



**CITY OF EDGEWOOD
COUNCIL STUDY SESSION AGENDA**

Tuesday, July 16, 2024 – 7:00 PM ♦ City Hall – 2224 104th Avenue East ♦ Edgewood, WA
Meeting Link: <https://cityofedgewood-org.zoom.us/j/86916509308>

1. CALL TO ORDER

Roll Call, Pledge of Allegiance

2. INTERVIEW

A. Economic Development Advisory Board Applicant

3. COUNCIL BUSINESS

A. Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (Trainings, Planning, etc.)

B. EMC 18.100.030 Animals

C. Discussion - Non-conforming v. Lawfully Established

D. Continual Resolution - Executing Opioid Settlement Agreements

E. Pierce County Sheriff's Interlocal Agreement (ILA) – Law Enforcement Services

4. OTHER COUNCIL ITEMS

5. ADJOURN

Study Sessions are meetings for Council to review upcoming and pertinent business of the City, no action is taken by the City Council. Study Sessions are open to the public, but public input is reserved for the regular Council meetings



City Of Edgewood Council Agenda Summary Sheet

Subject: Economic Development Advisory Board Applicant	Agenda Item #: 2.A
	For Agenda of: 7/16/2024
	Prepared by: Jeremy Metzler
Attachments (list): 1. EDAB Public Roster_CURRENT_20240710	
Approval of Materials: Jeremy Metzler Rachel Pitzel, Assistant City Administrator 7/10/2024 Dave Olson 7/11/2024	Expenditure Required: N/A
	Amount Budgeted: N/A
	Timeline: 07/16/2024 SS 07/23/2024 RCM

Summary Statement:

In accordance with Section 2.32.020 of the Edgewood Municipal Code (EMC), appointments to the Economic Development Advisory Board (EDAB) shall follow the City Council Rules of Procedures, which require applications and interviews for each applicant. The Mayor shall appoint the applicants, and the Council shall confirm or deny the appointments proposed by the Mayor.

Positions 2, 3, 5, and 7 are currently vacant. Tonight we have one applicant interested in filling one of these vacant positions. Staff recommends filling Position 5 at this time, as that position's term does not expire until June 2026. The city actively promotes these vacancies through social media and its website, with weekly posts to encourage applications.

Item History:

N/A

Recommended Action:

Interview applicant and make a recommendation to the Mayor regarding the open EDAB position.

Fiscal Note/Consideration:

N/A

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY BOARD

Public Roster

Position	Title	First Name	Last Name	E-mail address	Term Expires
1	Chair	Andrew	Wiesenfeld	awiesenfeld@cityofedgewood.org	6/30/2025
2		VACANT			6/30/2025
3		VACANT			6/30/2025
4		Steven	Weiss	sweiss@cityofedgewood.org	6/30/2026
5		VACANT			6/30/2026
6	Vice-Chair	Michael	Pearce	mpearce@cityofedgewood.org	6/30/2026
7		VACANT			6/30/2026





**City Of Edgewood
Council Agenda Summary Sheet**

Subject: Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (Trainings, Planning, etc.)	Agenda Item #: 3.A
	For Agenda of: 7/16/2024
	Prepared by: Jill Schwerzler-Herrera
Attachments (list):	
Approval of Materials: Jill Schwerzler-Herrera Rachel Pitzel, Assistant City Administrator 7/10/2024 Dave Olson 7/11/2024	Expenditure Required:
	Amount Budgeted:
	Timeline: Topic to be added to all future Study Sessions (see item history below)

Summary Statement:

Item History:

The council has asked that this topic be discussed at all study sessions for the foreseeable future. As such, this has been a reoccurring agenda item since September of 2020.

Recommended Action:

N/A

Fiscal Note/Consideration:

N/A



City Of Edgewood Council Agenda Summary Sheet

Subject: EMC 18.100.030 Animals	Agenda Item #: 3.B
	For Agenda of: 7/16/2024
	Prepared by: Jeremy Metzler
Attachments (list): 1. ORDINANCE NO. 20.0579 2. 06.09.2020 RCM Agenda Bill 3. 6.02.2020 SS Agenda Bill 4. 05.26.2020 RCM Packet Materials (redlines) 5. April 13 PC Meeting Materials	
Approval of Materials: Jeremy Metzler Rachel Pitzel, Assistant City Administrator 7/10/2024 Dave Olson 7/11/2024	Expenditure Required: N/A
	Amount Budgeted: N/A
	Timeline: 07/16/2024 SS <u>Tentative Timeline:</u> 09/09/2024 Planning Commission (PC) 09/20/2024 Notice to Dept. of Commerce 10/14/2024 PC Public Hearing (PH) 11/05/2024 SS 11/12/2024 RCM PH 11/19/2024 SS 11/26/2024 RCM

Summary Statement: On April 9, 2024, the City Council received several public comments regarding livestock use and allowances for large animals on residentially-zoned properties. To summarize, concerns were expressed about land use code changes in June 2020 that limited residents' ability to have large animals on their property. Those changes were implemented under Ordinance 20-0579, which was a more broad update of the City's land use table. Attached for reference are copies of Ordinance 20-0579 and the meeting materials that led up to its adoption, including the initial staff report to the Planning Commission.

Following review of the attached materials and further discussion with the City's on-call consultant, AHBL, there was a focus on removing any slaughterhouse use from the land use table, which led to conversations about family farms and large animal limitations. Here are some notes taken from the SEPA Environmental Checklist that was prepared for Ordinance 20-0579:

- ...Animal Production... uses are permitted in the SF-2 and 3 zoning districts and allowed in the SF-5 zoning district with an Administrative Use Permit (*see note below*)
- ...Animal Slaughtering, Kennels... are no longer permitted in Single-Family zoning districts

- ...Animal Production... uses are allowed in the I zoning district with a Conditional Use Permit
- ...Animal Production... uses are allowed in the P zoning district with a Conditional Use Permit
- Family Farms or “Hobby Farms” are no longer permitted in the Mixed Residential zoning district
- Family Farm or “Hobby Farm,”... uses are permitted in the P zoning district

The current Land Use Table ([EMC 18.70.050](#)) generally reflects the bulleted items above, however Animal Production uses require a Conditional Use Permit in the SF-3 zone and are not allowed in the SF-5 zone. As defined under [EMC 18.20.090](#), "Family Farm" means a farm of 10 acres in size or less, with associated raising and harvesting of row crops, field crops or tree crops, as well as the commercial raising, training and boarding of animals and the production of animal products. This definition excludes the processing of agricultural products produced off site or the slaughter of animals raised off site, or the commercial boarding of more than six animals.

Therefore, a Family Farm as defined above is allowable in certain zones pursuant to the Land Use Table, but the provisions of EMC 18.100.030(B) are in conflict: "*No other animals are allowed in residential districts other than pets.*" As these provisions were adopted under the same ordinance, staff believes the intent was to allow Family Farm uses pursuant to the Land Use Table, in lieu of EMC 18.100.030.

Tonight’s discussion is to clarify what specific concerns the City Council would like to focus on, which will require further research by staff as time and resources allow. Since EMC 18.100.030 is a development regulation, any proposed change(s) will require consideration and action by the Planning Commission. The Tentative Timeline presented above is an optimistic expectation, as additional time for research and coordination may be needed due to limited staff resources.

Item History:

Prior Public Meeting History with Links to Recordings:

- 04/13/2020 - [Materials Introduced to Planning Commission](#)
- 05/11/2020 - [Planning Commission Recommendation to City Council](#)
- 05/19/2020 - [Materials Introduced to City Council](#)
- 05/26/2020 - [Public Hearing with City Council](#)
- 06/02/2020 - [Discussion with City Council](#)
- 06/09/2020 - [Ordinance 20-0579 Approved](#)

Recommended Action:

Hold a discussion and provide staff guidance regarding EMC 18.100.030 Animals

Fiscal Note/Consideration:

N/A

ORDINANCE NO. 20-0579

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, PIERCE COUNTY, WASHINGTON, AMENDING VARIOUS SECTIONS OF TITLE 18 OF THE EDGEWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATION OF PERMITTED LAND USES INTO A LAND USE TABLE AND ANCILLARY AMENDMENTS; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING EMC CHAPTERS 18.20, 18.70, 18.80, AND 18.100, AND EMC SECTIONS 18.90.080, 18.90.130, AND 18.95.050; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Edgewood Municipal Code (“EMC”) identifies land uses which are allowed, allowed with conditions or subject to specific permitting requirements or standards, or prohibited within the City by zoning district; and

WHEREAS, the Development Code, EMC Title 18, and specifically Chapters 18.70 and 18.80, includes separate sections for each use category and zoning district along with a separate list of allowed uses and related regulations for each zone, and the City Council desires to consolidate the lists into a single table of permitted land uses; and

WHEREAS, in order to consolidate all of the land uses into a single table, other ancillary code amendments throughout Title 18 are necessary, such as revising various use definitions and references, and reorganizing sections; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has undertaken extensive discussions over the past year regarding this overhaul to the land use tables; and

WHEREAS, revising the land use table is the first step in the City’s overall goal to help create a more simplified, form-based land development code; and

WHEREAS, the City’s Responsible Official determined that there will be no probable significant adverse environmental impacts from a proposal and issued a Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) on April 29, 2020 under WAC 197-11-340; and

WHEREAS, the City sent a draft of this Ordinance to the Washington State Department of Commerce, as required by RCW 36.70A.106; and

WHEREAS, the City Planning Commission held a public hearing on this Ordinance on May 11, 2020, and sent its recommendation to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, on May 19, 2020, the Edgewood City Council considered this draft Ordinance in a study session; and

WHEREAS, on May 26, 2020, the City Council held a public hearing on this Ordinance during its regular meeting;

WHEREAS, on June 2, 2020, the Edgewood City Council considered this draft Ordinance in a study session; and

WHEREAS, on June 9, 2020, the Edgewood City Council took final action on this draft Ordinance during its regular meeting; and

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. EMC Chapter 18.20, Amended. Chapter 18.20, “Definitions,” of the Edgewood Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as shown in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. EMC Chapter 18.70, Amended. Chapter 18.70 of the Edgewood Municipal Code is hereby renamed “Permitted Land Uses” and is amended to read as shown in Exhibit B, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 3. EMC Chapter 18.80, Amended. Chapter 18.80, “Land Use Zones,” of the Edgewood Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as shown in Exhibit C, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 4. EMC Subsection 18.90.080(B), Amended. Subsection 18.90.080(B), “Housing incentives programs,” of the Edgewood Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

B. This section applies, at the developer’s option, to land use applications for housing in identified zones below, except the construction of a single-family dwelling on one lot that can accommodate only one dwelling based upon the underlying zoning designation. This section shall not apply to adult family homes, nursing homes and residential care facilities, assisted living facilities and all group homes.

Section 5. EMC Section 18.90.130, Amended. Section 18.90.130, “Parking,” of the Edgewood Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as shown in Exhibit D, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 6. EMC Section 18.95.050, Amended. Section 18.95.050, “Special residential design standards applicable to all zones,” of the Edgewood Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as shown in Exhibit E, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

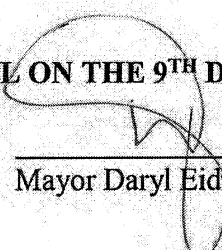
Section 7. EMC Chapter 18.100, Amended. Chapter 18.100, “Development Standards – Use Specific,” of the Edgewood Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as shown in Exhibit F, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 8. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or

unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance.

Section 9. Effective Date. A summary of this Ordinance consisting of its title shall be published in the official newspaper of the City and shall take effect and be in full force five (5) days after the date of publication.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON THE 9TH DAY OF JUNE, 2020



Mayor Daryl Eiding

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:



Rachel Pitzel, CMC
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Ann Marie Soto, City Attorney

Date of Publication: June 11, 2020
Effective Date: June 16, 2020

Exhibit A

Chapter 18.20

DEFINITIONS

Sections:

- 18.20.010 Purpose.
- 18.20.020 Words not defined, administrative interpretation.
- 18.20.030 Additional definitions.
- 18.20.040 A definitions.
- 18.20.050 B definitions.
- 18.20.060 C definitions.
- 18.20.070 D definitions.
- 18.20.080 E definitions.
- 18.20.090 F definitions.
- 18.20.100 G definitions.
- 18.20.110 H definitions.
- 18.20.120 I definitions.
- 18.20.130 J definitions.
- 18.20.140 K definitions.
- 18.20.150 L definitions.
- 18.20.160 M definitions.
- 18.20.170 N definitions.
- 18.20.180 O definitions.
- 18.20.190 P definitions.
- 18.20.200 Q definitions.
- 18.20.210 R definitions.
- 18.20.220 S definitions.
- 18.20.230 T definitions.
- 18.20.240 U definitions.
- 18.20.250 V definitions.
- 18.20.260 W definitions.
- 18.20.270 X definitions.
- 18.20.280 Y definitions.
- 18.20.290 Z definitions.

18.20.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to define words that are used throughout this title. Definitions may also be found in specific sections of this title. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.020 Words not defined, administrative interpretation.

Refer to EMC 18.50.020(F), Administrative Interpretations. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.030 Additional definitions.

The definitions contained in this title are generally those listed in this chapter, except for those definitions specified in EMC 18.97.300, Definitions (sign code), EMC 18.100.100, Sexually oriented businesses, and in the National American Industry Classification System.

A. Signs (refer to Chapter 18.97 EMC, Sign Code). B. Sexually oriented businesses (refer to EMC 18.100.100, Sexually oriented businesses).

C. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS provides definitions for land uses in the City. The NAICS code is available on the City website or can be viewed at City Hall.

18.20.040 A definitions.

“Abandon” means when an owner of a support structure intends to permanently and completely cease all business activity associated therewith.

“Abutting” means a lot bordering, touching or in physical contact with another lot. Sites are considered abutting even though the area of contact may be only a point.

“Access” means the way or means by which pedestrians and vehicles enter and leave property.

“Accessory building” means a detached subordinate building, the use of which is customarily incidental of the principal building or to the principal use of the land and is located on the same tract as the principal building or use.

"Accessory dwelling unit (ADU), attached" means a small self-contained dwelling unit within a detached house, but with a separate entryway.

"ADU, detached [backyard cottage]" means a small self-contained dwelling unit located on the same lot as a detached house, but physically separated (detached).

“Accessory equipment” means any equipment serving or being used in conjunction with a telecommunications facility or support structure. This equipment includes, but is not limited to, utility or transmission equipment, power supplies, generators, batteries, cables, equipment buildings, cabinets and storage sheds, shelters or other structures.

“Accessory structure” means a structure either attached or detached from a principal building and located on the same lot and is customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal building or use.

“Accessory use” means a use of land or of a building customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal use of the land or building and located on the same lot with the principal use.

“Activity” means any use conducted on a site.

“Adequate public facilities” means facilities which have the capacity to serve development without decreasing levels of service below minimums established by the city in the comprehensive plan.

“Adjacent” means lots located across a right-of-way, railroad or street, except limited access roads.

"Administrative government facilities and services" means the executive, legislative, judicial, administrative and regulatory activities of local, state, federal, and international governments or special districts that may perform public services and work directly with citizens. Further described in NAICS 92 (except 922140).

"Adult family home" means a residential home in which a person or persons provide personal care, special care, room, and board to more than one but not more than six adults who are not related by blood or marriage to the person or persons providing the services. An adult family home may provide services to up to eight adults upon approval from the state. Further described in NAICS 623990, part.

“Agency” means any state or local governmental body, board, commission, department, or officer authorized to make law, hear contested cases, or otherwise take the actions stated in WAC 197-11-704, except the judiciary and state legislature. An agency is any state agency (WAC 197-11-796) or local agency (WAC 197-11-762).

"Agricultural sales" means agricultural sales of goods produced on individual farms located within the city. This includes vegetable stands and farmers markets. Further described in NAICS 454390.

“Alley” means a public or private way not more than 30 feet wide at the rear or side of property affording only secondary means of vehicular or pedestrian access to abutting property.

“Amateur radio station operators or receive-only antennas” means any tower or antenna that is under 70 feet in height and is owned and operated by a federally licensed amateur radio station operator or is used exclusively for receive-only antennas.

“Amateur radio tower” means a facility used for personal, noncommercial radio licensed by the Federal Communications Commission.

"Ambulatory health care services, all other" means facilities that provide diagnoses and outpatient care on a routine basis, but do not provide housing of patients. This does not include home healthcare services. Further described in NAICS 621.

“Amendment” means a change in the wording, context, or substance of this code or the comprehensive plan; a change in the zoning map or comprehensive plan map; a change to the official controls of city code; or any change to a condition of approval or modification of a permit or plans reviewed or approved by the community development director or designee or hearing examiner.

“Amenity area” means the portion of the street right-of-way between the curb and the clear walk zone of the sidewalk where trees, lighting, and street furnishings are often located.

“Anchor” means the device to which tie-downs are secured or fastened having a holding power of not less than 4,800 pounds. They include, but are not necessarily limited to, screw auger, expanding or concrete “dead men” type anchors, and are to be constructed as to accommodate “over the top” and “frame” type tie-downs, used singly or in conjunction.

"Animal production and aquaculture, all other" means uses involving the raising or fattening animals for the sale of animals or animal products and/or raising aquatic plants and animals in controlled or selected aquatic environments for the sale of aquatic plants, animals, or their products. This excludes raising hogs, pigs, cattle, and fish as specified elsewhere. Further described in NAICS 112 (except 112210, 112112, and 112511).

"Animal slaughtering and processing" means uses that involve slaughtering animals; preparing processed meats and meat byproducts; and rendering and/or refining animal fat, bones, and meat scraps. Further described in NAICS 3116.

“Antenna” means any system of electromagnetically tuned wires, poles, rods, reflecting discs or similar devices used to transmit or receive electromagnetic waves between terrestrial and/or orbital based points, and includes, but is not limited to:

1. Whip antenna(s): An omnidirectional antenna which transmits and receives radio frequency signals in a 360-degree radial pattern, typically four inches or less in diameter.
2. Panel antenna(s): A directional antenna which transmits and receives radio frequency signals in a specific directional pattern of up to 120 degrees, typically thin and rectangular in shape.
3. Tubular antenna(s): A hollow tube typically 12 inches in diameter containing either omnidirectional or directional antennas, depending on the specific site requirement. Often used as a means to mitigate the appearance of antennas on top of light standards and power poles.
4. Parabolic (or dish) antenna(s): A bowl-shaped device for the reception and/or transmission of communications signals in a narrow and specific direction.
5. Ancillary antenna(s): An antenna that is less than 12 inches in its largest dimension and that is not directly used to provide personal wireless communications services. An example would be a global positioning satellite (GPS) antenna.

“Antenna array” means a single or group of antenna elements and associated mounting hardware, transmission lines, or other appurtenances which share a common attachment device such as a mounting frame or mounting support structure for the sole purpose of transmitting or receiving electromagnetic waves.

“Antenna height” or “height,” when referring to a tower or other wireless telecommunications facilities, the vertical distance measured from the finished grade of the parcel at the base of the tower pad or antenna support structure to the highest point of the structure, even if said highest point is an antenna. If the support structure is on a sloped grade, then the average between the highest and lowest grades shall be used in calculating the antenna height.

“Antenna support structure” means any pole, telescoping mast, tower, tripod, or other structure which supports a device used in the transmitting or receiving of radio frequency signals.

“Antique dealer” means any person engaged, in whole or in part, in the business of selling antiques.

“Antiques” means works of art, pieces of furniture, decorative and household objects, and other such collectibles possessing value or commercial appeal owing to their being made during an earlier period.

“Apartment Building” means five or more dwelling units integrated vertically, horizontally, or both.

“Appeal” means a request for review of the community development director or designee’s decision concerning matters addressed by the ordinance to the planning commission or a review of the hearing examiner’s decision to the city council.

“Applicant” means any person who makes an application to the city of Edgewood for a development permit.

“Approval” means permission to proceed with a land use action for development with required mitigation.

“Aquifer” means a saturated geologic formation that will yield a sufficient quantity of water to serve as a private or public water supply.

“Arcade” means a linear pedestrian walkway that abuts and runs along the facade of a building. It is covered, but not enclosed, and open at all times to public use. Typically, it has a line of columns along its open side. There may be habitable space above the arcade.

“Architectural barriers” means constructed structures such as walls, signs, rockeries, drainage swales or similar constructed features that impact the required landscape areas.

“Art,” “artwork” means a device, element, or feature with a primary purpose to express, enhance or illustrate aesthetic quality, feeling, physical entity, idea, local condition, historical or mythical happening, or cultural or social value. Examples of artwork include sculpture, bas-relief sculpture, mural, or unique, specially crafted lighting, furniture, pavement, landscaping, or architectural treatment that is intended primarily, but not necessarily exclusively, for aesthetic purposes. Signs, upon approval by the city, may be considered artwork, provided they exhibit an exceptionally high level of craftsmanship, special material or construction and include decorative devices or design elements that are not necessary to convey information about the business or product. Signs that are primarily names or logos are not considered art.

“Articulate” means to give emphasis to or distinctly identify a particular building element. An articulated facade would be the emphasis of elements on the face of a wall including a change in setback, materials, texture, color, roof pitch, or height.

“Assisted living facilities” means a multifamily dwelling facility where at least one individual is at least age 55 or has special needs, which provides its residents with round-the-clock living assistance services that may include complete daily meals, personal care, custodial services, supervision of self-administered medication, recreational activities, security, and transportation assistance. The dwelling units may be private or semi-private and may be fully self-contained. This use type does not include hospitals, nursing homes, medical clinics or offices, medical treatment, or multifamily dwellings, which do not provide assistance with activities of daily life.

“Attached dwelling” means two attached dwelling units located on two separate lots that share a common wall along a lot line.

“Automobile and other motor vehicle dealers” means establishments primarily engaged in retailing new and used motor vehicles, including, but not limited to, automobiles, light trucks, and passenger and cargo vans. Further

described in NAICS 4411 and 4412. "Automotive oil change and lubrication shops" means establishments primarily engaged in changing motor oil and lubricating the chassis of automotive vehicles, such as passenger cars, trucks, and vans. Further described in NAICS 811191.

"Automotive repair and maintenance, all other" means facilities or places where the repair and service of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, boats, commercial vehicles, and construction equipment occurs. This category does not include car washes, automotive oil change and lubrication shops, or motor vehicle towing. Further described in NAICS 8111.

18.20.050 B definitions.

"Backhaul network" means the lines that connect a provider's wireless telecommunications facilities to one or more cellular telephone switching offices, and/or long distance providers, or the public switched telephone network.

"Balcony" means an outdoor space built as an above ground platform projecting from the wall of a building and enclosed by a parapet or railing.

"Barn" means a structure used for the storage of farm products, feed, and for housing farm animals and light farm equipment.

"Base station" means the structure or equipment at a fixed location that enables wireless communications, licensed or authorized by the FCC, between user equipment and a communications network. The term does not encompass a tower as defined in this chapter or any equipment associated with a tower.

1. The term "base station" includes, but is not limited to, equipment associated with wireless communications services, such as private, broadcast, and public safety services, as well as unlicensed wireless services and fixed wireless services such as microwave backhaul.
2. The term "base station" includes, but is not limited to, radio transceivers, antennas, coaxial or fiber-optic cable, regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment, regardless of technological configuration (including distributed antenna systems and small-cell networks).
3. The term "base station" includes any structure other than a tower that, at the time an eligible facilities modification application is filed with the city under this code, supports or houses equipment described in subsections (1) and (2) of this definition, and that has been reviewed and approved under the applicable zoning or siting process, or under another state, county or local regulatory review process, even if the structure was not built for the sole or primary purpose of providing such support.
4. The term "base station" does not include any structure that, at the time a completed eligible facilities modification application is filed with the city, does not support or house equipment described in subsections (1) through (3) of this definition.

"Basement" means that portion of a building between floor and ceiling, which is partly below and partly above grade, but so located that the vertical distance from grade to the floor below is less than the vertical distance from grade to ceiling.

"Battery charging station" means an electrical component assembly or cluster of component assemblies designed specifically to charge batteries within electric vehicles, which meet or exceed any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by Chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.

"Bay window" means a window that protrudes from the main exterior wall. Typically, the bay contains a surface that lies parallel to the exterior wall and two surfaces that extend perpendicular or diagonally from the exterior wall. To qualify as a bay, the bay must contain a windowpane, which extends at least 60 percent of the length and 35 percent of the height of the surface of the bay, which lies parallel to the exterior wall. There need not be windows in the surface that extends out from the exterior wall.

"Bed-and-breakfast inns" means a single structure that offers temporary lodging and breakfast. The proprietors of the service reside within the structure and there are fewer than 10 bedrooms available for commercial use. Further described in NAICS 721191.

“Below market rate” means 80 to 100 percent of the median income.

“Berm” means a landscaped elevation formed of earth, sand, or stone.

Blank Walls. Walls subject to “blank wall” requirements meet the following criteria:

1. Any wall or portion of a wall that has a surface area of 400 square feet of vertical surface without a window, door, or building modulation as defined below or other architectural feature.
2. Any ground level wall surface or section of a wall over four feet in height at ground level that is longer than 15 feet as measured horizontally without having a ground level window or door lying wholly or in part within that 15-foot section.

“Blighted area” means an area characterized by deteriorating and/or abandoned buildings; inadequate or missing public or community services; and vacant land with debris, litter, lack of sanitation facilities, trash and junk accumulation, and impacted by adverse environmental nuisances, such as noise, heavy traffic, and odors.

“Block” means all land along one side of a street that is between two intersections or intercepting streets, or interrupting streets and a railroad right-of-way, or unsubdivided land or water course.

“Building” means any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls used or intended to be used for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals or property of any kind.

“Building coverage” means the measurement of the gross footprint of all the structures, to include accessory and exempt structures, on a lot. The gross footprint includes all structural elements and projections of a building and includes, but is not limited to: eaves, projections, decks, balconies, elevated patios, breezeways, or canopies.

“Building, detached” means a building detached from one or more buildings by common roofs, walls, or floors.

“Building facade” or “facade” means the visible wall surface, excluding the roof, of a building when viewed from a public right-of-way or adjacent property. If more than one wall is predominately visible, the walls may be considered one facade for the purposes of signage. A building facade is measured in gross square feet (gsf) and does not include roof area.

“Building height” means the vertical distance from the average natural, undisturbed grade of a site to the highest point of the structure.

“Building, principal” means a building devoted to the principal use of the lot on which it is situated.

“Bulkhead” means a vertical wall of steel, timber or concrete used for erosion protection or as a retaining wall.

“Business” means the purchase, sale, or other transaction involving the handling or disposition of any article, service, substance, or commodity for livelihood or profit; or the management of office buildings, offices, recreational or amusement enterprises; or the maintenance and use of buildings, offices, structures, and premises by professions and trades rendering services. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 16-463 § 2; Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.060 C definitions.

“Camouflage” means to disguise, hide, or integrate with an existing or proposed structure or with the natural environment so as to be significantly screened from view.

“Canopy” means an architectural projection that provides weather protection, identity or decoration and is supported by the building to which it is attached. A canopy is comprised of a rigid structure over which a rigid covering is attached.

“Car washes” means mechanical facilities for the washing, waxing and vacuuming of automobiles, light trucks, and vans. Further described in NAICS 811192.

"Caretaker residence" means an attached or detached dwelling unit providing independent living facilities for on-site caretaking of property and improvements.

"Carport" means a covered automobile structure open on one or more sides, with direct driveway access for the parking stall(s). A carport may be integrated with, attached to, or detached from the primary structure.

"Carrier on wheels" or "cell on wheels (COW)" means a portable self-contained telecommunications facility that can be moved to a location and set up to provide wireless services on a temporary or emergency basis. A COW is normally vehicle-mounted and contains a telescoping boom as the antenna support structure.

"Cattle feedlots" means uses involving feeding cattle for fattening. Further described in NAICS 112112.

"Cell site" or "site" means a tract or parcel of land that contains wireless telecommunications facilities including any antenna, support structure, accessory buildings, and parking, and may include other uses associated with and ancillary to wireless telecommunications facilities.

"Cemeteries" means land used or intended to be used for the burial of the dead and dedicated to cemetery purposes, including columbaria, mausoleums and mortuaries, when operated in conjunction with and within the boundary of such cemetery. Further described in NAICS 812220.

"Change of Use." A change of use shall be determined to have occurred when it is found that the general character of the use in question has been modified. This determination shall include review of, but not be limited to:

1. Hours of operation;
2. Materials processed or sold;
3. Required parking;
4. Traffic generation;
5. Impact on public utilities;
6. Clientele;
7. General appearance and location; and
8. Change in use type.

"Child day care services, all other" means a building or structure in which care is regularly provided for a group of children for periods of less than 24 hours not in the provider's home. Daycare facilities include family daycare homes and daycare centers regulated by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services or successor agency. This use includes pre-school and nursery school facilities not part of the K through 12 education program. Further described in NAICS 624410.

"Child day care services, home-based" means a building or structure in which care is regularly provided for a group of no more than 12 children, including immediate family members who reside in the home, for periods of less than 24 hours based in the living quarters of the provider's home. Daycare facilities include family daycare homes and daycare centers regulated by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services or successor agency. This use includes home-based pre-school and nursery school facilities not part of the K through 12 education program. Further described in NAICS 624410.

"Circulation" means the movement or flow of traffic from one place to another through available routes. Traffic includes a variety of modes of travel including pedestrian, motor vehicle and nonmotorized methods, such as bicycles.

"Clearing" means the removal of timber, brush, grass, groundcover, or other vegetative matter from a site which exposes the earth's surface on the site.

“Clear-vision area” means a triangular area at intersections or public drives where visual obstructions are to be kept clear, as directed by the public works director or designee.

“Closed record appeals” means administrative appeals under RCW 36.70B.110, which are heard by the city council or hearing examiner, following an open record hearing on a project permit application when the appeal is on the record with no or limited new evidence or information allowed to be submitted, and only appeal arguments allowed.

“Collocation” means the mounting or installation of transmission equipment on an existing support structure for the purpose of transmitting, receiving, or both transmitting and receiving radio frequency signals for communication purposes. When applied to eligible facilities requests, “collocation” means the mounting or installation of transmission equipment on an eligible support structure.

“Collocation of wireless telecommunications facilities” means the use of wireless telecommunications facilities by more than one service provider.

“Combined use building” means residential use types in combination with other use types.

“Commercial activity” means any activity carried out for the purpose of financial gain for an individual or organization, whether profit or nonprofit.

“Commercial and industrial equipment rentals” means establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing commercial-type and industrial-type machinery and equipment, typically catering to a business clientele without a retail-like or storefront facility. Further described in NAICS 5323 and 5324.

“Commercial truck” means any motorized vehicle licensed by the state including, but not limited to, a car, truck, truck trailer, tractor, grading machine, bulldozer, scraper, boat, motorized crane, etc., that is used in the operation of a business to store, transfer, or deliver commodities or in construction, road grading, or logging activities.

“Communications facilities” means power and communications lines and towers, antennas and microwave receivers.

“Community development director” means the director of the community development department of the city of Edgewood or his/her designee.

“Comprehensive plan” means the document, including maps, adopted by the city council which outlines the city’s goals and policies relating to management of growth, and prepared in accordance with Chapter 36.70A RCW. The term also includes any adopted subarea plans prepared in accordance with Chapter 36.70A RCW.

“Concealed telecommunications facility” means any telecommunications facility that is integrated as an architectural feature of an existing structure or any new support structure designed so that the purpose of the facility or support structure for providing wireless services is not readily apparent to a casual observer. “Concealment” shall also refer to an eligible support structure and transmission facility designed to look like some feature other than a wireless tower or base station.

“Concurrency” means ensuring that adequate public improvements or strategies are in place at the time of development, and the ability and financial commitment of the service provider to expand capacity or maintain the level of service for new development through capital improvements within a six-year period as noted in the transportation capital improvement plan.

“Condominium” means real property, portions of which are designated for separate ownership and the remainder of which is designated for common ownership solely by the owners of those portions. Real property is not a condominium unless the undivided interest in the common elements are vested in the unit owners, and unless a declaration and a survey map and plans have been recorded. Condominiums must meet all provisions of Chapter 64.34 RCW.

“Consumer goods rental” means establishments primarily engaged in renting personal and household-type goods from a retail-like or storefront facility. Further described in NAICS 5322 and 5323.

“Contiguous” means bordering upon, to touch upon, or in physical contact with.

“Cornice” means the molded and projecting horizontal member that crowns an architectural composition.

"Correctional institutions" means facilities for holding persons in custody or in detention, including county jails, state prisons, juvenile detention facilities, prerelease facilities, work release facilities, and other facilities in which a person may be incarcerated upon arrest or pursuant to sentencing by court. Further described in NAICS 92.

"Cottage court" means five to nine detached dwelling units organized around an internal shared courtyard.

“Cottage housing” means a development of detached dwellings, which has the following characteristics:

1. Each unit is of a size and function suitable for a single person or small family;
2. Each unit has the construction characteristics of a single-family house;
3. The density is typically eight to 17 units per acre (but is subject to minimum and maximum densities established under applicable zoning regulations);
4. All units are located either on a commonly owned piece of property or individual small lots;
5. The development is designed with a coherent concept and includes:
 - a. Shared usable open space;
 - b. Off-street parking;
 - c. Access within the site and from the site;
 - d. Amenities such as a multipurpose room, workshop, or garden;
 - e. Coordinated landscaping.

“Courtyard” is an open space, usually landscaped, which is enclosed on at least three sides by a structure or structures.

"Crematoria" means an accessory use where the dead, both animal and human, are prepared for and cremated, but not in the same facility. Further described in NAICS 812220.

"Crop production, all other" means uses which involve the raising and harvesting of row crops, field crops, or tree crops on an agricultural or commercial basis, including packing, primary processing, and storage facilities. This use category does not include the production of marijuana. Further described in NAICS 111.

“Curb cut” is a depression in the curb for a driveway to provide vehicular access between private property and the street. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.070 D definitions.

“Dangerous waste” means any discarded, useless, unwanted, or abandoned substances including, but not limited to, certain pesticides, or any residues or containers of such substances which are disposed of in such quantity or concentration as to pose a substantial, present or potential hazard to human health, wildlife, or the environment because such wastes or constituents or combinations of such wastes:

1. Have short-lived, toxic properties that may cause death, injury, or illness or have mutagenic, teratogenic, or carcinogenic properties; or
 2. Are corrosive, explosive, flammable, or may generate pressure through decomposition or other means.
- Includes wastes designated in WAC 173-303-070 through 173-303-103 as dangerous wastes.

“Daycare center” means a daycare facility which operates in a place other than a residence, with no limitation as to the number of clients.

“Daycare facility” means a building or structure in which care is regularly provided for a group of children or adults for periods of less than 24 hours. Daycare facilities include family daycare homes and daycare centers regulated by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services or successor agency, as presently defined and as may be hereafter amended (Chapter 74.15 RCW, WAC 388-150-010).

“Daycare, home” means a daycare facility which operates in the provider’s residence and is subject to a limitation on the number of clients.

“Daycare, home-based” means a daycare facility with no more than 12 persons in attendance at any one time in the provider’s home in the family living quarters, including immediate family members who reside in the home.

“Decibel” means a unit of measurement of the intensity (loudness) of sound. Sound level meters which are employed to measure the intensity of sound are calibrated in decibels.

“Deciduous tree” means a tree which loses its foliage annually.

“Decision” means an interpretation of compliance with the city’s municipal code.

“Deck” is a roofless, outdoor, above ground platform projecting from the wall of a building and supported by piers or columns.

“Dedication” means the transfer of property by the owner to another party.

“Department” means the city of Edgewood community development department.

Design Details. Architectural or building “design details” refer to the minor building elements that contribute to the character or architectural style of the structure. “Design details” may include moldings, mullions, rooftop features, the style of the windows and doors, and other decorative features.

“Design, wireless telecommunications facilities” means the appearance of wireless telecommunications facilities, including such features as their materials, colors, and shape.

“Designated zone facility” means any hazardous waste facility that requires an interim or final status permit under rules adopted under Chapter 70.105 RCW and Chapter 173-303 WAC, and that is not a preempted facility as defined in RCW 70.105.010 or in Chapter 173-303 WAC. A hazardous waste treatment or storage facility is a designated zone facility.

“Detached dwelling” means one dwelling unit on an individual lot with yards on all sides.

“Development” means any constructed changes to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavating, or drilling operations or the subdivision of property.

“Development activity” means any action taken either in conjunction with a use, or to make a use possible. Activities do not in and of themselves result in a specific use. Most activities may take place in conjunction with a variety of uses.

“Development permit” means any document granting, or granting with conditions, an application for a site plan, building permit, discretionary decision, or other official action of the city having the effect of authorizing the development of land.

“Development plan” means a plan drawn to scale, indicating, but not limited to, the proposed use, the actual dimensions and shape of the lot to be built upon, the exact sizes and locations of buildings already existing on the lot, if any, and the location on the lot of the proposed building or alteration, yards, setbacks, landscaping, off-street parking, ingress and egress, and signs.

“Development regulation” means regulation of the location and size of development, including, but not limited to, setbacks, landscaping, screening, height, site coverage, signs, building layout, parking and site design and related features of land use.

“Discontinuance” means the abandonment or nonuse of a building, structure, sign or lot.

“Discretionary permit” means a decision which requires special analysis or review due to the nature of the application or because special consideration was requested by the applicant.

“District” means an area designated by this title, with specific boundaries, in which lie specific zones, or special purpose area as described in this title.

“Double-frontage lot” means a lot other than a corner lot with frontage on more than one street.

“Drinking places for alcoholic beverages” means bars, taverns, nightclubs, or drinking places primarily engaged in preparing and serving alcoholic beverages for immediate consumption, which may also provide limited food services. Further described in NAICS 722410.

“Dripline” means a circle drawn at the soil line directly under the outermost branches of a tree.

“Drive-up windows” means any use that provides goods and services using a window or microphone, while customers remain in their vehicle. Drive-up windows may also be called drive-through facilities.

“Driveway” means a paved or graveled surface a minimum of 15 feet in width that provides access to a lot from a public or private right-of-way.

“Duplex” means one detached residential building, vertically or horizontally attached, containing two dwelling units totally separated from each other by a one-hour firewall or floor, designed for occupancy by not more than two families.

“Duplex: back to back” means two dwelling units on an individual lot separated vertically back-to-back that share a common wall.

“Duplex: side by side” means two dwelling units on an individual lot separated vertically side-by-side that share a common wall.

“Duplex: top and bottom” means two dwelling units on an individual lot separated horizontally with one unit on top of the other unit.

“Dwelling” means a building or portion thereof designed exclusively for human habitation, but not including hotel or motel units.

“Dwelling unit” means one room, or rooms connected together, constituting a separate, independent housekeeping establishment for owner occupancy, or rental or lease on a weekly, monthly or longer basis, and physically separated from any other rooms or dwelling units which may be in the same structure or on the same property, and containing independent cooking, sleeping and sanitary facilities. All rooms comprising a dwelling unit shall have access through an interior door to other parts of the dwelling unit.

“Dwelling unit, multifamily” means a dwelling unit contained in a building consisting of two or more dwelling units which may be stacked, or one or more dwellings included in a structure with nonresidential uses.

“Dwelling unit, single-family attached” means a building containing one dwelling unit that occupies space from the ground to the roof, and is attached to one or more other dwellings by common walls.

18.20.080 E definitions.

“Easement” means a nonpossessory interest in the land of another which entitles the owner of the interest to a limited use or enjoyment of the other’s land for the purpose of and protection from interference with this use by a

public or private street, railroad, utility, transmission line, walkway, sidewalk, bikeway, equestrian trail, and other similar uses. An easement may be exclusive or include more than one user.

"Educational services, all other" means establishments providing other types of training and instruction, such as business, computer, fine arts, cosmetology, and language instruction. Further described in NAICS 6116 and 6117.

"Electric vehicle infrastructure" means structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support an electric vehicle, including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, and battery exchange stations.

"Electric power generation" means uses involving the production of electric energy and delivery of electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems. This category does not include electricity generation as an accessory use. Further described in NAICS 22111.

"Electromagnetic field (EMF)" means the field produced by the operation of equipment used in transmitting and receiving radio frequency signals.

"Elementary and secondary schools" means schools furnishing academic courses and associated course work that comprise a basic preparatory education, typically kindergarten through 12th grade. Further described in NAICS 6111.

"Eligible facilities request" means any request for modification of an existing tower or base station that does not substantially change the physical dimensions of such tower or base station, involving:

1. Collocation of new transmission equipment;
2. Removal of transmission equipment; or
3. Replacement of transmission equipment.

"Eligible support structure" means any existing tower or base station as defined in this chapter; provided, that it is existing at the time the relevant application is filed with the city under this title.

"EMC" means and is an abbreviation for the Edgewood Municipal Code.

"Emergency care facility" means any facility providing 24-hour emergency medical care.

"Equipment shelter" means the structure associated with a PWSF that is used to house electronic switching equipment, cooling systems, and backup power systems.

"Erect" means the act of placing or affixing a component of a structure upon the ground or upon another such component.

"Essential public facility" means those facilities covered under Washington State law (RCW 36.70A.200). Essential public facilities include those facilities that are typically difficult to site, such as airports, state education facilities and state or regional transportation facilities as defined in RCW 47.06.140, regional transit authority facilities as defined in RCW 81.112.020, state and local correctional facilities, solid waste handling facilities, and in-patient facilities including substance abuse facilities, mental health facilities, group homes, and secure community transition facilities as defined in RCW 71.09.020. The office of financial management shall maintain a list of those essential state public facilities that are required or likely to be built within the next six years. The office of financial management may at any time add facilities to the list.

"Evergreen tree" means a tree, often a coniferous tree, which retains its foliage and remains green year round.

"Excavate" means the removal by man of sand, sediment, or other material from an area of land or water for other use than commercial or industrial.

"Existing," as applied to a tower or base station, means a constructed tower or base station that has been reviewed and approved under the applicable zoning process of the city or another agency with jurisdiction. With regard to a

telecommunications facility, it is a previously erected support structure or other structure, e.g., buildings or water tanks, to which telecommunications facilities may be attached.

“Extremely hazardous waste” means any waste which will persist in a hazardous form for several years or more at a disposal site and which in its persistent form presents a significant environmental hazard and may be concentrated by living organisms through a food chain or may affect the genetic constitution of humans or other living creatures and is disposed of at a disposal site in such quantities as would present an extreme hazard to man or the environment. Those wastes designated in WAC 173-303-070 through 173-303-103 as extremely hazardous wastes. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 16-463 § 3; Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.090 F definitions.

“FAA” means the Federal Aviation Administration.

“Facade” means any portion of an exterior elevation of a building extending from the ground level to the top of the parapet wall or eaves, for the entire width of the building elevation. A front facade is typically the facade facing the major public street(s). An entry facade is typically the facade with the primary public entry.

“Family” means one or more individuals related by blood or legal familial relationship, or a group of not more than six persons who need not be related by blood or a legal familial relationship under a common housekeeping management plan, living together in a dwelling unit as a single, nonprofit housekeeping unit, excluding group homes described under Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62) - Social Assistance, All Other (all other 624) and Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813) - Correctional Institutions (922140).

“Farm animal, small” means poultry, rabbit, or other similar size and type of animal. Dogs, cats and other house pets are not considered farm animals for the purpose of this title.

“Family farm” means a farm of 10 acres in size or less, with associated raising and harvesting of row crops, field crops or tree crops, as well as the commercial raising, training and boarding of animals and the production of animal products. This definition excludes the processing of agricultural products produced off-site or the slaughter of animals raised off-site, or the commercial boarding of more than six animals. Further described in NAICS 111.

“FCC” means the Federal Communications Commission.

“Fence, sight-obscuring” means a fence constructed of solid wood, masonry, metal or other appropriate material that totally conceals the subject use from adjoining uses.

“Fill” means the placement by man of sand, sediment or other material to create new uplands or raise the elevation of the land.

“Final development plan” means a plan or set of plans that comply with the conditions set forth in a preliminary approval and, once approved, authorizes the granting of a discretionary permit.

“Flag” means any piece of cloth of individual size, color and design, used as a symbol, signal, emblem, or for decoration.

“Flagpole” means a staff or pole which is designed to display a flag. A flagpole may be freestanding or attached to a building or to a private light standard.

“Flea market” means arrangements whereby a person or persons sell, lease, rent, offer or donate to one or more persons a place or area where such persons may offer or display secondhand or junk items.

“Floor area” means the sum of the gross horizontal areas of several floors of a building, measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls or from the center line of walls separating two buildings, but not including attic space providing headroom of less than seven feet, or basement, if more than 50 percent of the basement is less than grade.

“Floor area ratio (FAR)” of the building or buildings on any lot means the gross floor area of the building or buildings on that lot, divided by the gross area of such lot.

“Footcandle” is a unit used for measuring the amount of illumination on a surface. The amount of usable light from any given source is partially determined by the angle of incidence of the source and the distance to the illuminated surface.

“Footprint” means the perimeter of the foundation of a structure as it is measured at grade.

“Freeway” means any section of a highway which has been declared to be a freeway by act or resolution of the competent establishing authority.

“Frontage” refers to length of a property line along a public street or right-of-way. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

“Fuel dealers” means establishments that sell fuels, which, by their nature, are flammable, explosive, or toxic, to businesses and households for transportation, heating, and business purposes. Examples include propane gas sales, heating oil dealers, liquefied petroleum gas dealers, coal, wood, or other fuel dealers. Further described in NAICS 454310.

“Funeral homes and funeral services” means funeral facilities such as preparation and display facilities, funeral chapels, and affiliated offices. This category of uses does not include crematoria. Further described in NAICS 812210.

18.20.100 G definitions.

“Gambling industries” means establishments (except casino hotels) primarily engaged in operating gambling facilities, such as casinos, bingo halls, and video gaming terminals, or in the provision of gambling services, such as lotteries and off-track betting. Further described in NAICS 7132.

“Garage” means an enclosed automobile structure with direct driveway access principally for vehicular equipment such as automobiles, boats, etc., used by the tenants of the building(s). A garage may be integrated with, attached to, or detached from the primary structure. Also see “parking structure.”

“Gasoline stations” means a building or lot having pumps and storage tanks where fuels, oils or accessories for motor vehicles are dispensed, sold or offered for sale at retail prices only, repair service is incidental and no storage or parking space is offered for rent. Further described in NAICS 447. “Geologic” means relating to the occurrence and properties of earth. Geologic hazards include faults, land and mudslides, and earthquakes.

“Golf courses and country clubs” means a facility under public or private ownership designed and developed for golf activities, which may include accessory uses such as but not limited to: driving ranges, pro shops, restaurants, meeting facilities, and other recreational facilities. Further described in NAICS 713910.

“Governing authority” means the city council of the city of Edgewood.

“Grade, average” means the average elevation of the undisturbed ground prior to construction at all exterior corners of the proposed structure.

“Grade, finished” means the finished surface of the ground, street, paving or sidewalk.

“Grade, preconstruction” means, prior to any grade, fill or disturbance of soil or vegetation.

“Greenhouse” means a glass or plastic structure specially designed for the growing of plants that provides a controlled growing environment that allows plants to grow when they would not otherwise do so.

“Gross area” means the total sum area of the lot.

“Gross density” means a calculation of the number of dwelling units that is allowed on a property based on the maximum density permitted.

“Gross square feet (gsf)” means the sum of the total square footage of any building, lot, property or area.

“Groundcover” means low-growing vegetative materials with a mound or spreading manner of growth that provides solid cover.

“Group assembly” means any facility that provides for the regular assembly of individuals for entertainment or social purposes.

“Guyed tower” means a support structure, such as a pole or narrow metal framework, which is held erect by the use of wires, anchors, or a combination of wires and anchors. This definition is used whether the tower is partially, temporarily, or additionally guyed. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 10-346 § 8; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.110 H definitions.

“Habitat” means the place or type of site where an organism lives; the place occupied by an entire community, such as a freshwater tidal marsh community.

“Hard surface” means an impervious surface, a permeable pavement, or a vegetated roof.

“Hazardous substance” means any liquid, solid, gas or sludge, including any material, substance, product, commodity or waste, regardless of quantity, that exhibits any of the characteristics or criteria of hazardous waste as described in rules adopted under Chapter 70.105 RCW or in WAC 173-303-090, 173-303-100, 173-303-101, 173-303-102 or 173-303-103.

“Hazardous substance land use” means any use which is permitted under this title and which includes a designated zone facility or the processing or handling of a hazardous substance.

“Hazardous substance land use facility” means the projected line enclosing the area of all structures and lands on which hazardous substance land use activities occur, have occurred in the past or will occur in the future. This does not include the application of products for agricultural purposes or the use, storage, or handling of hazardous substances used in public water treatment facilities.

“Hazardous substance, processing or handling” means the use, storage, manufacturing, or other land use activity involving hazardous substances, but does not include individually packaged household consumer products or quantities of hazardous substances of less than five gallons in volume per container. Hazardous substances shall not be disposed of on-site, unless in compliance with Dangerous Waste Regulations, Chapter 173-303 WAC, and any pertinent local ordinances, such as sewer discharge standards.

“Hazardous waste” means any dangerous and extremely hazardous waste as designated pursuant to Chapter 70.105 RCW or Chapter 173-303 WAC, including substances composed of radioactive and hazardous components. A moderate risk waste is not a hazardous waste.

“Hazardous waste facility” means the contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances and improvements on the land used for recycling, storing, treating, incinerating or disposing of hazardous waste.

“Hazardous waste storage facility” means any designated zone facility which holds hazardous waste for a temporary period not to exceed five years; this does not include accumulation of hazardous waste by the generator on the site of generation, as long as the generator complies with the applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-200 and 173-303-201.

“Hazardous waste treatment facility” means any designated zone facility which processes hazardous waste by physical, chemical or biological means to make such waste nonhazardous or less hazardous, safer for transport, amenable for energy or material resource recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume.

“Hearing examiner” means a person appointed by the city to carry out the functions authorized under Chapter 2.40 EMC, and RCW 35A.63.103.

“Hearing examiner review” means a process involving the judgment and discretion of the hearing examiner, EMC 18.40.100, Process III – Hearing examiner action, in applying specific decision criteria and other requirements

unique to a particular use in the approval of an activity permitted, or permitted conditionally, within a zoning district.

“Height” means the vertical distance measured from the average grade to the highest point on the building or structure.

“Hip roof” means a roof that slopes down to the eaves on all four sides without gables.

“Hog and pig farming” means uses involving the raising of hogs and pigs, which may include farming activities, such as breeding, farrowing, and the raising of weanling pigs, feeder pigs, or market size hogs. Further described in NAICS 112210.

“Home business” means any occupation, profession or lawful commercial activity carried out for financial gain by a resident living on the premises, and in which said activity is secondary to the use of the dwelling for living purposes; provided, that the occupation or profession meets the requirements of EMC 18.100.070, Home business. A home business has an effect (e.g., customers, employees, traffic, noise, etc.) upon the surrounding neighborhood and requires an administrative use permit.

“Home business, limited” means any occupation, profession or lawful commercial activity carried out for financial gain entirely within the dwelling, solely by a resident living on the premises, and which said activity is secondary to the use of the dwelling for living purposes; provided, that the limited home business meets the requirements of EMC 18.100.080, Limited home businesses. A limited home business has no impact (e.g., no clients or employees, traffic, noise, etc.) on the peace, quiet, comfort, and enjoyment by and of the abutting properties and the surrounding community.

“Hospitals” means a building designed and used for medical or surgical diagnosis, treatment and housing of persons under the care of doctors and nurses and may include ancillary uses such as cafeterias, florists and patient- and visitor-related services. Rest homes, nursing homes, convalescent homes and clinics are not included. Further described in NAICS 622.

“Hotels (except casino hotels) and motels” means a single building or a group of detached or semi-detached buildings containing six or more guest rooms or self-contained suites, with parking provided on the site for the use of those staying in the rooms or suites, which is or are designed and used for the accommodation of transient travelers for a period not to exceed 30 days. Further described in NAICS 721110.

“Human scale” means the size of a building element or space relative to the dimensions and proportions of a human being. A building is considered to have “good human scale” if there is an expression of human activity or use that indicates the building’s size. For example, traditionally sized doors, windows, and balconies are elements that respond to the size of the human body, so these elements in a building indicate a building’s overall size. (Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.120 I definitions.

“Impervious surface” means a hard surface area which either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as it entered under natural conditions preexistent to development, or that hard surface area which causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow under natural conditions preexistent to development. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, rooftops, concrete or asphalt paving, paved walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots or storage areas, grasscrete, and oiled, macadam or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of surface water. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities shall not be considered impervious surfaces. When applied as a development standard, it is expressed as a percentage of the lot area.

“Incidental use” means a use that is in conjunction with, and smaller than the main part of a facility or use.

“Incompatible uses,” for the purpose of community design, are those uses, including, but not limited to, outdoor storage, utilities equipment and apparatus, and loading and service facilities, which are considered to be visually intrusive, unsightly and which require site design and screening to mitigate the negative impacts to retail, service and office commercial uses and residential development.

"Indoor arts, entertainment, and recreation activities, other" means facilities or places of business primarily engaged in the provision of sports, entertainment, or recreational services to the general public or members in indoor facilities. Examples include, but are not limited to, video arcades, teen clubs, athletic clubs, swimming pools, billiard parlors, bowling alleys, ice or roller skating rinks, indoor movie theaters, and sports arenas. This definition does not include golf courses and country clubs.

"Interior landscaping area" means any area of a lot that is not within a required perimeter landscaping or landscape buffer area. In the case of single-family residences in residential zones, the entire lot shall be considered the interior landscaping area. Interior landscaping areas are required within large parking lot areas to provide aesthetic visual relief and provide for some shading of parking spaces.

"International Building Code (IBC)" means the current version of the International Building Code, or equivalent, published by the International Code Council, and adopted by the city. (Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.130 J definitions.

"Judicial appeals" means appeals filed by a party of record in Pierce County superior court. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

"Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools" means establishments primarily engaged in furnishing academic, or academic and technical, courses and granting graduate, baccalaureate, or associate degrees; certificates; or diplomas. Further described in NAICS 6112, 6113, and 6114.

18.20.140 K definitions.

"Kennels" means an enclosure or structure in which any combination of six or more dogs, cats, or a combination of either that individually exceed six months of age are kept for breeding, sale, training, boarding, or sporting purposes. Further described in NAICS 812910.

"Kick plate" means a plate applied to the face of the lower rail of a door or sidelight to protect against abrasion or impact loads.

"Kitchen" means any room or rooms, or portion of a room or rooms, used or intended or designed to be used for cooking or the preparation of food. (Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.150 L definitions.

"Landfill" means a solid waste facility for the permanent disposal of solid wastes in or on the land which requires a solid waste permit under Chapter 70.95 RCW.

"Landscaping" means vegetative cover including shrubs, trees, flowers, groundcover and other similar plant material. All landscaping must conform to the planting standards contained in Edgewood city ordinances. An area may be determined to be landscaped if it is planted with vegetation in the form of hardy trees, shrubs, or grass or evergreen groundcover maintained in good condition.

"Lattice tower" means a support structure that consists of a network of crossed metal braces, forming a tower which is usually triangular or square in cross-section.

"Libraries" means facilities engaged in maintaining collections of documents (e.g., books, journals, newspapers, and music) and facilitating the use of such documents (recorded information regardless of its physical form and characteristics) as required to meet the informational, research, educational, or recreational needs of their user.

"Live/work unit" means a dwelling unit consisting of both a commercial/office and a residential component that is occupied by the same resident. The commercial space must be a single unit that is built and designed to accommodate office/professional use by accountants; architects; artists and artisans; attorneys, computer software and multimedia related professionals; consultants; engineers; fashion, graphic, interior and other designers; hair stylists; home-based office workers; insurance, real estate and travel agents; one-on-one instructors; photographers; and similar occupations. The live-work unit shall be the primary residence of the occupant.

"Loading space, off-street" means a space logically and conveniently located for bulk pickups and deliveries, scaled to delivery vehicles expected to be used, and accessible to such deliveries when required off-street parking spaces

are filled. Required off-street loading space is not to be included as off-street parking space in computation of required off-street parking space.

“Local road or street” means a road or street which is used or intended to be used primarily for providing access to abutting properties and to discourage through traffic.

“Lot” means a fractional part of divided lands having fixed boundaries, being of sufficient area and dimension to meet minimum zoning requirements for width and area, and developed or built upon as a unit. The term shall include “tracts” or “parcels.”

“Lot area” means the total area within the lot lines of a lot, excluding rights-of-way and easements for roads and environmentally constrained lands that cannot be built upon.

“Lot, buildable” means a legal lot which is proposed for use in compliance with this title, and has received approval of the water supply, stormwater retention/detention system and sewage disposal method as appropriate to such use.

“Lot, corner” means a lot of which at least two adjacent sides abut streets other than alleys.

“Lot coverage” means the area of a lot covered by a building or buildings, expressed as a percentage of the lot area.

“Lot, cul-de-sac” means a lot which has a front lot line contiguous with the outer radius of the turnaround portion of a cul-de-sac.

“Lot depth” means the perpendicular distance measured from the midpoint of the front lot line to the midpoint of the opposite lot line.

“Lot, flag” is a lot surrounded by abutting lots with an extended access way to a street right-of-way.

“Lot frontage” means the shortest distance between the sides of the lot along the boundary abutting the street or private road.

“Lot, interior” means a lot other than a corner lot.

“Lot line” means the property line bounding a lot.

“Lot line, front” means, normally, the property line separating the lot from the street, other than an alley, from which access is provided to the lot. For the purpose of establishing setback requirements, orientation of the dwelling unit shall be independent of access to the parcel. In the case of a corner lot, the front lot line shall be the property line with the narrow dimension adjacent to the street.

“Lot line, rear” means the lot line which is opposite and most distant from the front lot line and which is in the same plane and runs parallel to the front lot.

“Lot line, side” means any property line which is neither a front nor a rear lot line.

“Lot of record” means a lot that is part of a subdivision recorded, pursuant to statute, with the Pierce County auditor, or a legally created lot under state and local subdivision regulations in effect at the time of creation or a lot described by metes (distance) and bounds (direction), the description of which has been so recorded.

“Lot, through” means an interior lot having frontage on two streets, and which is not a corner lot.

“Lot width” means the average horizontal distance between the side lot lines, ordinarily measured parallel to the front lot lines, except that portion of a flag lot that usually forms an extended access way to a street right-of-way.

“Low impact development (LID)” is a stormwater management, site design and engineering approach with a basic principle that is modeled after nature: manage rainfall at the source using uniformly distributed decentralized small-scale controls. LID’s goal is to mimic a site’s predevelopment hydrology by using design techniques that infiltrate, filter, store, evaporate, and detain runoff close to its source. Specific LID tools and standards are identified in the

Low Impact Development: Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound. Additional information, guidance, and standards can also be found in the most recent versions of the Pierce County Stormwater Management and Site Development Manual (PCM) and the Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMM).

“Low income” means households whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the city of Edgewood as determined by Department of Housing and Urban Development. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.160 M definitions.

“Maintenance” means routine upkeep (the cleaning, painting, repair, or replacement of defective parts) of existing structure, facilities, or signs which are in current use or operation.

“Major exterior remodel” means a proposed improvement to any existing building structure or property that changes the exterior appearance of the property and meets either of the criteria below:

1. Estimated value of construction exceeds 50 percent of the value of the existing built facilities as determined by the city of Edgewood’s building valuation procedure.
2. Construction includes an addition to or extension of an existing building.

“Major modifications” means improvements to existing telecommunications facilities or support structures that result in a substantial increase to the existing structure. Collocation of new telecommunications facilities to an existing support structure without replacement of the structure shall not constitute a “major modification.”

“Manufactured home” means a factory-assembled structure that was constructed in accordance with the 1976 or later [HUD] Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act in effect at the time of construction;

1. Displays the appropriate HUD or Department of Labor and Industries label;
2. Is suitable for movement along public highways;
3. Is intended solely for human habitation; and
4. Has sleeping, eating and plumbing facilities.

Manufactured homes do not include modular homes or recreational vehicles as herein defined. For the purpose of flood hazard regulations only, a manufactured home is a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. It includes recreational vehicles or travel trailers that are placed on a site for more than 180 consecutive days.

"Manufacturing, craft" means on-site production or assembly of arts, crafts, foods, beverages, or other type of product involving the use of hand tools or other similarly small-scale sized equipment. Establishments must include a retail/eating/drinking/tasting component that occupies a minimum of 10 percent of usable space, and street frontage or a well-marked and visible entrance at sidewalk level, and must be open to the public. All production, processing and distribution activities are to be conducted within an enclosed building. This can include, but is not limited to ceramic art, glass art, candle-making, custom jewelry manufacture, bakeries, confectionaries, butchers, woodworkers, coffee roasting establishments, breweries, distilleries, wineries, cideries, and food production and nonalcoholic beverage production.

"Manufacturing, heavy" means facilities, typically larger in size, engaged in the processing of raw materials or parts into finished products. Such facilities may have a higher degree of negative environmental impacts due to the processes employed and operations. Further described in NAICS 23, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, and 339.

"Manufacturing, light" means small-size facilities where no heavy manufacturing or specialized industrial processes takes place. Typical light manufacturing activities include, but are not limited to, printing, material testing, and assembly components. Further described in NAICS 23, and 311 (except 3116), 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, and 337.

"Map" means a representation, usually on a flat surface, of the whole or part of an area.

"Marijuana processing" means activities that include processing of marijuana into marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products, packaging and labeling marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and selling marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products at wholesale to marijuana retailers.

"Marijuana production" means any use involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, trimming, or otherwise processing of marijuana plants or any part thereof. Further described in NAICS 111.

"Marijuana retailers" means uses that involve the sale marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products in a retail outlet. Further described in NAICS 453998.

"Mass" means the physical volume or bulk of a solid body. The mass of a building is its three-dimensional form, bulkiness and relationship to exterior spaces. During the design process, massing is one of many aspects of form considered by an architect or designer and can be the result of both exterior and interior design considerations. Architectural massing can be used to identify a building entry, denote a stairway or simply create visual depth to soften the visual mass of the overall structure.

"Maximum density" means the maximum number of dwelling units allowed per developable area (dua).

"Maximum lot size" means the largest lot area size, expressed in gross square feet (gsf), permitted for short plat subdivisions, lot line adjustments, and subdivisions utilizing standard development regulations. The maximum lot size does not apply to open space parcels or residential parcels that are more than 35 percent encumbered by dedicated natural or critical areas or associated buffers.

"Mean high water (MHW)" means the average height of all high waters over a 19-year period.

"Medical office" means a facility that provides diagnoses and outpatient care on a routine basis but is unable to provide prolonged in-house medical or major surgical care. Medical clinics are included in this definition.

"Microcell" means a wireless communications facility consisting of an antenna that is either:

1. Four feet in height and with an area of not more than 580 square inches; or
2. If a tubular antenna, no more than 12 inches in diameter and no more than six feet high.

"Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction" means uses that include the operation and/or development of oil and gas field properties, mining, mine site development, and beneficiating (i.e., preparing) metallic minerals and nonmetallic minerals, including coal. Further described in NAICS 21.

"Mini-warehouses and self-storage units" means a facility consisting of separate storage units that are rented to customers having exclusive access to their respective units for storage of residential or commercial oriented goods. No business is conducted out of storage units and habitation is prohibited. Further described in NAICS 531130.

"Minor exterior remodel" means any improvement that changes the visual appearance or exterior configuration of a building structure or property, and which has a value of less than 50 percent of the existing built facilities as determined by the city of Edgewood's building valuation procedure. Painting and restorative maintenance are not considered minor remodels.

"Minor facility" means a wireless communications facility consisting of up to three antennas, each of which is either:

1. Four feet in height and with an area of not more than 580 square inches;

2. If a tubular antenna, no more than 12 inches in diameter and no more than six feet high; and the associated equipment cabinets that are less than or equal to six feet in height and no more than 48 square feet in floor area; or

3. A whip antenna which is four inches or less in diameter and no more than 15 feet in length.

“Minor modification” means improvements to existing structures that result in some material change to the facility or support structure but of a level, quality or intensity that is less than a substantial increase. “Minor modifications” include the replacement of the structure.

“Mitigate” means to alleviate the negative impacts of a particular action.

“Mitigation” means any action that, to some degree, softens the impact of development on critical or sensitive areas. This may include all or any one of the following actions:

1. Avoiding the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action.
2. Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of an action and its implementation.
3. Rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment.
4. Reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations.
5. Compensating for the impact by creation, restoration, or enhancement of critical or sensitive areas to maintain their functional processes, such as natural biological productivity, habitat, and species diversity, unique features and water quality. Any mitigation action or combination of actions may involve monitoring and remedial follow-up measures.

“Mixed use” means development that contains a mix of residential and commercial uses, either in the same building or in separate buildings. Where a density or floor area bonus is provided for mixed use development, please see applicable development standards for specific requirements.

“Mobile home” means a structure constructed for movement on the public highways that has sleeping, cooking and plumbing facilities, that is intended for human occupancy, that is being used for residential purposes, that was constructed prior to June 15, 1976, and/or does not conform to [HUD] Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act. Mobile homes do not include recreational vehicles. The appropriate HUD or Department of Labor and Industries label is displayed.

“Mobile vendors” means uses involving food or similar food services provided from motorized vehicles or non-motorized carts. Further described in NAICS 722330.

“Mobile transmission facility” means a movable, nonstationary transmission facility that contains wireless telecommunications equipment including any antenna, support structure, accessory structures, and may include other uses associated with and ancillary to wireless telecommunications facilities.

“Modification of wireless telecommunications facilities” means the changing of any portion of a wireless telecommunications facility from its description in a previously approved permit, excluding routine maintenance and repair. Examples include, but are not limited to, changes in design or structure, changes in the heights of towers or monopoles, changes in any accessory structures or appurtenances that are affiliated with or support a wireless telecommunications facility.

“Modular home” means a detached dwelling that is designed for human habitation, is either entirely or substantially prefabricated at a place other than a building site, and is constructed or installed on the site in accordance with the UBC and bearing the appropriate insignia indicating such compliance. Modular homes are also commonly referred to as “prefabricated,” “panelized,” or “factory-built” units.

“Modulation” means a stepping back or projecting forward of portions of a building facade within specified intervals of building width and depth as a means of breaking up the apparent bulk of a structure’s continuous exterior walls.

“Monopole” means a single tubular support structure erected as a freestanding pole supporting one or more antennas. A “monopole” is not a tower.

“Mount of wireless telecommunications facility” means the structure or surface upon which wireless telecommunications facilities are mounted. There are three types of mounts:

1. Building-Mounted. A wireless telecommunications facility mount fixed to the roof or side of a building.
2. Ground-Mounted. A wireless telecommunications facility mount fixed to the ground, such as a tower.
3. Structure-Mounted. A wireless telecommunications facility fixed to a structure other than a building, such as light standards, utility poles, water towers, and bridges.

“Multifamily design review” means an administrative process for the purpose of reviewing multifamily development applications for compliance with specific site design, landscape design and building design criteria.

“Multiple building complex” means two or more structures on the same lot where those structures are physically separate and do not share a common wall.

“Multiple tenant building” means a single structure housing two or more of the following establishments: office, residence, industry, or commercial business.

"Multi-plex" means 3 or 4 attached dwelling units vertically or horizontally integrated on an individual lot.

"Museums and art galleries" means facilities open to the public where works of art, scientific specimens, or other objects of permanent value are kept and displayed. Further described in NAICS 712 (except 712130).

18.20.170 N definitions.

“Natural areas” means all or portions of a parcel of land undisturbed by development and maintained in a manner which preserves the indigenous plant materials.

“Neighborhood park or playground” means an area for recreational activities, such as, but not limited to, field games, court games, crafts, playground apparatus area, skating, walking, viewing, picnicking, wading pools, swimming pools.

“Net area” means the developable area after the area of street rights-of-way has been subtracted.

“Net developable area” means the gross site area minus any environmentally constrained lands and roads.

“Nonconforming lot” means a lot which does not conform to the design or density requirements of the zoning district in which it is located. A nonconforming lot is a lot that was legal when it was created, but no longer meets the current area, width, or depth dimensional requirements for the zoning district in which the property is located. Nonconforming lots may be occupied by any permitted use in the district; provided, that all other development regulations in effect at the time of development are met.

“Nonconforming structure” is one which was lawfully erected in conformance with the regulations in effect at the time of its construction, but which no longer conforms to current development standards including, but not limited to, design, height, setback or coverage requirements of the zoning district in which it is located.

“Nonconforming use” means the use of land, a building or a structure lawfully existing prior to the effective date of this title or subsequent amendments thereto, which does not conform with the regulations of the district in which it is located.

“Nonconformity” means any land use, structure, lot or sign legally established prior to the effective date of this title or subsequent amendment, which is no longer permitted by or in full compliance with the regulations of this title.

“Nursery, horticultural” mean a place where trees, shrubs, vines, etc., are propagated for transplanting or for use as stocks for grafting and where such flora can be sold.

"Nursing and residential care facilities" means any facility which provides convalescent or chronic care for 24 consecutive hours for three or more patients not related by blood or marriage to the operator, who by reason of illness or infirmity are unable to properly care for themselves.

“Nursing home” means a multi-unit or multi-bed facility that is licensed or approved to provide living accommodations and round-the-clock health care and medical supervision. (Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 10-346 § 10; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.180 O definitions.

“Occupancy” means the purpose for which a building is used or intended to be used. The term shall also include the building or room housing such use. Change of occupancy is not intended to include change of tenants or proprietors.

“Odor control structure” means equipment or structures appurtenant to wastewater conveyance facilities used to lessen the odors of the liquids being transported.

"Office, general" means an office used as a place of business by licensed professionals, or persons in other generally recognized professions, which use training or knowledge of a technical, scientific or other academic discipline as opposed to manual skills, and which does not involve outside storage or fabrication, or on-site sale or transfer of commodities. Further described in NAICS 51 (except 517) 52, 531, 533, 54 (except 541940), 55, 561, and 813. “Official controls” means legislatively defined and enacted policies, standards, precise detailed maps and other criteria, all of which control the physical development of the city, and are the means of translating into regulations and ordinances all or any part of the general objectives of the comprehensive plan.

“Official maps” means maps that show the designation, location and boundaries of the various districts which have been adopted and made a part of this title.

“Off-site hazardous waste treatment or storage facility” means any hazardous waste treatment or storage facility which treats or stores wastes that are generated off the site.

“On-site hazardous waste treatment or storage facility” means any hazardous waste treatment or storage facility that treats or stores only that waste which is generated on the site.

“Open record hearing” means a hearing held by a decision-making body that is authorized by the city to conduct such hearings, that creates the city’s record through testimony and submission of evidence and information, under procedures prescribed by the city by ordinance or resolution.

“Open space” means land used for farm or forest uses, and any land area that would, if preserved and continued in its present use:

1. Conserve and enhance natural or scenic resources;
2. Protect air, streams or water supply;
3. Promote conservation; or
4. Enhance the value to the public of abutting or neighboring parks, forests, wildlife preserves, nature preservations or sanctuaries or other open space.

“Ordinary high water mark” means that mark that will be found by examining the bed and banks and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, in respect to vegetation as that condition exists on the effective date of the ordinance codified in this title, or as it may naturally change thereafter; provided,

that in any area where the ordinary high water mark cannot be found, the ordinary high water mark shall be the line of mean high water.

“Ordinary maintenance” means ensuring that telecommunications facilities and support structures are kept in good operating condition. “Ordinary maintenance” includes inspections, testing and modifications that maintain functional capacity, aesthetic and structural integrity. “Ordinary maintenance” includes replacing antennas of a similar size, weight, shape and color and accessory equipment within an existing telecommunications facility and relocating the antennas of approved telecommunications facilities to different height levels on an existing monopole or tower upon which they are currently located. “Ordinary maintenance” does not include minor and major modifications.

“Ornamental tree” means a tree that is either a conifer or deciduous tree that is accessory, decorative, enhances and/or accents the general landscaping of the site. Ornamental trees are generally between eight and 20 feet tall at maturity.

"Other repair and maintenance, commercial/industrial" means establishments primarily engaged in the repair and maintenance of commercial and industrial machinery and equipment. Further described in NAICS 811 (except 8111).

"Other repair and maintenance, consumer" means establishments primarily engaged in repairing and maintaining consumer goods, without retailing new products. Further described in NAICS 811 (except 8111).

"Outdoor arts, entertainment, and recreation activities, other (special)" means facilities or places of business primarily engaged in the provision of sports, entertainment, or recreational services to the general public or members with outdoor facilities. Examples include swimming pools, ice or roller skating rinks, drive-in theaters, miniature golf courses, golf courses, theme parks, amusement parks, and sports arenas.

"Outside displays" means the display of products, vehicles, equipment, and machinery for sale or lease on the exterior of a building. Typically, this is an outdoor showroom for customers to examine and compare products, and does not have to be visible to the street. This does not include vehicles or equipment being serviced, bulk goods and materials, and car and boat sales and leasing when such vehicles are not accessible to customers to inspect and compare, which are considered outdoor storage.

"Outside storage" means all or part of a lot which is used for the keeping of materials, vehicles, or products in an open, uncovered yard or in an unwall building. Such materials may include tractors, backhoes, heavy equipment, construction materials, bulk products, and other similar items.

“Overlay district” means a defined geographic area where sets of development regulations are established to achieve a specific public purpose. These regulations are in addition to those of the underlying zoning district. Also can be a supplementary district that places special restrictions or preempts the use of land beyond those required in the underlying zones.

“Owner” means the owner of record of real property as shown on the tax rolls of the Pierce County assessor, or a person who is purchasing a piece of property under contract.

“Owner occupant” means a property owner, as reflected in title records, that makes his or her legal residence at the site, and actually resides at the site more than six months out of any given year.

“Ownership” means the existence of legal equitable title to land. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.190 P definitions.

“Parapet” means a low wall projecting from the edge of a platform, terrace, or roof. Parapets may rise above the cornice of a building.

"Parcel" means a lot or plot of land proposed or created in accordance with this code or prior subdivision ordinance and state law and intended as a unit for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of transfer of ownership. The external boundaries existing as of the date of incorporation of the city of Edgewood shall be used to establish what is a parcel for the purposes of this code. For parcels which have not been conveyed since that date, the legal description used in the conveyance closest to that date shall control.

"Parking lots" means an off-street, ground level open area, usually improved, for the parking and/or temporary storage of motor vehicles. Further described in NAICS 812930.

"Parking space" means any off-street surface area of not less than 15 feet by eight feet in size, exclusive of maneuvering and access area, permanently reserved for the storage or parking of one vehicle, and connected with an access which affords ingress and egress for vehicles.

"Parking structures" means a building or structure consisting of more than one level, above and/or below ground with one or more common entrances, and used for the parking and/or temporary storage of motor vehicles. Further described in NAICS 812930.

"Parking, surface" means an off-street, ground level open area, usually improved, for the parking and/or temporary storage of motor vehicles.

"Parks, open space, and public recreation" means recreational areas and recreation facilities which primarily are owned or operated by public or nonprofit entities for the use and enjoyment of the general public. In some cases, such areas and facilities may be incidental to private development, such as open space set-asides necessary for environmental mitigation and children's play areas ("tot lots") within a subdivision; are intended to be principally used by a finite group; and may constitute private property.

"Parties of record" means persons with legal standing with respect to an application including the applicant, property owner as identified by the records available from the Pierce County assessor's office, or any person who testified at the open record public hearing on the application; and/or any person who submitted written comments during administrative review or has submitted written comments concerning the application at the open record public hearing, excluding persons who have only signed petitions or mechanically produced form letters.

"Passenger car rental and leasing" means establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing passenger cars without drivers. Further described in NAICS 53211.

"Passive recreation" means an outdoor leisure time activity which usually occurs in a natural or designed urban setting. Passive recreation may occur in common open lawn areas and, where determined appropriate, critical area buffers, aquifer recharge and floodwater storage areas. Activities may include picnicking, sightseeing, walking, hiking, biking, horseback riding, and nature walks. Accessory structures associated with passive recreation include: playground equipment, picnic shelters and tables, barbecue pits, exercise stations, restroom facilities, benches, directory signs, garbage containers, and landscaped areas with walkways.

"Patio" means a recreation area adjoining a dwelling which is often hard-surfaced or a wood platform of 30 inches or less above finished grade.

"Pedestrian orientation" means designing the built environment with the needs of humans who are walking in mind. Key elements include building height, bulk and placement; streetscape, sidewalk design and connections; and mix and type of land uses. The result should be a walkable community that reinforces urban design goals for the neighborhood.

Pedestrian-Oriented Facades. The ground floor facades facing pedestrian-oriented streets and public parks shall feature "pedestrian-friendly" street front facades which consist of one or more of the following characteristics:

1. Transparent window area or window displays along the majority of the ground floor facade.
2. Sculptural, mosaic or bas-relief artwork over the majority of the ground floor facade.

3. Pedestrian-Oriented Space. As defined below, at least 500 square feet must be located along the sidewalk for every 100 linear feet of facade as measured along the property line adjacent to the street right-of-way. The pedestrian-oriented space shall also include at least 200 square feet of landscaping for every 100 linear feet of building facade as measured along the property line adjacent to the street right-of-way. The landscaping must conform to the planting standards contained in Edgewood city ordinances.

“Pedestrian-oriented space” means an area between a building and a public street or another building that promotes visual and pedestrian access onto the site and that provides pedestrian-oriented amenities and landscaping to enhance the public’s use of the space. Pedestrian-oriented spaces include, but are not limited to, outdoor plazas, arcades, courtyards, seating areas, and amphitheaters. Pedestrian-oriented spaces have:

1. Visual and pedestrian access, including handicapped access, into the site from the public right-of-way.
2. Special textured paved walking surfaces of either concrete or approved unit paving.
3. On-site or building-mounted lighting providing at least four footcandles (average) on the ground.
4. Seating; at least two feet of seating area (bench, ledge, etc.) or one individual seat per 60 square feet of plaza area or open space.
5. Landscaping, including trees and seasonal plantings, that defines the space, but does not act as a visual barrier to views from the street or adjacent buildings.
6. Site furniture, artwork or amenities such as fountains, kiosks, etc.
7. Pedestrian weather protection or other enclosure, such as an arcade or gazebo.

Generally, pedestrian-oriented spaces shall not have:

1. Asphalt or gravel pavement.
2. Adjacent unscreened parking lots.
3. Adjacent chain-link fences.
4. Adjacent “blank walls” without “blank wall treatment.”

“Pedestrian-oriented use” means a commercial use in which customers commonly arrive on foot, or where signage, advertising, window display and entryways are oriented toward pedestrian traffic on a public sidewalk. Pedestrian-oriented businesses may include restaurants, retail shops, personal service businesses, travel services, banks (except drive-through windows), and similar establishments.

“Pedestrian walkway” means a surfaced walkway, separate from the traveled portion of a right-of-way or parking lot/driving aisle.

“Pennant” means a tapered flag having a distinctive triangular form. (See “flag” and “string pennants.”)

“Performance standards” means criteria to control noise, odor, smoke, toxic or noxious matter, vibration, fire and explosive hazards, or glare or heat generated by or inherent in uses of land or buildings.

“Performing arts center” means any facility consisting of stages and seating for the live performance of theatrical or musical works. Ancillary uses such as concessions and gift shops may be included in this use.

“Person” means any natural person, firm, partnership, association, social or fraternal organization, corporation, estate, trust, receiver, syndicate, branch of government, or any other person or combination acting as a unit, with legal rights and duties, whether acting by themselves or by a servant, agent, employee, or guardian.

"Personal care services" means businesses primarily engaged in providing services to meet individuals' periodic personal needs. Examples include, but are not limited to, coin-operated laundries, dry cleaning drop-off/pick-up establishments, dry cleaners, beauty shops, barber shops, clothing alterations, tanning salons, travel agencies, payday loan establishments, photographic studios, carpet and upholstery cleaners, and personal improvement services. Further described in NAICS 98121, 812310, and 8123200.

"Personal wireless service facilities (PWSF)" means unstaffed facilities that are used for the transmission or reception, or both, of personal wireless services, including, but not necessarily limited to, antenna arrays, transmission cables, equipment shelters and support structures.

"Pet and pet supplies stores" means places of business primarily engaged in retail sales associated with small animals and household pets. Further described in NAICS 453910.

"Pet care services, all other" means places of business primarily engaged in retail services associated with small animals and household pets. This excludes boarding and veterinary services. Examples include pet grooming shops and pet daycare. Further described in 812910.

"Pipeline transportation" means activities that involve the use of transmission pipelines to transport products, such as crude oil, natural gas, refined petroleum products, and slurry. Uses are subject to Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission regulations and the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). Further described in NAICS 486.

"Plat" means a map or representation of a subdivision, showing thereon the division of a tract or parcel of land into lots, blocks, streets, and alleys or other divisions and dedications.

"Plat, preliminary" means a neat and approximate drawing of a proposed subdivision showing the general layout of streets and alleys, lots, blocks, and other elements of a subdivision consistent with the requirements of the city subdivision regulations and Chapter 58.17 RCW. The preliminary plat shall be the basis for the approval or disapproval of the general layout of a subdivision.

"Plat, short" means a legally recorded map or drawing which subdivides a parcel of ground into four or fewer lots, tracts, parcels, sites, or divisions for the purpose of sale, lease or transfer of ownership.

"Plaza" means a pedestrian space that is available for public use and is situated near a main entrance to a building or is clearly visible and accessible from the adjacent right-of-way. Typical features include special paving, landscaping, lighting, seating areas, water features, and art.

"Post office, branch" means a government operated subdivision of a main post office serving as a base for one or more carrier routes and providing customer postal service.

"Post office, contract station" means a privately operated, limited-service postal facility carried on as adjunct to a principal business or use.

"Potable Water Treatment" means establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses. Further described in NAICS 221310, part. "Preempted facility" means any hazardous waste facility defined as a preempted facility in RCW 70.105.010 or in Chapter 173-303 WAC. This may include any facility that includes as a significant part of its activities any of the following hazardous waste operations:

1. Landfill;
2. Incineration;
3. Land treatment;
4. Surface impoundment to be closed as a landfill; or

5. Waste pile to be closed as a landfill.

“Preexisting wireless telecommunications facility (WTF)” means any wireless telecommunications facility for which a building permit and/or development permit has been properly issued prior to the date of adoption of the ordinance codified in this title, including permitted wireless telecommunications facilities that have not yet been constructed, so long as that permit or approval has not expired.

“Preliminary approval” means an approval, based upon an application and conceptual plan for a discretionary land use permit, granted by the community development director or designee or examiner, which sets forth certain conditions.

“Premises” means a parcel of land with its appurtenances and buildings which, because of its unity of use, may be regarded as the smallest conveyable unit of real estate.

“Preschool” means an establishment exclusively providing educational programs for prekindergarten or preschool children, but excluding child day care uses..

“Principal use” means the main use to which the premises are devoted and the principal purpose for which the premises exist.

“Private organization” means a nonprofit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 24.03 RCW as a nonprofit corporation.

“Processing or handling of a hazardous substance” means the compounding, treatment, manufacturing, synthesis, use or storage of hazardous substances in excess of the following amounts in bulk quantities: 5,000 pounds of solid hazardous substances, 500 gallons of liquid hazardous substances, and 650 cubic feet of gaseous hazardous substances.

“Project action” involves a decision on a specific project, such as a construction or management activity located in a defined geographic area. Projects include and are limited to agency decisions to:

1. License, fund, or undertake any activity that will directly modify the environment, whether the activity will be conducted by the agency, an applicant, or under contract;
2. Purchase, sell, lease, transfer, or exchange natural resources, including publicly owned land whether or not the environment is directly modified.

“Project permit” means any land use or environmental permit or license required from the city of Edgewood for a project action, including but not limited to building permits, site development permits, fill and grade permits, subdivisions, binding site plans, planned unit developments, conditional uses, shoreline substantial development permits, development plan review, site specific rezones authorized by the comprehensive plan; but excluding adoption or amendment of the comprehensive plan and development regulations, zoning of newly annexed land, area-wide rezones, and zoning map amendments except as otherwise specifically included in this subsection.

“Property line adjustment” means the relocation of a common property line between two abutting properties.

“Provider, telecommunications facilities” means a corporation, company, association, joint stock company, firm, partnership, sole-proprietorship, limited liability company, other entity or individual which provides telecommunications services through the use of wireless telecommunications facilities.

“Public facilities” include streets, roads, highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, storm waste facilities, parks and recreational facilities, governmental buildings, and schools.

“Public meeting” means an informal or formal meeting, workshop, or other public gathering of persons to obtain comments from the public or other agencies on a proposed project permit prior to the city’s decision, but is not an open record hearing.

“Public or semi-public use” means a structure or use, owned or operated by a state, county, city, school district or other public or private agency or concern for the benefit of the public generally including schools, fire stations, libraries, community buildings, museums, child care centers, fairgrounds, and churches, but does not include specific uses or structures which are defined separately in this section.

“Public park” means a park or recreation facility, whether indoor or outdoor, that is owned or operated by a public entity and is open to the general public.

“Public street” means any public or private road or access easement intended to provide public access to any lot/development, but excluding any service road or internal driving aisles (e.g., within parking lots).

“Public utility” means a private business or organization such as a public service corporation, performing some public service and subject to special governmental regulations, or a governmental agency performing similar public services, the service by either of which are paid for directly by the recipients thereof. Such services shall include, but are not limited to, water supply, electric power, gas and transportation of persons or freight. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.200 Q definitions.

“Qualified architect or engineer” means an architect or engineer registered in the state of Washington who, by reason of his training and experience, is considered qualified to pass judgment on design, materials, and methods of construction. The qualifications of the architect or engineer design must be reviewed and found to be acceptable by the community development director or designee. (Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.210 R definitions.

“Rapid charging station” means an industrial grade electrical outlet that allows for faster recharging of electric vehicle batteries through higher power levels, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by Chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.

“Recorded” means, unless otherwise stated, filed for record with the auditor of the county of Pierce, state of Washington.

“Recreation” means the refreshment of body and mind through forms of play, amusement or relaxation. The recreational experience may be active, such as boating, fishing, and swimming, or may be passive such as enjoying the natural beauty of the shoreline or its wildlife. Facilities included as low-intensity recreation may include picnic tables, trail signs, unpaved trails and portable restrooms.

“Recycling center” means a center for the receiving and storage of recyclable materials such as paper, glass and aluminum. The center would receive materials from the general public. This use may involve some outside storage.

“Recycling collection site” means a site with collection boxes or other containerized storage where citizens can leave materials for recycling.

“Rehabilitation” means infrequent, extensive repair of more than a routine nature to existing structures or facilities which are in current use or operation.

“Religious assembly” means establishments in which the principal purpose is religious worship and for which the principal building or other structure contains the sanctuary or principal place of worship, which may include accessory uses in the main building or in separate buildings or structures such as religious educational classrooms, assembly rooms, library or reading room, recreation hall, and a single dwelling unit for caretaker or clergy and his/her immediate family. Further described in NAICS 813110, assembly only.

“Remote switching unit” means a device or group of devices in a telephone system having the necessary equipment for terminating and interconnecting subscribers’ lines, farmer lines, toll lines and inter-facilities trunks, normally dependent on one or more central office switching units for full operability.

“Replacement” means constructing a new support structure of proportions and of equal height or such other height that would not constitute a substantial increase to a preexisting support structure in order to support a telecommunications facility or to accommodate collocation and removing the preexisting support structure.

"Restaurants, full service" means restaurants providing food services to patrons who order and are served while seated (i.e., waiter/waitress service) and pay after eating. Further described in NAICS 722511.

"Restaurants, limited service" means restaurants providing food services (except snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars) where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating. Food and drink may be consumed on premises, taken out, or delivered to the customer's location. Further described in NAICS 722513 and 722514.

"Retail trade, all other" means the sale of goods and merchandise for final use or consumption. Further described in NAICS 44-45.

"Right-of-way" means land owned, dedicated or conveyed to the public, used primarily for the movement of vehicles, wheelchair, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic. Right-of-way may be intended to be occupied by electric transmission lines, oil or gas pipelines, water line sanitary storm sewer, and other similar uses. Right-of-way may also include land privately owned; provided, that such land has been developed and constructed in compliance with all applicable laws and standards for a public right-of-way.

"Riprap" means a layer, facing, or protective mound of stones randomly placed to prevent erosion, scour or sloughing of a structure or embankment; also, the stone so used. In local usage, the similar use of other hard material, such as concrete rubble, is also frequently included as riprap.

"Roadside stand" means a temporary structure designed or used for the display or sale of agricultural products primarily produced on the premises upon which such a stand is located.

"Roofline" means the top edge of a roof or building parapet, whichever is higher, excluding any mansards, cupolas, pylons, chimneys, or minor projections.

"Room" means any space in a building enclosed or set apart by a partition or partitions which is habitable and shall be deemed to apply to any room used as a bedroom, dining room, living room, sitting room, parlor, kitchen, sewing room, library, den, music room, dressing room, sleeping porch, sun room, sun porch, party room, recreation room, breakfast room, study, and similar uses. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 16-463 § 4; Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

"RV parks and recreational camps" means establishments primarily engaged in operating sites to accommodate campers and their equipment, including tents, tent trailers, travel trailers, and RVs (recreational vehicles), which may include accessory uses such as washrooms, laundry rooms, recreation halls, playgrounds, stores, and snack bars. Further described in NAICS 7212.

18.20.220 S definitions.

"Salvage yard" or "junkyard" means a place where waste, discarded or salvaged materials are bought, sold, exchanged, stored, baled, cleaned, packed, disassembled or handled, including, but not limited to, auto and motor vehicle wrecking yards, house wrecking yards, used lumber yards and yards for use of salvaged house wrecking and structural steel materials and equipment.

"Screening" means placement of a wireless telecommunications facility such as a tower or mount among trees or other appropriate vegetation to provide a natural, aesthetic appearance to the location of such wireless telecommunications facility.

"Secondary use" means a use subordinate to the principal or primary use of the property, such as commercial, residential, or industrial uses allowed in each zoning district, etc.

"Secondhand dealer" means any person engaged, in whole or in part, in the business of buying, selling, trading, or otherwise transferring for value, secondhand or used personal property, metal junk, melted metals, or precious metals and consigned or auctioned goods.

"Secondhand property/goods" means any and all used or secondhand goods or items of personal property which can be used again for the purpose for which they were originally intended, including, but not limited to, valuable items such as coins with a value greater than their face value, precious metals, precious stones and jewelry.

“Security barrier” means a wall, fence, or berm that has the purpose of securing a wireless telecommunications facility’s wireless service facility from unauthorized entry or trespass.

“Service areas” means areas, enclosed or open, that contain equipment and uses such as ground level mechanical equipment, utility vaults, loading zones, outdoor storage areas, and trash and recycling areas.

“Service provider” means the department, district or agency responsible for providing the specific public facility or service.

"Services for the elderly and persons with disabilities" means nonresidential social assistance services to improve the quality of life for the elderly, persons diagnosed with intellectual and developmental disabilities, or persons with disabilities, including day care, non-medical home care or homemaker services, social activities, group support, and companionship. Further described in NAICS 624120.

“Service uses or activities” means businesses which sell the knowledge or work of its people rather than a tangible product.

“Setback” means the minimum required distance between any structure and a specified line such as a property line or buffer line that is required to remain free of structures unless otherwise provided herein.

“Sewage Collection or Treatment Facility” means establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste, and as further classified below:

1. Operating waste treatment or disposal facilities (except sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities)--are classified in Industry 56221, Waste Treatment and Disposal;
2. Pumping (i.e., cleaning) septic tanks and cesspools--are classified in U.S. Industry 562991, Septic Tank and Related Services; and
3. Cleaning and rodding sewers and catch basins--are classified in U.S. Industry 562998, All Other Miscellaneous Waste Management Services.

Sewage Collection or Treatment Facility is further defined in NAICS 221320, parts.

"Sexually-oriented entertainment" means a business that includes as a primary part of its business any one or more of the following: an adult entertainment facility; panorama; or similar facility or entertainment. Further described in EMC 18.100.100.

"Sexually-oriented retail businesses" means a business that includes as a primary part of its business any one or more of the following: adult oriented merchandise; adult retail use; or similar facility or merchandise. Further described in EMC 18.100.100.

“Shading vegetation” means vegetation planted on the south side of a major creek that generally provides shade from midmorning to mid-afternoon. Examples of shading vegetation are specified in EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping.

“Shed, storage” means a structure in which possessions are kept for future use and which is constructed on the owner’s property. The owner may not lease the structure or any portion of the storage area to a second party. The structure shall not be used for any form of commercial production or retail sales activities.

“Shopping center” means a retail shopping area designed as a unit, which utilizes a common parking area.

“Significant tree” means an existing tree which, when measured four feet above grade, has a minimum diameter of either:

1. Fifteen inches for evergreen and deciduous trees;
2. Trees determined to be significant by the community development director or designee, regardless of the tree diameter, due to the uniqueness of the species.

“Site,” for towers other than towers in the public rights-of-way, shall mean and refer to the current boundaries of the leased or owned property surrounding the tower and any access or utility easements currently related to the site, and, for other eligible support structures, shall mean, and be further restricted to, that area in proximity to the structure and to other transmission equipment already deployed on the ground.

“Site planning” is the arrangement of buildings, driveways, sidewalks, public open spaces, landscaping, parking, utilities, and other facilities on a specific site.

“Skating rink” means a commercial facility wherein the rental of skating equipment occurs and an enclosed skating surface for private or public use is provided.

“Small cell network” means a collection of interrelated small cell facilities designed to deliver personal wireless services.

“Small cells” means compact WCFs containing their own transceiver equipment and that function like cells in a mobile network but provide a smaller coverage area than traditional macrocells. Small cells must meet the parameters in subsections (1) and (2) of this definition. For purposes of these definitions, “volume” is a measure of the exterior displacement, not the interior volume of the enclosures. Antennas or equipment concealed from public view in or behind an otherwise approved structure or concealment are not included in calculating volume.

1. Small Cell Antenna. Each antenna shall be no more than three cubic feet in volume.

2. Small Cell Equipment. Each equipment enclosure shall be no larger than 17 cubic feet in volume. Associated conduit, mounting bracket or extension arm, electric meter, concealment, telecommunications demarcation box, ground-based enclosures, battery backup power systems, grounding equipment, power transfer switch, and cut-off switch may be located outside the primary equipment enclosure(s) and are not included in the calculation of equipment volume.

“Snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars” means establishments primarily engaged in (1) preparing and/or serving a specialty snack, such as ice cream, frozen yogurt, cookies, or popcorn, or (2) serving nonalcoholic beverages, such as coffee, juices, or sodas for consumption on or near the premises. Further described in NAICS 722515.

“Social assistance, all other” means establishments that provide other social assistance services directly to clients, including, but not limited to, the collection, preparation, and delivery of food for the needy; nonresidential individual and family social assistance services; short-term emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or child abuse; temporary residential shelter for the homeless, runaway youths, and patients and families caught in medical crises; and emergency and relief services, but not including residential or accommodations services except on a short-term basis. Further described in NAICS 624.

“Soil” means the surface layer of earth supporting plant life.

“Solid waste” means all wastes, including, but not limited to, garbage, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, swill, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles or parts thereof, discarded commodities, sludge from wastewater treatment plants, seepage from septic tanks, wood wastes, dangerous wastes, and problem wastes.

“Solid waste incinerator” means the processing of solid waste by means of pyrolysis, refuse-derived fuel or mass incineration within an enclosed structure. These processes may include the recovery of energy resources from such waste or the conversion of the energy in such wastes to more useful forms or combinations thereof. This definition refers to citywide or regional-scale operations and does not include solid waste incineration which is accessory to an individual principal use.

“Solid waste transfer/recycling station” means the transfer of solid waste materials from route collection trucks to larger capacity semi-trailers for transport to a solid waste disposal site. The transfer activities would be conducted entirely within an enclosed structure. The use may involve a service area for the repair and maintenance of trucks and an outside parking area for trucks.

“Sound level” means, in decibels, the quantity measured by an instrument that satisfies American National Standard Specification for Sound Level Meters, S1.4-1971, or the most recent revision thereof. Sound level is understood to be measured with the A-weighted filter and slow response of the instrument.

“Special food services” means businesses providing food services at off-site locations, such as caterers and food service contractors. Further described in NAICS 7223 (except 722330).

“Spectrum Act” means the “Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012,” (Public Law 112-96; codified at 47 U.S.C. Section 1455(a)).

“Sporting vehicle” means a motor or wind powered device used in or on the water or off normal public roads for recreational or sporting purposes.

Square Foot. See “Gross square feet (gsf).”

“Stabilization” means the process of controlling or stilling the movement of sand and eroding soil by natural vegetative growth, planting of grasses and shrubs, or mechanical means such as wire net fencing.

“Stacking space” means the space specifically designated as a waiting area for vehicles whose occupants will be patronizing a drive-in business. Such space is considered to be located directly alongside a drive-in window, facility or entrance used by patrons and in lanes leading up to and away from the business establishment.

“Stealth design” means technology that minimizes the visual impact of wireless communications facilities by camouflaging, disguising, screening, and/or blending into the surrounding environment. Examples of stealth design include but are not limited to facilities disguised as trees, flagpoles, bell towers, utility and light poles, and architecturally screened roof-mounted antennas.

“Stormwater conveyance facilities” means features such as gutters, pipelines, culverts, manholes, weirs, manmade and natural channels and swales, and water quality filtration systems that convey stormwater.

“Stormwater multiple use facilities” means stormwater pond facilities that are also developed to allow uses such as parks, recreational, educational and research structures and activities.

“Story” means that portion of a building included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above, except that the topmost story shall be that portion of a building included between the upper surface of the topmost floor and the ceiling or roof above. (Building space located between the floor and the ceiling.)

“Street” means a public way located within a right-of-way that was created to provide ingress and/or egress to one or more lots, parcels, areas or tracts of land and includes the terms road, highways, lanes, avenue, or similar designation.

“Street, cul-de-sac” means a street having only one outlet for vehicular traffic, with a turnaround at the closed end and which is not planned to be extended or continued to serve future subdivisions or development on adjacent lands.

“Street furniture” means the objects placed on or near a sidewalk for use, convenience or enjoyment primarily by pedestrians such as benches or other seating arrangements, trash receptacles, mail and newspaper boxes, kiosks, light poles, and art objects.

“Street tree” means a species of tree approved by the city of Edgewood to be planted in along street frontages in accordance with the provisions of EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping.

“Street wall” means the construction of buildings adjacent to the edge of the sidewalk and which abut each other or are in very close proximity to one another, to create the effect of a continuous wall of building facades along the sidewalk at the property lines.

“Streetscape” is the visual character and quality of a street as determined by various elements located between the edge of the street and the building face, such as trees and other landscaping, street furniture, lighting, artwork, transit stops, signage, utility fixtures and equipment, and paving treatments. Where there are frequent and wide spaces

between buildings, the streetscape will be defined by the pattern of building and open space and the character of that open space.

“String pennant” means a series of shapes, signs, streamers, or other similar devices made of fabric, plastic or other material which are connected together or attached to a cord to create a rope-like device that is typically displayed between poles or buildings. String pennants may contain advertising or be decorative. String pennants can vary in size, color, or design.

“Structural alteration” means any change to the supporting members of a building including foundations, bearing walls or partitions, columns, beams, girders, or any structural change in the roof or in the exterior walls.

“Structure” means a walled and roofed building, a manufactured home, and a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground. Structure can also be defined as anything that is constructed in or on the ground or over water, including any edifice, gas or liquid storage tank, and any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts and joined together.

“Subdivider” means any person who undertakes the subdivision of land for the purpose of ownership or development at any time, whether immediate or future.

“Subdivision” means the act of dividing a parcel or tract of land into smaller lots and tracts.

“Subdivision, final” means the final drawing of the subdivision and dedication prepared for filing for record with the county auditor and containing all elements and requirements set forth in this title and Chapter 58.17 RCW.

“Substantial change” means a modification substantially changes the physical dimensions of an eligible support structure if it meets any of the following criteria:

1. For towers not in a public right-of-way, it increases the height of the tower by more than 10 percent or by the height of one additional antenna array with separation from the nearest existing antenna not to exceed 20 feet, whichever is greater; for other eligible support structures, it increases the height of the structure by more than 10 percent, or by more than 10 feet, whichever distance is greater;
2. For towers not in a public right-of-way, it involves adding an appurtenance to the body of the tower that would protrude from the edge of the tower more than 20 feet, or more than the width of the tower structure at the level of the appurtenance, whichever is greater; for other eligible support structures, it involves adding an appurtenance to the body of the structure that would protrude from the edge of the structure by more than six feet;
3. For any eligible support structure, it involves installation of more than the standard number of new equipment cabinets for the technology involved, but not to exceed four cabinets; or for towers in the public rights-of-way and base stations, it involves installation of any new equipment cabinets on the ground if there are no preexisting ground cabinets associated with the structure, or else involves installation of ground cabinets that are more than 10 percent larger in height or overall volume than any other ground cabinets associated with the structure;
4. It entails any excavation or deployment outside the current site;
5. It would defeat the concealment elements of the eligible support structure; or
6. It does not comply with conditions associated with the siting approval of the construction or modification of the eligible support structure or base station equipment; provided, however, that this limitation does not apply to any modification that is noncompliant only in a manner that would not exceed the thresholds identified in this definition of “substantial change,” subsections (1) through (6) of this definition.

“Support structure” means any built structure, including any guy wires and anchors, to which antennas and other necessary associated hardware are mounted. Support structures may include, but are not limited to, lattice towers; guyed towers; monopoles; or existing nonresidential structures that are identified in this chapter to which a PWSF may be attached with certain conditions.

“Survey and monument” means the boundaries of a partition parcel, road right-of-way or road easement. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.230 T definitions.

“Technical and trade schools” means establishments offering training in a skill or trade to be pursued as a career. Further described in NAICS 6115.

“Telecommunications” means the transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user’s choosing without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received.

“Telecommunications facility” means any unmanned facility established for the purpose of providing wireless transmission of voice, data, images or other information including, but not limited to, cellular telephone service, personal communications service (PSC) and paging service. A telecommunications facility can consist of one or more antennas and accessory equipment or one base station.

“Telecommunications service” means the offering of telecommunications for a fee directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used.

“Temporary lodging” means an establishment that provides temporary sleeping accommodations, and may also include ancillary uses such as restaurant, lounge, banquet rooms and convention facilities.

“Temporary use” means a nonpermanent structure, use or activity involving minimal capital investment that does not result in the permanent alteration of the site and which is intended to exist or operate for a limited period of time.

“Tower” means any structure built for the sole or primary purpose of supporting any FCC-licensed or authorized antennas and their associated facilities, including structures that are constructed for wireless communications services including, but not limited to, private, broadcast and public safety services, as well as unlicensed wireless services and fixed wireless services such as microwave backhaul and the associated site.

“Tower height” means the vertical distance measured from the base of the tower structure at grade to the highest point of the structure including the antenna. A lightning rod, not to exceed ten feet in height, may be exempted from the tower height measurement.

“Townhouse” means three or more attached dwelling units where each unit is separated vertically and shares at least one common wall with another dwelling unit.

“Toxic materials” means a substance (liquid, solid, or gaseous) which by reason of an inherent deleterious property tends to destroy life or impair health.

“Tract” means any parcel of land, lot, building site, or contiguous combination thereof devoted to or intended to be devoted to a principal use and any other uses customarily accessory thereto.

“Trailer, commercial/private” means a vehicle without motor power designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and which trailer is used or is to be used for carrying goods and property.

“Transfer/recycling station” means a solid waste facility requiring a state solid waste permit which is a permanent, fixed supplemental collection and transportation facility, used by persons and route collection vehicles to deposit collected solid waste from off-site into a larger transfer vehicle for transport to a disposal facility. It may include baling or compaction activities or recycling facilities.

“Transfer station, drop-box” means a solid waste facility requiring a state solid waste permit which is used for placement of a detachable container including the area adjacent for necessary entrance and exit roads, unloading and turnaround areas. The facility normally serves the general public with loose loads and receives waste from off-site.

“Transitional housing” means a facility operated publicly or privately to provide housing for individuals or families who might otherwise be homeless and generally have no other immediate living options available to them. Transitional housing shall not exceed a two-year period per individual or family.

“Transmission equipment” means equipment that facilitates transmission for any wireless communication service licensed or authorized by the FCC, including, but not limited to, radio transceivers, antennas, coaxial or fiber-optic cable, and regular and backup power supply. The term includes equipment associated with wireless communications services including, but not limited to, private, broadcast, and public safety services, as well as unlicensed wireless services and fixed wireless services such as microwave backhaul.

“Transportation, all other” means establishments that involve the transportation of passengers and/or cargo, including related support activities. Further described in NAICS 48 (except 486).

“Tree” means any living woody plant characterized by one main trunk and many branches, and having a diameter of two inches or more measured at three feet above ground level.

“Tree removal permit” means an approval granted by the community development department to remove a significant tree(s) within the city. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

“Truck, utility trailer, and RV rental and leasing” means establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing, without drivers, one or more of the following: trucks, truck tractors, buses, semi-trailers, utility trailers, or RVs (recreational vehicles). Further described in NAICS 53212.

18.20.240 U definitions.

“Unified enclosure” means a small cell facility providing concealment of antennas and equipment within a single enclosure.

“Unlicensed wireless services” means commercial mobile services that operate on public frequencies and are not required to have an FCC license to operate.

“Use” means the purpose or activity for which land or buildings are designed, arranged, intended, divided, or occupied, maintained, rented, or leased, and includes any manner of performance of such activity with respect to the performance standards of these development standards. A use often involves the placement of structures or facilities for industry, commerce, habitation, or recreation.

“Use category” means a group of similar use types that are associated with each other to such an extent that they represent a general land use function.

“Use, permitted” means any use allowed in a zoning district and subject to the restrictions applicable to the specific use.

“Use, principal” means the primary or predominant use of any lot or parcel.

“Use type” means a group of similar uses that are fundamentally related to each other, contain equivalent characteristics, and which fall within the same use category.

“Utilities” means public facilities including electrical substation, electrical generation facilities, electrical transmission, telephone or communications lines, pipelines, sewer lines, water lines, natural gas lines, or similar transmission facilities, natural gas gate valve and storage facilities, sewage collection and treatment facilities, waste disposal facilities, waste/recycling transfer facilities, and water supply facilities.

“Utility facility, major” means large-scale facilities that serve a regional need, have major above-ground visual impacts and/or result in noise, odors, or other activities that are incompatible with residential and other less intensive uses. Such facilities may include sewage treatment plants, transfer stations, electrical substations, high voltage transmission lines, regional water storage tanks and reservoirs, storage yards and regional sewer collectors and interceptors. This definition does not include wireless communication facilities.

“Utility facility, minor” means a small-scale facility serving primarily local distribution needs within the city, including underground power lines, water distribution lines, sewer lift stations, and stormwater conveyance pipes, fiber optic cable, pump stations and hydrants, switching boxes, and other structures normally found in a street right-of-way to serve adjacent properties.

“Utility support structure” means utility poles or utility towers supporting electrical, telephone, cable, or other similar facilities; street light standards; pedestrian light standards; traffic light structures; traffic sign structures; or water towers. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.250 V definitions.

“Validity” means legally binding with the laws as established in the Edgewood Municipal Code.

“Variance” means a modification of regulations of this title when authorized by the community development director or designee or hearing examiner after finding that the literal application of the provisions of this title would cause undue and unnecessary hardship in view of certain facts and conditions applying to a specific parcel of property.

“Vegetative groundcover” means low growing vegetation that does not usually exceed one foot in height and eventually grows together to form a continuous mass.

“Vesting” entitles the applicant to improve and use land in the manner permitted under the ordinances in effect on the date the application is deemed complete by a jurisdiction.

"Veterinary services" means any premises to which animals are brought, or where they are temporarily kept, solely for the purpose of diagnosis or treatment, care, observation, or treatment of any illness or injury to, domestic or exotic animals. Further described in NAICS 541940.

"Vocational rehabilitation services" means vocational rehabilitation or habilitation services such as job counseling, job training, and work experience, provided to unemployed and underemployed persons, persons with disabilities, and persons who have a job market disadvantage because of lack of education, job skill, or experience; and other training and employment to persons with disabilities. Further described in NAICS 624310.

18.20.260 W definitions.

"Warehousing and storage, all other" means a structure or part of a structure, used for storing goods, wares, and merchandise, whether for the owner of the structure or for others. This category does not include mini-warehouses and self-storage units. Further described in NAICS 493.

"Waste management and remediation services, all other" means other establishments primarily engaged in providing waste management services except solid waste collection and local solid waste hauling. This includes waste treatment and disposal, remediation, operation of materials recovery facilities, septic tank pumping, and related services. Further defined in NAICS 5622 and 5629.

“Wastewater” means water that carries waste from domestic, commercial or industrial facilities together with other waters which may inadvertently enter the sewer system through infiltration and inflow.

“Wastewater transfer facility” means equipment, structures, driving and parking surfaces, and appurtenances used for loading wastewater for transport to wastewater treatment facilities.

“Water purification facility” means treatment plants or facilities for disinfecting water.

“Whip antenna” means an omnidirectional dipole antenna of cylindrical shape that is no more than six inches in average diameter.

"Wholesale trade" means establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers; industrial, commercial, institutional, or professional business users; or other wholesalers; or acting as agents or brokers and buying for or selling merchandise to such individuals or companies; and professional and commercial equipment suppliers. Further described in NAICS 423, 424, and 425.

“Wireless Communication Facilities” means establishments primarily engaged in operating and maintaining switching and transmission facilities to provide communications via the airwaves. Establishments in this industry have spectrum licenses and provide services using that spectrum, such as cellular phone services, paging services, wireless Internet access, and wireless video services. Further described in NAICS 517312 and 517919, part.

18.20.270 X definitions.

Reserved. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.280 Y definitions.

“Yard” means an open area on a lot with a building and bounded on one or more sides by such building, such space being unoccupied land unobstructed from the ground upward.

“Yard sale” means all temporary and intermittent sales which may be variously referred to as “garage sale,” “lawn sale,” “attic sale,” “rummage sale,” “estate sale,” or any similar casual sale of tangible personal property from a residence or community use which is advertised by any means whereby the public at large is or can be made aware of the sale, and which is clearly secondary to the primary use of the site.

“Yard, front” means an open space on the same lot with the building, between the front line of the building, exclusive of steps, and the front property line or right-of-way, including the full width of the lot to its side line.

“Yard, rear” means an open space on the same lot with the building between the rear line of the building, exclusive of steps, porches and accessory buildings, and the rear line of the lot, including the full width of the lot to its side lines.

“Yard, side” means an open, unoccupied space on a lot, between the side wall line of the main building and the side property line of the lot. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.290 Z definitions.

“Zoning” means the regulation of the use of private lands or the manner of construction related thereto in the interest of implementing the goals and policies of the comprehensive plan. Zoning includes both the division of land into separate and distinct zoning districts, and the specific use and development standards that regulate development. Such regulation shall also govern those public and quasi-public land use and buildings that provide for government activities and proprietary type services for the community’s benefit, except as prohibited by law. State and federal governmental activities are strongly encouraged to cooperate under these regulations to secure harmonious city development.

“Zoning district” means an area accurately defined as to boundaries and location, and classified by the zoning code as available for certain types of uses and within which other types of uses are excluded. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

“Zoos, aquariums, and botanical gardens” means a facility housing and displaying live animals and/or botanical collections, privately owned and operated for a fee or owned and operated by the city, another public agency, or a nonprofit of some other enterprise. Further described in NAICS 71213.

Exhibit B

Chapter 18.70

PERMITTED LAND USES

Sections:

- 18.70.010 Purpose of provisions.
- 18.70.020 Characterization of use and organization.
- 18.70.040 Establishing use.
- 18.70.050 Land use table

18.70.010 Purpose of provisions.

This chapter lists the land uses that are regulated within this title in order to ensure orderly, uniform, and fair regulation that results in not only the appropriate siting of land uses, but also the appropriate physical relationship of different land uses, which are sometimes not complementary, to one another as zoning is applied. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.70.020 Characterization of use and organization.

- A. Each land use within Edgewood shall be characterized according to the North American Industry Classification System or land use definition provided in EMC 18.20 Definitions. The use of a property is defined by the activity for which it or structures occupying it is or are intended, designed, arranged, occupied, or maintained. In all regulatory zones there shall be no limit as to the number of principal uses allowed on a lot, provided each principal use is permitted in the zone and meets all pertinent regulatory requirements. However, no more than one single-family detached dwelling unit or one two-unit dwelling unit, as appropriate, shall be permitted as a principal use on any individual lot.
- B. All references to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) are to the titles and descriptions found in the North American Industry Classification System, 2017 edition, prepared by United States Office of Management and Budget which is hereby adopted by reference. The NAICS is used to suit the purposes of this title, to list and define land uses authorized to be located in the various zoning district consistent with the comprehensive plan.
- C. The NAICS uses a six-digit coding system to identify particular industries and their placement in the hierarchical structure of the classification system. The first two digits of the code designates the sector, the third digit designates the subsector, the fourth digit designates the industry group, the fifth digit designates the NAICS industry, and the sixth digit designates the national industry.
- D. A “part” in the NAICS column of the land use table means that only a part of the associated NAICS definition will be included into the specified land use. The Community Development Director or assignee will respond to requests for clarification on a project by project basis.
- E. A “special” in the NAICS column of the land use table means that the NAICS definition for the specified land use is not provided or that the City has modified the definition by this title. The “special” definition is provided in EMC 18.20 Definitions.
- F. The Community Development Director shall determine whether a proposed land use not specifically listed in a land use table or specifically included within a NAICS classification is allowed in a zone. The director's determination shall be based on whether or not permitting the proposed use in a particular zone is

consistent with the purposes of this title and the zone's purpose as set forth in EMC 18.80, by considering the following factors:

1. The physical characteristics of the use and its supporting structures, including but not limited to scale, traffic and other impacts, and hours of operation;
2. Whether or not the use complements or is compatible with other uses permitted in the zone; and
3. The NAICS classification, if any, assigned to the business or other entity that will carry on the primary activities of the proposed use.

18.70.040 Establishing use.

1. The use of land or buildings shall be in accordance with those listed in Summary of Uses Table. No land or building shall hereafter be used and no building or structure erected, altered, or converted other than for those uses specified in the zoning district in which it is located. The legend for interpreting the Summary of Uses Table is:

✓	Designates use permitted in the zoning district indicated
–	Designates use prohibited in district indicated
A	Designates use may be approved by Administrative Use Permit
CUP	Designates use may be approved by Conditional Use Permit

2. If a use is identified as requiring a Temporary Use Permit (TUP), then the use is only allowed if the TUP is obtained in accordance with EMC Section 18.50.070.
3. If a use is not listed, it is not allowed in any zoning district.
4. It is recognized that new types of land use will develop and forms of land use not presently anticipated may seek to locate in the City of Edgewood. In order to provide for such changes and contingencies, a determination as to the appropriate classification of any new or unlisted form of land use in the Summary of Uses Table shall be performed in accordance with EMC Section 18.50.020.D.
5. Any proposed use, business, structure, or other land occupancy is subject to the primary, secondary, and incidental uses expressed in the Summary of Uses Table. As an example, a company performing surveying and mapping services may locate their office in accordance with their primary NAICS code for the service function and any secondary, tertiary, or otherwise accompanying or secondary outdoor storage, maintenance facility, information services, or other use is subject to the development standards and conditions of the incidental use.

18.70.050 Land Use Table

Table 1: Land Use Table

Land Use Table	NAICS Code	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
Residential													
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - - Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	NAICS Code	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1 & 6
<i>Accessory</i>													
Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU), Attached	Special	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	See EMC Section 18.90.190 for ADU requirements for both attached and detached (backyard cottage) ADUs.
ADU, Detached [Backyard Cottage]	Special	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	AUP	AUP	-	-	-	Detached ADU allowed secondarily in TC and C zones only when paired with Townhouse use.
Caretaker Residence	Special	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	
<i>Single-Family</i>													
Detached Dwelling	Special	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Cottage Court	Special	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Multi-Family</i>													
Duplex: Side by Side	Special	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	

Land Use Table	NAICS Code	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
Duplex: Back to Back	Special	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Duplex: Top and Bottom	Special	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Attached Dwelling	Special	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Multi-Plex	Special	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Townhouse	Special	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	
Apartment	Special	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
<i>Other</i>													
Adult Family Home	623990, part	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	In accordance with RCW 70.128.010(1), as amended
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	6231 & 6232	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
Assisted Living Facilities	6233	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
Live/Work Unit	Special	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	

Agriculture and Resource (Sector 11-21)	NAICS Code	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1 & 6
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP													

Land Use Table	NAICS Code	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
Family Farm	111 & Special	✓	✓	AUP	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	Activities must be performed on parcels larger than two (2) acres in size, unless in the SF2 or SF3 zone.
Agricultural Sales	454390, part	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Activities permitted in all districts, but require TUP and must comply with EMC 18.50.070.
Crop Production													
Marijuana Production	111, special	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Condition 2
Crop Production, All Other	111	✓	✓	AUP	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	
Animal Production and Aquaculture													
Hog and Pig Farming	112210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cattle Feedlots	112112	CUP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Animal Production and Aquaculture, All Other	112 except 112210; 112112; 112511, part 21	✓	CUP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	CUP	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Unless otherwise authorized or permitted by the State where City of Edgewood is preempted from regulating
Utilities (Sector 22)													

Land Use Table	NAICS Code	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	NAICS Code	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Electric Power Generation	22111	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	Not applicable to small-scale, independent residential units or single-building power supply units
Potable Water Treatment	221310, part	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	
Sewage Collection or Treatment Facility	221320, parts	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	
Wireless Communication Facilities	517312; 517919, part	See Note											Activities subject to Edgewood Ordinance No. 18-0526 and any successors, as modified (EMC 18.100.110)

Manufacturing (Sector 31-33)													
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	NAICS Code	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Animal Slaughtering and Processing	3116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marijuana Processing	Special	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Condition 2
Manufacturing, Craft	Special	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Manufacturing, Light	23, part; 311 except 3116; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	

Land Use Table	NAICS Code	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
Manufacturing, Heavy	23, part; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	

Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45)													
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	NAICS Code	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Wholesale Trade	423, 424, & 425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	AUP	✓	-	
Retail Trade													
Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	4411 & 4412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	AUP	AUP	-	
Gasoline Stations	447	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	AUP	✓	✓	-	
Pet and Pet Supplies Stores	453910	-	-	-	-	-	AUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Fuel Dealers	454310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Marijuana Retailers	453998, part	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Condition 2
Sexually-Oriented Retail Businesses	Special	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	-	Per Ord. 11-0356, 13-0410, 14-0425, 17-0502, and regulations regarding cannabis in RCW 69.51A or I-502

Land Use Table	NAICS Code	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
													Subject to standards provided in EMC 18.100.100
Retail Trade, All Other	All Other 44 & 45	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	

Transportation & Warehousing (Sector 48-49)													
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	NAICS Code	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Transportation													
Pipeline Transportation	486	See Note											Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements and are subject to Condition 3
Transportation, All Other	48 except 486	See Note											See Condition 4
Warehousing and Storage													
Mini-Warehouses and Self- Storage Units	53113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	-	
Warehousing and Storage, All Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	-	

Business & Professional Services (Sector 51-56)													
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	NAICS Code	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.

Land Use Table	NAICS Code	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
General	all 'office' use, plus: 51 except 517; 52; 531; 533; 54 except 541940; 55; 561; 813	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	AUP	-	
Rental and Leasing													
Passenger Car Rental and Leasing	53211	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Truck, Utility Trailer, and RV Rental and Leasing	53212	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	AUP	✓	✓	-	
Consumer Goods Rental	5322; 5323, part	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Commercial and Industrial Equipment Rentals	5323, part; 5324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AUP	✓	✓	-	
Waste Management and Remediation Services													
Waste Management and Remediation Services, All Other	5622, part; 5629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	

Educational Services (Sector 61)													
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	NAICS Code	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Elementary and Secondary Schools	6111	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	AUP	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	

Land Use Table	NAICS Code	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
Junior Colleges , Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	6112; 6113; 6114	-	-	-	-	-	AUP	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	
Technical and Trade Schools	6115	-	-	-	-	-	AUP	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	
Educational Services, All Other	6116; 6117	-	-	-	-	-	AUP	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	

Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62)													
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	NAICS Code	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Ambulatory Health Care Services, All Other	all other 621	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	
Hospitals	622	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	
Social Assistance													
Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	624120	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	624310	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	
Child Day Care Services, Home-Based	624410, part	AUP	AUP	AUP	AUP	AUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	Subject to standards provided in EMC 18.100.040
Child Day Care Services, All Other	624410, part	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	Subject to standards provided in EMC 18.100.040
Social Assistance, All Other	all other 624	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	

Land Use Table	NAICS Code	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (Sector 71)													
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	NAICS Code	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Libraries	Special	-	-	-	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	
Museums and Art Galleries	712 except 712130	-	-	-	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	
Zoos, Aquariums, and Botanical Gardens	712130	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	
Golf Courses and Country Clubs	713910	A	A	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	
Sexually-Oriented Entertainment	Special	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	-	Subject to standards provided in EMC 18.100.100
Gambling Industries	7132	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	A	✓	CUP	
Indoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other	Special	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	
Outdoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other	Special	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	A	A	-	✓	
Accommodation (Sector 721)													
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	NAICS Code	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	721110	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	CUP	✓	-	

Land Use Table	NAICS Code	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
Bed-and-Breakfast Inns	721191	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	CUP	-	-	
RV Parks and Recreational Camps	7212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Food Service and Drinking Places (Sector 722)													
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	NAICS Code	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Special Food Services	7223 except 722330	See Note					✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	Allowed as incidental use in Residential districts.
Mobile Vendors	722330	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Activities always require TUP and must comply with EMC 18.50.070.
Drinking Places for Alcoholic Beverages	722410	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	Subject to regulation and classification by the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board.
Restaurants, Full Service	722511	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Restaurants, Limited Service	722513; 722514	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Subject to compliance with Drive-Up Windows (special) Use, if also applicable.
Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars	722515	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Subject to compliance with Drive-Up Windows (special) Use, if also applicable.

Services (Sector 811-812)

Land Use Table	NAICS Code	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
✓ – Permitted UseCUP – Use may be approved via CUP- – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	NAICS Code	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Automotive Repair and Maintenance													
Automotive Oil Change and Lubrication Shops	811191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	✓	-	
Car Washes	811192	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Automotive Repair and Maintenance, All Other	all other 8111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Personal Care Services	98121; 812310; 8123200	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Other Repair and Maintenance													
Other Repair and Maintenance, Consumer	811 except 8111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Other Repair and Maintenance, Commercial/Industrial	811 except 8111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Funeral Homes and Funeral Services	812210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Crematoria	812220, part	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	-	
Pet Care Services													
Kennels	812910, part	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	-	
Veterinary Services	541940	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	✓	✓	A	-	

Land Use Table	NAICS Code	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
Pet Care Services, All Other	812910, part	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	-	

Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813)													
✓ -- Permitted Use CUP -- Use may be approved via CUP -- Prohibited Use A -- Approval Requires AUP	NAICS Code	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Cemeteries	812220, part	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	
<i>Religious Assembly</i>													
up to 10,000 sq. ft.	813110, assembly only	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10,000 to 19,999 sq. ft.	813110, assembly only	✓	✓	✓	A	A	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	-	CUP	
20,000 to 29,999 sq. ft.	813110, assembly only	A	A	A	A	A	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	-	CUP	
30,000 to 39,999 sq. ft.	813110, assembly only	CUP	CUP	CUP	A	A	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	-	CUP	
40,000 sq. ft. or greater	813110, assembly only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	CUP	
Correctional Institutions	922140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	-	CUP	
Administrative Government Facilities and Services	92 except 922140	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Land Use Table	NAICS Code	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
Parks, Open Space, and Public Recreation	Special	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	

Other Uses													
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	NAICS Code	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Parking Lots	812930, part	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	-	-	
Parking Structures	812930, part	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	
Drive-Up Windows	Special	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	Window shall not face a public ROW and facility must be screened from ROW
Outside Displays	Special	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Activities also subject to EMC Subsection 18.95.030.1
Outside Storage	Special	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	A	-	Activities also subject to EMC Section 18.90.120

Conditions

Land Use Table	NAICS Code	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
(1) Operations shall not disseminate dust, fumes, gas, noxious odor, smoke, glare, or other atmospheric influence beyond the boundaries of the site, property, or parcel on which such use is located. (2) Subject to regulation and classification by the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board, where applicable and must comply with Edgewood city Ordinances 11-0356, 13-0410, 14-0425, and/or 17-0502; plus any regulations regarding cannabis in RCW 69.51A or I-502. (3) Subject to Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission regulations and the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). As allowed under state or federal regulations, any use(s) or appurtenances subject to local municipal control will require a CUP in all zoning districts (4) NAICS Subsector codes 481-485 and 487 (Air Transportation; Rail Transportation; Water Transportation; Truck Transportation; Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation; and Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation) permitted as services or systems, to include necessary support activities. The physical location of facilities, maintenance grounds, offices, or other structures incidental to the service or system are subject to the use regulations for said structure. (5) Public facilities are subject to EMC 18.50.060 Public Facilities Permit (6) Subject to EMC 18.100.030 Animals													

Exhibit C

Chapter 18.80

LAND USE ZONES

Sections:

- 18.80.010 Purpose.
- 18.80.020 Establishment of zones.
- 18.80.030 Zoning map.
- 18.80.040 Single-Family Residential zoning districts.
- 18.80.050 Mixed Residential zoning districts.
- 18.80.060 *Repealed.*
- 18.80.070 *Repealed.*
- 18.80.080 Town Center, Commercial, Mixed Use Residential and Business Park zoning districts.
- 18.80.090 *Repealed.*
- 18.80.100 Industrial zoning district.
- 18.80.110 Public zoning district.
- 18.80.120 Reserved.

18.80.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to list and describe the zoning districts and their purposes. The list of allowable land uses in the various zoning district is provided in Chapter 18.70 EMC Permitted Land Uses.. (Ord. 11-359 § 5 (Exh. B); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.020 Establishment of zones.

A. The classification system used in the comprehensive plan was established and mapped as a management tool to implement the policies and intent of the comprehensive plan. Land use designations were established which are appropriate to carry out the intent and purpose of the comprehensive plan and are defined in the comprehensive plan's land use element. The zoning district classifications established to implement each of the comprehensive plan land use designations for the city are shown in Table 2 below. The zone boundaries are as shown on the city's official zoning map, which is hereby adopted by reference. Where the abbreviated designation is used in this title, it has the same meaning as the entire classification title.

Table 2: Comprehensive Plan/Zoning District Matrix

Comprehensive Plan Designation	Zoning District Classification
Single-Family Low	Single-Family 2 (SF-2)
Single-Family Moderate	Single-Family 3 (SF-3)
Single-Family High	Single-Family 5 (SF-5)
Mixed Residential Low	Mixed Residential 1 (MR-1)
Mixed Residential Moderate	Mixed Residential 2 (MR-2)
Mixed Use Residential	Mixed Use Residential (MUR)
Commercial	Commercial (C)
Town Center	Town Center (TC)
Public	Public (P)
Business Park	Business Park (BP)
Industrial	Industrial (I)

B. Notwithstanding any provisions in this title to the contrary, the city shall have no duty to verify or establish lot lines or setback lines at a development. The location of lot lines or setback lines at a development and construction related thereto shall be the responsibility of the applicant and owner. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.030 Zoning map.

A. The location and boundaries of all zones or districts designated in this title are hereby established as shown on the map entitled, "City of Edgewood Zoning Map," as adopted herewith and as may be amended from time to time, and hereafter referred to as "zoning map." The zoning map shall be as shown on a geographic coverage layer attributed to zoning that is maintained as a part of the city's geographic information system (GIS) at the direction of the community development director or designee. No unauthorized person may alter or modify the zoning GIS layer. This geographic coverage layer, as amended from time to time, shall constitute the official zoning map for the city's zoning jurisdiction and shall be incorporated into this title by reference as if fully set forth herein. An original, signed copy of the zoning GIS layer containing the zoning districts designated at the time of adoption of this title shall be retained in the office of the city clerk pursuant to RCW 35.63.100, and duplicates shall be filed in the community development department for reference and public distribution. All amendments hereafter made to the zoning map by ordinance shall be reflected on such map, and it shall be the responsibility of the community development department to ensure that an up-to-date map is maintained at all times.

B. Where uncertainty exists as to any of the zone boundaries as shown on the zoning map, the following rules shall apply:

1. A boundary shown on the zoning map as approximately following a lot line or parcel boundary shall be construed as following the lot line or parcel boundary as it actually existed at the time the zoning boundary was established. If, subsequent to the establishment of the zoning boundary, a lot line should be moved as a result of a legally performed boundary line adjustment, the zoning boundary shall be construed as moving with the lot line only if the lot line is moved no more than 10 feet and remains generally parallel to the original line.
2. A boundary shown on the zoning map as approximately following a creek, lake, or other water course shall be construed as following the actual centerline of the water course. If, subsequent to establishment of the boundary, the centerline of the water course should move as a result of natural processes, the boundary shall be construed as moving with the centerline of the water course.
3. A boundary shown on the zoning map as approximately following a ridgeline or topographic contour line shall be construed as following the actual ridge or contour line. If, subsequent to the establishment of the boundary, the ridge or contour line should move as a result of natural processes, the boundary shall be construed as moving with the ridge or contour line.
4. A boundary shown on the zoning map as approximately following a street or railroad line shall be construed as following the centerline of the street or railroad right-of-way. If, subsequent to the establishment of the boundary, the centerline of the street or railroad right-of-way should be moved as a result of its widening or minor realignment (such as at an intersection), the boundary shall be construed as moving with the centerline only if the centerline is moved no more than 20 feet.
5. Whenever any street or other public right-of-way is vacated in the manner prescribed by law, the zoning district adjoining each side of said street or other public right-of-way shall be automatically extended to the centerline of the former street or other public right-of-way, and all of the area included in the vacation shall then and henceforth be subject to all regulations of the extended districts.
6. Whenever a single lot, one acre or less in size, is located within two or more different zoning districts, the district regulations applicable to the district within the larger portion of the lot lies shall apply to the entire lot.
7. Whenever a single lot greater than one acre in size is located within two or more different zoning districts, each portion of that lot shall be subject to all the regulations applicable to the district in which it is located.
8. If the specific location of a zoning boundary line cannot be determined from application of the above rules to the zoning map, it shall be determined by the use of the scale designated on the zoning map.
9. Where questions still arise concerning the exact location of a district boundary, the community development director or designee shall interpret the zone boundaries. (Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.040 Single-Family Residential zoning districts.

A. Purpose.

1. The Single-Family Low (SF-2) zoning district provides for a continuation of large residential lots in specific areas where a pattern of large lots and extensive tree coverage exists. These zoning districts seek to preserve the identity of these residential areas, preserve significant tree stands, and reduce traffic volumes in the east-west arterial corridors.

2. The Single-Family Moderate (SF-3) and Single-Family High (SF-5) zoning districts are the city's primary residential zones, which provide for single-family dwellings in established residential neighborhoods.
- B. For permitted uses within the Single-Family zoning districts see Chapter 18.70.050 Table 1: Land Use Table.
- C. In addition to the regulations and requirements contained in other sections of this title, the following property development standards apply to all land and buildings in the Single-Family zoning districts:

1. The density for the Single-Family zoning districts is the number of dwelling units allowed per net buildable acre (dua) and shall be as follows:

	Maximum	Minimum
a. SF-2 zoning district:	2 dua	1 dua
b. SF-3 zoning district:	3 dua	1 dua
c. SF-5 zoning district:	5 dua	2.5 dua

2. Lot Size. The minimum net developable lot sizes for the Single-Family zoning districts shall be as follows:

	Minimum
a. SF-2 zoning district:	18,500 square feet
b. SF-3 zoning district:	12,500 square feet
c. SF-5 zoning district:	6,500 square feet

3. Lot development is subject to stormwater and other requirements for the Single-Family zoning district and shall not exceed the following standards for lot coverage and impervious surface:

- a. SF-2 Zoning District (Lot Area 10,000 Square Feet or Greater).
 - i. Lot coverage: 25 percent;
 - ii. Effective impervious surface: 35 percent; and
 - iii. Hard surface area: 45 percent.
- b. SF-3 and SF-2 Zoning Districts (Lot Area Less Than 10,000 Square Feet).
 - i. Lot coverage: 35 percent;
 - ii. Effective impervious surface: 40 percent; and
 - iii. Hard surface area: 50 percent.
- c. SF-5 Zoning District.
 - i. Lot coverage: 50 percent;
 - ii. Effective impervious surface: 55 percent; and
 - iii. Hard surface area: 65 percent.

4. The minimum setbacks for the Single-Family zoning districts shall be as follows:

- a. SF-2 and SF-3 Zoning Districts.
 - i. Front yard/street setback: 25 feet.
 - ii. Principal arterial or state highway setback: 25 feet.
 - iii. Rear yard setback: 20 feet.
 - iv. Interior setback: eight feet.
- b. SF-5 Zoning District.
 - i. Front yard/street setback: 20 feet.
 - ii. Principal arterial and state highway setback: 25 feet.
 - iii. Rear yard setback: 10 feet.
 - iv. Interior setback: five feet.

Provided, that where flag lots exist, the minimum setback shall be 10 feet on all sides; and where corner lots exist, the minimum setbacks shall be the applicable front yard/street setback requirement on the two sides forming the corner, and the applicable interior setback on the opposing sides. Additional setback requirements are provided in EMC 18.90.150, Setback standards.

5. All lots abutting public or private streets shall have a minimum street frontage of 50 feet except flag and irregularly shaped lots addressed by EMC 18.90.100, Lot standards. The minimum lot width and street front dimensions for the Single-Family zoning districts shall be as follows:

- a. SF-2 Zoning District.

- i. Lot width: 75 feet.
 - ii. Street frontage: 50 feet.
- b. SF-3 and SF-5 Zoning Districts.
 - i. Lot width: 50 feet.
 - ii. Street frontage: 50 feet.
- 6. The maximum building height in the Single-Family zoning districts shall be 35 feet (see EMC 18.90.070, Height standards).
- 7. Design features shall be required for multifamily as set forth in Chapter 18.95 EMC, Design Standards.
- 8. Significant tree identification and preservation and/or replacement shall be required as set forth in EMC 18.90.180, Tree preservation.
- 9. Landscaping shall be provided as set forth in EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping, as it applies in their appropriate zones.
- 10. Parking shall conform to the requirements of EMC 18.90.130, Parking.
- 11. Signage shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 18.97 EMC, Sign Code. (Ord. 18-535 § 2; Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 16-469 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 14-415 § 5; Ord. 10-346 § 3; Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 05-252 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.050 Mixed Residential zoning districts.

- A. The purpose of the Mixed Residential 1 (MR-1) and Mixed Residential 2 (MR-2) zoning districts is to promote residential renewal to small-lot detached dwellings, duplexes, and townhouses. These districts provide for moderate residential density using a variety of urban housing types and designs. The mix of housing may take a variety of forms, either mixed within a single site or mixed within a general area, with varied dwelling types.
- B. For permitted uses within the Mixed Residential zoning districts see Chapter 18.70.050 Table 1: Land Use Table.

1

- C. In addition to the regulations and requirements contained in other sections of this title, the following property development standards apply to all land and buildings in the Mixed Residential zoning districts:

- 1. Maximum Density. The maximum density for the Mixed Residential zoning districts is the maximum number of dwelling units allowed per net buildable acre (dua) and shall be as follows:
 - a. MR-1 zoning district: four dua.
 - b. MR-2 zoning district: eight dua.
- 2. The minimum lot sizes for the Mixed Residential zoning districts shall be as follows:

	Minimum	Minimum net area required for Multifamily and nonresidential
a. MR-1 zoning district:	7,200 sf	7,200 sf
b. MR-2 zoning district:	3,200 sf	3,200 sf

- 3. Lot development is subject to stormwater and other requirements for the Mixed Residential zoning district and shall not exceed the following standards for lot coverage and impervious surface:

- a. MR-1 Zoning District.
 - i. Lot coverage: 45 percent;
 - ii. Effective impervious surface: 50 percent; and
 - iii. Hard surface area: 60 percent.
- b. MR-2 Zoning District.
 - i. Lot coverage: 55 percent;
 - ii. Effective impervious surface: 60 percent; and
 - iii. Hard surface area: 70 percent.

- 4. The required setbacks for the Mixed Residential zoning districts shall be as follows:

- a. MR-1 and MR-2 Zoning Districts.
 - i. Front yard/street setback: 15 feet.
 - ii. Garage setback: 20 feet.
 - iii. Principal arterial and state highway setback: 25 feet.
 - iv. Rear yard setback: 10 feet.
 - v. Interior setback: zero feet.

b. Provided that where flag lots exist, the minimum setback shall be 10 feet on all sides; and where corner lots exist, the minimum setbacks shall be the applicable front yard/street setback requirement on the two sides forming the corner, and the interior setback on the opposing sides. Additional setback requirements are provided in EMC 18.90.150, Setback standards.

5. All lots abutting public streets shall have a minimum street frontage of 50 feet, except flag and irregularly shaped lots addressed by EMC 18.90.100, Lot standards.

6. The maximum building height in the Mixed Residential zoning districts shall be 35 feet (see EMC 18.90.070, Height standards).

7. Design features shall be required for multifamily as set forth in Chapter 18.95 EMC, Design Standards.

8. Significant tree identification and preservation and/or replacement shall be required as set forth in EMC 18.90.180, Tree preservation.

9. Landscaping shall be provided as set forth in EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping, as it applies in their appropriate zones.

10. Parking shall conform to the requirements of EMC 18.90.130, Parking.

11. Signage shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 18.97 EMC, Sign Code. (Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 10-346 § 4; Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 05-258 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.060 Mixed Use Residential zoning district.

Repealed by Ord. 11-359. (Ord. 10-346 § 5; Ord. 09-323 § 2; Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 05-252 § 2; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.070 Commercial zoning district.

Repealed by Ord. 11-359. (Ord. 10-346 § 6; Ord. 09-323 § 3; Ord. 08-301 § 2; Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.080 Town Center, Commercial, Mixed Use Residential and Business Park zoning districts.

A. Applicability. This section establishes development standards for the Town Center, Commercial, Mixed Use Residential and Business Park zoning districts. All standards contained in other chapters of the Edgewood Municipal Code shall apply unless specifically modified by the standards contained in this section. Where a conflict exists between code standards, the specific standards contained in this section shall control.

B. Purpose.

1. The Town Center (TC) zoning district is envisioned as the heart of Edgewood, reflecting a unique local character and rural roots. Borrowing from traditional town development patterns and forms, the TC is envisioned as the most walkable area of the city, with a mix of multistory and single story buildings framing the street and other public spaces. The TC zone accommodates a range of compatible uses emphasizing a variety of vertical and horizontal mixed use development, pedestrian-oriented retail, multifamily residential, senior housing and civic uses. The TC zone complements local traffic, bicycle, and pedestrian circulation and provides connectivity to public open spaces.

2. The Commercial (C) zoning district accommodates a wide range of commercial development, including large format retail, auto-oriented uses, and regional scale commercial uses. Light industrial uses are also allowed. Development standards seek to balance the needs of the pedestrian with those of the automobile and are flexible to accommodate a wide range of uses and forms. This area provides a visual and functional transition to the Town Center and adjacent zones and assures that there is ample area to accommodate potential economic development opportunities. While commercial development is emphasized, this zone also allows multifamily housing with a mix of uses.

3. The Mixed Use Residential (MUR) zoning district accommodates a range of medium density residential housing types to meet consumer preferences, changing household sizes and market demands. A mix of land uses is allowed including some commercial uses and professional office uses to provide diverse economic development opportunities, while maintaining neighborhood compatibility. This zone provides a visual and functional transition to areas of more intensive development and adjacent residential neighborhoods. Within the Meridian Corridor, achieving a high level of connectivity with streets, pedestrian and bicycle routes both within this district and to the adjoining TC district is a major goal.

4. The Business Park (BP) zoning district accommodates a wide range of employment and commercial uses, including professional office, senior housing and apartments, light industrial and retail uses. Development standards seek to accommodate a wide range of business, while ensuring an urban design that is compatible with adjacent zones. Significant landscaping is emphasized in this zone, both for aesthetic appeal and as a tool to ensure greater compatibility between a wide range of uses. Residential use, except multifamily, is not allowed in the BP zoning district.

C. Permitted Uses. For permitted uses within the Town Center, Commercial, Mixed Use Residential, and Business Park zoning districts see Chapter 18.70.050 Table 1: Land Use Table.

D. Development Standards. This subsection establishes the development standards that apply to the zones described. Please note that the provisions below include both minimum and maximum standards, as well as certain standards, such as height and floor area ratio, that may be modified up to the limits stated herein if certain development intensity bonus options elements (as provided for in Table 2) are included in the proposal.

Table 1: Development Standards Table

	TC	C	MUR	BP
Standards				
Maximum Height (without any bonus) (1)	45 feet	35 feet	35 feet	35 feet
Maximum Height (with FAR Bonus) (1)	55 feet (minimum 3:1 FAR)	45 feet (minimum 1.5:1 FAR)	35 feet	35 feet
Maximum Residential Net Density – Single-Use Project (3)(5)(14)	48 D.U./acre	N/A (1)	24 D.U./acre	N/A (1)
Maximum Residential Net Density – If Part of a Mixed Use Project (2)(4)(5)(14)	Controlled by maximum height, FAR and Building Code	48 D.U./acre	48 D.U./acre	N/A (1)
Minimum Residential Net Density (5)(6)	24 D.U./acre	N/A (1)	10 D.U./acre	N/A
Minimum Lot Frontage Occupied by a Building (7)	50%	35%	35%	None
Minimum Setback to TC, C, MUR or BP Zones (8)	None	None	None (9)	None, except 20 feet for light industrial
Minimum Setbacks to Zones Other Than TC, C, MUR or BP (10)	25 feet	25 feet	20 feet	25 feet
Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR) with Bonus Features (11)	4:1	3:1	2:1 (12)	2:1
Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR) without Bonus Features (13)	1:1	0.5:1	0.5:1 (12)	0.5:1
Maximum Hard Surface Area (Including Lot Coverage)	90%	85%	75%	80%
Maximum Effective Impervious Surface	75%	70%	60%	65%

Table 1: Development Standards Exceptions and Notes.

- (1) Multifamily use in BP zones requires a CUP and is limited to multifamily as allowed. Residential use only allowed in Commercial zone if part of mixed use project.
- (2) To qualify for mixed use bonus, uses must be developed in same project either as vertical or horizontal mixed use.
- (3) Residential single-use project proposals within the TC, and C zones on combined project areas three acres or larger, shall set back single-use residential structures 150 feet from an arterial ROW line. The setback area shall develop, at minimum, 30 percent of the area into retail- or office-type commercial uses or preserved for future retail- or office-type commercial uses. The remaining area within the first 150 feet from an arterial ROW may be developed into residential uses.
- (4) Mixed use development projects demonstrating a mix (30 percent commercial minimum) of residential and commercial within the same design may be located throughout the property and not limited to any portion of any specific property.
- (5) Vertical mixed use projects with ground floor commercial space may be constructed as fully residential projects with the requirement that the ground floor must be converted to a commercial use within three years of building occupancy. Notice to title shall be recorded prior to permit issuance if this provision is requested.
- (6) Minimum density only applies for single-use residential projects.
- (7) For building lots fronting directly on Meridian the minimum lot frontage occupied by a building in all zones is 35 percent.
- (8) Setbacks may be necessary to accommodate utility easements or to accommodate required landscaping.
- (9) Setbacks for single-family detached dwellings shall be as follows:

- (a) Front yard/street setback: 15 feet.
- (b) Garage setback: 20 feet.
- (c) Principal arterial and state highway setback: 25 feet.
- (d) Rear yard setback: 10 feet.
- (e) Interior setback: five feet or shall meet the minimum fire separation required per the International Fire Code (IFC) as adopted by the city of Edgewood.
- (10) Twenty-foot setback required from any public property other than a street.
- (11) See Table 3: Development Intensity Bonus Options necessary to achieve maximum FAR.
- (12) FAR does not apply to single-family detached dwelling or cottage housing.
- (13) There is no minimum FAR in the TC, C, MUR or BP zones.
- (14) Director and city engineer may establish administrative rules for allowing partial credit for pervious paving materials.

The following optional features may be used alone or in combination to increase the allowed height and floor area ratio (FAR) up to the maximum limits identified in Table 2 (subsection (D) of this section). Table 3 below identifies the allowed FAR bonus and any additional requirements pertaining to the described bonus feature.

Table 2: Development Intensity Bonus Options

Bonus Feature	FAR Bonus	Description, Additional Requirements and Limitations
1. Parallel Road Network	1.5	Dedication and construction of those portions of the adopted parallel road network that are within or adjacent to the subject property. Design shall be consistent with the adopted street standards, including, but not limited to, travel lanes, on-street parking, landscaping and sidewalk.
2. Significant Public Plaza or Public Green Space	1.25	Available in the Town Center district only, and at the discretion of the director. Location and design shall be consistent with Town Center and Meridian Avenue Corridor master plan, and, if possible, complementary to any planned public plaza or development. Must be a minimum of five percent of the interior floor area of the development and no less than 1,500 square feet. This bonus must be in addition to any pedestrian-oriented space as required in subsection (F) of this section and EMC 18.95.030 or as required by any underlying land use approval. Plazas and green spaces shall incorporate LID to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).
3. Through Block Connection or Alley Enhancement	1.0	A pedestrian walkway and accompanying landscaping that shall be at least 15 feet wide and extend along a property line or through a site to allow the public to pass from one street to another street or an alley. The surface shall consist of stone, unit pavers, textured concrete, permeable pavement, or other material approved by the community development director or designee, with pedestrian scale lighting at least every 50 feet. Walkways and landscaping shall incorporate LID to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).
4. Mixed Use Development	1.0	Ground floor commercial with minimum of 12 feet in height measured from finished floor to finished ceiling and residential uses on upper floors at or above minimum residential density. Note additional required standards for pedestrian-oriented ground floor commercial in No. 8 below shall also apply.
5. Structure Parking, Below Grade	1.0	At least 80 percent of the parking shall be contained within a structure that is below grade.
6. Affordable Housing	1.0	For all new development within the Town Center, total square footage may be increased by two square feet for every one square foot of affordable housing (for a maximum of 1.0 FAR in bonus) provided an affordable housing plan (AHP) is developed and submitted to the director for review and approval. The developer shall commit to implementing the AHP as a part of a signed comprehensive development agreement with the city. This agreement shall be reviewed by a housing consultant or nonprofit group at the expense of the applicant with recommendations made to the director prior to any city commitment to that agreement.
7. Other Public Plaza or Public Green Space	0.75	Location and design shall be consistent with Town Center and Meridian Avenue Corridor master plan and any planned public plaza or development. Must be a minimum of two percent of the interior floor area of the development and no less than 500 square feet. This bonus must be in addition to the minimum pedestrian-oriented space requirement in subsection (F) of this section and EMC 18.95.030. Plazas and green spaces shall incorporate LID to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).

Bonus Feature	FAR Bonus	Description, Additional Requirements and Limitations
8. Ground Floor Pedestrian-Oriented Commercial	0.75	Ground floor commercial with minimum of 12 feet in height measured from finished floor to finished ceiling. Buildings shall include windows with clear vision glass on at least 50 percent of the area between two and 12 feet above grade for all ground floor building facades that are visible from an abutting street. Weather protection with a minimum of six feet in depth shall be provided over sidewalks and pedestrian connections on 80 percent of the length of the building frontage. This bonus feature may not be used in conjunction with No. 3 above.
9. Structured Parking, At Grade or Above Grade	0.75	At least 80 percent of the parking shall be contained within a structure. The structure may be part of the building or a separate structure. The structure shall be designed to minimize visibility of the parking area from the street. The street level floor shall be mixed use.
10. LEED Gold Certification (or Better)	0.75	As certified by the USGBC. Applicant is responsible for providing LEED precertification submittal documentation and annotated checklist to the city. City will review documentation at the applicant's expense. If accepted, the city will make this a condition of approval of the subsequent building permit.
11. Multi-Modal Pathway	0.5	A pathway for the movement of pedestrians and bicyclists that is consistent with the Town Center and Meridian Avenue Corridor master plan, transportation plan, and city's parks and recreation plan and approved by city staff. Pathways shall incorporate LID to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).
12. Public Meeting Room	0.5	Available in the Town Center district only. A room available to the community for meetings and events. The size shall be a minimum of 500 square feet, with windows on at least one side and shall be directly accessible from the outside or by a controlled lobby that allows public access.
13. LEED Silver Certification	0.5	As certified by the USGBC. Applicant is responsible for providing LEED precertification submittal documentation and annotated checklist to the city. City will review documentation at the applicant's expense. If accepted, the city will make this a condition of approval of the subsequent building permit.
14. Water Feature	0.25	A decorative water feature shall be equivalent to at least one percent of the project's construction cost and shall be directly accessible and visible to the public by being adjacent to a plaza, sidewalk, pathway or through-block connection. Documentation shall be provided of construction value and the cost of the water feature.
15. Exterior Art Element	0.25	Exterior art element shall be equivalent to at least one percent of the total value of the project's construction cost. Such elements include but are not limited to sculptures, bas-reliefs, metalwork and murals. Documentation shall be provided of the construction value and the value of the art as appraised by an art appraiser. Art elements shall be visible to the public at all times and will be reviewed and approved by an arts body designated by the city.

E. Design Standards.

1. Site and Building Design. Site and building design standards shall be required for all development as set forth in Chapter 18.95 EMC. Where the standards in Chapter 18.95 EMC conflict with the standards in this section, the development standards contained in this section shall control.
2. Street Design. Location, design and configuration of all streets shall be in accordance with the adopted street standards contained in EMC Title 12, Streets, Sidewalks and Public Spaces.

F. Open Space Requirements.

1. Applicability. New development within the Town Center (TC), Business Park (BP), Commercial (C), and Mixed Use Residential (MUR) zoning districts shall be required to meet the open space requirements in this subsection.
2. Numeric Standards. All new development shall provide accessible public space equivalent to one and one-half percent of the gross floor area of all structures. The design and location of public spaces shall consider the design and location of public spaces on adjacent properties and if feasible shall be oriented and connected to those spaces pursuant to the concepts presented in the Town Center and Meridian Corridor master plan.
3. If it can be demonstrated by the applicant to the satisfaction of the director that a required public space is adjacent to, integrated with and can be accessed from a public space on an adjoining property, this requirement may be reduced to one percent of gross floor area.
4. All required public spaces shall be oriented towards, and have direct connections (both physical and visual) to, a public street.

5. Where public spaces are integrated into new development, or where new development abuts an existing or planned public plaza, the primary building entrance shall be oriented towards or connected to that plaza.

G. Landscaping.

1. Applicability. The requirements of EMC 18.90.090 shall apply to the TC, C, MUR and BP zones, except as provided in this subsection. Please also see Chapter 18.95 EMC for applicable design standards. Where landscape regulations in this section conflict with the provisions in EMC 18.90.090 or Chapter 18.95 EMC, the regulations in this subsection shall control. Please note: Where this section is silent on a specific requirement, such as irrigation requirements or minimum standards for plantings, the standards contained in EMC 18.90.090 and 18.95.050 shall apply. The standards contained in EMC 18.90.090(G) (Landscaping Types) are specifically modified by this subsection and the standards contained in EMC 18.90.090(H) (Landscaping Regulations by Zoning Districts) do not apply to TC, C, MUR and BP zones.

2. Street Frontages. In addition to landscape standards contained below, five percent of the total area between the building facade and the curb shall be landscaped. Within the BP zoning district 10 percent of the total area between the building facade and curb shall be landscaped. This shall be in addition to street trees and landscaping provided in public spaces and parking lots that are required in other subsections.

a. Required landscaping may be planted within planting areas surrounding trees, in raised planters, and on vegetative walls mounted to the ground-level building facade. Landscaping shall incorporate LID systems to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).

b. Where a building or portion of a building is located more than 10 feet from a public sidewalk or usable public space, all area between the building and the public sidewalk that is not used for vehicle or pedestrian access, circulation, parking or seating shall be landscaped.

c. Potted landscape material may be substituted for required landscaping in areas designed for outdoor eating with the approval of the department.

3. Public Spaces. A minimum of 15 percent of the total area of a public space, such as a courtyard or plaza, shall be landscaped.

4. Surface Parking Areas. Surface parking areas shall be landscaped as set forth in EMC 18.90.090.

5. Street Frontages. Street frontage design and landscaping shall be provided as contained in Chapter 18.95 EMC and EMC Title 12, Streets, Sidewalks and Public Places.

6. Landscape Buffers – Standards and When Required.

a. Development in the TC, C and MUR zoning districts shall provide a minimum 20-foot Type IV landscape buffer where they abut Single-Family zoning districts or 15 feet of Type I landscaping where they abut Mixed Residential or Public zoning districts. The director may waive or modify this requirement for pedestrian-oriented development adjacent to the Public zoning district where consistent with the purpose of this section.

b. Development in the BP zoning district shall provide a minimum 25-foot Type IV landscape buffer where it abuts Single-Family or Public zoning districts. In addition, 15 feet of Type I landscaping shall be provided between adjacent BP zoned properties.

c. Commercial or light industrial development in the C and MUR zoning districts shall provide a minimum 10-foot-wide Type I landscape buffer adjacent to the TC zoning district. The director may waive this requirement for pedestrian-oriented commercial development that includes a minimum of 50 percent of the lot frontage occupied by a building. Landscaping for surface parking areas shall still apply.

d. A minimum of a 10-foot Type I landscape buffer shall be provided between more intensive zones and the MUR, and along abutting properties in the MUR district. The director may waive or modify this requirement for pedestrian-oriented commercial development that includes a minimum of 50 percent of the lot frontage occupied by a building or for abutting residential development in the MUR zone in common ownership. Required landscaping for surface parking areas is required in accordance with EMC 18.90.090 and Chapter 18.95 EMC.

7. Special Landscaping in the Business Park (BP) Zone. In order to achieve the urban design intent and provide an environment suitable to a wide range of employment uses, a minimum of 20 percent of the total site area in the BP zone shall be landscaped.

8. Tree Preservation and Protection Standards.

a. Significant tree identification and preservation and/or replacement shall be required as set forth in EMC 18.90.180, Tree preservation, provided mixed use development shall be considered commercial development for the purposes of the tree retention standard contained in EMC 18.90.180(C)(2)(c)(iv).

- b. The director shall have the authority to reduce the required tree replacement ratio where such requirement would conflict with the urban design intent of this section and applicable design provisions of Chapter 18.95 EMC.
- c. If the standards contained in Chapter 18.95 EMC are modified, the director shall at a minimum ensure that representative native vegetation is retained or replanted totaling at least five percent of the site area and that such landscaping is provided in excess of the requirements contained in this section.

H. Parking, Access and Circulation.

1. Applicability. Parking facilities and access drives shall be designed in accordance with EMC 18.90.130, except as provided below.
 - a. Where a conflict exists between the standards contained in EMC 18.90.130 and the standards contained in this section, the standards contained in this section shall control.
 - b. If this subsection does not specify a parking requirement for a land use, the director shall establish the minimum requirement based on a study of anticipated demand as provided in EMC 18.90.130(C)(8).
2. Purpose. The purpose of this subsection is to provide adequate parking for all allowed uses; to reduce demand for parking by encouraging alternative transportation such as rideshare, public transit, bikes and pedestrian mobility; to promote a “park once and walk” strategy and to ensure the location and design of parking facilities is consistent with urban design and economic development goals.
3. Parking Location.
 - a. Site design, including parking lot and building location, shall comply with the minimum lot frontage requirements in subsection (D) of this section.
 - b. A parking lot shall not be located on a corner where two streets intersect.
 - c. Within the TC zone, a parking lot shall not be located between the principal building and the street, adjacent to a park or open space or at a street terminus.
 - d. Within the TC zone, parking structures shall contain ground level commercial uses.
 - e. Within the C, MUR and BP zones, parking structures that front on a street that are not part of a residential or mixed use building shall contain ground level commercial uses.
4. Parking Facility Design and Integration. It is the city’s intent to encourage the integration and connection of parking facilities, including shared parking and physical connections between parking facilities in adjoining developments. Applicants shall demonstrate how they meet this objective, including shared parking, or document why it is not feasible to do so. Please see Chapter 18.95 EMC, Design Standards, for additional urban design requirements for parking facilities.
5. Minimum Parking Requirements. Except as provided in subsection (H)(9) of this section, off-street parking areas shall contain the minimum number of parking spaces as stipulated in EMC 18.90.130(G). Please note that maximum parking requirements as contained in subsection (H)(10) of this section also apply.
6. Loading Areas. Please see EMC 18.90.130(D).
7. Disabled Parking. Please see Chapter 19.27 RCW, State Building Code, and Chapter 70.92 RCW, Public Buildings – Provisions for Aged and Disabled.
8. Bike Parking. In any development required to provide six or more parking spaces, bicycle parking shall be provided. Bicycle parking shall be bike rack or locker-type facilities unless otherwise specified.
 - a. One bicycle parking space shall be provided for every 12 motor vehicle parking spaces, except as follows:
 - i. The director may reduce bike rack parking facilities for patrons when it is demonstrated that bicycle activity will not occur at that location.
 - ii. The director may require additional spaces when it is determined that the use or its location will generate a high volume of bicycle activity. Such a determination shall include but not be limited to the following uses: park, library, museum, school, sports club or retail business located along a developed trail or designated bicycle route.
 - b. Bicycle parking shall be located within 100 feet of the principal building and directly adjacent to a sidewalk or pedestrian walkway that connects directly to building entrance(s).
 - c. Bicycle frame or wheels to be locked to a structure attached to the pavement.
 - d. All bicycle parking and storage shall be located in safe, visible areas that do not impede traffic flow and shall be well lit for nighttime use.
 - e. When more than 15 people are employed on site, bicycle storage facilities for employees shall be provided. The director shall allocate the required number of parking spaces between bike rack parking and enclosed locker-type facilities.

- f. One secured bicycle storage space shall be provided for every two dwelling units in attached single-family and multifamily units, unless individual garages are provided for every unit. The director may reduce the number of bike rack parking spaces if indoor storage facilities are available to all residents.
9. **Parking Reductions.** The amount of off-street parking required by subsection (H)(5) of this section may be reduced by an amount determined by the director pursuant to the provisions below.
- a. **Car Share Parking.** Required parking for multifamily residential developments (or the residential portion of mixed use developments) containing more than 30 units may be reduced by three spaces for each one dedicated car share space. A signed agreement between the property owner and car share provider must be submitted for approval of the parking reduction.
 - b. **Shared-Use Parking.** Developments may receive a reduction in required parking of up to 20 percent of the minimum parking requirements, provided:
 - i. The total parking area exceeds 5,000 square feet;
 - ii. The parking facilities are designed and developed as a single on-site common parking facility, or as a system of on-site and off-site facilities, if all facilities are connected with improved pedestrian facilities and no building or use involved is more than 800 feet from the most remote shared facility;
 - iii. The total number of parking spaces in the common parking facility is not less than the minimum required spaces for any single use;
 - iv. The director may increase the reduction where compelling evidence is provided in a parking study submitted by the applicant that the proposed reduction is warranted. See criteria in EMC 18.90.130;
 - v. A covenant or other contract for shared parking between the cooperating property owners is approved by the director. This covenant or contract must be recorded with the Pierce County auditor's office as a deed restriction on both properties and cannot be modified or revoked without the consent of the director; and
 - vi. If any requirements for shared parking are violated, the affected property owners must provide a remedy satisfactory to the director or provide the full amount of required off-street parking for each use, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, unless a satisfactory alternative remedy is approved by the director.
 - c. **Transit Availability.** The director may reduce the number of required off-street parking spaces when one or more scheduled transit routes provide service within 750 feet of the site. The amount of the reduction shall be based on the number of scheduled transit runs between 7:00 to 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. each weekday up to a maximum reduction of two percent for each transit run up to a maximum of 20 percent.
10. **Maximum Parking Requirements.** Please see 18.90.130(G).
11. **Transit Facilities.** All development shall provide transit facilities as provided in EMC 18.90.130(E)(2).
12. **Parking Stall and Aisle Design and Access.** Please see EMC 18.90.130(C)(5). (Ord. 17-496¹ § 2; Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 14-426 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 14-414 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 13-397 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 11-359 § 6 (Exh. C); Ord. 10-346 § 7; Ord. 09-323 § 4; Ord. 08-305 § 2; Ord. 08-301 § 3; Ord. 07-284 § 1; Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.090 Business Park zoning district.

Repealed by Ord. 11-359. (Ord. 09-323 § 5; Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.100 Industrial zoning district.

A. The Industrial (I) zoning district provides for regional research, light manufacturing, warehousing, and other major regional employment uses. industrial lands are limited to areas where regional transportation access is available.

B. **Primary Permitted Uses.** For permitted uses within the Industrial zoning district see Chapter 18.70 Land Use Table.

C. In addition to the regulations and requirements contained in other sections of this title, the following property development standards apply to all land and buildings in the Industrial zoning district:

- 1. Lot development is subject to stormwater and other requirements for the Industrial zoning district and shall not exceed the following standards for lot coverage and impervious surface:
 - a. Lot coverage: 80 percent;
 - b. Effective impervious surface: 85 percent; and
 - c. Hard surface area: 90 percent.
- 2. The minimum distance setbacks for the Industrial zoning district shall be as follows:
 - a. Minimum front yard/street setback: 25 feet.
 - b. Minimum arterial and state highway setback: 25 feet.

- c. Minimum rear building setback: 25 feet.
- d. Minimum interior setback: zero feet.

Additional setback requirements are provided in EMC 18.90.150, Setback standards.

- 3. The maximum building height in the Industrial zoning districts shall be 35 feet (see EMC 18.90.070, Height standards).
- 4. Design features shall be required for commercial uses as set forth in Chapter 18.95 EMC, Design Standards.
- 5. Significant tree identification and preservation and/or replacement shall be required as set forth in EMC 18.90.180, Tree preservation.
- 6. Landscaping shall be provided as set forth in EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping, as it applies in their appropriate zones.
- 7. Parking shall conform to the requirements of EMC 18.90.130, Parking.
- 8. Signage shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 18.97 EMC, Sign Code. (Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 09-323 § 6; Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.110 Public zoning district.

A. The Public (P) zoning district provides for moderate-scale and large-scale activities relating to the purpose of state and local governmental entities and semi-public institutions providing necessary public services. The designation allows for the specialized needs of providing public services to all areas of Edgewood.

B. For permitted uses within the Public zoning district see Chapter 18.70 Land Use Table.

C. Development Standards.

- 1. Because of the nature of the typical uses characterizing this use type and the high need for flexibility in siting and operating public facilities, general development standards shall be determined by the community development director or designee on a case-by-case basis considering the type and intensity of the proposed use, adjacent uses and zoning, environmental issues, site design, and/or type and construction of buildings.
- 2. Where master plans are utilized, the master plan for each facility or coherent group of facilities shall specifically state the type and level of uses proposed therein.
- 3. Design features shall be required as set forth in Chapter 18.95 EMC, Design Standards.
- 4. Significant tree identification and preservation and/or replacement shall be required as set forth in EMC 18.90.180, Tree preservation.
- 5. Landscaping shall be provided as set forth in EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping, as it applies in their appropriate zones.
- 6. Parking shall conform to the requirements of EMC 18.90.130, Parking.
- 7. Signage shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 18.97 EMC, Sign Code. (Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.120 Reserved.

(Ord. 03-203 § 1).

¹ Ord. 17-496 did not include 18.80.080(A), (B), (C), (C)(2), (C)(3) or (D). These subsections have been retained as per the intent of the city.

Exhibit D

18.90.130 Parking.

A. The purpose of this section is to regulate parking and loading activities in order to improve traffic circulation and contribute to the public health, safety, general welfare and aesthetics of the city of Edgewood by providing sufficient on-site areas for the maneuvering and parking of motor vehicles. Furthermore, it is the intent of this section to allow the provision of sufficient off-street parking to meet the needs of urban development, but not an excess surplus of spaces, and to promote more efficient use of the city's transportation facilities by encouraging the movement of people from place to place via alternative modes of transportation to the single occupancy vehicle.

B. This section is applicable to all new developments and all alterations and additions to, or expansion of, existing developments in the city of Edgewood, except for single-family residences.

C. Parking Standards.

1. Where any structure is enlarged, expanded, erected, major exterior remodeled, or the use is changed, off-street parking spaces shall be provided for said expansion or enlargement in accordance with this section. A change in use in an existing structure may require additional off-street parking spaces as set forth in this section.

2. In the case of a use that is not specifically mentioned in this section, the requirements for off-street parking facilities shall be determined by the community development director or designee based upon the requirements for the most comparable use specified in this section; or, where in the opinion of the community development director or designee no comparable use exists, based upon a reasonable rationale provided an official determination written to the applicant. The community development director or designee may require that the applicant conduct a parking study to evaluate the parking needs associated with a proposed use.

3. All areas used for parking, maneuvering, circulation, pedestrian access, and loading or unloading shall be paved with asphalt or concrete (either conventional or permeable) and shall be improved and available for use at the time of final building inspection. Pervious alternative materials that meet LID standards (e.g., pervious asphalt, etc.) shall be used to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM). Refer to the PCM and associated guidance documents for additional information, restrictions, and standards for alternative paving materials.

4. Off-street parking facilities shall be located on the same property as the use they are required to serve and within 300 feet of the use. Where a distance is specified, such distance shall be the walking distance measured from the nearest point of the parking facilities to the nearest point of the building that such facility is required to serve.

a. For a nursing home, assisted living facility, convalescent home, or group home, the parking facilities shall be located within 100 feet of the building they are required to serve.

b. *Repealed by Ord. 10-336.*

5. Size and Access.

a. A standard parking space shall have a minimum width of nine feet and a minimum length of 18 feet. Compact stalls shall have a minimum width of eight and one-half feet and a minimum length of 15 feet (see Figure 6).

b. Up to 30 percent of the required parking for a development may consist of compact stalls. No more than four compact stalls may be adjacent to each other, and the compact stalls shall be evenly dispersed throughout the parking area and clearly identified with permanent marking on the pavement as approved by the community development director or designee.

c. Two-way drive aisles shall have a minimum width of 24 feet where providing access to spaces at a 90-degree angle to the drive aisle, and 20 feet where spaces are at angles of 70 degrees or less to the drive aisle. One-way drive aisles shall have a minimum width of 20 feet where providing access to spaces at a 90-degree angle to the drive aisle. Where spaces are at angles of 70 degrees or less to the drive aisle, the standards listed in Table 3 shall apply:

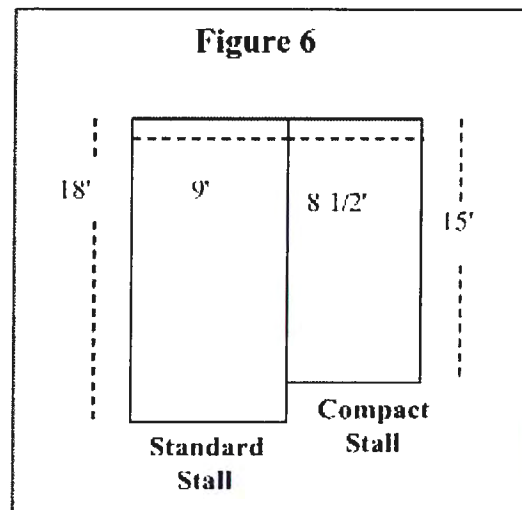


Table 3

Parking Angle	Minimum One-Way Aisle Width
50 degrees or less	15'
55	16'
60	17'
65	18'
70	19'

d. Except for a single-family dwelling, groups of more than two parking spaces shall be provided with adequate aisles or turnaround areas so that all vehicles may enter the street in a forward manner. More than three parking spaces shall be served by a driveway designed and constructed to facilitate the flow of traffic on and off the site, with due regard to pedestrian and vehicle safety, and which shall be clearly and permanently marked and defined.

e. Driveways, aisles, turnaround areas, and ramps shall have a minimum vertical clearance of 14 feet for their entire length and width but such clearance may be reduced in parking structures.

f. For the purpose of loading and unloading children, one-way driveways with a continuous forward flow design shall be located on the site of schools and daycares which have a capacity greater than 50 children.

g. Wheel stops, a minimum of two feet from any obstruction or the end of the parking stall, shall be required in the following locations:

- i. Where the parking stall abuts a building or where vehicles may overhang a property line;
- ii. Where the parking stall abuts a raised pedestrian walkway of less than eight feet in width;
- iii. Where a parking stall abuts any physical object that may be impacted, such as light standards, fire hydrants, fences, power vaults, utility poles, etc.;
- iv. Where a hazardous grade difference exists between the parking area and the abutting property;
- v. Where the parking stall abuts an LID system;
- vi. Where hazardous situations may exist as determined by the community development director or designee.

h. Multiple-level parking structures developed either as a single use structure or as parking incorporated into a structure shall be designed and laid out in accordance with the dimension and numeric requirements of this section.

6. Unit of Measurement.

a. Where stationary, nonmovable seating is used by patrons or spectators in places of assembly, each 20 inches of width shall count as one seat for the purpose of determining requirements of off-street parking facilities under this section.

7. Where off-street parking is required, a plan indicating how the off-street parking and loading requirement is to be provided and shall accompany the application for a development permit. Applications for single-family dwellings are exempt from the requirements of this section. The plan shall show all those elements necessary to indicate that these requirements will be fulfilled including but not limited to:
- a. Location and dimensions of LID systems (if applicable);
 - b. Delineation and dimensions of individual parking spaces, both regular and compact spaces, and loading and unloading areas;
 - c. Dimensions of circulation and maneuvering areas necessary to serve spaces;
 - d. Access to streets, alleys, and properties served;
 - e. Curb cuts and curb placement;
 - f. Dimensions, continuity and substance of landscaping and screening;
 - g. Grading, drainage, surfacing and subgrading details;
 - h. Delineation of all structures or other obstacles to parking, circulation and visual clearance on the site;
 - i. Specifications as to location of signs and wheel stops;
 - j. Sidewalks and pedestrian pathways;
 - k. Vision clearance areas for all points of ingress and egress.
8. Parking Study Requirements. When directed by the community development director or designee, the applicant will prepare a parking study evaluating the parking needs associated with a proposed use. This study will contain a recommendation of effective parking management strategies to improve traffic circulation and contribute to the public health, safety, general welfare and aesthetics of the city of Edgewood by providing sufficient on-site areas for the maneuvering and parking of motor vehicles. This study shall have all the elements necessary to indicate that parking needs have been mitigated including, and not limited to:
- a. Existing parking conditions.
 - b. Parking supply.
 - c. Parking utilization data.
 - d. Parking demand.
 - e. Parking capacity.
 - f. Average parking duration.
 - g. Other jurisdictions' parking policies.
 - h. Comparison of minimum parking requirements.
9. Accessible parking for persons with disabilities shall be provided consistent with state and federal regulations.
10. Parking areas shall meet the applicable landscaping requirements of EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping.
11. Parking areas shall meet the applicable landscaping requirements of Chapter 18.95 EMC, Design Standards.
- D. Any building that is erected or enlarged shall provide a minimum of one off-street or off-alley loading area.
1. The minimum area required for commercial and industrial loading spaces is as follows:
 - a. Two hundred fifty square feet for buildings of 5,000 to 20,000 gross square feet.
 - b. Five hundred square feet for buildings of 20,000 to 30,000 gross square feet.
 - c. Additional loading space shall be required of buildings based on the size, proposed use, potential uses, and location as deemed necessary by the community development director or designee.
 2. Each loading space shall measure not less than 30 feet by 12 feet and shall have an unobstructed height of 14 feet.
 3. Each loading space shall be made permanently available for such purpose, and shall be surfaced, improved, maintained, and screened in accordance with this section and EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping.
 4. Loading spaces shall be located adjacent to the building to be served thereby in such a way that trucks in these spaces shall not encroach upon or interfere with areas reserved for off-street parking nor project into any public right-of-way or interior pedestrian area. Loading space or maneuvering areas shall be in addition to required off-street parking spaces.
 5. Loading berths shall be located not closer than 50 feet to any residential district, unless wholly enclosed within a building, or unless screened from such residential area by a wall or uniformly painted fence not less than six feet in height and Type V, solid barrier landscaping.
 6. Space for loading berths may occupy all or any part of any required setback except for landscaping setback requirements as long as the loading berth is uncovered. A covered loading area shall comply with the minimum building setback requirements for the district.
 7. If the site upon which such loading space or spaces is to be located abuts upon an alley, such loading space or spaces shall be off-alley.

8. Buildings that utilize dock-high loading doors shall provide a minimum of 100 feet of clear maneuvering area in front of each door. Buildings that utilize ground level service or loading doors shall provide a minimum of 45 feet of clear maneuvering area in front of each door.

E. Use- and Site-Specific Standards.

1. Drive-up Windows. All establishments and businesses which maintain drive-up windows, which are intended to serve customers who remain in their motor vehicles during the business transactions or are designed in such a manner that customers must leave their automobiles temporarily in a driving line located adjacent to the facility, shall provide stacking space for the stacking of motor vehicles as follows:

- a. The drive-up window shall be so located that sufficient stacking space is provided for the handling of motor vehicles using such facility during peak business hours of such a facility.
- b. Entrances and exits shall not be so located as to cause congestion in any public right-of-way.
- c. When located in a shopping center, drive-through facilities shall provide sufficient stacking space to handle peak business demands and shall not in any way obstruct the normal circulation pattern of the shopping center.

2. Transit Support Facilities.

- a. For developments that generate a parking demand of greater than 24 parking spaces, the developer shall fund the purchase and installation of one or more transit shelters and/or other related transit support facilities as determined by Pierce Transit operational criteria, based on the size and nature of the use.
- b. When a transit shelter is not required to be installed, transit stops shall include design features or changes in materials that demarcate the stop. A bench is to be provided at a bus stop where at least five transit riders are expected to board buses on an average weekday, and a shelter is to be provided at a bus stop where at least 10 transit riders are expected to board buses on an average weekday.
- c. Any single-family development with 100 to 250 units, or multifamily residential with 50 to 100 units that will be located on a street where regularly scheduled transit service is provided, shall be required to provide a concrete pad adjacent to the sidewalk and a transit shelter with all required transit support facilities. The required "concrete pad" must utilize appropriate material(s) as agreed with the transit service provider.
- d. Any single-family development with over 250 units, or multifamily residential with over 100 units that will be located on a street where regularly scheduled transit service is provided, shall be required to provide two concrete pads adjacent to the sidewalk and two transit shelters with all required transit support facilities. The required "concrete pad" must utilize appropriate material(s) as agreed with the transit service provider.
- e. Transit facilities shall be sited in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate transit agency and this title. Transit shelters and related facilities shall be provided for transit stops that are located adjacent to or within 600 feet of the development site on each side of the street that has a transit route. This requirement may be waived when the appropriate transit agency has determined that current and projected ridership do not warrant the installation of a shelter within the 600-foot distance.
- f. When a transit shelter is required to be installed, seating, garbage receptacles, and lighting shall also be provided.
- g. Transit pullouts shall be provided as an element of street improvements if Pierce Transit and the city determine that a pullout is necessary to provide a safe refuge for transit vehicles or to minimize conflicts with other vehicles.

F. Joint use of required parking spaces may be permitted where two or more uses on the same site or separate sites in close proximity are able to share the same parking spaces because their parking usage does not materially overlap (e.g., uses primarily of a daytime vs. nighttime or weekday vs. weekend nature). Shared parking shall be legally encumbered and shall meet all of the applicable standards of this section. Joint use of required nonresidential parking spaces may be authorized by the community development director or designee if the following documentation is submitted in writing to the community development department:

1. The names and addresses of the owners and/or tenants that are sharing the parking;
2. The uses that are involved in the shared parking;
3. The location and number of parking spaces that are being shared:
 - a. An analysis showing that the peak parking times of the uses occur at different times and that the parking area will be large enough for the anticipated demands of both uses; and
 - b. A legal instrument such as an easement or deed restriction that guarantees continuing access to the parking for both uses subject to the review and approval by the city attorney.

G. Parking Space Standards by Land Use.

1. The size of a development and the proposed use type determine the minimum number of required parking spaces. Unless otherwise specified, the number of parking requirements is based on the gross square footage (gsf) of the building.
 2. The parking requirement for any office space associated with a use shall be calculated at the rate of one parking space for each 250 gsf of office use.
 3. One parking space shall be required for each commercial vehicle that originates from the site or is regularly present on the site.
 4. The number of employee spaces required shall be based on the maximum number of employees who may be on-site at any one time.
 5. Maximum Parking Requirements. Parking for a specific use in zones covered by this section shall be limited to no more than 50 percent greater than the minimum parking requirement required above. The parking maximum does not apply to the following:
 - a. If parking spaces are provided above/below grade.
 - b. If the director determines additional off-street parking spaces are warranted based on a parking study. In making such a decision, the director shall also consider whether the proposal is consistent with the stated purposes, objectives, goals or policies established in this section and the design standards. The director shall also have the authority to restrict parking for a specific use to an amount that is less than the maximum amount allowed in this section if the proposal would substantially conflict with the stated purposes, objectives, goals or policies contained in the Edgewood comprehensive plan and similar plans and policy documents as adopted by the city of Edgewood.
 6. Since a fraction of a parking space cannot be provided, parking calculations from Table 1 – Minimum Parking Requirements shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.
- (Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 16-469 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 10-336 § 2; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

Table 1: Minimum Parking Requirements

Residential	
<i>Accessory</i>	
Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU), Attached	One per dwelling unit
ADU, Detached [Backyard Cottage]	One per dwelling unit
Caretaker Residence	One per dwelling unit
<i>Single-Family</i>	
Detached Dwelling	Two per dwelling unit
Cottage Court	Two per dwelling unit
<i>Multi-Family</i>	
Duplex: Side by Side	Two per dwelling unit
Duplex: Back to Back	Two per dwelling unit
Duplex: Top and Bottom	Two per dwelling unit
Attached Dwelling	Two per dwelling unit
Multi-Plex	1.5 per dwelling unit
Townhouse	1.5 per dwelling unit
Apartment	1.5 per dwelling unit
<i>Other</i>	
Adult Family Home	One per three beds plus one per employee
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	One per four beds
Assisted Living Facilities	One per three beds plus one per employee
Live/Work Unit	One per business use in addition to the residential use.
Agriculture and Resource	
Family Farm	Parking study required
Agricultural Sales	One per 300 gross square feet
<i>Crop Production</i>	
Marijuana Production	Parking study required
Crop Production, All Other	Parking study required
<i>Animal Production and Aquaculture</i>	
Hog and Pig Farming	Parking study required
Cattle Feedlots	Parking study required
Animal Production and Aquaculture, All Other	Parking study required
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	Parking study required
Utilities	
Electric Power Generation	NA

Potable Water Treatment	Parking study required
Sewage Collection or Treatment Facility	NA
Wireless Communication Facilities	Parking study required
Manufacturing	
Animal Slaughtering and Processing	Parking study required
Marijuana Processing	See city Ordinances 11-0356, 13-0410, 14-0425, and/or 17-0502
Manufacturing, Craft (special)	One per 1,000 gross square feet
Manufacturing, Light	One per 1,000 gross square feet
Manufacturing, Heavy	One per 1,000 gross square feet
Wholesale & Retail Trade	
Wholesale Trade	Three per 1,000 square feet
Retail Trade	
Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	One (1) space per five hundred (500) square feet of sales area, or one (1) space per one thousand (1,000) square feet of lot area, whichever is greater.
Gasoline Stations	0.75 per fueling station multiple product dispenser
Pet and Pet Supplies Stores	One per 300 gross square feet
Fuel Dealers	One per 750 gross square feet of building devoted to maintenance
Marijuana Retailers	See city Ordinances 11-0356, 13-0410, 14-0425, and/or 17-0502
Sexually-Oriented Retail Businesses	One per 100 gross square feet
Retail Trade, All Other	Three per 1,000 square feet
Transportation & Warehousing	
Transportation	
Pipeline Transportation	NA
Transportation, All Other	Parking study required
Warehousing and Storage	
Mini-Warehouses and Self-Storage Units	One per 2,000 gross square feet
Warehousing and Storage, All Other	One per 2,000 gross square feet
Business & Professional Services (Sector 51-56)	
General (all 'office' use)	Three per 1,000 square feet
Rental and Leasing	
Passenger Car Rental and Leasing	One per 5,000 gross square feet
Truck, Utility Trailer, and RV Rental and Leasing	One per 5,000 gross square feet
Consumer Goods Rental	One per 500 gross square feet
Commercial and Industrial Equipment Rentals	One per 5,000 gross square feet
Waste Management and Remediation Services	
Waste Management and Remediation Services, All Other	Parking study required
Educational Services	
Elementary and Secondary Schools	For primary schools, two per employee, plus one per 30 children, plus parking for buses. For secondary schools and higher educational facilities, two per employee, plus one per four students, plus parking for buses
Junior Colleges, Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	Two per employee, plus one per four students, plus parking for buses
Technical and Trade Schools	Two per employee, plus one per four students, plus parking for buses
Educational Services, All Other	Two per employee, plus one per four students, plus parking for buses
Health Care & Social Assistance	
Ambulatory Health Care Services, All Other	One per 250 gross square feet
Hospitals	Parking study required
Social Assistance	
Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	One per 250 gross square feet
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	One per 250 gross square feet
Child Day Care Services, Home-Based	Two per facility, plus one per employee
Child Day Care Services, All Other	One per employee, plus one per five clients, and loading area
Social Assistance, All Other	One per 250 gross square feet

Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	
Libraries	One per 250 gross square feet
Museums and Art Galleries	One per 250 gross square feet
Zoos, Aquariums, and Botanical Gardens	Parking study required
Golf Courses and Country Clubs	Parking study required
Sexually-Oriented Entertainment	One per 100 gross square feet
Gambling Industries	Parking study required
Indoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special)	Parking study required
Outdoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special)	Parking study required
Accommodation	
Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	1.1 per bedroom
Bed-and-Breakfast Inns	One per guest room
RV Parks and Recreational Camps	Parking study required
Food Service and Drinking Places	
Special Food Services	Parking study required or follow primary use parking standards.
Mobile Vendors	NA
Drinking Places for Alcoholic Beverages	One per 100 square feet in dining, lounge and customer ordering area
Restaurants, Full Service	One space per 100 square feet of seating or waiting area or one space for every three (3) seats, whichever is greater.
Restaurants, Limited Service	One per 100 square feet in dining, lounge and customer ordering area
Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars	One per 100 square feet in dining, lounge and customer ordering area
Services (Sector 811-812)	
<i>Automotive Repair and Maintenance</i>	
Automotive Oil Change and Lubrication Shops	Parking study required
Car Washes	Parking study required
Automotive Repair and Maintenance, All Other	Parking study required
Personal Care Services	One per 250 gross square feet
<i>Other Repair and Maintenance</i>	
Other Repair and Maintenance, Consumer	One per 500 gross square feet
Other Repair and Maintenance, Commercial/Industrial	One per 500 gross square feet
Funeral Homes and Funeral Services	One per three seats
Crematoria	One per three seats
<i>Pet Care Services</i>	
Kennels	One per 300 gross square feet
Veterinary Services	One per 300 gross square feet
Pet Care Services, All Other	One per 300 gross square feet
Civic and Public Uses	
Cemeteries	Parking study required
<i>Religious Assembly</i>	
up to 10,000 sq. ft.	One per five fixed seats plus one per 50 sf of gross floor area without fixed seats used for assembly purposes
10,000 to 19,999 sq. ft.	One per five fixed seats plus one per 50 sf of gross floor area without fixed seats used for assembly purposes
20,000 to 29,999 sq. ft.	Parking study required
30,000 to 39,999 sq. ft.	Parking study required
40,000 sq. ft. or greater	Parking study required
Correctional Institutions (922140)	
Administrative Government Facilities and Services	One per 250 gross square feet
Parks, Open Space, and Public Recreation	Parking study required

Exhibit E

18.95.050 Special residential design standards applicable to all zones.

A. Applicability. This section identifies special design standards for specific residential building types located in all zones. When development of the residential building types identified in this section occurs in the Town Center, Commercial or Mixed Use Residential zones, these design standards are in addition to those contained in EMC 18.95.010 through 18.95.040. If the standards contained in this section conflict with those contained elsewhere in the Edgewood Municipal Code, the standards contained in this section shall apply. Accessory dwelling units are allowed as accessory units to the 1) small lot single-family or 2) cluster arrangement building types and follow these design standards when part of such developments. The following building types are addressed:

1. Small lot single-family.
2. Cluster arrangement.
3. Semi-attached single-family buildings.
4. Duplex, townhouse and triplex building units.



Figure 58 – Small lot single-family with alley access for vehicles and architectural variation.

B. Small Lot Single-Family. Single-family detached dwelling units configured on small lots.

1. Intent. Small lot single-family development should be oriented to the street and pedestrians, with alley access for parking. The visual impact of vehicles should be minimized. Repetition with variety is a key design principle. When similar building floor plans and/or shapes are repeated in a development, architectural elements should be varied to add variety.

2. Implementing Measures.

a. Setbacks: see individual setbacks specific to each zone.

b. Access and Curb Cuts.

i. If an alley exists or it can be provided within the block development, vehicle access shall be from the alley.

ii. If an alley does not exist and it is not feasible to provide it within the block development in the opinion of the director, parking lot entrances, driveways and other vehicle access routes onto private property from a public right-of-way shall be restricted to no more than one entrance lane and one exit lane per 300 linear feet of property line as measured horizontally along the street face. Properties with less than 300 linear feet of street frontage shall be limited to one entry and one exit lane for vehicle access. Driveway lanes crossing a public sidewalk shall be no wider than 13 feet per entry lane or exit lane. All driveways, vehicle entrances and exits shall be flared. The city may impose additional restrictions to parking lot and vehicle access point location to reduce impacts to public safety, pedestrian movement, and on-street vehicle circulation and visual qualities.

c. Parking.

i. The standards contained in EMC 18.80.080(H), Parking, Access and Circulation, shall apply.

ii. Parking spaces shall not be located nor positioned to cause headlights to shine directly into windows of residential units.

iii. Designated Off-Street Overflow Parking. Designated off-street overflow parking is provided in shared or cooperative parking areas with common access drive(s).

iv. Primary Parking. Primary parking should consist of a garage for each dwelling unit served by a common access alley that shall meet the minimum IFC standard for access or 15 feet, whichever is greater.



Figure 59 – Example of small lot single-family home with alley access. Basic house design is similar to adjoining properties but colors and architectural elements add variety.

d. Building Design.

- i. Height. Refer to height requirements listed in each individual land use district.
- ii. Repetition with Variety. Architectural design features shall be utilized to achieve variety in architectural massing within detached single-family developments. This can be accomplished using various architectural styles or variety in facade treatments, rooflines, colors, building materials, trim details, or building attachments such as porches, decks and bay windows. Groups of dwelling units shall add variety to repeated basic designs through front facade treatments, building attachments such as porches and decks, bay windows, and trim details, etc. Only 30 percent of the structures in a grouping shall be architecturally identical. Differences should not be limited solely to facade color or trim alterations. Examples of repetition with variety include:
 - (A) Reversing elevations;
 - (B) Combining different elements such as porches, entries, or dormers and gables; and
 - (C) Adding a different building style or different scale of the same design.
- iii. Building Styles. Encouraged building styles for detached single-family building developments include one story and one and a half story cottage and bungalow, one and a half to two story farmhouse.
- iv. Colors. Colors should be muted, with bright colors used primarily for accents.
- v. Accessory Structures. Accessory structures shall contain building materials and, where roofed, roofing materials and roof forms similar and complementary to that of the primary multifamily residential structure.



Figure 60 – One and a half story cottages clustered around a common green with a mix of hardscape, landscaping and native tree retention.

C. Cluster Arrangement.

1. Intent. Detached buildings of cottage and/or bungalow scale are appropriate for cluster configurations where open space can be aggregated for better efficiency in providing recreational space and natural feature protection areas for trees, tree clusters, and wetlands. Buildings are clustered around common open space and/or an arrangement of private open spaces aggregated together in “commons.” Common open spaces and pathways shall incorporate LID to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).

2. Implementing Measures.

a. Site Design.

i. Setbacks: see individual land use district for lot setbacks. When units are constructed as a condominium, zoning setbacks between structures on the same lot do not apply.

ii. Orientation. Buildings shall be oriented around one or more common open space areas, composed of joint-use and individual open space areas. The commons should be oriented toward the primary pedestrian street or to a designated and dedicated pedestrian connector to the primary pedestrian street. The pedestrian connectors shall be a minimum of six feet in width.

b. Access and Curb Cuts. The provisions of subsection (B)(2)(b)(ii) of this section shall apply.

c. Parking. The provisions of subsection (B)(2)(c) of this section shall apply.

d. Open Space.

i. Pedestrian paths are required to connect common and individual open space areas to the primary pedestrian street, and can be included in the common open space calculation. These pedestrian paths should be constructed of asphalt, concrete, approved unit pavers, or other low impact development materials where feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM), and should be a minimum of six feet in width. See EMC 18.95.030(G), Pedestrian Connections.

ii. Existing natural features such as trees, tree clusters, wetlands, habitats, rock outcroppings and others should be retained and incorporated into the site and open space design.

iii. Consistent with Chapter 13.05 EMC, applicants are required to implement LID to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).

e. Building Design. The provisions of subsection (B)(2)(d) of this section shall apply.



Figure 61 – Site plan for cottages oriented around common greens with alley access for vehicles. Pedestrian connections are provided through common greens and designated pedestrian paths.

D. Townhouse Units. A townhouse for the purposes of these design standards is defined as three or more attached single-family dwelling units with individual front entries.

1. Intent.

a. Add variety and interest to building groupings.

b. Create the design ambience of a small town neighborhood:

i. Vary key building elements of the basic dwelling design (entry hoods, porches, dormers, trellises, bay windows, gables, etc.); and/or

ii. Provide a diversity and variety of buildings within each development.

iii. Orientation. Townhouse buildings can be configured in a block grid arrangement with primary orientation of the building fronts to the primary pedestrian street; or in a cluster arrangement with the

primary orientation of building fronts to a common open space, connected to the primary pedestrian street with a pedestrian connector (sidewalk, trail, promenade, etc.).



Figure 63 – Townhomes clustered around a common park area.

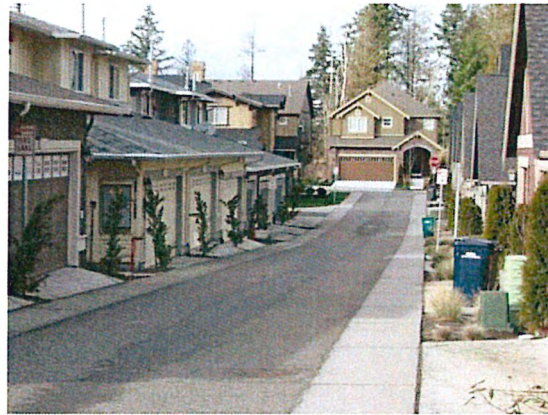


Figure 64 – Alley access for vehicles is required for semi-attached and townhome units.

2. Implementing Measures.

a. Cluster Arrangement Standards.

- i. Setbacks for Primary Buildings (See Individual Land Use District for Setbacks). Where buildings are in a cluster with the front building facades oriented inward to a common open space, setbacks of buildings adjacent to the street are to be treated as the front or street setback. Setbacks are the same as referenced for all sides except where the buildings are attached.
- ii. Orientation. Buildings shall be oriented around one or more common open space areas, composed of joint-use and individual open space areas. The commons shall be oriented toward the primary pedestrian street or to a designated and dedicated pedestrian connector to the primary pedestrian street. The pedestrian connectors shall be a minimum of six feet in width.
- iii. Access and Curb Cuts. Garage access by alley shall be required. Where dwellings are attached at the garage walls, both dwellings are required to share the same driveway approach to the attached garages, using a maximum 12-foot-wide flared approach.
- iv. Parking. The provisions of subsection (B)(2)(c) of this section shall apply.
- v. Open Space.

(A) Open space is aggregated for the benefit of all cluster dwellings. It shall consist of the following hierarchy of open space: a minimum of 120 square feet of attached private open space for the rear and the front facades of each dwelling unit. This is inclusive of decks, patios, and other pedestrian-only areas; and an additional common open space shared by all dwellings equal to a summation of a minimum of 50 percent of the total ground level building area of each cluster dwelling.

(B) Pedestrian paths are required to connect common and individual open space areas to the primary pedestrian street, and can be included in the common open space calculation. These pedestrian paths should be a minimum of six feet in width. See EMC 18.95.030(G), Pedestrian Connections.

(C) Existing natural features such as trees, tree clusters, wetlands, habitats, rock outcroppings and others should be retained as a part of the site design in both block grid and cluster configurations.

(D) Consistent with Chapter 13.05 EMC, applicants are required to implement LID to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).



Figure 65 – Pedestrian paths are required to connect open space areas in townhouse developments to the street.

b. Block Grid Standards.

- i. Setbacks for Primary Buildings (See Individual Land Use District for Setbacks). Setbacks are the same as referenced for all sides except where the buildings are attached.
- ii. Access and Curb Cuts. Garage access shall be by alley. Where dwellings are attached at the garage walls, both dwellings shall share the same driveway approach to the attached garages, using a 12-foot-wide flared approach.
- iii. Parking. The provisions of subsection (B)(2)(c) of this section shall apply.
- iv. Open Space. The provisions of EMC 18.95.030(F)(2) shall apply.

c. Building Design. The provisions of subsection (B)(2)(d) of this section shall apply.



Figure 66 – Residential street showing primary vehicle access via an alley, on-street parking, and a diversity in building designs, sizes, types and materials.

(Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 16-469 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 11-360 § 3 (Exh. B)).

Exhibit F

Chapter 18.100

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS – USE SPECIFIC **Amended Ord. 20-0572**

Sections:

- 18.100.010 Accessory residential vehicle service and repair standards.
- 18.100.030 Animals.
- 18.100.040 Daycare facilities.
- 18.100.050 Essential public facilities.
- 18.100.060 Group homes.
- 18.100.070 Home business.
- 18.100.080 Limited home businesses.
- 18.100.090 Manufactured homes on individual lots.
- 18.100.100 Sexually oriented businesses.
- 18.100.110 Wireless communications facilities.
- 18.100.120 Marijuana-related uses – Prohibited. **Amended Ord. 20-0572**

18.100.010 Accessory residential vehicle service and repair standards.

The repair, service, restoration, modification, assembly, disassembly, construction, reconstruction, or other work on a motor vehicle, recreational vehicle or a sporting vehicle on any residential premises in any zone that allows residential uses shall be subject to the following standards:

- A. Work shall be limited to the noncommercial repair and maintenance of motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, sporting vehicles and vehicular equipment that is currently registered to a resident of the premises or a member of the residents' family, which shall be limited to parents, grandparents, spouse, or children related by blood, marriage or adoption.
- B. Such work is prohibited in residential complexes consisting of three or more dwelling units on a parcel.
- C. Such work shall be conducted on no more than one vehicle at any one time.
- D. Such work shall be conducted only between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on weekdays and 9:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on weekends.
- E. Assembly, disassembly or bodywork shall only be conducted within a fully enclosed garage or accessory building. Minor service and repair work may be performed in an open accessory structure or in the driveway directly adjacent to the garage or carport. Such work shall not be performed in the public right-of-way nor shall vehicles be stored in the public right-of-way even if the driveway is located in the public right-of-way.
- F. Parts, equipment, debris, excess materials or other supplies needed for the repair of a vehicle on the premises shall be stored within a fully enclosed structure such as a garage or accessory building. No items shall be left outside overnight.
- G. The performance of such work shall not create a nuisance to the neighbors.
- H. Upon completion of any work allowed by this section, the property shall be cleaned of all debris, oil, grease, gasoline, cloths or rags, and all other equipment or material used in the work, and the property shall be left in such a condition that no hazard to persons or property shall remain. Storage and disposal of all hazardous materials shall be in accordance with state and local regulations.
- I. Disposal of all waste products shall be in accordance with state and local regulations.
- J. Painting of vehicles is prohibited. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.100.020 Deleted

18.100.030 Animals.

A. Four small farm animals (noncommercial) shall be allowed per legal lot of record. Lots that are one contiguous half acre in size or greater shall be allowed no more than 12 small farm animals per acre. All small farm animals kept outside shall be cooped or kept in hutches or pens or similar enclosures.

B. No other animals are allowed in residential districts other than pets.

18.100.040 Daycare facilities.

A. Affordable, good quality, licensed daycare within Edgewood is a needed service critical to the well-being of parents, children, elders, and disabled persons in the community. It is the purpose of this section to facilitate the location of licensed facilities in the city in a manner that both simplifies the review and approval process and ensures that the facilities are compatible with the surrounding land uses.

B. This section shall apply to child day care services, as defined in this title, operating within the city of Edgewood. It shall not apply to foster care, group homes, and other residential programs providing round-the-clock care; nor shall it apply to care services of a casual, nonrecurring nature or provided in the home of the person being cared for (i.e., baby-sitting) or cooperative, reciprocal care by a group of individuals in their respective homes (i.e., childcare co-operative).

C. The community development director or designee, or hearing examiner, as appropriate, shall approve applications for family daycare homes and daycare centers subject to the following general requirements and the requirements of RCW 36.70A.450(2)(a) through (e):

1. Washington State daycare licensure and all applicable state and local licensure and land use permits shall be obtained prior to operation and shall be maintained.

2. The facility shall comply with all building, fire safety, health code, and business licensing requirements.

3. A safe passenger loading area shall be provided and certified by the department of early learning licensor.

4. Signage, if any, shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 18.97 EMC, Sign Code.

5. Parking shall conform to the requirements of EMC 18.90.130, Parking.

6. No structural or decorative alteration shall be made to the dwelling, which will alter the single-family character of an existing or proposed residential structure, or which is incompatible with surrounding residences.

7. In addition to the general requirements above, Child Day Care Services, Home-Based (624410, part) are subject to the following requirements:

- a. The outdoor recreation areas shall be enclosed by at least six-feet-high fence.

- b. The outdoor play equipment for child daycare facilities shall not be located in any required front or side yard setback area.

8. In addition to the requirements above, Child Day Care Services, All Other (624410, part) are subject to the following requirements:

- a. The daycare center shall not be located within 300 feet of another daycare facility.

- b. Outdoor recreation areas shall be enclosed by a six-foot-high fence.

- c. Outdoor play equipment for child daycare facilities shall not be located in any required front or side yard setback area.

- d. The permit may be conditioned in order to reduce potential conflicts between the daycare center and surrounding neighborhood, including, but not limited to, noise attenuation, special parking needs, and hours of operation.

- e. There shall be a clearly marked, off-street area for loading and unloading clients. Adequate vehicle turnaround shall be provided on site for parking and loading so as to preclude the necessity of backing out onto the street. (Ord. 16-463 § 6 (Exh. B); Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.100.050 Essential public facilities.

Under the state Growth Management Act, essential public facilities include those facilities that are typically difficult to site such as airports, state education facilities and state or regional transportation facilities as defined in RCW 47.06.140; state and local correctional facilities; solid waste handling facilities; and in-patient facilities including substance abuse facilities, mental health facilities, and group homes. For the purposes of and within this title, essential public facilities are treated as listed or substantially similar to listed use types, thereby affirming their siting in appropriate areas; except as applied to public lands, where they are liberally construed to include a broad array of public services. Essential public facilities do not include wireless telecommunications facilities. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.100.060 Deleted.

18.100.070 Home business.

The purpose of this section is to provide standards which allow residents of single- or multifamily dwellings to operate businesses or conduct commercial activity from their principal residence or from a permitted accessory structure while achieving the goals of retaining the residential character of the dwelling and the neighborhood.

A. Home businesses are limited to an accessory use in conjunction with a single-family detached dwelling use type. Obtaining a home business permit is required in addition to the general business license required by Chapter 5.05 EMC. The home business permit is administered through the city clerk's office.

B. The following uses are exempt from the regulations of this section.

1. Child Day Care Services, Home-Based (624410, part), which are subject to EMC 18.100.040.
2. Accommodation (Sector 721) - Bed-and-Breakfast Inns (721191).
3. Garage sales, yard sales, bake sales, temporary home bazaars for hand-crafted items or parties for the display of clothing, gifts and household products, and other similar uses shall not be subject to regulation pursuant to this section; provided, that:
 - a. Any such use shall not be in existence for more than four times in any one calendar year, and is not in violation of any other section of the title or other city ordinances; and
 - b. Any such garage sales and yard sales involve only the sale of household goods, none of which were purchased for the purpose of resale.
4. For the profit sale of produce or other food products is limited to the temporary seasonal sale of produce grown on the premises.
5. Hobbies which do not result in payment to those engaged in such activity.

C. Prohibited Activities.

1. No home business or business use on residential property that a person owns, occupies or is in lawful control of, contrary to the provisions of this section.
2. The following on-site activities are prohibited as home businesses:
 - a. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment repair.
 - b. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment bodywork.
 - c. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment painting.
 - d. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment wash and/or detailing services.
 - e. Storage of motor vehicles, commercial trucks or heavy equipment.
 - f. Storage of used parts of vehicles and/or used machinery in inoperable condition.
 - g. Storage of building materials such as lumber, plasterboard, pipe, paint or other construction materials unless being used to construct a specific structure on the premises, pursuant to a current city building permit.

D. The following performance standards prescribe the parameters under which home business activities may be conducted when incidental to a residential use. Activities that exceed these performance standards are subject to Chapter 18.70 EMC, Permitted Land Uses, to determine the appropriate civic, commercial, or industrial use category that applies to the activity.

1. The following standards apply to all home business activities within the city of Edgewood:
 - a. A home business permit shall be obtained directly through the city clerk's office for each home business and any property on which a home business is undertaken.
 - b. A city business registration shall be obtained and maintained for each home business as described in Chapter 5.05 EMC.
 - c. The home business shall be clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the property as residential purposes and shall not change the residential character of the dwelling or neighborhood.
 - d. There shall be no more than three deliveries per week to the residence by suppliers.
 - e. Traffic generated by a home business shall not exceed 16 round trips per day associated with the home business, including deliveries and client-related trips.
 - f. Utility demand for sewer, water, electricity, garbage or natural gas shall not exceed normal residential levels.
 - g. Equipment or operation processes shall not be utilized which would produce or cause the emission of gases, dust, odors, vibration, electrical interference, smoke, noise, or light in a manner likely to cause offense or irritation to neighboring residents.
 - h. The home business(es) shall not use electrical or mechanical equipment that results in:
 - i. A change to the fire rating of the structure(s) used for the home business(es);
 - ii. Visual or audible interference in radio or television receivers, or electronic equipment located off premises; or

iii. Fluctuations in line voltage at or beyond the property line.

i. There shall be no storage, distribution and/or production of toxic or flammable materials, nor spray painting or spray finishing operations that involve toxic or flammable materials, which in the judgment of the fire marshal pose a dangerous risk to the residence, its occupants, and/or surrounding properties. An applicant shall make available the material safety data sheets, listing all potentially toxic and/or flammable materials associated with the home business, to the fire marshal if requested for review.

E. One or more home business may be conducted in a single-family residential detached dwelling use type as an accessory use, except as prohibited in subsection (C) of this section, Prohibited Activities; provided, that the home business shall:

1. Be operated by a resident of the property on which the business is located.
2. Employ no more than one full- or part-time person, other than residents of the dwelling.
3. Be operated within the dwelling or other accessory buildings normally associated with uses permitted in the zone in which the property is located.
4. Not interfere with existing uses on nearby land or with other uses permitted in the zone in which the property is located.
5. Comply with all conditions imposed pursuant to this section.
6. Have one parking space per employee provided on the same parcel of land, in addition to that parking required for the dwelling.
7. Not utilize more than two vehicles and utility trailers, with a gross vehicle and trailer weight of more than 10,000 pounds, in the operation of the home business. Parking for said vehicles and/or trailers shall be provided on the subject property.
8. Store all materials, parts, tools and other equipment used in the operation of the home business entirely within the dwelling or accessory building.
9. Comply with building, land use and fire code requirements for permits, occupancy, and inspection, including use of hazardous materials or equipment.
10. Limit manufacturing to the small-scale assembly of already manufactured parts but shall not preclude production of small, individually hand-crafted items, furniture or other wood items as long as the activity meets the other standards of this section.
11. Prohibit customers or clients on the premises prior to 8:00 a.m. and after 8:00 p.m. on Mondays through Fridays, and prior to 9:00 a.m. and after 5:00 p.m. on weekends and state or federal holidays.
12. Limit the home business activity to 40 percent of the gross floor area of the residence, including garages and unfinished basements, and accessory buildings; or 2,000 square feet, whichever is less.
13. Meet the signage requirements of Chapter 18.97 EMC, Sign Code.
14. Each business must meet the requirement of Chapter 5.05 EMC, Business Licenses and Regulations.

F. The decision to approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application for a home business permit shall be made by the community development director or designee upon findings of whether or not the purposed home business is or will be:

1. In compliance with the standards contained in this section;
2. Subordinate to the residential use of the property; and
3. Undertaken in a manner that is not detrimental or disruptive in terms of appearance or operation to neighboring properties or the community.
4. The community development director or designee may impose conditions upon the approval of a home business permit to ensure compatibility with adjacent residential uses and surrounding neighborhoods. These conditions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Further limiting the hours, days, place and manner of operation.
 - b. Requiring site and building design features that minimize environmental impacts such as noise, vibration, air pollution, glare, odor and dust.
 - c. Requiring additional building setbacks, and increased lot area, depth or width.
 - d. Further limiting the building area used by the home business and restricting the location of the use on the site in relationship to adjoining uses.
 - e. Designating the size, number, location and design of vehicle access points.
 - f. Requiring street right-of-way to be free at all times of vehicles associated with the home business.
 - g. Requiring landscaping, buffering and/or screening of the home business from adjoining uses and establishing standards for the continued maintenance of these improvements.
 - h. Requiring storm drainage improvements, and surfacing of parking and loading areas.

- i. Limiting the extent and type of interior or exterior building remodeling necessary to accommodate the home business.
- j. Limiting or setting standards for the location and intensity of outdoor lighting.
- k. Requiring and designating the size, height, location of fences and materials used for their construction.

G. Permit Revocation and Expiration.

- 1. The community development director or designee may revoke a home business permit if the conditions of approval have not been complied with and the home business is otherwise being conducted in a manner contrary to this title.
- 2. When a home business permit has been revoked due to violation of these standards, a minimum period of one year shall elapse before another application for a home business permit by the applicant(s) or member of the family residing on the subject property will be considered.
- 3. A home business permit shall become invalid if the applicant moves his or her residence.

H. An on-going home business may be granted nonconforming status; provided, that it was permitted under Pierce County authority prior to Edgewood's incorporation and has been in continuous operation since initial approval. The burden of providing a home business's nonconforming status rests with the property owner or tenant. A home business without city or county approval which cannot prove nonconforming status shall be considered in violation of this section and shall cease until the appropriate approvals have been granted. (Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 10-351 § 3 (Exh. B); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.100.080 Limited home businesses.

A. The purpose of this section is to provide standards which allow residents of single- or multifamily dwellings to operate businesses or conduct commercial activity from their principal residence or from a permitted accessory structure while achieving the goals of retaining the residential character of the dwelling and the neighborhood.

B. Limited home businesses are permitted as an accessory use in conjunction with single-family detached dwelling, single-family attached dwelling, and multifamily attached dwelling use types.

C. The following uses are exempt from the regulations of this section:

- 1. Child Day Care Services, Home-Based (624410, part) , which are subject to EMC 18.100.040.
- 2. Accommodation (Sector 721) - Bed-and-Breakfast Inns (721191).
- 3. Garage sales, yard sales, bake sales, temporary home bazaars for hand-crafted items or parties for the display of clothing, gifts and household products, and other similar uses shall not be subject to regulation pursuant to this section; provided, that:
 - a. Any such use shall not be in existence for more than four times in any one calendar year and is not in violation of any other section of the title or other city ordinances; and
 - b. Any such garage sales and yard sales involve only the sale of household goods, none of which were purchased for the purpose of resale.
- 4. For the profit sale of produce or other food products is limited to the temporary seasonal sale of produce grown on the premises.
- 5. Hobbies, which do not result in payment to those engaged in such activity.

D. Prohibited Activities.

- 1. No limited home business or such use on property that a person owns, occupies or is in lawful control of, contrary to the provisions of this section.
- 2. The following on-site activities are prohibited as home businesses:
 - a. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment repair.
 - b. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment bodywork.
 - c. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment painting.
 - d. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment wash and/or detailing services.
 - e. Storage of motor vehicles, commercial trucks or heavy equipment.
 - f. Storage of used parts of vehicles and/or used machinery in inoperable condition.
 - g. Storage of building materials such as lumber, plasterboard, pipe, paint or other construction materials unless being used to construct a specific structure on the premises, pursuant to a current city building permit.

E. The following performance standards prescribe the parameters under which limited home business activities may be conducted when incidental to a residential use. Activities that exceed these performance standards are subject to Chapter 18.70 EMC, Permitted Land Uses, to determine the appropriate civic, commercial, or industrial use category that applies to the activity.

The following standards apply to all limited home business activities within the city of Edgewood:

1. A limited home business permit shall be obtained directly through the city clerk's office for each limited home business and any property on which a limited home business is undertaken.
 2. A city general business license must be obtained and maintained for each limited home business as described in Chapter 5.05 EMC.
 3. The limited home business shall be clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the property as residential purposes and shall not change the residential character of the dwelling or neighborhood.
 4. All the activities of the limited home business(es) shall be conducted indoors, except for those related to growing or storing of plants used by the limited home occupation(s).
 5. No modification shall be made to the dwelling to establish or operate the limited home business that would cause it to resemble anything other than a dwelling.
 6. There shall be no more than three deliveries per week to the residence by suppliers.
 7. Traffic generated by a limited home business shall not exceed 16 round trips per day associated with the home business, including deliveries and client-related trips.
 8. Sales, either retail or wholesale, shall be limited to mail order and telephone sales with off-site delivery.
 9. Services to patrons shall be arranged by appointment or provided off site.
 10. Utility demand for sewer, water, electricity, garbage or natural gas shall not exceed normal residential levels.
 11. Equipment or operation processes shall not be utilized which would produce or cause the emission of gases, dust, odors, vibration, electrical interference, smoke, noise, or light in a manner likely to cause offense or irritation to neighboring residents.
 12. The home business(es) shall not use electrical or mechanical equipment that results in:
 - a. A change to the fire rating of the structure(s) used for the home business(es);
 - b. Visual or audible interference in radio or television receivers, or electronic equipment located off premises; or
 - c. Fluctuations in line voltage at or beyond the property line.
 13. There shall be no storage, distribution and/or production of toxic or flammable materials, nor spray painting or spray finishing operations that involve toxic or flammable materials, which in the judgment of the fire marshal pose a dangerous risk to the residence, its occupants, and/or surrounding properties. An applicant shall make available the material safety data sheets, listing all potentially toxic and/or flammable materials associated with the home occupation, to the fire marshal if requested for review.
- F. One or more limited home business may be conducted in a residential dwelling as accessory uses, excepted as prohibited in EMC 18.100.070(C), Prohibited Activities; provided, that the limited home business shall:
1. Not have any employee, volunteer or other person engaged in the commercial activity on the site, other than residents of the dwelling.
 2. Be operated in its entirety within the principal dwelling.
 3. Not have a separate entrance from outside the building.
 4. Not use any mechanical equipment except that which is used normally for purely domestic or household purposes.
 5. Not utilize more than 25 percent of the total floor area of the living space of the dwelling. Areas within attached garages, unfinished basements and storage buildings shall not be considered living space for purposes of calculating allowable home business area but may be used for storage of goods associated with the limited home business.
 6. Not show any evidence that a business is being conducted from the premises.
 7. Not have any exterior signage that identifies the property as a business location.
 8. Not allow clients or customers to visit the premises for any reason.
 9. Not have any exterior storage of materials.
 10. Each business must meet the requirement of Chapter 5.05 EMC, Business Licenses and Regulations.
- G. Permit Revocation and Expiration.
1. The community development director or designee may revoke a home business permit if the conditions of approval have not been complied with and the home business is otherwise being conducted in a manner contrary to this title.
 2. When a home business permit has been revoked due to violation of these standards, a minimum period of one year shall elapse before another application for a home business permit by the applicant(s) or member of the family residing on the subject property will be considered.
 3. A home business permit shall become invalid if the applicant moves his or her residence.

H. An on-going home business may be granted nonconforming status; provided, that it was permitted under Pierce County authority prior to Edgewood's incorporation and has been in continuous operation since initial approval. The burden of providing a home business' nonconforming status rests with the property owner or tenant. A home business without city or county approval, which cannot prove nonconforming status, shall be considered in violation of this section and shall cease until the appropriate approvals have been granted. (Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 10-351 § 4 (Exh. C); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.100.100 Sexually oriented businesses.

A. The purpose of this section is to protect Edgewood's residents and corporate citizens from documented harmful secondary effects attributable to sexually oriented businesses as documented by the findings of a municipal task force organized to study these issues and the findings of other jurisdictions dealing with similar issues. The regulations included herein are intended to shield the community from crime, disease, and prostitution; to provide a quality environment for children in the community; to advance the goals and purposes of schools and religious organizations serving Edgewood; and to foster and preserve the family orientation of the city's residential neighborhoods.

B. This section shall apply to all sexually oriented businesses, as defined herein and as may be hereafter defined, located within the city of Edgewood.

C. Sexually oriented business uses are prohibited:

1. Within 330 feet of any property zoned for any residential use or of any property used for any single-family or multiple-family residential use;
2. Within 330 feet of any public or private elementary or secondary school property;
3. Within 330 feet of any child daycare center, child care service, nursery, preschool, or community youth center;
4. Within 330 feet of any church or other facility or institution used primarily for religious purposes;
5. Within 330 feet of any public park, open space or other place where children are likely to congregate;
6. Within 500 feet of any public or school bus stop; and
7. Within 1,000 feet of any other sexually oriented business use;
8. As used herein, the distances shall mean the straight-line distance between the edge or corner of the property on which the use is located to the nearest edge or corner of the property of another sexually oriented business use or any of the sensitive receptor areas set forth above.

D. Any business subject to the regulations of this section shall be required to obtain a conditional use permit, in conformance with EMC 18.50.040, Conditional use.

E. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

1. Any establishment where the business or activity of the facility includes the following:
 - a. Any exhibition, performance, dance or conduct of any type conducted in a premises where such exhibition, performance, or dance involves a person who is unclothed or in such costume, attire, or clothing as to expose any portion of the female breast below the top of the areola or any portion of the pubic region, anus, buttocks, vulva or genitals, or wearing any device or covering exposed to view which simulates the appearance of any portion of the female breast below the top of the areola or any portion of the pubic region, anus, buttocks, vulva or genitals, or human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered; or
 - b. Any exhibition, performance, dance or conduct of any type conducted in a premises where such exhibition, performance or dance is distinguished or characterized by a predominant emphasis on the depiction, description, simulation or relation to the following specified sexual activities:
 - i. Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal; or
 - ii. Acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse or sodomy; or
 - iii. Fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks or female breast; or
 - iv. Any exhibition, performance, dance or conduct which is intended to sexually stimulate any member of the public and which is conducted on a regular basis or as a substantial part of the activities in these premises. This includes, but is not limited to, any such exhibition, performance, dance or conduct performed for, arranged with or engaged in with fewer than all members of the public on the premises at that time, for which payment is made, either directly or indirectly, for such performance, exhibition, dance or conduct and which is commonly referred to as table dancing, couch dancing, taxi dancing, lap dancing, private dancing or straddle dancing, or similar types of performances, exhibitions, dances or conduct.
 - c. Provided, however, that for the purposes of this section, adult entertainment activities do not include the following: plays, operas, musicals, or other dramatic works that are not obscene; classes, seminars and

lectures which are held for serious scientific or educational purposes and which are not obscene; or exhibitions, performances, expressions or dances that are not obscene.

d. Provided, further, that these exemptions shall not apply to the sexual conduct defined in Chapter 5.10 EMC, Business License, nor the sexual conduct described in RCW 7.48A.010 (2)(b)(ii) and (iii).

2. Any goods, products, commodities, or other wares, including, but not limited to, videos, CD-ROMs, DVDs, magazines, books, pamphlets, posters, cards, periodicals or nonclothing novelties, which depict, describe or simulate specified anatomical areas or specified sexual activities.

3. A retail establishment which, for money or any other form of consideration, either:

a. Has, as a primary part of its business, the purpose or function of selling, exchanging, renting, loaning, trading, transferring, and/or providing for viewing or use, off the premises, any adult oriented merchandise; or

b. Provides for, as its substantial stock in trade, the sale, exchange, rental, loan, trade, transfer, and/or provide for viewing or use, off the premises, any adult-oriented merchandise.

For the purposes of this section, a "primary part of [a] business" includes, but is not limited to, instances where a business provides or has advertising displays, merchandise, or product information reasonably visible to customers and other persons within the business facilities that shows, displays, or otherwise depicts adult-oriented merchandise or other sexually oriented business activities. Provided, however, that it shall not be considered a "primary part of [a] business" if such display, merchandise, or product information is only reasonably visible from within a limited portion of the business facility screened from general view, taking up not more than 20 percent of the customer floor space, and where the access to the limited portion can be controlled to prevent accidental or incidental viewing of the display, merchandise, or product information by customers and other persons outside the limited portion of the business facilities.

Also, for the purposes of this section, a "substantial stock in trade" refers to, but is not limited to, instances where 20 percent or more of the revenue generated by the business is derived from the sale, exchange, rental, loan, trade, transfer, and/or provision of adult-oriented merchandise; 20 percent or more of the inventory of the business is adult-oriented merchandise; or 20 percent or more of the customers of the business buy, exchange, rent, borrow, trade, transfer, and/or shop for adult-oriented merchandise in or from the business.

4. Any device which, for payment of a fee, membership fee, or other charge, is used to view, exhibit, or display a film, videotape, or videodisc. All such devices are denominated in this section by the terms "panoram" or "panoram device." The terms panoram and panoram device as used in this section do not include games which employ pictures, views, or video displays; or state-regulated gambling devices.

5. Those uses and zoning designations where children are likely to congregate, including property zoned for residential use or any single-family or multifamily residential use; public or private elementary or secondary schools; daycare facilities, nurseries, or preschools for children; churches or other facilities or institutions used primarily for religious purposes; and public parks or open spaces where children are likely to congregate.

6. A business that includes, as a primary part of its business, any one or more of the following as defined herein: "adult entertainment facility," "adult-oriented merchandise," "adult retail use," and/or "panoram"; or a similar facility, merchandise, or entertainment.

7. Specified Anatomical Areas. Any of the following:

a. Less than completely and opaquely covered human genitals, anus, pubic region, buttock, or female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola; or

b. Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

8. Specified Sexual Activities. Any of the following:

a. Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal; or

b. Acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse, sodomy, oral copulation, or bestiality; or

c. Fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, or female breasts, whether clothed or unclothed, of oneself or of one person by another; or

d. Excretory functions as part of or in connection with any of the activities set forth in this subsection.

F. If any portion of this section is deemed to be in conflict or inconsistent with any other provisions of the Edgewood Municipal Code, including, but not limited to, other sections of this title, such other provisions shall be construed in conformity herewith; provided, that if such other provisions are not able to be so construed, the provisions of this section shall control, and such other provisions shall be deemed modified to conform herewith, for the purposes of this section only. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.100.120 Marijuana-related uses – Prohibited. Amended Ord. 20-0572

A. Definitions.

1. The definitions in RCW 69.51A.010 (relating to medical cannabis) are hereby adopted by reference.

2. The definitions in RCW 69.50.101 are hereby adopted by reference.

3. "Marijuana-related business" means any facility for the growing, production, processing, transportation, sale and/or delivery of marijuana or marijuana products in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 69.50 RCW. Without limitation of the foregoing, marijuana-related businesses specifically include marijuana producers, marijuana processors and marijuana retailers as defined by Chapter 69.50 RCW. "Cooperatives" as described in RCW 69.51A.250 are included in this definition of "marijuana-related businesses."

4. "Illegal marijuana uses" means any growing, production, processing, transportation, sale and/or delivery of cannabis or marijuana or marijuana products under Chapters 69.50 and 69.51A RCW which is in violation of either state or federal law; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed as criminalizing the growing or manufacture of cannabis by a qualifying patient or designated provider in accordance with RCW 69.51A.040.

B. Prohibition. Cooperatives, marijuana-related businesses and illegal marijuana uses are prohibited in the following zoning districts:

1. All single-family, multifamily and mixed residential zones, including without limitation SF-2, SF-3, SF-5, MR-1, MR-2 and MUR;
2. All town center, commercial and business park zones, including without limitation TC, C, and BP;
3. All industrial zones, including without limitation I;
4. All public zones, including without limitation P; and
5. Any new zoning district established after October 28, 2014.

C. Additional Violations.

1. It is unlawful to own, establish, operate, use or permit the establishment or operation of a marijuana-related business, marijuana cooperative, or to produce, process, dispense, barter, sell or deliver medical or recreational marijuana, except as otherwise allowed in the definition of "illegal marijuana uses" in subsection (A)(4) of this section. This prohibition extends to producers, processors, retailers and collectives, even if the same are licensed by the state of Washington. This prohibition applies to any person who participates as an employee, contractor, agent or volunteer, or in any other manner or capacity, in any marijuana-related business or illegal marijuana use, regardless of whether he/she has a license from the state of Washington.

2. It is unlawful to perform any group marijuana cultivation activities, including cooperatives, anywhere in the city, regardless of whether such group cultivation or cooperatives are addressed in Chapter 69.51A RCW and allowed with a license from the state.

3. It is unlawful to lease, rent, or otherwise allow any site, whether located indoors, outdoors, in any building, premises, location or land in the city, for marijuana-related businesses or illegal marijuana uses, regardless of whether such activity has been licensed by the state of Washington.

4. The city shall not issue any business license for any marijuana-related business or illegal marijuana use. Any business license obtained through misrepresentation of the activities conducted by the individual business or use shall be invalid and of no force and effect.

D. No Vested or Nonconforming Rights. Neither this section nor any other city ordinance, city action, failure to act, statement, representation, certificate, license, approval or permit issued by the city or its departments, or their respective representatives, agents, employees, attorneys or assigns, shall create, confer, or convey any vested or nonconforming right or benefit regarding any marijuana-related business or illegal marijuana use, even if licensed by the state of Washington.

E. Penalty. Violations of this section shall be enforced as set forth in Chapter 18.85 EMC, or, as applicable, the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 69.50 RCW. In addition to any other applicable remedy and/or penalty, any violation of this section is declared to be a public nuisance per se, and may be abated by the city attorney under applicable provisions of this code or state law, including but not limited to the provisions of Chapters 1.10, 8.05 and 18.85 EMC. (Ord. 17-502 § 1; Ord. 14-425 § 2).



City Of Edgewood Council Agenda Summary Sheet

Subject: AB20-0579 , a motion adopting Ordinance No. 20-0579, amending various sections of Title 18 of the Edgewood Municipal Code related to the Consolidation of Permitted Land Uses into a Land Use Table and Ancillary Amendments; specifically amending EMC Chapters 18.20, 18.70, 18.80, and 18.100, and EMC Sections 18.90.080, 18.90.130, and 18.95.050	Agenda Item #: 6.C
	For Agenda of: 6/9/2020
	Prepared by: Darren Groth
Attachments (list): 1. ORD No. 20-0579- Land Use Table	
Approval of Materials: Darren Groth Rachel Pitzel 6/4/2020 Dave Gray 6/4/2020 Daryl Eidinger 6/4/2020	Expenditure Required: N/A
	Amount Budgeted: N/A
	Timeline: 05/19/2020: SS 05/26/2020: RCM 06/02/2020: SS 06/09/2020: Final Action

Summary Statement:

On September 4, 2018, City Council requested staff to work with the Planning Commission to review the Edgewood Municipal Code (EMC) Use Charts and identify any suggested edits or modifications. The Planning Commission added Use Tables as a Work Plan item to discuss possible revisions that could be made to the Use Charts and definitions. Several drafts were created as a part of this process.

On July 30, 2019, City Council directed staff to prepare a request for proposals (RFP) to conduct a study of the Town Center (TC) and Mixed Use Residential (MUR) zoning districts. On October 8, 2019, City Council adopted Resolution No. 19-0474 to award Berk Consulting Inc. with a contract to perform the (RFP) study. In December 2019, a draft memo was presented to City staff with a few recommendations for consideration in the use table. To demonstrate how the proposed changes could be accomplished, Berk provided an alternate use table in January 2020.

On April 13, 2020 the Planning Commission held a final discussion on the proposed changes to the Use Tables and suggested having a Public Hearing for the proposed changes on the May 11, 2020 meeting.

On May 11, 2020, the Planning Commission voted 5-0 to recommend APPROVAL of the proposed changes.

On May 26, 2020, City Council held their public hearing to solicit final input on this code revision prior to their scheduled final action on June 9, 2020.

Item History:

09/04/2018: SS

Recommended Action:

MOTION to adopt **AB20-0579**, a motion adopting Ordinance No. 20-0579, amending various sections of Title 18 of the Edgewood Municipal Code related to the Consolidation of Permitted Land Uses into a Land Use Table and Ancillary Amendments; specifically amending EMC Chapters 18.20, 18.70, 18.80, and 18.100, and EMC Sections 18.90.080, 18.90.130, and 18.95.050

Fiscal Note/Consideration:

N/A



City Of Edgewood Council Agenda Summary Sheet

Subject: Discussion - Ordinance - Use Tables Revisions	Agenda Item #: 2.E
	For Agenda of: 6/2/2020
	Prepared by: Darren Groth
Attachments (list): 1. ORD - Land Use Table	
Approval of Materials: Darren Groth Rachel Pitzel 5/28/2020 Dave Gray 5/28/2020 Daryl Eiding 5/28/2020	Expenditure Required: N/A Amount Budgeted: N/A Timeline: 05/19/2020: SS 05/26/2020: RCM 06/02/2020: SS 06/09/2020: Final Action

Summary Statement:

On September 4, 2018, City Council requested staff to work with the Planning Commission to review the Edgewood Municipal Code (EMC) Use Charts and identify any suggested edits or modifications. The Planning Commission added Use Tables as a Work Plan item to discuss possible revisions that could be made to the Use Charts and definitions. Several drafts were created as a part of this process.

On July 30, 2019, City Council directed staff to prepare a request for proposals (RFP) to conduct a study of the Town Center (TC) and Mixed Use Residential (MUR) zoning districts. On October 8, 2019, City Council adopted Resolution No. 19-0474 to award Berk Consulting Inc. with a contract to perform the (RFP) study. In December 2019, a draft memo was presented to City staff with a few recommendations for consideration in the use table. To demonstrate how the proposed changes could be accomplished, Berk provided an alternate use table in January 2020.

On April 13, 2020 the Planning Commission held a final discussion on the proposed changes to the Use Tables and suggested having a Public Hearing for the proposed changes on the May 11, 2020 meeting.

On May 11, 2020, the Planning Commission voted 5-0 to recommend APPROVAL of the proposed changes. On May 26, 2020, City Council held their public hearing to solicit final input on this code revision prior to their scheduled final action on June 9, 2020.

Item History:

09/04/2018: SS

Recommended Action:

Hold a discussion and provide staff direction to Discussion - Ordinance - Use Tables Revisions

Fiscal Note/Consideration:

N/A



City Of Edgewood Council Agenda Summary Sheet

Subject: AB20-021 - Use Tables Revisions	Agenda Item #: 2.C For Agenda of: 5/26/2020 Prepared by: Darren Groth			
Attachments (list): 1. Planning Commission Recommendation 2. Land Use Table - Separate 3. Proposed Changes to Chapter 18.70 Use Chart 4. Proposed Changes to Chapter 18.80 Use Chart 5. Use Table Secondary Code Revisions - Redlines 6. Summary Sheet - What is NAICS				
Approval of Materials: Darren Groth Rachel Pitzel 5/21/2020 Dave Gray	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Expenditure Required: N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Amount Budgeted: N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> Timeline: 05/19/2020: SS 05/26/2020: RCM 06/02/2020: SS 06/09/2020: Final Action </td> </tr> </table>	Expenditure Required: N/A	Amount Budgeted: N/A	Timeline: 05/19/2020: SS 05/26/2020: RCM 06/02/2020: SS 06/09/2020: Final Action
Expenditure Required: N/A				
Amount Budgeted: N/A				
Timeline: 05/19/2020: SS 05/26/2020: RCM 06/02/2020: SS 06/09/2020: Final Action				

Summary Statement:

On September 4, 2018, City Council requested staff to work with the Planning Commission to review the Edgewood Municipal Code (EMC) Use Charts and identify any suggested edits or modifications. The Planning Commission added Use Tables as a Work Plan item to discuss possible revisions that could be made to the Use Charts and definitions. Several drafts were created as a part of this process.

On July 30, 2019, City Council directed staff to prepare a request for proposals (RFP) to conduct a study of the Town Center (TC) and Mixed Use Residential (MUR) zoning districts. On October 8, 2019, City Council adopted Resolution No. 19-0474 to award Berk Consulting Inc. with a contract to perform the (RFP) study. In December 2019, a draft memo was presented to City staff with a few recommendations for consideration in the use table. To demonstrate how the proposed changes could be accomplished, Berk provided an alternate use table in January 2020.

On April 13, 2020 the Planning Commission held a final discussion on the proposed changes to the Use Tables and suggested having a Public Hearing for the proposed changes on the May 11, 2020 meeting.

On May 22, 2020, the Planning Commission voted 5-0 (see Attachment 1) to recommend the changes

proposed in Attachments 2-4. Attachment 5 is also provided for ease of separately viewing the whole, newly-revised Land Use Table.

Item History:

09/04/2018: SS

Recommended Action:

Public Hearing Only to receive public comment on the proposed **AB20-021** - Use Tables Revisions

Fiscal Note/Consideration:

N/A

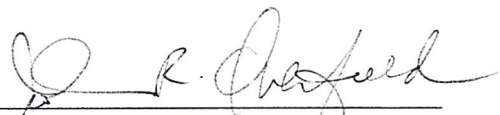


**CITY OF EDGEWOOD
PLANNING COMMISSION
RECOMMENDATION**

The Planning Commission voted 5-0 to recommend APPROVAL of the proposed modifications to the Edgewood Municipal Code (EMC) pertaining to Use Tables plus all related ancillary modifications necessary to reconcile the EMC and to send their recommendation to the City Council for consideration.

It is the recommendation of the City of Edgewood Planning Commission to approve the drafted EMC amendments as presented in the staff report and attachments from Community Development Director Darren Groth for the May 11, 2020 Planning Commission agenda.

**RECOMMENDED BY THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD PLANNING COMMISSION
ON THE 11TH DAY OF MAY 2020.**



Planning Commission Chair

Attest by:



Darren Groth, AICP, CPM
Community & Economic
Development Director

Land Use Table	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	---------------------	---------------------	-----------------------	-------------	------------	---------------	------------	--------	-------

Residential												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP -- Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Accessory												
Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU), Attached	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	See EMC Section 18.90.190 for ADU requirements for both attached and detached (backyard cottage) ADUs.
ADU, Detached [Backyard Cottage]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	A	-	-	-	Detached ADU allowed secondarily in TC and C zones only when paired with Townhouse use.
Caretaker Residence	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	
Single-Family												
Detached Dwelling	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Cottage Court	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Multi-Family												
Duplex: Side by Side	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Duplex: Back to Back	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Duplex: Top and Bottom	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Attached Dwelling	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Multi-Plex	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Townhouse	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	
Apartment Building	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	

Other													
Adult Family Home (623990)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	In accordance with RCW 70.128.010(1), as amended
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (6231; 6232)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
Assisted Living Facilities (6233)	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
Live/Work Unit (special)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	

Agriculture and Resource (Sector 11-21)													
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP -- Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.	
Family Farm (111, special)	✓	✓	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	Activities must be performed on parcels larger than two (2) acres in size, unless in the SF2 or SF3 zone.	
Agricultural Sales (454390, part)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Activities permitted in all districts, but always require TUP and must comply with EMC 18.50.070.	
Crop Production													
Marijuana Production (111, special)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Condition 2	
Crop Production, All Other (111)	✓	✓	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓		
Animal Production and Aquaculture													
Hog and Pig Farming (112210)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cattle Feedlots (112112)	CUP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Animal Production and Aquaculture, All Other (112 except 112210; 112112; 112511, part)	✓	CUP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	CUP		
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction (21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Unless otherwise authorized or permitted by the State where City of Edgewood is preempted from regulating	

Utilities (Sector 22)													
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP -- Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.	
Electric Power Generation (22111)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	Not applicable to small-scale, independent residential units or single-building power supply units	

Potable Water Treatment (221310, part)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	
Sewage Collection or Treatment Facility (221320, parts)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	
Wireless Communication Facilities (517312; 517919, part)	See Note										Activities subject to Edgewood Ordinance No. 18-0526 and any successors, as modified (EMC 18.100.110)	

Manufacturing (Sector 31-33)

✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Animal Slaughtering and Processing (3116)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marijuana Processing (special)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Condition 2
Manufacturing, Craft (special)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Manufacturing, Light (23, part; 311 except 3116; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 337)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Manufacturing, Heavy (23, part; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 339)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	

Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45)

✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Wholesale Trade (423; 424; 425)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	✓	-	
Retail Trade												
Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Dealers (4411; 4412)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	A	-	
Gasoline Stations (447)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	A	✓	✓	-	
Pet and Pet Supplies Stores (453910)	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Fuel Dealers (454310)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Marijuana Retailers (453998, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Condition 2
Sexually-Oriented Retail Businesses (special)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Per Ord. 11-0356, 13-0410, 14-0425, 17-0502, and regulations regarding cannabis in RCW 69.51A or I-502

Retail Trade, All Other (all other 44-45)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----

Transportation & Warehousing (Sector 48-49)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP -- Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Transportation												
Pipeline Transportation (486)	See Note											Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements and are subject to Condition 3
Transportation, All Other (48 except 486)	See Note											See Condition 4
Warehousing and Storage												
Mini-Warehouses and Self-Storage Units (53113)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	-	
Warehousing and Storage, All Other (493)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	-	

Business & Professional Services (Sector 51-56)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
General (all 'office' use, plus: 51 except 517; 52; 531; 533; 54 except 541940; 55; 561; 813)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	-	
Rental and Leasing												
Passenger Car Rental and Leasing (53211)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Truck, Utility Trailer, and RV Rental and Leasing (53212)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	A	✓	✓	-	
Consumer Goods Rental (5322; 5323, part)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Commercial and Industrial Equipment Rentals (5323, part; 5324)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	-	
Waste Management and Remediation Services												
Waste Management and Remediation Services, All Other (5622, part; 5629)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	

Educational Services (Sector 61)												
----------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Elementary and Secondary Schools (6111)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	A	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	
Junior Colleges , Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools (6112; 6113; 6114)	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	
Technical and Trade Schools (6115)	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	
Educational Services, All Other (6116; 6117)	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	

Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Ambulatory Health Care Services, All Other (all other 621)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	
Hospitals (622)	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	
Social Assistance												
Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities (624120)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	
Vocational Rehabilitation Services (624310)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	
Child Day Care Services, Home-Based (624410, part)	A	A	A	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
Child Day Care Services, All Other (624410, part)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	
Social Assistance, All Other (all other 624)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	

Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (Sector 71)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Libraries (special)	-	-	-	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	
Museums and Art Galleries (712 except 712130)	-	-	-	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	
Zoos, Aquariums, and Botanical Gardens (712130)	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	

Golf Courses and Country Clubs (713910)	A	A	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	
Sexually-Oriented Entertainment (special)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	-	
Gambling Industries (7132)	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	A	✓	CUP	
Indoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	
Outdoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	A	A	-	✓	

Accommodation (Sector 721)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels (721110)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	CUP	✓	-	
Bed-and-Breakfast Inns (721191)	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	CUP	-	-	
RV Parks and Recreational Camps (7212)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Food Service and Drinking Places (Sector 722)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Special Food Services (7223 except 722330)	See Note					✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	Allowed as incidental use in Residential districts. Business locations permitted in MUR; TC; C; and BP.
Mobile Vendors (722330)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Activities always require TUP and must comply with EMC 18.50.070.
Drinking Places for Alcoholic Beverages (722410)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	Subject to regulation and classification by the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board.
Restaurants, Full Service (722511)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Restaurants, Limited Service (722513; 722514)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Subject to compliance with Drive-Up Windows (special) Use, if also applicable.
Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars (722515)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Subject to compliance with Drive-Up Windows (special) Use, if also applicable.

Services (Sector 811-812)												
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP -- Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Automotive Repair and Maintenance												
Automotive Oil Change and Lubrication Shops (811191)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	✓	-	
Car Washes (811192)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Automotive Repair and Maintenance, All Other (all other 8111)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Personal Care Services (98121; 812310; 8123200)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Other Repair and Maintenance												
Other Repair and Maintenance, Consumer (811 except 8111)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Other Repair and Maintenance, Commercial/Industrial (811 except 8111)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Funeral Homes and Funeral Services (812210)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Crematoria (812220, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	-	
Pet Care Services												
Kennels (812910, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	-	
Veterinary Services (541940)	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	✓	✓	A	-	
Pet Care Services, All Other (812910, part)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	-	

Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP -- Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Cemeteries (812220, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	
Religious Assembly												
up to 10,000 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10,000 to 19,999 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	✓	✓	✓	A	A	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	-	CUP	

20,000 to 29,999 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	A	A	A	A	A	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	-	CUP	
30,000 to 39,999 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	CUP	CUP	CUP	A	A	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	-	CUP	
40,000 sq. ft. or greater (813110, assembly only)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	CUP	
Correctional Institutions (922140)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	-	CUP	
Administrative Government Facilities and Services (92 except 922140)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Parks, Open Space, and Public Recreation (special)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	

Other Uses												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Parking Lots (812930, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	-	-	
Parking Structures (812930, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	
Drive-Up Window/Drive-Through Facility (special)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	Window shall not face a public ROW and facility must be screened from ROW
Outside Displays (special)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Activities also subject to EMC Subsection 18.95.030.I
Outside Storage (special)	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	A	-	Activities also subject to EMC Section 18.90.120

Conditions

- (1) Operations shall not disseminate dust, fumes, gas, noxious odor, smoke, glare, or other atmospheric influence beyond the boundaries of the site, property, or parcel on which such use is located.
- (2) Subject to regulation and classification by the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board, where applicable and must comply with Edgewood city Ordinances 11-0356, 13-0410, 14-0425, and/or 17-0502; plus any regulations regarding cannabis in RCW 69.51A or I-502.
- (3) Subject to Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission regulations and the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). As allowed under state or federal regulations, any use(s) or appurtenances subject to local municipal control will require a CUP in all zoning districts

(4) NAICS Subsector codes 481-485 and 487 (Air Transportation; Rail Transportation; Water Transportation; Truck Transportation; Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation; and Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation) permitted as services or systems, to include necessary support activities. The physical location of facilities, maintenance grounds, offices, or other structures incidental to the service or system are subject to the use regulations for said structure.

Summary of Chapter 18.70 EMC, Land Use Types and Levels – Use Table	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Industrial	Public	Proposed Land Use Table Changes
Residential								
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP -- Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	I	P	
A. Detached Dwelling	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	No Changes
B. Manufactured Home	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	Incorporated under Single-Family Detached Dwelling
C. Modular Home	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	Incorporated under Single-Family and Multi-family Dwelling
D. Attached Dwelling								Added Attached Dwelling and Multi-plex uses to add further clarification on attached dwelling uses. These are uses that would likely be approved under level 1 or level 2 attached dwelling uses.
Level 1: Duplex, two horizontally attached residential structures.	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	Incorporated under Multi-Family, allows for variety of duplex layouts, and added Duplex use to SF-3 zoning district.
Level 2: Townhouses, three or more horizontally attached residential structures.	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	Incorporated under Multi-Family and removed the use from the SF-5 zoning district
E. Multifamily Dwelling								
Type 1: Multifamily dwelling structures.								The proposed use table removes apartments from the Mixed Residential 1 and 2 zoning districts as a sole use. The Multi-Family levels are no longer required and the size of the multi-family development will be subject to the City's bulk and design standards.
Level 1: Multifamily dwelling up to 6,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	Use level removed
Level 2: Multifamily dwelling up to 12,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	Use level removed
Type 2: Multifamily dwelling within mixed residential/commercial structures.								The proposed use table removes apartments from the Mixed Residential 1 and 2 zoning districts as a sole use. The Multi-Family levels are no longer required and the size of the multi-family development will be subject to the City's bulk and design standards.
Level 1: Multifamily dwelling up to 5,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Use level removed
Level 2: Multifamily dwelling up to 10,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Use level removed
Level 3: Multifamily dwelling up to 20,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Use level removed
F. Group Home								

Type I: Publicly or privately operated living accommodations for related or unrelated individuals such as state-licensed foster homes and group homes for children; group homes for disabled individuals; group homes for those in recovery from alcohol or substance dependence as defined in RCW 70.128.010; boarding homes as defined in RCW 18.20.020; and private establishments as defined in RCW 71.12.455 with a maximum of seven residents, including resident staff.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	Type I Group Homes has been Incorporated into Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62) - Social Assistance, All Other (all other 624). Social Assistance, All Other, is no longer permitted in the Single-Family and MR 1 zoning districts but is allowed in MR 2, Industrial, and Public zoning districts as a CUP.
Type II: Publicly or privately operated living accommodations for juveniles under the jurisdiction of the criminal justice system with a maximum of eight residents, including resident staff.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Type II and Type III Group Homes has been Incorporated into Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813) - Correctional Institutions (922140). Correctional institutions use added to the Public zoning district as a CUP
Type III: Publicly or privately operated living accommodations for adults under the jurisdiction of the criminal justice system who have entered a pre- or post-charging diversion program or have been selected to participate in state-operated work/training release or other similar programs as provided in Chapters 137-56 and 137-57 WAC.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Type II and Type III Group Homes has been Incorporated into Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813) - Correctional Institutions (922140). Correctional institutions use added to the Public zoning district as a CUP
G. Hospice Care Center	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	-	-	Hospice Care Center has been incorporated into Nursing and Residential Care Facilities and the conditional use in the Mixed Residential 1 zoning district has been removed.
H. Nursing Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nursing and Residential Care facilities use added to the Mixed Residential 2 as a CUP.
I. Assisted Living Facilities	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	-	-	No Changes
J. Senior Housing	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	Senior Housing has been incorporated into Assisted Living Facilities. The permitted use in the Mixed Residential 1 and 2 zoning district to a conditional uses.
K. Caretaker Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Caretaker use is allowed with a CUP in all zoning district except BP and I zoning districts.
Agriculture Uses								
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	I	P	
A. Agricultural Sales								Incorporated all levels of Agricultural Sales into Agricultural Sales (454390, part) that is permitted in all districts but always requires a TUP.
Level 1: Agricultural sales of goods produced on individual farms located within the city. The retail outlet, such as vegetable stands, shall not exceed 1,000 gross sq. ft.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	Use level removed

Level 2: Agricultural sales uses, which involve the sale of goods such as produce, shrubbery, plants, eggs, wine, and dairy products in a farmer's market format with a building footprint up to 5,000 gross sq. ft. Examples include produce stands, horticultural nurseries, and wineries.	A	A	A	A	A	-	-	Use level removed
Level 3: Agricultural sales uses, which provide feed, grain, fertilizers, and small farming equipment sales and service. Examples include feed and grain stores with a building footprint up to 5,000 gross sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Use level removed
B. Agricultural Services								Incorporated into Agriculture and Resource (Sector 11-21) uses.
C. Animal Production, Boarding, and Slaughtering								
Level 1: Uses that involve the commercial raising or boarding and training of animals or production of animal products, such as eggs or dairy products produced on-site, on an agricultural or commercial basis, but excluding the slaughtering and processing of animals raised outside of the community. Examples include grazing, ranching, dairy farming, commercial stables, riding academies, and breeding and boarding facilities.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	Incorporated into Hog and Pig Farming, Cattle Feedlots, and Animal Production and Aquaculture. Animal slaughtering and processing is incorporated under Manufacturing (Sector 31-33) - Animal Slaughtering and Processing (3116). The proposed use changes include limiting permitted animal production and aquaculture uses to Single-Family 2 and Industrial zoning district, and conditionally allowed in the Single-Family 5 and Public zoning districts. Cattle Feedlots is conditionally allowed in the Single-Family 2 zoning district.
Level 2: Breeding and boarding facilities for a combination of six cats and dogs.	A	A	A	A	A	-	-	Breeding and boarding of dogs is incorporated into Services (Sector 811-812) Kennels (812910, part). Kennels is now only allowed in the Industrial zoning district with an AUP.
D. Crop Production								Family Farm is consolidated to Family Farming (111, special)
Level 1: The family farm or "hobby farm" of less than two acres in size where crop production uses involve the raising, harvesting and storage of row crops, field crops, or tree crops on an agricultural or commercial basis in a building not exceeding 1,000 sq. ft.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	The family farm use is an administrative use in the Single-Family 5 zoning district and a permitted use in the Public zoning district. The family farm is no longer a permitted use in the Mixed Residential 1 and 2 zoning districts.
Level 2: The family farm of more than two acres in size where crop production uses involve the raising, harvesting and storage of row crops, field crops, or tree crops on an agricultural or commercial basis in a building not exceeding 5,000 sq. ft.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	The family farm use is an administrative use in the Single-Family 5 zoning district and a permitted use in the Public zoning district. The family farm is no longer a permitted use in the Mixed Residential 1 and 2 zoning districts.
Level 3: Crop production uses which involve the primary processing, packaging, and storage of agricultural products in a building not exceeding 30,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	Incorporated into Crop Production, All Other (111). Crop Production will be permitted in the Single-Family 2 and 3, Industrial, and Public zoning districts and administratively allowed in the Single-Family 5 zoning district.
E. Fish Hatcheries and Aquaculture	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	-	Incorporated into Animal Production and Aquaculture, All Other (112 except 112210; 112112; 112511, part). This use will be permitted in the Single-Family 2 and Industrial zoning district and conditionally allowed in Single Family 5 and the Public zoning district.
F. Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Commercial timber is permitted through the State. Commercial forestry (i.e. Christmas tree farm) is incorporated into Crop Production, All Other (111). Crop Production will be permitted in the Single-Family 2 and 3, Industrial, and Public zoning districts and administratively allowed in the Single-Family 5 zoning district.

Utility Use								
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	I	P	
A. Communication Facilities								
Level 1: Local cable, fiber-optics, traffic control, or telephone transmission lines, poles, or apparatus (not including antenna, wireless telecommunication facilities, structures, or private antenna and satellite dishes).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Removed from land use table. Accessory use to future development.
Level 2: Regional cable, fiber optics, traffic control, or telephone transmission lines, poles, or apparatus (not including antenna or wireless facilities).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Removed from land use tables but still required to follow City permitting requirements.
Level 3: Wireless telecommunication facilities (see EMC 18.100.110).	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	Wireless telecommunication facilities is incorporated into Wireless Communication Facilities (517312; 517919, part).
B. Electrical Facilities								All electrical facilities is incorporated with Electric Power Generation (22111). Electric Power Generation (22111) is conditionally allowed in the Single-Family 2, 3, and 5, Mixed Residential 1 and 2, Industrial, and Public zoning districts.
Level 1: Local distribution lines.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Use level removed
Level 2: Sub and switching equipment.	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Use level removed
Level 3: Industrial or regional distribution lines and associated sub and switching stations.	PF	PF	PF	-	-	PF	PF	Use level removed
C. Natural Gas Facilities								All Natural Gas Facilities is incorporated with Transportation & Warehousing (Sector 48-49) - Pipeline Transportation (486). Pipeline Transportation is conditionally allowed in all zoning district and subject to Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission regulations and the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)
D. Organic Waste Processing Facilities								Removed from the use table.
E. Sanitary Sewage Collection Facilities								Incorporated into Sewage Collection or Treatment Facility (221320, parts). Sewage Collection or Treatment Facility will be conditionally allowed in the Single Family 2, 3, and 5, Mixed Residential 1 and 2, Industrial, and Public zoning districts.
F. Stormwater Facilities								All Stormwater Facilities is incorporated with Potable Water Treatment (221310, part). Potable Water Treatment uses will be conditionally allowed in the Single Family 2, 3, and 5, Mixed Residential 1 and 2, Industrial, and Public zoning districts.
Level 1: Stormwater collection and local conveyance systems.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Use level removed
Level 2: Neighborhood detention/retention ponds, facilities, and constructed wetlands.	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	Use level removed

Level 3: Stormwater pond facilities that are also developed to allow uses such as parks, recreational, educational and research structures and activities, known as stormwater multiple use facilities.	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	Use level removed
Office/Business Use Category								
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	I	P	
A. Administrative and Professional Offices								Incorporated in Business & Professional Services (Sector 51-56) - General (all 'office' use, plus: 51 except 517; 52; 531; 533; 54 except 541940; 55; 561; 813). Levels are no longer used to define the land use and has been removed. All office uses are now administratively permitted in the Industrial zoning district and not permitted in the Public zoning district.
Level 1: Single story office building with a gross floor area not exceeding 5,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	Use level removed
Level 2: Single story office building with a gross floor area from 5,000 up to 15,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	Use level removed
Level 3: Two story office building with a footprint up to 15,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	Use level removed
B. Private Training School								Incorporated in Education Services (Sector 61) - Technical and Trade Schools (6115). Levels are no longer used to define the land use and has been removed. Technical and trade schools will be conditionally allowed in the Industrial zoning district.
Level 1: Establishments with a gross floor area not exceeding 5,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 2: Establishments with a maximum 10,000 gross sq. ft. of floor area without outdoor facilities.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Commercial Use Category								
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	I	P	
A. Sexually Oriented Business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Separated into Sexually -Oriented Retail Business and Sexually-Oriented Entertainment (special). Sexually-Oriented Retail Business references Ord. 11-0356, 13-0410, 14-0425, 17-0502, and regulations regarding cannabis in RCW 69.51A or I-502. Sexually-Oriented Entertainment (special) is allowed in the Business Park zoning district as a conditional use.
B. Amusement and Recreation								
Level 1: Indoor facilities not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft. of total floor area and/or outdoor facilities with a gross lot area not exceeding 35,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	A	CUP	Condensed and incorporated into Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (Sector 71) - Indoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special). Indoor facilities are permitted outright in the Public zoning district.

Level 2: Indoor facilities with a gross floor area between 5,000 and 30,000 sq. ft. with a gross lot area not exceeding two acres.	-	-	-	-	-	A	CUP	Condensed and incorporated into Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (Sector 71) - Indoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special). Indoor facilities are permitted outright in the Public zoning district.
C. Funeral Services								Funeral Homes and Funeral Services (812210) are permitted in Industrial zones. Crematoria (812220, part) require CUP
Level 1: Mortuaries, including affiliated funeral chapels and offices.	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	Expanded in Services (Sector 811-812) - Funeral Homes and Funeral Services (812210) and Crematoria (812220, part).
Level 2: Cemeteries, including affiliated mausoleums, funeral chapels, and offices.	CUP	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	Cemeteries is included in Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813) - Cemeteries (812220, part). Cemeteries are no long conditionally allowed in the Single-Family 2 zoning district.
D. Building Materials, Garden Supplies, Hardware, Plumbing, and Electrical								Incorporated and expanded on in Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45) and Services (Sector 811-812). Proposed change permits use in Public zone with CUP
Level 1: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales. Utilization of outdoor areas for retail display and storage may occur as an accessory use. The combination of gross total floor area and outdoor storage and display area is less than 10,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 2: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales. Utilization of outdoor areas for retail display and storage may occur as an accessory use. Single story with 15,000 sq. ft. gross total floor area and 20,000 sq. ft. uncovered outdoor storage and display.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 3: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales with two stories with a building footprint of 15,000 sq. ft. and 40,000 sq. ft. of uncovered outdoor storage and display.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
E. Bulk Fuel Dealers	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Incorporated and expanded on in Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45) - Fuel Dealers (454310).
F. Business Services	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Incorporated and expanded on in Business & Professional Services (Sector 51-56) and Service (Sector 811-812). Approval requires AUP in Industrial Zone
G. Buy-Back Recycling Center	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Removed from land use table.
H. Eating and Drinking Establishment								Incorporated and expanded on in Food Service and Drinking Places (Sector 722). Levels is no longer use to define the use and has been removed. Food and Drinking Places (except Special Food Services (7223 except 722330)) will be permitted or conditionally allowed in the Public and Industrial zoning district.
Level 1: Establishments selling pre-prepared food and/or beverages, or food and/or beverages made to order, less than 2,000 sq. ft. in gross floor area, which is not intended to be consumed on the premises, including facilities strictly accessed by motor vehicle.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	Use level removed

Level 2: Establishments selling food and/or beverages, less than 4,000 sq. ft. in gross floor area, made to order which is intended to be consumed on the premises or which may, at the customer's option, be taken away, which may include a drive-up option.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 3: Establishments selling food and/or beverages, less than 6,000 sq. ft. in gross floor area, made to order which is intended to be consumed on the premises or which may, at the customer's option, be taken away, which may include a drive-up option.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 4: Establishments with live or active entertainment including, but not limited to, bands, dancing, disc jockeys, or performances, which are less than 8,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area.	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	Use level removed
I. Food Stores								Incorporated in Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45). Levels is no longer use to define the use and has been removed. Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade would be permitted in Industrial zoning district. Retail trade would be conditionally allowed in the public zoning district.
Level 1: Gross floor area up to 5,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 2: Gross floor area between 5,000 and 10,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Use level removed
Level 3: Gross floor area between 10,000 and 20,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Use level removed
Level 4: Gross floor area between 20,000 and 30,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Use level removed
Level 5: Gross floor area up to 40,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Use level removed
J. Garden Centers								Incorporated in Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45). Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade would be permitted in Industrial zoning district. Retail trade would be conditionally allowed in the public zoning district.
Level 1: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales. The combination of gross total floor area and outdoor storage and display area is less than 15,000 sq. ft. Utilization of outdoor areas for retail display and storage may occur as an accessory use.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Use level removed
Level 2: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales stores with a building footprint of 18,000 sq. ft. and 60,000 sq. ft. of uncovered outdoor storage and display.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Use level removed
K. Lodging								Incorporated into Accommodation (Sector 721)
Level 1: Bed and breakfast means a single structure, small-scale temporary lodging, not exceeding four rental rooms, which provides a single meal and where the proprietors of the service reside in the structure.	A	A	-	✓	✓	-	-	Incorporated in Accommodation (Sector 721) - Bed-and-Breakfast Inns (721191). This use is no longer administratively allowed in the Single Family zoning districts and would be conditionally allowed in the Mixed Residential 1 and 2 zoning district.

Level 2: Hotels and motels containing a single building or a group of detached or semi-detached buildings with a maximum 40,000 sq. ft. This use type contains guest rooms or self-contained suites, with parking provided on the site for the use of those staying in the rooms or suites, which are designed and used for the accommodation of transient travelers for a period not to exceed 30 days.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Incorporated in Accommodation (Sector 721) - Hotels and Motels (721110).
L. Motor Vehicle Service and Repair								
Level 1: Gasoline service stations with/without accessory automobile repair and convenience shopping, and car wash with a one-car capacity with no outdoor storage up to 5,000 sq. ft. gross floor area.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Incorporated in Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45) - Gasoline Station (447). Gasoline Station would be permitted in the Industrial zoning district.
Level 2: Automotive repair shops, car wash, auto detailing, and vehicle storage up to 10,000 gross sq. ft. Vehicle storage is limited to vehicles under repair and shall not include impound vehicle storage. Typical uses include general repair shops, transmission and engine rebuild shops, muffler shops, glass repair shops, truck bed liner shops, automobile upholstery services, car washes, detailing, and lube/oil shops.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Incorporated and expanded on in Services (Sector 811-812). Automotive Repair and Maintenance, All Other (all other 8111)
Level 3: Auto body repair, vehicle painting subject to state air quality standards up to 10,000 gross sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Incorporated and expanded on in Services (Sector 811-812). Automotive Repair and Maintenance, All Other (all other 8111)
M. Motor Vehicle and Construction Equipment Rental								
Level 1: On-site lease, or rental of automobiles, trucks not exceeding three tons of vehicle weight, self-moving single axle trucks, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, boats, and garden/home improvement equipment.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Incorporated in Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45) - Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Dealers (4411; 4412) and Truck, Utility Trailer, and RV Rental and Leasing (53212). Now permitted with AUP
Level 2: On-site lease, charter, or rental of commercial trucks, buses, construction equipment, and heavy equipment.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Incorporated in Business & Professional Services (Sector 51-56) - Commercial and Industrial Equipment Rentals (5323, part; 5324).
N. Personal Services								Incorporated in Services (Sector 811-812) - Personal Care Services (98121; 812310; 8123200). Levels are no longer use to define the use and has been removed. All Personal Service uses would be permitted outright in the Industrial zoning district.
Level 1: Establishments whose gross floor area does not exceed 2,500 sq. ft. and does not involve outdoor storage of vehicles.	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	Use level removed
Level 2: Establishments whose gross floor area is up to 5,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
O. Storage	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Incorporated and expanded on Transportation & Warehousing (Sector 48-49) Warehousing and Storage and Other Uses - Outside Storage. Storage continued to be permitted in the Industrial zoning district.

P. Pet Sales and Services								Incorporated and expanded on in Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45) - Pet and Pet Supplies Stores (453910) and Services (Sector 811-812) - Pet Care Services. Levels are no longer used to define the land use and has been removed. Pet and Pet Supply stores would be permitted in Industrial outright.
Level 1: Completely indoor rental and service establishments, with or without accessory kennels, with less than 2,500 gross sq. ft. in floor area.	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	Use level removed
Level 2: Retail and service establishments, with or without accessory kennels, up to 5,000 gross sq. ft. in floor area.	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	Use level removed
Q. Rental and Repair Services								Incorporated and expanded on in Services (Sector 811-812) - other Repair and Maintenance, for repair services, Business & Professional Services (Sector 51-56) - Rental and Leasing, for rental services. Levels are no longer used to define the land use and has been removed. Both rentals and repairs permitted in Industrial zone
Level 1: Rental and repair services not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft. of floor area with no outdoor storage.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 2: Rental and repair services not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft. of floor area with up to 1,000 sq. ft. of outdoor storage.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
R. Sales of General Merchandise								Incorporated in Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45) - Retail Trade, All Other (all other 44-45). Levels are no longer used to define the land use type and has been removed. Retail trade uses would be permitted in Industrial zones and conditionally allowed in the Public zoning district.
Level 1: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales activities with a gross floor area up to 5,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 2: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales activities with a gross floor area over 5,000 and up to 10,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 3: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales activities with a gross floor area over 10,000 and up to 20,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 4: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales activities with a gross floor area over 20,000 up to 30,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
S. Sale of Secondhand Property								Not specified in updated land use table.
Level 1: "Yard sale" means and includes all sales entitled "garage sale," "lawn sale," "attic sale," "rummage sale" or "estate sale."	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	Use level removed
Level 2: Antique, military surplus, used book, used clothing, used furniture and appliances, used jewelry and valuable coins, and valuable collectibles sales by secondhand dealers up to 5,000 gross sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed, typically addressed under retail (see Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45))

Level 3: Miscellaneous sales and flea markets. "Flea market" means and includes, but is not limited to, arrangements whereby a person or persons sell, lease, rent, offer or donate to one or more persons a place or area where such persons may offer or display secondhand or junk items.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Use level removed, typically addressed under retail (see Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45))
Industrial Use								
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	I	P	
A. Manufacturing and Major Assembly								Incorporated into section Manufacturing (Sector 31-33), specified by type. The Industrial zoning district would permit light manufacturing outright and allow heavy manufacturing as a conditional use.
B. Limited Manufacturing/Assembly								Incorporated into section Manufacturing (Sector 31-33), specified by type. Levels are no longer used to define the land use type and has been removed.
Level 1: Indoor manufacturing and assembly not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft. of floor space and/or outside storage not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 2: Indoor manufacturing and assembly with a gross floor area up to 10,000 sq. ft. and/or outside storage not exceeding 6,000 gross sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 3: Indoor manufacturing and assembly with a gross floor area up to 20,000 sq. ft. and/or outside storage not exceeding 9,000 gross sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 4: Indoor manufacturing and assembly with a gross floor area up to 30,000 sq. ft. and/or outside storage not exceeding 12,000 gross sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
C. Food and Related Products								Expanded in Food Service and Drinking Places (Sector 722). Except for Special Food Services (7223 except 722330), Food Service and Drinking Places (Sector 722) shall be permitted or conditionally permitted in the Industrial and Public zoning district.
Level 1: Breweries and wineries (excluding microbreweries in association with an eating and drinking establishment).	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 2: All other uses in this use type.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
D. Industrial Services	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	unspecified in the updated land use table
E. Printing, Publishing and Related Industries								Incorporated in Manufacturing (Sector 31-33) - Manufacturing, Light (23, part; 311 except 3116; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 337).
Level 1: Not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft. of floor space.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 2: With a gross floor area up to 10,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 3: With a gross floor area up to 20,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 4: With a gross floor area up to 30,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed

F. Warehousing, Distribution and Freight Movement								Included in Transportation & Warehousing (Sector 48-49). Further categorized in to Transportation (Pipeline Transportation (486) & Transportation, All Other (48 except 486)), Warehousing and Storage (Mini-Warehouses and Self-Storage Units (531130) & Warehousing and Storage, All Other (493)) Warehousing and Storage continue to be permitted in Industrial zones.
Level 1: Indoor facilities not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 2: Indoor facilities with a gross floor area not exceeding 30,000 sq. ft. and/or outside storage exceeding 9,000 gross sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
G. Contractor Yards	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Incorporated in Other Uses - Outdoor Storage (special). This use is allowed in the Industrial zoning district with AUP.
H. Motion Picture/Television and Radio Production Studios	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Incorporated in Business & Professional Services (Sector 51-56) - General (all 'office' use, plus: 51 except 517; 52; 531; 533; 54 except 541940; 55; 561; 813).
I. Research, Development, and Laboratories								Incorporated in Business & Professional Services (Sector 51-56) - General (all 'office' use, plus: 51 except 517; 52; 531; 533; 54 except 541940; 55; 561; 813).
Level 1: Indoor facilities with a gross floor area up to 5,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 2: Indoor facilities with a gross floor area up to 10,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 3: Indoor facilities with a gross floor area up to 20,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
Level 4: Indoor facilities with a gross floor area up to 30,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Use level removed
J. Mineral Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Included in Agriculture and Resource (Sector 11-21) - Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction (21). No changes to permitting.
Civic Use								
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	I	P	
A. Administrative Government Facilities and Services								Condensed and incorporated into Administrative Government Facilities and Services (92 except 922140) under Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813). Not permitted (including AUP) in SF and MR zones. Now permitted (without AUP) in both Public and Industrial zones
Level 1: Uses that serve primarily the neighborhood in which they are located and do not exceed 2,000 sq. ft. of floor area.	-	-	-	A	A	-	A	Use level removed
Level 2: Uses that serve primarily a neighborhood or group of neighborhoods in which they are located and do not exceed 5,000 sq. ft. of floor area.	-	-	-	-	A	-	A	Use level removed
Level 3: Uses that serve primarily a city-wide or regional area up to 20,000 sq. ft. of floor area.	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	Use level removed

B. Daycare Facilities								Condensed and incorporated in to Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62). All home based childcare day care services are still permitted in SF and MF zones but now require AUP.
Level 1: Home-based daycare for six or fewer children or adults.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	Condensed to Child Day Care Services, Home-Based (624410, part)
Level 2: Home-based daycare from seven to 12 children or adults.	A	A	A	A	✓	-	-	as above
Level 3: Daycare centers for more than 12 children or adults.	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	Renamed Child Day Care Services, All Other (624410, part) No longer permitted in SF zones or MR1. Permitted in MR2 with AUP and Industrial with CUP
C. Community and Cultural Services								Incorporated into Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (Sector 71) - Indoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special). These uses is permitted in P zoning district and allowed in the I zoning district with an AUP.
Level 1: Establishments which serve primarily the immediate neighborhood in which they are located and do not exceed 3,000 gross sq. ft. of floor space.	A	A	A	✓	✓	-	-	Use level removed
Level 2: Establishments which generally serve more than one neighborhood with a gross floor area between 3,000 to 10,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Use level removed
Level 3: Establishments which serve a city-wide or regional area or have more than 10,000 sq. ft. of floor area.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Use level removed
D. Education								Moved to new section Educational Services (Sector 61). Elementary and Secondary Schools now permitted in Industrial zone with CUP
Level 1: Primary educational facilities such as kindergarten, and elementary schools.	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	CUP	Elementary and Secondary Schools combined
Level 2: Secondary educational facilities such as middle, junior high schools and high schools.	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	CUP	as above
Level 3: Higher educational facilities such as community colleges, trade schools, colleges or universities.	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	Separation of Higher Education Types: - Junior Colleges, Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools - Technical and Trade Schools - Educational Services, All Others
E. Health Services	-	-	-	-	A	✓	CUP	Incorporated into Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62). Health services expanded to - Ambulatory Health Care Services, All Other (all other 621). - Hospitals (622) Continued to be prohibited in SF zones and MR1. Ambulance Health Care Services permitted in MR2, Industrial and Public with CUP. Hospitals permitted in Industrial with CUP. Previously permitted Health Services in Industrial zone now require CUP
F. Postal Services								Incorporated into Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813) - Administrative Government Facilities and Services (92 except 922140). This uses is permitted in the I and P zoning districts.

Level 1: Postal facilities serving neighborhoods, such as contract stations or branch offices. A contract station post office means a privately operated, limited service postal facility carried on as adjunct to a principal business or use. A branch post office means a government-operated subdivision of a main post office serving as a base for one or more carrier routes and providing customer postal service.	-	-	-	-	✓	-	CUP	as above
Level 2: Central or main postal facilities which process mail and provide full customer services.	-	-	-	-	✓	-	CUP	as above
Level 3: Terminal postal processing facilities which provide no or limited customer services.	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	as above
G. Open Space/Recreation								Condensed and Incorporated in to Parks, Open Space, and Public Recreation (special) under Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813) Permitted in Industrial Zone with AUP. Permitted use in all other zones.
Level 1: Natural open space and passive recreation. This level includes protected open space areas in a natural state, together with low impact passive recreational facilities including single-track hiking trails, beaches, viewing areas, interpretive signage, and fences.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	Use level removed (incorporated in Parks, Open Space, and Public Recreation (special))
Level 2: Neighborhood-scale active recreation and limited accessory structures. This level includes parks and playgrounds three acres or less in size. Mini or pocket parks.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	Use level removed (incorporated in Parks, Open Space, and Public Recreation (special))
Level 3: Parks and playgrounds from three to 10 acres in size; multi-use linear trails; sports fields with seating for 400 spectators; swimming pools for community or regional use; public and private outdoor recreational facilities such as golf courses, equestrian clubs, and marinas; and arboretums and community gardens more than two acres in size.	A	A	-	-	-	-	✓	Use level removed (incorporated in Parks, Open Space, and Public Recreation (special))
Level 4: Community parks and playgrounds from 10 to 20 acres in size, stadiums, and regional recreational facilities.	A	A	-	-	-	-	✓	Use level removed (incorporated in Parks, Open Space, and Public Recreation (special))
Level 5: Community/regional parks and recreational facilities generally over 20 acres in size, stadiums and regional recreational facilities.	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	✓	Use level removed (incorporated in Parks, Open Space, and Public Recreation (special))
H. Religious Assembly								Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813) subsection Religious Assembly. Religious assembly up to 10,000 sq. ft. now permitted in Public and Industrial Zones. All other assembly sizes now permitted with CUP in public zone.
Level 1: Religious assembly up to 5,000 sq. ft.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	Minimum assembly size up to 10,000 sq. ft. (previously 5,000 sq. ft.)
Level 2: Religious assembly up to 10,000 sq. ft.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	Assembly size change to 10,000 to 19,999 sq. ft.
Level 3: Religious assembly up to 20,000 sq. ft.	✓	✓	✓	A	A	-	-	Assembly size change to 20,000 to 29,999 sq. ft.
Level 4: Religious assembly up to 30,000 sq. ft.	A	A	A	A	A	-	-	Assembly size change to 30,000 to 39,999 sq. ft.

Level 5: Religious assembly up to 40,000 sq. ft.	CUP	CUP	CUP	A	A	-	-	Assembly size change to 40,000 sq. ft. or greater
I. Safety Services and Animal Control								
Level 1: Safety services such as police and fire/medical aid stations, including private ambulance service.	PF	PF	PF	✓	✓	✓	✓	Incorporated in Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813) - Administrative Government Facilities and Services (92 except 922140). This uses is permitted in the I and P zoning districts.
Level 2: Animal control services, such as animal shelter or Humane Society facilities.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Incorporated in Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813) - Administrative Government Facilities and Services (92 except 922140). This uses is permitted in the I and P zoning districts.
J. Transportation								Transportation is condensed into two types; Pipeline Transportation (486), and Transportation, All Other (48 except 486). (3) Subject to Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission regulations and the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). As allowed under state or federal regulations, any use(s) or appurtenances subject to local municipal control will require a CUP in all zoning districts. (4) NAICS Subsector codes 481-485 and 487 (Air Transportation; Rail Transportation; Water Transportation; Truck Transportation; Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation; and Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation) permitted as services or systems, to include necessary support activities. The physical location of facilities, maintenance grounds, offices, or other structures incidental to the service or system are subject to the use regulations for said structure.
Level 1: Transportation uses serving neighborhoods such as bus shelters on major or secondary arterial streets.	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Use level removed (incorporated in Transportation, All Other (48 except 486))
Level 2: Park and ride lots not exceeding 40 parking spaces.	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	Use level removed (incorporated in Transportation, All Other (48 except 486))
Level 3: Transportation uses serving communities and regions, such as passenger rail stations, parking facilities, school bus yards, bus barns, bus stations, and park and ride lots over 40 parking spaces.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Use level removed (incorporated in Transportation, All Other (48 except 486))
Level 4: Commercial parking lots and structures (short-term automobile).	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	Use level removed (incorporated in Transportation, All Other (48 except 486))
K. Utility or Public Maintenance Facilities								Condensed and incorporated into Utilities (Sector 22)
Level 1: Indoor maintenance and storage facility not exceeding 3,000 gross sq. ft. of floor space such as water or sewer pump stations. Outdoor storage of equipment, materials, or vehicles and vehicle maintenance is prohibited.	PF	PF	PF	PF	PF	✓	PF	Use level removed
Level 2: Indoor maintenance and storage facility not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft. of floor space with outdoor storage not exceeding 2,000 gross sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	✓	PF	Use level removed

L. Social Services	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Incorporated in to Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62) with specified types of social services. Child Day Care Services, Home-Based (624410, part) would be the only social service that would be allowed with a administrative permit. All other social services would not be permitted within the Single Family 2, 3, 5, and Mixed Residential 1 zoning districts. these other social services would be allowed in the Mixed Residential 2, Industrial, and Public zoning districts with a conditional use permit, as specified in the Health Care & Social Assistance section.
--------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Existing Use Table					Proposed Changes
Summary of Chapter 18.80 EMC Permitted Use Table					Proposed Land Use Table Changes
Residential					
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	MUR	TC	C	BP	
Dwelling Unit, Accessory	-	-	✓(1a)	-	Accessory units expanded to subsections - Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU), Attached - ADU, Detached (Backyard Cottage) - Caretaker Residence Permitted in MUR. ADU detached permitted with AUP in TC and C
Dwelling Unit, Single-Family Attached	-	CUP	✓	-	Single-Family Attached is defined closely with duplex and townhouse housing types that may also be considered Multi-Family. Attached Dwelling and similar housing types has been moved into into Multi-Family.
Dwelling Unit, Single-Family Detached or Cottage Housing	-	CUP	✓	-	Separated under Single Family to -Detached Dwelling -Cottage Court No longer permitted in TC and C zones. Permitted in MUR
Dwelling Unit, Multifamily	✓	✓	✓	✓(1c)	Expanded under Multi-Family to incorporate several housing types. All types permitted in MUR. Townhouse is also permitted in TC and C. Apartment also permitted in TC, C, and BP
Senior Citizen Assisted Housing	✓	✓	✓	✓(1c)	Reclassified as Assisted Living Facilities (6233) Permitted in MUR, TC, C & BP
Commercial					
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	MUR	TC	C	BP	
Day Care Center or Home	✓	✓	✓	✓	Expanded classifications under Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62) - Social Assistance. No proposed entitlement changes.
Drive-Through Use	CUP	✓	✓	✓	Incorporated in to Other Uses section- Drive-Up Windows (special). Drive-Up Windows is allowed in these zoning district with a CUP.
Gambling and Card Rooms	-	✓	-	-	Incorporated in to Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (Sector 71) - Gambling Industries (7132). Permitted with CUP in TC and AUP in C & BP

Home Business	✓	✓	✓	-	Removed from the land use table. Home Business is regulated under EMC 18.100.070 and 080.
Personal and Beauty Services	✓	✓	✓	✓	Incorporated in to Services (Sector 811-812) - Personal Care Services (98121; 812310; 8123200). No changes to the entitlement process except that Personal Care Service use is allowed in the MUR zoning district with a CUP.
Professional Office	✓	✓	✓	✓	Incorporated in to Business & Professional Services (Sector 51-56) - General (all 'office' use, plus: 51 except 517; 52; 531; 533; 54 except 541940; 55; 561; 813). No entitlement changes
Retail Trade and Services – less than 50,000 sq. ft. for all structures (5)	✓(4)	✓	✓(3)(4)	✓(3)	Retail trade no longer subdivided by square footage. Incorporated in section Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45) - Retail Trade, All Other (all other 44-45). Permitted in all zones.
Retail Trade and Services – over 50,000 sq. ft. for all structures	CUP(4)	✓	-	CUP	Retail trade no longer subdivided by square footage. Incorporated in section Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45) - Retail Trade, All Other (all other 44-45). Permitted in all zones.
Storage/Self-Storage	-	✓(11)	CUP(11)	✓	Incorporated in Transportation & Warehousing (Sector 48-49) Expanded to include mini-warehouses and warehousing. No longer permitted in TC
Temporary Lodging, Hotel, Motel and Bed and Breakfast	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	Incorporated and expanded in Accommodation (Sector 721). Accommodation uses is allowed in the TC & C zoning districts and conditionally allowed in the MUR and BP zoning districts.
Recreational/Cultural					
Cinema, Performing Arts and Museums	✓	✓	✓	-	Incorporated in to Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (Sector 71) Cinema and performing arts included in Indoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special). These uses is permitted in TC, C & BP zoning districts with no conditions and conditionally allowed in the MUR zoning district. Museums included in Museums and Art Galleries (712 except 712130) is permitted in all zoning districts.
Group Assembly/Meeting Hall	✓	✓	CUP	✓	Incorporated into Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (Sector 71) - Indoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special). These uses is permitted in TC, C & BP zoning districts and allowed in the MUR zoning district with a CUP.

Private Recreation, Indoor or Outdoor	CUP	✓	✓	✓	Incorporated in Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (Sector 71). Expanded to be separated by indoor or outdoor recreation. Indoor permitted in TC, C & BP zoning districts and allowed in the MUR zoning district with a CUP. Outdoor recreation is allowed in the MUR zoning district with a CUP and allowed in the TC, C, and BP zonign districts with a AUP.
Religious	CUP	✓	CUP	✓	Incorporated in to Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813) Expanded to be catergorized by square footage. Up to 39,999 sq.ft od Religious uses is permitted with in all zoning district with a CUP. Religious uses greater than 40,000 sq.ft is permitted in C and BP zoning districts.
Health Services					
Hospital or Emergency Care Facility	CUP	CUP	-	CUP	Incorporated under Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62) - Hospitals (622). Permitted without conditions in TC, C, and BP zoning districts
Medical Office/Outpatient Clinic	✓	✓	✓	✓	Incorporated under Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62) - Ambulatory Health Care Services All Other (all other 621). No change to zones
Nursing and Personal Care Facility	CUP	✓	CUP	✓	Incorporated in Residential - Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (6231; 6232). This use is permitted in all zoning districts.
Group Home – Type I (1b)	✓	✓	✓	-	Type I Group Homes has been Incorporated into Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62) - Social Assistance, All Other (all other 624).
Group Home – Type II and III (1b)	-	CUP	-	-	Type II and Type III Group Homes has been Incorporated into Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813) - Correctional Institutions (922140).
Agriculture (5)					
Animal or Crop Processing	-	-	-	-	Incorporated into Agriculture and Resources (Sector 11-21) expanded in to sections - Crop Production, All Other (111), and Animal Production and Aquaculture, All Other (112 except 112210; 112112; 112511, part). No changes to zone permits
Family Farm	CUP	✓	✓	✓	Incorporated into Agriculture and Resources (Sector 11-21) - Family Farm (111, special). Family farm uses is no longer permitted in these zoning districts.
Industrial/Manufacturing (6)					
Light Industrial and Light Manufacturing	-	CUP(7)	CUP(7)	✓(7)	Incorporated in Manufacturing (Sector 31-33). Manufacturing uses is no longer permitted in the MUR or TC zoning districts. Manufacuring uses is allowed in C and BP zoning districts with a CUP.

Heavy Industrial and Heavy Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	Incorporated in Manufacturing (Sector 31-33). No changes with the entitlement process.
Civic and Other (8)					
Administrative Government Facilities	✓	✓	✓	✓	Incorporated in Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813). No changes to the entitlement process.
Essential Public Facilities	-	✓	CUP	✓	Removed from the land use table. Essential Public Facilities is regulated under EMC 18.100.050
Major Utility Facility	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	Incorporated in to Utilities (Sector 22) and catergorized by Utility type. Utility facilities are no longer permitted in these zoning districts .
Minor Utility Facility	✓(9)	✓	✓	✓	Incorporated in to Utilities (Sector 22) and catergorized by Utility type. Utility facilities are no longer permitted in these zoning districts.
Public Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	Incorporated in Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813) - Parks, Open Spaces, and Public Recreation. No changes to entitlement process.
Schools: Compulsory, Vocational and Higher Education	✓	✓	✓	✓	Incorporated in Education Services (Sector 61) and catergorized by facility type. Educational facilities in the MUR zoning distict now require a AUP.
Wireless Communication Facilities (10)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	Incorporated in Utilities (Sector 22). Updated: Activities subject to Edgewood Ordinance No. 18-0526 and any successors, as modified (EMC 18.100.110)

Conditions

1. Permit Use Conditions. (Use notes from Table 1 above.)

(1) Residential uses subject to the requirements of EMC Title 16, Subdivisions.

a. Accessory unit is only allowed in association with a single-family detached unit.

b. Subject to the provisions of EMC 18.70.050(D), (E) or (F).

c. Provided that multifamily use in BP zone is subject to the development standards contained in Chapter 18.95 EMC.

(2) Sexually oriented business is only allowed in the BP district with a conditional use permit.

(3) This use is further restricted to a maximum of 20,000 gross square feet within the MUR and BP districts.

(4) Services, sales, storage and operations other than customer parking and “sidewalk” style merchandise display and outdoor seating must be fully contained within a structure. Gasoline service stations are not permitted in the Town Center.

(5) Farmer’s markets, farm stands and public markets are permitted in all districts. If such a market is temporary, then it requires a temporary use permit.

(6) The director shall determine whether a use is classified as light industrial or heavy industrial based on the industrial classification and its potential to cause negative impacts on residential, civic and commercial uses.

(7) All structures for light industrial uses must meet the required setbacks, landscaping and all other standards contained in this chapter. Equipment storage and manufacturing activities shall be enclosed in a structure or fully screened with Type I landscaping from Meridian Avenue. Warehouse and distribution uses require a conditional use permit in the Commercial district.

(8) Maintenance yards, substations and solid waste transfer stations are not permitted outside of the BP district and must be fully screened with 20 feet of Type IV landscaping.

(9) Minor utility facilities, such as telecom, fiber optics, Internet and similar facilities, shall be located within a fully enclosed structure, unless the director determines this is not feasible.

between the requirements of that section and the requirements of this chapter, the standards contained in EMC 18.100.110 shall apply.

(11) Storage/self storage project proposals within the C and MUR zones on combined project areas two acres or larger shall provide retail- or office-commercial-type uses or preserve for future retail- or office-commercial-type uses, at minimum, of 30 percent of the land area within the first 150 feet from an arterial ROW.



Title 18

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS Amended Ord. 20-0572

Chapters:

- 18.10 Introduction**
- 18.20 Definitions**
- 18.30 General Administration**
- 18.40 Procedures for Land Use Permits and Decisions**
- 18.50 Discretionary Permits and Administrative Decisions – Review Criteria**
- 18.55 Development Agreements**
- 18.60 Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Development Regulations**
- 18.70 ~~Land Use Types and Levels~~ Permitted Land Uses**
- 18.80 Land Use Zones**
- 18.85 Enforcement** Amended Ord. 20-0572
- 18.90 Development Standards – Citywide Applicability** Amended Ord. 20-0572
- 18.95 Design Standards**
- 18.97 Sign Code** Amended Ord. 20-0572
- 18.100 Development Standards – Use Specific** Amended Ord. 20-0572
- 18.105 Concurrency Management**

Chapter 18.20

DEFINITIONS

Sections:

- 18.20.010 Purpose.
- 18.20.020 Words not defined, administrative interpretation.
- 18.20.030 Additional definitions.
- 18.20.040 A definitions.
- 18.20.050 B definitions.
- 18.20.060 C definitions.
- 18.20.070 D definitions.
- 18.20.080 E definitions.
- 18.20.090 F definitions.
- 18.20.100 G definitions.
- 18.20.110 H definitions.
- 18.20.120 I definitions.
- 18.20.130 J definitions.
- 18.20.140 K definitions.
- 18.20.150 L definitions.
- 18.20.160 M definitions.
- 18.20.170 N definitions.
- 18.20.180 O definitions.
- 18.20.190 P definitions.
- 18.20.200 Q definitions.
- 18.20.210 R definitions.
- 18.20.220 S definitions.
- 18.20.230 T definitions.
- 18.20.240 U definitions.
- 18.20.250 V definitions.
- 18.20.260 W definitions.
- 18.20.270 X definitions.
- 18.20.280 Y definitions.
- 18.20.290 Z definitions.

18.20.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to define words that are used throughout this title. Definitions may also be found in specific sections of this title. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.020 Words not defined, administrative interpretation.

Refer to EMC 18.50.020(F), Administrative Interpretations. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.030 Additional definitions.

The definitions contained in this title are generally those listed in this chapter, except for those definitions specified in EMC 18.97.300, Definitions (sign code), ~~and EMC 18.100.100, Sexually oriented businesses, which are specific to those respective sections.~~ and in the National American Industry Classification System.

A. Signs (refer to Chapter 18.97 EMC, Sign Code).

B. Sexually oriented businesses (refer to EMC 18.100.100, Sexually oriented businesses).

C. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS provides definitions for land uses in the City. The NAICS code is available on the City website or can be viewed at City Hall.

~~C. Land Use Types and Levels. The definitions contained in this chapter shall apply. For uses in Single Family, Mixed Residential, Industrial and Public zones, refer also to Chapter 18.70 EMC, Land Use Types and Levels. For uses within the Mixed Use Residential, Commercial, Town Center and Business Park zones, refer also to EMC 18.80.080. (Ord. 11 359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03 203 § 1).~~

18.20.040 A definitions.

“Abandon” means when an owner of a support structure intends to permanently and completely cease all business activity associated therewith.

“Abutting” means a lot bordering, touching or in physical contact with another lot. Sites are considered abutting even though the area of contact may be only a point.

“Access” means the way or means by which pedestrians and vehicles enter and leave property.

“Accessory building” means a detached subordinate building, the use of which is customarily incidental of the principal building or to the principal use of the land and is located on the same tract as the principal building or use.

~~“Accessory dwelling unit, attached” means a small, self contained residential unit that includes bathroom, kitchen, and sleeping facilities needed for day to day living independent of the main home and located on the same lot as an existing single family dwelling.~~

“Accessory dwelling unit (ADU), attached” means a small self-contained dwelling unit within a detached house, but with a separate entryway.

~~“Accessory dwelling unit, detached” means a small, self contained residential unit that includes bathroom, kitchen, and sleeping facilities needed for day to day living independent of the main home and located on the same lot as an existing single family dwelling.~~

“ADU, detached [backyard cottage]” means a small self-contained dwelling unit located on the same lot as a detached house, but physically separated (detached).

“Accessory equipment” means any equipment serving or being used in conjunction with a telecommunications facility or support structure. This equipment includes, but is not limited to, utility or transmission equipment, power supplies, generators, batteries, cables, equipment buildings, cabinets and storage sheds, shelters or other structures.

“Accessory structure” means a structure either attached or detached from a principal building and located on the same lot and is customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal building or use.

“Accessory use” means a use of land or of a building customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal use of the land or building and located on the same lot with the principal use.

“Activity” means any use conducted on a site.

“Adequate public facilities” means facilities which have the capacity to serve development without decreasing levels of service below minimums established by the city in the comprehensive plan.

“Adjacent” means lots located across a right-of-way, railroad or street, except limited access roads.

~~“Administrative government facilities” means facilities and services related to the executive, legislative, judicial, administrative and regulatory activities of local, state and federal governments or special districts that provide direct services to people. Examples include government offices, courthouses, and human and social service offices. This definition excludes jails, parks, transit centers, park and rides, utility yards, sewage treatment plants, schools, golf courses and airports.~~

“Administrative government facilities and services” means the executive, legislative, judicial, administrative and regulatory activities of local, state, federal, and international governments or special districts that may perform public services and work directly with citizens. Further described in NAICS 92 (except 922140).

"Adult family home" means a residential home in which a person or persons provide personal care, special care, room, and board to more than one but not more than six adults who are not related by blood or marriage to the person or persons providing the services. An adult family home may provide services to up to eight adults upon approval from the state means a home in which person(s) provide care, room, and board to 2-6 adults who are not related to them. Further defined described in NAICS 623990, part.

"Agency" means any state or local governmental body, board, commission, department, or officer authorized to make law, hear contested cases, or otherwise take the actions stated in WAC 197-11-704, except the judiciary and state legislature. An agency is any state agency (WAC 197-11-796) or local agency (WAC 197-11-762).

"Agricultural sales" means agricultural sales of goods produced on individual farms located within the city. This includes vegetable stands and farmers markets. Further described in NAICS 454390.

"Alley" means a public or private way not more than 30 feet wide at the rear or side of property affording only secondary means of vehicular or pedestrian access to abutting property.

"Amateur radio station operators or receive-only antennas" means any tower or antenna that is under 70 feet in height and is owned and operated by a federally licensed amateur radio station operator or is used exclusively for receive-only antennas.

"Amateur radio tower" means a facility used for personal, noncommercial radio licensed by the Federal Communications Commission.

"Ambulatory health care services, all other" means facilities that provide diagnoses and outpatient care on a routine basis, but do not provide housing of patients. This does not include home healthcare services. Further described in NAICS 621.

"Amendment" means a change in the wording, context, or substance of this code or the comprehensive plan; a change in the zoning map or comprehensive plan map; a change to the official controls of city code; or any change to a condition of approval or modification of a permit or plans reviewed or approved by the community development director or designee or hearing examiner.

"Amenity area" means the portion of the street right-of-way between the curb and the clear walk zone of the sidewalk where trees, lighting, and street furnishings are often located.

"Anchor" means the device to which tie-downs are secured or fastened having a holding power of not less than 4,800 pounds. They include, but are not necessarily limited to, screw auger, expanding or concrete "dead men" type anchors, and are to be constructed as to accommodate "over the top" and "frame" type tie-downs, used singly or in conjunction.

~~"Animal processing" means the slaughter and processing of animals raised at another location. This definition does not include those uses that constitute the definition of a family farm.~~

"Animal production and aquaculture, all other" means uses involving the raising or fattening animals for the sale of animals or animal products and/or raising aquatic plants and animals in controlled or selected aquatic environments for the sale of aquatic plants, animals, or their products. This excludes raising hogs, pigs, cattle, and fish as specified elsewhere. Further defined described in NAICS 112 (except 112210, 112112, and 112511).

"Animal slaughtering and processing" means uses that involve slaughtering animals; preparing processed meats and meat byproducts; and rendering and/or refining animal fat, bones, and meat scraps. Further described in NAICS 3116.

"Antenna" means any system of electromagnetically tuned wires, poles, rods, reflecting discs or similar devices used to transmit or receive electromagnetic waves between terrestrial and/or orbital based points, and includes, but is not limited to:

1. Whip antenna(s): An omnidirectional antenna which transmits and receives radio frequency signals in a 360-degree radial pattern, typically four inches or less in diameter.

2. Panel antenna(s): A directional antenna which transmits and receives radio frequency signals in a specific directional pattern of up to 120 degrees, typically thin and rectangular in shape.
3. Tubular antenna(s): A hollow tube typically 12 inches in diameter containing either omnidirectional or directional antennas, depending on the specific site requirement. Often used as a means to mitigate the appearance of antennas on top of light standards and power poles.
4. Parabolic (or dish) antenna(s): A bowl-shaped device for the reception and/or transmission of communications signals in a narrow and specific direction.
5. Ancillary antenna(s): An antenna that is less than 12 inches in its largest dimension and that is not directly used to provide personal wireless communications services. An example would be a global positioning satellite (GPS) antenna.

“Antenna array” means a single or group of antenna elements and associated mounting hardware, transmission lines, or other appurtenances which share a common attachment device such as a mounting frame or mounting support structure for the sole purpose of transmitting or receiving electromagnetic waves.

“Antenna height” or “height,” when referring to a tower or other wireless telecommunications facilities, the vertical distance measured from the finished grade of the parcel at the base of the tower pad or antenna support structure to the highest point of the structure, even if said highest point is an antenna. If the support structure is on a sloped grade, then the average between the highest and lowest grades shall be used in calculating the antenna height.

“Antenna support structure” means any pole, telescoping mast, tower, tripod, or other structure which supports a device used in the transmitting or receiving of radio frequency signals.

“Antique dealer” means any person engaged, in whole or in part, in the business of selling antiques.

“Antiques” means works of art, pieces of furniture, decorative and household objects, and other such collectibles possessing value or commercial appeal owing to their being made during an earlier period.

~~“Apartment” means a dwelling unit in a multifamily building.~~

“Apartment Building” means five or more dwelling units integrated vertically, horizontally, or both.

“Appeal” means a request for review of the community development director or designee’s decision concerning matters addressed by the ordinance to the planning commission or a review of the hearing examiner’s decision to the city council.

“Applicant” means any person who makes an application to the city of Edgewood for a development permit.

“Approval” means permission to proceed with a land use action for development with required mitigation.

“Aquifer” means a saturated geologic formation that will yield a sufficient quantity of water to serve as a private or public water supply.

“Arcade” means a linear pedestrian walkway that abuts and runs along the facade of a building. It is covered, but not enclosed, and open at all times to public use. Typically, it has a line of columns along its open side. There may be habitable space above the arcade.

“Architectural barriers” means constructed structures such as walls, signs, rockeries, drainage swales or similar constructed features that impact the required landscape areas.

“Art,” “artwork” means a device, element, or feature with a primary purpose to express, enhance or illustrate aesthetic quality, feeling, physical entity, idea, local condition, historical or mythical happening, or cultural or social value. Examples of artwork include sculpture, bas-relief sculpture, mural, or unique, specially crafted lighting, furniture, pavement, landscaping, or architectural treatment that is intended primarily, but not necessarily exclusively, for aesthetic purposes. Signs, upon approval by the city, may be considered artwork, provided they

exhibit an exceptionally high level of craftsmanship, special material or construction and include decorative devices or design elements that are not necessary to convey information about the business or product. Signs that are primarily names or logos are not considered art.

“Articulate” means to give emphasis to or distinctly identify a particular building element. An articulated facade would be the emphasis of elements on the face of a wall including a change in setback, materials, texture, color, roof pitch, or height.

"Assisted living facilities" means a multifamily dwelling facility where at least one individual is at least age 55 or has special needs, which provides its residents with round-the-clock living assistance services that may include complete daily meals, personal care, custodial services, supervision of self-administered medication, recreational activities, security, and transportation assistance. The dwelling units may be private or semi-private and may be fully self-contained. This use type does not include hospitals, nursing homes, medical clinics or offices, medical treatment, or multifamily dwellings, which do not provide assistance with activities of daily life. ~~Assisted living facilities provide rooms, meals, personal care and supervision of self-administered medication, recreational activities, financial services, and transportation.~~

"Attached dwelling" means two attached dwelling units located on two separate lots that share a common wall along a lot line.

"Automobile and other motor vehicle dealers" means establishments primarily engaged in retailing new and used motor vehicles, including, but not limited to, automobiles, light trucks, and passenger and cargo vans. Further described in NAICS 4411 and 4412.

"Automotive oil change and lubrication shops" means establishments primarily engaged in changing motor oil and lubricating the chassis of automotive vehicles, such as passenger cars, trucks, and vans. Further described in NAICS 811191.

"Automotive repair and maintenance, all other" means facilities or places where the repair and service of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, boats, commercial vehicles, and construction equipment occurs. This category does not include car washes, automotive oil change and express-lube lubrication shops, or motor vehicle towing. Further described in NAICS 8111.

~~"Automobile service station" or "gas station" means a building or lot having pumps and storage tanks where fuels, oils or accessories for motor vehicles are dispensed, sold or offered for sale at retail prices only, repair service is incidental and no storage or parking space is offered for rent. (Ord. 18 526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 16 469 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 15 448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 11 359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03 203 § 1).~~

18.20.050 B definitions.

“Backhaul network” means the lines that connect a provider’s wireless telecommunications facilities to one or more cellular telephone switching offices, and/or long distance providers, or the public switched telephone network.

“Balcony” means an outdoor space built as an above ground platform projecting from the wall of a building and enclosed by a parapet or railing.

“Barn” means a structure used for the storage of farm products, feed, and for housing farm animals and light farm equipment.

“Base station” means the structure or equipment at a fixed location that enables wireless communications, licensed or authorized by the FCC, between user equipment and a communications network. The term does not encompass a tower as defined in this chapter or any equipment associated with a tower.

1. The term “base station” includes, but is not limited to, equipment associated with wireless communications services, such as private, broadcast, and public safety services, as well as unlicensed wireless services and fixed wireless services such as microwave backhaul.

2. The term “base station” includes, but is not limited to, radio transceivers, antennas, coaxial or fiber-optic cable, regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment, regardless of technological configuration (including distributed antenna systems and small-cell networks).

3. The term “base station” includes any structure other than a tower that, at the time an eligible facilities modification application is filed with the city under this code, supports or houses equipment described in subsections (1) and (2) of this definition, and that has been reviewed and approved under the applicable zoning or siting process, or under another state, county or local regulatory review process, even if the structure was not built for the sole or primary purpose of providing such support.

4. The term “base station” does not include any structure that, at the time a completed eligible facilities modification application is filed with the city, does not support or house equipment described in subsections (1) through (3) of this definition.

“Basement” means that portion of a building between floor and ceiling, which is partly below and partly above grade, but so located that the vertical distance from grade to the floor below is less than the vertical distance from grade to ceiling.

“Battery charging station” means an electrical component assembly or cluster of component assemblies designed specifically to charge batteries within electric vehicles, which meet or exceed any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by Chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.

“Bay window” means a window that protrudes from the main exterior wall. Typically, the bay contains a surface that lies parallel to the exterior wall and two surfaces that extend perpendicular or diagonally from the exterior wall. To qualify as a bay, the bay must contain a windowpane, which extends at least 60 percent of the length and 35 percent of the height of the surface of the bay, which lies parallel to the exterior wall. There need not be windows in the surface that extends out from the exterior wall.

~~“Bed and breakfast” means a single structure that offers temporary lodging and breakfast. The proprietors of the service reside within the structure and there are fewer than 10 bedrooms available for commercial use.~~

“Bed-and-breakfast inns” means a single structure that offers temporary lodging and breakfast. The proprietors of the service reside within the structure and there are fewer than 10 bedrooms available for commercial use. Further described in NAICS 721191.

“Below market rate” means 80 to 100 percent of the median income.

“Berm” means a landscaped elevation formed of earth, sand, or stone.

Blank Walls. Walls subject to “blank wall” requirements meet the following criteria:

1. Any wall or portion of a wall that has a surface area of 400 square feet of vertical surface without a window, door, or building modulation as defined below or other architectural feature.
2. Any ground level wall surface or section of a wall over four feet in height at ground level that is longer than 15 feet as measured horizontally without having a ground level window or door lying wholly or in part within that 15-foot section.

“Blighted area” means an area characterized by deteriorating and/or abandoned buildings; inadequate or missing public or community services; and vacant land with debris, litter, lack of sanitation facilities, trash and junk accumulation, and impacted by adverse environmental nuisances, such as noise, heavy traffic, and odors.

“Block” means all land along one side of a street that is between two intersections or intercepting streets, or interrupting streets and a railroad right-of-way, or unsubdivided land or water course.

“Building” means any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls used or intended to be used for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals or property of any kind.

“Building coverage” means the measurement of the gross footprint of all the structures, to include accessory and exempt structures, on a lot. The gross footprint includes all structural elements and projections of a building and includes, but is not limited to: eaves, projections, decks, balconies, elevated patios, breezeways, or canopies.

“Building, detached” means a building detached from one or more buildings by common roofs, walls, or floors.

“Building facade” or “facade” means the visible wall surface, excluding the roof, of a building when viewed from a public right-of-way or adjacent property. If more than one wall is predominately visible, the walls may be considered one facade for the purposes of signage. A building facade is measured in gross square feet (gsf) and does not include roof area.

“Building height” means the vertical distance from the average natural, undisturbed grade of a site to the highest point of the structure.

“Building, principal” means a building devoted to the principal use of the lot on which it is situated.

“Bulkhead” means a vertical wall of steel, timber or concrete used for erosion protection or as a retaining wall.

“Business” means the purchase, sale, or other transaction involving the handling or disposition of any article, service, substance, or commodity for livelihood or profit; or the management of office buildings, offices, recreational or amusement enterprises; or the maintenance and use of buildings, offices, structures, and premises by professions and trades rendering services. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 16-463 § 2; Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.060 C definitions.

“Camouflage” means to disguise, hide, or integrate with an existing or proposed structure or with the natural environment so as to be significantly screened from view.

“Canopy” means an architectural projection that provides weather protection, identity or decoration and is supported by the building to which it is attached. A canopy is comprised of a rigid structure over which a rigid covering is attached.

~~“Car wash” means mechanical facilities for the washing, waxing and vacuuming of automobiles, light trucks, and vans.~~

“Car washes” means mechanical facilities for the washing, waxing and vacuuming of automobiles, light trucks, and vans. Further described in NAICS 811192.

“Caretaker residence” means an attached or detached dwelling unit providing independent living facilities for on-site caretaking of property and improvements.

“Carport” means a covered automobile structure open on one or more sides, with direct driveway access for the parking stall(s). A carport may be integrated with, attached to, or detached from the primary structure.

“Carrier on wheels” or “cell on wheels (COW)” means a portable self-contained telecommunications facility that can be moved to a location and set up to provide wireless services on a temporary or emergency basis. A COW is normally vehicle-mounted and contains a telescoping boom as the antenna support structure.

~~“Cattle Feedlots” means establishments primarily engaged in feeding cattle for fattening. (NAICS 112112)~~

“Cattle feedlots” means uses involving feeding cattle for fattening. Further described in NAICS 112112.

“Cell site” or “site” means a tract or parcel of land that contains wireless telecommunications facilities including any antenna, support structure, accessory buildings, and parking, and may include other uses associated with and ancillary to wireless telecommunications facilities.

~~“Cemeteries” means land used or intended to be used for the burial of the dead and dedicated to cemetery purposes, including columbariums, mausoleums and mortuaries, when operated in conjunction with and within the boundary of such cemetery.~~

“Cemeteries” means land used or intended to be used for the burial of the dead and dedicated to cemetery purposes, including columbariums, mausoleums and mortuaries, when operated in conjunction with and within the boundary of such cemetery. Further described in NAICS 812220.

“Change of Use.” A “change of use” shall be determined to have occurred when it is found that the general character of the use in question has been modified. This determination shall include review of, but not be limited to:

1. Hours of operation;
2. Materials processed or sold;
3. Required parking;
4. Traffic generation;
5. Impact on public utilities;
6. Clientele;
7. General appearance and location; and
8. Change in use type.

“Child day care services, all other” means a building or structure in which care is regularly provided for a group of children for periods of less than 24 hours not in the provider’s home. Daycare facilities include family daycare homes and daycare centers regulated by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services or successor agency. This use includes pre-school and nursery school facilities not part of the K through 12 education program. Further described in NAICS 624410.

“Child day care services, home-based” means a building or structure in which care is regularly provided for a group of no more than 12 children, including immediate family members who reside in the home, for periods of less than 24 hours based in the living quarters of the provider’s home. Daycare facilities include family daycare homes and daycare centers regulated by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services or successor agency. Home-based facilities have no more than 12 persons in attendance at any one time in the provider’s home in the family living quarters, including immediate family members who reside in the home. This use includes home-based pre-school and nursery school facilities not part of the K through 12 education program. Further described in NAICS 624410.

“Circulation” means the movement or flow of traffic from one place to another through available routes. Traffic includes a variety of modes of travel including pedestrian, motor vehicle and nonmotorized methods, such as bicycles.

“Clearing” means the removal of timber, brush, grass, groundcover, or other vegetative matter from a site which exposes the earth’s surface on the site.

“Clear-vision area” means a triangular area at intersections or public drives where visual obstructions are to be kept clear, as directed by the public works director or designee.

“Closed record appeals” means administrative appeals under RCW 36.70B.110, which are heard by the city council or hearing examiner, following an open record hearing on a project permit application when the appeal is on the record with no or limited new evidence or information allowed to be submitted, and only appeal arguments allowed.

“Collocation” means the mounting or installation of transmission equipment on an existing support structure for the purpose of transmitting, receiving, or both transmitting and receiving radio frequency signals for communication

purposes. When applied to eligible facilities requests, “collocation” means the mounting or installation of transmission equipment on an eligible support structure.

“Collocation of wireless telecommunications facilities” means the use of wireless telecommunications facilities by more than one service provider.

“Combined use building” means residential use types in combination with other use types.

“Commercial activity” means any activity carried out for the purpose of financial gain for an individual or organization, whether profit or nonprofit.

“Commercial and industrial equipment rentals” means establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing commercial-type and industrial-type machinery and equipment, typically catering to a business clientele without a retail-like or storefront facility. Further described in NAICS 5323 and 5324.

“Commercial truck” means any motorized vehicle licensed by the state including, but not limited to, a car, truck, truck trailer, tractor, grading machine, bulldozer, scraper, boat, motorized crane, etc., that is used in the operation of a business to store, transfer, or deliver commodities or in construction, road grading, or logging activities.

“Communications facilities” means power and communications lines and towers, antennas and microwave receivers.

“Community development director” means the director of the community development department of the city of Edgewood or his/her designee.

“Comprehensive plan” means the document, including maps, adopted by the city council which outlines the city’s goals and policies relating to management of growth, and prepared in accordance with Chapter 36.70A RCW. The term also includes any adopted subarea plans prepared in accordance with Chapter 36.70A RCW.

“Concealed telecommunications facility” means any telecommunications facility that is integrated as an architectural feature of an existing structure or any new support structure designed so that the purpose of the facility or support structure for providing wireless services is not readily apparent to a casual observer. “Concealment” shall also refer to an eligible support structure and transmission facility designed to look like some feature other than a wireless tower or base station.

“Concurrency” means ensuring that adequate public improvements or strategies are in place at the time of development, and the ability and financial commitment of the service provider to expand capacity or maintain the level of service for new development through capital improvements within a six-year period as noted in the transportation capital improvement plan.

“Condominium” means real property, portions of which are designated for separate ownership and the remainder of which is designated for common ownership solely by the owners of those portions. Real property is not a condominium unless the undivided interest in the common elements are vested in the unit owners, and unless a declaration and a survey map and plans have been recorded. Condominiums must meet all provisions of Chapter 64.34 RCW.

“Consumer goods rental” means establishments primarily engaged in renting personal and household-type goods from a retail-like or storefront facility. Further described in NAICS 5322 and 5323.

“Contiguous” means bordering upon, to touch upon, or in physical contact with.

“Cornice” means the molded and projecting horizontal member that crowns an architectural composition.

~~“Correctional facilities” means facilities for holding persons in custody or in detention, including county jails, state prisons, juvenile detention facilities, prerelease facilities, work release facilities, and other facilities to which a person may be incarcerated upon arrest or pursuant to sentencing by court.~~

"Correctional institutions" means facilities for holding persons in custody or in detention, including county jails, state prisons, juvenile detention facilities, prerelease facilities, work release facilities, and other facilities ~~to~~in which a person may be incarcerated upon arrest or pursuant to sentencing by court. Further described in NAICS 92.

"Cottage court" means five to nine detached dwelling units organized around an internal shared courtyard.

"Cottage housing" means a development of detached dwellings, which has the following characteristics:

1. Each unit is of a size and function suitable for a single person or small family;
2. Each unit has the construction characteristics of a single-family house;
3. The density is typically eight to 17 units per acre (but is subject to minimum and maximum densities established under applicable zoning regulations);
4. All units are located either on a commonly owned piece of property or individual small lots;
5. The development is designed with a coherent concept and includes:
 - a. Shared usable open space;
 - b. Off-street parking;
 - c. Access within the site and from the site;
 - d. Amenities such as a multipurpose room, workshop, or garden;
 - e. Coordinated landscaping.

"Courtyard" is an open space, usually landscaped, which is enclosed on at least three sides by a structure or structures.

"Crematoria" means an accessory use where the dead, both animal and human, are prepared for and cremated, but not in the same facility. Further described in NAICS 812220.

~~"Crop processing" includes the primary processing, packaging and storage of agricultural products partially or wholly produced off site. This definition does not include those uses that constitute the definition of a family farm.~~

"Crop production, all other" means uses which involve the raising and harvesting of row crops, field crops, or tree crops on an agricultural or commercial basis, including packing, primary processing, and storage facilities. This use category does not include the production of marijuana. Further described in NAICS 111.

"Curb cut" is a depression in the curb for a driveway to provide vehicular access between private property and the street. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.070 D definitions.

"Dangerous waste" means any discarded, useless, unwanted, or abandoned substances including, but not limited to, certain pesticides, or any residues or containers of such substances which are disposed of in such quantity or concentration as to pose a substantial, present or potential hazard to human health, wildlife, or the environment because such wastes or constituents or combinations of such wastes:

1. Have short-lived, toxic properties that may cause death, injury, or illness or have mutagenic, teratogenic, or carcinogenic properties; or
2. Are corrosive, explosive, flammable, or may generate pressure through decomposition or other means.
Includes wastes designated in WAC 173-303-070 through 173-303-103 as dangerous wastes.

"Daycare center" means a daycare facility which operates in a place other than a residence, with no limitation as to the number of clients.

“Daycare facility” means a building or structure in which care is regularly provided for a group of children or adults for periods of less than 24 hours. Daycare facilities include family daycare homes and daycare centers regulated by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services or successor agency, as presently defined and as may be hereafter amended (Chapter 74.15 RCW, WAC 388-150-010).

“Daycare, home” means a daycare facility which operates in the provider’s residence and is subject to a limitation on the number of clients.

“Daycare, home-based” means a daycare facility with no more than 12 persons in attendance at any one time in the provider’s home in the family living quarters, including immediate family members who reside in the home.

“Decibel” means a unit of measurement of the intensity (loudness) of sound. Sound level meters which are employed to measure the intensity of sound are calibrated in decibels.

“Deciduous tree” means a tree which loses its foliage annually.

“Decision” means an interpretation of compliance with the city’s municipal code.

“Deck” is a roofless, outdoor, above ground platform projecting from the wall of a building and supported by piers or columns.

“Dedication” means the transfer of property by the owner to another party.

“Department” means the city of Edgewood community development department.

Design Details. Architectural or building “design details” refer to the minor building elements that contribute to the character or architectural style of the structure. “Design details” may include moldings, mullions, rooftop features, the style of the windows and doors, and other decorative features.

“Design, wireless telecommunications facilities” means the appearance of wireless telecommunications facilities, including such features as their materials, colors, and shape.

“Designated zone facility” means any hazardous waste facility that requires an interim or final status permit under rules adopted under Chapter 70.105 RCW and Chapter 173-303 WAC, and that is not a preempted facility as defined in RCW 70.105.010 or in Chapter 173-303 WAC. A hazardous waste treatment or storage facility is a designated zone facility.

“Detached dwelling” means one dwelling unit on an individual lot with yards on all sides.

“Development” means any constructed changes to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavating, or drilling operations or the subdivision of property.

“Development activity” means any action taken either in conjunction with a use, or to make a use possible. Activities do not in and of themselves result in a specific use. Most activities may take place in conjunction with a variety of uses.

“Development permit” means any document granting, or granting with conditions, an application for a site plan, building permit, discretionary decision, or other official action of the city having the effect of authorizing the development of land.

“Development plan” means a plan drawn to scale, indicating, but not limited to, the proposed use, the actual dimensions and shape of the lot to be built upon, the exact sizes and locations of buildings already existing on the lot, if any, and the location on the lot of the proposed building or alteration, yards, setbacks, landscaping, off-street parking, ingress and egress, and signs.

“Development regulation” means regulation of the location and size of development, including, but not limited to, setbacks, landscaping, screening, height, site coverage, signs, building layout, parking and site design and related features of land use.

“Discontinuance” means the abandonment or nonuse of a building, structure, sign or lot.

“Discretionary permit” means a decision which requires special analysis or review due to the nature of the application or because special consideration was requested by the applicant.

“District” means an area designated by this title, with specific boundaries, in which lie specific zones, or special purpose area as described in this title.

“Double-frontage lot” means a lot other than a corner lot with frontage on more than one street.

"Drinking places for alcoholic beverages" means bars, taverns, nightclubs, or drinking places primarily engaged in preparing and serving alcoholic beverages for immediate consumption, which may also provide limited food services. Further described in NAICS 722410.

“Dripline” means a circle drawn at the soil line directly under the outermost branches of a tree.

~~"Drive through" means a business establishment so developed that all or a portion of its retail or service character is dependent on providing a driveway approach or parking space for motor vehicles so as to serve patrons while in a motor vehicle, or within a building on the same premises and devoted to the same purpose as the drive-through service.~~

~~“Drive-through use” means any use that provides goods and services using a window or microphone, while customers remain in their vehicle.~~

"Drive-up windows" means any use that provides goods and services using a window or microphone, while customers remain in their vehicle. Drive-up windows may also be called drive-through facilities shall not face a public right-of-way and the facility must be screened from the right-of-way in accordance with EMC Subsection 18.95.030.K.

“Driveway” means a paved or graveled surface a minimum of 15 feet in width that provides access to a lot from a public or private right-of-way.

“Duplex” means one detached residential building, vertically or horizontally attached, containing two dwelling units totally separated from each other by a one-hour firewall or floor, designed for occupancy by not more than two families.

"Duplex: back to back" means two dwelling units on an individual lot separated vertically back-to-back that share a common wall.

"Duplex: side by side" means two dwelling units on an individual lot separated vertically side-by-side that share a common wall.

"Duplex: top and bottom" means two dwelling units on an individual lot separated horizontally with one unit on top of the other unit.

“Dwelling” means a building or portion thereof designed exclusively for human habitation, but not including hotel or motel units.

“Dwelling unit” means one room, or rooms connected together, constituting a separate, independent housekeeping establishment for owner occupancy, or rental or lease on a weekly, monthly or longer basis, and physically separated from any other rooms or dwelling units which may be in the same structure or on the same property, and containing independent cooking, sleeping and sanitary facilities. All rooms comprising a dwelling unit shall have access through an interior door to other parts of the dwelling unit.

~~“Dwelling unit, accessory” means a separate, complete dwelling unit attached to or contained within the structure of the primary dwelling, or contained within a separate structure that is accessory to the primary dwelling unit on the premises.~~

“Dwelling unit, multifamily” means a dwelling unit contained in a building consisting of two or more dwelling units which may be stacked, or one or more dwellings included in a structure with nonresidential uses.

“Dwelling unit, single-family attached” means a building containing one dwelling unit that occupies space from the ground to the roof, and is attached to one or more other dwellings by common walls.

~~“Dwelling unit, single family detached” means a detached building containing one dwelling unit. (Ord. 11-359 § 7- (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

18.20.080 E definitions.

“Easement” means a nonpossessory interest in the land of another which entitles the owner of the interest to a limited use or enjoyment of the other’s land for the purpose of and protection from interference with this use by a public or private street, railroad, utility, transmission line, walkway, sidewalk, bikeway, equestrian trail, and other similar uses. An easement may be exclusive or include more than one user.

~~“Educational services, all other” means establishments providing other types of training and instruction, such as business, computer, fine arts, cosmetology, and language instruction. Further described in NAICS 6116 and 6117.~~

“Electric vehicle infrastructure” means structures, machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support an electric vehicle, including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, and battery exchange stations.

~~“Electric Power Generation” (NAICS 22111) means establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as waterpower (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems. Establishments primarily engaged in operating trash incinerators that also generate electricity are classified in NAICS 56221, Waste Treatment, and Disposal.~~

~~“Electric power generation” means uses involving the production of electric energy and delivery of electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems. This category does not include electricity generation as an accessory use. Further defined described in NAICS 22111.~~

“Electromagnetic field (EMF)” means the field produced by the operation of equipment used in transmitting and receiving radio frequency signals.

~~“Elementary and secondary schools” means schools furnishing academic courses and associated course work that comprise a basic preparatory education, typically kindergarten through 12th grade. Further described in NAICS 6111.~~

“Eligible facilities request” means any request for modification of an existing tower or base station that does not substantially change the physical dimensions of such tower or base station, involving:

1. Collocation of new transmission equipment;
2. Removal of transmission equipment; or
3. Replacement of transmission equipment.

“Eligible support structure” means any existing tower or base station as defined in this chapter; provided, that it is existing at the time the relevant application is filed with the city under this title.

~~“EMC” means and is an abbreviation for the Edgewood Municipal Code.~~

“Emergency care facility” means any facility providing 24-hour emergency medical care.

“Equipment shelter” means the structure associated with a PWSF that is used to house electronic switching equipment, cooling systems, and backup power systems.

“Erect” means the act of placing or affixing a component of a structure upon the ground or upon another such component.

“Essential public facility” means those facilities covered under Washington State law (RCW 36.70A.200). Essential public facilities include those facilities that are typically difficult to site, such as airports, state education facilities and state or regional transportation facilities as defined in RCW 47.06.140, regional transit authority facilities as defined in RCW 81.112.020, state and local correctional facilities, solid waste handling facilities, and in-patient facilities including substance abuse facilities, mental health facilities, group homes, and secure community transition facilities as defined in RCW 71.09.020. The office of financial management shall maintain a list of those essential state public facilities that are required or likely to be built within the next six years. The office of financial management may at any time add facilities to the list.

“Evergreen tree” means a tree, often a coniferous tree, which retains its foliage and remains green year round.

“Excavate” means the removal by man of sand, sediment, or other material from an area of land or water for other use than commercial or industrial.

“Existing,” as applied to a tower or base station, means a constructed tower or base station that has been reviewed and approved under the applicable zoning process of the city or another agency with jurisdiction. With regard to a telecommunications facility, it is a previously erected support structure or other structure, e.g., buildings or water tanks, to which telecommunications facilities may be attached.

“Extremely hazardous waste” means any waste which will persist in a hazardous form for several years or more at a disposal site and which in its persistent form presents a significant environmental hazard and may be concentrated by living organisms through a food chain or may affect the genetic constitution of humans or other living creatures and is disposed of at a disposal site in such quantities as would present an extreme hazard to man or the environment. Those wastes designated in WAC 173-303-070 through 173-303-103 as extremely hazardous wastes. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 16-463 § 3; Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.090 F definitions.

“FAA” means the Federal Aviation Administration.

“Facade” means any portion of an exterior elevation of a building extending from the ground level to the top of the parapet wall or eaves, for the entire width of the building elevation. A front facade is typically the facade facing the major public street(s). An entry facade is typically the facade with the primary public entry.

“Family” means one or more individuals related by blood or legal familial relationship, or a group of not more than six persons who need not be related by blood or a legal familial relationship under a common housekeeping management plan, living together in a dwelling unit as a single, nonprofit housekeeping unit, excluding ~~Type I, II and III group homes as defined in EMC 18.70.050, Residential use category.~~ group homes defined described under Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62) - Social Assistance, All Other (all other 624) and Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813) - Correctional Institutions (922140).

~~“Family farm” means a farm of 10 acres in size or less, with associated raising and harvesting of row crops, field crops or tree crops, as well as the commercial raising, training and boarding of animals and the production of animal products. This definition excludes the processing of agricultural products produced off site or the slaughter of animals raised off site, or the commercial boarding of more than six animals.~~

“Farm animal, small” means poultry, rabbit, or other similar size and type of animal. Dogs, cats and other house pets are not considered farm animals for the purpose of this title.

“Family farm” means a farm of 10 acres in size or less, with associated raising and harvesting of row crops, field crops or tree crops, as well as the commercial raising, training and boarding of animals and the production of animal

products. This definition excludes the processing of agricultural products produced off-site or the slaughter of animals raised off-site, or the commercial boarding of more than six animals. Further described in NAICS 111.

“FCC” means the Federal Communications Commission.

“Fence, sight-obscuring” means a fence constructed of solid wood, masonry, metal or other appropriate material that totally conceals the subject use from adjoining uses.

“Fill” means the placement by man of sand, sediment or other material to create new uplands or raise the elevation of the land.

“Final development plan” means a plan or set of plans that comply with the conditions set forth in a preliminary approval and, once approved, authorizes the granting of a discretionary permit.

“Flag” means any piece of cloth of individual size, color and design, used as a symbol, signal, emblem, or for decoration.

“Flagpole” means a staff or pole which is designed to display a flag. A flagpole may be freestanding or attached to a building or to a private light standard.

“Flea market” means arrangements whereby a person or persons sell, lease, rent, offer or donate to one or more persons a place or area where such persons may offer or display secondhand or junk items.

“Floor area” means the sum of the gross horizontal areas of several floors of a building, measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls or from the center line of walls separating two buildings, but not including attic space providing headroom of less than seven feet, or basement, if more than 50 percent of the basement is less than grade.

“Floor area ratio (FAR)” of the building or buildings on any lot means the gross floor area of the building or buildings on that lot, divided by the gross area of such lot.

“Footcandle” is a unit used for measuring the amount of illumination on a surface. The amount of usable light from any given source is partially determined by the angle of incidence of the source and the distance to the illuminated surface.

“Footprint” means the perimeter of the foundation of a structure as it is measured at grade.

“Freeway” means any section of a highway which has been declared to be a freeway by act or resolution of the competent establishing authority.

“Frontage” refers to length of a property line along a public street or right-of-way. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

"Fuel dealers" means establishments that sell fuels, which, by their nature, are flammable, explosive, or toxic, to businesses and households for transportation, heating, and business purposes. Examples include propane gas sales, heating oil dealers, liquefied petroleum gas dealers, coal, wood, or other fuel dealers. Further described in NAICS 454310.

"Funeral homes and funeral services" means funeral facilities such as preparation and display facilities, funeral chapels, and affiliated offices. This category of uses does not include crematoria. Further described in NAICS 812210.

18.20.100 G definitions.

~~“Gambling” means staking or risking something of value upon the outcome of a contest of chance or a future-contingent event not under the person’s control or influence, upon an agreement or understanding that the person or someone else will receive something of value in the event of a certain outcome. Gambling does not include fishing-derbies as defined by state law, pari mutuel betting as authorized by Chapter 67.16 RCW, bona fide business-transactions valid under the law of contracts including, but not limited to, contracts for the purchase or sale at a future date of securities or commodities, and agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of chance-~~

~~including, but not limited to, contracts of indemnity or guarantee and life, health, or accident insurance. In addition, a contest of chance which is specifically excluded from the definition of lottery under this chapter shall not constitute gambling.~~

"Gambling industries" means establishments (except casino hotels) primarily engaged in operating gambling facilities, such as casinos, bingo halls, and video gaming terminals, or in the provision of gambling services, such as lotteries and off-track betting. Further described in NAICS 7132.

"Garage" means an enclosed automobile structure with direct driveway access principally for vehicular equipment such as automobiles, boats, etc., used by the tenants of the building(s). A garage may be integrated with, attached to, or detached from the primary structure. Also see "parking structure."

"Gasoline stations" means a building or lot having pumps and storage tanks where fuels, oils or accessories for motor vehicles are dispensed, sold or offered for sale at retail prices only, repair service is incidental and no storage or parking space is offered for rent. Further defined described in NAICS 447.

"Geologic" means relating to the occurrence and properties of earth. Geologic hazards include faults, land and mudslides, and earthquakes.

"Golf courses and country clubs" means a facility under public or private ownership designed and developed for golf activities, which may include accessory uses such as but not limited to: driving ranges, pro shops, restaurants, meeting facilities, and other recreational facilities. Further described in NAICS 713910.

"Governing authority" means the city council of the city of Edgewood.

"Grade, average" means the average elevation of the undisturbed ground prior to construction at all exterior corners of the proposed structure.

"Grade, finished" means the finished surface of the ground, street, paving or sidewalk.

"Grade, preconstruction" means, prior to any grade, fill or disturbance of soil or vegetation.

"Greenhouse" means a glass or plastic structure specially designed for the growing of plants that provides a controlled growing environment that allows plants to grow when they would not otherwise do so.

"Gross area" means the total sum area of the lot.

"Gross density" means a calculation of the number of dwelling units that is allowed on a property based on the maximum density permitted.

"Gross square feet (gsf)" means the sum of the total square footage of any building, lot, property or area.

"Groundcover" means low-growing vegetative materials with a mound or spreading manner of growth that provides solid cover.

"Group assembly" means any facility that provides for the regular assembly of individuals for entertainment or social purposes.

"Guyed tower" means a support structure, such as a pole or narrow metal framework, which is held erect by the use of wires, anchors, or a combination of wires and anchors. This definition is used whether the tower is partially, temporarily, or additionally guyed. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 10-346 § 8; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.110 H definitions.

"Habitat" means the place or type of site where an organism lives; the place occupied by an entire community, such as a freshwater tidal marsh community.

"Hard surface" means an impervious surface, a permeable pavement, or a vegetated roof.

“Hazardous substance” means any liquid, solid, gas or sludge, including any material, substance, product, commodity or waste, regardless of quantity, that exhibits any of the characteristics or criteria of hazardous waste as described in rules adopted under Chapter 70.105 RCW or in WAC 173-303-090, 173-303-100, 173-303-101, 173-303-102 or 173-303-103.

“Hazardous substance land use” means any use which is permitted under this title and which includes a designated zone facility or the processing or handling of a hazardous substance.

“Hazardous substance land use facility” means the projected line enclosing the area of all structures and lands on which hazardous substance land use activities occur, have occurred in the past or will occur in the future. This does not include the application of products for agricultural purposes or the use, storage, or handling of hazardous substances used in public water treatment facilities.

“Hazardous substance, processing or handling” means the use, storage, manufacturing, or other land use activity involving hazardous substances, but does not include individually packaged household consumer products or quantities of hazardous substances of less than five gallons in volume per container. Hazardous substances shall not be disposed of on-site, unless in compliance with Dangerous Waste Regulations, Chapter 173-303 WAC, and any pertinent local ordinances, such as sewer discharge standards.

“Hazardous waste” means any dangerous and extremely hazardous waste as designated pursuant to Chapter 70.105 RCW or Chapter 173-303 WAC, including substances composed of radioactive and hazardous components. A moderate risk waste is not a hazardous waste.

“Hazardous waste facility” means the contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances and improvements on the land used for recycling, storing, treating, incinerating or disposing of hazardous waste.

“Hazardous waste storage facility” means any designated zone facility which holds hazardous waste for a temporary period not to exceed five years; this does not include accumulation of hazardous waste by the generator on the site of generation, as long as the generator complies with the applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-200 and 173-303-201.

“Hazardous waste treatment facility” means any designated zone facility which processes hazardous waste by physical, chemical or biological means to make such waste nonhazardous or less hazardous, safer for transport, amenable for energy or material resource recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume.

“Hearing examiner” means a person appointed by the city to carry out the functions authorized under Chapter 2.40 EMC, and RCW 35A.63.103.

“Hearing examiner review” means a process involving the judgment and discretion of the hearing examiner, EMC 18.40.100, Process III – Hearing examiner action, in applying specific decision criteria and other requirements unique to a particular use in the approval of an activity permitted, or permitted conditionally, within a zoning district.

“Height” means the vertical distance measured from the average grade to the highest point on the building or structure.

“Hip roof” means a roof that slopes down to the eaves on all four sides without gables.

~~“Hog and Pig Farming” means establishments primarily engaged in raising hogs and pigs. These establishments may include farming activities, such as breeding, farrowing, and the raising of weanling pigs, feeder pigs, or market size hogs. (NAICS 112210)~~

“Hog and pig farming” means uses involving the raising of hogs and pigs, which may include farming activities, such as breeding, farrowing, and the raising of weanling pigs, feeder pigs, or market size hogs. Further described in NAICS 112210.

“Home business” means any occupation, profession or lawful commercial activity carried out for financial gain by a resident living on the premises, and in which said activity is secondary to the use of the dwelling for living purposes;

provided, that the occupation or profession meets the requirements of EMC 18.100.070, Home business. A home business has an effect (e.g., customers, employees, traffic, noise, etc.,) upon the surrounding neighborhood and requires an administrative use permit.

“Home business, limited” means any occupation, profession or lawful commercial activity carried out for financial gain entirely within the dwelling, solely by a resident living on the premises, and which said activity is secondary to the use of the dwelling for living purposes; provided, that the limited home business meets the requirements of EMC 18.100.080, Limited home businesses. A limited home business has no impact (e.g., no clients or employees, traffic, noise, etc.) on the peace, quiet, comfort, and enjoyment by and of the abutting properties and the surrounding community.

~~“Hospital” means a building designed and used for medical or surgical diagnosis, treatment and housing of persons under the care of doctors and nurses and including ancillary uses such as cafeterias, florists and patient- and visitor-related services. Rest homes, nursing homes, convalescent homes and clinics are not included.~~

“Hospitals” means a building designed and used for medical or surgical diagnosis, treatment and housing of persons under the care of doctors and nurses and ~~including~~may include ancillary uses such as cafeterias, florists and patient- and visitor-related services. Rest homes, nursing homes, convalescent homes and clinics are not included. Further described in NAICS 622.

~~“Hotel” means a single building or a group of detached or semi-detached buildings containing six or more guest rooms or self-contained suites, with parking provided on the site for the use of those staying in the rooms or suites, which is or are designed and used for the accommodation of transient travelers for a period not to exceed 30 days.~~

“Hotels (except casino hotels) and motels” means a single building or a group of detached or semi-detached buildings containing six or more guest rooms or self-contained suites, with parking provided on the site for the use of those staying in the rooms or suites, which is or are designed and used for the accommodation of transient travelers for a period not to exceed 30 days. Further described in NAICS 721110.

“Human scale” means the size of a building element or space relative to the dimensions and proportions of a human being. A building is considered to have “good human scale” if there is an expression of human activity or use that indicates the building’s size. For example, traditionally sized doors, windows, and balconies are elements that respond to the size of the human body, so these elements in a building indicate a building’s overall size. (Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.120 I definitions.

“Impervious surface” means a hard surface area which either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as it entered under natural conditions preexistent to development, or that hard surface area which causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow under natural conditions preexistent to development. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, rooftops, concrete or asphalt paving, paved walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots or storage areas, grasscrete, and oiled, macadam or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of surface water. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities shall not be considered impervious surfaces. When applied as a development standard, it is expressed as a percentage of the lot area.

“Incidental use” means a use that is in conjunction with, and smaller than the main part of a facility or use.

“Incompatible uses,” for the purpose of community design, are those uses, including, but not limited to, outdoor storage, utilities equipment and apparatus, and loading and service facilities, which are considered to be visually intrusive, unsightly and which require site design and screening to mitigate the negative impacts to retail, service and office commercial uses and residential development.

“Indoor arts, entertainment, and recreation activities, other” means facilities or places of business primarily engaged in the provision of sports, entertainment, or recreational services to the general public or members in indoor facilities. Examples include, ~~but are not limited to,~~ video arcades, teen clubs, athletic clubs, swimming pools, billiard parlors, bowling alleys, ice or roller skating rinks, indoor movie theaters, and sports arenas. This definition does not include golf courses and country clubs.

~~“Industrial, heavy” means land uses characterized by larger size facilities engaged in the processing of raw materials or parts into finished products. Such facilities may have a higher degree of negative environmental impacts due to the processes employed and operations.~~

~~“Industrial, light” means any use engaged in small scale production manufacturing, fabrication or distribution, and considered less intensive because such uses do not result in noise, odor, toxic chemicals or other activities posing a hazard to public health and safety. May also include supporting office and retail activities.~~

“Interior landscaping area” means any area of a lot that is not within a required perimeter landscaping or landscape buffer area. In the case of single-family residences in residential zones, the entire lot shall be considered the interior landscaping area. Interior landscaping areas are required within large parking lot areas to provide aesthetic visual relief and provide for some shading of parking spaces.

“International Building Code (IBC)” means the current version of the International Building Code, or equivalent, published by the International Code Council, and adopted by the city. (Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.130 J definitions.

“Judicial appeals” means appeals filed by a party of record in Pierce County superior court. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

“Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools” means establishments primarily engaged in furnishing academic, or academic and technical, courses and granting graduate, baccalaureate, or associate degrees; certificates; or diplomas. Further described in NAICS 6112, 6113, and 6114.

18.20.140 K definitions.

~~“Kennel” means an enclosure or structure in which any combination of six or more dogs that individually exceed seven months of age are kept for breeding, sale, training, boarding, or sporting purposes.~~

“Kennels” means an enclosure or structure in which any combination of six or more dogs, cats, or a combination of either that individually exceed seven-six months of age are kept for breeding, sale, training, boarding, or sporting purposes. Further described in NAICS 812910.

“Kick plate” means a plate applied to the face of the lower rail of a door or sidelight to protect against abrasion or impact loads.

“Kitchen” means any room or rooms, or portion of a room or rooms, used or intended or designed to be used for cooking or the preparation of food. (Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.150 L definitions.

“Landfill” means a solid waste facility for the permanent disposal of solid wastes in or on the land which requires a solid waste permit under Chapter 70.95 RCW.

“Landscaping” means vegetative cover including shrubs, trees, flowers, groundcover and other similar plant material. All landscaping must conform to the planting standards contained in Edgewood city ordinances. An area may be determined to be landscaped if it is planted with vegetation in the form of hardy trees, shrubs, or grass or evergreen groundcover maintained in good condition.

“Lattice tower” means a support structure that consists of a network of crossed metal braces, forming a tower which is usually triangular or square in cross-section.

“Libraries” means facilities engaged in maintaining collections of documents (e.g., books, journals, newspapers, and music) and facilitating the use of such documents (recorded information regardless of its physical form and characteristics) as required to meet the informational, research, educational, or recreational needs of their user.

“Live/work unit” means a dwelling unit consisting of both a commercial/office and a residential component that is occupied by the same resident. The commercial space must be a single unit that is built and designed to accommodate office/professional use by accountants; architects; artists and artisans; attorneys, computer software and multimedia related professionals; consultants; engineers; fashion, graphic, interior and other designers; hair

stylists; home-based office workers; insurance, real estate and travel agents; one-on-one instructors; photographers; and similar occupations. The live-work unit shall be the primary residence of the occupant.

“Loading space, off-street” means a space logically and conveniently located for bulk pickups and deliveries, scaled to delivery vehicles expected to be used, and accessible to such deliveries when required off-street parking spaces are filled. Required off-street loading space is not to be included as off-street parking space in computation of required off-street parking space.

“Local road or street” means a road or street which is used or intended to be used primarily for providing access to abutting properties and to discourage through traffic.

“Lot” means a fractional part of divided lands having fixed boundaries, being of sufficient area and dimension to meet minimum zoning requirements for width and area, and developed or built upon as a unit. The term shall include “tracts” or “parcels.”

“Lot area” means the total area within the lot lines of a lot, excluding rights-of-way and easements for roads and environmentally constrained lands that cannot be built upon.

“Lot, buildable” means a legal lot which is proposed for use in compliance with this title, and has received approval of the water supply, stormwater retention/detention system and sewage disposal method as appropriate to such use.

“Lot, corner” means a lot of which at least two adjacent sides abut streets other than alleys.

“Lot coverage” means the area of a lot covered by a building or buildings, expressed as a percentage of the lot area.

“Lot, cul-de-sac” means a lot which has a front lot line contiguous with the outer radius of the turnaround portion of a cul-de-sac.

“Lot depth” means the perpendicular distance measured from the midpoint of the front lot line to the midpoint of the opposite lot line.

“Lot, flag” is a lot surrounded by abutting lots with an extended access way to a street right-of-way.

“Lot frontage” means the shortest distance between the sides of the lot along the boundary abutting the street or private road.

“Lot, interior” means a lot other than a corner lot.

“Lot line” means the property line bounding a lot.

“Lot line, front” means, normally, the property line separating the lot from the street, other than an alley, from which access is provided to the lot. For the purpose of establishing setback requirements, orientation of the dwelling unit shall be independent of access to the parcel. In the case of a corner lot, the front lot line shall be the property line with the narrow dimension adjacent to the street.

“Lot line, rear” means the lot line which is opposite and most distant from the front lot line and which is in the same plane and runs parallel to the front lot.

“Lot line, side” means any property line which is neither a front nor a rear lot line.

“Lot of record” means a lot that is part of a subdivision recorded, pursuant to statute, with the Pierce County auditor, or a legally created lot under state and local subdivision regulations in effect at the time of creation or a lot described by metes (distance) and bounds (direction), the description of which has been so recorded.

“Lot, through” means an interior lot having frontage on two streets, and which is not a corner lot.

“Lot width” means the average horizontal distance between the side lot lines, ordinarily measured parallel to the front lot lines, except that portion of a flag lot that usually forms an extended access way to a street right-of-way.

“Low impact development (LID)” is a stormwater management, site design and engineering approach with a basic principle that is modeled after nature: manage rainfall at the source using uniformly distributed decentralized small-scale controls. LID’s goal is to mimic a site’s predevelopment hydrology by using design techniques that infiltrate, filter, store, evaporate, and detain runoff close to its source. Specific LID tools and standards are identified in the Low Impact Development: Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound. Additional information, guidance, and standards can also be found in the most recent versions of the Pierce County Stormwater Management and Site Development Manual (PCM) and the Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMM).

“Low income” means households whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the city of Edgewood as determined by Department of Housing and Urban Development. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.160 M definitions.

“Maintenance” means routine upkeep (the cleaning, painting, repair, or replacement of defective parts) of existing structure, facilities, or signs which are in current use or operation.

“Major exterior remodel” means a proposed improvement to any existing building structure or property that changes the exterior appearance of the property and meets either of the criteria below:

1. Estimated value of construction exceeds 50 percent of the value of the existing built facilities as determined by the city of Edgewood’s building valuation procedure.
2. Construction includes an addition to or extension of an existing building.

“Major modifications” means improvements to existing telecommunications facilities or support structures that result in a substantial increase to the existing structure. Collocation of new telecommunications facilities to an existing support structure without replacement of the structure shall not constitute a “major modification.”

“Manufactured home” means a factory-assembled structure that was constructed in accordance with the 1976 or later [HUD] Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act in effect at the time of construction;

1. Displays the appropriate HUD or Department of Labor and Industries label;
2. Is suitable for movement along public highways;
3. Is intended solely for human habitation; and
4. Has sleeping, eating and plumbing facilities.

Manufactured homes do not include modular homes or recreational vehicles as herein defined. For the purpose of flood hazard regulations only, a manufactured home is a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. It includes recreational vehicles or travel trailers that are placed on a site for more than 180 consecutive days.

"Manufacturing, craft" means ~~small-scale on-site production and/or assembly of arts, crafts, foods, beverages, or other type of product involving the use of small-scale equipment and/or hand tools or other similarly small-scale sized equipment.~~ Establishments must include a retail/eating/drinking/tasting component that occupies a minimum of 10 percent of usable space, and street frontage or a well-marked and visible entrance at sidewalk level, and must be open to the public. All production, processing and distribution activities are to be conducted within an enclosed building. This can include, but is not limited to ceramic art, glass art, candle-making, custom jewelry manufacture, bakeries, confectionaries, butchers, woodworkers, coffee roasting establishments, breweries, distilleries, wineries, cideries, and food production and nonalcoholic beverage production.

"Manufacturing, heavy" means ~~larger-size facilities, typically larger in size,~~ engaged in the processing of raw materials or parts into finished products. Such facilities may have a higher degree of negative environmental impacts

due to the processes employed and operations. Further described in NAICS 23, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, and 339.

"Manufacturing, light" means small-size facilities where no heavy manufacturing or specialized industrial processes takes place. Typical light manufacturing activities include, but are not limited to, printing, material testing, and assembly components. ~~Such facilities usually employ less than 500 persons.~~ Further described in NAICS 23, and 311 (except 3116), 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, and 337.

~~"Manufacturing, heavy" means land-uses characterized by larger size facilities engaged in the processing of raw materials or parts into finished products. Such facilities may have a higher degree of negative environmental impacts due to the processes employed and operations.~~

~~"Manufacturing, light" means land-uses characterized by small size facilities where no heavy manufacturing or specialized industrial processes takes place. Typical light manufacturing activities include printing, material testing, and assembly components. Such facilities usually employ less than 500 persons.~~

"Map" means a representation, usually on a flat surface, of the whole or part of an area.

"Marijuana processing" means activities that include processing of marijuana into marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products, packaging and labeling marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and selling marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products at wholesale to marijuana retailers.

"Marijuana production" means any use involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, trimming, or otherwise processing of marijuana plants or any part thereof. Further described in NAICS 111.

"Marijuana retailers" means uses that involve the sale marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products in a retail outlet. Further described in NAICS 453998.

"Mass" means the physical volume or bulk of a solid body. The mass of a building is its three-dimensional form, bulkiness and relationship to exterior spaces. During the design process, massing is one of many aspects of form considered by an architect or designer and can be the result of both exterior and interior design considerations. Architectural massing can be used to identify a building entry, denote a stairway or simply create visual depth to soften the visual mass of the overall structure.

"Maximum density" means the maximum number of dwelling units allowed per developable area (dua).

"Maximum lot size" means the largest lot area size, expressed in gross square feet (gsf), permitted for short plat subdivisions, lot line adjustments, and subdivisions utilizing standard development regulations. The maximum lot size does not apply to open space parcels or residential parcels that are more than 35 percent encumbered by dedicated natural or critical areas or associated buffers.

"Mean high water (MHW)" means the average height of all high waters over a 19-year period.

"Medical office" means a facility that provides diagnoses and outpatient care on a routine basis but is unable to provide prolonged in-house medical or major surgical care. Medical clinics are included in this definition.

"Microcell" means a wireless communications facility consisting of an antenna that is either:

1. Four feet in height and with an area of not more than 580 square inches; or
2. If a tubular antenna, no more than 12 inches in diameter and no more than six feet high.

"Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction" means uses that include the operation and/or development of oil and gas field properties, mining, mine site development, and beneficiating (i.e., preparing) metallic minerals and nonmetallic minerals, including coal. Further ~~defined~~described in NAICS 21.

~~“Mini warehouse” means a facility consisting of separate storage units that are rented to customers having exclusive access to their respective units for storage of residential or commercial oriented goods. No business is conducted out of storage units and habitation is prohibited.~~

“Mini-warehouses and self-storage units” means a facility consisting of separate storage units that are rented to customers having exclusive access to their respective units for storage of residential or commercial oriented goods. No business is conducted out of storage units and habitation is prohibited. Further described in NAICS 531130.

“Minor exterior remodel” means any improvement that changes the visual appearance or exterior configuration of a building structure or property, and which has a value of less than 50 percent of the existing built facilities as determined by the city of Edgewood’s building valuation procedure. Painting and restorative maintenance are not considered minor remodels.

“Minor facility” means a wireless communications facility consisting of up to three antennas, each of which is either:

1. Four feet in height and with an area of not more than 580 square inches;
2. If a tubular antenna, no more than 12 inches in diameter and no more than six feet high; and the associated equipment cabinets that are less than or equal to six feet in height and no more than 48 square feet in floor area; or
3. A whip antenna which is four inches or less in diameter and no more than 15 feet in length.

“Minor modification” means improvements to existing structures that result in some material change to the facility or support structure but of a level, quality or intensity that is less than a substantial increase. “Minor modifications” include the replacement of the structure.

“Mitigate” means to alleviate the negative impacts of a particular action.

“Mitigation” means any action that, to some degree, softens the impact of development on critical or sensitive areas. This may include all or any one of the following actions:

1. Avoiding the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action.
2. Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of an action and its implementation.
3. Rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment.
4. Reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations.
5. Compensating for the impact by creation, restoration, or enhancement of critical or sensitive areas to maintain their functional processes, such as natural biological productivity, habitat, and species diversity, unique features and water quality. Any mitigation action or combination of actions may involve monitoring and remedial follow-up measures.

“Mixed use” means development that contains a mix of residential and commercial uses, either in the same building or in separate buildings. Where a density or floor area bonus is provided for mixed use development, please see applicable development standards for specific requirements.

“Mobile home” means a structure constructed for movement on the public highways that has sleeping, cooking and plumbing facilities, that is intended for human occupancy, that is being used for residential purposes, that was constructed prior to June 15, 1976, and/or does not conform to [HUD] Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act. Mobile homes do not include recreational vehicles. The appropriate HUD or Department of Labor and Industries label is displayed.

“Mobile vendors” means uses involving food or similar food services provided from motorized vehicles or non-motorized carts. Further described in NAICS 722330.

“Mobile transmission facility” means a movable, nonstationary transmission facility that contains wireless telecommunications equipment including any antenna, support structure, accessory structures, and may include other uses associated with and ancillary to wireless telecommunications facilities.

“Modification of wireless telecommunications facilities” means the changing of any portion of a wireless telecommunications facility from its description in a previously approved permit, excluding routine maintenance and repair. Examples include, but are not limited to, changes in design or structure, changes in the heights of towers or monopoles, changes in any accessory structures or appurtenances that are affiliated with or support a wireless telecommunications facility.

“Modular home” means a detached dwelling that is designed for human habitation, is either entirely or substantially prefabricated at a place other than a building site, and is constructed or installed on the site in accordance with the UBC and bearing the appropriate insignia indicating such compliance. Modular homes are also commonly referred to as “prefabricated,” “panelized,” or “factory-built” units.

“Modulation” means a stepping back or projecting forward of portions of a building facade within specified intervals of building width and depth as a means of breaking up the apparent bulk of a structure’s continuous exterior walls.

“Monopole” means a single tubular support structure erected as a freestanding pole supporting one or more antennas. A “monopole” is not a tower.

~~“Motel” see hotels (except casino hotels) and motels. means a building or group of buildings on the same lot, containing units with separate entrances and consisting of individual sleeping quarters detached or in connected rows, with or without cooking facilities, used for the accommodation of transient travelers and guests for a period not to exceed 30 days.~~

~~“Motor vehicle service or repair” means those establishments engaged in fixing, engine tune up, adjusting lights or brakes, or supplying and installing replacement parts of or for passenger vehicles and trucks. see automotive repair and maintenance, all other.~~

~~“Motor vehicle service station” means any premises used for supplying gasoline, oil, minor accessories and services, excluding body and fender repair, for automobiles at retail direct to the customer. see gasoline stations.~~

“Mount of wireless telecommunications facility” means the structure or surface upon which wireless telecommunications facilities are mounted. There are three types of mounts:

1. Building-Mounted. A wireless telecommunications facility mount fixed to the roof or side of a building.
2. Ground-Mounted. A wireless telecommunications facility mount fixed to the ground, such as a tower.
3. Structure-Mounted. A wireless telecommunications facility fixed to a structure other than a building, such as light standards, utility poles, water towers, and bridges.

“Multifamily design review” means an administrative process for the purpose of reviewing multifamily development applications for compliance with specific site design, landscape design and building design criteria.

~~“Multifamily dwelling” means three or more household units with common walls or ceilings common to another unit in single ownership.~~

“Multiple building complex” means two or more structures on the same lot where those structures are physically separate and do not share a common wall.

“Multiple tenant building” means a single structure housing two or more of the following establishments: office, residence, industry, or commercial business.

"Multi-plex" means 3 or 4 attached dwelling units vertically or horizontally integrated on an individual lot.

~~"Museum" means any establishment open to the public where works of art, scientific specimens, or other objects of permanent value are kept and displayed. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 10-346 § 9; Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

"Museums and art galleries" means facilities open to the public where works of art, scientific specimens, or other objects of permanent value are kept and displayed. Further described in NAICS 712 (except 712130).

18.20.170 N definitions.

"Natural areas" means all or portions of a parcel of land undisturbed by development and maintained in a manner which preserves the indigenous plant materials.

"Neighborhood park or playground" means an area for recreational activities, such as, but not limited to, field games, court games, crafts, playground apparatus area, skating, walking, viewing, picnicking, wading pools, swimming pools.

"Net area" means the developable area after the area of street rights-of-way has been subtracted.

"Net developable area" means the gross site area minus any environmentally constrained lands and roads.

"Nonconforming lot" means a lot which does not conform to the design or density requirements of the zoning district in which it is located. A nonconforming lot is a lot that was legal when it was created, but no longer meets the current area, width, or depth dimensional requirements for the zoning district in which the property is located. Nonconforming lots may be occupied by any permitted use in the district; provided, that all other development regulations in effect at the time of development are met.

"Nonconforming structure" is one which was lawfully erected in conformance with the regulations in effect at the time of its construction, but which no longer conforms to current development standards including, but not limited to, design, height, setback or coverage requirements of the zoning district in which it is located.

"Nonconforming use" means the use of land, a building or a structure lawfully existing prior to the effective date of this title or subsequent amendments thereto, which does not conform with the regulations of the district in which it is located.

"Nonconformity" means any land use, structure, lot or sign legally established prior to the effective date of this title or subsequent amendment, which is no longer permitted by or in full compliance with the regulations of this title.

"Nursery, horticultural" mean a place where trees, shrubs, vines, etc., are propagated for transplanting or for use as stocks for grafting and where such flora can be sold.

~~"Nursing and personal care facility" means any facility which provides convalescent or chronic care for 24 consecutive hours for three or more patients not related by blood or marriage to the operator, who by reason of illness or infirmity are unable to properly care for themselves.~~

"Nursing and residential care facilities" means any facility which provides convalescent or chronic care for 24 consecutive hours for three or more patients not related by blood or marriage to the operator, who by reason of illness or infirmity are unable to properly care for themselves.

"Nursing home" means a multi-unit or multi-bed facility that is licensed or approved to provide living accommodations and round-the-clock health care and medical supervision. (Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 10-346 § 10; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.180 O definitions.

"Occupancy" means the purpose for which a building is used or intended to be used. The term shall also include the building or room housing such use. Change of occupancy is not intended to include change of tenants or proprietors.

“Odor control structure” means equipment or structures appurtenant to wastewater conveyance facilities used to lessen the odors of the liquids being transported.

“Office, general” means an office used as a place of business by licensed professionals, or persons in other generally recognized professions, which use training or knowledge of a technical, scientific or other academic discipline as opposed to manual skills, and which does not involve outside storage or fabrication, or on-site sale or transfer of commodities. Further described in NAICS 51 (except 517) 52, 531, 533, 54 (except 541940), 55, 561, and 813.

“Official controls” means legislatively defined and enacted policies, standards, precise detailed maps and other criteria, all of which control the physical development of the city, and are the means of translating into regulations and ordinances all or any part of the general objectives of the comprehensive plan.

“Official maps” means maps that show the designation, location and boundaries of the various districts which have been adopted and made a part of this title.

“Off-site hazardous waste treatment or storage facility” means any hazardous waste treatment or storage facility which treats or stores wastes that are generated off the site.

“On-site hazardous waste treatment or storage facility” means any hazardous waste treatment or storage facility that treats or stores only that waste which is generated on the site.

“Open record hearing” means a hearing held by a decision-making body that is authorized by the city to conduct such hearings, that creates the city’s record through testimony and submission of evidence and information, under procedures prescribed by the city by ordinance or resolution.

“Open space” means land used for farm or forest uses, and any land area that would, if preserved and continued in its present use:

1. Conserve and enhance natural or scenic resources;
2. Protect air, streams or water supply;
3. Promote conservation; or
4. Enhance the value to the public of abutting or neighboring parks, forests, wildlife preserves, nature preservations or sanctuaries or other open space.

“Ordinary high water mark” means that mark that will be found by examining the bed and banks and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, in respect to vegetation as that condition exists on the effective date of the ordinance codified in this title, or as it may naturally change thereafter; provided, that in any area where the ordinary high water mark cannot be found, the ordinary high water mark shall be the line of mean high water.

“Ordinary maintenance” means ensuring that telecommunications facilities and support structures are kept in good operating condition. “Ordinary maintenance” includes inspections, testing and modifications that maintain functional capacity, aesthetic and structural integrity. “Ordinary maintenance” includes replacing antennas of a similar size, weight, shape and color and accessory equipment within an existing telecommunications facility and relocating the antennas of approved telecommunications facilities to different height levels on an existing monopole or tower upon which they are currently located. “Ordinary maintenance” does not include minor and major modifications.

“Ornamental tree” means a tree that is either a conifer or deciduous tree that is accessory, decorative, enhances and/or accents the general landscaping of the site. Ornamental trees are generally between eight and 20 feet tall at maturity.

"Other repair and maintenance, commercial/industrial" means establishments primarily engaged in the repair and maintenance of commercial and industrial machinery and equipment. Further described in NAICS 811 (except 8111).

"Other repair and maintenance, consumer" means establishments primarily engaged in repairing and maintaining consumer goods, without retailing new products. Further described in NAICS 811 (except 8111).

"Outdoor arts, entertainment, and recreation activities, other (special)" means facilities or places of business primarily engaged in the provision of sports, entertainment, or recreational services to the general public or members with outdoor facilities. Examples include swimming pools, ice or roller skating rinks, drive-in theaters, miniature golf courses, golf courses, theme parks, amusement parks, and sports arenas.

~~"Outpatient clinic" see Ambulatory health care services, all other, means a building designed and used for medical or surgical diagnosis, and treatment of persons under the care of doctors and nurses. No housing of patients is provided at such a facility.~~

"Outside displays" means the display of products, vehicles, equipment, and machinery for sale or lease on the exterior of a building. Typically, this is an outdoor showroom for customers to examine and compare products, and does not have to be visible to the street. This does not include vehicles or equipment being serviced, bulk goods and materials, and car and boat sales and leasing when such vehicles are not accessible to customers to inspect and compare, which are considered outdoor storage.

~~"Outside storage" means all or part of a lot which is used for the keeping of materials, vehicles or products in an open, uncovered yard or in an unwall building. Such materials may include tractors, backhoes, heavy equipment, construction materials and other similar items.~~

"Outside storage" means all or part of a lot which is used for the keeping of materials, vehicles, or products in an open, uncovered yard or in an unwall building. Such materials may include tractors, backhoes, heavy equipment, construction materials, bulk products, and other similar items.

"Overlay district" means a defined geographic area where sets of development regulations are established to achieve a specific public purpose. These regulations are in addition to those of the underlying zoning district. Also can be a supplementary district that places special restrictions or preempts the use of land beyond those required in the underlying zones.

"Owner" means the owner of record of real property as shown on the tax rolls of the Pierce County assessor, or a person who is purchasing a piece of property under contract.

"Owner occupant" means a property owner, as reflected in title records, that makes his or her legal residence at the site, and actually resides at the site more than six months out of any given year.

"Ownership" means the existence of legal equitable title to land. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.190 P definitions.

"Parapet" means a low wall projecting from the edge of a platform, terrace, or roof. Parapets may rise above the cornice of a building.

"Parcel" means a lot or plot of land proposed or created in accordance with this code or prior subdivision ordinance and state law and intended as a unit for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of transfer of ownership. The external boundaries existing as of the date of incorporation of the city of Edgewood shall be used to establish what is a parcel for the purposes of this code. For parcels which have not been conveyed since that date, the legal description used in the conveyance closest to that date shall control.

~~"Parking area" means an area accessible to vehicles, which area is provided, improved, maintained, and used for the sole purpose of accommodating a motor vehicle.~~

"Parking lots" means an off-street, ground level open area, usually improved, for the parking and/or temporary storage of motor vehicles. Further described in NAICS 812930.

"Parking space" means any off-street surface area of not less than 15 feet by eight feet in size, exclusive of maneuvering and access area, permanently reserved for the storage or parking of one vehicle, and connected with an access which affords ingress and egress for vehicles.

~~"Parking structure" means a building or structure consisting of more than one level, above and/or below ground with one or more common entrances, and used for the parking and/or temporary storage of motor vehicles.~~

"Parking structures" means a building or structure consisting of more than one level, above and/or below ground with one or more common entrances, and used for the parking and/or temporary storage of motor vehicles. Further described in NAICS 812930.

"Parking, surface" means an off-street, ground level open area, usually improved, for the parking and/or temporary storage of motor vehicles.

"Parks, open space, and public recreation" means recreational areas and recreation facilities which primarily are owned or operated by public or nonprofit entities for the use and enjoyment of the general public. In some cases, such areas and facilities may be incidental to private development, such as open space set-asides necessary for environmental mitigation and children's play areas ("tot lots") within a subdivision; are intended to be principally used by a finite group; and may constitute private property.

"Parties of record" means persons with legal standing with respect to an application including the applicant, property owner as identified by the records available from the Pierce County assessor's office, or any person who testified at the open record public hearing on the application; and/or any person who submitted written comments during administrative review or has submitted written comments concerning the application at the open record public hearing, excluding persons who have only signed petitions or mechanically produced form letters.

"Passenger car rental and leasing" means establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing passenger cars without drivers. Further described in NAICS 53211.

"Passive recreation" means an outdoor leisure time activity which usually occurs in a natural or designed urban setting. Passive recreation may occur in common open lawn areas and, where determined appropriate, critical area buffers, aquifer recharge and floodwater storage areas. Activities may include picnicking, sightseeing, walking, hiking, biking, horseback riding, and nature walks. Accessory structures associated with passive recreation include: playground equipment, picnic shelters and tables, barbecue pits, exercise stations, restroom facilities, benches, directory signs, garbage containers, and landscaped areas with walkways.

"Patio" means a recreation area adjoining a dwelling which is often hard-surfaced or a wood platform of 30 inches or less above finished grade.

"Pedestrian orientation" means designing the built environment with the needs of humans who are walking in mind. Key elements include building height, bulk and placement; streetscape, sidewalk design and connections; and mix and type of land uses. The result should be a walkable community that reinforces urban design goals for the neighborhood.

Pedestrian-Oriented Facades. The ground floor facades facing pedestrian-oriented streets and public parks shall feature "pedestrian-friendly" street front facades which consist of one or more of the following characteristics:

1. Transparent window area or window displays along the majority of the ground floor facade.
2. Sculptural, mosaic or bas-relief artwork over the majority of the ground floor facade.
3. Pedestrian-Oriented Space. As defined below, at least 500 square feet must be located along the sidewalk for every 100 linear feet of facade as measured along the property line adjacent to the street right-of-way. The pedestrian-oriented space shall also include at least 200 square feet of landscaping for every 100 linear feet of

building facade as measured along the property line adjacent to the street right-of-way. The landscaping must conform to the planting standards contained in Edgewood city ordinances.

“Pedestrian-oriented space” means an area between a building and a public street or another building that promotes visual and pedestrian access onto the site and that provides pedestrian-oriented amenities and landscaping to enhance the public’s use of the space. Pedestrian-oriented spaces include, but are not limited to, outdoor plazas, arcades, courtyards, seating areas, and amphitheaters. Pedestrian-oriented spaces have:

1. Visual and pedestrian access, including handicapped access, into the site from the public right-of-way.
2. Special textured paved walking surfaces of either concrete or approved unit paving.
3. On-site or building-mounted lighting providing at least four footcandles (average) on the ground.
4. Seating; at least two feet of seating area (bench, ledge, etc.) or one individual seat per 60 square feet of plaza area or open space.
5. Landscaping, including trees and seasonal plantings, that defines the space, but does not act as a visual barrier to views from the street or adjacent buildings.
6. Site furniture, artwork or amenities such as fountains, kiosks, etc.
7. Pedestrian weather protection or other enclosure, such as an arcade or gazebo.

Generally, pedestrian-oriented spaces shall not have:

1. Asphalt or gravel pavement.
2. Adjacent unscreened parking lots.
3. Adjacent chain-link fences.
4. Adjacent “blank walls” without “blank wall treatment.”

“Pedestrian-oriented use” means a commercial use in which customers commonly arrive on foot, or where signage, advertising, window display and entryways are oriented toward pedestrian traffic on a public sidewalk. Pedestrian-oriented businesses may include restaurants, retail shops, personal service businesses, travel services, banks (except drive-through windows), and similar establishments.

“Pedestrian walkway” means a surfaced walkway, separate from the traveled portion of a right-of-way or parking lot/driving aisle.

“Pennant” means a tapered flag having a distinctive triangular form. (See “flag” and “string pennants.”)

“Performance standards” means criteria to control noise, odor, smoke, toxic or noxious matter, vibration, fire and explosive hazards, or glare or heat generated by or inherent in uses of land or buildings.

“Performing arts center” means any facility consisting of stages and seating for the live performance of theatrical or musical works. Ancillary uses such as concessions and gift shops may be included in this use.

“Person” means any natural person, firm, partnership, association, social or fraternal organization, corporation, estate, trust, receiver, syndicate, branch of government, or any other person or combination acting as a unit, with legal rights and duties, whether acting by themselves or by a servant, agent, employee, or guardian.

~~“Personal and beauty services” means any use that provides services involving the care of a person or of a person’s apparel. Examples include barbers, beauty salons and dry cleaners.~~

“Personal care services” means businesses primarily engaged in providing services to meet individuals’ periodic personal needs. Examples include, but are not limited to, coin-operated laundries, dry cleaning drop-off/pick-up

establishments, dry cleaners, beauty shops, barber shops, clothing alterations, tanning salons, travel agencies, payday loan establishments, photographic studios, carpet and upholstery cleaners, and personal improvement services. Further described in NAICS 98121, 812310, and 8123200.

“Personal wireless service facilities (PWSF)” means unstaffed facilities that are used for the transmission or reception, or both, of personal wireless services, including, but not necessarily limited to, antenna arrays, transmission cables, equipment shelters and support structures.

“Pet and pet supplies stores” means places of business primarily engaged in retail sales associated with small animals and household pets. Further described in NAICS 453910.

“Pet care services, all other” means places of business primarily engaged in retail services associated with small animals and household pets. This excludes boarding and veterinary services. Examples include pet grooming shops and pet daycare. Further described in 812910.

“Pipeline transportation” means activities that involve the use of transmission pipelines to transport products, such as crude oil, natural gas, refined petroleum products, and slurry. Uses are subject to Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission regulations and the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). Further described in NAICS 486.

“Plat” means a map or representation of a subdivision, showing thereon the division of a tract or parcel of land into lots, blocks, streets, and alleys or other divisions and dedications.

“Plat, preliminary” means a neat and approximate drawing of a proposed subdivision showing the general layout of streets and alleys, lots, blocks, and other elements of a subdivision consistent with the requirements of the city subdivision regulations and Chapter 58.17 RCW. The preliminary plat shall be the basis for the approval or disapproval of the general layout of a subdivision.

“Plat, short” means a legally recorded map or drawing which subdivides a parcel of ground into four or fewer lots, tracts, parcels, sites, or divisions for the purpose of sale, lease or transfer of ownership.

“Plaza” means a pedestrian space that is available for public use and is situated near a main entrance to a building or is clearly visible and accessible from the adjacent right-of-way. Typical features include special paving, landscaping, lighting, seating areas, water features, and art.

“Post office, branch” means a government operated subdivision of a main post office serving as a base for one or more carrier routes and providing customer postal service.

“Post office, contract station” means a privately operated, limited-service postal facility carried on as adjunct to a principal business or use.

“Potable Water Treatment” —(NAICS 221310, part) means establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses. Further described in NAICS 221310 , part.

“Preempted facility” means any hazardous waste facility defined as a preempted facility in RCW 70.105.010 or in Chapter 173-303 WAC. This may include any facility that includes as a significant part of its activities any of the following hazardous waste operations:

1. Landfill;
2. Incineration;
3. Land treatment;
4. Surface impoundment to be closed as a landfill; or

5. Waste pile to be closed as a landfill.

“Preexisting wireless telecommunications facility (WTF)” means any wireless telecommunications facility for which a building permit and/or development permit has been properly issued prior to the date of adoption of the ordinance codified in this title, including permitted wireless telecommunications facilities that have not yet been constructed, so long as that permit or approval has not expired.

“Preliminary approval” means an approval, based upon an application and conceptual plan for a discretionary land use permit, granted by the community development director or designee or examiner, which sets forth certain conditions.

“Premises” means a parcel of land with its appurtenances and buildings which, because of its unity of use, may be regarded as the smallest conveyable unit of real estate.

“Preschool” means an establishment exclusively providing educational programs for prekindergarten or preschool children, but excluding ~~daycare-child day care uses, uses as specified in EMC 18.70.060, Civic use category.~~

“Principal use” means the main use to which the premises are devoted and the principal purpose for which the premises exist.

“Private organization” means a nonprofit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 24.03 RCW as a nonprofit corporation.

~~“Private recreation, indoor” means indoor recreation facilities owned and operated by a private party, including indoor skating rinks, bowling alleys, gymnasiums not accessory to an education institution, racket clubs, sports arenas, pools and similar uses.~~

~~“Private recreation, outdoor” means primarily outdoor recreation facilities owned and operated by a private party, including golf courses, tennis courts, athletic fields, pools, skate parks, and similar uses.~~

“Processing or handling of a hazardous substance” means the compounding, treatment, manufacturing, synthesis, use or storage of hazardous substances in excess of the following amounts in bulk quantities: 5,000 pounds of solid hazardous substances, 500 gallons of liquid hazardous substances, and 650 cubic feet of gaseous hazardous substances.

~~“Professional office” See Office, general, means an office used as a place of business by licensed professionals, or persons in other generally recognized professions, which use training or knowledge of a technical, scientific or other academic discipline as opposed to manual skills, and which does not involve outside storage or fabrication, or on-site sale or transfer of commodities.~~

“Project action” involves a decision on a specific project, such as a construction or management activity located in a defined geographic area. Projects include and are limited to agency decisions to:

1. License, fund, or undertake any activity that will directly modify the environment, whether the activity will be conducted by the agency, an applicant, or under contract;
2. Purchase, sell, lease, transfer, or exchange natural resources, including publicly owned land whether or not the environment is directly modified.

“Project permit” means any land use or environmental permit or license required from the city of Edgewood for a project action, including but not limited to building permits, site development permits, fill and grade permits, subdivisions, binding site plans, planned unit developments, conditional uses, shoreline substantial development permits, development plan review, site specific rezones authorized by the comprehensive plan; but excluding adoption or amendment of the comprehensive plan and development regulations, zoning of newly annexed land, area-wide rezones, and zoning map amendments except as otherwise specifically included in this subsection.

“Property line adjustment” means the relocation of a common property line between two abutting properties.

“Provider, telecommunications facilities” means a corporation, company, association, joint stock company, firm, partnership, sole-proprietorship, limited liability company, other entity or individual which provides telecommunications services through the use of wireless telecommunications facilities.

“Public facilities” include streets, roads, highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, storm waste facilities, parks and recreational facilities, governmental buildings, and schools.

“Public meeting” means an informal or formal meeting, workshop, or other public gathering of persons to obtain comments from the public or other agencies on a proposed project permit prior to the city’s decision, but is not an open record hearing.

“Public or semi-public use” means a structure or use, owned or operated by a state, county, city, school district or other public or private agency or concern for the benefit of the public generally including schools, fire stations, libraries, community buildings, museums, child care centers, fairgrounds, and churches, but does not include specific uses or structures which are defined separately in this section.

“Public park” means a park or recreation facility, whether indoor or outdoor, that is owned or operated by a public entity and is open to the general public.

“Public street” means any public or private road or access easement intended to provide public access to any lot/development, but excluding any service road or internal driving aisles (e.g., within parking lots).

“Public utility” means a private business or organization such as a public service corporation, performing some public service and subject to special governmental regulations, or a governmental agency performing similar public services, the service by either of which are paid for directly by the recipients thereof. Such services shall include, but are not limited to, water supply, electric power, gas and transportation of persons or freight. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.200 Q definitions.

“Qualified architect or engineer” means an architect or engineer registered in the state of Washington who, by reason of his training and experience, is considered qualified to pass judgment on design, materials, and methods of construction. The qualifications of the architect or engineer design must be reviewed and found to be acceptable by the community development director or designee. (Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.210 R definitions.

“Rapid charging station” means an industrial grade electrical outlet that allows for faster recharging of electric vehicle batteries through higher power levels, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by Chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.

“Recorded” means, unless otherwise stated, filed for record with the auditor of the county of Pierce, state of Washington.

“Recreation” means the refreshment of body and mind through forms of play, amusement or relaxation. The recreational experience may be active, such as boating, fishing, and swimming, or may be passive such as enjoying the natural beauty of the shoreline or its wildlife. Facilities included as low-intensity recreation may include picnic tables, trail signs, unpaved trails and portable restrooms.

~~“Recreational vehicle” means a camping trailer, travel trailer, motor home, truck camper, and any similar vehicular-type unit without permanent foundation that can be towed, hauled, or driven and primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational camping or travel use, with or without motor power, being of such size and weight as to be operable over highways without requirement of a special highway movement permit.~~

“Recycling center” means a center for the receiving and storage of recyclable materials such as paper, glass and aluminum. The center would receive materials from the general public. This use may involve some outside storage.

“Recycling collection site” means a site with collection boxes or other containerized storage where citizens can leave materials for recycling.

“Rehabilitation” means infrequent, extensive repair of more than a routine nature to existing structures or facilities which are in current use or operation.

~~“Religious assembly” means an establishment in which the principal purpose is religious worship and for which the principal building or other structure contains the sanctuary or principal place of worship, which may include accessory uses in the main building or in separate buildings or structures such as religious educational classrooms, assembly rooms, library or reading room, recreation hall, and a single dwelling unit for caretaker or clergy and his/her immediate family.~~

“Religious assembly” means establishments in which the principal purpose is religious worship and for which the principal building or other structure contains the sanctuary or principal place of worship, which may include accessory uses in the main building or in separate buildings or structures such as religious educational classrooms, assembly rooms, library or reading room, recreation hall, and a single dwelling unit for caretaker or clergy and his/her immediate family. Further described in NAICS 813110, assembly only.

“Remote switching unit” means a device or group of devices in a telephone system having the necessary equipment for terminating and interconnecting subscribers’ lines, farmer lines, toll lines and inter-facilities trunks, normally dependent on one or more central office switching units for full operability.

“Replacement” means constructing a new support structure of proportions and of equal height or such other height that would not constitute a substantial increase to a preexisting support structure in order to support a telecommunications facility or to accommodate collocation and removing the preexisting support structure.

“Restaurants, full service” means restaurants providing food services to patrons who order and are served while seated (i.e., waiter/waitress service) and pay after eating. Further described in NAICS 722511.

“Restaurants, limited service” means restaurants providing food services (except snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars) where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating. Food and drink may be consumed on premises, taken out, or delivered to the customer's location. Further described in NAICS 722513 and 722514.

~~“Retail trade” means the sale or rental of goods and merchandise for final use or consumption.~~

“Retail trade, all other” means the sale of goods and merchandise for final use or consumption. Further described in NAICS 44-45.

~~“Retail trade and services” means any use that provides for the sale of goods and services for either local or regional markets.~~

“Right-of-way” means land owned, dedicated or conveyed to the public, used primarily for the movement of vehicles, wheelchair, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic. Right-of-way may be intended to be occupied by electric transmission lines, oil or gas pipelines, water line sanitary storm sewer, and other similar uses. Right-of-way may also include land privately owned; provided, that such land has been developed and constructed in compliance with all applicable laws and standards for a public right-of-way.

“Riprap” means a layer, facing, or protective mound of stones randomly placed to prevent erosion, scour or sloughing of a structure or embankment; also, the stone so used. In local usage, the similar use of other hard material, such as concrete rubble, is also frequently included as riprap.

“Roadside stand” means a temporary structure designed or used for the display or sale of agricultural products primarily produced on the premises upon which such a stand is located.

“Roofline” means the top edge of a roof or building parapet, whichever is higher, excluding any mansards, cupolas, pylons, chimneys, or minor projections.

“Room” means any space in a building enclosed or set apart by a partition or partitions which is habitable and shall be deemed to apply to any room used as a bedroom, dining room, living room, sitting room, parlor, kitchen, sewing room, library, den, music room, dressing room, sleeping porch, sun room, sun porch, party room, recreation room,

breakfast room, study, and similar uses. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 16-463 § 4; Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

"RV parks and recreational camps" means establishments primarily engaged in operating sites to accommodate campers and their equipment, including tents, tent trailers, travel trailers, and RVs (recreational vehicles), which may include accessory uses such as washrooms, laundry rooms, recreation halls, playgrounds, stores, and snack bars. Further described in NAICS 7212.

18.20.220 S definitions.

"Salvage yard" or "junkyard" means a place where waste, discarded or salvaged materials are bought, sold, exchanged, stored, baled, cleaned, packed, disassembled or handled, including, but not limited to, auto and motor vehicle wrecking yards, house wrecking yards, used lumber yards and yards for use of salvaged house wrecking and structural steel materials and equipment.

~~"Schools, compulsory" means institutions of learning offering instruction in the several branches of learning and study required by the Education Code of the State of Washington, including associated meeting rooms, auditoriums and athletic facilities.~~

"Screening" means placement of a wireless telecommunications facility such as a tower or mount among trees or other appropriate vegetation to provide a natural, aesthetic appearance to the location of such wireless telecommunications facility.

"Secondary use" means a use subordinate to the principal or primary use of the property, such as commercial, residential, or industrial uses allowed in each zoning district, etc.

"Secondhand dealer" means any person engaged, in whole or in part, in the business of buying, selling, trading, or otherwise transferring for value, secondhand or used personal property, metal junk, melted metals, or precious metals and consigned or auctioned goods.

"Secondhand property/goods" means any and all used or secondhand goods or items of personal property which can be used again for the purpose for which they were originally intended, including, but not limited to, valuable items such as coins with a value greater than their face value, precious metals, precious stones and jewelry.

"Security barrier" means a wall, fence, or berm that has the purpose of securing a wireless telecommunications facility's wireless service facility from unauthorized entry or trespass.

~~"Self storage" see Warehouse and self storage units. means an establishment that rents units for the storing of personal possessions.~~

~~"Senior citizen assisted housing" see Assisted living facilities. means housing in a building consisting of two or more dwelling units or sleeping units restricted to occupancy by at least one senior citizen per unit, and may include the following support services, as deemed necessary:~~

- ~~1. Food preparation and dining areas;~~
- ~~2. Group activity areas;~~
- ~~3. Medical supervision; and~~
- ~~4. Similar activities.~~

"Service areas" means areas, enclosed or open, that contain equipment and uses such as ground level mechanical equipment, utility vaults, loading zones, outdoor storage areas, and trash and recycling areas.

"Service provider" means the department, district or agency responsible for providing the specific public facility or service.

"Services for the elderly and persons with disabilities" means nonresidential social assistance services to improve the quality of life for the elderly, persons diagnosed with intellectual and developmental disabilities, or persons with disabilities, including day care, non-medical home care or homemaker services, social activities, group support, and companionship. Further described in NAICS 624120.

"Service uses or activities" means businesses which sell the knowledge or work of its people rather than a tangible product.

"Setback" means the minimum required distance between any structure and a specified line such as a property line or buffer line that is required to remain free of structures unless otherwise provided herein.

"Sewage Collection or Treatment Facility" means establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste. Establishments primarily engaged in, and as further classified below:

1. Operating waste treatment or disposal facilities (except sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities)--are classified in Industry 56221, Waste Treatment and Disposal;

2. Pumping (i.e., cleaning) septic tanks and cesspools--are classified in U.S. Industry 562991, Septic Tank and Related Services; and

3. Cleaning and rodding sewers and catch basins--are classified in U.S. Industry 562998, All Other Miscellaneous Waste Management Services.

Sewage Collection or Treatment Facility is further defined in NAICS 221320, parts.

~~"Sewage system, on site" means any system of piping, treatment devices, or other facilities that convey, store, treat, or dispose of sewage on the property where it originates or on adjacent or nearby property under control of the user where the system is not connected to a public or approved private sewer system.~~

~~"Sexually oriented business" use type refers to business that includes as a primary part of its business any one or more of the following: an adult entertainment facility; adult oriented merchandise; adult retail use; panorama; or similar facility, merchandise, or entertainment as defined in EMC 18.100.100, Sexually oriented businesses. Limited to a maximum of 1,000 square feet.~~

"Sexually-oriented entertainment" means a business that includes as a primary part of its business any one or more of the following: an adult entertainment facility; panorama; or similar facility or entertainment. Further defined described in EMC 18.100.100.

"Sexually-oriented retail businesses" means a business that includes as a primary part of its business any one or more of the following: adult oriented merchandise; adult retail use; or similar facility or merchandise. Further defined described in EMC 18.100.100.

"Shading vegetation" means vegetation planted on the south side of a major creek that generally provides shade from midmorning to mid-afternoon. Examples of shading vegetation are specified in EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping.

"Shed, storage" means a structure in which possessions are kept for future use and which is constructed on the owner's property. The owner may not lease the structure or any portion of the storage area to a second party. The structure shall not be used for any form of commercial production or retail sales activities.

"Shopping center" means a retail shopping area designed as a unit, which utilizes a common parking area.

"Significant tree" means an existing tree which, when measured four feet above grade, has a minimum diameter of either:

1. Fifteen inches for evergreen and deciduous trees;

2. Trees determined to be significant by the community development director or designee, regardless of the tree diameter, due to the uniqueness of the species.

~~“Single family dwelling, detached” means a single household unit other than a mobile or manufactured home in which construction is characterized by no common wall or ceiling with another unit.~~

“Site,” for towers other than towers in the public rights-of-way, shall mean and refer to the current boundaries of the leased or owned property surrounding the tower and any access or utility easements currently related to the site, and, for other eligible support structures, shall mean, and be further restricted to, that area in proximity to the structure and to other transmission equipment already deployed on the ground.

“Site planning” is the arrangement of buildings, driveways, sidewalks, public open spaces, landscaping, parking, utilities, and other facilities on a specific site.

“Skating rink” means a commercial facility wherein the rental of skating equipment occurs and an enclosed skating surface for private or public use is provided.

“Small cell network” means a collection of interrelated small cell facilities designed to deliver personal wireless services.

“Small cells” means compact WCFs containing their own transceiver equipment and that function like cells in a mobile network but provide a smaller coverage area than traditional macrocells. Small cells must meet the parameters in subsections (1) and (2) of this definition. For purposes of these definitions, “volume” is a measure of the exterior displacement, not the interior volume of the enclosures. Antennas or equipment concealed from public view in or behind an otherwise approved structure or concealment are not included in calculating volume.

1. Small Cell Antenna. Each antenna shall be no more than three cubic feet in volume.

2. Small Cell Equipment. Each equipment enclosure shall be no larger than 17 cubic feet in volume. Associated conduit, mounting bracket or extension arm, electric meter, concealment, telecommunications demarcation box, ground-based enclosures, battery backup power systems, grounding equipment, power transfer switch, and cut-off switch may be located outside the primary equipment enclosure(s) and are not included in the calculation of equipment volume.

~~“Snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars” means establishments primarily engaged in (1) preparing and/or serving a specialty snack, such as ice cream, frozen yogurt, cookies, or popcorn, or (2) serving nonalcoholic beverages, such as coffee, juices, or sodas for consumption on or near the premises. Further described in NAICS 722515.~~

~~“Social assistance, all other” means these establishments that provide other social assistance services directly to clients, but do not provide residential or accommodation services except on a short stay basis. This includes including, but not limited to, the collection, preparation, and delivery of food for the needy; nonresidential individual and family social assistance services; short-term emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or child abuse; temporary residential shelter for the homeless, runaway youths, and patients and families caught in medical crises; and emergency and relief services, but not including residential or accommodations services except on a short-term basis. Further defined described in NAICS 624.~~

“Soil” means the surface layer of earth supporting plant life.

“Solid waste” means all wastes, including, but not limited to, garbage, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, swill, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles or parts thereof, discarded commodities, sludge from wastewater treatment plants, seepage from septic tanks, wood wastes, dangerous wastes, and problem wastes.

“Solid waste incinerator” means the processing of solid waste by means of pyrolysis, refuse-derived fuel or mass incineration within an enclosed structure. These processes may include the recovery of energy resources from such waste or the conversion of the energy in such wastes to more useful forms or combinations thereof. This definition refers to citywide or regional-scale operations and does not include solid waste incineration which is accessory to an individual principal use.

“Solid waste transfer/recycling station” means the transfer of solid waste materials from route collection trucks to larger capacity semi-trailers for transport to a solid waste disposal site. The transfer activities would be conducted entirely within an enclosed structure. The use may involve a service area for the repair and maintenance of trucks and an outside parking area for trucks.

“Sound level” means, in decibels, the quantity measured by an instrument that satisfies American National Standard Specification for Sound Level Meters, S1.4-1971, or the most recent revision thereof. Sound level is understood to be measured with the A-weighted filter and slow response of the instrument.

“Special food services” means businesses providing food services at off-site locations, such as caterers and food service contractors. Further described in NAICS 7223 (except 722330).

“Spectrum Act” means the “Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012,” (Public Law 112-96; codified at 47 U.S.C. Section 1455(a)).

“Sporting vehicle” means a motor or wind powered device used in or on the water or off normal public roads for recreational or sporting purposes.

Square Foot. See “Gross square feet (gsf).”

“Stabilization” means the process of controlling or stilling the movement of sand and eroding soil by natural vegetative growth, planting of grasses and shrubs, or mechanical means such as wire net fencing.

“Stacking space” means the space specifically designated as a waiting area for vehicles whose occupants will be patronizing a drive-in business. Such space is considered to be located directly alongside a drive-in window, facility or entrance used by patrons and in lanes leading up to and away from the business establishment.

“Stealth design” means technology that minimizes the visual impact of wireless communications facilities by camouflaging, disguising, screening, and/or blending into the surrounding environment. Examples of stealth design include but are not limited to facilities disguised as trees, flagpoles, bell towers, utility and light poles, and architecturally screened roof-mounted antennas.

“Stormwater conveyance facilities” means features such as gutters, pipelines, culverts, manholes, weirs, manmade and natural channels and swales, and water quality filtration systems that convey stormwater.

“Stormwater multiple use facilities” means stormwater pond facilities that are also developed to allow uses such as parks, recreational, educational and research structures and activities.

“Story” means that portion of a building included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above, except that the topmost story shall be that portion of a building included between the upper surface of the topmost floor and the ceiling or roof above. (Building space located between the floor and the ceiling.)

“Street” means a public way located within a right-of-way that was created to provide ingress and/or egress to one or more lots, parcels, areas or tracts of land and includes the terms road, highways, lanes, avenue, or similar designation.

“Street, cul-de-sac” means a street having only one outlet for vehicular traffic, with a turnaround at the closed end and which is not planned to be extended or continued to serve future subdivisions or development on adjacent lands.

“Street furniture” means the objects placed on or near a sidewalk for use, convenience or enjoyment primarily by pedestrians such as benches or other seating arrangements, trash receptacles, mail and newspaper boxes, kiosks, light poles, and art objects.

“Street tree” means a species of tree approved by the city of Edgewood to be planted in along street frontages in accordance with the provisions of EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping.

“Street wall” means the construction of buildings adjacent to the edge of the sidewalk and which abut each other or are in very close proximity to one another, to create the effect of a continuous wall of building facades along the sidewalk at the property lines.

“Streetscape” is the visual character and quality of a street as determined by various elements located between the edge of the street and the building face, such as trees and other landscaping, street furniture, lighting, artwork, transit stops, signage, utility fixtures and equipment, and paving treatments. Where there are frequent and wide spaces between buildings, the streetscape will be defined by the pattern of building and open space and the character of that open space.

“String pennant” means a series of shapes, signs, streamers, or other similar devices made of fabric, plastic or other material which are connected together or attached to a cord to create a rope-like device that is typically displayed between poles or buildings. String pennants may contain advertising or be decorative. String pennants can vary in size, color, or design.

“Structural alteration” means any change to the supporting members of a building including foundations, bearing walls or partitions, columns, beams, girders, or any structural change in the roof or in the exterior walls.

“Structure” means a walled and roofed building, a manufactured home, and a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground. Structure can also be defined as anything that is constructed in or on the ground or over water, including any edifice, gas or liquid storage tank, and any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts and joined together.

“Subdivider” means any person who undertakes the subdivision of land for the purpose of ownership or development at any time, whether immediate or future.

“Subdivision” means the act of dividing a parcel or tract of land into smaller lots and tracts.

“Subdivision, final” means the final drawing of the subdivision and dedication prepared for filing for record with the county auditor and containing all elements and requirements set forth in this title and Chapter 58.17 RCW.

“Substantial change” means a modification substantially changes the physical dimensions of an eligible support structure if it meets any of the following criteria:

1. For towers not in a public right-of-way, it increases the height of the tower by more than 10 percent or by the height of one additional antenna array with separation from the nearest existing antenna not to exceed 20 feet, whichever is greater; for other eligible support structures, it increases the height of the structure by more than 10 percent, or by more than 10 feet, whichever distance is greater;
2. For towers not in a public right-of-way, it involves adding an appurtenance to the body of the tower that would protrude from the edge of the tower more than 20 feet, or more than the width of the tower structure at the level of the appurtenance, whichever is greater; for other eligible support structures, it involves adding an appurtenance to the body of the structure that would protrude from the edge of the structure by more than six feet;
3. For any eligible support structure, it involves installation of more than the standard number of new equipment cabinets for the technology involved, but not to exceed four cabinets; or for towers in the public rights-of-way and base stations, it involves installation of any new equipment cabinets on the ground if there are no preexisting ground cabinets associated with the structure, or else involves installation of ground cabinets that are more than 10 percent larger in height or overall volume than any other ground cabinets associated with the structure;
4. It entails any excavation or deployment outside the current site;
5. It would defeat the concealment elements of the eligible support structure; or
6. It does not comply with conditions associated with the siting approval of the construction or modification of the eligible support structure or base station equipment; provided, however, that this limitation does not apply

to any modification that is noncompliant only in a manner that would not exceed the thresholds identified in this definition of “substantial change,” subsections (1) through (6) of this definition.

“Support structure” means any built structure, including any guy wires and anchors, to which antennas and other necessary associated hardware are mounted. Support structures may include, but are not limited to, lattice towers; guyed towers; monopoles; or existing nonresidential structures that are identified in this chapter to which a PWSF may be attached with certain conditions.

“Survey and monument” means the boundaries of a partition parcel, road right-of-way or road easement. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.230 T definitions.

“Technical and trade schools” means establishments offering training in a skill or trade to be pursued as a career. Further described in NAICS 6115.

“Telecommunications” means the transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user’s choosing without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received.

“Telecommunications facility” means any unmanned facility established for the purpose of providing wireless transmission of voice, data, images or other information including, but not limited to, cellular telephone service, personal communications service (PSC) and paging service. A telecommunications facility can consist of one or more antennas and accessory equipment or one base station.

“Telecommunications service” means the offering of telecommunications for a fee directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used.

“Temporary lodging” means an establishment that provides temporary sleeping accommodations, and may also include ancillary uses such as restaurant, lounge, banquet rooms and convention facilities.

“Temporary use” means a nonpermanent structure, use or activity involving minimal capital investment that does not result in the permanent alteration of the site and which is intended to exist or operate for a limited period of time.

“Tower” means any structure built for the sole or primary purpose of supporting any FCC-licensed or authorized antennas and their associated facilities, including structures that are constructed for wireless communications services including, but not limited to, private, broadcast and public safety services, as well as unlicensed wireless services and fixed wireless services such as microwave backhaul and the associated site.

“Tower height” means the vertical distance measured from the base of the tower structure at grade to the highest point of the structure including the antenna. A lightning rod, not to exceed ten feet in height, may be exempted from the tower height measurement.

“Townhouse” means three or more attached dwelling units where each unit is separated vertically by and shares at least one a common wall with another dwelling unit.

~~“Townhouse” means a residential structure in which individual dwelling units are attached along at least one common wall to at least two other dwelling units. Each dwelling unit occupies space from the ground to the roof and no portion of a unit may occupy space above or below another unit, except that townhouse units may be constructed over a common shared parking garage, provided the garage is underground.~~

“Toxic materials” means a substance (liquid, solid, or gaseous) which by reason of an inherent deleterious property tends to destroy life or impair health.

“Tract” means any parcel of land, lot, building site, or contiguous combination thereof devoted to or intended to be devoted to a principal use and any other uses customarily accessory thereto.

“Trailer, commercial/private” means a vehicle without motor power designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and which trailer is used or is to be used for carrying goods and property.

“Transfer/recycling station” means a solid waste facility requiring a state solid waste permit which is a permanent, fixed supplemental collection and transportation facility, used by persons and route collection vehicles to deposit collected solid waste from off-site into a larger transfer vehicle for transport to a disposal facility. It may include baling or compaction activities or recycling facilities.

“Transfer station, drop-box” means a solid waste facility requiring a state solid waste permit which is used for placement of a detachable container including the area adjacent for necessary entrance and exit roads, unloading and turnaround areas. The facility normally serves the general public with loose loads and receives waste from off-site.

“Transitional housing” means a facility operated publicly or privately to provide housing for individuals or families who might otherwise be homeless and generally have no other immediate living options available to them. Transitional housing shall not exceed a two-year period per individual or family.

“Transmission equipment” means equipment that facilitates transmission for any wireless communication service licensed or authorized by the FCC, including, but not limited to, radio transceivers, antennas, coaxial or fiber-optic cable, and regular and backup power supply. The term includes equipment associated with wireless communications services including, but not limited to, private, broadcast, and public safety services, as well as unlicensed wireless services and fixed wireless services such as microwave backhaul.

“Transportation, all other” means establishments that involve the transportation of passengers and/or cargo, including related support activities. Further described in NAICS 48 (except 486).

“Tree” means any living woody plant characterized by one main trunk and many branches, and having a diameter of two inches or more measured at three feet above ground level.

“Tree removal permit” means an approval granted by the community development department to remove a significant tree(s) within the city. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

“Truck, utility trailer, and RV rental and leasing” means establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing, without drivers, one or more of the following: trucks, truck tractors, buses, semi-trailers, utility trailers, or RVs (recreational vehicles). Further described in NAICS 53212.

18.20.240 U definitions.

“Unified enclosure” means a small cell facility providing concealment of antennas and equipment within a single enclosure.

“Unlicensed wireless services” means commercial mobile services that operate on public frequencies and are not required to have an FCC license to operate.

“Use” means the purpose or activity for which land or buildings are designed, arranged, intended, divided, or occupied, maintained, rented, or leased, and includes any manner of performance of such activity with respect to the performance standards of these development standards. A use often involves the placement of structures or facilities for industry, commerce, habitation, or recreation.

“Use category” means a group of similar use types that are associated with each other to such an extent that they represent a general land use function.

“Use, permitted” means any use allowed in a zoning district and subject to the restrictions applicable to the specific use.

“Use, principal” means the primary or predominant use of any lot or parcel.

“Use type” means a group of similar uses that are fundamentally related to each other, contain equivalent characteristics, and which fall within the same use category.

“Utilities” means public facilities including electrical substation, electrical generation facilities, electrical transmission, telephone or communications lines, pipelines, sewer lines, water lines, natural gas lines, or similar

transmission facilities, natural gas gate valve and storage facilities, sewage collection and treatment facilities, waste disposal facilities, waste/recycling transfer facilities, and water supply facilities.

“Utility facility, major” means large-scale facilities that serve a regional need, have major above-ground visual impacts and/or result in noise, odors, or other activities that are incompatible with residential and other less intensive uses. Such facilities may include sewage treatment plants, transfer stations, electrical substations, high voltage transmission lines, regional water storage tanks and reservoirs, storage yards and regional sewer collectors and interceptors. This definition does not include wireless communication facilities.

“Utility facility, minor” means a small-scale facility serving primarily local distribution needs within the city, including underground power lines, water distribution lines, sewer lift stations, and stormwater conveyance pipes, fiber optic cable, pump stations and hydrants, switching boxes, and other structures normally found in a street right-of-way to serve adjacent properties.

“Utility support structure” means utility poles or utility towers supporting electrical, telephone, cable, or other similar facilities; street light standards; pedestrian light standards; traffic light structures; traffic sign structures; or water towers. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.250 V definitions.

“Validity” means legally binding with the laws as established in the Edgewood Municipal Code.

“Variance” means a modification of regulations of this title when authorized by the community development director or designee or hearing examiner after finding that the literal application of the provisions of this title would cause undue and unnecessary hardship in view of certain facts and conditions applying to a specific parcel of property.

“Vegetative groundcover” means low growing vegetation that does not usually exceed one foot in height and eventually grows together to form a continuous mass.

“Vesting” entitles the applicant to improve and use land in the manner permitted under the ordinances in effect on the date the application is deemed complete by a jurisdiction.

~~“Veterinary clinic” means any premises to which animals are brought, or where they are temporarily kept, solely for the purpose of diagnosis or treatment, care, observation or treatment of any illness or injury to domestic or exotic animals.~~

“Veterinary services” means any premises to which animals are brought, or where they are temporarily kept, solely for the purpose of diagnosis or treatment, care, observation, or treatment of any illness or injury to, domestic or exotic animals. Further described in NAICS 541940.

“Vocational rehabilitation services” means vocational rehabilitation or habilitation services such as job counseling, job training, and work experience, provided to unemployed and underemployed persons, persons with disabilities, and persons who have a job market disadvantage because of lack of education, job skill, or experience; and other training and employment to persons with disabilities. Further described in NAICS 624310.

~~“Vocational school” see Technical and trade schools, means establishments offering training in a skill or trade to be pursued as a career. (Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 11-359 § 7 (Exh. D); Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

18.20.260 W definitions.

“Warehousing and storage, all other” means a structure or part of a structure, used for storing goods, wares, and merchandise, whether for the owner of the structure or for others. This category does not include mini-warehouses and self-storage units. Further described in NAICS 493.

~~“Warehouse” means a structure or part of a structure, used for storing goods, wares, and merchandise, whether for the owner of the structure or for others.~~

“Waste management and remediation services, all other” means other establishments primarily engaged in providing waste management services except solid waste collection and local solid waste hauling. This includes waste

treatment and disposal, remediation, operation of materials recovery facilities, septic tank pumping, and related services. Further defined in NAICS 5622 and 5629.

“Wastewater” means water that carries waste from domestic, commercial or industrial facilities together with other waters which may inadvertently enter the sewer system through infiltration and inflow.

“Wastewater transfer facility” means equipment, structures, driving and parking surfaces, and appurtenances used for loading wastewater for transport to wastewater treatment facilities.

“Water purification facility” means treatment plants or facilities for disinfecting water.

~~“Water supply, potable” means a water source that complies with appropriate state agency regulations as to quality and quantity for use as a drinking source.~~

“Whip antenna” means an omnidirectional dipole antenna of cylindrical shape that is no more than six inches in average diameter.

~~“Wholesale” means establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers; industrial, commercial, institutional, or professional business users; or other wholesalers; or acting as agents or brokers and buying for or selling merchandise to such individuals or companies; and professional and commercial equipment suppliers.~~

“Wholesale trade” means establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers; industrial, commercial, institutional, or professional business users; or other wholesalers; or acting as agents or brokers and buying for or selling merchandise to such individuals or companies; and professional and commercial equipment suppliers. Further described in NAICS 423, 424, and 425.

“Wireless Communication Facilities” means establishments primarily engaged in operating and maintaining switching and transmission facilities to provide communications via the airwaves. Establishments in this industry have spectrum licenses and provide services using that spectrum, such as cellular phone services, paging services, wireless Internet access, and wireless video services. Further described in NAICS 517312 and 517919, part.

~~“Wireless communications facilities (WCF)” means a staffed or unstaffed facility or location for the transmission or reception of radio frequency (RF) signals or other wireless communications or other signals for commercial communications purposes, typically consisting of one or more antennas or groups of antennas, a tower or attachment support structure, transmission cables and other transmission equipment and an equipment enclosure or cabinets. (Ord. 18-526 § 2 (Att. B); Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

18.20.270 X definitions.

Reserved. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.280 Y definitions.

“Yard” means an open area on a lot with a building and bounded on one or more sides by such building, such space being unoccupied land unobstructed from the ground upward.

“Yard sale” means all temporary and intermittent sales which may be variously referred to as “garage sale,” “lawn sale,” “attic sale,” “rummage sale,” “estate sale,” or any similar casual sale of tangible personal property from a residence or community use which is advertised by any means whereby the public at large is or can be made aware of the sale, and which is clearly secondary to the primary use of the site.

“Yard, front” means an open space on the same lot with the building, between the front line of the building, exclusive of steps, and the front property line or right-of-way, including the full width of the lot to its side line.

“Yard, rear” means an open space on the same lot with the building between the rear line of the building, exclusive of steps, porches and accessory buildings, and the rear line of the lot, including the full width of the lot to its side lines.

“Yard, side” means an open, unoccupied space on a lot, between the side wall line of the main building and the side property line of the lot. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.20.290 Z definitions.

“Zoning” means the regulation of the use of private lands or the manner of construction related thereto in the interest of implementing the goals and policies of the comprehensive plan. Zoning includes both the division of land into separate and distinct zoning districts, and the specific use and development standards that regulate development. Such regulation shall also govern those public and quasi-public land use and buildings that provide for government activities and proprietary type services for the community’s benefit, except as prohibited by law. State and federal governmental activities are strongly encouraged to cooperate under these regulations to secure harmonious city development.

“Zoning district” means an area accurately defined as to boundaries and location, and classified by the zoning code as available for certain types of uses and within which other types of uses are excluded. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

"Zoos, aquariums, and botanical gardens" means a facility housing and displaying live animals and/or botanical collections, privately owned and operated for a fee or owned and operated by the city, another public agency, or a nonprofit of some other enterprise. Further described in NAICS 71213.

Chapter 18.70

PERMITTED LAND USES TYPES AND LEVELS

Sections:

- 18.70.010 Purpose of provisions.
- 18.70.020 Characterization of use and organization.
- ~~18.70.030 Organization.~~
- 18.70.040 Establishing use.
- ~~18.70.050 Land use table~~
- ~~18.70.050 Residential use category.~~
- ~~18.70.060 Civic use category.~~
- ~~18.70.070 Utilities use category.~~
- ~~18.70.080 Office/business use category.~~
- ~~18.70.090 Commercial use category.~~
- ~~18.70.100 Industrial use category.~~
- ~~18.70.110 Agricultural use category.~~
- ~~18.70.120 Accessory use category.~~

18.70.010 Purpose of provisions.

This chapter lists ~~and describes various types of the~~ land uses that are regulated within this title in order to ensure orderly, uniform, and fair regulation that results in not only the appropriate siting of land uses, but also the appropriate physical relationship of different land uses, which are sometimes not complementary, to one another as zoning is applied. ~~(A summary table is provided at the end of this chapter for ease of reference.)~~ (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.70.020 Characterization of use and organization.

- A. Each land use within Edgewood shall be characterized according to the North American Industry Classification System or land use definition provided in EMC 18.20 Definitions. The use of a property is defined by the activity for which it or structures occupying it is or are intended, designed, arranged, occupied, or maintained. In all regulatory zones there shall be no limit as to the number of principal uses allowed on a lot, provided each principal use is permitted in the zone and meets all pertinent regulatory requirements. However, no more than one single-family detached dwelling unit or one two-unit dwelling unit, as appropriate, shall be permitted as a principal use on any individual lot.
- B. All references to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) are to the titles and descriptions found in the North American Industry Classification System, 2017 edition, prepared by United States Office of Management and Budget which is hereby adopted by reference. The NAICS is used to suit the purposes of this title, to list and define land uses authorized to be located in the various zoning district consistent with the comprehensive plan.
- C. The NAICS uses a six-digit coding system to identify particular industries and their placement in the hierarchical structure of the classification system. The first two digits of the code designates the sector, the third digit designates the subsector, the fourth digit designates the industry group, the fifth digit designates the NAICS industry, and the sixth digit designates the national industry.
- D. A “part” in the NAICS column of the land use table means that only a part of the associated NAICS definition will be included into the specified land use. The Community Development Director or assignee will respond to requests for clarification on a project by project basis.
- E. A “special” in the NAICS column of the land use table means that the NAICS definition for the specified land use is not provided or that the City has modified the definition by this title. The “special” definition is provided in EMC 18.20 Definitions.
- F. The Community Development –Director shall determine whether a proposed land use not specifically listed in a land use table or specifically included within a NIACS classification is allowed in a zone. The

director's determination shall be based on whether or not permitting the proposed use in a particular zone is consistent with the purposes of this title and the zone's purpose as set forth in EMC 18.80, by considering the following factors:

1. The physical characteristics of the use and its supporting structures, including but not limited to scale, traffic and other impacts, and hours of operation;
2. Whether or not the use complements or is compatible with other uses permitted in the zone; and
3. The NAICS classification, if any, assigned to the business or other entity that will carry on the primary activities of the proposed use.

~~Each land use within Edgewood shall be characterized according to the listed descriptors, which form the use-identified categories, types, and levels. The use of a property is defined by the activity for which it or structures occupying it is or are intended, designed, arranged, occupied, or maintained. In all regulatory zones there shall be no limit as to the number of principal uses allowed on a lot, provided each principal use is permitted in the zone and meets all pertinent regulatory requirements. However, no more than one single family detached dwelling unit or one two-unit dwelling unit, as appropriate, shall be permitted as a principal use on any individual lot. For the purpose of reasonable and appropriate regulation, uses that are not listed shall be evaluated for substantial similarity to the listed use categories, types, and levels. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

18.70.030 — Organization.

~~Uses listed herein are grouped into the following major categories: residential, civic, utilities, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and accessory. Each use category includes a number of use types which, in turn, may contain one or more levels that are organized from the least to most intensive, in terms of size or potential impact on surrounding land uses.~~

~~Example:~~

~~Category: Commercial Use~~

~~Use Type: Lodging~~

~~Level: 2~~

~~Uses are grouped into major categories: agricultural, residential, civic, utilities, commercial, and industrial. Each use category includes a number of use types. Each use type may contain one or more levels based on the intensity or characteristics of the use. The description of the use types and level(s) may contain examples of usual and customary uses. The use examples are intended to be typical and are not intended to represent all possible uses that are substantially similar in nature and intensity to the listed uses and which, as such, may be allowed and regulated equally. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

18.70.040 Establishing use.

1. The use of land or buildings shall be in accordance with those listed in Summary of Uses Table. No land or building shall hereafter be used and no building or structure erected, altered, or converted other than for those uses specified in the zoning district in which it is located. The legend for interpreting the Summary of Uses Table is:

✓ Designates use permitted in the zoning district indicated

– Designates use prohibited in district indicated

AUP Designates use may be approved by Administrative Use Permit

CUP Designates use may be approved by Conditional Use Permit

2. If a use is identified as requiring a Temporary Use Permit (TUP), then the use is only allowed if the TUP is obtained in accordance with EMC Section 18.50.070.
3. If a use is not listed, it is not allowed in any zoning district.
4. It is recognized that new types of land use will develop and forms of land use not presently anticipated may seek to locate in the City of Edgewood. In order to provide for such changes and contingencies, a determination as to the appropriate classification of any new or unlisted form of land use in the Summary of Uses Table shall be performed in accordance with Edgewood Municipal Code (EMC) Section 18.50.020.D.
5. Any proposed use, business, structure, or other land occupancy is subject to the primary, secondary, and incidental uses expressed in the Summary of Uses Table. As an example, a company performing surveying and mapping services may located their office in accordance with their primary NAICS code for the service function and any secondary, tertiary, or otherwise accompanying or secondary outdoor storage, maintenance facility, information services, or other use is subject to the development standards and conditions of the incidental use.

~~The use of a property is defined by the activity for which it or structures occupying it is or are intended, designed, arranged, occupied, or maintained. A property may contain uses that fall into one or more categories or use type. When more than one use category or use type level applies to one property, each use shall be classified and may be regulated separately. There shall be no limit as to the number of uses combined on a single property, provided:~~

~~A. Each use is permitted in the zoning district;~~

~~B. Each use meets all pertinent regulatory requirements; and~~

~~C. No more than one single family detached dwelling unit shall be permitted as a principal use on any lot. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

18.70.050 — Residential use category.

~~The residential use category includes permanent living accommodations for individuals or families of varying economic means, including those having special needs. The residential use category has been separated into the following types based upon distinguishing features such as the type of structure; number, age and special needs of individuals who reside in the structure; and any applicable state or local licensing requirements.~~

~~A. A single family detached dwelling is a residential dwelling unit that is not attached to another residential dwelling unit by any means and provides living accommodations for a single individual or family. Dwelling units may be separately located on an individual lot or parcel and shall have an attached or detached carport or garage; an accessory dwelling unit may be located on an individual lot in addition to the primary single family detached dwelling as authorized in EMC 18.90.190.~~

~~Pursuant to Washington State law, individual manufactured homes and modular homes, when sited on a permanent foundation in accordance with Edgewood's building code, are considered detached dwellings.~~

~~1. "Manufactured home" means a factory assembled structure intended solely for human habitation, which has sleeping, eating and plumbing facilities, that is being used for residential purposes, that was constructed in accordance with the 1976 or later [HUD] Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act in effect at the time of construction, and that is constructed in a way suitable for movement along public highways. The appropriate HUD or Department of Labor and Industries label must be displayed on the unit.~~

~~2. "Modular home" shall mean a detached dwelling that is designed for human habitation and is either entirely or substantially prefabricated or assembled at a place other than a building site and meets all of the requirements of Chapter 296-150F WAC. Modular homes are also commonly referred to as factory built or prefab housing. The appropriate HUD or Department of Labor and Industries label must be displayed on the unit.~~

~~3. See EMC 18.100.090, Manufactured homes on individual lots, for minimum standards for siting manufactured homes on an individual lot.~~

~~B. Single family attached dwelling is a single family residential structure that is structurally attached to another single family residential structure and provides living accommodations for an individual or family. Attached dwelling units may be separate structures located on individual lots or on a commonly owned parcel. Modular construction may be utilized.~~

~~1. Level 1: Duplexes. Not to exceed 5,000 square feet.~~

~~2. Level 2: Townhouses. Building not to exceed 12,000 square feet and two habitable stories above average grade. Townhouses may include underground parking if constructed entirely below grade.~~

~~C. Multifamily dwellings are multiple residential units within a single residential structure, or multiple residential structures, which provide separate living accommodations for multiple individuals or families. Multifamily dwelling units are typically under common ownership and management but may be separately or cooperatively owned condominium units on a commonly owned parcel and are limited to two stories. Modular construction may be utilized.~~

~~1. Multifamily Type I: Three or more multiple dwelling units horizontally and/or vertically attached.~~

~~a. Level 1: Multifamily dwelling up to 6,000 square feet.~~

~~b. Level 2: Multifamily dwelling up to 12,000 square feet.~~

~~2. Multifamily Type II: Multiple, horizontally and/or vertically attached dwelling units combined vertically with and above an allowed commercial use.~~

~~a. Level 1: Multifamily dwelling up to 5,000 square feet.~~

~~b. Level 2: Multifamily dwelling up to 10,000 square feet.~~

~~c. Level 3: Multifamily dwelling up to 20,000 square feet.~~

~~D. Group Home Type I. Publicly or privately operated living accommodations for related or unrelated individuals such as state licensed foster homes and group homes for children; group homes for disabled individuals, group homes for those in recovery from alcohol or substance dependence with a maximum of seven residents, including resident staff.~~

~~E. Group Home Type II. Publicly or privately operated living accommodations for juveniles under the jurisdiction of the criminal justice system, including state licensed group care homes or halfway houses for juveniles which provide residence in lieu of incarceration, and halfway houses providing residence to juveniles needing correction or for juveniles selected to participate in state operated work release and prerelease programs; provided, that the community development director or designee, in his sole discretion, may classify a group home proposing to serve juveniles convicted of the offenses listed under the Type III group home residential use type as a Type III group home for the purposes of regulation, and any such home shall be sited in accordance with Type III group home regulations with a maximum of seven residents, including resident staff.~~

~~F. Group Home Type III. Publicly or privately operated living accommodations for adults under the jurisdiction of the criminal justice system who have entered a pre charging or post charging diversion program or have been selected to participate in state operated work/training release or other similar programs as provided in Chapters 137-56 and 137-57 WAC. Such groups also involve individuals who have been convicted of a violent crime against a person or a crime against property with a sexual motivation and charged or convicted as a sexual or assaultive, violent predator.~~

~~G. Hospice Care Center. A homelike, noninstitutional facility where services such as symptom and pain management are provided to terminally ill individuals and emotional, spiritual, and bereavement support is offered for the individual and family, and which are regulated under Chapter 70.127 RCW. Use type requires:~~

- ~~1. Appropriate state licensure.~~
- ~~2. Certificate of occupancy and fire inspection.~~
- ~~3. City business license for commercial operations.~~

~~H. Nursing Home. Multi unit or multi bed facilities that are licensed or approved to provide living accommodations and round the clock health care and medical supervision and which are regulated under Chapter 18.51 RCW. Use type requires:~~

- ~~1. Appropriate state licensure.~~
- ~~2. Certificate of occupancy and fire inspection.~~
- ~~3. City business license for commercial operations.~~

~~I. Assisted Living Facilities. A multifamily dwelling facility where at least one individual is at least age 55 or has special needs, which provides its residents with round the clock living assistance services that may include complete daily meals, personal care, custodial services, supervision of self administered medication, recreational activities, security, and transportation assistance. The dwelling units may be private or semi private and may be fully self-contained. This use type does not include hospitals, nursing homes, medical clinics or offices, medical treatment, or multifamily dwellings, which do not provide assistance with activities of daily life. Assisted living facilities provide rooms, meals, personal care and supervision of self administered medication, recreational activities, financial services, and transportation.~~

~~J. Senior Housing. Living accommodations where at least one member of the family or an individual is age 55 or over and no member of the household is under 18 years of age. Housing types consist of independent living units comprised of grouped multifamily housing where elderly individuals or families reside and care for themselves. (Ord. 16-469 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

~~18.70.060 — Civic use category.~~

~~The civic use category includes facilities or services that serve a demonstrated public function and are generally considered to be of community importance, such as educational, cultural, medical, protective, and governmental facilities and uses.~~

~~A. Administrative Government Facilities and Services. The executive, legislative, judicial, administrative and regulatory activities of local, state, federal, and international governments or special districts that may perform public services and work directly with citizens. Examples include courthouses, armories, human and social service offices, health offices, and government offices.~~

- ~~1. Level 1: Uses that serve primarily the neighborhood in which they are located and do not exceed 2,000 square feet of floor area.~~
- ~~2. Level 2: Uses that serve primarily a neighborhood or group of neighborhoods in which they are located and do not exceed 5,000 square feet of floor area.~~
- ~~3. Level 3: Uses that serve primarily a citywide or regional area not to exceed 20,000 square feet of floor area.~~

~~B. Daycare Facilities. The use of a building, or any portion thereof, for the regular care of human individuals needing supervision and care on a less than 24 hour basis. The term shall also include facilities commonly known as daycare facilities, daycare centers, and preschools.~~

- ~~1. Level 1: Home based daycare for six or fewer children or adults, subject to appropriate state and local licensure.~~
- ~~2. Level 2: Home based daycare for up to 12 children or adults, subject to appropriate state and local licensure and the specific standards set forth in EMC 18.100.040, Daycare facilities.~~

~~3. Level 3: Daycare centers for more than 12 children or adults, subject to appropriate state and local licensure and the specific standards set forth in EMC 18.100.040, Daycare facilities.~~

~~C. Community and Cultural Services. Establishments primarily engaged in the provision of services that are strongly associated with community, social, or public importance. Examples include libraries, museums, art galleries, senior centers, community centers, performing arts theaters, and community clubs and organizations.~~

~~1. Level 1: Establishments which serve primarily the immediate neighborhood in which they are located and do not exceed 3,000 gross square feet of floor space.~~

~~2. Level 2: Establishments which generally serve more than one neighborhood, with a gross floor area between 3,000 and 10,000 square feet of floor space.~~

~~3. Level 3: Establishments that serve a citywide or regional area and/or have more than 10,000 up to 20,000 gross square feet of floor area.~~

~~D. Education. Educational services provided by public, private, or parochial institutions. Examples include grade schools, community colleges, public and private colleges or universities.~~

~~1. Level 1: Primary educational facilities such as kindergarten and elementary schools.~~

~~2. Level 2: Secondary educational facilities such as middle, junior high schools and high schools.~~

~~3. Level 3: Higher educational facilities such as community colleges, trade schools, colleges or universities.~~

~~E. Health Services. Any health related facilities, and as day surgery facilities, medical facilities providing 24 hour walk-in services, blood banks and respite facilities for the elderly or handicapped.~~

~~F. Postal Services. Mailing services provided by the United States Postal Service or contractors, including branch post offices, contract stations, terminals, and distribution centers.~~

~~1. Level 1: Postal facilities serving neighborhoods, such as contract stations or branch offices. A contract station post office means a privately operated, limited service postal facility carried on as adjunct to a principal business or use. A branch post office means a government operated subdivision of a main post office serving as a base for one or more carrier routes and providing customer postal service.~~

~~2. Level 2: Central or main postal facilities which process mail and provide full customer services.~~

~~3. Level 3: Terminal postal processing facilities which provide no or limited customer services.~~

~~G. Open Space/Recreation. Recreational areas and recreation facilities which primarily are owned or operated by public or nonprofit entities for the use and enjoyment of the general public. In some cases, such areas and facilities may be incidental to private development, such as open space set asides necessary for environmental mitigation and children's play areas ("tot lots") within a subdivision; are intended to be principally used by a finite group; and may constitute private property. Examples include neighborhood parks, community parks, regional parks, waterfront parks, open space, arboretums, small or special landscaped areas, community and "pea patch" gardens, fairgrounds, zoos, and swimming pools.~~

~~1. Level 1: Natural open space and passive recreation. This level includes protected open space areas in a natural state, together with low impact passive recreational facilities including single track hiking trails, viewing areas, interpretive signage, and fences.~~

~~2. Level 2: Neighborhood scale active recreation and limited accessory structures. This level includes parks and playgrounds less than three acres in size including mini and pocket parks.~~

~~3. Level 3: Parks and playgrounds from three to 10 acres in size; multi use linear trails; sports fields with seating for 400 spectators; swimming pools for community or regional use; public and private outdoor~~

~~recreational facilities such as golf courses, equestrian clubs, and marinas; and arboretums and community gardens more than two acres in size.~~

~~4. Level 4: Community parks and playgrounds from 10 to 20 acres in size, stadiums, and regional recreational facilities.~~

~~5. Level 5: Community/regional parks and recreational facilities generally over 20 acres in size, stadiums and regional recreational facilities.~~

~~H. Religious Assembly. Religious services involving public assembly such as those that customarily occur in synagogues, temples, and churches. For the purpose of compliance with the federal Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act of 2000, except where lands are restricted to public facilities, religious assembly use types shall be treated equally with community and cultural services civic use types. These use types do not include homeless shelters, food banks, or other social services, which shall instead be treated as a social services civic use type; daycare or preschools, which shall instead be treated as a daycare facilities civic use type; schools, which shall instead be treated as an education civic use type; or facilities for residence of religious orders, which shall instead be treated as a co-housing residential use type.~~

~~1. Level 1: Religious assembly up to 5,000 square feet.~~

~~2. Level 2: Religious assembly up to 10,000 square feet.~~

~~3. Level 3: Religious assembly up to 20,000 square feet.~~

~~4. Level 4: Religious assembly up to 30,000 square feet.~~

~~5. Level 5: Religious assembly up to 40,000 square feet.~~

~~I. Safety Services and Animal Control. Public safety and emergency services such as police and fire stations; animal control facilities, such as an animal shelter or Humane Society facilities.~~

~~1. Level 1: Police and fire/emergency medical aid stations, including private ambulance services.~~

~~2. Level 2: Animal control services.~~

~~J. Transportation. The provision of public transportation services. Examples include parking garages, park and ride lots, commercial parking lots, bus shelters, bus stations, bus transfer centers, passenger rail stations, and other types of public transportation facilities.~~

~~1. Level 1: Transportation uses serving neighborhoods such as bus shelters on major or secondary arterial streets.~~

~~2. Level 2: Park and ride lots not exceeding 40 parking spaces.~~

~~3. Level 3: Transportation uses serving communities and regions, such as passenger rail stations, parking facilities, school bus yards, bus barns, bus stations, and park and ride lots over 40 parking spaces.~~

~~4. Level 4: Commercial parking lots and structures (short term automobile).~~

~~K. Utility and Public Maintenance Facilities. Facilities for storage and maintenance of vehicles, equipment, or related materials used in a utility or public facility activity.~~

~~1. Level 1: Indoor maintenance and storage facility not exceeding 3,000 gross square feet of floor space. Outdoor storage of equipment, materials, or vehicles and vehicle maintenance is prohibited.~~

~~2. Level 2: Indoor maintenance and storage facility not exceeding 5,000 gross square feet of floor space with outdoor storage not exceeding 2,000 gross square feet.~~

~~L. Social Services. Establishments primarily engaged in the provision of services that are strongly associated with meeting basic needs. Examples include clothing banks, food banks, temporary emergency shelters, and counseling services.~~

~~1. Establishments which are accessory to a primary community and cultural services, religious assembly, or education use type where the use serves primarily the immediate neighborhood in which it is located and does not exceed 2,500 gross square feet of floor space.~~

~~2. Establishments which are accessory to a primary religious assembly or education use involved in the distribution of goods that meet basic needs, such as food banks and clothing banks, may have the maximum gross floor space increased to 4,000 square feet; provided, that:~~

~~a. Primary use of the distributed goods is off site;~~

~~b. The site with the establishment is located adjacent to a road classified as a collector arterial or higher designation as identified in the city's comprehensive plan and/or other adopted plans and ordinances;~~

~~c. The establishment serves the wider community area;~~

~~d. Hours of operations shall be limited to Monday through Saturday, 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., and Sunday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except in cases of emergency; and~~

~~e. All commercial grade freezers/refrigerators shall be enclosed in the building.~~

~~3. When more than one social service establishment is located on a site, the total gross floor area of all social service establishments shall not exceed 6,500 square feet; provided, that:~~

~~a. Establishments defined in subsection (L)(2) of this section do not exceed a total of 4,000 square feet; and~~

~~b. All other social service establishments do not exceed a total of 2,500 square feet. (Ord. 07-283 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

18.70.070 — Utilities use category.

~~The utilities use category refers to facilities serving the public by means of an integrated system of collection, transmission, distribution, and processing facilities through more or less permanent physical connections between the plant of the serving entity and the premises of the customer. Included are systems for the delivery of water, natural gas, electricity, telecommunications services, for the collection of stormwater, and for the collection and disposal of sewage and refuse.~~

~~A. Communications Facilities. Facilities used in the transmission of information by wire, radio, optical cable, electromagnetic or other similar means. Examples include central office switching units, remote switching units, telecommunications radio relay stations and cellular communications facility support structures.~~

~~1. Level 1: Local cable, fiber optics, traffic control, or telephone transmission lines, poles, or apparatus, not including antennas, wireless telecommunications facilities, structures, or private antennas and satellite dishes.~~

~~2. Level 2: Regional cable, fiber optics, traffic control, or telephone transmission lines, poles, or apparatus, not including antennas or wireless telecommunications facilities.~~

~~3. Level 3: Wireless telecommunications facilities, subject to specific standards, including siting criteria, set forth in EMC 18.100.110, Personal wireless communications facilities.~~

~~B. Electrical Facilities. Electrical transmission lines.~~

~~1. Level 1: Local distribution lines.~~

~~2. Level 2: Sub and switching equipment.~~

~~3. Level 3: Industrial or regional distribution lines and associated sub and switching stations.~~

~~C. Natural Gas Facilities. Facilities engaged in the local distribution and storage of natural gas. Examples include local distribution lines, natural gas gate stations, and interim propane storage systems.~~

~~D. Organic Waste Processing Facilities. This use type refers to any solid waste facility specializing in the controlled decomposition of organic solid waste and which requires a solid waste permit under Chapter 70.95 RCW including soil treatment facilities. "Soil treatment facility" means a solid waste facility that utilizes bioremediation to treat petroleum contaminated soil or vector waste for reuse or final disposal.~~

~~E. Sanitary Sewage Collection Facilities. This use type refers to facilities used to collect sewage, including but not limited to local collector systems, wastewater transfer facilities, odor control structures, and pump stations and lift stations. "Odor control structure" means equipment or structures appurtenant to wastewater conveyance facilities used to lessen the odors of the liquids being transported.~~

~~F. Stormwater Facilities. A conveyance, system of conveyances, or stormwater control facilities (including roads with drainage systems, catch basins, curbs, gutters, biofiltration swales, etc.); ditches; manmade channels; storm drains; retention/detention facilities; LID systems (e.g., rain gardens, bioretention cells, etc.); and infiltration facilities which are designed or used for collection, storage, conveyance and treatment of stormwater.~~

~~1. Level 1: Stormwater collection and local conveyance systems, including LID systems and buried retention facilities with less than one acre of tributary area.~~

~~2. Level 2: Neighborhood detention/retention ponds and facilities, including LID systems and buried facilities with more than one acre of tributary area, and constructed wetlands.~~

~~3. Level 3: Flood control facilities, groundwater injection wells, and large stormwater pond facilities that are also developed to allow uses such as parks, recreational, educational and research structures and activities, known as stormwater multiple use facilities.~~

~~G. Waste/Recycling Transfer Facilities. Solid waste facilities where solid waste is collected or subjected to interim processing before being transported to a permanent disposal or recycling site. Examples include recycling collection sites, drop box transfer stations, transfer stations, recyclables recovery facilities, waste separation recovery facilities, moderate-risk waste facilities, and scrap tire piles which are not otherwise listed as accessory to numerous specific use types.~~

~~1. Level 1: Recycling collection sites serving a single neighborhood. Recycling collection site means a site with collection boxes or other containerized storage where citizens can leave materials for recycling.~~

~~2. Level 2: Drop box transfer stations. Drop box transfer station means a solid waste facility needing a solid waste permit which is used for placement of a detachable container including the area adjacent for necessary entrance and exit roads, unloading and turnaround areas. The facility normally serves the general public with loose loads and receives waste from off site.~~

~~H. Water Supply Facilities. Water purification facilities, water storage facilities, wellheads and pump stations.~~

~~1. Level 1: Local distribution systems, wellheads, pump stations, water purification facilities not exceeding 2,000 square feet of building area. Water storage facilities.~~

~~2. Level 2: Water purification facilities exceeding 2,000 square feet of building area.~~

~~3. Level 3: Chemical storage, handling, and usage in a water supply facility excluding fluoride. (Ord. 16 482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 03 203 § 1).~~

18.70.080 — Office/business use category.

The office/business use category includes establishments serving businesses or individuals with a wide variety of services such as providing advice, reports, marketing, financial needs, engineering, research, telecommunications services, management and related services that are necessary to conduct personal or professional business.

~~A. Administrative and Professional Offices. This use type refers to offices, private firms, or organizations, which provide professional or administrative services to individuals or businesses. Typical uses include employment services, property management services, title companies, law offices, engineering/surveying consulting firms, architecture and landscape architecture firms, advertising and public relations firms, medical and dental offices, diagnostic testing services, advertising agencies, travel agencies, talent agencies, insurance offices, real estate offices, investment brokers, financial planners, banking services, offices for nonprofit and quasi public agencies, and other business offices customarily associated with professional or administrative office services.~~

~~1. Level 1: Single story office building with a gross floor area not exceeding 5,000 square feet.~~

~~2. Level 2: Single story office building with a gross floor area between 5,000 to 15,000 square feet.~~

~~3. Level 3: Two story office building with a footprint up to 15,000 square feet.~~

~~B. Private Training School. This use type refers to educational services provided by private organizations or individuals with the primary purpose of preparing students for jobs in a trade or a profession. Typical uses include commercial/vocational schools, driver's training, beauty and barber schools, business schools, and conservatories of art, music, or drama. Facilities larger than 10,000 gross square feet are considered an education Level 2 use.~~

~~1. Level 1: Establishments with a gross floor area not exceeding 5,000 square feet without outdoor facilities.~~

~~2. Level 2: Establishments with a maximum 10,000 gross square feet of floor area without outdoor facilities. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

18.70.090 — Commercial use category.

~~The commercial use category includes establishments, facilities, and individuals providing services and the sale, distribution or rental of goods that benefit the daily needs of the general public, which are not otherwise classified in another use category.~~

~~A. Sexually Oriented Business. This use type refers to business that includes as a primary part of its business any one or more of the following: an adult entertainment facility; adult oriented merchandise; adult retail use; panorama; or similar facility, merchandise, or entertainment as defined in EMC 18.100.100, Sexually oriented businesses. Limited to a maximum of 5,000 square feet.~~

~~B. Amusement and Recreation. This use type refers to establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the provision of sports, entertainment, or recreational services to the general public or members. Examples include video arcades, teen clubs, athletic clubs, swimming pools, billiard parlors, bowling alleys, ice or roller skating rinks, indoor movie theaters, drive in theaters, miniature golf courses, golf courses, theme parks, amusement parks, and sports arenas.~~

~~1. Level 1: Indoor facilities not exceeding 5,000 gross square feet of total floor area and/or outdoor facilities with a gross lot area not exceeding 35,000 square feet.~~

~~2. Level 2: Indoor facilities exceeding 30,000 gross square feet of total floor area and/or outdoor facilities with a gross lot area up to two acres.~~

~~C. Funeral Services. Funeral facilities such as preparation and display facilities, funeral chapels, crematories, and affiliated offices.~~

~~1. Level 1: Mortuaries, including affiliated funeral chapels and offices.~~

~~2. Level 2: Cemeteries, including affiliated mausoleums, funeral chapels, and offices.~~

~~D. Building/Garden Supply and Nurseries. Establishments primarily engaged in wholesale and retail selling of lumber, building materials, paint, glass, wallpaper, hardware, nursery stock, lawn and garden, plumbing, and electrical supplies.~~

~~1. Level 1: Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sales. Utilization of outdoor areas for retail display and storage may occur as an accessory use. The combination of gross total floor area and outdoor storage and display area is less than 10,000 square feet.~~

~~2. Level 2: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales. Utilization of outdoor areas for retail display or storage purposes may occur as an accessory use. Single story with 15,000 gross total floor area and 20,000 uncovered outdoor storage and display area.~~

~~3. Level 3: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales with two stories with a footprint of 15,000 square feet and 40,000 square feet uncovered outdoor storage and display.~~

~~E. Bulk Fuel Dealers. Establishments that sell fuels, which, by their nature, are flammable, explosive, or toxic, to businesses and households for transportation, heating, and business purposes. Examples include propane gas sales, heating oil dealers, liquefied petroleum gas dealers, coal, wood, or other fuel dealers.~~

~~F. Business Services. Businesses primarily engaged in providing services to other businesses on a contract or fee basis with a building area up to 10,000 square feet and up to a one acre lot area. Examples include courier services, parcel delivery services, fax services, telegraph services, reproduction services, commercial art and photography services, stenographic services, and janitorial services.~~

~~G. Buy-Back Recycling Center. Any business less than one acre with no outside storage with building area up to 10,000 square feet that does not include industrial activity which collects, receives or buys recyclable materials from household, commercial or industrial sources for the purpose of sorting, grading or packaging recyclables for subsequent shipment and marketing.~~

~~H. Eating and Drinking Establishment. Establishments that sell prepared food and/or beverages, including liquor, subject to appropriate state and local licensure, including health permits. Examples include espresso stands, restaurants including fast food, cafes, taverns, and cocktail lounges.~~

~~1. Level 1: Establishments selling pre prepared food and/or beverages, or food and/or beverages made to order, less than 2,000 square feet in gross floor area, which is not intended to be consumed on the premises, including facilities strictly accessed by motor vehicle.~~

~~2. Level 2: Establishments selling food and/or beverages, less than 4,000 square feet in gross floor area, made to order which is intended to be consumed on the premises or which may, at the customer's option, be taken away, which may include a drive up option.~~

~~3. Level 3: Establishments selling food and/or beverages, less than 6,000 square feet in gross floor area, made to order which is intended to be consumed on the premises or which may, at the customer's option, be taken away, which may include a drive up option.~~

~~4. Level 4: Establishments with live or active entertainment including, but not limited to, bands, dancing, disc-jockeys, or performances, which are less than 8,000 square feet of gross floor area.~~

~~I. Food Stores. Stores primarily engaged in the retail sale of a variety of canned and dry foods, fresh fruits and vegetables, or meats, poultry, and fish, which may include a variety of nonfood products as well. Examples include meat and fish markets, vegetable markets, retail bakeries, dairy stores, grocery stores, and specialty food and beverage stores; provided, that neither gasoline sales nor drive through facilities are located on the same lot.~~

~~1. Level 1: Gross floor area up to 5,000 square feet.~~

~~2. Level 2: Gross floor area between 5,000 and 10,000 square feet.~~

~~3. Level 3: Gross floor area between 10,000 and 20,000 square feet.~~

~~4. Level 4: Gross floor area between 20,000 and 30,000 square feet.~~

~~5. Level 5: Gross floor area up to 40,000 square feet.~~

~~J. Garden Center. Establishment primarily engaged in the retail sales of indoor/outdoor plants, bushes, trees, turf products, mulch, hand garden tools, containers, and yard ornaments. Accessory uses may include greenhouses (up to a 5,000 square foot footprint for each greenhouse), potting sheds, business offices, indoor and outdoor display and storage, and plant production.~~

~~1. Level 1: Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sales. The combination of gross total floor area and outdoor storage and display area is less than 15,000 square feet. Utilization of outdoor areas for retail display and storage may occur as an accessory use.~~

~~2. Level 2: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales stories with a building footprint of 18,000 square feet and 60,000 square feet of uncovered outdoor storage and display.~~

~~K. Lodging. Establishments that provide transitory lodging services, subject to appropriate state and local licensure.~~

~~1. Level 1: "Bed and breakfast" means a single structure, small scale temporary lodging, not exceeding four rentable rooms, which provides a single meal and where the proprietors of the service reside in the structure.~~

~~2. Level 2: Hotels and motels containing a single building or a group of detached or semi detached buildings with a maximum 40,000 gross square feet. This use type contains guest rooms or self contained suites, with parking provided on the site for the use of those staying in the rooms or suites, which is or are designed and used for the accommodation of transient travelers for a period not to exceed 30 days.~~

~~L. Motor Vehicle Service and Repair. Facilities or places where the repair and service of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, boats, commercial vehicles, and construction equipment occurs. Includes the sale of or refilling of personal or recreational propane tanks.~~

~~1. Level 1: Gasoline service stations with/without accessory automobile repair and convenience shopping, and car wash with a one car capacity with no outdoor storage up to 5,000 gross square feet.~~

~~2. Level 2: Automotive repair shops, car wash, auto detailing, vehicle storage up to 10,000 gross square feet. Vehicle storage is limited to vehicles under repair and shall not include impound vehicle storage. Typical uses include general repair shops, transmissions and engine rebuild shops, muffler shops, glass repair shops, truck bed liner, automobile upholstery services, car washes, detailing, and lube/oil shops.~~

~~3. Level 3: Auto body repair, vehicle painting subject to state air quality standards up to 10,000 gross square feet.~~

~~M. Motor Vehicle and Construction Equipment Rental. This use type refers to establishments or places of business engaged in the leasing or service of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, boats, commercial trucks, construction equipment, and heavy equipment.~~

~~1. Level 1: On site rental of automobiles, trucks not exceeding three tons of vehicle weight, self moving single axle trucks, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, boats, and garden/home improvement equipment.~~

~~2. Level 2: On site lease or rental of commercial truck, buses, construction equipment, and heavy equipment.~~

~~N. Personal Services. Businesses primarily engaged in providing services to meet individuals' periodic personal needs. Examples include coin operated laundries, dry cleaning drop off/pick up establishments, dry cleaners, beauty shops, barber shops, clothing alterations, tanning salons, travel agencies, payday loan establishments, photographic studios, carpet and upholstery cleaners, and personal improvement services.~~

~~1. Level 1: Establishments in which the gross floor area does not exceed 2,500 square feet and do not involve outdoor storage of vehicles.~~

~~2. Level 2: Establishments in which the gross floor area up to 5,000 square feet.~~

~~O. Storage. This use type refers to businesses engaged in the storage of items for personal and business use. Business activities other than rental of storage spaces are prohibited. Examples include mini warehousing, vehicle~~

~~and boat storage yards. Does not include vehicle impound lots. A “mini-warehouse” means a facility consisting of separate storage units, which are rented to customers having exclusive access to their respective units for storage of residential or commercial-oriented goods. No business is conducted out of storage units. Indoor/outdoor up to 40,000 gross square feet.~~

~~P. Pet Sales and Services. This use type refers to places of business primarily engaged in the retail sale and services associated with small animals and household pets. Examples include pet stores, pet grooming shops, pet daycare, and veterinary hospitals for small animals and pets.~~

~~1. Level 1: Retail and service establishments, with or without accessory kennels, with less than 2,500 gross square feet in floor area.~~

~~2. Level 2: Indoor retail and service establishments, with or without accessory kennels, up to 5,000 gross square feet of floor area.~~

~~Q. Rental and Repair Services. Establishments primarily engaged in the provision of rental and repair services or closely related uses. Examples include home improvement, garden, and party equipment rental; upholstery shops, appliance repair shops, small engine and power tool rental and repair such as lawn mowers and chainsaws, vacuum cleaner repair, medical equipment rental and repair services, rental furnishings, and instrument repair services. Does not include vehicle repair or auto body, which are instead treated as motor vehicle service and repair commercial use types.~~

~~1. Level 1: Rental and repair services not exceeding 5,000 gross square feet of floor area with no outdoor storage.~~

~~2. Level 2: Rental and repair services not exceeding 5,000 gross square feet of floor area and up to 1,000 square feet of outdoor storage display.~~

~~R. Sales of General Merchandise. Establishments that sell new general merchandise including apparel and accessories; auto parts; bookstores, legal pharmaceuticals; optical goods; furniture and home furnishings; and computers and electronics. Does not include establishments primarily engaged in selling lumber and other building materials, paint, glass, wallpaper, hardware, nursery stock, and lawn and garden supplies, which are instead treated as building materials, hardware, plumbing, electrical, and nurseries/garden supplies commercial use types.~~

~~1. Level 1: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales activities with a gross floor area up to 5,000 square feet.~~

~~2. Level 2: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales activities with a gross floor area over 5,000 and up to 10,000 square feet.~~

~~3. Level 3: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales activities with a gross floor area over 10,000 and up to 20,000 square feet.~~

~~4. Level 4: Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales activities with a gross floor area over 20,000 and up to 30,000 square feet.~~

~~S. Sale of Secondhand Property. This use type refers to establishments that sell secondhand property. “Secondhand property/goods” means and includes, but is not limited to, any and all used or secondhand goods or items of personal property, which can be used again for the purpose for which they were originally intended. For the purposes of this title, secondhand property/goods also includes valuable coins (coins with a value greater than their face value); precious metals, precious stones and jewelry, but shall not include bullion in the form of fabricated hallmarked bars. Examples of this use type include pawnbrokers, secondhand, antique, junk and/or salvage dealers, and transient traders in secondhand property, garage sales and flea markets. This use type does not include used or preowned automobiles or other vehicles, wrecking yards, or parts yards.~~

~~1. Level 1: Yard sale means and includes all sales entitled “garage sale,” “lawn sale,” “attic sale,” “rummage sale,” “estate sale,” or any similar casual sale of tangible personal property from a private residential use which~~

~~is advertised by any means whereby the public at large is or can be made aware of the sale. Four yard sales a year are allowed.~~

~~2. Level 2: Antique, surplus, military, used book, used clothing, used furniture and appliances, used jewelry and valuable coins, and valuable collectibles sales by secondhand dealers up to 5,000 gross floor square feet.~~

~~3. Level 3: Miscellaneous sales and flea markets. Flea market means and includes, but is not limited to, arrangements whereby a person or persons sell, lease, rent, offer or donate to one or more persons a place or area where such persons may offer or display secondhand or junk items up to 15,000 gross floor square feet with up to 40,000 square feet outside. Flea market includes, but is not limited to, swap meets but does not include antique malls where stalls are leased, which are treated as a Level 2 use listed above. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

18.70.100 — Industrial use category.

~~The industrial use category includes the on-site production, manufacturing, assembly, processing, storage, movement, servicing or repair of goods and materials. Industrial uses regulated under this category typically exhibit one or more of the following characteristics: requires relatively large acreage, creates substantial odor or noise, creates heavy traffic passenger vehicle and/or truck volumes, employs relatively large numbers of people, and/or creates visual impacts incompatible with residential development. If not specified, building will not exceed 30,000 gross square feet of floor area.~~

~~A. Manufacturing and Major Assembly. This use type refers to uses that involve the primary processing of a material. Examples may include, but are not limited to:~~

~~—— Soil remediation facilities;~~

~~—— Manufacturing of products by predominately chemical processes and which ultimately are to be used for consumer or industrial consumption;~~

~~—— Manufacturing of computer hardware components and related equipment, and other machinery, apparatus and supplies for the generation, storage, transmission, transformation and utilization of electrical energy;~~

~~—— Manufacturing and assembly of industrial and commercial machinery and equipment;~~

~~—— Manufacturing and assembly of paper and paperboard and its conversion into other paper-based products;~~

~~—— Decorative and glass products;~~

~~—— Manufacturing and assembly of ferrous and nonferrous metal products and a variety of metal and wire products manufacturing, including sheet metal;~~

~~—— Manufacturing and assembly of woven and knit fabrics, and carpets and rugs from yarn; and~~

~~—— Manufacturing and assembly of concrete and gypsum products and other secondary products from materials taken principally from the earth in the form of stone, clay and sand.~~

~~B. Limited Manufacturing/Assembly. This use type refers to uses that involve intermediate processing of semi-processed material into a consumer good and to uses that involve the assembly of semi-processed and/or intermediate processed products into a consumer good. This use type is limited to: clothing and fabricated products, finished products made entirely or mainly of wood for use in construction, instruments for measuring, testing, analyzing, and controlling, optical instruments and lenses, surveying and drafting instruments, medical instruments and equipment, photographic equipment, watches and clocks, and supplies associated with the previous products, and electronic computer hardware components and related equipment. Examples may include:~~

~~—— Manufacturing and assembly of clothing, fabricated products, and related textile;~~

~~—— Manufacturing and assembly of equipment for transportation of people or cargo by land, air, rail or water;~~

- ~~— Assembly of electronic computers, computer hardware components and related equipment, and other machinery, apparatus and supplies for the generation, storage, transmission, transformation and utilization of electrical energy;~~
- ~~— Assembly of industrial and commercial machinery and equipment;~~
- ~~— Assembly of finished products made entirely or mainly from wood for use in construction;~~
- ~~— Assembly of ferrous and nonferrous metal products and a variety of metal and wire products;~~
- ~~— Assembly of products manufactured or assembled from plastic resins and from natural, synthetic or reclaimed rubber;~~
- ~~— Manufacturing and assembly of instruments for measuring, testing, analyzing and controlling, optical instruments and lenses, surveying and drafting instruments, medical instruments and equipment, photographic equipment, watches and clocks, and supplies associated with the previous products;~~
- ~~— Photographic processing labs;~~
- ~~— Manufacturing and assembly of glass and glass products, clay products, pottery, decorative concrete products, and other secondary products from materials taken principally from the earth in the form of stone, clay and sand;~~
- ~~— Application of dyeing, finishing, coating, waterproofing and other treating of fiber, yarn and fabrics; and~~
- ~~— Other manufacturing and/or assembly processes in which processed or semiprocessed materials are made or assembled into consumer products.~~

~~1. Level 1: Indoor manufacturing and assembly not exceeding 5,000 gross square feet of floor space and/or outside storage not exceeding 5,000 gross square feet.~~

~~2. Level 2: Indoor manufacturing and assembly with a gross floor area up to 10,000 square feet and/or outside storage not exceeding 6,000 gross square feet.~~

~~3. Level 3: Indoor manufacturing and assembly with a gross floor area up to 20,000 square feet and/or outside storage not exceeding 9,000 gross square feet.~~

~~4. Level 4: Indoor manufacturing and assembly with a gross floor area up to 30,000 square feet and/or outside storage not exceeding 12,000 gross square feet.~~

~~C. Food and Related Products. This use type refers to uses, which involve the processing of nonanimal food materials, raw milk, ice manufacturing, and other food products manufacturing, processing, storage and packaging. Examples may include, but are not limited to: bakeries which distribute products to many retail outlets, creameries and other dairy products manufacturing without on-site dairy animals, soft drink bottling plants, feed and cereal mills, flour mills, vegetable oil manufacturing, refining or storage, yeast plants, and starch, glucose and dextrin manufacturing, and dry pet food, pickles, sauerkraut, and vinegar manufacturing, sugar refining, breweries and distilleries.~~

~~1. Level 1: Breweries and wineries (excluding microbreweries in association with an eating and drinking establishment).~~

~~2. Level 2: All other uses in this use type.~~

~~D. Industrial Services. This use type refers to uses providing large scale or bulk services to commercial and industrial businesses but not directly to the consumer, e.g., clothes cleaning plants, bulk laundries, diaper services, power laundries, linen supply, industrial laundries, other laundry and garment services; and industrial services related strictly to industrial uses.~~

~~E. Printing, Publishing and Related Industries. This use type refers to uses engaged in printing by one or more common processes, such as letterpress, lithography, or screen; services for the printing trade, such as bookbinding and plate making; and publishing newspapers, books and periodicals.~~

- ~~1. Level 1: Indoor facilities not exceeding 5,000 gross square feet of floor area.~~
- ~~2. Level 2: Indoor facilities with a gross floor area up to 10,000 square feet.~~
- ~~3. Level 3: Indoor facilities with a gross floor area up to 20,000 square feet.~~
- ~~4. Level 4: Indoor facilities with a gross floor area up to 30,000 square feet.~~

~~F. Warehousing, Distribution and Freight Movement. This use type refers to the large scale warehousing and distribution of manufactured or processed products for one or more businesses and the large scale distribution of raw, manufactured or processed products for one or more businesses at a central location. Examples may include, but are not limited to: grocery chain distribution centers and parcel delivery distribution centers, storage of fabricated concrete blocks, finished lumber storage yards, new automobile storage areas.~~

- ~~1. Level 1: Indoor facilities not exceeding 5,000 gross square feet.~~
- ~~2. Level 2: Indoor facilities with a gross floor area more than 20,000 square feet and not exceeding 30,000 square feet and/or outside storage not exceeding 9,000 gross square feet.~~

~~G. Contractor Yards. This use type refers to an area for construction or contracting business offices and the interior or outdoor storage, repair or maintenance of heavy equipment, vehicles, and construction supplies and materials. Maintenance and storage facilities not exceeding 30,000 gross square feet with unlimited outdoor storage.~~

~~H. Motion Picture/Television and Radio Production Studios. This use type refers to uses engaged in the production and distribution of motion pictures, production and distribution of television segments, radio and television production of commercial spots, and other related activities.~~

~~I. Research, Development, and Laboratories. This use type includes businesses primarily devoted to experimental research and development. Research, development, and laboratories with limited manufacturing/assembly at the level allowed in the zoning district.~~

- ~~1. Level 1: Indoor facilities with a gross floor area up to 5,000 square feet.~~
- ~~2. Level 2: Indoor facilities with a gross floor area up to 10,000 square feet.~~
- ~~3. Level 3: Indoor facilities with a gross floor area up to 20,000 square feet.~~
- ~~4. Level 4: Indoor facilities with a gross floor area up to 30,000 square feet.~~

~~J. Mineral Extraction. This use type is the extraction of any natural substance, other than water, from the ground. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

18.70.110 — Agricultural use category.

~~The agricultural use category includes uses which typically might be found and are generally restricted to rural environments, but which can pose viable, unobtrusive land uses in portions of the urban environment that, by their nature, otherwise possess limited development potential.~~

~~A. Agricultural Sales. Agricultural sales use type refers to uses which involve the sales of agricultural supplies, including feed, grain, fertilizers, and farming equipment or the sale of agricultural products.~~

- ~~1. Level 1: Agricultural sales of goods produced on individual farms located within the city. The retail outlet such as vegetable stands shall not exceed 1,000 gross square feet.~~

~~2. Level 2: Agricultural sales uses, which involve the sale of goods such as produce, shrubbery, plants, eggs, wine, and dairy products in a farmer's market format with a building footprint up to 5,000 gross square feet. Examples include produce stands, horticultural nurseries, and wineries.~~

~~3. Level 3: Agricultural sales uses, which provide feed, grain, fertilizers, and small farming equipment sales and service with a building footprint up to 5,000 gross square feet. Examples include feed and grain stores.~~

~~B. Agricultural Services. Agricultural services use type refers to businesses that support the agricultural industry and operate primarily outside an office setting with a building up to 5,000 gross square feet. Typical uses include soil preparation and soil testing services, farm and farm labor management services, landscape and crop fertilizing and spraying services, livestock veterinary services, and other commercial services which typically provide the personnel and equipment necessary to maintain agricultural productivity.~~

~~C. Animal Production, Boarding and Training, and Slaughtering. Animal production and slaughtering use type refers to uses, which involve the commercial raising of animals, training of animals, the production of animal products, such as eggs or dairy products, the boarding and training of animals, and the slaughtering and processing of animals.~~

~~1. Level 1: Uses that involve the commercial raising or boarding and training of animals or production of animal products, such as eggs or dairy products produced on site, on an agricultural or commercial basis, but excluding the slaughtering and processing of animals raised outside of the community. Examples include grazing, ranching, dairy farming, commercial stables, riding academies, and breeding and boarding facilities.~~

~~2. Level 2: Breeding and boarding facilities for a combination of six cats and dogs.~~

~~D. Crop Production. Crop production use type refers to uses which involve the raising and harvesting of row crops, field crops, or tree crops on an agricultural or commercial basis, including packing, primary processing, and storage facilities.~~

~~1. Level 1: The family farm or "hobby farm" of less than two acres in size where crop production uses which involve the raising and harvesting of row crops, field crops, or tree crops on an agricultural or commercial basis with one or two buildings not exceeding 1,000 square feet total. Examples include grain and vegetable crops, fruit trees, and horticultural nurseries.~~

~~2. Level 2: A farm of more than two acres in size where crop production uses which involve the raising and harvesting of row crops, field crops, or tree crops on an agricultural or commercial basis with one or two buildings not exceeding 5,000 square feet total. Examples include grain and vegetable crops, fruit trees, and horticultural nurseries.~~

~~3. Level 3: Crop production uses which involve the primary processing, packaging, and storage of agricultural products with one or two buildings not exceeding 30,000 square feet total. Examples include fruit and vegetable packing and shipment plants, warehouses, fruit and vegetable cold storage plants, and other uses involved in the harvesting and primary processing of locally grown agricultural products. This use type does not include the processing of agricultural products described under the "food and related products use type" of the industrial category. For the purposes of this use type, primary processing means performing service on crops subsequent to their harvest with the intent of preparing them for market or further processing.~~

~~E. Fish Hatcheries and Aquaculture. Fish hatcheries and aquaculture use type refers to uses that involve the production of finfish, or other marine products within a confined space and under controlled feeding, sanitation, and harvesting procedures. Examples include salmon farms and fish hatcheries.~~

~~F. Forestry. Forestry use type refers to uses, which involve commercial harvesting of forest products, and scientific research related to management of forest lands, which involve commercial harvesting of forest products and scientific research related to management of forestlands. Examples include timber harvesting, gathering of forest products (e.g., bark, berries, mushrooms), silvicultural. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

~~18.70.120 — Accessory use category.~~

~~The accessory use category includes those uses which are customarily and routinely found in conjunction with, and which are clearly incidental and secondary to, other listed uses, except as may be specifically limited by use levels otherwise listed herein. Accessory uses, other than fences, retaining walls and barns, are prohibited from locating on a lot prior to a legal principal use.~~

~~A. Residential Accessory.~~

- ~~1. Attached carports or garages for the sole use of occupants of premises and their guests, for storage of personal household goods and motor, recreational, and sporting vehicles. Detached carports or garages are allowed in conjunction with an approved access point and driveway. Other accessory buildings and structures such as hobbyist greenhouses and storage buildings for personal household goods and yard maintenance equipment are allowed up to a combined maximum size of 1,000 square feet of gross floor area.~~
- ~~2. Outdoor storage of two recreational/sporting vehicles is allowed, subject to EMC 18.90.120, Outdoor storage.~~
- ~~3. Home occupations and limited home business, subject to the provisions of EMC 18.100.070, Home business, and EMC 18.100.080, Limited home businesses.~~
- ~~4. Minor service and repair of a vehicle owned by a resident or a relative of a resident of the site on which the activity is performed, where the activity is not performed for pay or the exchange of goods or services, and subject to the provision of EMC 18.100.010, Accessory residential vehicle service and repair standards.~~
- ~~5. Hobbyist crops or flower gardens that are noncommercial and serve one or more neighborhood homes on an informal, cooperative basis, as distinguished from open space/recreation uses.~~
- ~~6. Civic use types (“pea patch” or community gardens). May include private, on-site composting facility with less than 10 cubic yards capacity.~~
- ~~7. On-site underground heating oil storage tanks to serve a residential use.~~
- ~~8. Antennas and satellite dishes for private telecommunications services, subject to specific standards, including siting criteria, set forth in EMC 18.100.110, Personal wireless communications facilities.~~
- ~~9. Decks and patios.~~
- ~~10. Noncommercial recreational facilities and areas, indoor and outdoor, including swimming pools and tennis courts, for exclusive use by residents and guests.~~
- ~~11. Retaining walls, freestanding walls, and fences.~~

~~B. Civic Accessory.~~

- ~~1. Administrative and professional offices (Level 1).~~
- ~~2. Eating and drinking establishment (Level 1/2).~~
- ~~3. Storage buildings and outdoor storage, subject to the provisions of EMC 18.90.120, Outdoor storage, for maintenance equipment and goods utilized in the primary use.~~
- ~~4. Antennas and satellite dishes for private telecommunications services, subject to specific standards, including siting criteria, set forth in EMC 18.100.110, Personal wireless communications facilities.~~
- ~~5. Facilities used in on-site grounds maintenance.~~
- ~~6. Retaining walls, freestanding walls, and fences.~~

~~7. Community and cultural services (Level 1/2), in conjunction with a recreation use type.~~

~~8. Amusement and recreation (Level 1), in conjunction with a recreation use type.~~

~~9. Lodging (Level 2), in conjunction with an open space/recreation use type.~~

~~10. Electric vehicle infrastructure including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, and battery exchange stations.~~

~~C. Commercial Accessory.~~

~~1. Administrative and professional offices (Level 1).~~

~~2. Eating and drinking establishment (Level 1/2).~~

~~3. Outdoor storage, subject to the provisions of EMC 18.90.120, Outdoor storage.~~

~~4. Antennas and satellite dishes for private telecommunications services, subject to specific standards, including siting criteria, set forth in EMC 18.100.110, Personal wireless communications facilities.~~

~~5. Facilities used in on-site grounds maintenance.~~

~~6. Retaining walls, freestanding walls, and fences.~~

~~7. Electric vehicle infrastructure including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, and battery exchange stations.~~

~~D. Industrial Accessory.~~

~~1. Administrative and professional offices (Level 1).~~

~~2. Eating and drinking establishment (Level 1/2).~~

~~3. Outdoor storage, subject to the provisions of EMC 18.90.120, Outdoor storage.~~

~~4. Antennas and satellite dishes for private telecommunications services, subject to specific standards, including siting criteria, set forth in EMC 18.100.110, Personal wireless communications facilities.~~

~~5. Incidental hazardous materials storage or use, subject to applicable federal and state regulations.~~

~~6. Facilities used in on-site grounds maintenance.~~

~~7. Retaining walls, freestanding walls, and fences.~~

~~8. Electric vehicle infrastructure including battery charging stations, rapid charging stations, and battery exchange stations.~~

~~E. Agricultural Accessory.~~

~~1. Outdoor storage, subject to the provisions of EMC 18.90.120, Outdoor storage.~~

~~2. Incidental hazardous materials storage or use, limited to agricultural chemicals, subject to applicable federal and state regulations.~~

~~3. Retaining walls, freestanding walls, and fences.~~

~~4. Barns. (Ord. 16-463 § 5 (Exh. A); Ord. 08-305 § 3; Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

~~-~~

18.70.050 Land Use Table

Table 1: Chapter 18.70 EMC, Land Use Table Land Use Types and Levels—Use Table—

ZONE>—	SF-2	SF-3	SF-5	MR-1	MR-2	I	P
AGRICULTURAL USE CATEGORY							
A. Agricultural Sales	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1: — Agricultural sales of goods produced on individual farms located within the city. The retail outlet, such as vegetable stands, shall not exceed 1,000 gross sq. ft.	P	P	P	P	P	P	—
Level 2: — Agricultural sales uses, which involve the sale of goods such as produce, shrubbery, plants, eggs, wine, and dairy products in a farmer's market format with a building footprint up to 5,000 gross sq. ft. Examples include produce stands, horticultural nurseries, and wineries.	A	A	A	A	A	—	—
Level 3: — Agricultural sales uses, which provide feed, grain, fertilizers, and small farming equipment sales and service. Examples include feed and grain stores with a building footprint up to 5,000 gross sq. ft.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. Agricultural Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. Animal Production, Boarding, and Slaughtering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1: — Uses that involve the commercial raising or boarding and training of animals or production of animal products, such as eggs or dairy products produced on site, on an agricultural or commercial basis, but excluding the slaughtering and processing of animals raised outside of the community. Examples include grazing, ranching, dairy farming, commercial stables, riding academies, and breeding and boarding facilities.	P	P	P	P	P	—	—
Level 2: — Breeding and boarding facilities for a combination of six cats and dogs.	P	P	P	P	P	—	—
D. Crop Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1: — The family farm or “hobby farm” of less than two acres in size where crop production uses involve the raising, harvesting and storage of row crops, field crops, or tree crops on an agricultural or commercial basis in a building not exceeding 1,000 sq. ft.	P	P	P	P	P	P	—
Level 2: — The family farm of more than two acres in size where crop production uses involve the raising, harvesting and storage of row crops, field crops, or tree crops on an agricultural or commercial basis in a building not exceeding 5,000 sq. ft.	P	P	P	P	P	P	—
Level 3: — Crop production uses which involve the primary processing, packaging, and storage of agricultural products in a building not exceeding 30,000 sq. ft.	—	—	—	—	—	A	—
E. Fish Hatcheries and Aquaculture	C	C	—	—	—	—	—
F. Forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RESIDENTIAL USES							
A. Detached Dwelling	P	P	P	P	P	—	—

The Edgewood Municipal Code is current through Ordinance 20-0571, passed January 28, 2020.

ZONE	SF-2	SF-3	SF-5	MR-1	MR-2	I	P
B. Manufactured Home	P	P	P	P	P	-	-
C. Modular Home	P	P	P	P	P	-	-
D. Attached Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Duplex, two horizontally attached residential structures.	-	-	P	P	P	-	-
Level 2: — Townhouses, three or more horizontally attached residential structures.	-	-	P	P	P	-	-
E. Multifamily Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type 1: — Multifamily dwelling structures.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Multifamily dwelling up to 6,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	P	P	-	-
Level 2: — Multifamily dwelling up to 12,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	P	P	-	-
Type 2: — Multifamily dwelling within mixed residential/commercial structures.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Multifamily dwelling up to 5,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2: — Multifamily dwelling up to 10,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3: — Multifamily dwelling up to 20,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F. Group Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type I: — Publicly or privately operated living accommodations for related or unrelated individuals such as state-licensed foster homes and group homes for children; group homes for disabled individuals; group homes for those in recovery from alcohol or substance dependence as defined in RCW 70.128.010; boarding homes as defined in RCW 18.20.020; and private establishments as defined in RCW 71.12.455 with a maximum of seven residents, including resident staff.	P	P	P	P	P	-	-
Type II: — Publicly or privately operated living accommodations for juveniles under the jurisdiction of the criminal justice system with a maximum of eight residents, including resident staff.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type III: — Publicly or privately operated living accommodations for adults under the jurisdiction of the criminal justice system who have entered a pre- or post-charging diversion program or have been selected to participate in state-operated work/training release or other similar programs as provided in Chapters 137-56 and 137-57 WAC.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G. Hospice Care Center	-	-	-	C	C	-	-
H. Nursing Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I. Assisted Living Facilities	-	-	-	C	C	-	-

ZONE>	SF-2	SF-3	SF-5	MR-1	MR-2	I	P
J. Senior Housing	-	-	-	P	P	-	-
K. Caretaker Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CIVIC USE							
A. Administrative Government Facilities and Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Uses that serve primarily the neighborhood in which they are located and do not exceed 2,000 sq. ft. of floor area.	-	-	-	A	A	-	A
Level 2: — Uses that serve primarily a neighborhood or group of neighborhoods in which they are located and do not exceed 5,000 sq. ft. of floor area.	-	-	-	-	A	-	A
Level 3: — Uses that serve primarily a city-wide or regional area up to 20,000 sq. ft. of floor area.	-	-	-	-	-	-	A
B. Daycare Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Home-based daycare for six or fewer children or adults.	P	P	P	P	P	-	-
Level 2: — Home-based daycare from seven to 12 children or adults.	A	A	A	A	P	-	-
Level 3: — Daycare centers for more than 12 children or adults.	C	C	C	C	C	-	-
C. Community and Cultural Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Establishments which serve primarily the immediate neighborhood in which they are located and do not exceed 3,000 gross sq. ft. of floor space.	A	A	A	P	P	-	-
Level 2: — Establishments which generally serve more than one neighborhood with a gross floor area between 3,000 to 10,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3: — Establishments which serve a city-wide or regional area or have more than 10,000 sq. ft. of floor area.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Primary educational facilities such as kindergarten, and elementary schools.	C	C	C	C	C	-	C
Level 2: — Secondary educational facilities such as middle, junior high schools and high schools.	C	C	C	C	C	-	C
Level 3: — Higher educational facilities such as community colleges, trade schools, colleges or universities.	-	-	-	-	-	C	-
E. Health Services	-	-	-	-	A	P	C
F. Postal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ZONE>--	SF-2	SF-3	SF-5	MR-1	MR-2	I	P
Level 1: — Postal facilities serving neighborhoods, such as contract stations or branch offices. A contract station post office means a privately-operated, limited service postal facility carried on as adjunct to a principal business or use. A branch post office means a government-operated subdivision of a main post office serving as a base for one or more carrier routes and providing customer postal service.--	-	-	-	-	P	-	C
Level 2: — Central or main postal facilities which process mail and provide full customer services.--	-	-	-	-	P	-	C
Level 3: — Terminal postal processing facilities which provide no or limited customer services.--	-	-	-	-	-	C	-
G. Open Space/Recreation--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Natural open space and passive recreation. This level includes protected open space areas in a natural state, together with low impact passive recreational facilities including single track hiking trails, beaches, viewing areas, interpretive signage, and fences.--	P	P	P	P	P	A	P
Level 2: — Neighborhood-scale active recreation and limited accessory structures. This level includes parks and playgrounds three acres or less in size. Mini or pocket parks.--	P	P	P	P	P	-	P
Level 3: — Parks and playgrounds from three to 10 acres in size; multi-use linear trails; sports fields with seating for 400 spectators; swimming pools for community or regional use; public and private outdoor recreational facilities such as golf courses, equestrian clubs, and marinas; and arboretums and community gardens more than two acres in size.--	A	A	-	-	-	-	P
Level 4: — Community parks and playgrounds from 10 to 20 acres in size, stadiums, and regional recreational facilities.--	A	A	-	-	-	-	P
Level 5: — Community/regional parks and recreational facilities generally over 20 acres in size, stadiums and regional recreational facilities.--	C	C	-	-	-	-	P
H. Religious Assembly--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Religious assembly up to 5,000 sq. ft.--	P	P	P	P	P	-	-
Level 2: — Religious assembly up to 10,000 sq. ft.--	P	P	P	P	P	-	-
Level 3: — Religious assembly up to 20,000 sq. ft.--	P	P	P	A	A	-	-
Level 4: — Religious assembly up to 30,000 sq. ft.--	A	A	A	A	A	-	-
Level 5: — Religious assembly up to 40,000 sq. ft.--	C	C	C	A	A	-	-
I. Safety Services and Animal Control--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Safety services such as police and fire/medical aid stations, including private ambulance service.--	PF	PF	PF	P	P	P	P
Level 2: — Animal control services, such as animal shelter or Humane Society facilities.--	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
J. Transportation--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Transportation uses serving neighborhoods such as bus shelters on major or secondary arterial streets.--	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

ZONE>	SF-2	SF-3	SF-5	MR-1	MR-2	I	P
Level 2: — Park and ride lots not exceeding 40 parking spaces—	—	—	—	—	—	A	—
Level 3: — Transportation uses serving communities and regions, such as passenger rail stations, parking facilities, school bus yards, bus barns, bus stations, and park and ride lots over 40 parking spaces—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 4: — Commercial parking lots and structures (short-term automobile)—	—	—	—	—	—	C	—
K. Utility or Public Maintenance Facilities—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1: — Indoor maintenance and storage facility not exceeding 3,000 gross sq. ft. of floor space such as water or sewer pump stations— Outdoor storage of equipment, materials, or vehicles and vehicle maintenance is prohibited—	PF	PF	PF	PF	PF	P	PF
Level 2: — Indoor maintenance and storage facility not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft. of floor space with outdoor storage not exceeding 2,000 gross sq. ft.—	—	—	—	—	—	P	PF
L. Social Services—	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
UTILITIES USE CATEGORY							
A. Communication Facilities—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1: — Local cable, fiber optics, traffic control, or telephone transmission lines, poles, or apparatus (not including antenna, wireless telecommunication facilities, structures, or private antenna and satellite dishes)—	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Level 2: — Regional cable, fiber optics, traffic control, or telephone transmission lines, poles, or apparatus (not including antenna or wireless facilities)—	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Level 3: — Wireless telecommunication facilities (see EMC 18.100.110)—	—	—	—	—	—	C	C
B. Electrical Facilities—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1: — Local distribution lines—	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Level 2: — Sub and switching equipment—	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Level 3: — Industrial or regional distribution lines and associated sub and switching stations—	PF	PF	PF	—	—	PF	PF
C. Natural Gas Facilities—	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
D. Organic Waste Processing Facilities—	—	—	—	—	—	C	—
E. Sanitary Sewage Collection Facilities—	—	—	P	P	P	P	P
F. Stormwater Facilities—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1: — Stormwater collection and local conveyance systems—	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

The Edgewood Municipal Code is current through Ordinance 20-0571, passed January 28, 2020.

ZONE>	SF-2	SF-3	SF-5	MR-1	MR-2	I	P
Level 2: — Neighborhood detention/retention ponds, facilities, and constructed wetlands.	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Level 3: — Stormwater pond facilities that are also developed to allow uses such as parks, recreational, educational and research structures and activities, known as stormwater multiple use facilities.	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
H. Waste/Recycle Transfer Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Recycling collection sites serving a single neighborhood. Recycling collection site means a site with collection boxes or other containerized storage where citizens can leave materials for recycling.	-	-	-	-	-	A	A
Level 2: — “Drop-box transfer station” means a solid waste facility needing a solid waste permit which is used for placement of a detachable container including the area adjacent for necessary entrance and exit roads, unloading and turn-around areas. The facility normally serves the general public with loose loads and receives waste from off site.	-	-	-	-	-	€	-
I. Water Supply Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Local distribution systems, wellheads, pump stations, water purification not exceeding 2,000 sq. ft. of building area.	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Level 2: — Water purification and water storage facilities exceeding 2,000 sq. ft. of building area.	PF	PF	PF	PF	PF	PF	PF
Level 3: — Chemical storage, handling, and usage in a water supply facility.	PF	PF	PF	PF	PF	PF	PF
ESSENTIAL PUBLIC FACILITIES CATEGORY —OFFICE/BUSINESS USE CATEGORY							
A. Administrative and Professional Offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Single story office building with a gross floor area not exceeding 5,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	P
Level 2: — Single story office building with a gross floor area from 5,000 up to 15,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	P
Level 3: — Two story office building with a footprint up to 15,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	P
B. Private Training School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Establishments with a gross floor area not exceeding 5,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 2: — Establishments with a maximum 10,000 gross sq. ft. of floor area without outdoor facilities.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
COMMERCIAL USE CATEGORY							
A. Sexually Oriented Business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Amusement and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Indoor facilities not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft. of total floor area and/or outdoor facilities with a gross lot area not exceeding 35,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	A	€

ZONE>	SF-2	SF-3	SF-5	MR-1	MR-2	I	P
Level 2: — Indoor facilities with a gross floor area between 5,000 and 30,000 sq. ft. with a gross lot area not exceeding two acres.—	-	-	-	-	-	A	C
C. Funeral Services—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Mortuaries, including affiliated funeral chapels and offices.	-	-	-	-	-	A	-
Level 2: — Cemeteries, including affiliated mausoleums, funeral chapels, and offices.—	C	-	-	-	-	-	C
D. Building Materials, Garden Supplies, Hardware, Plumbing, and Electrical—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales. Utilization of outdoor areas for retail display and storage may occur as an accessory use. The combination of gross total floor area and outdoor storage and display area is less than 10,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 2: — Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales. Utilization of outdoor areas for retail display and storage may occur as an accessory use. Single story with 15,000 sq. ft. gross total floor area and 20,000 sq. ft. uncovered outdoor storage and display.—	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 3: — Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales with two stories with a building footprint of 15,000 sq. ft. and 40,000 sq. ft. of uncovered outdoor storage and display.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
E. Bulk Fuel Dealers—	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
F. Business Services—	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
G. Buy-Back Recycling Center—	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
H. Eating and Drinking Establishment—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Establishments selling pre-prepared food and/or beverages, or food and/or beverages made to order, less than 2,000 sq. ft. in gross floor area, which is not intended to be consumed on the premises, including facilities strictly accessed by motor vehicle.—	-	-	-	-	-	P	P
Level 2: — Establishments selling food and/or beverages, less than 4,000 sq. ft. in gross floor area, made to order which is intended to be consumed on the premises or which may, at the customer's option, be taken away, which may include a drive-up option.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 3: — Establishments selling food and/or beverages, less than 6,000 sq. ft. in gross floor area, made to order which is intended to be consumed on the premises or which may, at the customer's option, be taken away, which may include a drive-up option.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 4: — Establishments with live or active entertainment including, but not limited to, bands, dancing, disc jockeys, or performances, which are less than 8,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area.	-	-	-	-	-	A	-
I. Food Stores—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Gross floor area up to 5,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 2: — Gross floor area between 5,000 and 10,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3: — Gross floor area between 10,000 and 20,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 4: — Gross floor area between 20,000 and 30,000 sq. ft.—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ZONE>	SF-2	SF-3	SF-5	MR-1	MR-2	I	P
Level 5: — Gross floor area up to 40,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J. Garden Centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales. The combination of gross total floor area and outdoor storage and display area is less than 15,000 sq. ft. Utilization of outdoor areas for retail display and storage may occur as an accessory use.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2: — Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales stores with a building footprint of 18,000 sq. ft. and 60,000 sq. ft. of uncovered outdoor storage and display.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K. Lodging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Bed and breakfast means a single structure, small-scale temporary lodging, not exceeding four rental rooms, which provides a single meal and where the proprietors of the service reside in the structure.	A	A	-	P	P	-	-
Level 2: — Hotels and motels containing a single building or a group of detached or semi-detached buildings with a maximum 40,000 sq. ft. This use type contains guest rooms or self-contained suites, with parking provided on the site for the use of those staying in the rooms or suites, which are designed and used for the accommodation of transient travelers for a period not to exceed 30 days.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
L. Motor Vehicle Service and Repair	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Gasoline service stations with/without accessory automobile repair and convenience shopping, and car wash with a one-car capacity with no outdoor storage up to 5,000 sq. ft. gross floor area.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2: — Automotive repair shops, car wash, auto detailing, and vehicle storage up to 10,000 gross sq. ft. Vehicle storage is limited to vehicles under repair and shall not include impound vehicle storage. Typical uses include general repair shops, transmission and engine rebuild shops, muffler shops, glass repair shops, truck bed liner shops, automobile upholstery services, car washes, detailing, and lube/oil shops.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 3: — Auto body repair, vehicle painting subject to state air quality standards up to 10,000 gross sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
M. Motor Vehicle and Construction Equipment Rental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — On-site lease, or rental of automobiles, trucks not exceeding three tons of vehicle weight, self-moving single axle trucks, motoreycles, recreational vehicles, boats, and garden/home improvement equipment.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 2: — On-site lease, charter, or rental of commercial trucks, buses, construction equipment, and heavy equipment.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
N. Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Establishments whose gross floor area does not exceed 2,500 sq. ft. and does not involve outdoor storage of vehicles.	-	-	-	-	-	C	-
Level 2: — Establishments whose gross floor area is up to 5,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
O. Storage	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
P. Pet Sales and Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ZONE>—	SF-2	SF-3	SF-5	MR-1	MR-2	I	P
Level 1: — Completely indoor rental and service establishments, with or without accessory kennels, with less than 2,500 gross sq. ft. in floor area.	—	—	—	—	—	A	—
Level 2: — Retail and service establishments, with or without accessory kennels, up to 5,000 gross sq. ft. in floor area.	—	—	—	—	—	A	—
Q. Rental and Repair Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1: — Rental and repair services not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft. of floor area with no outdoor storage.	—	—	—	—	—	P	—
Level 2: — Rental and repair services not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft. of floor area with up to 1,000 sq. ft. of outdoor storage.	—	—	—	—	—	P	—
R. Sales of General Merchandise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1: — Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales activities with a gross floor area up to 5,000 sq. ft.	—	—	—	—	—	P	—
Level 2: — Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales activities with a gross floor area over 5,000 and up to 10,000 sq. ft.	—	—	—	—	—	P	—
Level 3: — Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales activities with a gross floor area over 10,000 and up to 20,000 sq. ft.	—	—	—	—	—	P	—
Level 4: — Establishments primarily engaged in retail sales activities with a gross floor area over 20,000 up to 30,000 sq. ft.	—	—	—	—	—	P	—
S. Sale of Secondhand Property	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1: — “Yard sale” means and includes all sales entitled “garage sale,” “lawn sale,” “attic sale,” “rummage sale” or “estate sale.”	P	P	P	P	P	—	—
Level 2: — Antique, military surplus, used book, used clothing, used furniture and appliances, used jewelry and valuable coins, and valuable collectibles sales by secondhand dealers up to 5,000 gross sq. ft.	—	—	—	—	—	P	—
Level 3: — Miscellaneous sales and flea markets. “Flea market” means and includes, but is not limited to, arrangements whereby a person or persons sell, lease, rent, offer or donate to one or more persons a place or area where such persons may offer or display secondhand or junk items.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INDUSTRIAL USE CATEGORY							
A. Manufacturing and Major Assembly	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. Limited Manufacturing/Assembly	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1: — Indoor manufacturing and assembly not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft. of floor space and/or outside storage not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft.	—	—	—	—	—	P	—
Level 2: — Indoor manufacturing and assembly with a gross floor area up to 10,000 sq. ft. and/or outside storage not exceeding 6,000 gross sq. ft.	—	—	—	—	—	P	—
Level 3: — Indoor manufacturing and assembly with a gross floor area up to 20,000 sq. ft. and/or outside storage not exceeding 9,000 gross sq. ft.	—	—	—	—	—	P	—
Level 4: — Indoor manufacturing and assembly with a gross floor area up to 30,000 sq. ft. and/or outside storage not exceeding 12,000 gross sq. ft.	—	—	—	—	—	P	—

ZONE>	SF-2	SF-3	SF-5	MR-1	MR-2	I	P
C. Food and Related Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Breweries and wineries (excluding microbreweries in association with an eating and drinking establishment).	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 2: — All other uses in this use type.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
D. Industrial Services	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
E. Printing, Publishing and Related Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft. of floor space.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 2: — With a gross floor area up to 10,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 3: — With a gross floor area up to 20,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 4: — With a gross floor area up to 30,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
F. Warehousing, Distribution and Freight Movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Indoor facilities not exceeding 5,000 gross sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 2: — Indoor facilities with a gross floor area not exceeding 30,000 sq. ft. and/or outside storage exceeding 9,000 gross sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
G. Contractor Yards	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
H. Motion Picture/Television and Radio Production Studios	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
I. Research, Development, and Laboratories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1: — Indoor facilities with a gross floor area up to 5,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 2: — Indoor facilities with a gross floor area up to 10,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 3: — Indoor facilities with a gross floor area up to 20,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
Level 4: — Indoor facilities with a gross floor area up to 30,000 sq. ft.	-	-	-	-	-	P	-
J. Mineral Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. A blank cell indicates that the use type is not allowed in the zone listed at the top of the column.
2. A "P" indicates that the use type is permitted outright in the zone listed at the top of the column.
3. An "A" indicates that the use type is permitted subject to the administrative use provisions specified in EMC 18.50.030, Administrative use permit.

<u>ZONE</u>	<u>SF-2</u>	<u>SF-3</u>	<u>SF-5</u>	<u>MR-1</u>	<u>MR-2</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>
4. A "C" indicates that the use type is permitted subject to the conditional use provisions specified in EMC 18.50.040, Conditional use. 5. A "PF" indicates that the use type is a public facility and is permitted subject to the conditional use provisions specified in EMC 18.50.040, Conditional use.							

(Ord. 11-359 § 8 (Exh. E); Ord. 08-305 § 3; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
-----------------------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------	--------------------	-------------------	----------------------	-------------------	---------------	--------------

<u>Residential</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>SF2</u>	<u>SF3</u>	<u>SF5</u>	<u>MR1</u>	<u>MR2</u>	<u>MUR</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>All Uses Subject to Condition 1 & 6</u>
<u>Accessory</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU), Attached</u>	<u>Special</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	=	=	=	=	See EMC Section 18.90.190 for ADU requirements for both attached and detached (backyard cottage) ADUs.
<u>ADU, Detached [Backyard Cottage]</u>	<u>Special</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<u>AUP</u>	<u>AUP</u>	=	=	=	Detached ADU allowed secondarily in TC and C zones only when paired with Townhouse use.
<u>Caretaker Residence</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	=	=	-
<u>Single-Family</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Detached Dwelling</u>	<u>Special</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	=	=	=	=	-
<u>Cottage Court</u>	<u>Special</u>	=	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	=	=	=	=	-
<u>Multi-Family</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Duplex: Side by Side</u>	<u>Special</u>	=	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	=	=	=	=	-
<u>Duplex: Back to Back</u>	<u>Special</u>	=	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	=	=	=	=	-
<u>Duplex: Top and Bottom</u>	<u>Special</u>	=	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	=	=	=	=	-
<u>Attached Dwelling</u>	<u>Special</u>	=	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	=	=	=	=	-
<u>Multi-Plex</u>	<u>Special</u>	=	=	=	✓	✓	✓	=	=	=	=	=	-
<u>Townhouse</u>	<u>Special</u>	=	=	=	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	=	=	-
<u>Apartment</u>	<u>Special</u>	=	=	=	=	=	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	=	-
<u>Other</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Adult Family Home</u>	<u>623990, part</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	=	<u>In accordance with RCW 70.128.010(1), as amended</u>
<u>Nursing and Residential Care Facilities</u>	<u>6231 & 6232</u>	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	=	-
<u>Assisted Living Facilities</u>	<u>6233</u>	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	=	-

The Edgewood Municipal Code is current through Ordinance 20-0571, passed January 28, 2020.

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Live/Work Unit</u>	<u>Special</u>	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	✓	✓	✓	✓	☐	☐	-

<u>Agriculture and Resource (Sector 11-21)</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>SF2</u>	<u>SF3</u>	<u>SF5</u>	<u>MR1</u>	<u>MR2</u>	<u>MUR</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>All Uses Subject to Condition 1 & 6</u>
<u>Family Farm</u>	<u>111 & Special</u>	✓	✓	<u>AUP</u>	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	✓	✓	<u>Activities must be performed on parcels larger than two (2) acres in size, unless in the SF2 or SF3 zone.</u>
<u>Agricultural Sales</u>	<u>454390, part</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<u>Activities permitted in all districts, but always require TUP and must comply with EMC 18.50.070.</u>
<u>Crop Production</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Marijuana Production</u>	<u>111, special</u>	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	<u>See Condition 2</u>
<u>Crop Production, All Other</u>	<u>111</u>	✓	✓	<u>AUP</u>	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	✓	✓	-
<u>Animal Production and Aquaculture</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Hog and Pig Farming</u>	<u>112210</u>	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	-
<u>Cattle Feedlots</u>	<u>112112</u>	<u>CUP</u>	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	-
<u>Animal Production and Aquaculture, All Other</u>	<u>112 except 112210; 112112; 112511, part</u>	✓	<u>CUP</u>	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	✓	<u>CUP</u>	-
<u>Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction</u>	<u>21</u>	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	<u>Unless otherwise authorized or permitted by the State where City of Edgewood is preempted from regulating</u>

<u>Utilities (Sector 22)</u>	- - - - - - - - - - - - -												
<u>✓ – Permitted Use</u> <u>CUP – Use may be approved via CUP</u> <u>- – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>SF2</u>	<u>SF3</u>	<u>SF5</u>	<u>MR1</u>	<u>MR2</u>	<u>MUR</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>All Uses Subject to Condition 1.</u>
<u>Electric Power Generation</u>	<u>22111</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	==	==	==	==	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>Not applicable to small-scale, independent residential units or single-building power supply units</u>
<u>Potable Water Treatment</u>	<u>221310, part</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	==	==	==	==	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	-

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Sewage Collection or Treatment Facility</u>	<u>221320, parts</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Wireless Communication Facilities</u>	<u>517312; 517919, part</u>	<u>See Note</u>											<u>Activities subject to Edgewood Ordinance No. 18-0526 and any successors, as modified (EMC 18.100.110)</u>

<u>Manufacturing (Sector 31-33)</u>													
<u>✓ – Permitted Use</u> <u>CUP – Use may be approved via CUP</u> <u>- – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>SF2</u>	<u>SF3</u>	<u>SF5</u>	<u>MRI</u>	<u>MR2</u>	<u>MUR</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>All Uses Subject to Condition 1.</u>
<u>Animal Slaughtering and Processing</u>	<u>3116</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Marijuana Processing</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>See Condition 2</u>
<u>Manufacturing, Craft</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Manufacturing, Light</u>	<u>23, part; 311 except 3116; 312; 313; 314;</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
	<u>315; 316; 337</u>												
<u>Manufacturing, Heavy</u>	<u>23, part; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 339</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>CUP</u>	-	-

<u>Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45)</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>✓ – Permitted Use</u> <u>CUP – Use may be approved via CUP</u> <u>- – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>SF2</u>	<u>SF3</u>	<u>SF5</u>	<u>MR1</u>	<u>MR2</u>	<u>MUR</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>All Uses Subject to Condition 1.</u>
<u>Wholesale Trade</u>	<u>423, 424, & 425</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>CUP</u>	<u>AUP</u>	✓	-	-
<u>Retail Trade</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Dealers</u>	<u>4411 & 4412</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>CUP</u>	<u>AUP</u>	<u>AUP</u>	-	-

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Gasoline Stations</u>	<u>447</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>AUP</u>	✓	✓	-	-
<u>Pet and Pet Supplies Stores</u>	<u>453910</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>AUP</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
<u>Fuel Dealers</u>	<u>454310</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	✓	-	-
<u>Marijuana Retailers</u>	<u>453998, part</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>See Condition 2</u>
<u>Sexually-Oriented Retail Businesses</u>	<u>Special</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>CUP</u>	-	-	<u>Per Ord. 11-0356, 13-0410, 14-0425, 17-0502, and regulations regarding cannabis in RCW 69.51A or I-502</u> <u>Subject to standards provided in EMC 18.100.100</u>
<u>Retail Trade, All Other</u>	<u>All Other 44 & 45</u>	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<u>CUP</u>	-

<u>Transportation & Warehousing (Sector 48-49)</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>SF2</u>	<u>SF3</u>	<u>SF5</u>	<u>MR1</u>	<u>MR2</u>	<u>MUR</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>All Uses Subject to Condition 1.</u>
<u>Transportation</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Pipeline Transportation</u>	<u>486</u>												<u>Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements and are subject to Condition 3</u>
<u>Transportation, All Other</u>	<u>48 except 486</u>												<u>See Condition 4</u>
<u>Warehousing and Storage</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Mini-Warehouses and Self-Storage Units</u>	<u>53113</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	✓	✓	=	-
<u>Warehousing and Storage, All Other</u>		=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	✓	=	-

<u>Business & Professional Services (Sector 51-56)</u>													
<u>✓ – Permitted Use</u> <u>CUP – Use may be approved via CUP</u> <u>- – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>SF2</u>	<u>SF3</u>	<u>SF5</u>	<u>MR1</u>	<u>MR2</u>	<u>MUR</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>All Uses Subject to Condition 1.</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>all 'office' use, plus: 51 except 517; 52; 531; 533; 54 except 541940;</u>	=	=	=	=	=	✓	✓	✓	✓	<u>AUP</u>	=	-

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
	<u>55; 561; 813</u>												
<u>Rental and Leasing</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Passenger Car Rental and Leasing</u>	<u>53211</u>	=	=	=	=	=	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	-
<u>Truck, Utility Trailer, and RV Rental and Leasing</u>	<u>53212</u>	=	=	=	=	=	CUP	CUP	AUP	✓	✓	=	-
<u>Consumer Goods Rental</u>	<u>5322; 5323, part</u>	=	=	=	=	=	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	-
<u>Commercial and Industrial Equipment Rentals</u>	<u>5323, part; 5324</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	AUP	✓	✓	=	-
<u>Waste Management and Remediation Services</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Waste Management and Remediation Services, All Other</u>	<u>5622, part; 5629</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	CUP	=	-
<u>Educational Services (Sector 61)</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
✓ – Permitted UseCUP – Use may be approved via CUP- – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>SF2</u>	<u>SF3</u>	<u>SF5</u>	<u>MR1</u>	<u>MR2</u>	<u>MUR</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>All Uses Subject to Condition 1.</u>

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Elementary and Secondary Schools</u>	<u>6111</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>AUP</u>	✓	✓	✓	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	-
<u>Junior Colleges , Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools</u>	<u>6112; 6113; 6114</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>AUP</u>	✓	✓	✓	<u>CUP</u>	-	-
<u>Technical and Trade Schools</u>	<u>6115</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>AUP</u>	✓	✓	✓	<u>CUP</u>	-	-
<u>Educational Services, All Other</u>	<u>6116; 6117</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>AUP</u>	✓	✓	✓	<u>CUP</u>	-	-

<u>Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62)</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>✓ – Permitted Use</u> <u>CUP – Use may be approved via CUP</u> <u>- – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>SF2</u>	<u>SF3</u>	<u>SF5</u>	<u>MR1</u>	<u>MR2</u>	<u>MUR</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>All Uses Subject to Condition 1.</u>
<u>Ambulatory Health Care Services, All Other</u>	<u>all other 621</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>CUP</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	-
<u>Hospitals</u>	<u>622</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	<u>CUP</u>	-	-
<u>Social Assistance</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities</u>	<u>624120</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>CUP</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	-
<u>Vocational Rehabilitation Services</u>	<u>624310</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>CUP</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	-
<u>Child Day Care Services, Home-Based</u>	<u>624410, part</u>	<u>AUP</u>	<u>AUP</u>	<u>AUP</u>	<u>AUP</u>	<u>AUP</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	<u>Subject to standards provided in EMC 18.100.040</u>
<u>Child Day Care Services, All Other</u>	<u>624410, part</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>CUP</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	<u>CUP</u>	-	<u>Subject to standards provided in EMC 18.100.040</u>
<u>Social Assistance, All Other</u>	<u>all other 624</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>CUP</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	-

<u>Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (Sector 71)</u>		-											
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>SF2</u>	<u>SF3</u>	<u>SF5</u>	<u>MRI</u>	<u>MR2</u>	<u>MUR</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>All Uses Subject to Condition 1.</u>
<u>Libraries</u>	<u>Special</u>	-	-	-	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	-
<u>Museums and Art Galleries</u>	<u>712 except 712130</u>	-	-	-	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	-

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Zoos, Aquariums, and Botanical Gardens</u>	<u>712130</u>	=	=	=	=	=	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	-
<u>Golf Courses and Country Clubs</u>	<u>713910</u>	A	A	=	=	=	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	-
<u>Sexually-Oriented Entertainment</u>	<u>Special</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	CUP	=	=	<u>Subject to standards provided in EMC 18.100.100.</u>
<u>Gambling Industries</u>	<u>7132</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	CUP	A	A	✓	CUP	-
<u>Indoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other</u>	<u>Special</u>	=	=	=	=	=	CUP	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	-
<u>Outdoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other</u>	<u>Special</u>	=	=	=	=	=	CUP	A	A	A	=	✓	-

<u>Accommodation (Sector 721)</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>✓ – Permitted Use</u> <u>CUP – Use may be approved via CUP</u> <u>= – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>SF2</u>	<u>SF3</u>	<u>SF5</u>	<u>MR1</u>	<u>MR2</u>	<u>MUR</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>All Uses Subject to Condition 1.</u>
<u>Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels</u>	<u>721110</u>	=	=	=	=	=	CUP	✓	✓	CUP	✓	=	-
<u>Bed-and-Breakfast Inns</u>	<u>721191</u>	=	=	=	CUP	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	CUP	=	=	-

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>RV Parks and Recreational Camps</u>	<u>7212</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	-

<u>Food Service and Drinking Places (Sector 722)</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>✓ – Permitted Use</u> <u>CUP – Use may be approved via CUP</u> <u>- – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>SF2</u>	<u>SF3</u>	<u>SF5</u>	<u>MR1</u>	<u>MR2</u>	<u>MUR</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>All Uses Subject to Condition 1.</u>
<u>Special Food Services</u>	<u>7223 except 722330</u>	<u>See Note</u>					<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	=	=	<u>Allowed as incidental use in Residential districts. Business locations permitted in MUR, TC, C, and BP.</u>
<u>Mobile Vendors</u>	<u>722330</u>	=	=	=	=	=	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>Activities always require TUP and must comply with EMC 18.50.070.</u>
<u>Drinking Places for Alcoholic Beverages</u>	<u>722410</u>	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>Subject to regulation and classification by the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board.</u>
<u>Restaurants, Full Service</u>	<u>722511</u>	=	=	=	=	=	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	-
<u>Restaurants, Limited Service</u>	<u>722513; 722514</u>	=	=	=	=	=	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>Subject to compliance with Drive-Up Windows (special) Use, if also applicable.</u>

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars</u>	<u>722515</u>	=	=	=	=	=	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<u>Subject to compliance with Drive-Up Windows (special) Use, if also applicable.</u>

<u>Services (Sector 811-812)</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>✓ – Permitted UseCUP – Use may be approved via CUP- – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>SF2</u>	<u>SF3</u>	<u>SF5</u>	<u>MR1</u>	<u>MR2</u>	<u>MUR</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>All Uses Subject to Condition 1.</u>
<u>Automotive Repair and Maintenance</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Automotive Oil Change and Lubrication Shops</u>	<u>811191</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	<u>A</u>	✓	=	-
<u>Car Washes</u>	<u>811192</u>	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	-
<u>Automotive Repair and Maintenance, All Other</u>	<u>all other 8111</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	✓	=	-
<u>Personal Care Services</u>	<u>98121; 812310; 8123200</u>	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	=	-
<u>Other Repair and Maintenance</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Other Repair and Maintenance, Consumer</u>	<u>811 except 8111</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	✓	=	-
<u>Other Repair and Maintenance, Commercial/Industrial</u>	<u>811 except 8111</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	✓	=	-
<u>Funeral Homes and Funeral Services</u>	<u>812210</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	✓	=	-
<u>Crematoria</u>	<u>812220, part</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	=	-
<u>Pet Care Services</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Kennels</u>	<u>812910, part</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	A	=	-
<u>Veterinary Services</u>	<u>541940</u>	=	=	=	=	=	A	A	✓	✓	A	=	-
<u>Pet Care Services, All Other</u>	<u>812910, part</u>	=	=	=	=	=	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	=	-

<u>Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813)</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>SF2</u>	<u>SF3</u>	<u>SF5</u>	<u>MR1</u>	<u>MR2</u>	<u>MUR</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>All Uses Subject to Condition 1.</u>

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>- - Prohibited Use A - Approval Requires AUP</u>													
<u>Cemeteries</u>	<u>812220, part</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>CUP</u>	-
<u>Religious Assembly</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>up to 10,000 sq. ft.</u>	<u>813110, assembly only</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
<u>10,000 to 19,999 sq. ft.</u>	<u>813110, assembly only</u>	✓	✓	✓	A	A	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	✓	✓	-	<u>CUP</u>	-
<u>20,000 to 29,999 sq. ft.</u>	<u>813110, assembly only</u>	A	A	A	A	A	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	✓	✓	-	<u>CUP</u>	-
<u>30,000 to 39,999 sq. ft.</u>	<u>813110, assembly only</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	A	A	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	✓	✓	-	<u>CUP</u>	-
<u>40,000 sq. ft. or greater</u>	<u>813110, assembly only</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	<u>CUP</u>	-
<u>Correctional Institutions</u>	<u>922140</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	-	<u>CUP</u>	-

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Administrative Government Facilities and Services</u>	<u>92 except 922140</u>	=	=	=	=	=	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
<u>Parks, Open Space, and Public Recreation</u>	<u>Special</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	-

<u>Other Uses</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>✓ – Permitted Use</u> <u>CUP – Use may be approved via CUP</u> <u>- – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>SF2</u>	<u>SF3</u>	<u>SF5</u>	<u>MR1</u>	<u>MR2</u>	<u>MUR</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>All Uses Subject to Condition 1.</u>
<u>Parking Lots</u>	<u>812930, part</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	=	=	=	-
<u>Parking Structures</u>	<u>812930, part</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	=	=	=	-
<u>Drive-Up Windows</u>	<u>Special</u>	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>Window shall not face a public ROW and facility must be screened from ROW</u>
<u>Outside Displays</u>	<u>Special</u>	=	=	=	=	=	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<u>Activities also subject to EMC Subsection 18.95.030.1</u>
<u>Outside Storage</u>	<u>Special</u>	=	=	=	=	=	=	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	<u>CUP</u>	A	=	<u>Activities also subject to EMC Section 18.90.120</u>

<u>Summary of Land Uses Table</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Single-Family 2</u>	<u>Single-Family 3</u>	<u>Single-Family 5</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 1</u>	<u>Mixed Residential 2</u>	<u>Mixed Use Residential</u>	<u>Town Center</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Business Park</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Notes</u>
---------------------------------------	-----------------------	------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------	--------------------	-------------------	----------------------	-------------------	---------------	--------------

<u>Conditions</u>
<u>(1) Operations shall not disseminate dust, fumes, gas, noxious odor, smoke, glare, or other atmospheric influence beyond the boundaries of the site, property, or parcel on which such use is located.</u> <u>(2) Subject to regulation and classification by the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board, where applicable and must comply with Edgewood city Ordinances 11-0356, 13-0410, 14-0425, and/or 17-0502; plus any regulations regarding cannabis in RCW 69.51A or I-502.</u> <u>(3) Subject to Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission regulations and the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). As allowed under state or federal regulations, any use(s) or appurtenances subject to local municipal control will require a CUP in all zoning districts</u> <u>(4) NAICS Subsector codes 481-485 and 487 (Air Transportation; Rail Transportation; Water Transportation; Truck Transportation; Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation; and Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation) permitted as services or systems, to include necessary support activities. The physical location of facilities, maintenance grounds, offices, or other structures incidental to the service or system are subject to the use regulations for said structure.</u> <u>(5) Public facilities are subject to EMC 18.50.060 Public Facilities Permit</u> <u>(6) Subject to EMC 18.100.030 Animals</u>

Chapter 18.80

LAND USE ZONES

Sections:

- 18.80.010 Purpose.
- 18.80.020 Establishment of zones.
- 18.80.030 Zoning map.
- 18.80.040 Single-Family Residential zoning districts.
- 18.80.050 Mixed Residential zoning districts.
- 18.80.060 *Repealed.*
- 18.80.070 *Repealed.*
- 18.80.080 Town Center, Commercial, Mixed Use Residential and Business Park zoning districts.
- 18.80.090 *Repealed.*
- 18.80.100 Industrial zoning district.
- 18.80.110 Public zoning district.
- 18.80.120 Reserved.

18.80.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to list and describe the zoning districts and their purposes. The list of allowable land uses in the various zoning district is provided in Chapter 18.70 EMC Permitted Land Uses. ~~(At the conclusion of Chapter 18.70 EMC, the Land Use Types and Levels—Use Table lists allowable uses in various zones, and is provided as a reference aid only. In the event of conflict between the Land Use Types and Levels—Use Table and the text of this chapter, the text of this chapter shall prevail. Please note that the provisions of Chapter 18.70 EMC do not apply to the Town Center, Commercial, Mixed Use Residential and Business Park zoning districts.) This chapter provides interpretation of uses allowed in each zoning district and classifies these uses according to a limited number of categories on the basis of common compatibility characteristics.~~ (Ord. 11-359 § 5 (Exh. B); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.020 Establishment of zones.

A. The classification system used in the comprehensive plan was established and mapped as a management tool to implement the policies and intent of the comprehensive plan. Land use designations were established which are appropriate to carry out the intent and purpose of the comprehensive plan and are defined in the comprehensive plan's land use element. The zoning district classifications established to implement each of the comprehensive plan land use designations for the city are shown in Table 2 below. The zone boundaries are as shown on the city's official zoning map, which is hereby adopted by reference. Where the abbreviated designation is used in this title, it has the same meaning as the entire classification title.

Table 2: Comprehensive Plan/Zoning District Matrix

Comprehensive Plan Designation	Zoning District Classification
Single-Family Low	Single-Family 2 (SF-2)
Single-Family Moderate	Single-Family 3 (SF-3)
Single-Family High	Single-Family 5 (SF-5)
Mixed Residential Low	Mixed Residential 1 (MR-1)
Mixed Residential Moderate	Mixed Residential 2 (MR-2)
Mixed Use Residential	Mixed Use Residential (MUR)
Commercial	Commercial (C)

Comprehensive Plan Designation	Zoning District Classification
Town Center	Town Center (TC)
Public	Public (P)
Business Park	Business Park (BP)
Industrial	Industrial (I)

B. Notwithstanding any provisions in this title to the contrary, the city shall have no duty to verify or establish lot lines or setback lines at a development. The location of lot lines or setback lines at a development and construction related thereto shall be the responsibility of the applicant and owner. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.030 Zoning map.

A. The location and boundaries of all zones or districts designated in this title are hereby established as shown on the map entitled, “City of Edgewood Zoning Map,” as adopted herewith and as may be amended from time to time, and hereafter referred to as “zoning map.” The zoning map shall be as shown on a geographic coverage layer attributed to zoning that is maintained as a part of the city’s geographic information system (GIS) at the direction of the community development director or designee. No unauthorized person may alter or modify the zoning GIS layer. This geographic coverage layer, as amended from time to time, shall constitute the official zoning map for the city’s zoning jurisdiction and shall be incorporated into this title by reference as if fully set forth herein. An original, signed copy of the zoning GIS layer containing the zoning districts designated at the time of adoption of this title shall be retained in the office of the city clerk pursuant to RCW 35.63.100, and duplicates shall be filed in the community development department for reference and public distribution. All amendments hereafter made to the zoning map by ordinance shall be reflected on such map, and it shall be the responsibility of the community development department to ensure that an up-to-date map is maintained at all times.

B. Where uncertainty exists as to any of the zone boundaries as shown on the zoning map, the following rules shall apply:

1. A boundary shown on the zoning map as approximately following a lot line or parcel boundary shall be construed as following the lot line or parcel boundary as it actually existed at the time the zoning boundary was established. If, subsequent to the establishment of the zoning boundary, a lot line should be moved as a result of a legally performed boundary line adjustment, the zoning boundary shall be construed as moving with the lot line only if the lot line is moved no more than 10 feet and remains generally parallel to the original line.
2. A boundary shown on the zoning map as approximately following a creek, lake, or other water course shall be construed as following the actual centerline of the water course. If, subsequent to establishment of the boundary, the centerline of the water course should move as a result of natural processes, the boundary shall be construed as moving with the centerline of the water course.
3. A boundary shown on the zoning map as approximately following a ridgeline or topographic contour line shall be construed as following the actual ridge or contour line. If, subsequent to the establishment of the boundary, the ridge or contour line should move as a result of natural processes, the boundary shall be construed as moving with the ridge or contour line.
4. A boundary shown on the zoning map as approximately following a street or railroad line shall be construed as following the centerline of the street or railroad right-of-way. If, subsequent to the establishment of the boundary, the centerline of the street or railroad right-of-way should be moved as a result of its widening or minor realignment (such as at an intersection), the boundary shall be construed as moving with the centerline only if the centerline is moved no more than 20 feet.
5. Whenever any street or other public right-of-way is vacated in the manner prescribed by law, the zoning district adjoining each side of said street or other public right-of-way shall be automatically extended to the centerline of the former street or other public right-of-way, and all of the area included in the vacation shall then and henceforth be subject to all regulations of the extended districts.

6. Whenever a single lot, one acre or less in size, is located within two or more different zoning districts, the district regulations applicable to the district within the larger portion of the lot lies shall apply to the entire lot.
7. Whenever a single lot greater than one acre in size is located within two or more different zoning districts, each portion of that lot shall be subject to all the regulations applicable to the district in which it is located.
8. If the specific location of a zoning boundary line cannot be determined from application of the above rules to the zoning map, it shall be determined by the use of the scale designated on the zoning map.
9. Where questions still arise concerning the exact location of a district boundary, the community development director or designee shall interpret the zone boundaries. (Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.040 Single-Family Residential zoning districts.

A. Purpose.

1. The Single-Family Low (SF-2) zoning district provides for a continuation of large residential lots in specific areas where a pattern of large lots and extensive tree coverage exists. These zoning districts seek to preserve the identity of these residential areas, preserve significant tree stands, and reduce traffic volumes in the east-west arterial corridors.
2. The Single-Family Moderate (SF-3) and Single-Family High (SF-5) zoning districts are the city's primary residential zones, which provide for single-family dwellings in established residential neighborhoods.

~~B. For permitted uses within the Single-Family zoning districts see Chapter 18.70.050 Table 1: Land Use -Table. The following uses are permitted within the Single Family zoning districts, subject to planning approval and all applicable development permits:~~

~~1. SF 2, SF 3 and SF 5 Zoning Districts.~~

~~a. Agricultural Use.~~

~~i. Agricultural sales (Level 1).~~

~~ii. Animal production, boarding, and slaughtering (Level 1/2).~~

~~iii. Crop production (Level 1/2).~~

~~b. Residential Use.~~

~~i. Single family detached dwelling.~~

~~ii. Modular home.~~

~~iii. Group home Type I.~~

~~iv. Manufactured home.~~

~~v. Single family detached dwelling unit with accessory dwelling unit.~~

~~c. Civic Use.~~

~~i. Daycare facilities (Level 1).~~

~~ii. Open space/recreation (Level 1/2).~~

~~iii. Religious assembly (Level 1/2/3).~~

~~d. Utilities Use.~~

~~i. Communications facilities (Level 1).~~

~~ii. Electrical facilities (Level 1).~~

~~iii. Natural gas facilities.~~

~~iv. Stormwater facilities (Level 1).~~

~~e. Commercial Use.~~

~~i. Sale of secondhand property (Level 1).~~

~~f. Residential Accessory Uses.~~

~~2. SF 5 Zoning District.~~

~~a. Residential Uses.~~

~~i. Single family attached dwelling (Level 1/2).~~

~~ii. Manufactured home.~~

~~b. Utilities Uses.~~

~~i. Sanitary sewage collection facilities.~~

~~C. The following uses are permitted within the Single Family zoning districts, subject to approval of an administrative use permit and all applicable development permits:~~

~~1. SF 2, SF 3 and SF 5 Zoning Districts.~~

~~a. Agricultural Uses.~~

~~i. Agricultural sales (Level 2).~~

~~b. Civic Uses.~~

~~i. Daycare facilities (Level 2).~~

~~ii. Community and cultural services (Level 1).~~

~~iii. Religious assembly (Level 4).~~

~~iv. Transportation (Level 1).~~

~~v. Social services (Level 1).~~

~~e. Utilities Uses.~~

~~i. Communications facilities (Level 2).~~

~~ii. Electrical facilities (Level 2).~~

~~iii. Water supply facilities (Level 1).~~

~~2. SF 2 and SF 3 Zoning Districts.~~

~~a. Civic Uses.~~

~~i. Open space/recreation (Level 3/4).~~

~~b. Commercial Uses.~~

~~i. Lodging (Level 1).~~

~~D. The following uses are permitted within the Single-Family zoning districts, subject to approval of a conditional use permit and all applicable development permits:~~

~~1. SF 2, SF 3 and SF 5 Zoning Districts.~~

~~a. Civic Uses.~~

~~i. Daycare facilities (Level 3).~~

~~ii. Education (Level 1/2).~~

~~iii. Religious assembly (Level 5).~~

~~iv. Safety services and animal control (Level 1).~~

~~v. Utility or public maintenance facilities (Level 1).~~

~~b. Utilities Uses.~~

~~i. Electrical facilities (Level 3).~~

~~ii. Stormwater facilities (Level 2/3).~~

~~iii. Water supply facilities (Level 2/3).~~

~~2. SF 2 Zoning District.~~

~~a. Commercial Use.~~

~~i. Funeral services (Level 2).~~

~~3. SF 2 and SF 3 Zoning Districts.~~

~~a. Agricultural Use.~~

~~i. Fish hatcheries and aquaculture.~~

~~b. Civic Uses.~~

~~i. Open space/recreation (Level 5).~~

EC. In addition to the regulations and requirements contained in other sections of this title, the following property development standards apply to all land and buildings in the Single-Family zoning districts:

1. The density for the Single-Family zoning districts is the number of dwelling units allowed per net buildable acre (dua) and shall be as follows:

	Maximum	Minimum
a. SF-2 zoning district:	2 dua	1 dua
b. SF-3 zoning district:	3 dua	1 dua
c. SF-5 zoning district:	5 dua	2.5 dua

2. Lot Size. The minimum net developable lot sizes for the Single-Family zoning districts shall be as follows:

	Minimum
a. SF-2 zoning district:	18,500 square feet
b. SF-3 zoning district:	12,500 square feet
c. SF-5 zoning district:	6,500 square feet

3. Lot development is subject to stormwater and other requirements for the Single-Family zoning district and shall not exceed the following standards for lot coverage and impervious surface:

- a. SF-2 Zoning District (Lot Area 10,000 Square Feet or Greater).
 - i. Lot coverage: 25 percent;
 - ii. Effective impervious surface: 35 percent; and
 - iii. Hard surface area: 45 percent.
- b. SF-3 and SF-2 Zoning Districts (Lot Area Less Than 10,000 Square Feet).
 - i. Lot coverage: 35 percent;
 - ii. Effective impervious surface: 40 percent; and
 - iii. Hard surface area: 50 percent.
- c. SF-5 Zoning District.
 - i. Lot coverage: 50 percent;
 - ii. Effective impervious surface: 55 percent; and
 - iii. Hard surface area: 65 percent.

4. The minimum setbacks for the Single-Family zoning districts shall be as follows:

- a. SF-2 and SF-3 Zoning Districts.
 - i. Front yard/street setback: 25 feet.
 - ii. Principal arterial or state highway setback: 25 feet.
 - iii. Rear yard setback: 20 feet.
 - iv. Interior setback: eight feet.
- b. SF-5 Zoning District.
 - i. Front yard/street setback: 20 feet.
 - ii. Principal arterial and state highway setback: 25 feet.
 - iii. Rear yard setback: 10 feet.
 - iv. Interior setback: five feet.

Provided, that where flag lots exist, the minimum setback shall be 10 feet on all sides; and where corner lots exist, the minimum setbacks shall be the applicable front yard/street setback requirement on the two sides forming the

corner, and the applicable interior setback on the opposing sides. Additional setback requirements are provided in EMC 18.90.150, Setback standards.

5. All lots abutting public or private streets shall have a minimum street frontage of 50 feet except flag and irregularly shaped lots addressed by EMC 18.90.100, Lot standards. The minimum lot width and street front dimensions for the Single-Family zoning districts shall be as follows:

a. SF-2 Zoning District.

- i. Lot width: 75 feet.
- ii. Street frontage: 50 feet.

b. SF-3 and SF-5 Zoning Districts.

- i. Lot width: 50 feet.
- ii. Street frontage: 50 feet.

6. The maximum building height in the Single-Family zoning districts shall be 35 feet (see EMC 18.90.070, Height standards).

7. Design features shall be required for multifamily as set forth in Chapter 18.95 EMC, Design Standards.

8. Significant tree identification and preservation and/or replacement shall be required as set forth in EMC 18.90.180, Tree preservation.

9. Landscaping shall be provided as set forth in EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping, as it applies in their appropriate zones.

10. Parking shall conform to the requirements of EMC 18.90.130, Parking.

11. Signage shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 18.97 EMC, Sign Code. (Ord. 18-535 § 2; Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 16-469 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 14-415 § 5; Ord. 10-346 § 3; Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 05-252 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.050 Mixed Residential zoning districts.

A. The purpose of the Mixed Residential 1 (MR-1) and Mixed Residential 2 (MR-2) zoning districts is to promote residential renewal to small-lot detached dwellings, duplexes, and townhouses. These districts provide for moderate residential density using a variety of urban housing types and designs. The mix of housing may take a variety of forms, either mixed within a single site or mixed within a general area, with varied dwelling types.

B. ~~For permitted uses within the Mixed Residential zoning districts see Chapter 18.70.050 Table 1: Land Use Table. see Chapter 18.70 Land Use Table. The following uses are permitted within the Mixed Residential zoning districts, subject to planning approval and all applicable development permits:~~

~~1. MR-1 and MR-2 Zoning Districts.~~

~~a. Agricultural Uses.~~

- ~~i. Agricultural sales (Level 1).~~
- ~~ii. Animal production, boarding, and slaughtering (Level 1/2).~~
- ~~iii. Crop production (Level 1/2).~~

~~b. Residential Uses.~~

- ~~i. Single family detached dwelling.~~

- ~~ii. Manufactured home.~~
- ~~iii. Modular home.~~
- ~~iv. Single family attached dwelling (Level 1/2).~~
- ~~v. Multifamily dwelling Type I (Level 1/2).~~
- ~~vi. Group home Type I.~~
- ~~vii. Senior housing.~~
- ~~c. Civil Uses.~~
 - ~~i. Daycare facilities (Level 1).~~
 - ~~ii. Community and cultural services (Level 1).~~
 - ~~iii. Open space/recreation (Level 1/2).~~
 - ~~iv. Religious assembly (Level 1/2).~~
 - ~~v. Safety services and animal control (Level 1).~~
- ~~d. Utilities Uses.~~
 - ~~i. Communications facilities (Level 1).~~
 - ~~ii. Electrical facilities (Level 1).~~
 - ~~iii. Natural gas facilities.~~
 - ~~iv. Sanitary sewage collection facilities.~~
 - ~~v. Stormwater facilities (Level 1).~~
- ~~e. Commercial Uses.~~
 - ~~i. Lodging (Level 1).~~
 - ~~ii. Sale of secondhand property (Level 1).~~
- ~~f. Residential accessory uses.~~
- ~~2. MR 2 Zoning District.~~
 - ~~a. Civic Uses.~~
 - ~~i. Daycare facilities (Level 2).~~
- ~~C. The following uses are permitted within the Mixed Residential zoning districts, subject to approval of an administrative use permit and all applicable development permits:~~
 - ~~1. MR 1 and MR 2 Zoning Districts.~~
 - ~~a. Agricultural Uses.~~
 - ~~i. Agricultural sales (Level 2).~~
 - ~~b. Civic Uses.~~

~~i. Administrative government facilities and services (Level 1).~~

~~ii. Religious assembly (Level 3/4/5).~~

~~iii. Transportation (Level 1).~~

~~iv. Social services.~~

~~e. Utilities Uses.~~

~~i. Communications facilities (Level 2).~~

~~ii. Electrical facilities (Level 2).~~

~~iii. Water supply facilities (Level 1).~~

~~2. MR 1 Zoning District.~~

~~a. Civic Uses.~~

~~i. Daycare facilities (Level 2).~~

~~3. MR 2 Zoning District.~~

~~a. Civic Uses.~~

~~i. Administrative government facilities and services (Level 2).~~

~~ii. Health services.~~

~~D. The following uses are permitted within the Mixed Residential zoning districts, subject to approval of a conditional use permit and all applicable development permits:~~

~~1. MR 1 and MR 2 Zoning Districts.~~

~~a. Residential Uses.~~

~~i. Hospice care center.~~

~~ii. Nursing home.~~

~~iii. Assisted living facilities.~~

~~b. Civic Uses.~~

~~i. Daycare facilities (Level 3).~~

~~ii. Education (Level 1/2).~~

~~iii. Utility or public maintenance facilities (Level 1).~~

~~e. Utilities Uses.~~

~~i. Stormwater facilities (Level 2/3).~~

~~ii. Water supply facilities (Level 2/3).~~

~~E.C.~~ In addition to the regulations and requirements contained in other sections of this title, the following property development standards apply to all land and buildings in the Mixed Residential zoning districts:

1. Maximum Density. The maximum density for the Mixed Residential zoning districts is the maximum number of dwelling units allowed per net buildable acre (dua) and shall be as follows:

- a. MR-1 zoning district: four dua.
- b. MR-2 zoning district: eight dua.

2. The minimum lot sizes for the Mixed Residential zoning districts shall be as follows:

	Minimum	Minimum net area required for Multifamily and nonresidential
a. MR-1 zoning district:	7,200 sf	7,200 sf
b. MR-2 zoning district:	3,200 sf	3,200 sf

3. Lot development is subject to stormwater and other requirements for the Mixed Residential zoning district and shall not exceed the following standards for lot coverage and impervious surface:

- a. MR-1 Zoning District.
 - i. Lot coverage: 45 percent;
 - ii. Effective impervious surface: 50 percent; and
 - iii. Hard surface area: 60 percent.
- b. MR-2 Zoning District.
 - i. Lot coverage: 55 percent;
 - ii. Effective impervious surface: 60 percent; and
 - iii. Hard surface area: 70 percent.

4. The required setbacks for the Mixed Residential zoning districts shall be as follows:

- a. MR-1 and MR-2 Zoning Districts.
 - i. Front yard/street setback: 15 feet.
 - ii. Garage setback: 20 feet.
 - iii. Principal arterial and state highway setback: 25 feet.
 - iv. Rear yard setback: 10 feet.
 - v. Interior setback: zero feet.
- b. Provided that where flag lots exist, the minimum setback shall be 10 feet on all sides; and where corner lots exist, the minimum setbacks shall be the applicable front yard/street setback requirement on the two sides forming the corner, and the interior setback on the opposing sides. Additional setback requirements are provided in EMC 18.90.150, Setback standards.

5. All lots abutting public streets shall have a minimum street frontage of 50 feet, except flag and irregularly shaped lots addressed by EMC 18.90.100, Lot standards.

6. The maximum building height in the Mixed Residential zoning districts shall be 35 feet (see EMC 18.90.070, Height standards).
7. Design features shall be required for multifamily as set forth in Chapter 18.95 EMC, Design Standards.
8. Significant tree identification and preservation and/or replacement shall be required as set forth in EMC 18.90.180, Tree preservation.
9. Landscaping shall be provided as set forth in EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping, as it applies in their appropriate zones.
10. Parking shall conform to the requirements of EMC 18.90.130, Parking.
11. Signage shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 18.97 EMC, Sign Code. (Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 10-346 § 4; Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 05-258 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.060 Mixed Use Residential zoning district.

Repealed by Ord. 11-359. (Ord. 10-346 § 5; Ord. 09-323 § 2; Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 05-252 § 2; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.070 Commercial zoning district.

Repealed by Ord. 11-359. (Ord. 10-346 § 6; Ord. 09-323 § 3; Ord. 08-301 § 2; Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.080 Town Center, Commercial, Mixed Use Residential and Business Park zoning districts.

A. Applicability. This section establishes development standards for the Town Center, Commercial, Mixed Use Residential and Business Park zoning districts. All standards contained in other chapters of the Edgewood Municipal Code shall apply unless specifically modified by the standards contained in this section. Where a conflict exists between code standards, the specific standards contained in this section shall control.

B. Purpose.

1. The Town Center (TC) zoning district is envisioned as the heart of Edgewood, reflecting a unique local character and rural roots. Borrowing from traditional town development patterns and forms, the TC is envisioned as the most walkable area of the city, with a mix of multistory and single story buildings framing the street and other public spaces. The TC zone accommodates a range of compatible uses emphasizing a variety of vertical and horizontal mixed use development, pedestrian-oriented retail, multifamily residential, senior housing and civic uses. The TC zone complements local traffic, bicycle, and pedestrian circulation and provides connectivity to public open spaces.
2. The Commercial (C) zoning district accommodates a wide range of commercial development, including large format retail, auto-oriented uses, and regional scale commercial uses. Light industrial uses are also allowed. Development standards seek to balance the needs of the pedestrian with those of the automobile and are flexible to accommodate a wide range of uses and forms. This area provides a visual and functional transition to the Town Center and adjacent zones and assures that there is ample area to accommodate potential economic development opportunities. While commercial development is emphasized, this zone also allows multifamily housing with a mix of uses.
3. The Mixed Use Residential (MUR) zoning district accommodates a range of medium density residential housing types to meet consumer preferences, changing household sizes and market demands. A mix of land uses is allowed including some commercial uses and professional office uses to provide diverse economic development opportunities, while maintaining neighborhood compatibility. This zone provides a visual and functional transition to areas of more intensive development and adjacent residential neighborhoods. Within the Meridian Corridor, achieving a high level of connectivity with streets, pedestrian and bicycle routes both within this district and to the adjoining TC district is a major goal.
4. The Business Park (BP) zoning district accommodates a wide range of employment and commercial uses, including professional office, senior housing and apartments, light industrial and retail uses. Development standards seek to accommodate a wide range of business, while ensuring an urban design that is compatible with adjacent zones. Significant landscaping is emphasized in this zone, both for aesthetic appeal and as a tool

to ensure greater compatibility between a wide range of uses. Residential use, except multifamily, is not allowed in the BP zoning district.

C. Permitted Uses. For permitted uses within the Town Center, Commercial, Mixed Use Residential, and Business Park zoning districts see Chapter 18.70.050 Table 1: Land Use Table. see Chapter 18.70 Land Use Table. The following use regulations shall apply to the Town Center, Commercial, Mixed Use Residential and Business Park zoning districts. Please see Chapter 18.20 EMC for all land use definitions that apply to these zones.

The following table establishes uses that are Permitted (P), Conditional (C) or Not Permitted (NP). Please see Chapter 18.20 EMC, Definitions, for use definitions. Note: (#) indicates permit use notes listed below.

Table 1: Permitted Use Table

	TC	C	MUR	BP
Use Categories				
Residential (1)				
Dwelling Unit, Accessory	NP	NP	P (1a)	NP
Dwelling Unit, Single-Family Attached	NP	C	P	NP
Dwelling Unit, Single-Family Detached or Cottage Housing	NP	NP	P	NP
Dwelling Unit, Multifamily	P	P	P	C (1e)
Senior Citizen Assisted Housing	P	P	P	C (1e)
Commercial (2)				
Day Care Center or Home	P	P	P	P
Drive-Through Use	C	P	P	P
Gambling and Card Rooms	NP	P	NP	NP
Home Business	P	P	P	NP
Personal and Beauty Services	P	P	P	P
Professional Office	P	P	P	P
Retail Trade and Services—less than 50,000 sq. ft. for all structures (5)	P (4)	P	P (3)(4)	P (3)
Retail Trade and Services—over 50,000 sq. ft. for all structures	C (4)	P	NP	C
Storage/Self-Storage	NP	P (11)	C (11)	P
Temporary Lodging, Hotel, Motel and Bed and Breakfast	P	P	C	C
Recreation/Cultural				
Cinema, Performing Arts and Museums	P	P	P	NP
Group Assembly/Meeting Hall	P	P	C	P
Private Recreation, Indoor or Outdoor	C	P	P	P
Religious	C	P	C	P
Health Services				
Hospital or Emergency Care Facility	C	C	NP	C

	TC	C	MUR	BP
-				
Medical Office/Outpatient Clinic	P	P	P	P
Nursing and Personal Care Facility	C	P	C	P
Group Home—Type I (1b)	P	P	P	NP
Group Home—Type II and III (1b)	NP	C	NP	NP
Agriculture (5)				
Animal or Crop Processing	NP	NP	NP	C
Family Farm	C	P	P	P
Industrial/Manufacturing (6)				
Light Industrial and Light Manufacturing	NP	C (7)	C (7)	P (7)
Heavy Industrial and Heavy Manufacturing	NP	NP	NP	NP
Civic and Other (8)				
Administrative Government Facilities	P	P	P	P
Essential Public Facilities	NP	P	C	P
Major Utility Facility	NP	C	C	C
Minor Utility Facility	P (9)	P	P	P
Public Park	P	P	P	P
Schools: Compulsory, Vocational and Higher Education	P	P	P	P
Wireless Communication Facilities (10)	C	C	C	C

1. Permit Use Conditions. (Use notes from Table 1 above.)

(1) Residential uses subject to the requirements of EMC Title 16, Subdivisions.

a. Accessory unit is only allowed in association with a single family detached unit.

b. Subject to the provisions of EMC 18.70.050(D), (E) or (F).

c. Provided that multifamily use in BP zone is subject to the development standards contained in Chapter 18.95 EMC.

(2) Sexually oriented business is only allowed in the BP district with a conditional use permit.

(3) This use is further restricted to a maximum of 20,000 gross square feet within the MUR and BP districts.

(4) Services, sales, storage and operations other than customer parking and “sidewalk” style merchandise display and outdoor seating must be fully contained within a structure. Gasoline service stations are not permitted in the Town Center.

(5) Farmer’s markets, farm stands and public markets are permitted in all districts. If such a market is temporary, then it requires a temporary use permit.

~~(6) The director shall determine whether a use is classified as light industrial or heavy industrial based on the industrial classification and its potential to cause negative impacts on residential, civic and commercial uses.~~

~~(7) All structures for light industrial uses must meet the required setbacks, landscaping and all other standards contained in this chapter. Equipment storage and manufacturing activities shall be enclosed in a structure or fully screened with Type I landscaping from Meridian Avenue. Warehouse and distribution uses require a conditional use permit in the Commercial district.~~

~~(8) Maintenance yards, substations and solid waste transfer stations are not permitted outside of the BP district and must be fully screened with 20 feet of Type IV landscaping.~~

~~(9) Minor utility facilities, such as telecom, fiber optics, Internet and similar facilities, shall be located within a fully enclosed structure, unless the director determines this is not feasible.~~

~~(10) Please see EMC 18.100.110, Personal wireless communications facilities, for additional requirements. In the event of a conflict between the requirements of that section and the requirements of this chapter, the standards contained in EMC 18.100.110 shall apply.~~

~~(11) Storage/self storage project proposals within the C and MUR zones on combined project areas two acres or larger shall provide retail or office commercial type uses or preserve for future retail or office commercial type uses, at minimum, of 30 percent of the land area within the first 150 feet from an arterial ROW.~~

~~2. Use Determination Process. An administrative use determination process shall be applied to any proposed use that does not clearly fit within the uses listed in the above table and the related definitions in Chapter 18.20-EMC, or contains an accessory use that is not a permitted use and comprises 25 percent or more of the floor area. In those cases where the director determines that a use determination process is necessary, the request for a use determination shall be submitted and acted on prior to submittal of any underlying permit, or if a permit has already been submitted, prior to a determination of completeness on the underlying permit. The director shall require information describing the use or uses on the site, their location and operational characteristics. A use shall be permitted within any of the Meridian Corridor zoning districts if it meets the following criteria:~~

- ~~a. The primary use is determined by the director to be reasonably similar and related to one of the permitted use categories and all of the below criteria are met for both the primary and any secondary uses;~~
- ~~b. The use is not inconsistent with the zoning district's purpose statement and the comprehensive plan policies;~~
- ~~c. The use or uses can be accommodated in the existing structure in which it is proposed without requiring substantial exterior modification to the form of the structure;~~
- ~~d. The use does not have noxious impacts (excessive noise, odor, vibration, dust, etc.) on other nearby properties and uses; and~~
- ~~e. The use will not result in significant transportation impacts that would not be addressed by the required development standards.~~

~~3. Decision Authority. A use determination made by the director may be appealed to the hearing examiner following a Process II decision process as set forth in Chapter 18.40-EM. The use determination process is provided in EMC 18.70.C.~~

D. Development Standards. This subsection establishes the development standards that apply to the zones described. Please note that the provisions below include both minimum and maximum standards, as well as certain standards, such as height and floor area ratio, that may be modified up to the limits stated herein if certain development intensity bonus options elements (as provided for in Table 32) are included in the proposal.

Table 12: Development Standards Table

	TC	C	MUR	BP
Standards				
Maximum Height (without any bonus) (1)	45 feet	35 feet	35 feet	35 feet
Maximum Height (with FAR Bonus) (1)	55 feet (minimum 3:1 FAR)	45 feet (minimum 1.5:1 FAR)	35 feet	35 feet
Maximum Residential Net Density – Single-Use Project (3)(5)(14)	48 D.U./acre	N/A (1)	24 D.U./acre	N/A (1)
Maximum Residential Net Density – If Part of a Mixed Use Project (2)(4)(5)(14)	Controlled by maximum height, FAR and Building Code	48 D.U./acre	48 D.U./acre	N/A (1)
Minimum Residential Net Density (5)(6)	24 D.U./acre	N/A (1)	10 D.U./acre	N/A
Minimum Lot Frontage Occupied by a Building (7)	50%	35%	35%	None
Minimum Setback to TC, C, MUR or BP Zones (8)	None	None	None (9)	None, except 20 feet for light industrial
Minimum Setbacks to Zones Other Than TC, C, MUR or BP (10)	25 feet	25 feet	20 feet	25 feet
Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR) with Bonus Features (11)	4:1	3:1	2:1 (12)	2:1
Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR) without Bonus Features (13)	1:1	0.5:1	0.5:1 (12)	0.5:1
Maximum Hard Surface Area (Including Lot Coverage)	90%	85%	75%	80%
Maximum Effective Impervious Surface	75%	70%	60%	65%

Table 21: Development Standards Exceptions and Notes.

(1) Multifamily use in BP zones requires a CUP and is limited to multifamily as allowed. Residential use only allowed in Commercial zone if part of mixed use project.

(2) To qualify for mixed use bonus, uses must be developed in same project either as vertical or horizontal mixed use.

(3) Residential single-use project proposals within the TC, and C zones on combined project areas three acres or larger, shall set back single-use residential structures 150 feet from an arterial ROW line. The setback area shall develop, at minimum, 30 percent of the area into retail- or office-type commercial uses or preserved for future retail- or office-type commercial uses. The remaining area within the first 150 feet from an arterial ROW may be developed into residential uses.

(4) Mixed use development projects demonstrating a mix (30 percent commercial minimum) of residential and commercial within the same design may be located throughout the property and not limited to any portion of any specific property.

(5) Vertical mixed use projects with ground floor commercial space may be constructed as fully residential projects with the requirement that the ground floor must be converted to a commercial use within three years of building occupancy. Notice to title shall be recorded prior to permit issuance if this provision is requested.

(6) Minimum density only applies for single-use residential projects.

- (7) For building lots fronting directly on Meridian the minimum lot frontage occupied by a building in all zones is 35 percent.
- (8) Setbacks may be necessary to accommodate utility easements or to accommodate required landscaping.
- (9) Setbacks for single-family detached dwellings shall be as follows:
- (a) Front yard/street setback: 15 feet.
 - (b) Garage setback: 20 feet.
 - (c) Principal arterial and state highway setback: 25 feet.
 - (d) Rear yard setback: 10 feet.
 - (e) Interior setback: five feet or shall meet the minimum fire separation required per the International Fire Code (IFC) as adopted by the city of Edgewood.
- (10) Twenty-foot setback required from any public property other than a street.
- (11) See Table 3: Development Intensity Bonus Options necessary to achieve maximum FAR.
- (12) FAR does not apply to single-family detached dwelling or cottage housing.
- (13) There is no minimum FAR in the TC, C, MUR or BP zones.
- (14) Director and city engineer may establish administrative rules for allowing partial credit for pervious paving materials.

The following optional features may be used alone or in combination to increase the allowed height and floor area ratio (FAR) up to the maximum limits identified in Table 2 (subsection (D) of this section). Table 3 below identifies the allowed FAR bonus and any additional requirements pertaining to the described bonus feature.

Table 23: Development Intensity Bonus Options

Bonus Feature	FAR Bonus	Description, Additional Requirements and Limitations
1. Parallel Road Network	1.5	Dedication and construction of those portions of the adopted parallel road network that are within or adjacent to the subject property. Design shall be consistent with the adopted street standards, including, but not limited to, travel lanes, on-street parking, landscaping and sidewalk.
2. Significant Public Plaza or Public Green Space	1.25	Available in the Town Center district only, and at the discretion of the director. Location and design shall be consistent with Town Center and Meridian Avenue Corridor master plan, and, if possible, complementary to any planned public plaza or development. Must be a minimum of five percent of the interior floor area of the development and no less than 1,500 square feet. This bonus must be in addition to any pedestrian-oriented space as required in subsection (F) of this section and EMC 18.95.030 or as required by any underlying land use approval. Plazas and green spaces shall incorporate LID to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).
3. Through Block Connection or Alley Enhancement	1.0	A pedestrian walkway and accompanying landscaping that shall be at least 15 feet wide and extend along a property line or through a site to allow the public to pass from one street to another street or an alley. The surface shall consist of stone, unit pavers, textured concrete, permeable pavement, or other material approved by the community development director or designee, with pedestrian scale lighting at least every 50 feet. Walkways and landscaping shall incorporate LID to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).
4. Mixed Use Development	1.0	Ground floor commercial with minimum of 12 feet in height measured from finished floor to finished ceiling and residential uses on upper floors at or above minimum

Bonus Feature	FAR Bonus	Description, Additional Requirements and Limitations
		residential density. Note additional required standards for pedestrian-oriented ground floor commercial in No. 8 below shall also apply.
5. Structure Parking, Below Grade	1.0	At least 80 percent of the parking shall be contained within a structure that is below grade.
6. Affordable Housing	1.0	For all new development within the Town Center, total square footage may be increased by two square feet for every one square foot of affordable housing (for a maximum of 1.0 FAR in bonus) provided an affordable housing plan (AHP) is developed and submitted to the director for review and approval. The developer shall commit to implementing the AHP as a part of a signed comprehensive development agreement with the city. This agreement shall be reviewed by a housing consultant or nonprofit group at the expense of the applicant with recommendations made to the director prior to any city commitment to that agreement.
7. Other Public Plaza or Public Green Space	0.75	Location and design shall be consistent with Town Center and Meridian Avenue Corridor master plan and any planned public plaza or development. Must be a minimum of two percent of the interior floor area of the development and no less than 500 square feet. This bonus must be in addition to the minimum pedestrian-oriented space requirement in subsection (F) of this section and EMC 18.95.030. Plazas and green spaces shall incorporate LID to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).
8. Ground Floor Pedestrian-Oriented Commercial	0.75	Ground floor commercial with minimum of 12 feet in height measured from finished floor to finished ceiling. Buildings shall include windows with clear vision glass on at least 50 percent of the area between two and 12 feet above grade for all ground floor building facades that are visible from an abutting street. Weather protection with a minimum of six feet in depth shall be provided over sidewalks and pedestrian connections on 80 percent of the length of the building frontage. This bonus feature may not be used in conjunction with No. 3 above.
9. Structured Parking, At Grade or Above Grade	0.75	At least 80 percent of the parking shall be contained within a structure. The structure may be part of the building or a separate structure. The structure shall be designed to minimize visibility of the parking area from the street. The street level floor shall be mixed use.
10. LEED Gold Certification (or Better)	0.75	As certified by the USGBC. Applicant is responsible for providing LEED precertification submittal documentation and annotated checklist to the city. City will review documentation at the applicant's expense. If accepted, the city will make this a condition of approval of the subsequent building permit.
11. Multi-Modal Pathway	0.5	A pathway for the movement of pedestrians and bicyclists that is consistent with the Town Center and Meridian Avenue Corridor master plan, transportation plan, and city's parks and recreation plan and approved by city staff. Pathways shall incorporate LID to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).
12. Public Meeting Room	0.5	Available in the Town Center district only. A room available to the community for meetings and events. The size shall be a minimum of 500 square feet, with windows on at least one side and shall be directly accessible from the outside or by a controlled lobby that allows public access.
13. LEED Silver Certification	0.5	As certified by the USGBC. Applicant is responsible for providing LEED precertification submittal documentation and annotated checklist to the city. City will review documentation at the applicant's expense. If accepted, the city will make this a condition of approval of the subsequent building permit.
14. Water Feature	0.25	A decorative water feature shall be equivalent to at least one percent of the project's construction cost and shall be directly accessible and visible to the public by being adjacent to a plaza, sidewalk, pathway or through-block connection. Documentation shall be provided of construction value and the cost of the water feature.
15. Exterior Art Element	0.25	Exterior art element shall be equivalent to at least one percent of the total value of the project's construction cost. Such elements include but are not limited to sculptures, bas-reliefs, metalwork and murals. Documentation shall be provided of the construction value and the value of the art as appraised by an art appraiser. Art elements shall be visible to the public at all times and will be reviewed and approved by an arts body designated by the city.

E. Design Standards.

1. Site and Building Design. Site and building design standards shall be required for all development as set forth in Chapter 18.95 EMC. Where the standards in Chapter 18.95 EMC conflict with the standards in this section, the development standards contained in this section shall control.

2. Street Design. Location, design and configuration of all streets shall be in accordance with the adopted street standards contained in EMC Title 12, Streets, Sidewalks and Public Spaces.

F. Open Space Requirements.

1. Applicability. New development within the Town Center (TC), Business Park (BP), Commercial (C), and Mixed Use Residential (MUR) zoning districts shall be required to meet the open space requirements in this subsection.

2. Numeric Standards. All new development shall provide accessible public space equivalent to one and one-half percent of the gross floor area of all structures. The design and location of public spaces shall consider the design and location of public spaces on adjacent properties and if feasible shall be oriented and connected to those spaces pursuant to the concepts presented in the Town Center and Meridian Corridor master plan.

3. If it can be demonstrated by the applicant to the satisfaction of the director that a required public space is adjacent to, integrated with and can be accessed from a public space on an adjoining property, this requirement may be reduced to one percent of gross floor area.

4. All required public spaces shall be oriented towards, and have direct connections (both physical and visual) to, a public street.

5. Where public spaces are integrated into new development, or where new development abuts an existing or planned public plaza, the primary building entrance shall be oriented towards or connected to that plaza.

G. Landscaping.

1. Applicability. The requirements of EMC 18.90.090 shall apply to the TC, C, MUR and BP zones, except as provided in this subsection. Please also see Chapter 18.95 EMC for applicable design standards. Where landscape regulations in this section conflict with the provisions in EMC 18.90.090 or Chapter 18.95 EMC, the regulations in this subsection shall control. Please note: Where this section is silent on a specific requirement, such as irrigation requirements or minimum standards for plantings, the standards contained in EMC 18.90.090 and 18.95.050 shall apply. The standards contained in EMC 18.90.090(G) (Landscaping Types) are specifically modified by this subsection and the standards contained in EMC 18.90.090(H) (Landscaping Regulations by Zoning Districts) do not apply to TC, C, MUR and BP zones.

2. Street Frontages. In addition to landscape standards contained below, five percent of the total area between the building facade and the curb shall be landscaped. Within the BP zoning district 10 percent of the total area between the building facade and curb shall be landscaped. This shall be in addition to street trees and landscaping provided in public spaces and parking lots that are required in other subsections.

a. Required landscaping may be planted within planting areas surrounding trees, in raised planters, and on vegetative walls mounted to the ground-level building facade. Landscaping shall incorporate LID systems to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).

b. Where a building or portion of a building is located more than 10 feet from a public sidewalk or usable public space, all area between the building and the public sidewalk that is not used for vehicle or pedestrian access, circulation, parking or seating shall be landscaped.

c. Potted landscape material may be substituted for required landscaping in areas designed for outdoor eating with the approval of the department.

3. Public Spaces. A minimum of 15 percent of the total area of a public space, such as a courtyard or plaza, shall be landscaped.

4. Surface Parking Areas. Surface parking areas shall be landscaped as set forth in EMC 18.90.090.

5. Street Frontages. Street frontage design and landscaping shall be provided as contained in Chapter 18.95 EMC and EMC Title 12, Streets, Sidewalks and Public Places.

6. Landscape Buffers – Standards and When Required.

a. Development in the TC, C and MUR zoning districts shall provide a minimum 20-foot Type IV landscape buffer where they abut Single-Family zoning districts or 15 feet of Type I landscaping where they abut Mixed Residential or Public zoning districts. The director may waive or modify this requirement for pedestrian-oriented development adjacent to the Public zoning district where consistent with the purpose of this section.

b. Development in the BP zoning district shall provide a minimum 25-foot Type IV landscape buffer where it abuts Single-Family or Public zoning districts. In addition, 15 feet of Type I landscaping shall be provided between adjacent BP zoned properties.

c. Commercial or light industrial development in the C and MUR zoning districts shall provide a minimum 10-foot-wide Type I landscape buffer adjacent to the TC zoning district. The director may waive this requirement for pedestrian-oriented commercial development that includes a minimum of 50 percent of the lot frontage occupied by a building. Landscaping for surface parking areas shall still apply.

d. A minimum of a 10-foot Type I landscape buffer shall be provided between more intensive zones and the MUR, and along abutting properties in the MUR district. The director may waive or modify this requirement for pedestrian-oriented commercial development that includes a minimum of 50 percent of the lot frontage occupied by a building or for abutting residential development in the MUR zone in common ownership. Required landscaping for surface parking areas is required in accordance with EMC 18.90.090 and Chapter 18.95 EMC.

7. Special Landscaping in the Business Park (BP) Zone. In order to achieve the urban design intent and provide an environment suitable to a wide range of employment uses, a minimum of 20 percent of the total site area in the BP zone shall be landscaped.

8. Tree Preservation and Protection Standards.

a. Significant tree identification and preservation and/or replacement shall be required as set forth in EMC 18.90.180, Tree preservation, provided mixed use development shall be considered commercial development for the purposes of the tree retention standard contained in EMC 18.90.180(C)(2)(c)(iv).

b. The director shall have the authority to reduce the required tree replacement ratio where such requirement would conflict with the urban design intent of this section and applicable design provisions of Chapter 18.95 EMC.

c. If the standards contained in Chapter 18.95 EMC are modified, the director shall at a minimum ensure that representative native vegetation is retained or replanted totaling at least five percent of the site area and that such landscaping is provided in excess of the requirements contained in this section.

H. Parking, Access and Circulation.

1. Applicability. Parking facilities and access drives shall be designed in accordance with EMC 18.90.130, except as provided below.

a. Where a conflict exists between the standards contained in EMC 18.90.130 and the standards contained in this section, the standards contained in this section shall control.

b. If this subsection does not specify a parking requirement for a land use, the director shall establish the minimum requirement based on a study of anticipated demand as provided in EMC 18.90.130(C)(8).

2. Purpose. The purpose of this subsection is to provide adequate parking for all allowed uses; to reduce demand for parking by encouraging alternative transportation such as rideshare, public transit, bikes and pedestrian mobility; to promote a “park once and walk” strategy and to ensure the location and design of parking facilities is consistent with urban design and economic development goals.

3. Parking Location.

- a. Site design, including parking lot and building location, shall comply with the minimum lot frontage requirements in subsection (D) of this section.
- b. A parking lot shall not be located on a corner where two streets intersect.
- c. Within the TC zone, a parking lot shall not be located between the principal building and the street, adjacent to a park or open space or at a street terminus.
- d. Within the TC zone, parking structures shall contain ground level commercial uses.
- e. Within the C, MUR and BP zones, parking structures that front on a street that are not part of a residential or mixed use building shall contain ground level commercial uses.

4. Parking Facility Design and Integration. It is the city’s intent to encourage the integration and connection of parking facilities, including shared parking and physical connections between parking facilities in adjoining developments. Applicants shall demonstrate how they meet this objective, including shared parking, or document why it is not feasible to do so. Please see Chapter 18.95 EMC, Design Standards, for additional urban design requirements for parking facilities.

5. Minimum Parking Requirements. Except as provided in subsection (H)(9) of this section, off-street parking areas shall contain the minimum number of parking spaces as stipulated in ~~the following table~~EMC 18.90.130(G). ~~Off-street parking ratios expressed as number of spaces per square foot means the usable or net square footage of floor area, exclusive of nonpublic areas. Nonpublic areas include but are not limited to building maintenance areas, storage areas, closets or restrooms. If the formula for determining the number of off-street parking spaces results in a fraction, the number of off-street parking spaces shall be rounded to the nearest whole number with fractions of 0.50 or greater rounding up and fractions below 0.50 rounding down.~~ Please note that maximum parking requirements as contained in subsection (H)(10) of this section also apply.

~~Table 34: Minimum Parking Requirements~~

Land-Use	Minimum Parking Spaces Required
Residential	
Dwelling unit, multifamily:	
Studio and one-bedroom units	1 per dwelling unit*
Two-bedroom units	1.5 per dwelling unit*
Three-bedroom units	2 per dwelling unit*
Dwelling unit, single-family:	
Dwelling unit, single-family attached	2 per dwelling unit (tandem spaces allowed)
Dwelling unit, single-family detached	2 per dwelling unit
Dwelling unit, accessory or cottage housing	1 per dwelling unit
Retail/Wholesale Trade and Services	
Retail trade and services (nonfood) other than listed below	3 per 1,000 square feet**

Land Use	Minimum Parking Spaces Required
Nonfood retail in mixed-use development, less than 5,000 square feet and less than 40% of the gross floor area of the development	No off-street parking required**
Food stores, in mixed-use development, less than 15,000 square feet and less than 40% of the gross floor area of the development	3 per 1,000 square feet**
Food stores, other than above	4 per 1,000 square feet, plus additional parking as provided below for restaurant portion if applicable
Restaurants	1 per 100 square feet in dining, lounge and customer-ordering area
Gasoline service stations	3 per facility plus 1 per 300 square feet of store
General Services	
General services	3 per 1,000 square feet
Professional office	3 per 1,000 square feet
Exceptions:	
Hotel/motel	1.1 per bedroom
Home occupation, including live/work	1 stall in addition to requirement for primary use
Industrial/Manufacturing	
Light industrial/manufacturing	1 per 1,000 square feet, plus additional parking for office or retail areas as noted elsewhere in this table
Culture/Recreation/Religious	
Performing arts/museum/theater	1 per 3 fixed seats, plus 2 spaces for every 3 employees
Church or group assembly	1 per 5 fixed seats, plus 1 per 50 square feet of gross floor area without fixed seats used for assembly purposes
Outdoor recreation/indoor recreation/health club	Director determines based on a parking study
Health Services	
Hospital	1 per bed
Medical office or emergency care facility	5 per 1,000 square feet
Nursing and personal care facility	1 per 4 beds
Other	
Government office	3 per 1,000 square feet
All others not specifically listed	Director determines based on a parking study
*Plus guest parking amounting to one extra space for every 10 dwelling units rounded upward to the nearest multiple of 10.	
**The applicant may demonstrate through a traffic study that on-street parking is adequate to wholly or partially fulfill this parking requirement. Off-street parking may be required based on the review of this study.	

6. Loading Areas. Please see EMC 18.90.130(D).

7. Disabled Parking. Please see Chapter 19.27 RCW, State Building Code, and Chapter 70.92 RCW, Public Buildings – Provisions for Aged and Disabled.

8. Bike Parking. In any development required to provide six or more parking spaces, bicycle parking shall be provided. Bicycle parking shall be bike rack or locker-type facilities unless otherwise specified.

a. One bicycle parking space shall be provided for every 12 motor vehicle parking spaces, except as follows:

i. The director may reduce bike rack parking facilities for patrons when it is demonstrated that bicycle activity will not occur at that location.

ii. The director may require additional spaces when it is determined that the use or its location will generate a high volume of bicycle activity. Such a determination shall include but not be limited to the following uses: park, library, museum, school, sports club or retail business located along a developed trail or designated bicycle route.

b. Bicycle parking shall be located within 100 feet of the principal building and directly adjacent to a sidewalk or pedestrian walkway that connects directly to building entrance(s).

c. Bicycle frame or wheels to be locked to a structure attached to the pavement.

d. All bicycle parking and storage shall be located in safe, visible areas that do not impede traffic flow and shall be well lit for nighttime use.

e. When more than 15 people are employed on site, bicycle storage facilities for employees shall be provided. The director shall allocate the required number of parking spaces between bike rack parking and enclosed locker-type facilities.

f. One secured bicycle storage space shall be provided for every two dwelling units in attached single-family and multifamily units, unless individual garages are provided for every unit. The director may reduce the number of bike rack parking spaces if indoor storage facilities are available to all residents.

9. Parking Reductions. The amount of off-street parking required by subsection (H)(5) of this section may be reduced by an amount determined by the director pursuant to the provisions below.

a. Car Share Parking. Required parking for multifamily residential developments (or the residential portion of mixed use developments) containing more than 30 units may be reduced by three spaces for each one dedicated car share space. A signed agreement between the property owner and car share provider must be submitted for approval of the parking reduction.

b. Shared-Use Parking. Developments may receive a reduction in required parking of up to 20 percent of the minimum parking requirements, provided:

i. The total parking area exceeds 5,000 square feet;

ii. The parking facilities are designed and developed as a single on-site common parking facility, or as a system of on-site and off-site facilities, if all facilities are connected with improved pedestrian facilities and no building or use involved is more than 800 feet from the most remote shared facility;

iii. The total number of parking spaces in the common parking facility is not less than the minimum required spaces for any single use;

iv. The director may increase the reduction where compelling evidence is provided in a parking study submitted by the applicant that the proposed reduction is warranted. See criteria in EMC 18.90.130;

v. A covenant or other contract for shared parking between the cooperating property owners is approved by the director. This covenant or contract must be recorded with the Pierce County auditor's office as a deed restriction on both properties and cannot be modified or revoked without the consent of the director; and

vi. If any requirements for shared parking are violated, the affected property owners must provide a remedy satisfactory to the director or provide the full amount of required off-street parking for each

use, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, unless a satisfactory alternative remedy is approved by the director.

- c. Transit Availability. The director may reduce the number of required off-street parking spaces when one or more scheduled transit routes provide service within 750 feet of the site. The amount of the reduction shall be based on the number of scheduled transit runs between 7:00 to 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. each weekday up to a maximum reduction of two percent for each transit run up to a maximum of 20 percent.

10. Maximum Parking Requirements. ~~Please see 18.90.130(G).; Parking for a specific use in zones covered by this section shall be limited to no more than 50 percent greater than the minimum parking requirement required above. Exceptions to this parking maximum include:~~

~~a. Parking spaces are provided above/below grade.~~

~~b. If the director determines additional off-street parking spaces are warranted based on a parking study. In making such a decision, the director shall also consider whether the proposal is consistent with the stated purposes, objectives, goals or policies established in this section and the design standards. The director shall also have the authority to restrict parking for a specific use to an amount that is less than the maximum amount allowed in this section if the proposal would substantially conflict with the stated purposes, objectives, goals or policies contained in the Edgewood comprehensive plan and similar plans and policy documents as adopted by the city of Edgewood.~~

11. Transit Facilities. All development shall provide transit facilities as provided in EMC 18.90.130(E)(2).

12. Parking Stall and Aisle Design and Access. Please see EMC 18.90.130(C)(5). (Ord. 17-496¹ § 2; Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 14-426 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 14-414 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 13-397 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 11-359 § 6 (Exh. C); Ord. 10-346 § 7; Ord. 09-323 § 4; Ord. 08-305 § 2; Ord. 08-301 § 3; Ord. 07-284 § 1; Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.090 Business Park zoning district.

Repealed by Ord. 11-359. (Ord. 09-323 § 5; Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.100 Industrial zoning district.

A. The Industrial (I) zoning district provides for regional research, light manufacturing, warehousing, and other major regional employment uses. industrial lands are limited to areas where regional transportation access is available.

B. Primary Permitted Uses. For permitted uses within the Industrial zoning district see Chapter 18.70 Land Use Table. ~~The following uses are permitted within the Industrial zoning district, subject to planning approval and all applicable development permits:~~

~~1. Industrial (I).~~

~~a. Agricultural Uses.~~

~~i. Agricultural sales (Level 1).~~

~~ii. Crop production (Level 1/2).~~

~~b. Civic Uses.~~

~~i. Health services.~~

~~ii. Safety services and animal control (Level 1/2).~~

~~iii. Utility or public maintenance facilities (Level 1/2).~~

~~c. Utilities Uses.~~

- ~~i. Communications facilities (Level 1).~~
- ~~ii. Electrical facilities (Level 1).~~
- ~~iii. Natural gas facilities.~~
- ~~iv. Sanitary sewage collection facilities.~~
- ~~v. Stormwater facilities (Level 1).~~

~~d. Office/Business Uses.~~

- ~~i. Administrative and professional offices (Level 1/2/3).~~
- ~~ii. Private training school (Level 1/2).~~

~~e. Commercial Uses.~~

- ~~i. Building/garden supply and nurseries (Level 1/2/3).~~
- ~~ii. Bulk fuel dealers.~~
- ~~iii. Business services.~~
- ~~iv. Buy-back recycling center.~~
- ~~v. Eating and drinking establishment (Level 1/2/3).~~
- ~~vi. Food stores (Level 1).~~
- ~~vii. Lodging (Level 3).~~
- ~~viii. Motor vehicle service and repair (Level 2/3).~~
- ~~ix. Motor vehicle and construction equipment rental (Level 1/2).~~
- ~~x. Personal services (Level 2).~~
- ~~xi. Storage.~~
- ~~xii. Rental and repair services (Level 1/2).~~
- ~~xiii. Sales of general merchandise (Level 1/2/3/4).~~
- ~~xiv. Sales of secondhand property (Level 2).~~

~~f. Industrial Uses.~~

- ~~i. Manufacturing and major assembly.~~
- ~~ii. Limited manufacturing/assembly (Level 1/2/3/4).~~
- ~~iii. Food and related products (Level 1/2).~~
- ~~iv. Industrial services.~~
- ~~v. Printing and publishing (Level 1/2/3/4).~~

- ~~vi. Warehousing, distribution and freight movement (Level 1/2).~~
- ~~vii. Contractor yards.~~
- ~~viii. Motion picture production studios.~~
- ~~ix. Research, development, and laboratories (Level 1/2/3/4).~~
- ~~g. Commercial accessory uses.~~
- ~~h. Industrial accessory uses.~~

~~C. Administrative Uses. The following uses are permitted within the Industrial zoning district, subject to approval of an administrative use permit and all applicable development permits:~~

~~1. Industrial (I).~~

~~a. Agricultural Uses.~~

- ~~i. Crop production (Level 3).~~

~~b. Civic Uses.~~

- ~~i. Open space/recreation (Level 1).~~
- ~~ii. Transportation (Level 1/2/4).~~
- ~~iii. Social services (Level 1).~~

~~c. Utilities Uses.~~

- ~~i. Communications facilities (Level 2).~~
- ~~ii. Electrical facilities (Level 2).~~
- ~~iii. Waste/recycling transfer facilities (Level 1/2).~~
- ~~iv. Water supply facilities (Level 1).~~

~~d. Commercial Uses.~~

- ~~i. Amusement and recreation (Level 1/2/3).~~
- ~~ii. Funeral services (Level 1).~~
- ~~iii. Eating and drinking establishment (Level 4).~~
- ~~iv. Pet sales and services (Level 1/2).~~

~~D. Conditional Uses. The following uses are permitted within the Industrial zoning district, subject to approval of a conditional use permit and all applicable development permits:~~

~~1. Industrial (I).~~

~~a. Civic Uses.~~

- ~~i. Education (Level 3).~~
- ~~ii. Postal services (Level 3).~~

- ~~iii. Transportation (Level 4).~~
- ~~b. Utilities Uses.~~
 - ~~i. Communications facilities (Level 3).~~
 - ~~ii. Electrical facilities (Level 3).~~
 - ~~iii. Organic waste processing facilities.~~
 - ~~iv. Stormwater facilities (Level 2/3).~~
 - ~~v. Waste/recycling transfer facilities.~~
 - ~~vi. Water supply facilities (Level 2/3).~~
- ~~c. Commercial Uses.~~
 - ~~i. Personal services (Level 1).~~

EC. In addition to the regulations and requirements contained in other sections of this title, the following property development standards apply to all land and buildings in the Industrial zoning district:

1. Lot development is subject to stormwater and other requirements for the Industrial zoning district and shall not exceed the following standards for lot coverage and impervious surface:
 - a. Lot coverage: 80 percent;
 - b. Effective impervious surface: 85 percent; and
 - c. Hard surface area: 90 percent.
2. The minimum distance setbacks for the Industrial zoning district shall be as follows:
 - a. Minimum front yard/street setback: 25 feet.
 - b. Minimum arterial and state highway setback: 25 feet.
 - c. Minimum rear building setback: 25 feet.
 - d. Minimum interior setback: zero feet.

Additional setback requirements are provided in EMC 18.90.150, Setback standards.

3. The maximum building height in the Industrial zoning districts shall be 35 feet (see EMC 18.90.070, Height standards).
4. Design features shall be required for commercial uses as set forth in Chapter 18.95 EMC, Design Standards.
5. Significant tree identification and preservation and/or replacement shall be required as set forth in EMC 18.90.180, Tree preservation.
6. Landscaping shall be provided as set forth in EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping, as it applies in their appropriate zones.
7. Parking shall conform to the requirements of EMC 18.90.130, Parking.
8. Signage shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 18.97 EMC, Sign Code. (Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 09-323 § 6; Ord. 06-268 § 1; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.110 Public zoning district.

A. The Public (P) zoning district provides for moderate-scale and large-scale activities relating to the purpose of state and local governmental entities and semi-public institutions providing necessary public services. The designation allows for the specialized needs of providing public services to all areas of Edgewood.

B. For permitted uses within the Public zoning district see Chapter 18.70 Land Use Table. ~~The following uses are permitted within the Public zoning districts, subject to planning approval and all applicable development permits:~~

~~1. P Zoning District.~~

~~a. Civic Uses.~~

- ~~i. Open space/recreation (Level 1/2/3/4/5).~~
- ~~ii. Safety services and animal control (Level 1).~~

~~b. Utilities Uses.~~

- ~~i. Communications facilities (Level 1).~~
- ~~ii. Electrical facilities (Level 1).~~
- ~~iii. Natural gas facilities.~~
- ~~iv. Sanitary sewage collection facilities.~~
- ~~v. Stormwater facilities (Level 1).~~

~~c. Office/Business Uses.~~

- ~~i. Administration and professional offices (Level 1/2/3).~~

~~d. Commercial Uses.~~

- ~~i. Eating and drinking establishment (Level 1).~~

C. The following uses are permitted within the Public zoning district, subject to approval of an administrative use permit and all applicable development permits:

1. P Zoning District.

a. Civic Uses.

- i. Administrative government facilities and services (Level 1/2/3).
- ii. Transportation (Level 1).
- iii. Social services (Level 1).

b. Utilities Uses.

- i. Communications facilities (Level 2).
- ii. Electrical facilities (Level 2).
- iii. Waste/recycling transfer facilities (Level 1).
- iv. Water supply facilities (Level 1).

~~D. The following uses are permitted within the Public zoning district, subject to approval of a conditional use permit and all applicable development permits:~~

~~1. P Zoning District.~~

~~a. Civic Uses.~~

~~i. Education (Level 1/2).~~

~~ii. Health services.~~

~~iii. Postal services (Level 1/2).~~

~~iv. Utility or public maintenance facilities (Level 1/2).~~

~~b. Utilities Uses.~~

~~i. Communications facilities (Level 3).~~

~~ii. Electrical facilities (Level 3).~~

~~iii. Stormwater facilities (Level 2/3).~~

~~iv. Water supply facilities (Level 2/3).~~

~~c. Commercial Uses.~~

~~i. Amusement and recreation (Level 1/2).~~

~~ii. Funeral services (Level 3).~~

EC. Development Standards.

1. Because of the nature of the typical uses characterizing this use type and the high need for flexibility in siting and operating public facilities, general development standards shall be determined by the community development director or designee on a case-by-case basis considering the type and intensity of the proposed use, adjacent uses and zoning, environmental issues, site design, and/or type and construction of buildings.
2. Where master plans are utilized, the master plan for each facility or coherent group of facilities shall specifically state the type and level of uses proposed therein.
3. Design features shall be required as set forth in Chapter 18.95 EMC, Design Standards.
4. Significant tree identification and preservation and/or replacement shall be required as set forth in EMC 18.90.180, Tree preservation.
5. Landscaping shall be provided as set forth in EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping, as it applies in their appropriate zones.
6. Parking shall conform to the requirements of EMC 18.90.130, Parking.
7. Signage shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 18.97 EMC, Sign Code. (Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.80.120 Reserved.
(Ord. 03-203 § 1).

¹ Ord. 17-496 did not include 18.80.080(A), (B), (C), (C)(2), (C)(3) or (D). These subsections have been retained as per the intent of the city.

Chapter 18.90

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS – CITYWIDE APPLICABILITY **Amended Ord. 20-0572**

Sections:

- 18.90.010 Purpose.
- 18.90.015 *Repealed.*
- 18.90.020 Accessory buildings.
- 18.90.030 *Repealed.*
- 18.90.040 Density standards.
- 18.90.050 *Reserved.*
- 18.90.060 Fences, bulkheads, and retaining walls.
- 18.90.070 Height standards.
- 18.90.080 Housing incentives program.
- 18.90.090 Landscaping.
- 18.90.100 Lot standards.
- 18.90.110 Nonconformities.
- 18.90.120 Outdoor storage.
- 18.90.130 Parking.
- 18.90.140 Performance standards. **Amended Ord. 20-0572**
- 18.90.150 Setback standards.
- 18.90.160 *Repealed.*
- 18.90.170 Streetscapes.
- 18.90.180 Tree preservation.
- 18.90.190 Accessory dwelling units.

18.90.080 Housing incentives program.

A. The city is responsible for establishing regulations that will result in a variety of housing opportunities. To that end, the city's comprehensive plan contains policies designed to encourage affordable and special needs housing. Not only are a number of regulatory tools available to help stimulate the development of desired housing in the city, but some of these tools offer an additional benefit to the city as a whole in dispersing "qualified" housing such as affordable units throughout the city.

B. This section applies, at the developer's option, to land use applications for housing in identified zones below, except the construction of a single-family dwelling on one lot that can accommodate only one dwelling based upon the underlying zoning designation. This section shall not apply to adult family homes, nursing ~~homes~~ and residential care facilities, assisted living facilities and all group homes.

C. All housing developed under these standards shall meet all applicable federal, local, and state guidelines and requirements for limiting occupancy to identified qualified groups.

D. Inclusionary Density Bonuses.

1. In return for the inclusion of a number of on-site units dedicated to serving low-income and/or below market rate persons, one-half additional, on-site market-rate unit is permitted as a bonus for each qualified unit, to the extent that no more than a maximum total of 150 units are provided throughout the city. This must not exceed the prescribed density above the maximum density permitted in the underlying zoning district as shown below; provided, that only one-half bonus unit may be awarded per qualified unit, no matter how many qualifying categories it serves as shown in the table below.

Table 4 Density Bonus

Zone	Permitted Density	Density Bonus	Maximum Density
Mixed Residential 1	4 dua	2 dua	6 dua
Mixed Residential 2	8 dua	4 dua	12 dua
Mixed Use Residential	6 dua	3 dua	9 dua
Commercial	8 dua	4 dua	12 dua
Town Center	10 dua	5 dua	15 dua

For the purpose of this section only, fractions of 0.5 or greater shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number when calculating the number of dwelling units or residential building lots that are permitted to be constructed.

2. Prior to the final approval of any land use application for which density bonuses are being sought, the owner of the affected parcel shall deliver to the city a duly executed covenant running with the land, in a form approved by the city attorney. The owner/applicant shall be responsible for the cost of preparing and recording the covenant and the owner/applicant or subsequent owner or operator shall be responsible for administering the covenant. The commencement date shall be the date that the first lease agreement with a renter within an applicable qualification group becomes effective.

3. The qualified units constructed under these provisions shall be integrated and dispersed within the development for which the density bonus is granted. The physical segregation of qualified housing units from unqualified market-rate housing units, or the congregation of qualified housing units into a single physical portion of the development is prohibited.

4. The size of the qualified units constructed under the provisions of this chapter shall be proportionate to the size of the units contained in the entire project (i.e., if 50 percent of the units in the project are one-bedroom units and 50 percent are two-bedroom units, then the qualified units shall be divided equally between one- and two-bedroom units).

5. If a project is to be phased, the proportion of qualified units to be completed with each phase shall be determined as part of the phasing plan approved by the community development director or designee.

E. A preapplication conference will be required for any land use application that includes a proposal for a density bonus under this program. Density bonus proposals shall be reviewed and approved concurrently with the related primary land use application and shall follow the established procedures for review and appeal, if necessary, of the permit type.

F. The community development department shall maintain a list of all qualified units created under this program. In conjunction with comprehensive plan review and amendment processes, the level and type of unit production and other factors relating to this program shall be evaluated to gauge how effectively these regulations are functioning and to direct necessary adjustments in the program. (Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.90.130 Parking.

A. The purpose of this section is to regulate parking and loading activities in order to improve traffic circulation and contribute to the public health, safety, general welfare and aesthetics of the city of Edgewood by providing sufficient on-site areas for the maneuvering and parking of motor vehicles. Furthermore, it is the intent of this section to allow the provision of sufficient off-street parking to meet the needs of urban development, but not an excess surplus of spaces, and to promote more efficient use of the city's transportation facilities by encouraging the movement of people from place to place via alternative modes of transportation to the single occupancy vehicle.

B. This section is applicable to all new developments and all alterations and additions to, or expansion of, existing developments in the city of Edgewood, except for single-family residences.

C. Parking Standards.

1. Where any structure is enlarged, expanded, erected, major exterior remodeled, or the use is changed, off-street parking spaces shall be provided for said expansion or enlargement in accordance with this section. A change in use in an existing structure may require additional off-street parking spaces as set forth in this section.
2. In the case of a use that is not specifically mentioned in this section, the requirements for off-street parking facilities shall be determined by the community development director or designee based upon the requirements for the most comparable use specified in this section; or, where in the opinion of the community development director or designee no comparable use exists, based upon a reasonable rationale provided an official determination written to the applicant. The community development director or designee may require that the applicant conduct a parking study to evaluate the parking needs associated with a proposed use.
3. All areas used for parking, maneuvering, circulation, pedestrian access, and loading or unloading shall be paved with asphalt or concrete (either conventional or permeable) and shall be improved and available for use at the time of final building inspection. Pervious alternative materials that meet LID standards (e.g., pervious asphalt, etc.) shall be used to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM). Refer to the PCM and associated guidance documents for additional information, restrictions, and standards for alternative paving materials.
4. Off-street parking facilities shall be located on the same property as the use they are required to serve and within 300 feet of the use. Where a distance is specified, such distance shall be the walking distance measured from the nearest point of the parking facilities to the nearest point of the building that such facility is required to serve.
 - a. For a nursing home, assisted living facility, convalescent home, or group home, the parking facilities shall be located within 100 feet of the building they are required to serve.
 - b. *Repealed by Ord. 10-336.*

5. Size and Access.

- a. A standard parking space shall have a minimum width of nine feet and a minimum length of 18 feet. Compact stalls shall have a minimum width of eight and one-half feet and a minimum length of 15 feet (see Figure 6).
- b. Up to 30 percent of the required parking for a development may consist of compact stalls. No more than four compact stalls may be adjacent to each other, and the compact stalls shall be evenly dispersed throughout the parking area and clearly identified with permanent marking on the pavement as approved by the community development director or designee.
- c. Two-way drive aisles shall have a minimum width of 24 feet where providing access to spaces at a 90-degree angle to the drive aisle, and 20 feet where spaces are at angles of 70 degrees or less to the drive aisle. One-way drive aisles shall have a minimum width of 20 feet where providing access to spaces at a 90-degree angle to the drive aisle. Where spaces are at angles of 70 degrees or less to the drive aisle, the standards listed in Table 3 shall apply:

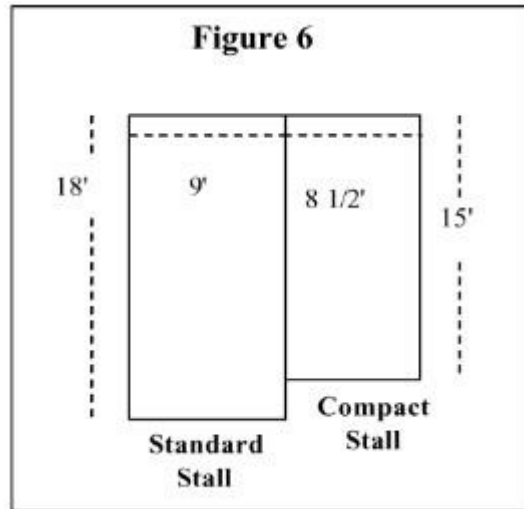


Table 3

Parking Angle	Minimum One-Way Aisle Width
50 degrees or less	15'
55	16'
60	17'
65	18'
70	19'

d. Except for a single-family dwelling, groups of more than two parking spaces shall be provided with adequate aisles or turnaround areas so that all vehicles may enter the street in a forward manner. More than three parking spaces shall be served by a driveway designed and constructed to facilitate the flow of traffic on and off the site, with due regard to pedestrian and vehicle safety, and which shall be clearly and permanently marked and defined.

e. Driveways, aisles, turnaround areas, and ramps shall have a minimum vertical clearance of 14 feet for their entire length and width but such clearance may be reduced in parking structures.

f. For the purpose of loading and unloading children, one-way driveways with a continuous forward flow design shall be located on the site of schools and daycares which have a capacity greater than 50 children.

g. Wheel stops, a minimum of two feet from any obstruction or the end of the parking stall, shall be required in the following locations:

- i. Where the parking stall abuts a building or where vehicles may overhang a property line;
- ii. Where the parking stall abuts a raised pedestrian walkway of less than eight feet in width;
- iii. Where a parking stall abuts any physical object that may be impacted, such as light standards, fire hydrants, fences, power vaults, utility poles, etc.;
- iv. Where a hazardous grade difference exists between the parking area and the abutting property;
- v. Where the parking stall abuts an LID system;

vi. Where hazardous situations may exist as determined by the community development director or designee.

h. Multiple-level parking structures developed either as a single use structure or as parking incorporated into a structure shall be designed and laid out in accordance with the dimension and numeric requirements of this section.

6. Unit of Measurement.

a. Where stationary, nonmovable seating is used by patrons or spectators in places of assembly, each 20 inches of width shall count as one seat for the purpose of determining requirements of off-street parking facilities under this section.

7. Where off-street parking is required, a plan indicating how the off-street parking and loading requirement is to be provided and shall accompany the application for a development permit. Applications for single-family dwellings are exempt from the requirements of this section. The plan shall show all those elements necessary to indicate that these requirements will be fulfilled including but not limited to:

- a. Location and dimensions of LID systems (if applicable);
- b. Delineation and dimensions of individual parking spaces, both regular and compact spaces, and loading and unloading areas;
- c. Dimensions of circulation and maneuvering areas necessary to serve spaces;
- d. Access to streets, alleys, and properties served;
- e. Curb cuts and curb placement;
- f. Dimensions, continuity and substance of landscaping and screening;
- g. Grading, drainage, surfacing and subgrading details;
- h. Delineation of all structures or other obstacles to parking, circulation and visual clearance on the site;
- i. Specifications as to location of signs and wheel stops;
- j. Sidewalks and pedestrian pathways;
- k. Vision clearance areas for all points of ingress and egress.

8. Parking Study Requirements. When directed by the community development director or designee, the applicant will prepare a parking study evaluating the parking needs associated with a proposed use. This study will contain a recommendation of effective parking management strategies to improve traffic circulation and contribute to the public health, safety, general welfare and aesthetics of the city of Edgewood by providing sufficient on-site areas for the maneuvering and parking of motor vehicles. This study shall have all the elements necessary to indicate that parking needs have been mitigated including, and not limited to:

- a. Existing parking conditions.
- b. Parking supply.
- c. Parking utilization data.
- d. Parking demand.
- e. Parking capacity.
- f. Average parking duration.

- g. Other jurisdictions' parking policies.
 - h. Comparison of minimum parking requirements.
 - 9. Accessible parking for persons with disabilities shall be provided consistent with state and federal regulations.
 - 10. Parking areas shall meet the applicable landscaping requirements of EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping.
 - 11. Parking areas shall meet the applicable landscaping requirements of Chapter 18.95 EMC, Design Standards.
- D. Any building that is erected or enlarged shall provide a minimum of one off-street or off-alley loading area.
 - 1. The minimum area required for commercial and industrial loading spaces is as follows:
 - a. Two hundred fifty square feet for buildings of 5,000 to 20,000 gross square feet.
 - b. Five hundred square feet for buildings of 20,000 to 30,000 gross square feet.
 - c. Additional loading space shall be required of buildings based on the size, proposed use, potential uses, and location as deemed necessary by the community development director or designee.
 - 2. Each loading space shall measure not less than 30 feet by 12 feet and shall have an unobstructed height of 14 feet.
 - 3. Each loading space shall be made permanently available for such purpose, and shall be surfaced, improved, maintained, and screened in accordance with this section and EMC 18.90.090, Landscaping.
 - 4. Loading spaces shall be located adjacent to the building to be served thereby in such a way that trucks in these spaces shall not encroach upon or interfere with areas reserved for off-street parking nor project into any public right-of-way or interior pedestrian area. Loading space or maneuvering areas shall be in addition to required off-street parking spaces.
 - 5. Loading berths shall be located not closer than 50 feet to any residential district, unless wholly enclosed within a building, or unless screened from such residential area by a wall or uniformly painted fence not less than six feet in height and Type V, solid barrier landscaping.
 - 6. Space for loading berths may occupy all or any part of any required setback except for landscaping setback requirements as long as the loading berth is uncovered. A covered loading area shall comply with the minimum building setback requirements for the district.
 - 7. If the site upon which such loading space or spaces is to be located abuts upon an alley, such loading space or spaces shall be off-alley.
 - 8. Buildings that utilize dock-high loading doors shall provide a minimum of 100 feet of clear maneuvering area in front of each door. Buildings that utilize ground level service or loading doors shall provide a minimum of 45 feet of clear maneuvering area in front of each door.

E. Use- and Site-Specific Standards.

- 1. Drive-Through-up WindowsFacilities. All establishments and businesses which maintain drive-upin windows, facilities which are intended to serve customers who remain in their motor vehicles during the business transactions, or are designed in such a manner that customers must leave their automobiles temporarily in a driving line located adjacent to the facility, shall provide stacking space for the stacking of motor vehicles as follows:
 - a. The drive-in-up windowfacility shall be so located that sufficient stacking space is provided for the handling of motor vehicles using such facility during peak business hours of such a facility.

b. Entrances and exits shall not be so located as to cause congestion in any public right-of-way.

c. When located in a shopping center, drive-in-through facilities shall provide sufficient stacking space to handle peak business demands and shall not in any way obstruct the normal circulation pattern of the shopping center.

2. Transit Support Facilities.

a. For developments that generate a parking demand of greater than 24 parking spaces, the developer shall fund the purchase and installation of one or more transit shelters and/or other related transit support facilities as determined by Pierce Transit operational criteria, based on the size and nature of the use.

b. When a transit shelter is not required to be installed, transit stops shall include design features or changes in materials that demarcate the stop. A bench is to be provided at a bus stop where at least five transit riders are expected to board buses on an average weekday, and a shelter is to be provided at a bus stop where at least 10 transit riders are expected to board buses on an average weekday.

c. Any single-family development with 100 to 250 units, or multifamily residential with 50 to 100 units that will be located on a street where regularly scheduled transit service is provided, shall be required to provide a concrete pad adjacent to the sidewalk and a transit shelter with all required transit support facilities. The required “concrete pad” must utilize appropriate material(s) as agreed with the transit service provider.

d. Any single-family development with over 250 units, or multifamily residential with over 100 units that will be located on a street where regularly scheduled transit service is provided, shall be required to provide two concrete pads adjacent to the sidewalk and two transit shelters with all required transit support facilities. The required “concrete pad” must utilize appropriate material(s) as agreed with the transit service provider.

e. Transit facilities shall be sited in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate transit agency and this title. Transit shelters and related facilities shall be provided for transit stops that are located adjacent to or within 600 feet of the development site on each side of the street that has a transit route. This requirement may be waived when the appropriate transit agency has determined that current and projected ridership do not warrant the installation of a shelter within the 600-foot distance.

f. When a transit shelter is required to be installed, seating, garbage receptacles, and lighting shall also be provided.

g. Transit pullouts shall be provided as an element of street improvements if Pierce Transit and the city determine that a pullout is necessary to provide a safe refuge for transit vehicles or to minimize conflicts with other vehicles.

F. Joint use of required parking spaces may be permitted where two or more uses on the same site or separate sites in close proximity are able to share the same parking spaces because their parking usage does not materially overlap (e.g., uses primarily of a daytime vs. nighttime or weekday vs. weekend nature). Shared parking shall be legally encumbered and shall meet all of the applicable standards of this section. Joint use of required nonresidential parking spaces may be authorized by the community development director or designee if the following documentation is submitted in writing to the community development department:

1. The names and addresses of the owners and/or tenants that are sharing the parking;
2. The uses that are involved in the shared parking;
3. The location and number of parking spaces that are being shared:

a. An analysis showing that the peak parking times of the uses occur at different times and that the parking area will be large enough for the anticipated demands of both uses; and

- b. A legal instrument such as an easement or deed restriction that guarantees continuing access to the parking for both uses subject to the review and approval by the city attorney.

G. Parking Space Standards by Use Type Land Use.

1. The size of a development and the proposed use type determine the minimum number of required parking spaces. Unless otherwise specified, the number of parking requirements is based on the gross square footage (gsf) of the building.
2. The parking requirement for any office space associated with a use shall be calculated at the rate of one parking space for each 250 gsf of office use.
3. One parking space shall be required for each commercial vehicle that originates from the site or is regularly present on the site.
4. The number of employee spaces required shall be based on the maximum number of employees who may be on-site at any one time.

5. Maximum Parking Requirements. Parking for a specific use in zones covered by this section shall be limited to no more than 50 percent greater than the minimum parking requirement required above. The Exceptions to this parking maximum includedoes not apply to the following:

a. If Pparking spaces are provided above/below grade.

b. If the director determines additional off-street parking spaces are warranted based on a parking study. In making such a decision, the director shall also consider whether the proposal is consistent with the stated purposes, objectives, goals or policies established in this section and the design standards. The director shall also have the authority to restrict parking for a specific use to an amount that is less than the maximum amount allowed in this section if the proposal would substantially conflict with the stated purposes, objectives, goals or policies contained in the Edgewood comprehensive plan and similar plans and policy documents as adopted by the city of Edgewood.

6. Since a fraction of a parking space cannot be provided, parking calculations from Table 1 – Minimum Parking Requirements shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

A. Residential Use Category	Required Parking Spaces
1. Single-Family Detached Dwelling	Two per dwelling unit.
2. Single-Family Attached Dwelling	–
Levels 1, 2	Two per dwelling unit.
3. Multifamily Dwelling	–
Level 1	Two per dwelling unit.
Level 2	Two per dwelling unit.
4. Group Homes	One per three beds plus one per employee.
5. Assisted Living Facilities	One per three beds plus one per employee.
6. Nursing Home	One per four beds plus one per employee.
7. Hospice Care Center	One per four beds plus one per employee.
8. Senior Housing	One per dwelling unit.
9. Accessory Dwelling Unit	One per dwelling unit.
B. Civic Use Category	Required Parking Spaces

1. Community and Cultural Services	One per 250 gross square feet.
Levels 1, 2, 3	–
2. Daycare Facilities	Two per facility, plus one per employee.
Levels 1, 2	One per employee, plus one per five clients, and loading area.
Level 3	–
3. Education	–
Levels 1, 2, 3	For primary schools, two per employee, plus one per 30 children, plus parking for buses. For secondary schools and higher educational facilities, two per employee, plus one per four students, plus parking for buses.
4. Administrative Government Facilities and Services	–
Levels 1, 2, 3	One per 250 gross square feet.
5. Health Services	One per 250 gross square feet. Hospitals by parking study.
6. Postal Services	–
Levels 1, 2, 3	One per 250 gross square feet customer service area, one per 1,000 gross square feet of warehouse.
7. Open Space/Recreation	–
Levels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Parking study required.
8. Religious Assembly	–
Levels 1, 2	One per three seats.
Level 3, 4, 5	Parking study required.
9. Safety, Service and Animal Controls	–
Level 1	Parking study required.
Level 2	One per 500 gross square feet.
10. Transportation	–
Level 1	None.
Levels 2, 3	Parking study required.
Level 4	One per commercial vehicle.
11. Utility and Public Maintenance Facilities	–
Levels 1, 2	Parking study required.
12. Social Services	One per 250 gross square feet.
C. Utilities Use Category	Required Parking Spaces
1. Communications Facilities	–
Levels 1, 2	NA.
Level 3	Parking study required.
2. Electrical Facilities	–
Levels 1, 2, 3	NA.
3. Natural Gas Facilities	NA.
4. Organic Waste Processing Facilities	One per employee.

5. Sanitary Sewage Collection Facilities	NA.
6. Stormwater Facilities	-
Levels 1, 2, 3	NA.
7. Waste/Recycling Transfer Facilities	-
Level 1	Two per facility.
Level 2	Parking study required.
8. Water Supply Facilities	-
Levels 1, 2, 3	Parking study required.
D. Office/Business Use Category	Required Parking Spaces
1. Administrative and Professional Office	One per 250 gross square feet.
2. Private Training School	-
Levels 1, 2	Parking study required.
E. Commercial Use Category	Required Parking Spaces
1. Amusement and Recreation	-
Levels 1, 2	Parking study required.
2. Building/Garden Supply and Nurseries	-
Levels 1, 2	One per 300 gross square feet.
Levels 3, 4	Parking study required.
3. Bulk Fuel Dealers	One per 750 gross square feet of building devoted to maintenance.
4. Business Services	One per 250 gross square feet.
5. Buy-Back Recycling Center	One per 750 gross square feet.
6. Eating and Drinking Establishment	-
Level 1	NA.
Level 2	One per employee, plus two per establishment.
Level 3	One per 200 gross square feet.
Level 4	One per 100 gross square feet.
7. Food Stores	-
Levels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	One per 300 gross square feet.
8. Funeral Services	One per three seats.
9. Lodging	-
Level 1	One per guest room.
Level 2	One per guest room, plus two per three employees.
10. Motor Vehicle and Construction Equipment Rental	-
Levels 1, 2, 3, 4	One per 5,000 gross square feet.
11. Motor Vehicle Service and Repair	-

Level 1-	One per 500 gross square feet, plus one per commercial vehicle.
Level 2-	Parking study required.
Level 3-	One per 400 gross square feet.
12. Personal Services	-
Levels 1, 2-	One per 250 gross square feet.
13. Pet Sales and Services	-
Levels 1, 2-	One per 300 gross square feet.
14. Rental and Repair Services	-
Levels 1, 2	One per 500 gross square feet.
15. Sales of General Merchandise	-
Levels 1, 2, 3-	One per 300 gross square feet.
Level 4	Parking study required.
16. Sales of Secondhand Property	-
Levels 1, 2, 3-	One per 300 gross square feet.
17. Sexually Oriented Business	One per 100 gross square feet.
18. Storage-	One per 2,000 gross square feet.
F. Industrial Use Category-	Required Parking Spaces
1. Limited Manufacturing/Assembly	-
Levels 1, 2, 3-	One per 1,000 gross square feet.
2. Food and Related Products	-
Levels 1, 2-	One per 1,000 gross square feet.
3. Industrial Services-	One per 1,000 gross square feet.
4. Printing, Publishing, and Related Industries	-
Levels 1, 2, 3, 4-	One per 1,000 gross square feet.
5. Warehousing, Distribution and Freight Movement	-
Levels 1, 2-	One per 2,000 gross square feet.
6. Contractor Yards-	Parking study required.
7. Motion Picture/TV/Radio Production Studios	Parking study required.
8. Research, Development, and Laboratories	-
Levels 1, 2, 3, 4-	One per 1,000 gross square feet.
9. Mineral Extraction-	Parking study required.
G. Agricultural Use Category-	Required Parking Spaces
1. Agriculture Services	-
Levels 1, 2, 3	Parking study required.
2. Agricultural Sales-	One per 300 gross square feet.
3. Animal Production, Boarding, and Slaughtering	-

~~Levels 1, 2~~

~~Parking study required.~~

~~4. Crop Production~~

~~-~~

~~Levels 1, 2, 3~~

~~Parking study required.~~

~~5. Fish Hatcheries and Aquaculture~~

~~Parking study required.~~

~~6. Forestry~~

~~Parking study required.~~

(Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 16-469 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 10-336 § 2; Ord. 03-203 § 1).

Table 1: Minimum Parking Requirements

<u>Residential</u>	
<u>Accessory</u>	
Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU), Attached	One per dwelling unit
ADU, Detached [Backyard Cottage]	One per dwelling unit
Caretaker Residence	One per dwelling unit
<u>Single-Family</u>	
Detached Dwelling	Two per dwelling unit
Cottage Court	Two per dwelling unit
<u>Multi-Family</u>	
Duplex: Side by Side	Two per dwelling unit
Duplex: Back to Back	Two per dwelling unit
Duplex: Top and Bottom	Two per dwelling unit
Attached Dwelling	Two per dwelling unit
Multi-Plex	1.5 per dwelling unit
Townhouse	1.5 per dwelling unit
Apartment	1.5 per dwelling unit
<u>Other</u>	
Adult Family Home	One per three beds plus one per employee
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	One per four beds
Assisted Living Facilities	One per three beds plus one per employee
Live/Work Unit	One per business use in addition to the residential use.
<u>Agriculture and Resource</u>	
Family Farm	Parking study required
Agricultural Sales	One per 300 gross square feet
<u>Crop Production</u>	
Marijuana Production	Parking study required
Crop Production, All Other	Parking study required
<u>Animal Production and Aquaculture</u>	
Hog and Pig Farming	Parking study required
Cattle Feedlots	Parking study required
Animal Production and Aquaculture, All Other	Parking study required
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	Parking study required
<u>Utilities</u>	
Electric Power Generation	NA
Potable Water Treatment	Parking study required
Sewage Collection or Treatment Facility	NA
Wireless Communication Facilities	Parking study required
<u>Manufacturing</u>	
Animal Slaughtering and Processing	Parking study required
Marijuana Processing	See city Ordinances 11-0356, 13-0410, 14-0425, and/or 17-0502
Manufacturing, Craft (special)	One per 1,000 gross square feet
Manufacturing, Light	One per 1,000 gross square feet
Manufacturing, Heavy	One per 1,000 gross square feet
<u>Wholesale & Retail Trade</u>	
Wholesale Trade	Three per 1,000 square feet
Retail Trade	

<u>Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Dealers</u>	<u>One (1) space per five hundred (500) square feet of sales area, or one (1) space per one thousand (1,000) square feet of lot area, whichever is greater.</u>
<u>Gasoline Stations</u>	<u>0.75 per fueling station multiple product dispenser</u>
<u>Pet and Pet Supplies Stores</u>	<u>One per 300 gross square feet</u>
<u>Fuel Dealers</u>	<u>One per 750 gross square feet of building devoted to maintenance</u>
<u>Marijuana Retailers</u>	<u>See city Ordinances 11-0356, 13-0410, 14-0425, and/or 17-0502</u>
<u>Sexually-Oriented Retail Businesses</u>	<u>One per 100 gross square feet</u>
<u>Retail Trade, All Other</u>	<u>Three per 1,000 square feet</u>
<u>Transportation & Warehousing</u>	
<u>Transportation</u>	
<u>Pipeline Transportation</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>Transportation, All Other</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>Warehousing and Storage</u>	
<u>Mini-Warehouses and Self-Storage Units</u>	<u>One per 2,000 gross square feet</u>
<u>Warehousing and Storage, All Other</u>	<u>One per 2,000 gross square feet</u>
<u>Business & Professional Services (Sector 51-56)</u>	
<u>General (all 'office' use)</u>	<u>Three per 1,000 square feet</u>
<u>Rental and Leasing</u>	
<u>Passenger Car Rental and Leasing</u>	<u>One per 5,000 gross square feet</u>
<u>Truck, Utility Trailer, and RV Rental and Leasing</u>	<u>One per 5,000 gross square feet</u>
<u>Consumer Goods Rental</u>	<u>One per 500 gross square feet</u>
<u>Commercial and Industrial Equipment Rentals</u>	<u>One per 5,000 gross square feet</u>
<u>Waste Management and Remediation Services</u>	
<u>Waste Management and Remediation Services, All Other</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>Educational Services</u>	
<u>Elementary and Secondary Schools</u>	<u>For primary schools, two per employee, plus one per 30 children, plus parking for buses. For secondary schools and higher educational facilities, two per employee, plus one per four students, plus parking for buses</u>
<u>Junior Colleges, Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools</u>	<u>Two per employee, plus one per four students, plus parking for buses</u>
<u>Technical and Trade Schools</u>	<u>Two per employee, plus one per four students, plus parking for buses</u>
<u>Educational Services, All Other</u>	<u>Two per employee, plus one per four students, plus parking for buses</u>
<u>Health Care & Social Assistance</u>	
<u>Ambulatory Health Care Services, All Other</u>	<u>One per 250 gross square feet</u>
<u>Hospitals</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>Social Assistance</u>	
<u>Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities</u>	<u>One per 250 gross square feet</u>
<u>Vocational Rehabilitation Services</u>	<u>One per 250 gross square feet</u>
<u>Child Day Care Services, Home-Based</u>	<u>Two per facility, plus one per employee</u>
<u>Child Day Care Services, All Other</u>	<u>One per employee, plus one per five clients, and loading area</u>
<u>Social Assistance, All Other</u>	<u>One per 250 gross square feet</u>
<u>Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation</u>	
<u>Libraries</u>	<u>One per 250 gross square feet</u>
<u>Museums and Art Galleries</u>	<u>One per 250 gross square feet</u>
<u>Zoos, Aquariums, and Botanical Gardens</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>Golf Courses and Country Clubs</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>Sexually-Oriented Entertainment</u>	<u>One per 100 gross square feet</u>
<u>Gambling Industries</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>Indoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special)</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>Outdoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special)</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>Accommodation</u>	
<u>Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels</u>	<u>1.1 per bedroom</u>

<u>Bed-and-Breakfast Inns</u>	<u>One per guest room</u>
<u>RV Parks and Recreational Camps</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>Food Service and Drinking Places</u>	
<u>Special Food Services</u>	<u>Parking study required or follow primary use parking standards.</u>
<u>Mobile Vendors</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>Drinking Places for Alcoholic Beverages</u>	<u>One per 100 square feet in dining, lounge and customer ordering area</u>
<u>Restaurants, Full Service</u>	<u>One space per 100 square feet of seating or waiting area or one space for every three (3) seats, whichever is greater.</u>
<u>Restaurants, Limited Service</u>	<u>One per 100 square feet in dining, lounge and customer ordering area</u>
<u>Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars</u>	<u>One per 100 square feet in dining, lounge and customer ordering area</u>
<u>Services (Sector 811-812)</u>	
<u>Automotive Repair and Maintenance</u>	
<u>Automotive Oil Change and Lubrication Shops</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>Car Washes</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>Automotive Repair and Maintenance, All Other</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>Personal Care Services</u>	<u>One per 250 gross square feet</u>
<u>Other Repair and Maintenance</u>	
<u>Other Repair and Maintenance, Consumer</u>	<u>One per 500 gross square feet</u>
<u>Other Repair and Maintenance, Commercial/Industrial</u>	<u>One per 500 gross square feet</u>
<u>Funeral Homes and Funeral Services</u>	<u>One per three seats</u>
<u>Crematoria</u>	<u>One per three seats</u>
<u>Pet Care Services</u>	
<u>Kennels</u>	<u>One per 300 gross square feet</u>
<u>Veterinary Services</u>	<u>One per 300 gross square feet</u>
<u>Pet Care Services, All Other</u>	<u>One per 300 gross square feet</u>
<u>Civic and Public Uses</u>	
<u>Cemeteries</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>Religious Assembly</u>	
<u>up to 10,000 sq. ft.</u>	<u>One per five fixed seats plus one per 50 sf of gross floor area without fixed seats used for assembly purposes</u>
<u>10,000 to 19,999 sq. ft.</u>	<u>One per five fixed seats plus one per 50 sf of gross floor area without fixed seats used for assembly purposes</u>
<u>20,000 to 29,999 sq. ft.</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>30,000 to 39,999 sq. ft.</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>40,000 sq. ft. or greater</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>Correctional Institutions (922140)</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>
<u>Administrative Government Facilities and Services</u>	<u>One per 250 gross square feet</u>
<u>Parks, Open Space, and Public Recreation</u>	<u>Parking study required</u>

- 18.90.140 Performance standards. Amended Ord. 20-0572
- 18.90.150 Setback standards.
- 18.90.160 Signs.
- 18.90.170 Streetscapes.
- 18.90.180 Tree preservation.
- 18.90.190 Accessory dwelling units.

Chapter 18.95

DESIGN STANDARDS

Sections:

- 18.95.010 Purpose.
- 18.95.020 Applicability.
- 18.95.030 Site planning.
- 18.95.040 Building design.
- 18.95.050 Special residential design standards applicable to all zones.

18.95.050 Special residential design standards applicable to all zones.

A. Applicability. This section identifies special design standards for specific residential building types located in all zones. When development of the residential building types identified in this section occurs in the Town Center, Commercial or Mixed Use Residential zones, these design standards are in addition to those contained in EMC 18.95.010 through 18.95.040. If the standards contained in this section conflict with those contained elsewhere in the Edgewood Municipal Code, the standards contained in this section shall apply. Accessory dwelling units are allowed as accessory units to the 1) small lot single-family or 2) cluster arrangement building types and follow these design standards when part of such developments. The following building types are addressed:

1. Small lot single-family.
2. Cluster arrangement.
3. Semi-attached single-family buildings.
4. Duplex, townhouse and triplex building units.



Figure 58 – Small lot single-family with alley access for vehicles and architectural variation.

B. Small Lot Single-Family. Single-family detached dwelling units configured on small lots.

1. Intent. Small lot single-family development should be oriented to the street and pedestrians, with alley access for parking. The visual impact of vehicles should be minimized. Repetition with variety is a key design principle. When similar building floor plans and/or shapes are repeated in a development, architectural elements should be varied to add variety.

2. Implementing Measures.

- a. Setbacks: see individual setbacks specific to each zone.
- b. Access and Curb Cuts.
 - i. If an alley exists or it can be provided within the block development, vehicle access shall be from the alley.

- ii. If an alley does not exist and it is not feasible to provide it within the block development in the opinion of the director, parking lot entrances, driveways and other vehicle access routes onto private property from a public right-of-way shall be restricted to no more than one entrance lane and one exit lane per 300 linear feet of property line as measured horizontally along the street face. Properties with less than 300 linear feet of street frontage shall be limited to one entry and one exit lane for vehicle access. Driveway lanes crossing a public sidewalk shall be no wider than 13 feet per entry lane or exit lane. All driveways, vehicle entrances and exits shall be flared. The city may impose additional restrictions to parking lot and vehicle access point location to reduce impacts to public safety, pedestrian movement, and on-street vehicle circulation and visual qualities.
- c. Parking.
- i. The standards contained in EMC 18.80.080(H), Parking, Access and Circulation, shall apply.
 - ii. Parking spaces shall not be located nor positioned to cause headlights to shine directly into windows of residential units.
 - iii. Designated Off-Street Overflow Parking. Designated off-street overflow parking is provided in shared or cooperative parking areas with common access drive(s).
 - iv. Primary Parking. Primary parking should consist of a garage for each dwelling unit served by a common access alley that shall meet the minimum IFC standard for access or 15 feet, whichever is greater.



Figure 59 – Example of small lot single-family home with alley access. Basic house design is similar to adjoining properties but colors and architectural elements add variety.

- d. Building Design.
- i. Height. Refer to height requirements listed in each individual land use district.
 - ii. Repetition with Variety. Architectural design features shall be utilized to achieve variety in architectural massing within detached single-family developments. This can be accomplished using various architectural styles or variety in facade treatments, rooflines, colors, building materials, trim details, or building attachments such as porches, decks and bay windows. Groups of dwelling units shall add variety to repeated basic designs through front facade treatments, building attachments such as porches and decks, bay windows, and trim details, etc. Only 30 percent of the structures in a grouping shall be architecturally identical. Differences should not be limited solely to facade color or trim alterations. Examples of repetition with variety include:

- (A) Reversing elevations;
- (B) Combining different elements such as porches, entries, or dormers and gables; and
- (C) Adding a different building style or different scale of the same design.

iii. Building Styles. Encouraged building styles for detached single-family building developments include one story and one and a half story cottage and bungalow, one and a half to two story farmhouse.

iv. Colors. Colors should be muted, with bright colors used primarily for accents.

v. Accessory Structures. Accessory structures shall contain building materials and, where roofed, roofing materials and roof forms similar and complementary to that of the primary multifamily residential structure.



Figure 60 – One and a half story cottages clustered around a common green with a mix of hardscape, landscaping and native tree retention.

C. Cluster Arrangement.

1. Intent. Detached buildings of cottage and/or bungalow scale are appropriate for cluster configurations where open space can be aggregated for better efficiency in providing recreational space and natural feature protection areas for trees, tree clusters, and wetlands. Buildings are clustered around common open space and/or an arrangement of private open spaces aggregated together in “commons.” Common open spaces and pathways shall incorporate LID to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).

2. Implementing Measures.

a. Site Design.

- i. Setbacks: see individual land use district for lot setbacks. When units are constructed as a condominium, zoning setbacks between structures on the same lot do not apply.
- ii. Orientation. Buildings shall be oriented around one or more common open space areas, composed of joint-use and individual open space areas. The commons should be oriented toward the primary pedestrian street or to a designated and dedicated pedestrian connector to the primary pedestrian street. The pedestrian connectors shall be a minimum of six feet in width.

b. Access and Curb Cuts. The provisions of subsection (B)(2)(b)(ii) of this section shall apply.

- c. Parking. The provisions of subsection (B)(2)(c) of this section shall apply.
- d. Open Space.
 - i. Pedestrian paths are required to connect common and individual open space areas to the primary pedestrian street, and can be included in the common open space calculation. These pedestrian paths should be constructed of asphalt, concrete, approved unit pavers, or other low impact development materials where feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM), and should be a minimum of six feet in width. See EMC 18.95.030(G), Pedestrian Connections.
 - ii. Existing natural features such as trees, tree clusters, wetlands, habitats, rock outcroppings and others should be retained and incorporated into the site and open space design.
 - iii. Consistent with Chapter 13.05 EMC, applicants are required to implement LID to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).
- e. Building Design. The provisions of subsection (B)(2)(d) of this section shall apply.



Figure 61 – Site plan for cottages oriented around common greens with alley access for vehicles. Pedestrian connections are provided through common greens and designated pedestrian paths.

~~D. Semi-Attached Single Family Buildings. Single family type dwellings are categorized as semi-attached when physically connected to an adjacent dwelling at secondary or ancillary building parts such as garages, trellises, porches, covered decks, enclosed storage areas, and gateways. No more than three semi-attached dwelling units are permitted per building.~~

~~1. Intent. Semi-attached dwelling units are intended to replicate a single family detached building design or style and enable the development to protect existing natural site features and/or provide more usable open space within the development.~~

~~2. Implementing Measures:~~

~~a. Semi-attached dwellings provide single family detached characteristics while enabling a more efficient organization of open space and the protection of site features such as trees and tree clusters, wetlands, and other natural features. Key benefits of semi-attached dwellings include:~~

~~i. Shared driveways for garages will reduce the paved/impervious area;~~

~~ii. Compact arrangement of dwellings and garages enables more usable site area for open space and landscaping.~~

~~b. Site Design.~~

~~i. Setbacks for Primary Buildings (See Individual Land Use District for Setbacks). Setbacks are the same as referenced for all sides except where the buildings are attached. A garage, trellis, porch, enclosed storage area, gateway, or covered deck shall connect semi-attached dwelling units.~~

~~ii. Access and Curb Cuts. The provisions of subsection (B)(2)(b) of this section shall apply.~~

~~iii. Parking. The provisions of subsection (B)(2)(c) of this section shall apply.~~

~~iv. Open Space. The provisions of subsection (C)(2)(d) of this section shall apply.~~

~~e. Building Design. The provisions of subsection (B)(2)(d) of this section shall apply.~~



~~Figure 62—Semi-attached single-family buildings in a grouping of three with variety and vehicle access via alley.~~

~~DE. Townhouse Units. A townhouse for the purposes of these design standards is defined as four-three or more attached single-family dwelling units with individual front entries. These may be a maximum of two stories.~~

1. Intent.

a. Add variety and interest to building groupings.

b. Create the design ambience of a small town neighborhood:

i. Vary key building elements of the basic dwelling design (entry hoods, porches, dormers, trellises, bay windows, gables, etc.); and/or

ii. Provide a diversity and variety of buildings within each development.

iii. Orientation. Townhouse buildings can be configured in a block grid arrangement with primary orientation of the building fronts to the primary pedestrian street; or in a cluster arrangement with the primary orientation of building fronts to a common open space, connected to the primary pedestrian street with a pedestrian connector (sidewalk, trail, promenade, etc.).



Figure 63 – Townhomes clustered around a common park area.



Figure 64 – Alley access for vehicles is required for semi-attached and townhome units.

2. Implementing Measures.

a. Cluster Arrangement Standards.

i. Setbacks for Primary Buildings (See Individual Land Use District for Setbacks). Where buildings are in a cluster with the front building facades oriented inward to a common open space, setbacks of buildings adjacent to the street are to be treated as the front or street setback. Setbacks are the same as referenced for all sides except where the buildings are attached.

ii. Orientation. Buildings shall be oriented around one or more common open space areas, composed of joint-use and individual open space areas. The commons shall be oriented toward the primary pedestrian street or to a designated and dedicated pedestrian connector to the primary pedestrian street. The pedestrian connectors shall be a minimum of six feet in width.

iii. Access and Curb Cuts. Garage access by alley shall be required. Where dwellings are attached at the garage walls, both dwellings are required to share the same driveway approach to the attached garages, using a maximum 12-foot-wide flared approach.

iv. Parking. The provisions of subsection (B)(2)(c) of this section shall apply.

v. Open Space.

~~(A) Refer to EMC 18.100.020, Amusement and recreation.~~

(~~AB~~) Open space is aggregated for the benefit of all cluster dwellings. It shall consist of the following hierarchy of open space: a minimum of 120 square feet of attached private open space for the rear and the front facades of each dwelling unit. This is inclusive of decks, patios, and other pedestrian-only areas; and an additional common open space shared by all dwellings equal to a summation of a minimum of 50 percent of the total ground level building area of each cluster dwelling.

(~~BC~~) Pedestrian paths are required to connect common and individual open space areas to the primary pedestrian street, and can be included in the common open space calculation. These pedestrian paths should be a minimum of six feet in width. See EMC 18.95.030(G), Pedestrian Connections.

(~~CD~~) Existing natural features such as trees, tree clusters, wetlands, habitats, rock outcroppings and others should be retained as a part of the site design in both block grid and cluster configurations.

(~~DE~~) Consistent with Chapter 13.05 EMC, applicants are required to implement LID to the maximum extent feasible (per Minimum Requirement No. 5 of the PCM).



Figure 65 – Pedestrian paths are required to connect open space areas in townhouse developments to the street.

b. Block Grid Standards.

i. Setbacks for Primary Buildings (See Individual Land Use District for Setbacks). Setbacks are the same as referenced for all sides except where the buildings are attached.

ii. Access and Curb Cuts. Garage access shall be by alley. Where dwellings are attached at the garage walls, both dwellings shall share the same driveway approach to the attached garages, using a 12-foot-wide flared approach.

iii. Parking. The provisions of subsection (B)(2)(c) of this section shall apply.

iv. Open Space. The provisions of EMC 18.95.030(F)(2) shall apply.

c. Building Design. The provisions of subsection (B)(2)(d) of this section shall apply.



Figure 66 – Residential street showing primary vehicle access via an alley, on-street parking, and a diversity in building designs, sizes, types and materials.

(Ord. 16-482 § 2 (Exh. F); Ord. 16-469 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 11-360 § 3 (Exh. B)).

Chapter 18.100

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS – USE SPECIFIC Amended Ord. 20-0572

Sections:

- 18.100.010 Accessory residential vehicle service and repair standards.
- ~~18.100.020 Amusement and recreation.~~
- 18.100.030 Animals.
- 18.100.040 Daycare facilities.
- 18.100.050 Essential public facilities.
- 18.100.060 Group homes.
- 18.100.070 Home business.
- 18.100.080 Limited home businesses.
- 18.100.090 Manufactured homes on individual lots.
- 18.100.100 Sexually oriented businesses.
- 18.100.110 Wireless communications facilities.
- 18.100.120 Marijuana-related uses – Prohibited. Amended Ord. 20-0572

~~18.100.020 Amusement and recreation.~~

~~A commercial recreation/amusement establishment may be authorized after consideration of the following factors:~~

~~A. Adequacy of access from principal streets, together with the probable effect on traffic volumes of abutting and nearby streets;~~

~~B. Adequacy of off street parking;~~

~~C. Adequacy of building and site design provisions to meet performance standards pursuant to EMC 18.90.140, Performance standards. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

18.100.030 Animals.

~~A. Animals in Residential Districts. Animals, specifically including household pets, horses, cows, sheep, llamas, goats, and other livestock are permitted in any zoning district in the city.~~ A. Four small farm animals (noncommercial) shall be allowed per legal lot of record. Lots that are one contiguous half acre in size or greater shall be allowed no more than 12 small farm animals per acre. All small farm animals kept outside shall be cooped or kept in hutches or pens or similar enclosures.

B. No other animals are allowed in residential districts other than pets.

~~B. Slaughtering of Farm Animals. Animals, specifically cows, sheep, goats, and other livestock, are permitted to be slaughtered in any zoning district (except public) provided that:~~

~~1. Issuance of a valid slaughter license; and~~

~~2. Notice is given to Edgewood police department informing of a discharge of a weapon within city limits.~~

~~Note: Domesticated fowl valued for their meat and eggs, such as chicken and turkeys, are exempt from this provision. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

18.100.040 Daycare facilities.

A. Affordable, good quality, licensed daycare within Edgewood is a needed service critical to the well-being of parents, children, elders, and disabled persons in the community. It is the purpose of this section to facilitate the location of licensed facilities in the city in a manner that both simplifies the review and approval process and ensures that the facilities are compatible with the surrounding land uses.

B. This section shall apply to ~~family daycare homes and daycare centers~~ child day care services, as defined in this title, operating within the city of Edgewood. It shall not apply to foster care, group homes, and other residential

programs providing round-the-clock care; nor shall it apply to care services of a casual, nonrecurring nature or provided in the home of the person being cared for (i.e., baby-sitting) or cooperative, reciprocal care by a group of individuals in their respective homes (i.e., childcare co-operative).

C. The community development director or designee, or hearing examiner, as appropriate, shall approve applications for family daycare homes and daycare centers subject to the following general requirements and the requirements of RCW 36.70A.450(2)(a) through (e):

1. Washington State daycare licensure and all applicable state and local licensure and land use permits shall be obtained prior to operation and shall be maintained.
2. The facility shall comply with all building, fire safety, health code, and business licensing requirements.
3. A safe passenger loading area shall be provided and certified by the department of early learning licensor.
4. Signage, if any, shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 18.97 EMC, Sign Code.
5. Parking shall conform to the requirements of EMC 18.90.130, Parking.
6. No structural or decorative alteration shall be made to the dwelling, which will alter the single-family character of an existing or proposed residential structure, or which is incompatible with surrounding residences.
7. In addition to the general requirements above, Child Day Care Services, Home-Based (624410, part) daycare facilities, Level 2 are subject to the following requirements:
 - a. The outdoor recreation areas shall be enclosed by at least six-feet-high fence.
 - b. The outdoor play equipment for child daycare facilities shall not be located in any required front or side yard setback area.
8. In addition to the ~~general~~ requirements above, Child Day Care Services, All Other (624410, part) daycare facilities, Level 3 are subject to the following requirements:
 - a. The daycare center shall not be located within 300 feet of another daycare facility.
 - b. Outdoor recreation areas shall be enclosed by a six-foot-high fence.
 - c. Outdoor play equipment for child daycare facilities shall not be located in any required front or side yard setback area.
 - d. The permit may be conditioned in order to reduce potential conflicts between the daycare center and surrounding neighborhood, including, but not limited to, noise attenuation, special parking needs, and hours of operation.
 - e. There shall be a clearly marked, off-street area for loading and unloading clients. Adequate vehicle turnaround shall be provided on site for parking and loading so as to preclude the necessity of backing out onto the street. (Ord. 16-463 § 6 (Exh. B); Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.100.050 Essential public facilities.

Under the state Growth Management Act, essential public facilities include those facilities that are typically difficult to site such as airports, state education facilities and state or regional transportation facilities as defined in RCW 47.06.140; state and local correctional facilities; solid waste handling facilities; and in-patient facilities including substance abuse facilities, mental health facilities, and group homes. For the purposes of and within this title, essential public facilities are treated as listed or substantially similar to listed use types, thereby affirming their siting in appropriate areas; except as applied to public lands, where they are liberally construed to include a broad array of public services. Essential public facilities do not include wireless telecommunications facilities. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.100.060 ~~Deleted Group homes.~~

~~A. Intent. The intent of this section is to outline general conditions with which Type II and Type III group homes, as defined in EMC 18.70.050, Residential use category, must comply when applying for a conditional use permit to locate in the city.~~

~~B. Dispersion Requirements. Group homes Type II and Type III must locate a minimum of 600 feet from any other group home Type II or Type III. Group homes shall have a 1,000-foot separation from the following land uses and zones:~~

- ~~1. Public or private schools;~~
- ~~2. Churches or other religious facilities or institutions;~~
- ~~3. Parks and playgrounds;~~
- ~~4. Daycare facilities;~~
- ~~5. Residential uses;~~
- ~~6. Residential zones; and~~
- ~~7. Other comparable land uses as determined by the community development director or designee.~~

~~C. Registration and Licensing. Group homes shall obtain all licenses necessary for operation by state and federal agencies. Group homes Type II and Type III shall also register with the city by supplying information pertinent to the validity, update and renewal status of the home's state and federal license. Accuracy of all information contained in any state or federal license shall be verified to the extent possible by the city. Any applicant for a group home conditional use permit shall have the responsibility to ensure that information regarding any changes made to the license prior to its renewal is immediately provided to the city. (Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 03-203 § 1).~~

18.100.070 Home business.

The purpose of this section is to provide standards which allow residents of single- or multifamily dwellings to operate businesses or conduct commercial activity from their principal residence or from a permitted accessory structure while achieving the goals of retaining the residential character of the dwelling and the neighborhood.

A. Home businesses are limited to an accessory use in conjunction with a single-family detached dwelling use type. Obtaining a home business permit is required in addition to the general business license required by Chapter 5.05 EMC. The home business permit is administered through the city clerk's office.

B. The following uses are exempt from the regulations of this section.

1. Child Day Care Services, Home-Based (624410, part), Daycare facilities (Level 1, 2), which are subject to EMC 18.100.040, ~~Daycare facilities.~~
2. Accommodation (Sector 721) - Bed-and-Breakfast Inns (721191). Lodging (Level 1).
3. Garage sales, yard sales, bake sales, temporary home bazaars for hand-crafted items or parties for the display of clothing, gifts and household products, and other similar uses shall not be subject to regulation pursuant to this section; provided, that:
 - a. Any such use shall not be in existence for more than four times in any one calendar year, and is not in violation of any other section of the title or other city ordinances; and
 - b. Any such garage sales and yard sales involve only the sale of household goods, none of which were purchased for the purpose of resale.
4. For the profit sale of produce or other food products is limited to the temporary seasonal sale of produce grown on the premises.

5. Hobbies which do not result in payment to those engaged in such activity.

C. Prohibited Activities.

1. No home business or business use on residential property that a person owns, occupies or is in lawful control of, contrary to the provisions of this section.

2. The following on-site activities are prohibited as home businesses:

- a. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment repair.
- b. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment bodywork.
- c. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment painting.
- d. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment wash and/or detailing services.
- e. Storage of motor vehicles, commercial trucks or heavy equipment.
- f. Storage of used parts of vehicles and/or used machinery in inoperable condition.
- g. Storage of building materials such as lumber, plasterboard, pipe, paint or other construction materials unless being used to construct a specific structure on the premises, pursuant to a current city building permit.

D. The following performance standards prescribe the parameters under which home business activities may be conducted when incidental to a residential use. Activities that exceed these performance standards are subject to Chapter 18.70 EMC, Permitted Land Uses ~~Types and Levels~~, to determine the appropriate civic, commercial, or industrial use category that applies to the activity.

1. The following standards apply to all home business activities within the city of Edgewood:

- a. A home business permit shall be obtained directly through the city clerk's office for each home business and any property on which a home business is undertaken.
- b. A city business registration shall be obtained and maintained for each home business as described in Chapter 5.05 EMC.
- c. The home business shall be clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the property as residential purposes and shall not change the residential character of the dwelling or neighborhood.
- d. There shall be no more than three deliveries per week to the residence by suppliers.
- e. Traffic generated by a home business shall not exceed 16 round trips per day associated with the home business, including deliveries and client-related trips.
- f. Utility demand for sewer, water, electricity, garbage or natural gas shall not exceed normal residential levels.
- g. Equipment or operation processes shall not be utilized which would produce or cause the emission of gases, dust, odors, vibration, electrical interference, smoke, noise, or light in a manner likely to cause offense or irritation to neighboring residents.
- h. The home business(es) shall not use electrical or mechanical equipment that results in:
 - i. A change to the fire rating of the structure(s) used for the home business(es);
 - ii. Visual or audible interference in radio or television receivers, or electronic equipment located off premises; or

iii. Fluctuations in line voltage at or beyond the property line.

i. There shall be no storage, distribution and/or production of toxic or flammable materials, nor spray painting or spray finishing operations that involve toxic or flammable materials, which in the judgment of the fire marshal pose a dangerous risk to the residence, its occupants, and/or surrounding properties. An applicant shall make available the material safety data sheets, listing all potentially toxic and/or flammable materials associated with the home business, to the fire marshal if requested for review.

E. One or more home business may be conducted in a single-family residential detached dwelling use type as an accessory use, except as prohibited in subsection (C) of this section, Prohibited Activities; provided, that the home business shall:

1. Be operated by a resident of the property on which the business is located.
2. Employ no more than one full- or part-time person, other than residents of the dwelling.
3. Be operated within the dwelling or other accessory buildings normally associated with uses permitted in the zone in which the property is located.
4. Not interfere with existing uses on nearby land or with other uses permitted in the zone in which the property is located.
5. Comply with all conditions imposed pursuant to this section.
6. Have one parking space per employee provided on the same parcel of land, in addition to that parking required for the dwelling.
7. Not utilize more than two vehicles and utility trailers, with a gross vehicle and trailer weight of more than 10,000 pounds, in the operation of the home business. Parking for said vehicles and/or trailers shall be provided on the subject property.
8. Store all materials, parts, tools and other equipment used in the operation of the home business entirely within the dwelling or accessory building.
9. Comply with building, land use and fire code requirements for permits, occupancy, and inspection, including use of hazardous materials or equipment.
10. Limit manufacturing to the small-scale assembly of already manufactured parts but shall not preclude production of small, individually hand-crafted items, furniture or other wood items as long as the activity meets the other standards of this section.
11. Prohibit customers or clients on the premises prior to 8:00 a.m. and after 8:00 p.m. on Mondays through Fridays, and prior to 9:00 a.m. and after 5:00 p.m. on weekends and state or federal holidays.
12. Limit the home business activity to 40 percent of the gross floor area of the residence, including garages and unfinished basements, and accessory buildings; or 2,000 square feet, whichever is less.
13. Meet the signage requirements of Chapter 18.97 EMC, Sign Code.
14. Each business must meet the requirement of Chapter 5.05 EMC, Business Licenses and Regulations.

F. The decision to approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application for a home business permit shall be made by the community development director or designee upon findings of whether or not the purposed home business is or will be:

1. In compliance with the standards contained in this section;
2. Subordinate to the residential use of the property; and

3. Undertaken in a manner that is not detrimental or disruptive in terms of appearance or operation to neighboring properties or the community.

4. The community development director or designee may impose conditions upon the approval of a home business permit to ensure compatibility with adjacent residential uses and surrounding neighborhoods. These conditions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Further limiting the hours, days, place and manner of operation.
- b. Requiring site and building design features that minimize environmental impacts such as noise, vibration, air pollution, glare, odor and dust.
- c. Requiring additional building setbacks, and increased lot area, depth or width.
- d. Further limiting the building area used by the home business and restricting the location of the use on the site in relationship to adjoining uses.
- e. Designating the size, number, location and design of vehicle access points.
- f. Requiring street right-of-way to be free at all times of vehicles associated with the home business.
- g. Requiring landscaping, buffering and/or screening of the home business from adjoining uses and establishing standards for the continued maintenance of these improvements.
- h. Requiring storm drainage improvements, and surfacing of parking and loading areas.
- i. Limiting the extent and type of interior or exterior building remodeling necessary to accommodate the home business.
- j. Limiting or setting standards for the location and intensity of outdoor lighting.
- k. Requiring and designating the size, height, location of fences and materials used for their construction.

G. Permit Revocation and Expiration.

1. The community development director or designee may revoke a home business permit if the conditions of approval have not been complied with and the home business is otherwise being conducted in a manner contrary to this title.

2. When a home business permit has been revoked due to violation of these standards, a minimum period of one year shall elapse before another application for a home business permit by the applicant(s) or member of the family residing on the subject property will be considered.

3. A home business permit shall become invalid if the applicant moves his or her residence.

H. An on-going home business may be granted nonconforming status; provided, that it was permitted under Pierce County authority prior to Edgewood's incorporation and has been in continuous operation since initial approval. The burden of providing a home business's nonconforming status rests with the property owner or tenant. A home business without city or county approval which cannot prove nonconforming status shall be considered in violation of this section and shall cease until the appropriate approvals have been granted. (Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 10-351 § 3 (Exh. B); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.100.080 Limited home businesses.

A. The purpose of this section is to provide standards which allow residents of single- or multifamily dwellings to operate businesses or conduct commercial activity from their principal residence or from a permitted accessory structure while achieving the goals of retaining the residential character of the dwelling and the neighborhood.

B. Limited home businesses are permitted as an accessory use in conjunction with single-family detached dwelling, single-family attached dwelling, and multifamily attached dwelling use types.

C. The following uses are exempt from the regulations of this section:

1. ~~Child Day Care Services, Home-Based (624410, part) Daycare facilities (Level 1, 2)~~, which are subject to EMC 18.100.040, ~~Daycare facilities~~.
2. ~~Accommodation (Sector 721) - Bed-and-Breakfast Inns (721191). Lodging (Level 1).~~
3. Garage sales, yard sales, bake sales, temporary home bazaars for hand-crafted items or parties for the display of clothing, gifts and household products, and other similar uses shall not be subject to regulation pursuant to this section; provided, that:
 - a. Any such use shall not be in existence for more than four times in any one calendar year and is not in violation of any other section of the title or other city ordinances; and
 - b. Any such garage sales and yard sales involve only the sale of household goods, none of which were purchased for the purpose of resale.
4. For the profit sale of produce or other food products is limited to the temporary seasonal sale of produce grown on the premises.
5. Hobbies, which do not result in payment to those engaged in such activity.

D. Prohibited Activities.

1. No limited home business or such use on property that a person owns, occupies or is in lawful control of, contrary to the provisions of this section.
2. The following on-site activities are prohibited as home businesses:
 - a. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment repair.
 - b. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment bodywork.
 - c. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment painting.
 - d. Motor vehicle, commercial truck and heavy equipment wash and/or detailing services.
 - e. Storage of motor vehicles, commercial trucks or heavy equipment.
 - f. Storage of used parts of vehicles and/or used machinery in inoperable condition.
 - g. Storage of building materials such as lumber, plasterboard, pipe, paint or other construction materials unless being used to construct a specific structure on the premises, pursuant to a current city building permit.

E. The following performance standards prescribe the parameters under which limited home business activities may be conducted when incidental to a residential use. Activities that exceed these performance standards are subject to Chapter 18.70 EMC, ~~Permitted Land Uses Types and Levels~~, to determine the appropriate civic, commercial, or industrial use category that applies to the activity.

The following standards apply to all limited home business activities within the city of Edgewood:

1. A limited home business permit shall be obtained directly through the city clerk's office for each limited home business and any property on which a limited home business is undertaken.

2. A city general business license must be obtained and maintained for each limited home business as described in Chapter 5.05 EMC.
3. The limited home business shall be clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the property as residential purposes and shall not change the residential character of the dwelling or neighborhood.
4. All the activities of the limited home business(es) shall be conducted indoors, except for those related to growing or storing of plants used by the limited home occupation(s).
5. No modification shall be made to the dwelling to establish or operate the limited home business that would cause it to resemble anything other than a dwelling.
6. There shall be no more than three deliveries per week to the residence by suppliers.
7. Traffic generated by a limited home business shall not exceed 16 round trips per day associated with the home business, including deliveries and client-related trips.
8. Sales, either retail or wholesale, shall be limited to mail order and telephone sales with off-site delivery.
9. Services to patrons shall be arranged by appointment or provided off site.
10. Utility demand for sewer, water, electricity, garbage or natural gas shall not exceed normal residential levels.
11. Equipment or operation processes shall not be utilized which would produce or cause the emission of gases, dust, odors, vibration, electrical interference, smoke, noise, or light in a manner likely to cause offense or irritation to neighboring residents.
12. The home business(es) shall not use electrical or mechanical equipment that results in:
 - a. A change to the fire rating of the structure(s) used for the home business(es);
 - b. Visual or audible interference in radio or television receivers, or electronic equipment located off premises; or
 - c. Fluctuations in line voltage at or beyond the property line.
13. There shall be no storage, distribution and/or production of toxic or flammable materials, nor spray painting or spray finishing operations that involve toxic or flammable materials, which in the judgment of the fire marshal pose a dangerous risk to the residence, its occupants, and/or surrounding properties. An applicant shall make available the material safety data sheets, listing all potentially toxic and/or flammable materials associated with the home occupation, to the fire marshal if requested for review.

F. One or more limited home business may be conducted in a residential dwelling as accessory uses, excepted as prohibited in EMC 18.100.070(C), Prohibited Activities; provided, that the limited home business shall:

1. Not have any employee, volunteer or other person engaged in the commercial activity on the site, other than residents of the dwelling.
2. Be operated in its entirety within the principal dwelling.
3. Not have a separate entrance from outside the building.
4. Not use any mechanical equipment except that which is used normally for purely domestic or household purposes.
5. Not utilize more than 25 percent of the total floor area of the living space of the dwelling. Areas within attached garages, unfinished basements and storage buildings shall not be considered living space for purposes

of calculating allowable home business area but may be used for storage of goods associated with the limited home business.

6. Not show any evidence that a business is being conducted from the premises.
7. Not have any exterior signage that identifies the property as a business location.
8. Not allow clients or customers to visit the premises for any reason.
9. Not have any exterior storage of materials.
10. Each business must meet the requirement of Chapter 5.05 EMC, Business Licenses and Regulations.

G. Permit Revocation and Expiration.

1. The community development director or designee may revoke a home business permit if the conditions of approval have not been complied with and the home business is otherwise being conducted in a manner contrary to this title.
2. When a home business permit has been revoked due to violation of these standards, a minimum period of one year shall elapse before another application for a home business permit by the applicant(s) or member of the family residing on the subject property will be considered.
3. A home business permit shall become invalid if the applicant moves his or her residence.

H. An on-going home business may be granted nonconforming status; provided, that it was permitted under Pierce County authority prior to Edgewood's incorporation and has been in continuous operation since initial approval. The burden of providing a home business' nonconforming status rests with the property owner or tenant. A home business without city or county approval, which cannot prove nonconforming status, shall be considered in violation of this section and shall cease until the appropriate approvals have been granted. (Ord. 15-448 § 2 (Exh. A); Ord. 10-351 § 4 (Exh. C); Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.100.100 Sexually oriented businesses.

A. The purpose of this section is to protect Edgewood's residents and corporate citizens from documented harmful secondary effects attributable to sexually oriented businesses as documented by the findings of a municipal task force organized to study these issues and the findings of other jurisdictions dealing with similar issues. The regulations included herein are intended to shield the community from crime, disease, and prostitution; to provide a quality environment for children in the community; to advance the goals and purposes of schools and religious organizations serving Edgewood; and to foster and preserve the family orientation of the city's residential neighborhoods.

B. This section shall apply to all sexually oriented businesses, as defined herein and as may be hereafter defined, located within the city of Edgewood.

C. Sexually oriented business uses are prohibited:

1. Within 330 feet of any property zoned for any residential use or of any property used for any single-family or multiple-family residential use;
2. Within 330 feet of any public or private elementary or secondary school property;
3. Within 330 feet of any child daycare center, child care service, nursery, preschool, or community youth center;
4. Within 330 feet of any church or other facility or institution used primarily for religious purposes;
5. Within 330 feet of any public park, open space or other place where children are likely to congregate;

6. Within 500 feet of any public or school bus stop; and

7. Within 1,000 feet of any other sexually oriented business use;

8. As used herein, the distances shall mean the straight-line distance between the edge or corner of the property on which the use is located to the nearest edge or corner of the property of another sexually oriented business use or any of the sensitive receptor areas set forth above.

D. Any business subject to the regulations of this section shall be required to obtain a conditional use permit, in conformance with EMC 18.50.040, Conditional use.

E. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

1. Any establishment where the business or activity of the facility includes the following:

a. Any exhibition, performance, dance or conduct of any type conducted in a premises where such exhibition, performance, or dance involves a person who is unclothed or in such costume, attire, or clothing as to expose any portion of the female breast below the top of the areola or any portion of the pubic region, anus, buttocks, vulva or genitals, or wearing any device or covering exposed to view which simulates the appearance of any portion of the female breast below the top of the areola or any portion of the pubic region, anus, buttocks, vulva or genitals, or human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered; or

b. Any exhibition, performance, dance or conduct of any type conducted in a premises where such exhibition, performance or dance is distinguished or characterized by a predominant emphasis on the depiction, description, simulation or relation to the following specified sexual activities:

i. Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal; or

ii. Acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse or sodomy; or

iii. Fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks or female breast; or

iv. Any exhibition, performance, dance or conduct which is intended to sexually stimulate any member of the public and which is conducted on a regular basis or as a substantial part of the activities in these premises. This includes, but is not limited to, any such exhibition, performance, dance or conduct performed for, arranged with or engaged in with fewer than all members of the public on the premises at that time, for which payment is made, either directly or indirectly, for such performance, exhibition, dance or conduct and which is commonly referred to as table dancing, couch dancing, taxi dancing, lap dancing, private dancing or straddle dancing, or similar types of performances, exhibitions, dances or conduct.

c. Provided, however, that for the purposes of this section, adult entertainment activities do not include the following: plays, operas, musicals, or other dramatic works that are not obscene; classes, seminars and lectures which are held for serious scientific or educational purposes and which are not obscene; or exhibitions, performances, expressions or dances that are not obscene.

d. Provided, further, that these exemptions shall not apply to the sexual conduct defined in Chapter 5.10 EMC, Business License, nor the sexual conduct described in RCW 7.48A.010 (2)(b)(ii) and (iii).

2. Any goods, products, commodities, or other wares, including, but not limited to, videos, CD-ROMs, DVDs, magazines, books, pamphlets, posters, cards, periodicals or nonclothing novelties, which depict, describe or simulate specified anatomical areas or specified sexual activities.

3. A retail establishment which, for money or any other form of consideration, either:

- a. Has, as a primary part of its business, the purpose or function of selling, exchanging, renting, loaning, trading, transferring, and/or providing for viewing or use, off the premises, any adult oriented merchandise; or
- b. Provides for, as its substantial stock in trade, the sale, exchange, rental, loan, trade, transfer, and/or provide for viewing or use, off the premises, any adult-oriented merchandise.

For the purposes of this section, a “primary part of [a] business” includes, but is not limited to, instances where a business provides or has advertising displays, merchandise, or product information reasonably visible to customers and other persons within the business facilities that shows, displays, or otherwise depicts adult-oriented merchandise or other sexually oriented business activities. Provided, however, that it shall not be considered a “primary part of [a] business” if such display, merchandise, or product information is only reasonably visible from within a limited portion of the business facility screened from general view, taking up not more than 20 percent of the customer floor space, and where the access to the limited portion can be controlled to prevent accidental or incidental viewing of the display, merchandise, or product information by customers and other persons outside the limited portion of the business facilities.

Also, for the purposes of this section, a “substantial stock in trade” refers to, but is not limited to, instances where 20 percent or more of the revenue generated by the business is derived from the sale, exchange, rental, loan, trade, transfer, and/or provision of adult-oriented merchandise; 20 percent or more of the inventory of the business is adult-oriented merchandise; or 20 percent or more of the customers of the business buy, exchange, rent, borrow, trade, transfer, and/or shop for adult-oriented merchandise in or from the business.

4. Any device which, for payment of a fee, membership fee, or other charge, is used to view, exhibit, or display a film, videotape, or videodisc. All such devices are denominated in this section by the terms “panoram” or “panoram device.” The terms panoram and panoram device as used in this section do not include games which employ pictures, views, or video displays; or state-regulated gambling devices.

5. Those uses and zoning designations where children are likely to congregate, including property zoned for residential use or any single-family or multifamily residential use; public or private elementary or secondary schools; daycare facilities, nurseries, or preschools for children; churches or other facilities or institutions used primarily for religious purposes; and public parks or open spaces where children are likely to congregate.

6. A business that includes, as a primary part of its business, any one or more of the following as defined herein: “adult entertainment facility,” “adult-oriented merchandise,” “adult retail use,” and/or “panoram”; or a similar facility, merchandise, or entertainment.

7. Specified Anatomical Areas. Any of the following:

- a. Less than completely and opaquely covered human genitals, anus, pubic region, buttock, or female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola; or
- b. Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

8. Specified Sexual Activities. Any of the following:

- a. Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal; or
- b. Acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse, sodomy, oral copulation, or bestiality; or
- c. Fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, or female breasts, whether clothed or unclothed, of oneself or of one person by another; or
- d. Excretory functions as part of or in connection with any of the activities set forth in this subsection.

F. If any portion of this section is deemed to be in conflict or inconsistent with any other provisions of the Edgewood Municipal Code, including, but not limited to, other sections of this title, such other provisions shall be construed in conformity herewith; provided, that if such other provisions are not able to be so construed, the

provisions of this section shall control, and such other provisions shall be deemed modified to conform herewith, for the purposes of this section only. (Ord. 03-203 § 1).

18.100.120 Marijuana-related uses – Prohibited. Amended Ord. 20-0572

A. Definitions.

1. The definitions in RCW 69.51A.010 (relating to medical cannabis) are hereby adopted by reference.
2. The definitions in RCW 69.50.101 are hereby adopted by reference.
3. “Marijuana-related business” means any facility for the growing, production, processing, transportation, sale and/or delivery of marijuana or marijuana products in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 69.50 RCW. Without limitation of the foregoing, marijuana-related businesses specifically include marijuana producers, marijuana processors and marijuana retailers as defined by Chapter 69.50 RCW. “Cooperatives” as described in RCW 69.51A.250 are included in this definition of “marijuana-related businesses.”
4. “Illegal marijuana uses” means any growing, production, processing, transportation, sale and/or delivery of cannabis or marijuana or marijuana products under Chapters 69.50 and 69.51A RCW which is in violation of either state or federal law; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed as criminalizing the growing or manufacture of cannabis by a qualifying patient or designated provider in accordance with RCW 69.51A.040.

B. Prohibition. Cooperatives, marijuana-related businesses and illegal marijuana uses are prohibited in the following zoning districts:

1. All single-family, multifamily and mixed residential zones, including without limitation SF-2, SF-3, SF-5, MR-1, MR-2 and MUR;
2. All town center, commercial and business park zones, including without limitation TC, C, and BP;
3. All industrial zones, including without limitation I;
4. All public zones, including without limitation P; and
5. Any new zoning district established after October 28, 2014.

C. Additional Violations.

1. It is unlawful to own, establish, operate, use or permit the establishment or operation of a marijuana-related business, marijuana cooperative, or to produce, process, dispense, barter, sell or deliver medical or recreational marijuana, except as otherwise allowed in the definition of “illegal marijuana uses” in subsection (A)(4) of this section. This prohibition extends to producers, processors, retailers and collectives, even if the same are licensed by the state of Washington. This prohibition applies to any person who participates as an employee, contractor, agent or volunteer, or in any other manner or capacity, in any marijuana-related business or illegal marijuana use, regardless of whether he/she has a license from the state of Washington.
2. It is unlawful to perform any group marijuana cultivation activities, including cooperatives, anywhere in the city, regardless of whether such group cultivation or cooperatives are addressed in Chapter 69.51A RCW and allowed with a license from the state.
3. It is unlawful to lease, rent, or otherwise allow any site, whether located indoors, outdoors, in any building, premises, location or land in the city, for marijuana-related businesses or illegal marijuana uses, regardless of whether such activity has been licensed by the state of Washington.
4. The city shall not issue any business license for any marijuana-related business or illegal marijuana use. Any business license obtained through misrepresentation of the activities conducted by the individual business or use shall be invalid and of no force and effect.

D. No Vested or Nonconforming Rights. Neither this section nor any other city ordinance, city action, failure to act, statement, representation, certificate, license, approval or permit issued by the city or its departments, or their respective representatives, agents, employees, attorneys or assigns, shall create, confer, or convey any vested or nonconforming right or benefit regarding any marijuana-related business or illegal marijuana use, even if licensed by the state of Washington.

E. Penalty. Violations of this section shall be enforced as set forth in Chapter 18.85 EMC, or, as applicable, the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 69.50 RCW. In addition to any other applicable remedy and/or penalty, any violation of this section is declared to be a public nuisance per se, and may be abated by the city attorney under applicable provisions of this code or state law, including but not limited to the provisions of Chapters 1.10, 8.05 and 18.85 EMC. (Ord. 17-502 § 1; Ord. 14-425 § 2).

SUMMARY SHEET – WHAT IS NAICS?

What is NAICS and how is it used?

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS, pronounced Nakes) was developed under the direction and guidance of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the standard for use by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the collection, tabulation, presentation, and analysis of statistical data describing the U.S. economy. Use of the standard provides uniformity and comparability in the presentation of these statistical data. NAICS is based on a production-oriented concept, meaning that it groups establishments into industries according to similarity in the processes used to produce goods or services. NAICS replaced the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system in 1997.

NAICS was initially developed and subsequently revised by Mexico's INEGI, Statistics Canada, and the U.S. Economic Classification Policy Committee (the latter acting on behalf of OMB). The goal of this collaboration was to produce common industry definitions for Canada, Mexico, and the United States. These common definitions facilitate economic analyses of the economies of the three North American countries. The statistical agencies in the three countries produce information on inputs and outputs, industrial performance, productivity, unit labor costs, and employment. NAICS, which is based on a production-oriented concept, ensures maximum usefulness of industrial statistics for these and similar purposes.

NAICS in the United States was designed for statistical purposes. However, NAICS is frequently used for various administrative, regulatory, contracting, taxation, and other non-statistical purposes. For example, some state governments offer tax incentives to businesses classified in specified NAICS industries. Some contracting authorities require businesses to register their NAICS codes, which are used to determine eligibility to bid on certain contracts. The requirements for these non-statistical purposes played no role in the initial development of NAICS or its later revisions.

What is a NAICS Code?

A NAICS Code is a classification within the North American Industry Classification System. The NAICS System was developed for use by Federal Statistical Agencies for the collection, analysis and publication of statistical data related to the US Economy.

NAICS is a 2- through 6-digit hierarchical classification system, offering five levels of detail. Each digit in the code is part of a series of progressively narrower categories, and the more digits in the code signify greater classification detail. The first two digits designate the economic sector, the third digit designates the subsector, the fourth digit designates the industry group, the fifth digit designates the NAICS industry, and the sixth digit designates the national industry. The 5-digit NAICS code is the level at which there is comparability in code and definitions for most of the NAICS sectors across the three countries participating in NAICS (the United States, Canada, and Mexico). The 6-digit level allows for the United States, Canada, and Mexico each to have country-specific detail. A complete and valid NAICS code contains six digits.



**CITY OF EDGEWOOD
STAFF REPORT
PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM**

Date: April 13, 2020

Title: Use Tables

Attachments:

1. Updated Use Chart Hybrid (*10 pages*)
2. Use Chart Definitions (*7 pages*)
3. Staff Comments (*17 pages*)

Submitted By: Darren Groth, Community Development Director

Discussion:

On September 4, 2018, City Council requested staff work with the Planning Commission to review the Edgewood Municipal Code (EMC) Use Charts and identify any suggested edits or modifications to the two distinctly different use charts. On December 17, 2018, staff presented a draft use table and used the NAICS codes to identify the respective uses. On January 14, 2019, the Planning Commission further discussed the proposed use chart. The agenda item was focused on settling on a draft moving forward. As the City Council is still invested in creating EMC Title 17 – Land Development Code, the revised use chart could either move forward separately or coincide with adoption of Title 17. On March 11, 2019, the Planning Commission further discussed the proposed use chart and the changes made and recommended additional modifications to finalize a draft table.

On July 30, 2019, City Council directed staff to prepare a request for proposals (RFP) to conduct a study of the Town Center (TC) and Mixed Use Residential (MUR) zoning districts. Berk Consulting, Inc. was scored as the top candidate and on October 8, 2019, City Council adopted Resolution No. 19-0474 to award Berk with a contract to perform the (RFP) study. In December 2019, a draft memo was presented to City staff with a few recommendations for consideration in the use table. The first was to reinstate multi-family development in the MUR zoning district. Additional recommendations were made to refine some of the NAICS three-digit codes into compatible groupings and combine certain uses even if they contain six-digit NAICS definitions. To demonstrate how this could be accomplished, Berk provided an alternate use table in January 2020. On February 10, 2020, the Planning Commission discussed the alternate Use Table. Since the February meeting, Commissioners and City staff had the opportunity to review the documents in preparation for discussion and finalization of the Use Chart. Once finalized, the Planning Commission will conduct a Public Hearing on the matter and make their recommendation to City Council. City staff review comments are attached as exhibits to this staff report in order to help Commissioners with their discussion on this agenda item.

Recommendation:

Review and discuss the proposed Use Tables in advance of the planned Public Hearing in April.

Summary of Uses Table	Single-Family 2	Single-Family 3	Single-Family 5	Mixed Residential 1	Mixed Residential 2	Mixed Use Residential	Town Center	Commercial	Business Park	Industrial	Public	Notes
--------------------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	---------------------	---------------------	-----------------------	-------------	------------	---------------	------------	--------	-------

Residential												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Accessory												
Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU), Attached	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	See EMC Section 18.90.190 for ADU requirements for both attached and detached (backyard cottage) ADUs.
ADU, Detached [Backyard Cottage]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	A	-	-	-	Detached ADU allowed secondarily in TC and C zones only when paired with Townhouse use.
Caretaker Residence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
Single-Family												
Detached Dwelling	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Cottage Court	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Multi-Family												
Duplex: Side by Side	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Duplex: Back to Back	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Duplex: Top and Bottom	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Attached Dwelling	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Multi-Plex	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
Townhouse	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	
Apartment	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	

Other													
Adult Family Home (623990)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	In accordance with RCW 70.128.010(1), as amended
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (6231; 6232)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
Assisted Living Facilities (6233)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
Senior Housing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
Rooming/Boarding House and Other Group Quarters (721310, part)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	-	
Residential/Commercial Uses													
Home Business (special)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	In accordance with EMC Title 5, as amended
Limited Home Business (special)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	In accordance with EMC Title 5, as amended
Live/Work Unit (special)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	

Agriculture and Resource (Sector 11-21)													
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP -- Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.	
Family Farm (111, special)	✓	✓	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	Activities must be performed on parcels larger than two (2) acres in size, unless in the SF2 or SF3 zone.	
Agricultural Sales (454390, part)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Activities permitted in all districts, but always require TUP and must comply with EMC 18.50.070.	
Crop Production													
Marijuana Production (111, special)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Condition 2	
Crop Production, All Other (111)	✓	✓	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓		
Animal Production and Aquaculture													
Hog and Pig Farming (112210)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cattle Feedlots (112112)	CUP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fish Hatcheries and Aquaculture (112511, part)	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓		

Animal Production and Aquaculture, All Other (112 except 112210; 112112; 112511, part)	✓	CUP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	CUP	
Forestry and Logging (113)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	
Fishing, Hunting, and Trapping (114)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	Subject to trespass, firearm, and other federal/state /local laws applicable to harvesting of animals
Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry (115)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction (21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Unless otherwise authorized or permitted by the State where City of Edgewood is preempted from regulating

Utilities (Sector 22)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Electric Power												
Electric Power Generation (22111)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	Not applicable to small-scale, independent residential units or single-building power supply units
Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution (22112)	See Note											Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements
Electric Vehicle Battery Charging Stations (special)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements
Natural Gas Distribution (221210)	See Note											Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements
Potable Water, Sewage and Other Systems												
Potable Water Treatment (221310, part)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	
Potable Water Storage; Potable Water Conveyance; Irrigation Systems (221310, parts)	See Note											Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements
Sewage Collection or Treatment Facility (221320, parts)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	
Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply (221330)	See Note											Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements
Telecommunications												
Telecommunications (517)	See Note											Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements
Wireless Communication Facilities (517312; 517919, part)	See Note											Activities subject to Edgewood Ordinance No. 18-0526 and any successors, as modified (EMC 18.100.110)
Storm Water Collection, Conveyance, and Detention Facilities (special)	See Note											Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements

Manufacturing (Sector 31-33)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Animal Slaughtering and Processing (3116)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marijuana Processing (special)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Condition 2
Manufacturing, Craft (special)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Manufacturing, Light (23, part; 311 except 3116; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 337)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Manufacturing, Heavy (23, part; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 339)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	

Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Wholesale Trade (423; 424; 425)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	✓	-	
Retail Trade												
Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Dealers (4411; 4412)	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	A	A	-	
Gasoline Stations (447)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	A	✓	✓	-	
Pet and Pet Supplies Stores (453910)	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Fuel Dealers (454310)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Marijuana Retailers (453998, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Condition 2
Sexually-Oriented Retail Businesses (special)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Per Ord. 11-0356, 13-0410, 14-0425, 17-0502, and regulations regarding cannabis in RCW 69.51A or I-502
Retail Trade, All Other (all other 44-45)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	

Transportation & Warehousing (Sector 48-49)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.

Transportation												
Pipeline Transportation (486)	See Note										Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements and are subject to Condition 3	
Transportation, All Other (48 except 486)	See Note										See Condition 4	
Warehousing and Storage												
Mini-Warehouses and Self-Storage Units (53113)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	-	
Warehousing and Storage, All Other (493)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	-	

Business & Professional Services (Sector 51-56)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
General (all 'office' use, plus: 51 except 517; 52; 531; 533; 54 except 541940; 55; 561; 813)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	-	
Rental and Leasing												
Passenger Car Rental and Leasing (53211)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Truck, Utility Trailer, and RV Rental and Leasing (53212)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	A	✓	✓	-	
Consumer Goods Rental (5322; 5323, part)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Commercial and Industrial Equipment Rentals (5323, part; 5324)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	-	
Waste Management and Remediation Services												
Waste Collection (5621; 5622, part)	See Note										Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements	
Waste Management and Remediation Services, All Other (5622, part; 5629)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	

Educational Services (Sector 61)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Elementary and Secondary Schools (6111)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	A	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	

Junior Colleges , Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools (6112; 6113; 6114)	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	
Technical and Trade Schools (6115)	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	
Educational Services, All Other (6116; 6117)	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	

Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Ambulatory Health Care Services												
Home Health Care Services (6216)	See Note											Activities must operate in accordance with EMC 18.100.070 – 18.100.080
Ambulatory Health Care Services, All Other (all other 621)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	
Hospitals (622)	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	
Social Assistance												
Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities (624120)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	
Vocational Rehabilitation Services (624310)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	
Child Day Care Services, Home-Based (624410, part)	A	A	A	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
Child Day Care Services, All Other (624410, part)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	
Social Assistance, All Other (all other 624)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	

Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (Sector 71)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Libraries (special)	-	-	-	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	
Museums and Art Galleries (712 except 712130)	-	-	-	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	
Historical Sites (special)	A	A	A	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Zoos, Aquariums, and Botanical Gardens (712130)	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	
Golf Courses and Country Clubs (713910)	A	A	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	
Sexually-Oriented Entertainment (special)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	-	
Gambling (7132)	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	✓	A	CUP	
Indoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	
Outdoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	A	A	-	✓	

Accommodation (Sector 721)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Hotels and Motels (721110)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	CUP	✓	-	
Bed-and-Breakfast Inns (721191)	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	CUP	-	-	
RV Parks and Recreational Camps (7212)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Food Service and Drinking Places (Sector 722)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Special Food Services (7223 except 722330)	See Note					✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	Allowed as incidental use in Residential districts. Business locations permitted in MUR; TC; C; and BP.
Mobile Vendors (722330)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Activities always require TUP and must comply with EMC 18.50.070.
Drinking Places for Alcoholic Beverages (722410)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	Subject to regulation and classification by the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board.
Restaurants, Full Service (722511)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Restaurants, Limited Service (722513; 722514)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Subject to compliance with Drive-Up Windows (special) Use, if also applicable.
Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars (722515)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Subject to compliance with Drive-Up Windows (special) Use, if also applicable.

Services (Sector 811-812)

✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Automotive Repair and Maintenance												
Automotive Oil Change and Lubrication Shops (811191)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	✓	-	
Car Washes (811192)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Automotive Repair and Maintenance, All Other (all other 8111)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Personal Care Services (98121; 812310; 8123200)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Other Repair and Maintenance												
Other Repair and Maintenance, Consumer (811 except 8111)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Other Repair and Maintenance, Commercial/Industrial (811 except 8111)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Funeral Homes and Funeral Services (812210)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Crematoria (812220, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	-	
Pet Care Services												
Kennels (812910, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	-	
Veterinary Services (541940)	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	✓	✓	A	-	
Pet Care Services, All Other (812910, part)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	-	

Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP – – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Cemeteries (812220, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	
Religious Assembly												
up to 10,000 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10,000 to 19,999 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	✓	✓	✓	A	A	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	-	CUP	

20,000 to 29,999 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	A	A	A	A	A	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	-	CUP	
30,000 to 39,999 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	CUP	CUP	CUP	A	A	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	-	CUP	
40,000 sq. ft. or greater (813110, assembly only)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	CUP	
Correctional Institutions (922140)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	-	CUP	
Administrative Government Facilities and Services (92 except 922140)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Postal Services (491)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Parks, Open Space, and Public Recreation (special)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	

Other Uses												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Parking Lots (812930, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	-	-	
Parking Structures (812930, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	
Drive-Up Windows (special)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	Window shall not face a public ROW and facility must be screened from ROW
Outside Displays (special)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Activities also subject to EMC Subsection 18.95.030.I
Outside Storage (special)	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	A	-	Activities also subject to EMC Section 18.90.120

Conditions

- (1) Operations shall not disseminate dust, fumes, gas, noxious odor, smoke, glare, or other atmospheric influence beyond the boundaries of the site, property, or parcel on which such use is located.
- (2) Subject to regulation and classification by the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board, where applicable and must comply with Edgewood city Ordinances 11-0356, 13-0410, 14-0425, and/or 17-0502; plus any regulations regarding cannabis in RCW 69.51A or I-502.
- (3) Subject to Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission regulations and the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). As allowed under state or federal regulations, any use(s) or appurtenances subject to local municipal control will require a CUP in all zoning districts

(4) NAICS Subsector codes 481-485 and 487 (Air Transportation; Rail Transportation; Water Transportation; Truck Transportation; Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation; and Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation) permitted as services or systems, to include necessary support activities. The physical location of facilities, maintenance grounds, offices, or other structures incidental to the service or system are subject to the use regulations for said structure.

Residential	
NAICS Code in parenthesis See deinition for guidance NAICS code contains more details	Definition
Accessory	
Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU), Attached	A small self-contained dwelling unit within a detached house, but with a separate entryway.
ADU, Detached [Backyard Cottage]	A small self-contained dwelling unit located on the same lot as a detached house, but physically separated (detached).
Caretaker Residence	An attached or detached dwelling unit providing independent living facilities for on-site caretaking of property and improvements.
Single-Family	
Detached Dwelling	One dwelling unit on an individual lot with yards on all sides.
Cottage Court	Five to nine detached dwelling units organized around an internal shared courtyard.
Multi-Family	
Duplex: Side by Side	Two dwelling units on an individual lot separated vertically side-by-side that share a common wall.
Duplex: Back to Back	Two dwelling units on an individual lot separated vertically back-to-back that share a common wall.
Duplex: Top and Bottom	Two dwelling units on an individual lot separated horizontally with one unit on top of the other unit.
Attached Dwelling	Two attached dwelling units located on two separate lots that share a common wall along a lot line.
Multi-Plex	3 or 4 attached dwelling units vertically or horizontally integrated on an individual lot (aka Tri-plex or Four-plex).
Townhouse	Three or more attached dwelling units where each unit is separated verticaily by a common wall.
Apartment	Five or more dwelling units vertically and horizontally integrated.
Other	
Adult Family Home (623990)	A home in which person(s) provide care, room, and board to 2-6 adults who are not related to them.
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (6231; 6232)	Any facility which provides convalescent or chronic care for 24 consecutive hours for three or more patients not related by blood or marriage to the operator, who by reason of illness or infirmity are unable to properly care for themselves.
Assisted Living Facilities (6233)	A multifamily dwelling facility where at least one individual is at least age 55 or has special needs, which provides its residents with round-the-clock living assistance services that may include complete daily meals, personal care, custodial services, supervision of self-administered medication, recreational activities security, and transportation assistance. The dwelling units may be private or semi-private and may be fully self-contained. This use type does not include hospitals, nursing homes, medical clinics or offices, medical treatment, or multifamily dwellings, which do not provide assistance with activities of daily life. Assisted living facilities provide rooms, meals, personal care and supervision of self-administered medication, recreational activities, financial services, and transportation
Senior Housing	Living accommodations where at least one member of the family or an individual is age 55 or over and no member of the household is under 18 years of age. Housing types consist of independent living units comprised of grouped multifamily housing where elderly individuals or families reside and care for themselves.
Rooming/Boarding House and Other Group Quarters (721310, part)	Establishments that provide temporary or longer-term accommodations, which, for the period of occupancy, may serve as a principal residence, but are not considered dwelling units. These establishments also may provide complementary services, such as housekeeping, meals, and laundry services. These may include facilities such as fraternity houses, sorority houses, off campus dormitories, residential clubs, and workers' camps which are considered accessory or related uses to other commercial or institutional uses. This use may be allowed for up to seven tenants, workers, residents, or other occupants, including on-site staff.
Residential/Commercial Uses	
Home Business (special)	Any occupation, profession or lawful commercial activity carried out for financial gain by a resident living on the premises, and in which said activity is secondary to the use of the dwelling for living purposes. A home business has an effect (e.g., customers, employees, traffic, noise, etc.) upon the surrounding neighborhood and requires an administrative use permit.
Limited Home Business (special)	Any occupation, profession or lawful commercial activity carried out for financial gain entirely within the dwelling, solely by a resident living on the premises, and which said activity is secondary to the use of the dwelling for living purposes. A limited home business has no impact (e.g., no clients or employees, traffic, noise, etc.) on the peace, quiet, comfort, and enjoyment by and of the abutting properties and the surrounding community.
Live/Work Unit (special)	A dwelling unit consisting of both a commercial/office and a residential component that is occupied by the same resident. The commercial space must be a single unit that is built and designed to accommodate office/professional use by accountants; architects; artists and artisans; attorneys, computer software and multimedia related professionals; consultants; engineers; fashion, graphic, interior and other designers; hair stylists; home-based office workers; insurance, real estate and travel agents; one-on-one instructors; photographers; and similar occupations. The live-work unit shall be the primary residence of the occupant.

Agriculture and Resource (Sector 11-21)	
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	Definition

Family Farm (111, special)	A farm of 10 acres in size or less, with associated raising and harvesting of row crops, field crops or tree crops, as well as the commercial raising, training and boarding of animals and the production of animal products. This definition excludes the processing of agricultural products produced off-site or the slaughter of animals raised off-site, or the commercial boarding of more than six animals.
Agricultural Sales (454390, part)	Agricultural sales of goods produced on individual farms located within the city. This includes vegetable stands and farmers markets.
<i>Crop Production</i>	
Marijuana Production (111, special)	Any use involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, trimming, or otherwise processing of marijuana plants or any part thereof.
Crop Production, All Other (111)	Uses which involve the raising and harvesting of row crops, field crops, or tree crops on an agricultural or commercial basis, including packing, primary processing, and storage facilities. This use category does not include the production of marijuana.
<i>Animal Production and Aquaculture</i>	
Hog and Pig Farming (112210)	Uses involving the raising of hogs and pigs, which may include farming activities, such as breeding, farrowing, and the raising of weanling pigs, feeder pigs, or market size hogs.
Cattle Feedlots (112112)	Uses involving feeding cattle for fattening.
Fish Hatcheries and Aquaculture (112511, part)	Fish hatcheries and aquaculture uses that involve the production of finfish, or other marine products within a confined space and under controlled feeding, sanitation, and harvesting procedures. Examples include salmon farms and fish hatcheries.
Animal Production and Aquaculture, All Other (112 except 112210; 112112; 112511, part)	Uses involving the raising or fattening animals for the sale of animals or animal products and/or raising aquatic plants and animals in controlled or selected aquatic environments for the sale of aquatic plants, animals, or their products. This excludes raising hogs, pigs, cattle, and fish as specified elsewhere.
Forestry and Logging (113)	Uses involving the commercial harvesting of forest products, and scientific research related to management of forest lands, which involve commercial harvesting of forest products and scientific research related to management of forestlands. Examples include timber harvesting, gathering of forest products (e.g., bark, berries, mushrooms), silvicultural.
Fishing, Hunting, and Trapping (114)	Uses involving the harvesting of fish and other wild animals from their natural habitats and are dependent upon a continued supply of the natural resource.
Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry (115)	Uses that include support activities related to timber production, wood technology, forestry economics and marketing, and forest protection, such as estimating timber, forest firefighting, forest pest control, treating burned forests from the air for reforestation or on an emergency basis, and consulting on wood attributes and reforestation.
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction (21)	Uses that include the operation and/or development of oil and gas field properties, mining, mine site development, and beneficiating (i.e., preparing) metallic minerals and nonmetallic minerals, including coal.

Utilities (Sector 22)	
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	Definition
<i>Electric Power</i>	
Electric Power Generation (22111)	Uses involving the production of electric energy and delivery of electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems. This category does not include electricity generation as an accessory use.
Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution (22112)	Uses involving the operation of electric power distribution systems such as lines, poles, meters, and wiring.
Electric Vehicle Battery Charging Stations (special)	A public or private parking space that is served by battery charging equipment with the purpose of transferring electric energy to a battery or other energy storage device in an electric vehicle.
Natural Gas Distribution (221210)	Facilities engaged in the local distribution and storage of natural gas. Examples include local distribution lines, natural gas gate stations, and interim propane storage systems.
<i>Potable Water, Sewage and Other Systems</i>	
Potable Water Treatment (221310, part)	See NAICS for definition.
Potable Water Storage (221310, part)	See NAICS for definition.
Potable Water Conveyance (221310, part)	See NAICS for definition.
Irrigation Systems (221310, part)	See NAICS for definition.
Sewage Collection Facilities (221320, part)	See NAICS for definition.
Sewage Treatment Facilities (221320, part)	See NAICS for definition.
Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply (221330)	Facilities primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air, including their associated distribution systems.
<i>Telecommunications</i>	

Telecommunications Lines, Pipes, Support Poles and Related Facilities (517)	See NAICS for definition.
Telecommunications Transmission/ Receiving/Relay Facilities (517)	See NAICS for definition.
Wireless Communication Facilities (517312; 517919, part)	A staffed or unstaffed facility or location for the transmission or reception of radio frequency (RF) signals or other wireless communications or other signals for commercial communications purposes, typically consisting of one or more antennas or groups of antennas, a tower or attachment support structure, transmission cables and other transmission equipment and an equipment enclosure or cabinets. These uses are subject to Edgewood Ordinance No. 18-0526.
Storm Water Collection, Conveyance, and Detention Facilities (special)	Features such as gutters, pipelines, culverts, manholes, weirs, manmade and natural channels and swales, retention ponds, and water quality filtration systems that collect, convey, detain, and treat stormwater

Manufacturing (Sector 31-33)	
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	Definition
Animal Slaughtering and Processing (3116)	Uses that involve slaughtering animals; preparing processed meats and meat byproducts; and rendering and/or refining animal fat, bones, and meat scraps.
Marijuana Processing (special)	Activities that include processing of marijuana into marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products, packaging and labeling marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and selling marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products at wholesale to marijuana retailers.
Manufacturing, Craft (special)	Small-scale on-site production and/or assembly of arts, crafts, foods, beverages or other type of product involving the use of small-scale equipment and/or hand tools. Establishments must include a retail/eating/drinking/tasting component that occupies a minimum of 10 percent of usable space, and street frontage or a well-marked and visible entrance at sidewalk level, and must be open to the public. All production, processing and distribution activities are to be conducted within an enclosed building. This can include, but is not limited to ceramic art, glass art, candle-making, custom jewelry manufacture, bakeries, confectionaries, butchers, woodworkers, coffee roasting establishments, breweries, distilleries, wineries, cideries, and food production and nonalcoholic beverage production
Manufacturing, Light (23, part; 311 except 3116; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 337)	Small-size facilities where no heavy manufacturing or specialized industrial processes takes place. Typical light manufacturing activities include printing, material testing, and assembly components. Such facilities usually employ less than 500 persons.
Manufacturing, Heavy (23, part; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 339)	Larger size facilities engaged in the processing of raw materials or parts into finished products. Such facilities may have a higher degree of negative environmental impacts due to the processes employed and operations.

Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45)	
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	Definition
Wholesale Trade (423; 424; 425)	Establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers; industrial, commercial, institutional, or professional business users; or other wholesalers; or acting as agents or brokers and buying for or selling merchandise to such individuals or companies; and professional and commercial equipment suppliers.
Retail Trade	
Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Dealers (4411; 4412)	Establishments primarily engaged in retailing new and used motor vehicles, including automobiles, light trucks, and passenger and cargo vans.
Gasoline Stations (447)	A building or lot having pumps and storage tanks where fuels, oils or accessories for motor vehicles are dispensed, sold or offered for sale at retail prices only, repair service is incidental and no storage or parking space is offered for rent.
Pet and Pet Supplies Stores (453910)	Places of business primarily engaged in retail sales associated with small animals and household pets.
Fuel Dealers (454310)	Establishments that sell fuels, which, by their nature, are flammable, explosive, or toxic, to businesses and households for transportation, heating, and business purposes. Examples include propane gas sales, heating oil dealers, liquefied petroleum gas dealers, coal, wood, or other fuel dealers.
Marijuana Retailers (453998, part)	Uses that involve the sale marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products in a retail outlet.
Sexually-Oriented Retail Businesses (special)	A business that includes as a primary part of its business any one or more of the following: adult oriented merchandise; adult retail use; or similar facility or merchandise.
Retail Trade, All Other (all other 44-45)	The sale of goods and merchandise for final use or consumption.

Transportation & Warehousing (Sector 48-49)	
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	Definition
Transportation	
Pipeline Transportation (486)	Activities that involve the use of transmission pipelines to transport products, such as crude oil, natural gas, refined petroleum products, and slurry. Uses are subject to Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission regulations and the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).
Transportation, All Other (48 except 486)	Establishments that involve the transportation of passengers and/or cargo, including related support activities.

<i>Warehousing and Storage</i>	
Mini-Warehouses and Self-Storage Units (531130)	A facility consisting of separate storage units that are rented to customers having exclusive access to their respective units for storage of residential or commercial oriented goods. No business is conducted out of storage units and habitation is prohibited.
Warehousing and Storage, All Other (493)	A structure or part of a structure, used for storing goods, wares, and merchandise, whether for the owner of the structure or for others. This category does not include mini-warehouses and self-storage units.

Business & Professional Services (Sector 51-56)	
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	Definition
General (all 'office' use, plus: 51 except 517; 52; 531; 533; 54 except 541940; 55; 561; 813)	An office used as a place of business by licensed professionals, or persons in other generally recognized professions, which use training or knowledge of a technical, scientific or other academic discipline as opposed to manual skills, and which does not involve outside storage or fabrication, or on-site sale or transfer of commodities.
<i>Rental and Leasing</i>	
Passenger Car Rental and Leasing (53211)	Establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing passenger cars without drivers.
Truck, Utility Trailer, and RV Rental and Leasing (53212)	Establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing, without drivers, one or more of the following: trucks, truck tractors, buses, semi-trailers, utility trailers, or RVs (recreational vehicles).
Consumer Goods Rental (5322; 5323, part)	Establishments primarily engaged in renting personal and household-type goods from a retail-like or storefront facility.
Commercial and Industrial Equipment Rentals (5323, part; 5324)	Establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing commercial-type and industrial-type machinery and equipment, typically catering to a business clientele without a retail-like or storefront facility.
<i>Waste Management and Remediation Services</i>	
Waste Collection (5621; 5622, part)	Local solid waste hauling services and solid waste facilities where solid waste is collected or subjected to interim processing before being transported to a permanent disposal or recycling site. Examples include regular garbage collection, recycling collection sites, drop-box transfer stations, transfer stations, recyclables recovery facilities, waste separation recovery facilities, moderate-risk waste facilities, and scrap tire piles which are not otherwise listed as accessory to numerous specific use types.
Waste Management and Remediation Services, All Other (5622, part; 5629)	Other establishments primarily engaged in providing waste management services except solid waste collection and local solid waste hauling. This includes waste treatment and disposal, remediation, operation of materials recovery facilities, septic tank pumping, and related services.

Educational Services (Sector 61)	
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	Definition
Elementary and Secondary Schools (6111)	Schools furnishing academic courses and associated course work that comprise a basic preparatory education, typically kindergarten through 12th grade.
Junior Colleges , Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools (6112; 6113; 6114)	Establishments primarily engaged in furnishing academic, or academic and technical, courses and granting graduate, baccalaureate, or associate degrees; certificates; or diplomas.
Technical and Trade Schools (6115)	Establishments offering training in a skill or trade to be pursued as a career.
Educational Services, All Other (6116; 6117)	Establishments providing other types of training and instruction, such as business, computer, fine arts, cosmetology, and language instruction.

Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62)	
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	Definition
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	
Home Health Care Services (6216)	Facilities primarily engaged in providing skilled nursing services in the home, along with a range of the following: personal care services; homemaker and companion services; physical therapy; medical social services; medications; medical equipment and supplies; counseling; 24-hour home care; occupation and vocational therapy; dietary and nutritional services; speech therapy; audiology; and high-tech care, such as intravenous therapy. Note that these activities are subject to Edgewood Municipal Code (EMC) Sections 18.100.070–080
Ambulatory Health Care Services, All Other (all other 621)	Facilities that provide diagnoses and outpatient care on a routine basis, but do not provide housing of patients. This does not include home healthcare services.
Hospitals (622)	A building designed and used for medical or surgical diagnosis, treatment and housing of persons under the care of doctors and nurses and including ancillary uses such as cafeterias, florists and patient- and visitor-related services. Rest homes, nursing homes, convalescent homes and clinics are not included.
<i>Social Assistance</i>	

Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities (624120)	Nonresidential social assistance services to improve the quality of life for the elderly, persons diagnosed with intellectual and developmental disabilities, or persons with disabilities, including day care, non-medical home care or homemaker services, social activities, group support, and companionship.
Vocational Rehabilitation Services (624310)	Vocational rehabilitation or habilitation services such as job counseling, job training, and work experience, provided to unemployed and underemployed persons, persons with disabilities, and persons who have a job market disadvantage because of lack of education, job skill, or experience; and other training and employment to persons with disabilities.
Child Day Care Services, Home-Based (624410, part)	A building or structure in which care is regularly provided for a group of children for periods of less than 24 hours. Daycare facilities include family daycare homes and daycare centers regulated by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services or successor agency. Home-based facilities have no more than 12 persons in attendance at any one time in the provider's home in the family living quarters, including immediate family members who reside in the home. This use includes home-based pre-school and nursery school facilities not part of the K through 12 education program.
Child Day Care Services, All Other (624410, part)	A building or structure in which care is regularly provided for a group of children for periods of less than 24 hours. Daycare facilities include family daycare homes and daycare centers regulated by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services or successor agency. This use includes pre-school and nursery school facilities not part of the K through 12 education program.
Social Assistance, All Other (all other 624)	These establishments provide other social assistance services directly to clients, but do not provide residential or accommodation services except on a short-stay basis. This includes the collection, preparation, and delivery of food for the needy; nonresidential individual and family social assistance services; short-term emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or child abuse; temporary residential shelter for the homeless, runaway youths, and patients and families caught in medical crises; and emergency and relief services.

Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (Sector 71)	
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	Definition
Libraries (special)	Facilities engaged in maintaining collections of documents (e.g., books, journals, newspapers, and music) and facilitating the use of such documents (recorded information regardless of its physical form and characteristics) as required to meet the informational, research, educational, or recreational needs of their user.
Museums and Art Galleries (712 except 712130)	Facilities open to the public where works of art, scientific specimens, or other objects of permanent value are kept and displayed.
Historical Sites (special)	A building or site which is of historical significance and is identified as such, and may include accessory uses such as interpretive centers, meeting facilities, snack bars, and related uses.
Zoos, Aquariums, and Botanical Gardens (712130)	A facility housing and displaying live animals and/or botanical collections, privately owned and operated for a fee or owned and operated by the city, another public agency, or a nonprofit of some other enterprise.
Golf Courses and Country Clubs (713910)	A facility under public or private ownership designed and developed for golf activities, which may include accessory uses such as but not limited to: driving ranges, pro shops, restaurants, meeting facilities, and other recreational facilities.
Sexually-Oriented Entertainment (special)	A business that includes as a primary part of its business any one or more of the following: an adult entertainment facility; panorama; or similar facility or entertainment.
Gambling (7132)	Activities related to staking or risking something of value upon the outcome of a contest of chance or a future contingent event not under the person's control or influence, upon an agreement or understanding that the person or someone else will receive something of value in the event of a certain outcome.
Indoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special)	Facilities or places of business primarily engaged in the provision of sports, entertainment, or recreational services to the general public or members in indoor facilities. Examples include video arcades, teen clubs, athletic clubs, swimming pools, billiard parlors, bowling alleys, ice or roller skating rinks, indoor movie theaters, and sports arenas. This definition does not include golf courses and country clubs.
Outdoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special)	Facilities or places of business primarily engaged in the provision of sports, entertainment, or recreational services to the general public or members with outdoor facilities. Examples include swimming pools, ice or roller skating rinks, drive-in theaters, miniature golf courses, golf courses, theme parks, amusement parks, and sports arenas.

Accommodation (Sector 721)	
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	Definition
Hotels and Motels (721110)	A single building or a group of detached or semi-detached buildings containing six or more guest rooms or self-contained suites, with parking provided on the site for the use of those staying in the rooms or suites, which is or are designed and used for the accommodation of transient travelers for a period not to exceed 30 days.
Bed-and-Breakfast Inns (721191)	A single structure that offers temporary lodging and breakfast. The proprietors of the service reside within the structure and there are fewer than 10 bedrooms available for commercial use.
RV Parks and Recreational Camps (7212)	Establishments primarily engaged in operating sites to accommodate campers and their equipment, including tents, tent trailers, travel trailers, and RVs (recreational vehicles), which may include accessory uses such as washrooms, laundry rooms, recreation halls, playgrounds, stores, and snack bars.

Food Service and Drinking Places (Sector 722)	
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	Definition
Special Food Services (7223 except 722330)	Businesses providing food services at off-site locations, such as caterers and food service contractors.
Mobile Vendors (722330)	Uses involving food services provided from motorized vehicles or nonmotorized carts.
Drinking Places for Alcoholic Beverages (722410)	Bars, taverns, nightclubs, or drinking places primarily engaged in preparing and serving alcoholic beverages for immediate consumption, which may also provide limited food services.
Restaurants, Full Service (722511)	Restaurants providing food services to patrons who order and are served while seated (i.e., waiter/waitress service) and pay after eating.

Restaurants, Limited Service (722513; 722514)	Restaurants providing food services (except snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars) where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating. Food and drink may be consumed on premises, taken out, or delivered to the customer's location.
Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars (722515)	Establishments primarily engaged in (1) preparing and/or serving a specialty snack, such as ice cream, frozen yogurt, cookies, or popcorn, or (2) serving nonalcoholic beverages, such as coffee, juices, or sodas for consumption on or near the premises.

Services (Sector 811-812)	
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	Definition
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	
Automotive Oil Change and Lubrication Shops (811191)	Establishments primarily engaged in changing motor oil and lubricating the chassis of automotive vehicles, such as passenger cars, trucks, and vans.
Car Washes (811192)	Mechanical facilities for the washing, waxing and vacuuming of automobiles, light trucks, and vans.
Automotive Repair and Maintenance, All Other (all other 8111)	Facilities or places where the repair and service of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, boats, commercial vehicles, and construction equipment occurs. This category does not include car washes, auto oil change and express lube shops, or motor vehicle towing.
Personal Care Services (98121; 812310; 8123200)	Businesses primarily engaged in providing services to meet individuals’ periodic personal needs. Examples include coin-operated laundries, dry cleaning drop-off/pick-up establishments, dry cleaners, beauty shops, barber shops, clothing alterations, tanning salons, travel agencies, payday loan establishments, photographic studios, carpet and upholstery cleaners, and personal improvement services.
Other Repair and Maintenance	
Other Repair and Maintenance, Consumer (811 except 8111)	Establishments primarily engaged in repairing and maintaining consumer goods, without retailing new products.
Other Repair and Maintenance, Commercial/Industrial (811 except 8111)	Establishments primarily engaged in the repair and maintenance of commercial and industrial machinery and equipment.
Funeral Homes and Funeral Services (812210)	Funeral facilities such as preparation and display facilities, funeral chapels, and affiliated offices. This category of uses does not include crematoria.
Crematoria (812220, part)	An accessory use where the dead, both animal and human, are prepared for and cremated, but not in the same facility.
Pet Care Services	
Kennels (812910, part)	An enclosure or structure in which any combination of six or more dogs that individually exceed seven months of age are kept for breeding, sale, training, boarding, or sporting purposes.
Veterinary Services (541940)	Any premises to which animals are brought, or where they are temporarily kept, solely for the purpose of diagnosis or treatment, care, observation or treatment of any illness or injury to domestic or exotic animals.
Pet Care Services, All Other (812910, part)	Places of business primarily engaged in retail services associated with small animals and household pets. This excludes boarding and veterinary services. Examples include pet grooming shops and pet daycare.

Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813)	
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	Definition
Cemeteries (812220, part)	Land used or intended to be used for the burial of the dead and dedicated to cemetery purposes, including columbariums, mausoleums and mortuaries, when operated in conjunction with and within the boundary of such cemetery.
Religious Assembly	Establishments in which the principal purpose is religious worship and for which the principal building or other structure contains the sanctuary or principal place of worship, which may include accessory uses in the main building or in separate buildings or structures such as religious educational classrooms, assembly rooms, library or reading room, recreation hall, and a single dwelling unit for caretaker or clergy and his/her immediate family.
up to 10,000 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	
10,000 to 19,999 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	
20,000 to 29,999 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	
30,000 to 39,999 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	
40,000 sq. ft. or greater (813110, assembly only)	
Correctional Institutions (922140)	Facilities for holding persons in custody or in detention, including county jails, state prisons, juvenile detention facilities, prerelease facilities, work release facilities, and other facilities to which a person may be incarcerated upon arrest or pursuant to sentencing by court.
Administrative Government Facilities and Services (92 except 922140)	The executive, legislative, judicial, administrative and regulatory activities of local, state, federal, and international governments or special districts that may perform public services and work directly with citizens.

Postal Services (491)	Mailing services provided by the United States Postal Service or contractors, including branch post offices, contract stations, terminals, and distribution centers.
Parks, Open Space, and Public Recreation (special)	Recreational areas and recreation facilities which primarily are owned or operated by public or nonprofit entities for the use and enjoyment of the general public. In some cases, such areas and facilities may be incidental to private development, such as open space set-asides necessary for environmental mitigation and children’s play areas (“tot lots”) within a subdivision; are intended to be principally used by a finite group; and may constitute private property.

Other Uses	
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	Definition
Parking Lots (812930, part)	An off-street, ground level open area, usually improved, for the parking and/or temporary storage of motor vehicles.
Parking Structures (812930, part)	A building or structure consisting of more than one level, above and/or below ground with one or more common entrances, and used for the parking and/or temporary storage of motor vehicles.
Drive-Up Windows (special)	Any use that provides goods and services using a window or microphone, while customers remain in their vehicle. Drive-up windows shall not face a public right-of-way and the facility must be screened from the right-of-way in accordance with EMC Subsection 18.95.030.K.
Outside Displays (special)	The display of products, vehicles, equipment, and machinery for sale or lease on the exterior of a building. Typically, this is an outdoor showroom for customers to examine and compare products, and does not have to be visible to the street. This does not include vehicles or equipment being serviced, bulk goods and materials, and car and boat sales and leasing when such vehicles are not accessible to customers to inspect and compare, which are considered outdoor storage.
Outside Storage (special)	All or part of a lot which is used for the keeping of materials, vehicles, or products in an open, uncovered yard or in an unwallled building. Such materials may include tractors, backhoes, heavy equipment, construction materials, bulk products, and other similar items.

Residential uses

1. **Duplex:** consider permitting in all zones that allow single-family dwellings, aka a *Detached Dwelling*. The state legislature is clearly looking to make this a priority and we could have add the allowance now so we don't have to amend next year.
2. **Caretaker Residence:** require a CUP in all zones.
3. **Duplexes:** keep multiple definitions, but combine uses into one row on the table.
4. **Senior Housing:** remove use and definition and allow, by practice, market to dictate if the development will add the restriction.
5. **Assisted Living Facilities:** require CUP in MR1 to mimic *Townhouse* use and keep permitted in accordance with *Apartment* use.
6. **Rooming/Boarding House and Other Group Quarters:** remove from chart and allow general transient tenants under accommodations heading and not residential heading. Edgewood will likely not have sororities/fraternities, dormitories, or other similar residences without another, unique primary use, e.g., college.
7. **Residential/Commercial Uses:** delete section and move *Live/Work Unit* to **Other**.
8. **Home Business and Limited Home Business:** remove from chart and just keep EMC Title 5 – Business Licenses and Regulations, as the controlling regulation.

Agriculture

9. **Fish Hatcheries and aquaculture:** remove from table.
10. **Forestry and Logging:** remove—already regulated by the state.
11. **Fishing, Hunting, and Trapping and Support activities Ag and Forestry:** remove from table.
12. **Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction:** an argument to remove is strong, but showing that Edgewood's zoning regulations do not allow could also be worthwhile. I've seen how zoning can be a help in some states that didn't foresee these activities coming.

Utilities

13. **Utilities:** revise entire Sector to only pertain to physical structures or operations on one site. Any multi-property sectors, e.g., pipelines, aqueducts, water mains, transmission lines, etc., should be removed from the table. Will likely apply to all that currently state "See Note."
14. **EV Charging Stations:** remove—already required to be added in some developments and similarly regulated per building/construction codes.

Wholesale & Retail

15. **Auto Dealerships:** I'd recommend against car sales being allowed in the TC given the pedestrian focus of the district.

Transportation & Warehousing

16. **Transportation:** same comment as Utilities sector above.

Business & Prof Services

17. **Waste Collection:** remove from table.

Health care and social assistance

18. **Home Health Care Services:** remove from table.

Arts ETC.

19. **Historical Sites:** remove from table.
20. **Sexually-Oriented Entertainment:** update uses to coincide with Sexually-Oriented Retail Businesses and combine definitions.
21. **Gambling:** revise term and definition to follow NAICS, see below, and swap permitted and AUP between BP and I zones.
- **Gambling Industries:** establishments (except casino hotels) primarily engaged in operating gambling facilities, such as casinos, bingo halls, and video gaming terminals, or in the provision of gambling services, such as lotteries and off-track betting.

Accommodation

22. **Hotels and Motels:** update to *Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels*, per NAICS.

Civic and Public Uses

23. **Postal Services:** remove from table.

Residential uses

1. **Accessory uses generally:** Accessory uses should be very clearly separated from the principal uses and only authorized when a primary use exists. I've seen a handful of ways to work this in a code, in general accessory structures trigger permitting unless we have a need to address some "use" that is otherwise worthy of a permit to allow.
 - a. **Currently we have 18.70.120** which addresses how accessory uses are permitted or allowed. We list specific accessory uses for each general category of use. This is also where the code prohibits establishing an accessory use prior to a primary use other than a fence, wall or barn. BTW Barn is a use (agriculture) so it might be correct to remove as an accessory as we allow two primary uses. We'll need this section or a revised version.
2. **Caretaker Residence:** the only actual zones I have permitted one of these is in an industrial or public type setting so I think it is a use that should be allowed as accessory to those uses, uncommon yes but not unreasonable if part of the development. We also allow multiple "principal uses" per 18.70.040, so we don't need caretaker residence in a residential zone; we need them where we wouldn't otherwise allow a residence (in my opinion form of residence should match zone so principal use seems reasonable to use). Related: We should define "mixed use" to exclude commercial or industrial projects with only a caretaker residential use.
3. **Detached dwelling** is currently "**Dwelling unit, single-family detached**"—I think we need to do a code review for all places these terms are used and get consistent with which ever one we want to use. One may make a lot more sense to building than another and I would go with what makes sense to them without duplicating the building code.
4. **Home Business and Limited Home Business:** I think this is accessory to the residential use of a site. And presents a similar issue to ADU allowances (only allowed with and per some pretty specific limitations). Philosophically listing it is useful to neighbors, and we may need a distinction between accessory uses and ancillary uses (or some other term for the really incidental stuff that go with the primary uses we don't list on the table).
5. **Senior Housing:** Are we allowing senior housing in any form that meets density? This seems out of character for our SF zones and inconsistent with the multi-plex vs apartment limits. I think we should allow Adult family homes in the SF districts, not Senior Housing. Senior housing functionally is the "independent" level of living facilities you typically see with assisted living and nursing care. We are likely to see them in a combination in many cases. So my thought is they should be allowed in the same zones as those similar uses.
6. **Adult family home:** specific state limitations exist on this use.... I understand we need to allow them essentially where we allow a single family home. I am not certain of other dwelling types being appropriate for this use under state law. My thought is to allow only where we allow a detached dwelling.
7. **Assisted Living:** the definition is really duplicative, it looks like you meant to pick one (one list is permissive, one directive so not the same but the same list).
8. **Group home definition:** this seems to include temporary accommodations given the definitions and NAICS base. Seems odd to allow temporary living quarters in SF2 for up to 7 persons if it isn't functionally similar in manifestation of a SFR. Temporary provisions already exist to allow a use permitted in a zone on a temporary basis.

Agriculture

9. **Family Farm:** Allowed in all zones today (P in most, CUP in TC, not allowed in P).
10. **Fish Hatcheries and aquaculture:** if there was a use to leave unlisted... I'd let this fall off our list as we have no shoreline to speak of and not sure where we have any appropriate locations.
11. **Animal production:** This does a nice job of unbundling raising dogs from a family farm and I think 6 is reasonable before being a kennel.
12. **Forestry, Logging / Fishing Hunting:** I don't think these are land uses.
13. **Support activities Ag and Forestry:** Again I think this is not a land use, the listed uses are mostly incidental.
14. **Mining, Quarries etc.:** If we are pre-empted why list it? Unlisted are generally not allowed so that would simplify, or we could simplify the note to say "There may be situations where Edgewood is preempted from regulation of such uses." Those that are able to pre-empt are likely able to tell us that, and document it.

Utilities

15. **Power transmission:** not a land use –in general all the uses listed with "see note" in the zone boxes and then "activities must follow Edgewood Permitting" are things I would avoid listing as land uses, because they are incidental to the actual use of the property. I am going to skip all the remaining specific ones but have the same comment.
16. **EV Charging Stations:** the state issued directives limiting the permit requirements for such installations within existing sites so we want to be careful about listing we have standards for that as we may not on an existing site. I'd leave it off (parking is a use, but the charging stations I'd say are not).
17. **Water treatment/storage:** these should be together in my opinion and separate from transmission lines. We should allow them conditionally generally given scope can vary or establish thresholds that are reasonable. May be useful to ask the water company?
18. **Wireless Telecommunications:** here the see note is appropriate.

Manufacturing

19. **Animal slaughter and processing:** Is such processing not reasonable to include within **light industrial** and consistent with those allowances? Impact appears similar.

Wholesale & Retail

20. **Auto Dealerships:** I'd recommend against car sales being allowed in the TC given the pedestrian focus of the district.

Transportation & Warehousing

21. **Transportation all other:** definition seems to imply that transportation services are allowed everywhere. The proposed definition seemed really broad for use at the front counter. I am not certain if this is essentially the use of the right of way to provide transportation and things like bus stops (and therefore could be removed and pipelines included with utilities) or if it includes the office or facilities associated with a bus or other transportation services which should have limitations on which zones they are permitted.

22. Would it be useful to more specifically define the mini-storage use to exclude outdoor storage yards for things like RVs (or substantially limit that aspect)?

Business & Prof Services

23. Similar to car sales I would recommend against the Truck trailer and RV rental and Leasing use in our MUR and TC. The use is a difficult one with pedestrian focus or residential compatibility.

Health care and social assistance

24. **Home health care:** not a land use to hire such a service, the office or base for such a use could easily be treated as a personal service.
25. **Child care:** We need to review the existing thresholds and permitting against this revision. My concern is the location of home based care within dwelling units other than single family units, not certain if those are allowed under the state provisions for home care. Typical home based child care is from a detached residence.

Arts ETC.

26. Historic Sites are not a land use in and of themselves. The use the site is put to should be the land use (historic or not).

Accommodation

27. Bed and Breakfast seems like a fine SF use with a AUP or CUP permit process. I would actually avoid allowing this one within any zone that is not outright allowing a Single Family use. The conversion of these to Boutique hotels (by proprietors moving out) seems most common in mixed use areas and commercial areas where a traditional hotel/motel is allowed anyhow and address the fire and life safety requirements better.
28. I would contemplate if there is anywhere we would allow RV living or Recreational Camps, functionally these are also really similar in some ways to the temporary living and group living options so might be worthy to consider with that grouping.

Food Services

29. I would have cut out the alcohol options in the Public zone. I also would cut full service dining and bars from Industrial; that zone is not intended as a service zone or pedestrian friendly.

Other													
Adult Family Home (623990)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	In accordance with RCW 70.128.010(1), as amended
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (6231; 6232)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
Assisted Living Facilities (6233)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
Senior Housing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
Rooming/Boarding House and Other Group Quarters (721310, part)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Residential/Commercial Uses													
Home Business (special)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	In accordance with EMC Title 5, as amended
Limited Home Business (special)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	In accordance with EMC Title 5, as amended
Live/Work Unit (special)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	

Agriculture and Resource (Sector 11-21)		Definitely changing allowed agricultural uses, but might not affect anything that currently exists										
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP -- Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Family Farm (111, special) (Crop 1v1)	✓	✓	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	Activities must be performed on parcels larger than two (2) acres in size, unless in the SF2 or SF3 zone.
Agricultural Sales (454390, part)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Activities permitted in all districts, but always require TUP and must comply with EMC 18.50.070.
Crop Production												
Marijuana Production (111, special)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Condition 2
Crop Production, All Other (111)	✓	✓	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	
Animal Production and Aquaculture												
Hog and Pig Farming (112210)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cattle Feedlots (112112)	CUP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0?	-	
Fish Hatcheries and Aquaculture (112511, part)	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	

Animal Production and Aquaculture, All Other (112 except 112210; 112112; 112511, part)	✓	CUP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	CUP	
Forestry and Logging (113)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	
Fishing, Hunting, and Trapping (114)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	Subject to trespass, firearm, and other federal/state /local laws applicable to harvesting of animals
Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry (115)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction (21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Unless otherwise authorized or permitted by the State where City of Edgewood is preempted from regulating

Utilities (Sector 22)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Electric Power												
Electric Power Generation (22111)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	Not applicable to small-scale, independent residential units or single-building power supply units
Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution (22112)	See Note											Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements
Electric Vehicle Battery Charging Stations (special)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements
Natural Gas Distribution (221210)	See Note											Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements
Potable Water, Sewage and Other Systems												
Potable Water Treatment (221310, part)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	
Potable Water Storage; Potable Water Conveyance; Irrigation Systems (221310, parts)	See Note											Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements
Sewage Collection or Treatment Facility (221320, parts)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	
Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply (221330)	See Note											Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements
Telecommunications												
Telecommunications (517)	See Note											Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements
Wireless Communication Facilities (517312; 517919, part)	See Note											Activities subject to Edgewood Ordinance No. 18-0526 and any successors, as modified (EMC 18.100.110)
Storm Water Collection, Conveyance, and Detention Facilities (special)	See Note											Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements

Manufacturing (Sector 31-33)

✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP -- Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Animal Slaughtering and Processing (3116)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Only Family Farm slaughtering?
Marijuana Processing (special)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Condition 2
Manufacturing, Craft (special)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Manufacturing, Light (23, part; 311 except 3116; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 337)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Manufacturing, Heavy (23, part; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 339)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	

Wholesale & Retail Trade (Sector 42, 44-45)

✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP -- Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Wholesale Trade (423; 424; 425)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	✓	-	
Retail Trade												
Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Dealers (4411; 4412)	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	A	A	-	
Gasoline Stations (447)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	A	✓	✓	-	Not currently allowed, but might help Shell at 24th
Pet and Pet Supplies Stores (453910)	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Fuel Dealers (454310)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Marijuana Retailers (453998, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Condition 2
Sexually-Oriented Retail Businesses (special)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Per Ord. 11-0356, 13-0410, 14-0425, 17-0502, and regulations regarding cannabis in RCW 69.51A or I-502
Retail Trade, All Other (all other 44-45)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	

Transportation & Warehousing (Sector 48-49)

✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP -- Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	---	----	---	---	----------------------------------

Transportation	If Condition 3 specifies a CUP is needed, should the chart reflect that?											
Pipeline Transportation (486)	See Note									Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements and are subject to Condition 3		
Transportation, All Other (48 except 486)	See Note									See Condition 4		
Warehousing and Storage												
Mini-Warehouses and Self-Storage Units (53113)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	-
Warehousing and Storage, All Other (493)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	-

Business & Professional Services (Sector 51-56)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP -- Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
General (all 'office' use, plus: 51 except 517; 52; 531; 533; 54 except 541940; 55; 561; 813)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	-	
Rental and Leasing												
Passenger Car Rental and Leasing (53211)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Truck, Utility Trailer, and RV Rental and Leasing (53212)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	A	✓	✓	-	<i>Does this use manifest similarly to Auto sales? Or is it smaller footprint?</i>
Consumer Goods Rental (5322; 5323, part)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	<i>What about tool libraries and such?</i>
Commercial and Industrial Equipment Rentals (5323, part; 5324)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	-	
Waste Management and Remediation Services												
Waste Collection (5621; 5622, part)	See Note										Activities must follow City of Edgewood permitting requirements	
Waste Management and Remediation Services, All Other (5622, part; 5629)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	

Educational Services (Sector 61)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP -- Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Elementary and Secondary Schools (6111)	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	A	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	

Junior Colleges , Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools (6112; 6113; 6114)	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	
Technical and Trade Schools (6115)	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	
Educational Services, All Other (6116; 6117)	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	

Health Care & Social Assistance (Sector 62)

✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Ambulatory Health Care Services												
Home Health Care Services (6216)	See Note											Activities must operate in accordance with EMC 18.100.070 – 18.100.080
Ambulatory Health Care Services, All Other (all other 621)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	
Hospitals (622)	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	
Social Assistance												
Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities (624120)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	
Vocational Rehabilitation Services (624310)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	
Child Day Care Services, Home-Based (624410, part)	A	A	A	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
Child Day Care Services, All Other (624410, part)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	-	
Social Assistance, All Other (all other 624)	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	CUP	

Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (Sector 71)

✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Libraries (special)	-	-	-	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	Are local/neighborhood libraries not common here
Museums and Art Galleries (712 except 712130)	-	-	-	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	
Historical Sites (special)	A	A	A	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Zoos, Aquariums, and Botanical Gardens (712130)	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	
Golf Courses and Country Clubs (713910)	A	A	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	
Sexually-Oriented Entertainment (special)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	-	
Gambling (7132)	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	✓	A	CUP	
Indoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	
Outdoor Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Activities, Other (special)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	A	A	-	✓	

Accommodation (Sector 721)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Hotels and Motels (721110)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	CUP	✓	-	
Bed-and-Breakfast Inns (721191)	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	CUP	-	-	
RV Parks and Recreational Camps (7212)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Food Service and Drinking Places (Sector 722)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Special Food Services (7223 except 722330)	See Note					✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	Allowed as incidental use in Residential districts. Business locations permitted in MUR; TC; C; and BP.
Mobile Vendors (722330)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Activities always require TUP and must comply with EMC 18.50.070.
Drinking Places for Alcoholic Beverages (722410)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	CUP	Subject to regulation and classification by the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board.
Restaurants, Full Service (722511)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Restaurants, Limited Service (722513; 722514)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Subject to compliance with Drive-Up Windows (special) Use, if also applicable.
Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars (722515)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Subject to compliance with Drive-Up Windows (special) Use, if also applicable.

Services (Sector 811-812)												
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Automotive Repair and Maintenance												
Automotive Oil Change and Lubrication Shops (811191)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	✓	-	
Car Washes (811192)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Automotive Repair and Maintenance, All Other (all other 8111)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Personal Care Services (98121; 812310; 8123200)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Other Repair and Maintenance												
Other Repair and Maintenance, Consumer (811 except 8111)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Other Repair and Maintenance, Commercial/Industrial (811 except 8111)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Funeral Homes and Funeral Services (812210)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	✓	-	
Crematoria (812220, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	-	
Pet Care Services												
Kennels (812910, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	A	-	
Veterinary Services (541940)	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	✓	✓	A	-	
Pet Care Services, All Other (812910, part)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	-	

Civic and Public Uses (Sector 813)												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Cemeteries (812220, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	
Religious Assembly												
up to 10,000 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10,000 to 19,999 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	✓	✓	✓	A	A	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	-	CUP	

20,000 to 29,999 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	A	A	A	A	A	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	-	CUP	
30,000 to 39,999 sq. ft. (813110, assembly only)	CUP	CUP	CUP	A	A	CUP	CUP	✓	✓	-	CUP	
40,000 sq. ft. or greater (813110, assembly only)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	CUP	
Correctional Institutions (922140)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	-	CUP	
Administrative Government Facilities and Services (92 except 922140)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Postal Services (491)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Parks, Open Space, and Public Recreation (special)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	

Other Uses												
✓ – Permitted Use CUP – Use may be approved via CUP - – Prohibited Use A – Approval Requires AUP	SF2	SF3	SF5	MR1	MR2	MUR	TC	C	BP	I	P	All Uses Subject to Condition 1.
Parking Lots (812930, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	-	-	-	
Parking Structures (812930, part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	-	-	-	
Drive-Up Windows (special)	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	Window shall not face a public ROW and facility must be screened from ROW <i>Start trucks site? Phil safety</i>
Outside Displays (special)	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Activities also subject to EMC Subsection 18.95.030.I
Outside Storage (special)	-	-	-	-	-	-	CUP	CUP	CUP	A	-	Activities also subject to EMC Section 18.90.120

Conditions
(1) Operations shall not disseminate dust, fumes, gas, noxious odor, smoke, glare, or other atmospheric influence beyond the boundaries of the site, property, or parcel on which such use is located.
(2) Subject to regulation and classification by the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board, where applicable and must comply with Edgewood city Ordinances 11-0356, 13-0410, 14-0425, and/or 17-0502; plus any regulations regarding cannabis in RCW 69.51A or I-502.
(3) Subject to Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission regulations and the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). As allowed under state or federal regulations, any use(s) or appurtenances subject to local municipal control will require a CUP in all zoning districts

(4) NAICS Subsector codes 481-485 and 487 (Air Transportation; Rail Transportation; Water Transportation; Truck Transportation; Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation; and Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation) permitted as services or systems, to include necessary support activities. The physical location of facilities, maintenance grounds, offices, or other structures incidental to the service or system are subject to the use regulations for said structure.

Residential	
NAICS Code in parenthesis See definition for guidance NAICS code contains more details	Definition
Accessory	
Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU), Attached	A small self-contained ADU within a detached house, but with a separate entryway.
ADU, Detached [Backyard Cottage]	A small self-contained ADU located on the same lot as a detached house, but physically separated (detached).
Caretaker Residence	An attached or detached dwelling unit providing independent living facilities for on-site caretaking of property and improvements.
Single-Family	
Detached Dwelling	One dwelling unit on an individual lot with yards on all sides.
Cottage Court	Five to nine detached dwelling units organized around an internal shared courtyard.
Multi-Family	
Duplex: Side by Side	Two dwelling units on an individual lot separated vertically side-by-side that share a common wall.
Duplex: Back to Back	Two dwelling units on an individual lot separated vertically back-to-back that share a common wall.
Duplex: Top and Bottom	Two dwelling units on an individual lot separated horizontally with one unit on top of the other unit.
Attached House	Two attached dwelling units located on two separate lots that share a common wall along a lot line.
Multi-Plex	3 or 4 attached dwelling units vertically or horizontally integrated on an individual lot (aka Tri-plex or Four-plex).
Townhouse	Three or more attached dwelling units where each unit is separated vertically by a common wall. <i>separate lot?</i>
Apartment	Five or more dwelling units vertically and horizontally integrated. <i>individual lot?</i>
Other	
Adult Family Home (623990)	A home in which person(s) provide care, room, and board to 2-6 adults who are not related to them.
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (6231; 6232)	Any facility which provides convalescent or chronic care for 24 consecutive hours for three or more patients not related by blood or marriage to the operator, who by reason of illness or infirmity are unable to properly care for themselves. <i>or more</i>
Assisted Living Facilities (6233)	A multifamily dwelling facility where at least one individual is at least age 55 or has special needs, which provides its residents with round-the-clock living assistance services that may include complete daily meals, personal care, custodial services, supervision of self-administered medication, recreational activities, security, and transportation assistance. The dwelling units may be private or semi-private and may be fully self-contained. This use type does not include hospitals, nursing homes, medical clinics or offices, medical treatment, or multifamily dwellings, which do not provide assistance with activities of daily life. Assisted living facilities provide rooms, meals, personal care and supervision of self-administered medication, recreational activities, financial services, and transportation.
Senior Housing	Living accommodations where at least one member of the family or an individual is age 55 or over and no member of the household is under 18 years of age. Housing types consist of independent living units comprised of grouped multifamily housing where elderly individuals or families reside and care for themselves.
Rooming/Boarding House and Other Group Quarters (721310, part)	Establishments that provide temporary or longer-term accommodations, which, for the period of occupancy, may serve as a principal residence, but are not considered dwelling units. These establishments also may provide complementary services, such as housekeeping, meals, and laundry services. These may include facilities such as fraternity houses, sorority houses, off campus dormitories, residential clubs, and workers' camps which are considered accessory or related uses to other commercial or institutional uses. This use may be allowed for up to seven tenants, workers, residents, or other occupants, including on-site staff.
Residential/Commercial Uses	

Definitions:

- **Home Business (special)** - Any occupation, profession or lawful commercial activity carried out for financial gain by a resident living on the premises, and in which said activity is secondary to the use of the dwelling for living purposes. A home business has an effect (e.g., customers, employees, traffic, noise, etc.,) upon the surrounding neighborhood and requires an **administrative use permit**.
 - **Would Home Occupation permit be eliminated in lieu of the AUP?**

Use Chart

- No duplexes in SF-2
 - Do duplexes significantly impact the feel of SF-2 compared to SF-3? **This particular situation was raised at last month's Planning Commission, so perhaps it makes sense to discuss this with PC at the March meeting**
- Rental and Leasing
 - Truck, Utility Trailer, and RV Rental and Leasing (53212)- MUR and TC= CUP
 - Commercial and Industrial Equipment Rentals (5323, part; 5324)- MUR and TC= **Not permitted**
 - **Similar but different uses. Seems to have a similar impact on surrounding area if design standards are met through a CUP**
- Services
 - Funeral Homes and Funeral Services (812210) in MUR and TC= **Not permitted**
 - **Perhaps an AUP or CUP**
- Libraries and Museums
 - Industrial Zone= **AUP**
 - **Seems unlikely that we would have this proposed, but maybe a CUP makes sense for that decision**



City Of Edgewood Council Agenda Summary Sheet

Subject: Discussion - Non-conforming v. Lawfully Established	Agenda Item #: 3.C
	For Agenda of: 7/16/2024
	Prepared by: Jeremy Metzler
Attachments (list):	
Approval of Materials: Jeremy Metzler Rachel Pitzel, Assistant City Administrator 7/10/2024 Dave Olson 7/11/2024	Expenditure Required: N/A
	Amount Budgeted: N/A
	Timeline: 07/16/2024 SS

Summary Statement: When evaluating any use for non-conforming status, an applicant / proponent must prove that the use was lawfully established and existing prior to the effective date of the applicable regulation. There are some ongoing uses within the City of Edgewood that were established prior to our incorporation on February 28, 1996, and researching back beyond that date has proven in several cases to be challenging at best. In an effort to improve efficiencies, staff is interested in limiting any need for research beyond the City's date of incorporation. This might be accomplished by establishing a date in the municipal code before which the use in question is considered to be "self-evident", or in other words, the exact date of existence does not need to be proven if established prior to said specific date.

For reference, in Washington State, a landowner must satisfy the following three key elements to prove that a use was lawfully established or lawfully existing:

- The use must have existed prior to the enactment of a zoning ordinance that contradicts the use.
- The use must have been lawful at the time it was established.
- The landowner must not have abandoned or discontinued the use for over a year prior to the relevant change in the zoning code.

If Council is interested in moving this forward, there are two additional scenarios to consider based on relevant case law:

1. Clearly state that any trespass or encroachment would not qualify as "legally established", and
2. Provide a clear process for how an applicant / property owner can prove continual use as simply as possible.

Pending Council's discussion tonight, staff and legal can prepare a draft ordinance for further review and discussion at a future study session.

Item History:

N/A

Recommended Action:

Hold a discussion and provide staff guidance regarding Discussion - Non-conforming v. Lawfully Established

Fiscal Note/Consideration:

N/A



City Of Edgewood Council Agenda Summary Sheet

Subject: Continual Resolution - Executing Opioid Settlement Agreements	Agenda Item #: 3.D
	For Agenda of: 7/16/2024
	Prepared by: Rachel Pitzel
Attachments (list): 1. Continual Resolution Authorizing the Mayor to Execute Opioid Settlement Agreements(10892939.2)	
Approval of Materials: Rachel Pitzel Rachel Pitzel, Assistant City Administrator 7/9/2024 Dave Olson 7/9/2024	Expenditure Required:
	Amount Budgeted:
	Timeline: 07/16/2024 - SS Discussion 07/23/2024 - Council action under consent agenda

Summary Statement: This resolution aims to facilitate the City's ability to access and use funds from opioid settlements efficiently and effectively for ongoing efforts to combat the opioid crisis.

This approach ensures that Edgewood can continually participate in settlements and use the funds to address opioid-related issues in the community.

Background:

- Many states, counties, and cities have sued pharmaceutical companies involved in the opioid crisis.
- Washington State is continually reaching new settlements with these opioid distributors.
- Local governments, including cities and counties, have the option to join these settlements and use the funds for specific purposes related to opioid use disorder (OUD), such as treatment, support services, and research.

Key Points of the Resolution

- Continual Authorization: The resolution authorizes the Mayor to sign Participation Forms for future opioid settlement agreements without needing new City Council resolutions each time.
- Mayor's Responsibilities: The Mayor must sign the necessary documents to join settlements and will bring any potentially unfavorable settlements to the City Council for review.
- Effective Date: This resolution takes effect immediately upon approval by the City Council.

Item History:

Recommended Action:

Hold a discussion and provide staff guidance regarding Continual Resolution - Executing Opioid Settlement Agreements

Fiscal Note/Consideration:

RESOLUTION NO. 24-0XXX

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, PIERCE COUNTY, WASHINGTON, AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE OPIOID SETTLEMENT PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS RELATED TO THE ALLOCATION AND USE OF OPIOID LITIGATION SETTLEMENT PROCEEDS ON A CONTINUAL BASIS.

WHEREAS, multiple states, counties, and cities throughout the nation have brought lawsuits over the last few years against various entities within the pharmaceutical supply chain who manufacture, distribute, and dispense prescription opioids (the “Opioid Distributors”); and

WHEREAS, the State of Washington is consistently reaching new settlements with Opioid Distributors; and

WHEREAS, Washington cities and counties may have the opportunity to join these settlements, often depending on population size; and

WHEREAS, when accepting the settlements, a local government can either spend the money itself or elect to pool its money with other local governments on a regional basis for the purposes allowed in the settlement documents; and

WHEREAS, the proceeds can only be used for approved purposes, such as treatment for opioid use disorder (“OUD”), support for people in treatment and recovery, providing connections to care for people who have – or are at risk of developing – OUD, addressing the needs of persons with OUD in the criminal justice system, training, and research; and

WHEREAS, on August 23, 2022, the City authorized the Mayor to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the State of Washington called the “One Washington MOU” and an Allocation Agreement related to the allocation and use of the Distributors Settlement; and

WHEREAS, the City distributions are on the same basis as those identified in the One Washington Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”); and

WHEREAS, as settlement agreements are periodically reached, cities must sign the associated Participation Forms for each settlement agreement to receive funds from the specific Opioid Distributors; and

WHEREAS, some Participation Forms may be accompanied by Washington State Allocation Agreements; and

WHEREAS, to effectively utilize City resources, the City Council finds it in the best interest of the City to authorize the Mayor to execute settlement participation forms, with or without allocation agreements, from time to time as needed, without the requirement of presenting new City Council resolutions for each instance, thereby providing a continual authorization to receive a portion of the settlement proceeds to address opioid-related issues on an ongoing basis; and

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, WASHINGTON, HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Mayor Authorization. The City Council authorizes, as a continual authorization, the Mayor to sign Opioid Settlement Participation Agreement Forms from time to time as needed.

Section 2. Mayor Responsibilities. The Mayor agrees to timely execute documents to enable the City to participate in available opioid settlements. If the Mayor believes a future settlement is not in the City's best interests, the Mayor shall bring that settlement to the City Council for consideration as to whether or not to participate.

Section 3. Effective Date. This resolution will take effect immediately upon passage by the City Council.

ADOPTED THIS XTH DAY OF XXXXXXXXXXXX, 2024

Dave Olson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jill Schwerzler-Herrera, CMC
City Clerk



City Of Edgewood Council Agenda Summary Sheet

Subject: Pierce County Sheriff's Interlocal Agreement (ILA) – Law Enforcement Services	Agenda Item #: 3.E
	For Agenda of: 7/16/2024
	Prepared by: Rachel Pitzel
Attachments (list): 1. Sheriff ILA Resolution 24-0XXX 2. Edgewood Police ILA 2024 3. EXHIBIT A1 - Edgewood rates Q1 2024 4. EXHIBIT A2 - Edgewood rates Q2-Q4 2024	
Approval of Materials: Rachel Pitzel Rachel Pitzel, Assistant City Administrator 7/9/2024 Dave Olson 7/9/2024	Expenditure Required:
	Amount Budgeted:
	Timeline: 07/16/2024 - SS Discussion/Review 07/23/2024- Council Consideration under Consent Agenda

Summary Statement:

The Pierce County Sheriff's Office contract is a significant component of our annual City budget. Since its incorporation in 1996, the City has relied on the County for law enforcement services. Over the years, the number of patrol officers, specialized personnel, and the Police Chief has fluctuated. Through careful analysis, the City has found this partnership model provides the highest level of service with minimal liability and out-of-pocket costs.

In developing this updated ILA, the Sheriff's department adhered to guidance from the County Council's legal advisor, noting ILAs are limited to a maximum of seven years under RCW. To demonstrate their commitment to long-term service, they are requesting the maximum duration allowed. Extensive research, analysis, and consultation have informed their efforts to modernize and fortify their public safety partnership, addressing cost disparities among our contract cities.

Item History:

Recommended Action:

Hold a discussion and provide staff guidance regarding Pierce County Sheriff's Interlocal Agreement (ILA) – Law Enforcement Services

Fiscal Note/Consideration:

RESOLUTION NO. 24-0XXX

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
EDGEWOOD, PIERCE COUNTY, WASHINGTON,
AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE AN UPDATED
INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT WITH PIERCE COUNTY
RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES.**

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), Chapter 35.02, the City of Edgewood established as its official date of incorporation, February 28, 1996, and upon that date commenced operations as a City; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW Chapter 35.02, as of the date of incorporation, local governmental authority and jurisdiction with respect to the newly incorporated area transferred from Pierce County to the City of Edgewood; and

WHEREAS, the City of Edgewood has requested that Pierce County provide law enforcement services to the City; and

WHEREAS, Pierce County, through the Pierce County Sheriff's Department, has the resources necessary to provide law enforcement services to the City of Edgewood; and

WHEREAS, the parties previously entered into an agreement for law enforcement services in 2004, and subsequently amended that agreement in 2007, 2011, 2013, 2019, and in October 2020; and

WHEREAS, after evaluating the scope of the City of Edgewood's need for law enforcement services, Pierce County seeks to enter into this new Interlocal Agreement for a new scope of work, and upon the effective date of this Agreement, any prior agreement between the Parties for law enforcement services shall be null; and

WHEREAS, the parties are authorized to enter into such agreements by virtue of RCW 39.34 and 35.02.225; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD,
WASHINGTON, HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. Authorization. The Mayor is hereby authorized to execute the Interlocal Agreement with Pierce County for the provision of law enforcement services.

Section 2. Effective Date. This resolution will take effect immediately upon passage by the City Council.

ADOPTED THIS XTH DAY OF XXXXXXXXXX, 2024

Dave Olson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jill Schwerzler-Herrera, CMC
City Clerk

Exhibit A

(Insert Exhibit here if applicable)

**INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT
BETWEEN PIERCE COUNTY AND THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD
RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES**

THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT (“Agreement”) is entered into by and between **PIERCE COUNTY**, a political subdivision of the State of Washington (“County”) and **THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD**, a municipal corporation of the State of Washington (herein referred to as “City”) and is applicable to all properties located within the geographic area that constitutes the incorporated limits of the City.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 35.02 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), the City established February 28, 1996, as it’s official date of incorporation, and upon that date commenced operations as a City; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 35.02 RCW as the date of incorporation local government authority and jurisdiction with respect to the newly incorporated area transferred from the County to the City; and

WHEREAS, the City has requested that the County provide law enforcement services to the city; and

WHEREAS, the County has resources through the Pierce County Sheriff’s Department to provide law enforcement services to the community; and

WHEREAS, the parties entered into an agreement for law enforcement services in 2004, and subsequently amended that agreement in 2007, 2011, 2013, 2019 and in October 2020; and

WHEREAS, after evaluating the scope of the City of Edgewood’s need for law enforcement services, Pierce County seeks to enter into this new Agreement (“Agreement”) for a new scope of work, and upon the effective date of this Agreement, any prior agreement between the Parties for law enforcement services shall be null; and

WHEREAS, the parties are authorized to enter into such agreements by virtue of RCW 39.34 and 35.02.225.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the terms and conditions contained herein, it is mutually agreed by and between the County and the City (together as “Parties”) as follows:

SECTION 1. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this agreement is for the County to provide law enforcement service to the City and its residents by and through the Pierce County Sheriff’s Department.

SECTION 2. DIRECT SERVICES.

The County will provide law enforcement services as described in the categories below within the City's incorporated area at the level and cost described in Exhibit A, attached hereto, and incorporated herein by this reference. Patrol Deputies, Sergeants, K9 Units, Investigators and Chief categories shall be filled utilizing trained and fully commissioned deputies. The County shall coordinate with the City to maximize coverage and efficiency in utilization of deputy assignments. The County is to provide sworn police services dedicated to the City. In so doing, the law enforcement services shall be dedicated to the City and shall not be used elsewhere within Pierce County; provided however, in the event of emergency, or a call by dispatch or an officer for assistance, then reasonable levels of mutual aid may be rendered.

- A. Patrol and Enforcement Services. Patrol and enforcement services will, to the extent reasonably practicable based on service levels described in Exhibit A, constitute the first response for the enforcement of state and City adopted municipal criminal and traffic codes. As used herein, "patrol services" means reactive patrol to respond to residents' and businesses' calls for law enforcement services, proactive patrol to prevent and deter criminal activity, traffic patrol to enforce applicable traffic codes, traffic accident investigation, and other lawful law enforcement assignments the City and the Sheriff deems necessary.

Deputies will be selected and supervised by the Sergeant(s) and Chief. In the event that a Deputy position cannot be filled due to a lack of applicants, or if applicant(s) are not successful during the selection process, the position will be filled according to the Sheriff's Department's guild contract, a current copy of which, and any changes thereto, shall be provided to the City.

The County recognizes that it is providing commissioned law enforcement services dedicated to the City. In doing so, the law enforcement services shall be dedicated to the City and shall not be used elsewhere within Pierce County; provided that, in the event of an emergency or call for assistance by an officer, then mutual aid may be rendered by officers outside of the City limits.

- B. Sergeants. The County will provide Sergeant(s) who will be selected by the County. The City shall be provided notice of and may elect to participate and provide input into the selection process. The Sergeants will be assigned to the City to provide patrol supervision for Sheriff's Department deputies, provide patrol services, assist the Chief as directed, and serve as the Acting Chief in the Chief's absence at the discretion of the City.

Sergeant patrol services will be provided when regular duty or extra duty staff is unavailable; provided that such patrol services will occur only to the extent reasonably practicable in consideration of Sergeant administrative duties and the service levels described in Exhibit A.

In the event a Sergeant position cannot be filled due to a lack of applicants, or if applicant(s) are not successful during the selection process, the position will be filled according to the Pierce County Sheriff's Department Guild contract.

- C. Supervisor/Liaison. The County will provide a Sheriff's Department member with the rank of Sergeant or Lieutenant to serve as the City's contract Police Chief and in the capacity of Supervisor/Liaison to the City and the City Manager/Mayor or designee. The Supervisor will handle and direct the day-to-day operational concerns in the same fashion as a city Police Chief

by coordinating the daily delivery of service and supervising the officers assigned to the city. In addition, the contract Police Chief or other designated supervisory staff will be available to the City during certain days and hours, as mutually agreed to by the County and the City for such activities as meetings of the City Council and appropriate community meetings.

The process for selection of the Chief shall adhere to that Memorandum of Understanding Between Pierce County and the Pierce County Deputy Sheriffs' Independent Guild, Local No. 1889, executed on or about March 27, 2018 ("Guild MOU"). In the event that the Guild MOU is subject to future amendment, the City shall have the right to provide input to the Sheriff prior to finalization of the amendment. The Sheriff will make the final selection after consultation with the City Manager/Mayor or his/her designee. The duties of the contract Chief shall include, but are not limited to:

- i. To work with the City Manager/Mayor or his/her designee to establish goals and objectives for City police services which reflect the specific needs within the City.
- ii. Coordinate police activities within the City, including hours of operation and City Specific protocols and procedures.
- iii. Review the performance of officers assigned to the City. Report to the City Manager/Mayor or their designee and the Sheriff's Department any recommendations for performance improvement.
- iv. Coordinate duties of officers assigned to the City as specific needs arise, as requested by the City Manager/Mayor or his/her designee within established policies and procedures. Report to the Sheriff's Department any changes in duty of City-assigned officers.
- v. Oversee the implementation within the City of all Sheriff's Department policies and procedures. Maintain a copy of current City police procedures on files at City Hall for the City's reference. Notify the City Manager/Mayor or his/her designee of any County procedures or changes which either supplement or possibly detract from the City's goals and objectives for police services.
- vi. Oversee the implementation of all City policies and procedures relating to police services. Provide to the Sheriff's Department any written information relative to police services created by the City. Notify the Sheriff's Department of all procedures which differ from the Sheriff's Department policies and procedures.
- vii. Identify areas of supplemental training for officers assigned to the City. Make recommendations to the Sheriff's Department for supplemental training. Make recommendations to the City Manager/Mayor or his/her designee for training not provided by the Pierce County Sheriff's Department.

- D. Investigation Services. The County will provide investigation services consisting of the services of detectives consistent with the services provided by the Sheriff's Department to residents of unincorporated Pierce County. Investigation services will also include special units within the Sheriff's Department investigating certain crimes including – but not limited

to – homicide, special assaults, aggravated assaults, sexual assaults, robberies, and domestic violence assaults. The detectives are supported by forensics, crime analysts, polygraph, identifications, evidence control and Automatic Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS).

- E. Administrative Professional Staff. The County will provide an Office Assistant to serve as the City's professional support staff as described in Exhibit A. The Office Assistant will be selected and supervised by the Sergeant(s) and Chief. In the event that an office assistant position cannot be filled due to a lack of applicants, or if applicant(s) are not successful during the selection process, the position will be filled according to the Pierce County Sheriff's Department Guild contract, a current copy of which, and any changes thereto, shall be provided to the City.
- F. South Sound 911. The County utilizes South Sound 911 (SS911) to provide law enforcement communications, records management, and related administrative support services. In contracting for law enforcement services, the City and County agrees that SS911 will continue to provide communication, records management and maintenance, and related support services.
- G. Special Services. The Pierce County Sheriff's Department is a full-service law enforcement agency, and a number of specialized services will be provided to the City consistent with the services provided by the Sheriff's Department to residents of unincorporated Pierce County. These services include: Special Weapons & Tactics (SWAT) Team, Hazardous Devices Unit (HDU), Marine Services, Air Operations, Swiftwater Rescue, Dive, Search & Rescue (SAR), and Canine (K9).
- H. Optional Services. As a full-service law enforcement agency, the Pierce County Sheriff's Department also offers several optional services, including School Resource Officer (SRO), Community Liaison Deputy (CLD), Traffic Deputy, and Investigator Deputy. The City may engage the County in the provision of these services for an additional charge when reasonably allowed by staffing. Alternatively, the City may use personnel assigned by the County to the City to provide these services, provided that any agreements for SRO or similar school-based initiatives shall be reviewed by the Pierce County Sheriff's Department prior to City approval; these agreements must abide by Sheriff's Department's collective bargaining agreements.
- I. Special Assignments. As used herein, "Special Assignment" is when a Pierce County Sheriff's Department employee who is ordinarily assigned to the City under this Agreement is temporarily assigned by the Sheriff's Department for another purpose and is therefore not performing services for the City. Prior to any Special Assignment, the City delegate will meet with the Undersheriff or delegate to review and mutually approve any Special Assignment activities and the duration of same. Prior approval shall not be required in the event of an emergency. An "emergency" for the purposes of this paragraph shall be a declared local, state or federal emergency. The City may revisit this term and negotiate alternative staffing, cost reductions or further modifications to the costs under this Agreement as a result of Special Assignments.
- J. Staffing Vacancies. In the event that the Pierce County Sheriff's Department incurs a

significant increase in staffing vacancies, the Sheriff's Department will maintain the authority to reasonably reduce service levels to the City. For purposes of this section, staffing vacancy means any law enforcement officer duty shift, excluding Chief, sergeant, or other command position, that is unfilled by County due to officer attrition, retirement, separation, vacation, illness, on the job injury, military leave, and any other reason. If the City incurs a police staffing vacancy, the Sheriff's Department may leave the position unfilled if necessary due to significant vacancies within the Sheriff's Department until the City reaches a proportional share of staffing vacancies incurred by County, excluding Chief, sergeant, or other command position. In the event Sheriff's Department reduces service levels hereunder, the vacancy percentage at the City will equal but not exceed the vacancy percentage of similarly unavailable employees at the County. Service level reductions due to staffing vacancies shall not be construed as a breach of this Agreement. The City shall be notified of any service reductions, and the grounds therefor in advance. If prior notice is not possible, the City shall be notified of the change within two (2) City business days. If a reduction in staffing in the City results in less than two deputies per shift, the Sheriff and the City Manager/Mayor shall confer to identify safety concerns and develop staffing strategies.

SECTION 3. COST OF SERVICES.

- A. Charges for services provided in 2024. Base year costs and unit costs for law enforcement services for 2024 are shown in Exhibit A and will be billed based on actual services provided. All Pierce County Sheriff's Department staff assigned to the City of Edgewood and included in this Exhibit A will be fully trained through the Sheriff's Department and will be supervised by and through the contract Chief and Sergeant positions.
- B. Annual Increases for Patrol, Investigations, and Supervisor Services. The annual costs for patrol/traffic investigations and supervisor services for each year shall be the 2024 base costs shown on Exhibit A plus the growth in the previous year's July to June Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue area. When applicable, any cost adjustments in the Washington State Workers' Compensation Fund and any costs from salary/benefit increases negotiated by the deputies' guild and labor management would be passed through to the City as an addition to the base cost and CPI-U increase, if these additional costs are in excess of the CPI-U; if there are extraordinary expenses that will not be covered within the annual CPI, the County will seek to work with the City to negotiate a rate so that the County does not suffer a financial loss for those extraordinary costs of providing the services covered under this agreement. The County will provide the City with documentation of the cost adjustments in the Washington State Workers' Compensation Fund and any costs from salary/benefit increases negotiated by the deputies' guild and labor management. If the deputies' salary and benefits package is re-negotiated with the County mid-year, any increases would be charged retroactively to the City.

If, at any time during this contract term, the County negotiates with any new city, or an existing city when renewing and extending current contracts, and an increase in the CPI-U of less than 100% is provided to any of these cities or a maximum rate increase ceiling is provided to any of these cities, the City shall be provided the same adjustment in the current contract

corresponding to the effective date of that CPI-U provision.

- C. Calculation of South Sound 911 Services. The annual costs will be a direct pass-through of charges calculated by South Sound 911, based on services provided and a cost allocation methodology developed and determined by South Sound 911.
- D. Calculation of Specialized Law Enforcement Services. The costs for the Sheriff's Department's Special Weapons & Tactics (SWAT) Team, Hazardous Devices Unit (HDU), Marine Services, Air Operations, Swiftwater Rescue, Dive, Search & Rescue (SAR), and Canine (K9) response to incidents within the city limits will be provided by the Sheriff's Department at no additional charge from the County to the City.
- E. Purchase of Additional Services. In the event the City determines it desires to purchase additional positions beyond the 2024 base, the County will provide additional positions when staffing is reasonably available at the unit cost reflected in Exhibit A (as modified for annual cost increases as set forth in Paragraph 3(B)). For each additional position, the County will bill the City for new deputy startup costs including training, hiring incentives, a vehicle with public safety package, and quartermaster package to include – but not limited to – uniforms, firearms, taser, vest, helmet, body-worn cameras, radio, phone, computer, handcuffs, stop-sticks, and biohazard kits.
- F. Billing Procedure. The cost of services as outlined in this Agreement will be billed monthly by the County after the tenth (10th) of the month in which the services are rendered. Payments by the City will be due thirty (30) days after receipt of the invoice. Monthly payments that are not paid within the allotted time period shall be considered delinquent. Delinquent charges shall accrue interest on the unpaid balance from the date of delinquency until paid, at an interest of one half of one percent (0.5%) per month. If an amount is in dispute, the City will send payment for the undisputed amount according to the above schedule. Amounts in dispute will not be charged a delinquent penalty until one month after the dispute has been resolved.
- G. Vacancies. No billing credit shall be due to the City for staffing vacancies of less than sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, per employee, not to exceed a total of ninety (90) days per calendar year. The Sheriff's Department will issue a per diem billing credit per vacancy to the City for position vacancies in excess of consecutive sixty (60) calendar days; the credit would start on the sixty first (61st) day of leave. If the County provides backfill for any purpose, then a credit for the backfilled vacancy will not be provided by the County to the City. Credits shall apply, regardless of the length of vacancy, to vacancies created by Military Leave or Paid Family Medical Leave (PFML) unless the employee is paid by the County. A credit may be issued to the City if the County receives compensation from a third party for an employee contracted to the City.
- H. Credit for Unincorporated Response. During those times when deputies assigned to the City are needed to provide emergency call response to census blocks in unincorporated County areas neighboring the City, the County will provide the City with a credit per call at a rate reflected in Exhibit A (as modified for annual cost increases) on a monthly basis. The standard call response shall be for 911 calls under the call structure established by the County.

- I. Overtime. If the City requests and utilizes PCSD Deputies to provide overtime, when requested for special events, special emphasis, staffing shortfalls and unusual occurrences, the expenditure will be billed to the City on a monthly basis.

SECTION 4. REPORTING.

- A. Patrol Districts. The Pierce County Sheriff's Department will establish a patrol district that encompasses the City in order to assure accurate collection of data related to criminal and traffic activity. The patrol district will coincide with City limits as closely as possible without compromising efficient use of reactive patrol officers. A patrol district is a geographical area of a size and configuration designed to minimize response times to residents' calls for service. Response time for this purpose is measured from the time a call is received by an officer to the time a unit arrives on scene.
- B. Notification of Significant Criminal Activity. The Supervisor/Liaison, or his or her designee, will immediately notify the City Manager/Mayor or his/her designee of any significant criminal incidents within the City. The term "significant" as used in this section shall be construed in the agreement as any crime incident that creates significant concern to the residents or an ongoing threat to the community occurring within the City or other offenses that the Supervisor/Liaison deems significant.
- C. Reports. In addition to reports that the Supervisor/Liaison and the City Manager/Mayor determine are reasonably necessary to measure the performance of the County under this contract and/or to determine the scope of the City's policing service needs, the County shall provide the following written reports:

The following reports shall be provided monthly upon request from the City:

- i. Dispatched calls for service to include the time the call is received to the time of dispatch; the time of dispatch to arrival; and the time from arrival to clearance.
- ii. Information relating to criminal and traffic activity within the City.
- iii. Information relating to law enforcement services, investigation services, and special services received and/or performed within the City.

SECTION 5. RECORDS RETENTION, AUDIT, AND PUBLIC RECORDS.

- A. Records Retention and Audit. During the term of this Agreement and for a period of not less than six (6) years from the date of its expiration or earlier termination, the records and accounts pertaining to this Agreement and services provided hereunder are to be kept available by both Parties for inspection and audit by the other party and the State Auditor, and copies of all records, accounts, documents or other data pertaining to the Agreement or services provided hereunder will be furnished upon reasonable notice. If any litigation, claim or audit is commenced, records and accounts, along with any supporting documentation shall be retained until the litigation, claim, or audit has been resolved, even if such litigation, claim or audit continues past the six-year retention period; provided further that, consistent with RCW

40.14.070, personnel records for peace officers providing services under this Agreement shall be retained for the duration of the officer's employment and a minimum of ten (10) years thereafter.

- B. Disclosure of Public Records. The Parties acknowledge that all non-privileged non-exempt records that may be maintained by either party pursuant to this Agreement may be subject to disclosure under the Washington State Public Records Act, or other laws, and that disclosure of any such record(s) by either party shall not constitute a breach of this Agreement or a basis for claim by one party adverse to the other.

SECTION 6. HIRING, ASSIGNMENT, RETENTION, SUPERVISION, AND DISCIPLINE OF OFFICERS AND INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR STATUS.

Pierce County and the Pierce County Sheriff's Department are, and shall at all times be deemed to be, an independent contractor of the City. Nothing herein shall be construed as creating the relationship of employer and employee between the City and the County or between the City and any of the County's deputies, agents, or employees. The County shall retain all authority for hiring, supervision, discipline, rendition of services, standards of performance, and control of Sheriff's Department personnel, and other matters incident to the performance of services by the County pursuant to this Agreement as set forth herein.

Pierce County shall hire, assign, retain, supervise, and discipline all Sheriff's Department employees according to the Sheriff's Department's collective bargaining agreement, civil service rules, and state and federal law.

As the County is acting hereunder as an independent contractor, the following shall apply:

- A. Standards of Performance Governed by County. Control of personnel, standards of performance, discipline and all other aspects of performance shall be governed by the County. Provided, however, that only qualified, trained officers meeting all of the requirements of applicable state laws and regulations may be utilized in the performance of services under this Agreement.
- B. Assignment of Deputies. In the assignment of deputies, the Sheriff's Department shall use whenever possible, deputies who request for duty assignment within the City. In those instances where there are an insufficient number of deputies who volunteer for duty within the City, then the Sheriff or the Sheriff's designee shall determine who shall be assigned for duty.
- C. City Input on Personnel Matters. The City shall retain the right to meet and confer with the Sheriff with respect to those personnel who are assigned to work within the City. In the event that the City has requested the reassignment of personnel, and the Sheriff does, in fact, reassign the personnel, reassignment alone shall not be considered discipline. Provided however, that issues or discipline or performance will be specifically handled according to Sheriff's Department policies.

- D. Municipal Police Authority. Except as provided by this Agreement, the City shall retain all police powers.

The County shall encourage officer retention to provide continuity of service and promote diversity in the work force which is reflective of the diversity of the community.

Nothing in this Agreement shall make any employee of the City a County employee or any employee of the County a City employee for any purpose, including, but not limited to, withholding of taxes, payment of benefits, worker's compensation pursuant to Title 51 RCW, or any other rights or privileges accorded County or City employees by virtue of their employment.

SECTION 7. LABOR NEGOTIATIONS.

The City may participate with other cities that contract with the Pierce County Sheriff's Department for law enforcement services to select no more than two (2) representatives who shall have the right to advise the County in any labor negotiations between the County and the collective bargaining units representing the employees of the Sheriff's Department. Provided however, that all such advice is done in accordance with the rules established by the parties to the negotiations.

SECTION 8. USE OF NON-COMMISSIONED PERSONNEL.

The City and the Sheriff's Department agree that non-commissioned personnel and volunteers are an important component of public safety. The Sheriff's Department recognizes that it may not use volunteers to perform duties otherwise assigned to members of collective bargaining units. The City and the Sheriff's Department agree that non-commissioned personnel and volunteers may be used in a variety of capacities provided that positions within the collective bargaining unit are not supplanted. To this end, such activities as parking enforcement, records management, lost property services, vacation security checks, business watch, municipal code enforcement, community outreach, and other activities which are not delivered by any member of a collective bargaining unit are all examples of activities which are subject to being delivered by non-commissioned personnel, those holding limited commissions under the authority of the City or volunteers. The list of activities provided within this paragraph is illustrative only and not intended to be an exclusive list of such activities.

SECTION 9. ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES.

- A. The City shall be additionally responsible to:
- i. With the assistance of the Supervisor/Liaison, develop and provide to the County the general policies, procedures, and standards by which the City expects the County to provide law enforcement services for the residents of the City.
 - ii. To the extent reasonably possible taking into consideration local circumstances, endeavor as it adopts local ordinances that relate to law enforcement or public safety to have such provisions be consistent with ordinances of the County or state law. It is recognized that it is in the interest of both Parties to this Agreement that reasonable

uniformity of common regulations will promote efficient provision of law enforcement services. Nothing in this provision shall prevent the City from adopting ordinances that it determines to be necessary and in the best interest of the residents of the City.

- iii. Provide and maintain the facility(ies) for all County personnel to deliver services under this Agreement.
- iv. The City Manager/Mayor shall have the general duty and responsibility of providing to the assigned Supervisor/Liaison the general direction relative to the furnishing of law enforcement services to the City.
- v. Except as otherwise stated herein, supply at its own cost and expense any special supplies, stationery, notices, or forms where such must be issued in the name of the City.

B. The County shall be additionally responsible to:

- i. Make operational and day-to-day decisions to implement pursuant to this Agreement City's general policies, procedures, and standards by which the City expects the County to provide law enforcement services for residents of the City.
- ii. Serve as a subject matter expert to consult with the City as needed in the development of the City's policies relating to the provision of law enforcement services.
- iii. Keep the City Manager/Mayor informed of Sheriff's Department policy, procedures, standards, rules, guidelines, or best practices that may conflict with City policies, procedures, rules, or practices so that the Parties may resolve any such disputes and determine the appropriate course.
- iv. Provide all necessary supplies, vehicles, uniforms, weapons, and equipment for law enforcement personnel to meet the service provisions as specified in this Agreement.
- v. The Supervisor/Liaison shall maintain communication between the City and the Sheriff's Department command structures to ensure that changes in County policies are agreeable to the City and that changes in City policies are agreeable to the County.
- vi. Provide deputies who are trained on and equipped with such technology as is customarily provided to its patrol deputies. Such technology may include but is not limited to: mobile data terminals (MDTs); AFIS; GIS; computer access to criminal history data and other like data; and other current technology utilized within law enforcement agencies. Any technology not currently in use or not customarily provided to patrol deputies, may be requested by the City, and the County and City agree to meet and confer over the need, with the County having final decision-making authority on whether such technology will be utilized or implemented in support of this Agreement.

C. Both Parties will:

- i. Regularly meet and confer to ensure that the implementation of services provided by

the County is consistent with the City's priorities.

- ii. Collaborate to establish a list of policies and procedures that are subject to City control and those that are subject to County control.
- iii. Maintain communication between the Supervisor/Liaison and the City Manager/Mayor so that contract management direction is provided by the City to the County.
- iv. In the event a City procedure, policy goal or operation differs from the County's, and there is a need for resolution of the issue, the City Manager/Mayor and the Sheriff's Department shall negotiate to reach a final determination as to which policy will prevail.
- v. The City and the County will equally share responsibility and liability for any mutually-negotiated deviation from standard County procedure, policy, or operation.

SECTION 10. ADDITIONAL TRAINING.

The City may seek to have the deputies assigned to duty within the City attend additional or supplemental training specific to their work. Such training would be requested by the City and subject to approval by the Pierce County Sheriff, who will not unreasonably withhold approval. Such training shall be done at the sole cost and expense of the City.

SECTION 11. COMMUNITY IDENTITY.

The Sheriff's Department will maintain a uniform for its officers. The City acknowledges that the assigned personnel shall retain the uniform of the Sheriff's Department; however, the County agrees that assigned personnel may wear additional identification in the nature of a pin, patch, or other like identification indicating affiliation with the City. The nature and design of any additional identification will be determined jointly by the Sheriff and the City and provided to the Sheriff's Department at the expense of the City utilizing the budget as provided by the County under the contract.

Patrol vehicles that are assigned to the City shall display the identification and other logo of the City. Additionally, the vehicles will indicate that they are Sheriff's Department vehicles with appropriate law enforcement markings. The form of City identification will be determined jointly by the Sheriff's Department and City and provided at the City's expense. If the City requests that patrol vehicles be a different color than ordinarily used by the Sheriff's Department, the County will make reasonable efforts to accommodate the City's request in accordance with the County's vehicle replacement schedule.

SECTION 12. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION.

- A. City Council. The City Council of Edgewood will review issues of policy and confidential matters relating to law enforcement services within the City.
- B. Daily Operations. The Edgewood City Manager/Mayor or their designee shall be responsible for communicating with the Supervisor/Liaison about the general direction of the law

enforcement services and the general daily operations of policing within the City. This designation shall not intrude upon the province of the Sheriff's Department staff in the actual delivery of police services but shall be the method of liaison and communication between the City and the Sheriff's Department's command structure.

- C. Dispute Resolution. In the event of a dispute with regard to this Agreement, the Edgewood City Manager/Mayor shall discuss the dispute with the Supervisor/Liaison in an attempt to resolve the problem. Any problem that cannot be resolved by the Edgewood City Manager/Mayor and the Supervisor/Liaison shall be referred to the Pierce County Sheriff who will negotiate with the Edgewood City Manager/Mayor. If the dispute cannot be resolved by the Edgewood City Manager/Mayor and the Pierce County Sheriff, the Parties agree to participate in non-binding mediation before a third party whose selection will be mutually agreed upon. The cost of mediating the dispute will be borne equally by both parties.

SECTION 13. TERM OF AGREEMENT AND TERMINATION.

The term of the Agreement shall commence on April 1, 2024 ("Effective Date") and extend through at least December 31, 2030 ("End Date") unless the termination process outlined herein is invoked. Any extension or amendment must be in writing and agreed to by the Parties.

- A. Process for Termination. If either party desires to terminate the Agreement prior to the End Date, that party shall provide at least eighteen (18) months' advance written notice of termination prior to termination. If neither party gives such notice, then the contract shall continue in effect until such notice is given, or until a new contract has been negotiated. If a notice of termination is given, the parties shall work together to develop a transition plan, which shall be established no later than one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date of the termination and shall provide for an orderly transition of police service responsibilities from the Sheriff's Department to the City.
- B. Transition Plan. The Transition Plan shall identify and address any transfer of personnel and/or conveyance of equipment to the City's newly formed police department, workload, assignments, and any other issues related to the transition. Each party shall bear its own cost in developing the transition plan.
- C. Implementation of Plan. The County and City agree to use their best efforts to implement the transition plan to provide an orderly, effective transition of services.
- D. Option to Purchase Vehicles. At the termination of this Agreement, the City shall have the option to purchase the County-owned vehicles assigned to deputies for the City at the then-existing undepreciated value of those vehicles.
- E. Unplanned Fiscal Impacts. Due to circumstances beyond the City's control, if the City's revenues experience an unplanned major fiscal disruption, or if funds are not allocated in the City budget for the services contemplated by this Agreement, the City may need to eliminate sworn positions provided by the County to the City. When eliminating positions, the City shall provide the County with the following advance notice:

One Position: 30 days notice

Two to three positions: 90 days notice

Four or more positions: 180 days notice

The position of Chief shall not be subject to elimination under this section. Further, it is acknowledged that any reduction in staffing pursuant to this section may negate the minimum staffing/service level provisos described in Exhibit A, and that such reduction shall not be deemed a breach of this Agreement so long as the City gives the above-indicated advance notice to the County, and provided that the resultant minimum staffing level is mutually agreed upon by both the City and the County. In the event of such a reduction, the County shall begin to provide per diem billing credit after the budgeted position has been vacated for sixty (60) consecutive days.

SECTION 14. INDEMNIFICATION AND DEFENSE.

To the extent permitted by law, each Party agrees to protect, defend, indemnify, and save harmless the other Party, its elected and appointed officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers, from and against any and all claims, damages, losses, judgements, and expenses, including but not limited to court costs, attorney's fees, and alternative dispute resolution costs, for any injury or damage of any kind which are alleged or proven to be caused by an act or omission related to the actions under this Agreement, negligent or otherwise, of the Party, its elected and appointed officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers.

A Party shall not be required to indemnify, defend, or hold the other Party harmless if the claim, damage, loss, judgement, or expense for any injury or damage of any kind is caused by the sole act or omission of the other Party or its elected and appointed officials, officers, employees, agents, or volunteers.

In executing this Agreement, neither Party shall assume liability or responsibility for or in any way release the other Party from any liability or responsibility which arises in whole or in part from the existence or effect of the other Party's ordinances, rules, regulations, resolutions, customs, policies or practices. If any cause, claim, suit, action or administrative proceeding is commenced in which the enforceability and/or validity of any such ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, custom, policy or practice is at issue, the appropriate Party shall defend the same at its sole expense, and if judgment specifically attributable to such Party's provisions is entered and damages are awarded against the City, the County, or both, the appropriate Party shall satisfy the same, including all reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

The Parties agree that where such claims, suits, or actions result from the concurrent negligence of the Parties, the indemnity provisions herein shall be valid and enforceable only to the extent of a Party's own negligence.

It is further understood that no liability shall attach to either Party by reason of entering into this Agreement except as expressly provided herein.

Obligations under this section shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

SECTION 15. NO THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARY.

Pierce County does not intend by this Agreement to assume any contractual obligations to anyone other than the City of Edgewood, and the City does not intend by this Agreement to assume any contractual obligations to anyone other than the County. The County and the City do not intend that there be any third-party beneficiary to this Agreement.

SECTION 16. INSURANCE.

The County maintains a comprehensive self-insurance program that is funded to pay claims, judgements, and settlements for which the County is found to be wholly or partially responsible.

The City is a member of a self-insured risk management pool formed pursuant to Chapter 48.62 RCW which provides its members with insurance coverage and is funded to pay claims, judgements, and settlements for which the City is found to be wholly or partially responsible.

Evidence of coverage shall be delivered to each of the Parties prior to the execution of this Agreement. It is the responsibility of each Party to ensure a valid certificate of coverage is in effect at all times throughout the course of this Agreement. If the insurance programs for either party is modified, the party needs to continue to provide proof of coverage in whatever form the coverage takes.

SECTION 17. NON-DISCRIMINATION.

The Pierce County Sheriff's Department and the City certify that they are Equal Opportunity Employers. The County shall remain committed to encourage a diverse workforce for law enforcement at the City. Both parties shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations pertaining to nondiscrimination, and that during the performance of this Agreement, no party shall discriminate or tolerate harassment on the basis of sex, race, color, marital status, national origin, religious affiliation, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression or age except by minimum age and retirement provisions, unless based upon a bona fide occupation qualification in the administration or delivery of services or any other benefit under this Agreement.

SECTION 18. ASSIGNMENT.

Neither the City nor the Sheriff's Department shall have the right to transfer or assign, in whole or in part, any or all of its obligations and rights hereunder without the prior written consent of the other party.

SECTION 19. NOTICE.

Any formal notice or communication to be given by the Sheriff's Department to the City under this Agreement shall be deemed properly given if delivered, or if mailed postage prepaid and addressed to:

City of Edgewood
2224 104th Avenue E.
Edgewood, WA 98372
Attn: City Manager/Mayor

Any formal notice or communication to be given by the City to the Sheriff's Department under this Agreement shall be deemed properly given if delivered, or if mailed postage prepaid and addressed to:

Pierce County Sheriff's Department
930 Tacoma Avenue S.
1st Floor, County-City Building
Tacoma, Washington 98402-2100
Attn: Chief of Staff

The title and address to which notices and communications shall be directed may be changed at any time, and from time to time, by either the City or the Sheriff's Department giving notice thereof to the other as herein provided.

SECTION 20. WAIVER.

No waiver by either party of any term or condition of this Agreement shall be deemed or construed to constitute a waiver of any other term or condition or of any subsequent breach, whether of the same or a different provision of this Agreement.

SECTION 21. AMENDMENT.

Provisions within this Agreement may be amended with the mutual consent of the Parties hereto. No additions to, or alternation of, the terms of this Agreement shall be valid unless made in writing, formally approved and executed by duly authorized agents of both Parties.

SECTION 22. NO REAL PROPERTY ACQUISITION OR JOINT FINANCING.

This Agreement does not provide for the acquisition, holding or disposal of real property. Nor does this Agreement contemplate the financing of any joint or cooperative undertaking. There shall be no budget maintained for any joint or cooperative undertaking pursuant to this Agreement.

SECTION 23. SEVERABILITY.

If any of the provisions contained in this Agreement are held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 24. CONFLICTS.

In the event of a conflict between this Agreement and any other agreement between the Parties, this Agreement shall govern.

SECTION 25. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement contains all of the agreements of the Parties with respect to any matter covered or mentioned in this Agreement and no prior agreements shall be effective for any purpose. Asset Forfeiture and Seizure Services are matters that are not covered by this Agreement.

END OF AGREEMENT; SIGNATURE PAGE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING.

**PIERCE COUNTY
CONTRACT SIGNATURE PAGE**

Contract # _____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement this ____ day of _____, 2024.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD:

City Signature _____ Date _____

Title of Signatory Authorized by Firm Bylaws

Name: _____

Address: _____

Mailing
Address:

Contact Name: _____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

PIERCE COUNTY:

Approved As to Legal Form Only:

Prosecuting Attorney	Date
----------------------	------

Recommended:

Finance	Date
---------	------

Approved:

Department Director	Date
(less than \$250,000)	

County Executive (over \$250,000)	Date
-----------------------------------	------

EXHIBIT A-1
PIERCE COUNTY SHERIFF
FULL-SERVICE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY RATES

CITY OF EDGEWOOD 2024 - Q1
JANUARY 1, 2024 – MARCH 31, 2024

SERVICE	TITLE	NUMBER	POSITION COST	ANNUAL COST	Q1 COST
Command	Chief	1	\$ 293,260	\$ 293,260	\$ 73,315
Supervision	Sergeant	1	\$ 233,160	\$ 233,160	\$ 58,290
Basic Patrol	Deputy	11	\$ 222,650	\$ 2,449,150	\$ 612,287.50
Investigator	Deputy	1	\$ 222,650	\$ 222,650	\$ 55,662.50
Administrative Aide	Office Assistant 3	1	\$ 124,510	\$ 124,510	\$ 31,127.50
Investigations (Major Crimes & Investigative Support)			\$ 107,320	\$ 107,320	\$ 26,830
Specialized Services (K9, SWAT, Hazardous Devices, Search & Rescue, Air Operations, Marine, Dive)			NO CHARGE	\$ 0	\$ 0
Credit for Unincorporated Responses			CREDIT	\$ (14,590)	\$ (3,647.50)
South Sound 911 - Passthrough			\$ 230,270	\$ 230,270	\$ 57,567.50
TOTAL:		15		\$ 3,645,730	\$ 911,430

These rates are only applicable for the first quarter of calendar year 2024, and will be adjusted mid-year to reflect a new service contract between the City and County

EXHIBIT A-2
PIERCE COUNTY SHERIFF
FULL-SERVICE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY RATES

CITY OF EDGEWOOD 2024 – Q2-Q4
APRIL 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024

SERVICE	TITLE	NUMBER	POSITION COST	ANNUAL COST	Q2-Q4 COST
Command	Chief	1	\$ 293,260	\$ 293,260	\$ 219,945
Supervision	Sergeant	1	\$ 233,160	\$ 233,160	\$ 174,870
Basic Patrol	Deputy	11	\$ 222,650	\$ 2,449,150	\$ 1,836,862.50
Investigator	Deputy	1	\$ 222,650	\$ 222,650	\$ 166,987.50
Administrative Aide	Office Assistant 3	1	\$ 124,510	\$ 124,510	\$ 93,382.50
Investigations (Major Crimes & Investigative Support)			\$ 107,320	\$ 107,320	\$ 80,490
Specialized Services (K9, SWAT, Hazardous Devices, Search & Rescue, Air Operations, Marine, Dive)			NO CHARGE	\$ 0	\$ 0
Credit for Unincorporated Responses			CREDIT	\$ (14,590)	\$ (10,942.50)
South Sound 911 - Passthrough			\$ 230,270	\$ 230,270	\$ 172,702.50
TOTAL:		15		\$ 3,645,730	\$ 2,743,300

These rates are only applicable for the second, third, and fourth quarter of calendar year 2024 following an adjustment mid-year to reflect a new service contract between the City and County.