

**CITY OF GRANITE FALLS**

**ORDINANCE NO. 862-2013**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF GRANITE FALLS, WASHINGTON, CONCERNING THE 2013 ANNUAL DOCKET FOR AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 19 UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE GRANITE FALLS MUNICIPAL CODE; MAKING FINDINGS OF FACT; AND THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS:**

- 1. AMENDING GFMC CHAPTER 19.2, BASIC DEFINITIONS, TO ADD DEFINITION FOR COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE AND SIGN RELATED DEFINITIONS FOUND UNDER SUBSECTION B OF SECTION 19.6.040 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.6 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS;**
- 2. AMENDING SECTION 19.3.070 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.3, ZONING, TO ALLOW SOCIAL AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AS A CONDITIONAL USE IN THE DOWNTOWN RESIDENTIAL ZONE;**
- 3. AMENDING SECTION 19.3.080 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.3, ZONING, TO ALLOW SOCIAL AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AS A CONDITIONAL USE IN THE MULTIPLE RESIDENTIAL ZONE;**
- 4. AMENDING SECTION 19.3.090 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.3, ZONING, TO ALLOW LIGHT INDOOR MANUFACTURING AND/OR ASSEMBLY AS A PRINCIPAL USE IN THE CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT SUBJECT TO SPECIFIED MINIMUM BUILDING SETBACKS, LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS, AND NOISE GENERATION LIMITATIONS;**
- 5. AMENDING SECTION 19.3.090 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.3, ZONING, TO ALLOW DAYCARE CENTER AS A PRINCIPAL USE IN THE CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT;**
- 6. AMENDING SECTION 19.3.0100 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.3, ZONING, TO ALLOW LIGHT INDOOR MANUFACTURING AND/OR ASSEMBLY AS A PRINCIPAL USE IN THE GENERAL COMMERCIAL ZONE SUBJECT TO SPECIFIED MINIMUM BUILDING SETBACKS, LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS, AND NOISE GENERATION LIMITATIONS;**
- 7. AMENDING SECTION 19.3.0100 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.3, ZONING, TO ALLOW DAYCARE CENTER AS A PRINCIPAL USE IN THE GENERAL COMMERCIAL ZONE;**
- 8. AMENDING SECTION 19.3.0120 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.3, ZONING, TO ALLOW MINI-STORAGE AS A PRINCIPAL USE IN THE LIGHT INDUSTRIAL ZONE;**
- 9. AMENDING GFMC CHAPTER 19.4, CODE ADMINISTRATION, TO ADD A NEW SECTION PROVIDING PROVISIONS FOR ESTABLISHING A COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT;**

- 10. AMENDING OF SECTION 19.4.0120 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.4, CODE ADMINISTRATION, TO ALLOW THE DESIGNATED OFFICIAL DESIGNEE TO IMPLEMENT ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS;**
- 11. AMENDING SUBSECTION A OF SECTION 19.4.0140 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.4, CODE ADMINISTRATION, TO REPLACE THE TITLE CITY CLERK/TREASURER WITH THE TITLE CITY CLERK;**
- 12. AMENDING SUBSECTION A.3 OF SECTION 19.5.020 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.5, GENERAL PERMITS AND SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS, TO REFERENCE THE SUBSECTION CONTAINING CRITERIA FOR GRANTING A CONDITIONAL USE;**
- 13. AMENDING SUBSECTION D.2 OF SECTION 19.5.020 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.5, GENERAL PERMITS AND SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS, TO REFERENCE THE SUBSECTION CONTAINING THE CONDITIONS FOR A VARIANCE;**
- 14. AMENDING SUBSECTION D.4 OF SECTION 19.5.020 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.5, GENERAL PERMITS AND SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS, TO REFERENCE THE SUBSECTION CONTAINING THE CONDITIONS FOR A VARIANCE;**
- 15. AMENDING SUBSECTION A OF SECTION 19.5.060 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.5, CODE ADMINISTRATION, TO REPLACE THE TITLE CITY CLERK/TREASURER WITH THE TITLE CITY CLERK;**
- 16. AMENDING SECTION 19.6.040 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.06, DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS, TO PROVIDE FOR CONSISTENCY, EXCEPTIONS TO FREE STANDING SIGN FRONT YARD SETBACK REQUIREMENTS, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A WAY FINDING PROGRAM, AND PRIVATELY OWNED ELECTRONIC SIGN REGULATIONS;**
- 17. AMENDING SUBSECTION A.8 OF SECTION 19.6.050 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.6, DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS, TO CLARIFY THE OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS THAT APPLY TO A NON-RESIDENTIAL DAYCARE CENTER;**
- 18. AMENDING SUBSECTION H OF SECTION 19.6.0130 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.6, DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS, TO REPLACE THE TITLE GRANITE FALLS FIRE DEPARTMENT WITH THE TITLE SNOHOMISH COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT NO. 17;**
- 19. AMENDING SECTION 19.7.010 OF GFME CHAPTER 19.7, ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS, TO PROVIDE ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS CONSISTENT WITH SEPA AND STATE ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS;**
- 20. AMENDING SUBSECTION J.2.m(x) OF SECTION 19.7.020 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.7, ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS, TO REFERENCE THE SUBSECTION CONTAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR ENHANCEMENT PLANTING AND LARGER BUFFERS;**

**21. AMENDING SECTION 19.7.030 OF GFMC CHAPTER 19.7, ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS, TO INCLUDE BY REFERENCE THE 2012 GRANITE FALLS SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REGULATIONS, STANDARDS, AND CRITERIA PURSUANT TO ORDINANCE NO. 844-2013 AND DELETE THE EXISTING REGULATIONS, STANDARDS, AND CRITERIA CONTAINED IN SAID SECTION;**

**22. AMENDING THE FORMAT AND NUMBERING SCHEME OF TITLE 19 TO BE CONSISTENT WITH GRANITE FALLS MUNICIPAL CODE; AND**

**PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; REQUIRING A COPY BE PROVIDED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; PROVIDING FOR SUMMARY PUBLICATION BY TITLE ONLY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the requirements of the Washington State Growth Management Act, the City of Granite Falls is required to develop and adopt development regulations implementing its Comprehensive Plan;

**WHEREAS**, RCW 36.70A.130(2) requires the City of Granite Falls, a “fully planning” city within Snohomish County to update its Comprehensive Plan and development regulations, as necessary, to reflect local needs, new data and current laws; and

**WHEREAS**, the Granite Falls City Council has determined that certain amendments are necessary to keep the Comprehensive Plan and Unified Development Code contained in GFMC Title 19 updated and to accommodate the needs of its citizens; and

**WHEREAS**, the Granite Falls City Council has reviewed the amendments contained in this ordinance and finds that these amendments meet the required criteria in Ordinance No. 740-07 and UDC 19.4.130.D; and

**WHEREAS**, public hearings were held by the City of Granite Falls Planning Commission on July 23, August 13, August 27, and September 24, 2013 pursuant to GFMC 19.4.130.D.5; and

**WHEREAS**, a public hearing was held by the City of Granite Falls City Council on November 20, 2013 that was continued and concluded on December 4, 2013 pursuant to GFMC 19.4.130.D.6; and

**WHEREAS**, the requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) RCW Chapter 43.21C have been met;

**NOW, THEREFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRANITE FALLS, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

**Section 1. Findings.** The City Council hereby adopts the following findings in support of this Ordinance, together with the recitals expressed herein.

1. RCW 36.70A.470(2) stipulates that all cities planning under the Growth Management Act (RCW36.70A.040) shall provide procedures for any interested citizen or agency to suggest comprehensive plan and development regulation amendments.

2. The suggested amendments pursuant to RCW 36.70A.470(2) are to be docketed and considered on at least an annual basis.
3. The City of Granite Falls docket procedures are provided under UDC 19.4.130.F.
4. Pursuant to UDC 19.4.130.F.1, a notice advertising the Docket opening was published in the City's newspaper of record, the Everett Daily Herald, on September 2, 2012 and October 1, 2012 and posted at the Granite Falls City Hall, Library, and US Post Office.
5. A private development company, YG3, has proposed amendments to allow the establishment of Community Faculty Districts (CFD) under RCW 36.145.005 for the purposes of financing community development infrastructure, file No. CPA/ZCA2013-002 - CFD.
6. The City of Granite Falls has submitted applications proposing the following amendments to :
  - a. Adopt by reference in the Comprehensive Plan and development regulations the updated Shoreline Master Program (SMP) policies and regulations, file No. CPA/ZCA2013-001 – SMP Update;
  - b. Amend UDC 19.6.040 Sign Regulations to address signage issues identified by the City Council, Planning Commission, Chamber of Commerce, and citizens, file No. ZCAS2013 – Sign Code Update;
  - c. Amend the development regulations to provide consistency within the code, clarify intent, and correction of errors, file No. ZCA2013-004 – Housekeeping;
  - d. Amend UDC 19.3.070 & 19.3.080 to allow social and recreational facilities as conditional uses in the Multiple Residential and Downtown Residential 2,500 zones, file No. ZCA2013-005 – Social & Recreational Facilities;
  - e. Amend UDC 19.7.010 to bring the city's environmental regulations into compliance with recent changes in the State Environmental Policy Act, file No. ZCA2013-006 – Environmental Regulations Update; and,
  - f. Codify the City's development regulations, file No. 2013-007 – Granite Falls Municipal Code Update;
7. On November 13, 2012, the Planning Commission added a proposed amendment to the 2013 Annual Docket list to amend UDC 19.3.090.A & 19.3.100.A to allow daycare centers as a principal use in the CBD and GC zones.
8. On December 11, 2012, the Planning Commission directed staff to prepare a Comprehensive Plan Amendment and a Zoning Code Amendment to allow quiet, indoor, light industrial uses in the Central Business District and General Commercial zones.
9. On January 8, 2013, the Planning Commission recommended the proposed amendments be included in the 2013 Annual Docket.
10. UDC 19.4.0140.F.3 requires the City Council to adopt a resolution directing the Designated City Official to proceed with processing of the selected Docket amendments.
11. On February 6, 2013, the City Council adopted Resolution No.2013-02, a resolution directing the Designated Official to proceed with analysis and processing of the 2013 Annual Docket as recommended by the Planning Commission.
12. As required under RCW 36.70A.106, the proposed 2013 Annual Docket amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and development regulations were submitted electronically to the Washington State Department of Commerce on April 22, 2013 to begin the mandated 60-day review & comment period by state agencies. No comments were received.

13. A Determination of Non-significance (DNS) was issued for each of the proposed amendments. No comments applicable to the proposed amendments were received during the mandatory 14 day comment periods and no appeals were filed on or before the appeal deadlines.
14. On April 2, 2013, the Department of Archeology & Historic Preservation submitted a letter requesting changes to the city's critical area regulations and archaeological policies and cultural policies and regulations. The scope of the DNS and underlying 2013 Land Use Code Amendment application proposing updates to the city's environmental regulations is limited to amending said regulations to recent changes in SEPA related regulations. Therefore, it was determined the amendments proposed by the Department of Archeology & Historic Preservation were beyond the scope of the DNS and Docket application.
15. To encourage public involvement, the City held a public open house on July 23, 2013. The open house was noticed in the Everett Daily Herald and posted at the Granite Falls City Hall, Library and U.S. Post Office and on the city website.
16. The recommended amendments to the Unified Development Code appear to be consistent with and aid in the effective implementation of the City's Comprehensive Plan and development regulations.
17. On June 25, 2013, the Planning Commission conducted a work session to review staff analysis of the proposed amendments to the Unified Development Code in preparation for the 2013 Annual Docket public hearings scheduled for July 23, August 13, August 27, and September 24, 2013.
18. Public hearing notices in compliance with GPMC 19.4.0130.D.5 and GPMC 19.4.080.C.1.a and .2 were posted at the local US Post Office, City Hall, and Granite Falls Library and on the city's web site notifying the public of the Planning Commission public hearings regarding the proposed amendments to the Unified Development Code.
19. Public hearing notices in compliance with GPMC 19.4.0130.D.5 and GPMC 19.4.080.C.1.c and .2 were published in the Everett Daily Herald newspaper notifying the public of the Planning Commission public hearings regarding the proposed amendments to the Unified Development Code.
20. The Planning Commission held public hearings regarding the proposed amendments to the Unified Development Code on July 23, August 13, August 27, and September 24, 2013.
21. On September 24, 2013 the Planning Commission deliberated, adopted findings of fact, and recommended approval of the amendments to the Unified Development Code as proposed.
22. On November 13, 2013, the City Council conducted a work session to review the Planning Commission recommendation and staff analysis regarding the proposed amendments to the Unified Development Code in preparation for a public hearing scheduled for November 20, 2013.
23. On October 30, 2013, a public hearing notice in compliance with GPMC 19.4.0130.D.5 and GPMC 19.4.080.C.1.a and .2 was posted at the local US Post Office, City Hall, and Granite Falls Library and on the city's web site notifying the public of the City Council public hearing regarding the proposed amendments to the Unified Development Code.
24. On October 30, 2013, a public hearing notice in compliance with GPMC 19.4.0130.D.5 and GPMC 19.4.080.C.1.c and .2 was published in the Everett Daily Herald newspaper notifying the public of the City Council public hearing regarding the proposed amendments to the Unified Development Code.

25. The City Council held a public hearing to consider the Planning Commission recommended amendments to the Unified Development Code on November 20, 2013, and continued the hearing to December 4, 2013 to allow additional time for consideration of the proposed amendments.
26. On December 4, 2013 the City Council concluded the public hearing, adopted findings of fact, and directed staff to prepare an ordinance for consideration that would adopt the amendments to the Uniform Development Code as recommended by the Planning Commission.

**Section 2.** Section 19.2.010 of GPMC Chapter 19.2, Basic Definitions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**ACCESSORY BUILDING:** A building which is subordinate to the main building, and is incidental to the use of the main building on the same lot.

**ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT:** 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.

**ACCESSORY STRUCTURE:** A building or other structure that is subordinate to the principal building and is incidental to the use of the principal building on the same lot.

**ACCESSORY USE:** A use that is clearly incidental and subordinate to the principal use on the same lot.

**ADULT BUSINESS:** Any business which sells, rents, displays, or provides adult stock in trade depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, or engages in or permits specified sexual activities on the premises, and which excludes any person by virtue of age from all or part of the premises. Adult businesses include, but are not limited to:

1. Adult bathhouse;
2. Adult bookstore in which ten percent (10%) or more of the stock in trade is adult stock in trade;
3. Adult cabaret which presents go-go dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators or similar entertainment;
4. Adult massage parlor in which massage or touching of the human body is provided for a fee;
5. Adult retail store in which ten percent (10%) or more of the stock in trade is adult stock in trade;
6. Adult sauna parlor;
7. Adult theater, including a building, portion of a building, enclosure or drive-in theater which displays adult stock in trade;
8. Adult video store in which ten percent (10%) or more of the stock in trade is adult stock in trade;

**ADULT FAMILY HOME:** A residence licensed by the state of Washington where personal care, room and board are provided for more than one but not more than six (6) adults who are not related by blood or a marriage to the person or persons providing the services.

**ADULT STOCK IN TRADE:** All books, pictures or other printed materials, products or equipment, prerecorded videotapes, discs, or similar material distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas where such material is generally available for rental, purchase, viewing, or use by patrons of the establishment, excluding material located in any storeroom or other portion of the premises not regularly open to patrons.

**ADVERTISING VEHICLE:** Any vehicle or trailer on a public right-of-way or public property or on private property so as to be visible from a public right-of-way which has attached thereto, or located thereon any sign or advertising device for the basic purpose of providing advertisement or products or directing people to a business activity located on the same property or nearby property or any other premises. The vehicle must be used primarily for the purpose of advertising, as opposed to serving some other function such as delivery of goods or services or transport.

**AIR-SUPPORTED STRUCTURE:** An air-supported or inflated object with or without cable supports and braces intended to attract attention to the location, event or promotion

**ALLEY:** A public or private way permanently reserved as a secondary means of access to abutting property. Alleys shall generally only serve utility vehicles, residents or employees of abutting properties.

**ALTERATION:** A change or rearrangement of the structural parts of existing facilities or an enlargement by extending the side or increasing the height or depth or moving from one location to another. In buildings for businesses, commercial, industrial or similar uses, the installation or rearrangement of partitions affecting more than one-third (1/3) of a single floor area shall be considered an alteration.

**AMORTIZATION PERIOD:** The time within which a non-conforming sign must be made conforming.

**ANIMAL CLINIC:** An establishment that is under the direction of a veterinarian licensed by the state of Washington for medical services to small pet animals not including poisonous reptiles or farm animals and not requiring confinement or supervised care on the premises.

**ANTENNA:** A wire or system of wires, rods, poles, or similar devices; or satellite dishes used for the transmission or reception of electromagnetic waves, external to or attached to the exterior of any building.

**APARTMENT:** Any portion of a multi-family or mixed use building that is designed, built, rented, leased or offered to be occupied as an independent living unit with self-contained cooking facilities.

**APPLICANT:** A person seeking development approval from the City.

**AREA OR SURFACE AREA OF SIGN:** The greatest area of a sign, visible from any one viewpoint, excluding the sign support structures, which do not form part of the sign proper or of the display. Surface area shall be measured as follows:

1. The "surface area" of the sign is determined by the height times the width of a typical rectangular sign, or other appropriate mathematical computation of surface area, for nonrectangular signs.

2. For identical multiple sided signs, only one face shall be included in the area calculation.

AWNING: A roof-like cover which projects from the wall of a building for the purpose of shielding the door, window or pedestrians from the elements.

**Section 3.** Section 19.2.020 of GPMC Chapter 19.2, Basic Definitions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

BED AND BREAKFAST: A single-family residence that provides overnight lodging and limited meal service for guests and which is limited to five (5) guestrooms or less.

BILLBOARD: A sign that directs attention to a business, commodity, service or entertainment conducted, sold or offered at a location other than the premises on which the sign is located.

BLOCK: A group of continuous lots, tracts or parcels within well defined and fixed boundaries.

BOARDING HOUSE: A rooming house with no more than five (5) guestrooms operated for compensation in which meals (with or without lodging) are provided.

BOUNDARY STRUCTURE: Landscape features such as masonry walls, rockeries, picket fences, rail fences and other low structures used to visually define yard areas.

BUILDING: A structure having a roof for the shelter of persons or property.

BUILDING AREA, BUILDING SITE: An area within a lot upon which a building to accommodate the principal use of the lot could be practicably built, bound by the setbacks.

BUILDING COVERAGE, MAXIMUM: The coverage of a lot with roofed structures.

BUILDING FACE: The outer surface of any building which is visible from any private or public street, highway or alley.

BUILDING, PRINCIPAL OR MAIN: The building which accommodates the principal use of a site or lot.

**Section 4.** Section 19.2.030 of GPMC Chapter 19.2, Basic Definitions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CANOPY: A freestanding structure affording protection from the elements to persons or property there under.

CITY: The City of Granite Falls, Washington.

CITY DESIGNATED OFFICIAL: The City Designated Official of the City of Granite Falls or his/her designee.

CITY COUNCIL: The City Council of Granite Falls.

CLOSED RECORD APPEAL: An appeal to the City Council based on the existing record.

COMMERCIAL: Property zoned and used for business purposes, such as a



restaurant or an office building; as distinguished from residential, industrial, or agricultural property.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT or CFD”: A district created under Chapter 36.145.005 RCW for purposes of financing community development infrastructure.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE: Systems and facilities that support land use development including, but not limited to sanitary sewer, domestic water, streets, stormwater, parks and open space, and other infrastructure or facilities for public use.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EVENT OR CIVIC EVENT: An event (e.g. festival, parking, fun run, and/or meeting) sponsored by a private or public organization, and benefiting a non-profit cause or governmental program, including but not limited to events sponsored by schools, churches or civic fraternal organizations.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN: The Granite Falls comprehensive plan adopted in 2005, as amended.

CONCURRENCY: The requirement of the Growth Management Act that requires developments to pay for the impact(s) at the time or within six (6) years of the impact(s).

CONDITIONAL USE: A use allowed in one or more zones as defined by this zoning title, but which has peculiar characteristics such as: size, technological processes or equipment, location with reference to surroundings, streets, and existing improvements or demands upon public facilities and therefore, requires a special permit in order to assure proper control to make the use consistent and compatible with other existing or permissible uses in the same zone and mitigate adverse impacts of the use. Typical conditional uses are listed in this title. Others may be established by the City upon application.

CONDOMINIUM: A type of real property ownership in projects composed of two (2) or more dwelling units, offices, or other establishments that are individually owned and within which common building areas or land areas of the project are owned cooperatively in fixed percentages by the owners of the individual dwelling units or establishments. This type of development requires the preparation of a plat under the provisions of the state Horizontal Property Regime Act 1 and the formation of a legal homeowners' association to guide the financial and maintenance arrangements for the units within the development.

CONGREGATE CARE FACILITY/RETIREMENT CENTER: A residential facility designed for and occupied by at least one person per unit who is able to live independently and without twenty four (24) hour supervision; and providing centralized services for the residents including meals, recreation, housekeeping, laundry and transportation.

CRITICAL AREAS: Areas of environmental sensitivity, which include the following areas and ecosystems: a) wetlands; b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water; c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; d) frequently flooded areas; and e) "geologically hazardous areas", as defined in chapter 7 of this code.

CUL-DE-SAC: A short street intersecting with another street at one end and

terminated by a vehicular turnaround at the other end.

**Section 5.** Section 19.2.040 of GFMC Chapter 19.2, Basic Definitions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**DATE OF DECISION:** The date on which final action occurs and from which the appeal period is calculated.

**DAYCARE CENTER (COMMERCIAL):** An establishment licensed by the state, used to provide adult or childcare services during part of the twenty four (24) hour day in a facility that is not the primary residence of the operator(s) and has six (6) or more adults or children.

**DEDICATION:** The deliberate appropriation of land or rights in land by its owner for any general and public use, reserving to himself or herself no other rights than such as are compatible with the full exercise and enjoyment of the public use to which the property has been devoted. The intention to dedicate shall be evidenced by the owner by the presentment for filing of a final plat, short plat or other legal means that show the dedication thereon; and the acceptance by the public shall be evidenced by the approval of such document for filing by the City.

**DENSITY:** The number of permitted dwelling units allowed on each acre of land or fraction thereof.

**DESIGNATED OFFICIAL:** The City Designated Official, chief supervisory staff person or his/her designee.

**DETACHED:** A type of building or dwelling unit surrounded on all sides by open space and not connected to other buildings or structures except for permitted accessory structures.

**DEVELOPER:** See definition of Applicant in this chapter.

**DEVELOPMENT CODE:** Granite Falls Municipal Code, this Title.

**DISPLAY:** The visual information shown on a sign, including the text, graphics, logo, pictures, lights and background.

**DISPLAY AREA:** The greatest area of display meant to contain the text, graphics, pictures, lights and other background details to be viewed as signage. Display area shall be measured as the smallest rectangle placed around all that composes the display area. On no sign shall the display area be less than fifty percent of the surface area of the sign.

1. Display area includes only one face of a double-faced sign where the faces of the sign are parallel. If any face is offset from parallel or separated by more than two feet, such face shall be counted as a separate surface area.
2. Display area of a spherical, cubical or polyhedral sign equals the sum of the surface area of all faces, divided by two.

**DRIVE-IN RESTAURANT:** A food and beverage establishment that contains an outside service window and/or provision for food service to occupants of automobiles parked on the premises.

**DRIVING SURFACE:** That portion of a street intended for vehicular travel or parking.

DUPLEX: A building with two (2) attached dwelling units with common separation walls joining the units, neither of which overlaps the other vertically.

DWELLING UNIT: A building or portion thereof providing complete housekeeping facilities for one family. Dwelling unit does not include recreation vehicles or mobile homes. (See also definitions of Multi-Family Dwelling and Single-Family in this chapter.)

**Section 6.** Section 19.2.060 of GPMC Chapter 19.2, Basic Definitions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

FAÇADE: The exterior wall face of a building, extending from the ground to the top of the parapet or eaves, but not including any portion of the roof. Each side of a building (i.e., each architectural elevation) is considered one façade.

FAMILY: An individual or two (2) or more persons related by genetics, adoption or marriage, or a group of five (5) or fewer persons who are not related by genetics, adoption or marriage and none of whom are wards of the court.

FAMILY DAYCARE: A facility licensed by the state of Washington located in the family abode of a person or persons for regularly scheduled care of six (6) or fewer adults or children, for periods less than twenty four (24) hours in any given day.

FESTOON(S): A strip or string of balloons, flags or lights, which includes clusters of balloons, flags or lights, connected on at least one end to a fixed or movable object such as a vehicle.

FINAL DECISION: The final action by the Designated Official, Planning Commission, hearing examiner or City Council.

FLOOR AREA: The sum of the gross horizontal area of the floor or floors of all the buildings on a building site, measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls, including elevator shafts and stairwells on each floor and all areas having a ceiling height of seven feet (7') or more; but excluding all parking and loading spaces inside the building, unroofed areas, roofed areas open on two (2) or more sides, areas having a ceiling height of less than seven feet (7'), and basements used exclusively for storage or housing of fixed mechanical equipment or central heating or cooling equipment.

FLOOR AREA RATIO: The ratio of building floor area to the area of the lot upon which the building is located.

FOSTER HOME: A home licensed and regulated by the state and classified by the state as a foster home, providing care and guidance for not more than three (3) unrelated juveniles.

FRONT LOT LINE: See "Street lot."

FRONTAGE: The linear distance of property along a street or highway, excluding alleys.

FRONTAGE, BUILDING: That part of a building or structure considered to be the face of a building with a principal access to a business or businesses.

**Section 7.** Section 19.2.070 of GPMC Chapter 19.2, Basic Definitions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**GARAGE, PARKING OR COMMERCIAL:** A building used for storage, repair or servicing of motor vehicles as a commercial use.

**GARAGE, PRIVATE:** An accessory building or space within the principal building used for storage of vehicles.

**GASOLINE SERVICE STATION:** An establishment that sells motor vehicle fuels, lubricants, and auto accessories, and may include vehicle washing and servicing, not including painting, bodywork or major engine repair.

**GRADE:** The surface of the ground.

**GRADE (GROUND LEVEL):** The finished level of the street (or parking lot) closest to the sign to which reference is made. In cases where the property on which the sign is located is lower than the immediately adjacent street level, the ground level shall be considered the street level as measured from the street centerline, so as to facilitate visibility of signage.

**GREENBELT:** An area of vegetation, either native stock or replanted, in public or private ownership lying outside and adjacent to the right of way line of streets or along real property lines. Greenbelts are intended to visually and physically screen and separate land uses or activities from each other.

**GROUND COVER:** Small plants that grow close to the ground.

**Section 8.** Section 19.2.080 of GPMC Chapter 19.2, Basic Definitions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**HAZARDOUS WASTE:** Hazardous waste means all dangerous and extremely hazardous waste as defined in Revised Code of Washington 70.105.010(15), or its successor, except for moderate risk waste as set forth in Revised Code of Washington 70.105.010(17), or its successor.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE:** The holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period as regulated by the state dangerous waste regulations, Washington administrative code chapter 173-303, or its successor.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT:** The physical, chemical, or biological processing of hazardous waste for the purpose of rendering these wastes non-dangerous or less dangerous, safer for transport, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume, as regulated by the state dangerous waste regulations, Washington administrative code chapter 173-030, or its successor.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT AND STORAGE FACILITY ON SITE:** Storage and treatment facilities which treat and store hazardous wastes generated on the same property.

**HEARING EXAMINER:** The official appointed by the mayor to adjudicate land use decisions as set forth in this code.

**HEALTH CARE FACILITY:** A building designed and used for the provision of human health care services.

**HEDGE:** A fence or boundary formed by a dense row of shrubs or low trees.

HEIGHT, BUILDING: The vertical distance from the average of the lowest and highest point exposed by the finished ground level to the highest point of the building, excluding chimneys.

HEIGHT OF SIGN: The vertical distance from the grade to the highest point of a sign or any vertical projection thereof, including its supporting columns, or the vertical distance from the relative grade in the immediate vicinity.

HOLOGRAPHIC DISPLAY: Any display that creates a three-dimensional image through projection.

HOME OCCUPATION: An economic enterprise to make a product or perform a service that is conducted or operated within a residential dwelling unit, or building accessory to a residential dwelling unit, by the resident occupant or owner, and which use shall be clearly incidental and secondary to the residential use of the dwelling unit, including the use of the dwelling unit as a business address in a directory or as a business mailing address.

HOTEL: Any building containing six (6) or more guestrooms where lodging, with or without meals, is provided for compensation, where no provisions are made for cooking in any individual room or suite.

**Section 9.** Section 19.2.090 of GFMC Chapter 19.2, Basic Definitions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE: Paved or compacted surfaces, including roofs that prevent or retard the percolation of water into the underlying soil relative to the native soil in the immediate area of the site.

IMPOUND YARD: A site used for the storage of impounded vehicles on a temporary basis (less than 90 days).

INFLATABLE OBJECT: Any inflatable object larger than three feet in diameter, such as a blimp, large balloon, or inflatable sport equipment, used to attract attention to a business, special event or activity.

INTERIOR LOT: A lot fronting on only one street (also see "Lot").

INTERIOR SIDE YARD: The side yard adjacent to another building site.

IRREGULAR LOT: A lot which is shaped so that application of setback requirements is difficult. Examples include a lot with a shape which is not close to rectangular, or a lot with no readily identifiable rear lot line.

**Section 10.** Section 19.2.0130 of GFMC Chapter 19.2, Basic Definitions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

MAINTAINED: In good, unbroken, clean or working condition, with a minimum of tears or rips, or faded paint or lettering, and securely attached or affixed to the supporting structure.

MAINTENANCE: The work of keeping something in a suitable condition such as repair would accomplish.

MAIN BUILDING: See "Building, principal."

MANUFACTURED HOME: See 19.6.090 for definitions of Type A manufactured homes, Type B manufactured homes and mobile homes.

MANUFACTURED HOME PARK: A residential development in which the land is owned, operated, and maintained as a commercial business and the individual manufactured homes are either leased or are located on leased sites.

MARQUEE: A permanent roof-like structure projecting horizontally from and attached to a building, affording protection from the elements to persons and property thereunder.

MESSAGE: A set of sequential displays that conveys related information about a product, service or company in an electronic sign.

MITIGATION CONTRIBUTION: A cash donation or other valuable consideration offered by the applicant in lieu of: a) a required dedication of land for public park, recreation, open space, public facilities, or schools; or b) road improvements needed to maintain adopted levels of service or to ameliorate identified impacts and accepted on the public's behalf as a condition of approval of a subdivision, plat or Official Site Plan. Voluntary contributions may be accepted by the City.

MOBILE HOME: A vehicle bearing the "mobile home" insignia of the Washington state department of labor and industries.

MOTEL: A building containing units which are used as individual sleeping units having their own private toilet facilities and sometimes their own kitchen facilities, designed primarily for the accommodation of transient automobile travelers. Accommodations for recreational vehicles are not included.

MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING: A building containing two (2) or more dwelling units.

MULTIPLE BUILDING COMPLEXES: A group of structures housing more than one type of retail business, office, commercial or manufacturing venture and generally under one ownership and control.

MULTIPLE OCCUPANCY BUILDING: A single structure housing more than one type of retail business, office, commercial or manufacturing venture.

MURAL: A large painting or decoration, either painted directly on the wall, or prepared separately and attached to the wall.

**Section 11.** Section 19.2.0140 of GFMC Chapter 19.2, Basic Definitions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

NET LAND AREA: Land area left after roads, right-of-ways, and dedications.

NONCOMMERCIAL PUBLIC SERVICE SIGN: Noncommercial signs devoted to religious, charitable, cultural, governmental or educational messages.

NONCONFORMING LOT: A lawfully established lot which does not conform to the provisions of the development code.

NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE: A lawfully erected structure which does not conform to the provisions of the development code.

NONCONFORMING USE: A lawfully established use which does not conform to the provisions of the development code.

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION: An organization incorporated under provisions of the federal tax code 501(c)(3).

NURSING OR CONVALESCENT HOME: An establishment which provides full time care for three (3) or more chronically ill or infirm persons. Such care shall not include surgical, obstetrical or acute illness services.

**Section 12.** Section 19.2.0160 of GFMC Chapter 19.2, Basic Definitions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

PARAPET: That portion of a building wall and/or facade which extends above the roof of the building.

PARKING FACILITIES: A land area or building used for the storage of four (4) or more vehicles excluding parking areas for single-family residences. Parking facilities exclude wrecking yards, impound lots and lots used for the storage of damaged vehicles.

PARKING SPACE: An area accessible to vehicles and used exclusively or principally for temporary vehicle parking.

PARTY OF RECORD: Any person who has testified at a hearing or has submitted a written statement related to a development action and who provides the City with a complete address.

PERSON: Any person, firm, business, corporation, partnership or other association or organization, marital community, municipal corporation, or governmental agency.

PERSONAL SERVICE: Businesses engaged in providing care of the corporeal person or his apparel, not including healthcare.

PLANNING COMMISSION: The Planning Commission of the City of Granite Falls.

PLANNED ACTION: A significant development proposal as defined in Revised Code of Washington 43.21C.031, as amended.

PLANNED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT: A flexible method of land development which accomplishes the purposes of chapter 6 of this title.

PORTE COCHERE: A covering structure projecting horizontally from and attached to a building, affording protection from the elements; typically used for loading and unloading of vehicles.

PRIMARY OR PRINCIPAL USE: The predominant use (60% of usable floor area and/or land area) to which all other uses are secondary.

PRIVATE PARKING: Parking facilities for the noncommercial use of the occupant and guests of the occupant.

PROJECT: A proposal for development.

PROPERTY BUFFER: A greenbelt of varying width located on private property intended to serve as a tree preservation area and/or to separate contiguous developments. The property buffer may be a separate tract or an easement across property and shall be clearly depicted on the face of a plat or Official Site Plan.

PROPERTY LINE: A portion of the boundary of a parcel of land dividing it from other abutting parcels.

PUBLIC FACILITIES AND UTILITIES: Land or structures owned by or operated for the benefit of the public use and necessity, including, but not limited to, public facilities defined in Revised Code of Washington 36.70A.030, as amended, and private utilities serving the public.

PUBLIC HEARING: An open record hearing at which evidence is presented and testimony is taken.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT: Any structure, utility, roadway or sidewalk for use by the public, required as a condition of development approval.

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE: Any publicly owned land, including, but not limited to, parks, playgrounds, waterways, and trails. A

**Section 13.** Section 19.2.0180 of GFMC Chapter 19.2, Basic Definitions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

READER BOARD: A sign or part of a sign on which the letters are replaceable by manual means such as changing magnetic letters on a signboard.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES: Facilities for recreational use such as swimming pools, athletic clubs, tennis courts, ball fields, play fields, and the like.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE: A wheeled vehicle designed for recreational, camping, or travel uses that either has its own mode of power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle, including, but not limited to, camping trailers, truck campers, motor homes, and fifth wheels; not designed or used as a dwelling unit.

REMODEL, EXTERIOR: Any renovation, upgrading, or otherwise changing the exterior of a building, including repainting, except when using previously approved colors.

REPAIR: To paint, clean or replace damaged parts of a sign, or to improve its structural strength, but not in a manner that would change the size, shape or location.

REZONE: A change in classification from one zoning district to another.

ROADWAY BUFFER/CUTTING PRESERVE: A greenbelt lying outside and adjacent to the right of way line of collector and arterial roadways. Roadway buffers/cutting preserves shall be separate, designated tracts and depicted on the face of a plat or Official Site Plan as required by the City as a condition of approval.

**Section 14.** Section 19.2.0190 of GFMC Chapter 19.2, Basic Definitions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

SCREEN, SCREENING: A continuous fence, hedge or combination of both which obscures vision through eighty percent (80%) or more of the screen area, not including drives or walkways.

SCROLLING: The vertical movement of a static message or display on an electronic sign.



SEARCHLIGHT: Any device emitting a strong beam of light not normally associated with the daily operation or outdoor lighting of the business or location, used to attract attention to the site.

SECONDARY USE: A use, subordinate (less than 40% of the usable building floor and/or land area) to the primary use, which may exist only when a primary use is existing on the same lot.

SEMI-PUBLIC BODY: Means any organization operating as a nonprofit activity and serving a public purpose or service that includes, without limitation, such organizations as noncommercial clubs, lodges, theater groups, recreational and neighborhood associations, cultural activities and schools.

SETBACK: The minimum distance required by this title for buildings to be set back from the front, side or rear lot lines, rights of way or access easements.

SETBACK AREA: The lot area between the lot lines and the setback lines.

SETBACK LINE: A line which is parallel to a lot line or access easement located at the distance required by the setback.

SHED: An accessory structure, with or without a permanent foundation, without plumbing, used for storage and located in area or side yard, generally less than one hundred (100) square feet in area.

SIGN: Any one or collection of letters, figures, designs, symbol, trademarks, or devices, including artificial representations of stock in trade, which acts as a communication, or is used to attract attention to any activity, service, place, subject, person, firm corporation or business, but does not include actual un-priced stock in trade on display and available for sale. For specific definitions see section 19.6.010.

SIGN, ADDRESS: Any sign of a noncommercial nature stating the address of the structure upon which said sign is located.

SIGN, AWNING: Any sign erected upon or against an awning.

SIGN, BANNER: A sign of nonpermanent nature constructed of non-rigid materials.

SIGN, BUILDING-MOUNTED: A single- or multiple-faced sign of a permanent nature, made of rigid material, attached to or painted upon the wall/facade of a building or the face of a marquee in such a manner that the wall/facade becomes the supporting structure and forms the background surface of the sign and does not project more than 18 inches from such wall/facade.

SIGN, CABINET: Generally means an internally illuminated sign in which a removable sign face (typically with translucent graphics) is enclosed on all edges by a metal cabinet. A cabinet sign may be multi-sided.

SIGN, CANOPY: Any sign erected upon or against a canopy.

SIGN, CHANGEABLE MESSAGE: Any sign capable of changing the message by means of manual methods.

SIGN, CONSTRUCTION: An informational sign which identifies the architects, engineers, contractors and other individuals or firms involved with the construction of a building, which is erected during the construction period.

SIGN, DIRECTORY: A sign listing the tenants or occupants of a building or group of buildings and that may indicate their respective professions or business activities.

SIGN, ELECTRONIC: A sign containing a display that can be changed by electrical, electronic or computerized process, not including video signs.

SIGN FACE: Each side of a freestanding sign or the visible side of a wall sign. The sign face includes all of the sign except support structures.

SIGN, FLASHING: A sign or a portion thereof which changes light intensity or switches on and off in a constant, random or irregular pattern or contains motion or the optical illusion of motion by use of electrical energy.

SIGN, FREESTANDING: A sign permanently mounted into the ground, supported by poles, pylons, braces or a solid base and not attached to any building. Freestanding signs including those signs otherwise known as "pedestal signs," "pole signs," "pylon signs," and "monument signs."

SIGN, ILLEGAL: Any sign which was never legally permitted and does not comply with the requirements of this code within the city limits, as they now or hereafter exist.

SIGN, INFORMATIONAL: Small signs, not exceeding six square feet in surface area, of a noncommercial nature, and not announcing the name of the business or use, intended primarily for the convenience of the public. Included are signs designating restrooms, address numbers, hours of operation, entrances to buildings, directions, help wanted, public telephone, parking directions and the like.

SIGN, LEGAL NONCONFORMING: Any sign erected prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter pursuant to a city sign permit, not meeting the parameters of this chapter.

SIGN, MARQUEE: Any sign that forms part of or is integrated into a marquee and that does not extend above the height or beyond the limits of such marquee, also considered an extension of a building mounted sign.

SIGN, MONUMENT: A ground-mounted, freestanding sign where the base is attached to the ground as a wide base of solid construction, and no part of the sign is wider than the base.

SIGN, MURAL: A mural, as described in subsection (23) of this section, containing signage, as described in subsection (32) of this section.

SIGN, OFF-PREMISES: A sign which displays a message relating to a use of property or sale of goods or services at a location other than that on which the sign is located.

SIGN, ON-PREMISES: A sign which displays a message that is directly related to the use of the property on which it is located. Including those freestanding signs approved under a master sign site plan.

SIGN, PARAPET: Any sign erected upon the parapet of a building, not to exceed the height of said parapet.

SIGN, POLITICAL: A sign advertising a candidate or candidates for public elective office, or a political party, or signs urging a particular vote on a public issue decided by ballot.

SIGN, PORTABLE: A sign which has no permanent attachment to a building or the ground, including A-frame signs, sandwich board signs, pole attachments, and signs mounted on a mobile base, but not including real estate open house and political signs or portable reader board signs as prohibited.

SIGN(S), PRIMARY: All permitted monument/freestanding and building-mounted signs.

SIGN, PROJECTING: A sign other than a wall sign which projects from and is supported by a wall of a building or structure.

SIGN, REAL ESTATE: A sign that pertains to the sale or lease of the premises, or a portion of the premises on which the sign is located.

SIGN, ROOF: Any sign erected above a roof, parapet, canopy, porte cochere of a building or structure, including a sign affixed to any structure erected upon a roof, including a structure housing building equipment.

SIGN, SNIPE: An off-premises sign which is tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued or otherwise attached to trees, poles, stakes, fences, utility poles or to other objects, not applicable to the present use of the premises or structure upon which the sign is located.

SIGN, SUBDIVISION: A sign used to identify a land development of a residential nature.

SIGN, SUSPENDED: A sign hanging down from a marquee, awning, canopy or porte cochere that would exist without the sign.

SIGN, TEMPORARY: A nonpermanent sign intended for use for a limited period of time. Types of temporary signs are: construction, banner, inflatable, real estate and political signs.

SIGN, TRAILER: A sign which is attached to a trailer or has been constructed as a trailer for the purpose of being towed by a motor vehicle, whether operable or not.

SIGN, WALL: (See subsection (36) of this section, "Building-mounted sign" definition.)

SIGN, WINDOW: All signs located inside and affixed to or within three feet of a window of a building, whether temporary or permanent, lighted or unlighted, including electronic signs, which may be viewed from the exterior of the building. The term does not include merchandise located within three feet of a window.

SIGN, VIDEO: Video devices such as televisions, computer monitors, flat panel displays, plasma screens, and similar video electronics used as signage.

SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING: A building containing only one dwelling unit.

SINGLE OCCUPANY BUILDING: A commercial or industrial building or structure with one major enterprise. A building is classified as "single occupancy" only if:

1. It has only one occupant;
2. It has no wall in common with another building; and
3. It has no part of its roof in common with another building.

**SITE PLAN:** A scale drawing which shows the areas and locations of all buildings, streets, roads, improvements, easements, utilities, open spaces and other principal development features for a specific parcel of property.

**SITE PLAN, BINDING:** A site plan reviewed and approved pursuant to this title, containing the inscriptions or attachments setting forth the limitations and conditions of use for a specific parcel of property and meeting the requirements of the Snohomish County Auditor for recording.

**STOCK IN TRADE:** Any item or goods that: a) is produced, purchased, processed, finished or fabricated as part of a home occupation; or b) is incorporated into any such item; or c) is used to make, manufacture, produce, process, finish or fabricate any such item; or d) is intended for resale on site; provided, that it does not include samples.

**STREET:** A public or private thoroughfare which provides the principal means of access to abutting properties.

**STREET LOT LINE:** The lot line or lines along the edge of a street.

**STRUCTURE:** A combination of materials constructed and erected permanently in or on the ground or attached to something having a permanent location on the ground, not including utility poles and related ground or pad mounted equipment, residential fences less than six feet (6') high, retaining walls, rockeries and other similar improvements of a minor character less than three feet (3') high.

**SUBDIVISION:** A division of land into five (5) or more lots, tracts or other divisions. Subdivision includes re-subdivisions of previously subdivided land.

**SUBDIVISION CODE:** Chapter 19.5 of this code.

**SUBDIVISION, SHORT:** A division of land into four (4) or fewer lots or tracts.

**Section 15.** Section 19.2.0200 of GFMC Chapter 19.2, Basic Definitions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**TEMPORARY BUILDING OR STRUCTURE:** A building or structure not having or requiring permanent attachment to the ground or to other structures which have no required attachment to the ground.

**THROUGH LOT:** See "Lot, through"

**TOWNHOUSE:** A multiple dwelling unit meeting the following criteria: a) no dwelling unit overlapping another vertically; b) common side walls joining units; and c) not more than six (6) dwelling units in one structure.

**TRACT OR PARCEL:** A portion of a subdivision having fixed boundaries, not including lot.

**TRAVELING:** The horizontal, side-to-side movement of a static or dynamic message or display on an electronic sign.

**Section 16.** Subsection C of Section 19.3.070, Downtown Residential (DT-2,500) Zone, of GFMC Chapter 19.3, Zoning, is hereby amended to read as follows:

C. **CONDITIONAL USES:**

Conditional uses in the Downtown Residential (DT-2,500) Zone are:

1. Churches and schools;
2. Public facilities;
3. Health care facilities;
4. Radio transmitting and satellite receiving antennas;
5. Multi-family structures;
6. Bed and Breakfast;
7. Social and recreational facilities

**Section 17.** Subsection C of Section 19.3.080, Multiple Residential (MR) Zone, of GFMC Chapter 19.3, Zoning, is hereby amended to read as follows:

C. **CONDITIONAL USES:**

Conditional uses in the Multiple Residential (MR) Zone are:

1. Churches and schools;
2. Public facilities;
3. Health care facilities;
4. Radio transmitting and satellite receiving antennas;
5. Bed and Breakfast;
6. Social and recreational facilities

**Section 18.** Subsection A of Section 19.3.090, Central Business District (CBD) Zone, of GFMC Chapter 19.3, Zoning, is hereby amended to read as follows:

A. **PRINCIPAL USES:**

Principal uses in the Central Business District (CBD) Zone are:

1. Retail and wholesale sales;
2. Personal services, including self-service;
3. Offices;
4. Restaurants and taverns;
5. Health care facilities, excluding overnight accommodations;
6. Social and recreational facilities;
7. Hotels and motels;
8. Accessory structures and uses;
9. Parking facilities;
10. Indoor manufacturing; assembly
11. Daycare center, commercial

**Section 19.** Subsection G of Section 19.3.090, Central Business District (CBD) Zone, of GFMC Chapter 19.3, Zoning, is hereby amended to read as follows:

G. **MINIMUM BUILDING SETBACKS FOR NON-MANUFACTURING AND/OR ASSEMBLY USES:**

~~Minimum building setbacks in the Central Business District (CBD) Zone are (see additional information in Table 1, 19.3.0130):~~

1. Front yard: None;
2. Side yards: None;
3. Rear yard: Five (5) feet;

(see additional information in Table 1, 19.3.0130)

**Section 20.** Subsection H of Section 19.3.090, Central Business District (CBD) Zone, of GFMC Chapter 19.3, Zoning, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**H. PROHIBITED USES H. MINIMUM BUILDING SETBACKS FOR MANUFACTURING AND/OR ASSEMBLY:**

Uses prohibited in the Central Business District are as follows:

1. Outside storage of equipment and vehicles for purposes other than retail sales and rentals. Outdoor storage of vehicles will be limited to an area 25% or less of gross square footage of the primary use. Street/public right-of-way: twenty (20) feet;
2. Permanent construction yards for storage of equipment and construction products; Side yards: None, except when abutting a residential or commercial zone or comprehensive plan designation there shall be a side yard setback of five (5) feet;
3. Rear yard: None, except when abutting a residential or commercial zone or a comprehensive plan residential or commercial designation there shall be a rear yard setback of five (5) feet;

**Section 21.** Subsection I is hereby added to Section 19.3.090, Central Business District (CBD) Zone, of GFMC Chapter 19.3, Zoning, to read as follows:

**I. REQUIRED LANDSCAPING FOR MANUFACTURING AND ASSEMBLY USES:**

1. All street setback areas which border residential or commercial zones or comprehensive plan residential or commercial designation shall be landscaped to a depth of at least twenty (20) feet with natural or installed plant material which will provide total coverage of the required landscape area within three (3) years. Landscaping in setbacks areas which border and;
2. Landscaping in setback areas which border residential zones shall include a minimum five (5) foot high width of plantings which will reach a mature height of eight (8) feet from the ground level. Such plantings shall be installed and spaced to provide a continuous screen at maturity.

**Section 22.** Subsection J is hereby added to Section 19.3.090, Central Business District (CBD) Zone, of GFMC Chapter 19.3, Zoning, to read as follows:

**J. PROHIBITED USES:**

Uses prohibited in the Central Business District are as follows:

1. Outside storage of equipment and vehicles for purposes other than retail sales and rentals. Outdoor storage of vehicles will be limited to an area 25% or less of gross square footage of the Principal Use.
2. Permanent construction yards for storage of equipment and construction products.
3. Manufacturing and/or assembly activity that generate noise levels exceeding 65 dB (normal conversation at 3 feet) as measure at the property line.

**Section 23.** Subsection A of Section 19.3.0100, General Commercial (GC) Zone, of GFMC Chapter 19.3, Zoning, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**A. PRINCIPAL USES:**

Principal uses in the General Commercial (GC) Zone are:

1. Retail and wholesale sales;
2. Personal services, including self-service;
3. Offices;
4. Mini storage;
5. Restaurants and taverns;
6. Health care facilities, excluding overnight accommodations;
7. Social and recreational facilities;
8. Hotels and motels;
9. Accessory structures and uses;
10. Parking facilities;
11. Veterinary clinics;
12. Service stations;
13. Vehicle sales and service;
14. Indoor manufacturing; assembly
15. Daycare centers, commercial

**Section 24.** Subsection G of Section 19.3.0100, General Commercial (GC) Zone, of GFMC Chapter 19.3, Zoning, is hereby amended to read as follows:

G. MINIMUM BUILDING SETBACKS FOR NON-MANUFACTURING AND/OR ASSEMBLY USES:

~~Minimum building setbacks in the Central Business District (CBD) Zone are (see additional information in Table 1, 19.3.0130):~~

1. Front yard: None;
2. Side yards: None;
3. Rear yard: Five (5) feet;

(see additional information in Table 1, 19.3.0130)

**Section 25.** Subsection H of Section 19.3.0100, General Commercial (GC) Zone, of GFMC Chapter 19.3, Zoning, is hereby amended to read as follows:

~~H. OFFICIAL SITE PLAN: MINIMUM BUILDING SETBACKS FOR MANUFACTURING AND/OR ASSEMBLY USES:~~

~~The Official Site Plan as approved by the City Council will become the Official Site Plan in the General Commercial (GC) Zone on sites over one (1) acre.~~

1. Street/public right-of-way: twenty (20) feet;
2. Side yards: None, except when abutting a residential or commercial zone or a comprehensive plan residential or commercial designation there shall be a side yard setback of five (5) feet;
3. Rear yard: None, except when abutting a residential or commercial zone or comprehensive plan designation there shall be a rear yard setback of five (5) feet;

**Section 26.** Subsection I is hereby added to Section 19.3.0100, General Commercial (GC) Zone, of GFMC Chapter 19.3, Zoning, to read as follows:

I. REQUIRED LANDSCAPING FOR MANUFACTURING AND ASSEMBLY USES:

1. All street setback areas which border residential or commercial zones or comprehensive plan residential or commercial designation shall be

landscaped to a depth of at least twenty (20) feet with natural or installed plant material which will provide total coverage of the required landscape area within three (3) years. Landscaping in setbacks areas which border and;

2. Landscaping in setback areas which border residential zones shall include a minimum five (5) foot high width of plantings which will reach a mature height of eight (8) feet from the ground level. Such plantings shall be installed and spaced to provide a continuous screen at maturity.

**Section 27.** Subsection J is hereby added to Section 19.3.0100, General Commercial (GC) Zone, of GPMC Chapter 19.3, Zoning, to read as follows:

**J. PROHIBITED USES**

Manufacturing and/or assembly activity that generate noise levels exceeding 65 dB (normal conversation at 3 feet) measured at the property line are prohibited in the General Commercial (GC) zone.

**Section 28.** Subsection K is hereby added to Section 19.3.0100, General Commercial (GC) Zone, of GPMC Chapter 19.3, Zoning, to read as follows:

**K. OFFICIAL SITE PLAN:**

The Official Site Plan as approved by the City Council will become the Official Site Plan in the General Commercial (GC) Zone on sites over one (1) acre

**Section 29.** Subsection A of Section 19.3.0120, Light industrial (LI) Zone, of GPMC Chapter 19.3, Zoning, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**A. PRINCIPAL USES:**

Principal uses in the Light Industrial (LI) Zone are:

1. Indoor Manufacturing; Assembly;
2. Wholesale sales; Indoor Wholesale sales;
3. Accessory uses and structures;
4. Mini-storage

**Section 30.** Section 19.4.0160, Community Facilities District Provisions, is hereby added to GPMC Chapter 19.4, Code Administration, to read as follows:

- A. PURPOSE: A Community Facilities District (CFD) is a special purpose district created to finance and potentially construct, local and sub-regional improvements/infrastructure needed to support growth. Chapter 36.145.090 RCW designates a CFD as “an independently governed, special purpose district”. A CFD provides tax exempt financing which may lower infrastructure costs.

**B. REQUIREMENTS:**

1. Inclusion in the CFD district is 100% voluntary.
2. CFD property owners pay 100% of formation and operations costs associated with the District.
3. A petition must be accompanied by an “obligation” signed by at least two petitioners who agree to pay the costs of the formation process.
4. A CFD must be governed by a Board of Supervisors appointed by each applicable legislative authority within 60 days of formation of the district.



5. Residents and businesses located outside the CFD boundaries are not subject to assessments.
6. CFD bonds are secured only by land inside the District.
7. Improvements must increase property value at least as much as the assessments and assessments must be fairly distributed.
8. CFD improvements may be financed by the District prior to, during or after completion of improvements.
9. All improvements must be permitted and approved by the City.
10. A CFD does not burden municipal finances or debt capacity and is not backed by the credit of the state or city.

C. FORMATION OF A COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT:

1. A petition executed by 100% of the property owners within the proposed District including a request to subject their property to the assessments up to the amount included in the petition is filed with the Auditor. The petition must be accompanied by an "obligation" signed by at least two petitioners who agree to pay the costs of the formation process.
2. Petition to form CFD must include a preliminary assessment roll showing the special assessment proposed to be imposed on each lot, tract, parcel or other property and the proposed method or combination of methods for computing special assessments, determining the benefit to assessed property or use from facilities or improvements funded directly or indirectly by special assessments.
3. The lead Auditor has 30 days to confirm that the petition has been validly executed by 100% of all owners of the property located within the proposed District.
4. The Auditor must transmit the petition, together with a Certificate of Sufficiency, to each city petitioned for formation of the District within 10 days of the lead Auditor's finding that the petition is complete.
5. The city gives notice of a public hearing and the community has an opportunity to participate in the public hearing process. The public hearing is held not less than 30 days but not more than 60 days from the date the lead Auditor issues the Certificate of Sufficiency.
6. The city must find the CFD is "in the best interests of" the city to approve the CFD. A decision must be issued within 30 days of the public hearing.
7. CFD is final only after the appeal period expires. An appeal must be filed within 30 days of the resolution approving formation of the District.
8. The CFD is governed by a 5 member Board of Supervisors. The petition nominates 2 members of the CFD Board of Supervisors. The city appoints 3 members of the CFD Board of Supervisors (either elected officials or qualified representatives).

D. BOARD OF SUPERVISORS: A CFD must be governed by a Board of Supervisors appointed by each applicable legislative authority within 60 days of formation of the district.

1. All members of the board must be natural persons.
2. All members must serve without compensation but are entitled to expenses, including travel.
3. The board must designate a chair.

4. If the proposed district is located entirely within a single jurisdiction, then the board of supervisors consists of 3 members of the legislative authority of the jurisdiction and 2 members appointed from among the list of eligible supervisors included in the petition.
5. If the proposed district is located within unincorporated land that is entirely surrounded by an incorporated city or town, then the board of supervisors consists of 2 members appointed from county legislative authority, 2 members appointed from city legislative authority and 1 member appointed from among the list of eligible supervisors included in the petition.
6. The legislative members must be chosen only from among the members of its own governing body.
7. Legislative authorities may appoint qualified professionals with expertise in municipal finance in lieu of one or more appointments. A jurisdiction's appointments to the board may consist of a combination of qualified professionals however a legislative authority is not authorized to exceed the maximum number of appointments.
8. A vacancy on the board must be filled by the legislative authority. Vacancies must be filled by a person in the same position vacating the board, which for initial petitioner members or nominees includes successor owners of property located within the boundaries of the district.
9. If an approved district was originally located entirely on unincorporated land and the land has been annexed into a city then, as of the effective date of the annexation, the city is deemed the exclusive legislative authority and the composition of the board must be structured accordingly.

#### E. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS:

1. The term of the special assessment is limited to the lesser of 28 years OR 2 years less than the term of any bonds issued by or on behalf of the district to which the assessments or other revenue of the district is specifically dedicated, pledged, or obligated.
2. The CFD board must set a date, time, and place for hearing any objections to the assessment roll which must occur no later than 120 days from final approval of formation of the CFD.
3. At the hearing on the assessment roll or within 30 days of the hearing the board may adopt a resolution approving the assessment roll or may correct, revise, raise, lower, change or modify the assessment roll and provide the petitioner with a detailed explanation of the changes made by the board.
4. If the assessment role is revised by the board in any way, then, within 30 days of the board's decision, the petitioner must unanimously rescind the petition or accept the changes. Upon acceptance the board must adopt a resolution approving the assessment roll as modified by the board.
5. Assessments may not be increased without the approval of 100% of the property owners subject to proposed increase, except as provided under Ch. 35.44 RCW.
6. The computation of special assessments may provide for the reduction or waiver of special assessments for low-income households as that term is defined is RCW 13.130.010.

7. All assessments imposed within the boundaries of the approved district are a lien upon the property from the date of final approval and are paramount and superior to any other lien or encumbrance, except a lien for general taxes.
8. Special assessments must be collected by the district treasurer. The district treasurer must establish a CFD fund, into which all district revenues must be paid, and must pay assessment bonds, revenue bonds and the accrued interest thereon in accordance with their terms when interest or principal payments become due.

**Section 31.** Subsection A.1 of Section 19.4.0120, Enforcement, of GPMC Chapter 19.4, Code Administration, is hereby amended to read as follows:

A. APPLICATION:

1. Action Taken: Actions under this chapter may be taken in any order deemed necessary or desirable by the Designated Official or designee to achieve the purpose of this chapter or of the development code.

**Section 32.** Subsection B.4 of Section 19.4.0120, Enforcement, of GPMC Chapter 19.4, Code Administration, is hereby amended to read as follows:

B. CIVIL REGULATORY ORDER:

4. Remedial Action: The Designated Official or designee may require any action reasonably calculated to correct or avoid the violation including, but not limited to, replacement, repair, supplementation, re-vegetation, or restoration.

**Section 33.** Subsection C.4 and C.5 of Section 19.4.0120, Enforcement, of GPMC Chapter 19.4, Code Administration, is hereby amended to read as follows:

C. CIVIL FINES:

4. Collection: Civil fines shall be immediately due and payable upon issuance and receipt of the notice. The Designated Official or designee may issue a regulatory order stopping work until such fine is paid. If remission or appeal of the fine is sought, the fine shall be due and payable upon issuance of a final decision. If a fine remains unpaid thirty (30) days after it becomes due and payable, the Designated Official or designee may take actions necessary to recover the fine. Civil fines shall be paid into the City's general fund.
5. Application for Remission: Any person incurring a civil fine may, within ten (10) days of receipt of the notice, apply in writing to the Designated Official or designee for remission of the fine. The Designated Official or designee shall issue a decision on the application within ten (10) days. A fine may be remitted only upon a demonstration of extraordinary circumstances.

**Section 34.** Subsection A.2 and A.3 of Section 19.4.0140, Enforcement, of GPMC Chapter 19.4, Code Administration, is hereby amended to read as follows

2. Copy Available for Inspection: The adopted Granite Falls Comprehensive Plan as amended shall be filed with the City Clerk/~~Treasurer~~ and shall be available for public inspection upon its effective date.

3. Filed with State: The City Clerk/~~Treasurer~~ shall transmit a copy of the Comprehensive Plan as adopted to the State Department of Community Trade and Economic Development within ten (10) days of the effective date of its adoption, and to such other offices and agencies as may be required by law.

**Section 35.** Subsection A.3 of Section 19.5.020, Enforcement, of GPMC Chapter 19.5, General Permits and Subdivision Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

3. Burden of Proof: The applicant has the burden of proving that the proposed conditional use meets all of the criteria in ~~chapter~~ subsection 19.5.020.A.2 of this section title.

**Section 36.** Subsection D.2 and D.4 of Section 19.5.020, Enforcement, of GPMC Chapter 19.5, General Permits and Subdivision Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. Granting of Variances: The City shall have the authority to grant a variance from the provisions of this title, when, in the judgment of the hearing examiner, the conditions as set forth in subsection ~~€ 3~~ of this section have been found to exist. In such cases a variance may be granted which is in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this title so that the spirit of this title shall be observed, public safety and welfare secured, and substantial justice done.
4. Conditions of Variances: When granting a variance, the hearing examiner shall determine that the circumstances do exist as required by subsection ~~€ 3~~ of this section, and attach specific conditions to the variance which will serve to accomplish the standards, criteria, and policies established by this title.

**Section 37.** Subsection A.3.f and A.3.g of Section 19.5.060, Final Plat, of GPMC Chapter 19.5, General Permits and Subdivision Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

- f. Certificate of completion of one of the following alternatives, as directed by the City, shall accompany the final plat:
  - (i) All improvements have been installed in accord with the requirements of these regulations and accepted by the City upon the recommendation of the City engineer as certified by the City clerk/~~treasurer~~;
  - (ii) Approved plans are on file with the City engineer for all required utilities and street improvements and cash, an assignment of funds or surety bond for all uncompleted work as required by the City in the Public Works Standards, has been posted with the City clerk/~~treasurer~~ and deposited with the City clerk/treasurer;
  - (iii) Cash, an assignment of funds, or a security bond for maintenance as required by the City in accordance with the Public Works Standards;
- g. Signatures of the county treasurer, City clerk/~~treasurer~~, City engineer, Planning Commission chair, and mayor.

**Section 38.** Subsection A of Section 19.6.040, Sign Regulations, of GPMC Chapter 19.6, General Permits and Subdivision Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

A. PURPOSE:

Our sign code is our “Guidebook to Success in Visual Communication” in Granite Falls. It is designed to maximize our effectiveness, efficiency, and consistency in:

1. Informing or reminding visitors and residents of available goods, services, and events of which they may have been unaware,
2. Guiding them physically to the appropriate location(s),
3. Maintaining an aesthetic appearance and style in concert with the cohesive public image the City is striving to portray.

We encourage creativity and diversity in "on-premise" signs, and regulate them only insofar as they must fit the scale and character of the business they serve.

~~A sign permit is a Type 1 permit which is administratively approved by the Planning Commission.~~

~~The purpose of this ordinance is to preserve and maintain the quality and unique historic character of the city. It is to promote and protect the public welfare, health, safety, and aesthetics by regulating existing and proposed signs.~~

~~The City of Granite Falls believes it is important to encourage business owners to advertise their businesses, products and/or services to potential customers in an effective and appropriate manner that helps the businesses to thrive.~~

~~It is also recognized that unregulated signing within the City may result in the following problems: accidents resulting from visual confusion between advertising and traffic control signs; the collapse of improperly constructed signs; distracting demand for attention which may cause accidents and be injurious to health, creation of urban blight, destruction of natural beauty and loss of property values.~~

**Section 39.** Subsection B of Section 19.6.040, Sign Regulations, of GPMC Chapter 19.6, General Permits and Subdivision Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### **B. INTENT DEFINITIONS**

The intent of this Ordinance is to regulate the number, size, location, height, illumination, character, and other pertinent features of signs, in order to provide adequate identification and advertising for business, and access to advertising signage in a manner that will promote for fair economic competition and at the same time protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the City.

- ~~1. "Advertising vehicle" means any vehicle or trailer on a public right-of-way or public property or on private property so as to be visible from a public right-of-way which has attached thereto, or located thereon any sign or advertising device for the basic purpose of providing advertisement or products or directing people to a business activity located on the same property or nearby property or any other premises. The vehicle must be used primarily for the purpose of advertising, as opposed to serving some other function such as delivery of goods or services or transport.~~
- ~~2. "Air-supported structure" means an air-supported or inflated object with or without cable supports and braces intended to attract attention to the location, event or promotion.~~
- ~~3. "Area or surface area of sign" means the greatest area of a sign, visible from any one viewpoint, excluding the sign support structures, which do not form part of the sign proper or of the display. Surface area shall be measured as follows:~~

- a. ~~The "surface area" of the sign is determined by the height times the width of a typical rectangular sign, or other appropriate mathematical computation of surface area, for nonrectangular signs.~~
  - b. ~~For identical multiple-sided signs, only one face shall be included in the area calculation.~~
- 4. ~~"Awning" means a roof-like cover which projects from the wall of a building for the purpose of shielding the door, window or pedestrians from the elements.~~
  - 5. ~~"Billboard" generally means a sign that directs attention to a business, commodity, service or entertainment conducted, sold or offered at a location other than the premises on which the sign is located.~~
  - 6. ~~"Canopy" means a freestanding structure affording protection from the elements to persons or property there under.~~
  - 7. ~~"Designated Official" means the City of Granite Falls Designated Official of the community development department or appointed designee.~~
  - 8. ~~"Display" means the visual information shown on a sign, including the text, graphics, logo, pictures, lights and background.~~
  - 9. ~~"Display area" means the greatest area of display meant to contain the text, graphics, pictures, lights and other background details to be viewed as signage. Display area shall be measured as the smallest rectangle placed around all that composes the display area. On no sign shall the display area be less than fifty percent of the surface area of the sign.~~
    - a. ~~"Display area" includes only one face of a double-faced sign where the faces of the sign are parallel. If any face is offset from parallel or separated by more than two feet, such face shall be counted as a separate surface area.~~
    - b. ~~"Display area" of a spherical, cubical or polyhedral sign equals the sum of the surface area of all faces, divided by two.~~
  - 10. ~~"Facade" means the exterior wall face of a building, extending from the ground to the top of the parapet or eaves, but not including any portion of the roof. Each side of a building (i.e., each architectural elevation) is considered one facade.~~
  - 11. ~~"Festoon(s)" means a strip or string of balloons, flags or lights, which includes clusters of balloons, flags or lights, connected on at least one end to a fixed or movable object such as a vehicle.~~
  - 12. ~~"Frontage" means the linear distance of property along a street or highway, excluding alleys.~~
  - 13. ~~"Frontage, building" means that part of a building or structure considered to be the face of a building with a principal access to a business or businesses.~~
  - 14. ~~"Grade (ground level)" means the finished level of the street (or parking lot) closest to the sign to which reference is made. In cases where the property on which the sign is located is lower than the immediately adjacent street level, the ground level shall be considered the street level as measured from the street centerline, so as to facilitate visibility of signage.~~
  - 15. ~~"Height of sign" means the vertical distance from the grade to the highest point of a sign or any vertical projection thereof, including its supporting columns, or the vertical distance from the relative grade in the immediate vicinity.~~
  - 16. ~~"Holographic display" means any display that creates a three-dimensional image through projection.~~
  - 17. ~~"Inflatable object" means any inflatable object larger than three feet in diameter, such as a blimp, large balloon, or inflatable sport equipment, used to attract attention to a business, special event or activity.~~

18. "Maintenance" means the work of keeping something in a suitable condition such as repair would accomplish.
19. "Marquee" means a permanent roof-like structure projecting horizontally from and attached to a building, affording protection from the elements to persons and property there under.
20. "Message" means a set of sequential displays that conveys related information about a product, service or company in an electronic sign.
21. "Multiple building complexes" means a group of structures housing more than one type of retail business, office, commercial or manufacturing venture and generally under one ownership and control.
22. "Multiple occupancy building" means a single structure housing more than one type of retail business, office, commercial, or manufacturing venture.
23. "Mural" means a large painting or decoration, either painted directly on the wall, or prepared separately and attached to the wall.
24. "Noncommercial public service sign" means noncommercial signs devoted to religious, charitable, cultural, governmental or educational messages.
25. "Parapet" means that portion of a building wall and/or facade, which extends above the roof of the building.
26. "Porte cochere" means a covering structure projecting horizontally from and attached to a building, affording protection from the elements; typically used for loading and unloading of vehicles.
27. "Property line" means the line denoting the limits of legal ownership of the property.
28. "Reader board" means a sign or part of a sign on which the letters are replaceable by manual means such as changing magnetic letters on a signboard.
29. "Repair" means to paint, clean or replace damaged parts of a sign, or to improve its structural strength, but not in a manner that would change the size, shape or location.
30. "Scrolling" means the vertical movement of a static message or display on an electronic sign.
31. "Searchlight" means any device emitting a strong beam of light not normally associated with the daily operation or outdoor lighting of the business or location, used to attract attention to the site.
32. "Sign" means all surfaces/structures (permitted, exempt or prohibited) regulated by this chapter that have letters, figures, design, symbols, trademark or devices intended to attract attention to any activity, service, place, subject, person, firm, corporation, public performance, article, machine or merchandise whatsoever.
33. "Sign, address" means any sign of a noncommercial nature stating the address of the structure upon which said sign is located.
34. "Sign, awning" means any sign erected upon or against an awning.
35. "Sign, banner" means a sign of nonpermanent nature constructed of non-rigid materials. A wall/building mounted sign constructed of vinyl or other durable material mounted on a rigid frame to maintain the sign's shape shall not be considered a banner sign.
36. "Sign, building mounted" means a single or multiple-faced sign of a permanent nature, made of rigid material, attached to or painted upon the wall/facade of a building or the face of a marquee in such a manner that the wall/facade becomes the supporting structure and forms the background surface of the sign and does not project more than 18 inches from such wall/facade.
37. "Sign, cabinet" generally means an internally illuminated sign in which a removable sign face (typically with translucent graphics) is enclosed on all edges by a metal cabinet. A cabinet sign may be multi-sided.

38. "Sign, canopy" means any sign erected upon or against a canopy.
39. "Sign, changeable message" means any sign capable of changing the message by means of manual methods.
40. "Sign, construction" means an informational sign, which identifies the architects, engineers, contractors and other individuals or firms involved with the construction of a building, which is erected during the construction period.
41. "Sign, Directory" means a sign listing the tenants or occupants of a building or group of buildings and that may indicate their respective professions or business activities.
42. "Sign, electronic" means a sign containing a display that can be changed by electrical, electronic or computerized process, not including video signs.
43. "Sign face" means each side of a free standing sign or the visible side of a wall sign. The sign face includes all of the sign except support structures.
44. "Sign, flashing" means a sign or a portion thereof which changes light intensity or switches on and off in a constant, random or irregular pattern or contains motion or the optical illusion of motion by use of electrical energy.
45. "Sign, freestanding" means a sign permanently mounted into the ground, supported by poles, pylons, braces or a solid base and not attached to any building. Freestanding signs including those signs otherwise known as "pedestal signs," "pole signs," "pylon signs," and "monument signs."
46. "Sign, illegal" means any sign which was never legally permitted and does not comply with the requirements of this code within the city limits, as they now or hereafter exist.
47. "Sign, informational" means small signs, not exceeding six square feet in surface area, of a noncommercial nature, and not announcing the name of the business or use, intended primarily for the convenience of the public. Included are signs designating restrooms, address numbers, hours of operation, entrances to buildings, directions, help wanted, public telephone, parking directions and the like.
48. "Sign, legal nonconforming" means any sign erected prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter pursuant to a city sign permit, not meeting the parameters of this chapter.
49. "Sign, marquee" means any sign that forms part of or is integrated into a marquee and that does not extend above the height or beyond the limits of such marquee, also considered an extension of a building mounted sign.
50. "Sign, monument" means a ground-mounted, freestanding sign where the base is attached to the ground as a wide base of solid construction and no part of the sign is wider than the base.
51. "Sign, mural" means a mural, as described in subsection 23 of this section, containing signage, as described in subsection 32 of this section.
52. "Sign, off premises" means a sign which displays a message relating to a use of property or sale of goods or services at a location other than that on which the sign is located.
53. "Sign, on premises" means a sign which displays a message that is directly related to the use of the property on which it is located. Including those freestanding signs approved under a master sign site plan.
54. "Sign, parapet" means any sign erected upon the parapet of a building, not to exceed the height of said parapet.
55. "Sign, political" means a sign advertising a candidate or candidates for public elective office, or a political party, or signs urging a particular vote on a public issue decided by ballot.



56. ~~"Sign, portable" means a sign which has no permanent attachment to a building or the ground, including A-frame signs, sandwich board signs, pole attachments, and signs mounted on a mobile base, but not including real estate open house and political signs or portable reader board signs as prohibited.~~
57. ~~"Sign(s), primary" means all permitted monument/freestanding and building-mounted signs.~~
58. ~~"Sign, projecting" means a sign other than a wall sign, which projects from and is supported by a wall of a building or structure.~~
59. ~~"Sign, real estate" means a sign that pertains to the sale or lease of the premises, or a portion of the premises on which the sign is located.~~
60. ~~"Sign, roof" means any sign erected above a roof, parapet, canopy, porte cochere of a building or structure, including a sign affixed to any structure erected upon a roof, including a structure housing building equipment.~~
61. ~~"Sign, snipe" means an off-premises sign which is tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued or otherwise attached to trees, poles, stakes, fences, utility poles or to other objects, not applicable to the present use of the premises or structure upon which the sign is located.~~
62. ~~"Sign, subdivision" means a sign used to identify a land development of a residential nature.~~
63. ~~"Sign, suspended" means a sign hanging down from a marquee, awning, canopy or porte cochere that would exist without the sign.~~
64. ~~"Sign, temporary" means a nonpermanent sign intended for use for a limited period of time. Types of temporary signs are: construction, banner, inflatable, real estate and political signs.~~
65. ~~"Sign, trailer" means a sign which is attached to a trailer or has been constructed as a trailer for the purpose of being towed by a motor vehicle whether operable or not.~~
66. ~~"Sign, wall" (See subsection 36 of this section, "Building-mounted sign" definition.)~~
67. ~~"Sign, window" means all signs located inside and affixed to or within three feet of a window of a building, whether temporary or permanent, lighted or unlighted, including electronic signs, which may be viewed from the exterior of the building. The term does not include merchandise located within three feet of a window.~~
68. ~~"Sign, video" means video devices such as televisions, computer monitors, flat panel displays, plasma screens, and similar video electronics used as signage.~~
69. ~~"Single occupancy building" means a commercial or industrial building or structure with one major enterprise. A building is classified as "single occupancy" only if:~~  
~~a. It has only one occupant;~~  
~~b. It has no wall in common with another building; and~~  
~~c. It has no part of its roof in common with another building.~~
70. ~~"Traveling" means the horizontal, side-to-side movement of a static or dynamic message or display on an electronic sign.~~

**Section 40.** Subsection E.2 of Section 19.6.040, Sign Regulations, of GFMC Chapter 19.6, General Permits and Subdivision Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. One of the following is allowed for each multi-family development of six or more units:
  - a. Freestanding Signs. Applicable to multi-family properties containing six or more dwelling units, identifying the name of the development.
    - (i) Size. Surface area shall not exceed 32 square feet per face.

- (ii) Location. Subdivision and/or multifamily complex identification signs are to be located at the public entrance from a right-of-way.
- (iii) Setback. Setback to be a five-foot minimum setback from all property lines.
- (iv) Height (Maximum). Shall not exceed ten feet in height.
- (v) Number Permitted. One per public entrance.
- b. Wall Signs. Applicable to multifamily properties containing four or more dwelling units. Not to include building number identification.
  - (i) Size. Sign surface area shall not exceed ~~30~~ 32 square feet.
  - (ii) Number Permitted. One per site.

**Section 41.** Subsection E.4 of Section 19.6.040, Sign Regulations, of GFMC Chapter 19.6, General Permits and Subdivision Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 4. Signs – other, such as would identify a residence or state a political opinion or view. Shall not include signs otherwise referenced in this chapter, and shall not include off-premises commercial advertising, home occupations or signs otherwise regulated or exempted by this chapter.
  - a. Size. Shall not exceed 12 square feet in area.
  - b. Location. Freestanding signs shall be located at least five feet from all property lines. Wall signs shall not be located on or above the ~~roof~~ eave line.

**Section 42.** Subsection F.5 of Section 19.6.040, Sign Regulations, of GFMC Chapter 19.6, General Permits and Subdivision Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 5. Freestanding Signs.
  - a. Surface Maximum (Single Occupancy Building). Shall not exceed 100 square feet per sign face.
  - b. Surface Maximum (Multiple Occupancy Building). Shall not exceed 100 square feet per sign face.
  - c. Setback. Setback shall be a minimum of five feet from all property lines: except where topography or non-standard configuration of the abutting right-of-way and street improvements, or other unique physical circumstances exist, the City Designated Official may allow a setback of less than five feet to achieve the stated purpose and intent of this chapter. Any sign located within 5 feet of a street right-of-way shall not be located so as to interfere with driver's or other's visibility at intersections or at place of ingress or egress.
  - d. Height (Maximum). Shall not exceed 35 feet in height.
  - e. Number Permitted. One per site, with the following exceptions:
    - (i) Parcels with more than 400 lineal feet of street frontage shall be granted one additional freestanding sign; provided, that they are located more than 200 lineal feet apart as measured by a straight line for a total of no more than two per site.

**Section 43.** Subsection L.5 of Section 19.6.040, Sign Regulations, of GFMC Chapter 19.6, General Permits and Subdivision Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 5. Number Permitted.
  - a. A total of three lighted signs, one open/closed/hours plus two lighted signs identifying the business, service or products, shall be the maximum allowed,

per tenant space, ~~except as stated in Part O.7.e (i)~~ otherwise as may be permitted by this code.

**Section 44.** Subsection N purpose statement of Section 19.6.040, Sign Regulations, of GFMC Chapter 19.6, General Permits and Subdivision Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

N. TEMPORARY AND SPECIAL USE SIGNS

This section shall govern temporary use and special signs including, but not limited to banner, real estate, construction, future use, balloons, air-supported structures, inflatable objects, searchlights and the like way-finding signs.

**Section 44.** Subsection N.7 is hereby added to Section 19.6.040, Sign Regulations, of GFMC Chapter 19.6, General Permits and Subdivision Regulations, to read as follows:

7. Way-finding Sign Program. Way-finding signs owned and maintained by the city may be located within and adjacent to public right-of-way within the City of Granite Falls. The signs may include gateway signs at key city entrances, directional signs for en-route guidance, and destination signs at or near a specific use. Way-finding signs are subject to a Way-finding Sign Program and Specifications approved by the Granite Falls City Council

**Section 45.** Subsection P of Section 19.6.040, Sign Regulations, of GFMC Chapter 19.6, General Permits and Subdivision Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

P. CHANGEABLE MESSAGE AND ELECTRONIC SIGNS:

This section shall govern signs on which the message can be changed, such as reader boards and electronic signs.

- ~~1. Electronic signs located outdoors are not permitted in any zoning districts, with the exception of electronic signs providing public information of a non-commercial nature owned and operated by either the fire district, school district or the city.~~
- ~~2.1. Changeable message and Electronic~~ electronic signs located indoors and within three feet of a window are permitted in all zones except all Residential zones, including those operating with a home occupation business license. Changeable message signs are allowed on all properties that do not have a principal use of single-family residential.
2. Changeable message and electronic signs are allowed on all properties that do not have a principal use of single-family residential.
3. Changeable copy areas of a sign shall be included as part of the permitted sign area.
4. Freestanding/Monument Changeable Message and Electronic Sign Size.
  - a. The surface area of the changeable message or electronic signs shall be no larger than 50 percent of the maximum sign surface area allowed for the user(s) of the changeable message or electronic sign, specific to the zoning district in which it is proposed.
  - b. Motor vehicle service stations and convenience stores with gas pumps may utilize up to ~~100 percent~~ 20 square feet of the permitted surface area of a

freestanding sign for changeable prices of motor fuel only. The price display may be electronic as long as it meets the requirements of this section and does not create a traffic safety issue by glare or include blinking lights.

- c. Movie theaters and other performance/entertainment facilities may utilize up to 80 percent of the permitted surface area of a freestanding or monument sign for display of names of films, plays or other performances currently showing on the site.
5. ~~Location. Shall be located according to the requirements for freestanding signs in the applicable zoning district in which it is proposed.~~
  - a. Shall be located according to the requirements for signs in the applicable zoning district in which it is proposed.
  - b. Shall be an on-premises sign, except for changeable message and electronic signs owned and operated by the fire district, school district, city or a single non-profit organization approved by City Council providing non-commercial, public service information may be off-premises signs.
6. Wall/Building Mounted Changeable Message and Electronic Signs Size Allowed.
  - a. ~~The surface area of an wall or building mounted changeable message and electronic signs located within three feet of a window can~~ shall be no larger than ~~three 33~~ square feet.
  - b. ~~The surface area of an electronic sign on a school property can be no larger than 32 square feet per side.~~
  - c. ~~The surface area of an electronic sign owned and operated by the fire district or the city can be no larger than 32 square feet.~~
7. Electronic Sign Display.
  - a. ~~The display of the sign shall~~ Shall not change more rapidly than once every ~~one and one half five~~ seconds except for electronic signs which provide alternate message only as to time and temperature which may change at a rate of no less than one message every two seconds.
  - b. The display shall not appear to flash, undulate, pulse or portray explosions, fireworks, flashers or bursts of light and/or graphics and blinking or chasing lights.
  - c. The display shall not appear to move toward or away from the viewer, expand or contract, bounce, rotate, spin, twist or otherwise portray movement or animation as it comes onto, is displayed on, or leaves the sign.
  - d. All electronic signs shall be equipped with a devise that automatically dims the intensity of the lights during hours of darkness.
8. Number Permitted.
  - a. Not to exceed one changeable message or electronic sign per parcel or commercial, industrial or business complex, not in addition to the number of freestanding signs permitted for the site.
  - b. Not to exceed one changeable message or electronic sign per business.
9. Permit Requirements. Permit applications must include a copy of the manufacturer's operating manual, which includes the manufacturer's recommended standards for light levels, scrolling or traveling speed and other display operations.

**Section 46.** Subsection X.2 of Section 19.6.040, Sign Regulations, of GFMC Chapter 19.6, General Permits and Subdivision Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. Inspection. When a permit has been issued for a sign, the City's ~~Code Enforcement Officer~~ Designated Official or designee shall have right of entry to the property to inspect the sign to ensure compliance to the permit issued. It is the responsibility of the applicant or sign owner to call for all required sign inspections.

**Section 47.** Subsection X.4 of Section 19.6.040, Sign Regulations, of GFMC Chapter 19.6, General Permits and Subdivision Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

4. Maintenance/Safety. The City's ~~Code Enforcement Officer~~ Designated Official or designee may order the removal of any sign on private property that is not maintained in a safe and orderly condition. The order for removal or maintenance of any sign shall be sent by the ~~Code Enforcement Officer~~ Designated Official or designee to the owner of the sign or property owner. The notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested. If the action requested in the order is not taken within the specified time period, the ~~Code Enforcement Officer~~ Designated Official or designee may direct the sign to be removed from the premises. The owner of the sign or the property shall be charged an amount equal to the city's cost for removal of the sign, but in no event shall the fee be less than 100 dollars.

**Section 48.** Subsection A.8 of Section 19.6.050, Parking Chart, of GFMC Chapter 19.6, Development Standards, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**UDC 19.6.040.A.8 – Parking Chart**

Use	Parking Spaces Required
1. All dwellings (R-2.3, R-9,600, R-7,200, DT-2,500, MR)	2 off-street spaces per unit
2. All multi-family uses in the Central Business District (CBD) in free-standing buildings (not including residents on the second floor of commercial businesses)	1 off-street parking space per unit
3. Daycare center: home based	1 for each employee, plus 1 additional, not including required residential spaces
4. <u>Daycare center, commercial: Non-residential</u>	1 for each employee, plus 1 for every 10 children or adults
5. Banks, savings and loan associations, business or professional offices	1 for each 400 square feet of gross floor area
6. Bowling Alleys	4 for each alley
7. Churches	1 for each 5 seats in the principal place of assembly for worship, including balconies and choir loft
8. Dance halls, skating rinks, youth cabarets	1 for each 25 square feet of skating or dancing area, plus 1 per 40 square feet of all other building area
9. Establishments for the sale and consumption on the premises of food and beverages, including fraternal and social clubs	1 for each 200 square feet of gross floor area
10.	

11. Fraternity, sorority or group student house	1 for each sleeping room or 1 for each 6 beds, whichever is greater
12. Hospitals	1 for each 2 beds
13. Large group home, institution	1 for each 2 beds
14. Libraries and museums	1 for each 250 square feet of floor area open to the public
15. Lodging and rooming houses	1 for each sleeping room
16. Manufacturing uses, research and testing laboratories, creameries, bottling establishments, bakeries, canneries, printing and engraving shops	1 for each employee on a maximum shift, or 1 for each 1,000 square feet of floor area, whichever is greater
17. Medical and dental clinics	5 for each physician or dentist or 1 per 200 square feet of floor area whichever is greater
18. Motels, hotels	1 for each unit
19. Motor vehicle or machinery sales, wholesale stores, furniture stores	1 for each 400 square feet of gross floor area
20. Offices providing onsite customer service	1 for each 200 square feet
21. Offices not providing onsite customer service	1 for each 500 square feet
22. Offices, taverns, cocktail lounges, (if less than 4,000 square feet)	1 for each 150 square feet
23. Offices, taverns, cocktail lounges, (if more than 4,000 square feet)	20 for each plus 1 space per 100 square feet
24. Indoor recreational facilities	1 for every 3 people that the facility is designed to accommodate when fully utilized

**Section 49.** Subsection H of Section 19.6.0130, RV/Travel Trailer Parks, of GFMC Chapter 19.6, General Permits and Subdivision Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

H. Fire Protection: In every RV/travel trailer park there shall be installed and maintained approved fire hydrants and fire extinguishers in number and location in compliance with the ~~Granite Falls Fire Department~~ Snohomish County Fire District No. 17 regulations.

**Section 50.** Subsection H of Section 19.7.010, Environmental Review, of GFMC Chapter 19.7, Environmental Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

H. CATEGORICAL EXEMPTIONS AND THRESHOLD DETERMINATIONS:

1. ~~Purpose of Section:~~ This section contains the rules for deciding whether a proposal has a probable significant, adverse environmental impact requiring an environmental impact statement (EIS) to be prepared. This section also contains rules for evaluating the impacts of proposals not requiring an EIS.
2. Categorical Exceptions – Adoption by Reference: The City adopts the rules of WAC 197-11-800, as now existing and hereafter amended, by reference as supplemented by this chapter.
- 2.3. Flexible Thresholds for Categorical Exemptions:
  - a. The City establishes the following exempt levels for minor new construction under WAC 197-11-800(1)(c) based on local conditions:

- ~~b.a.~~ For residential dwelling units in WAC 197-11-800(1)(b)(i): Up to four (4) detached single-family dwelling units, cumulative.
  - b. For multifamily residential unit in WAC 197-11-800(b)(ii): Up to four multifamily residential units.
  - c. For agricultural structures in WAC 197-11-800(1)(b)(ii)(iii): Up to ten thousand (10,000) square feet, cumulative.
  - d. For office, school, commercial, recreational, service or storage buildings in WAC 197-11-800(1)(b)(iii)(iv): Up to ~~four thousand~~ (4,000)-square feet and up to ~~twenty~~ (20) parking spaces, cumulative. This exemption includes stand-alone parking lots.
  - ~~e.~~ For parking lots in WAC 197-11-800(1)(b)(iv): Up to ~~twenty~~ (20) parking spaces, cumulative.
  - ~~f.e.~~ For landfills and excavations in WAC 197-11-800(1)(c)(v): Up to ~~five hundred~~ (500) cumulative cubic yards not associated with exempt projects in subsection 3(a), (b), (c), and (d) above.
- 3.4. New Exemption Levels: Whenever the City establishes new exempt levels under this section, it shall send them to the ~~department of ecology~~ Department of Ecology, headquarters office, Olympia, WA 98504, under WAC 197-11-800(1)(c).
5. Threshold Determination Process – Adoption by reference: The City adopts by reference the threshold determination process as stipulated under WAC 197-11-330, as now existing and hereafter amended.

**Section 51.** Subsection K of Section 19.7.010, Environmental Review, of GPMC Chapter 19.7, Environmental Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

K. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST:

1. A completed environmental checklist (or a copy) in the form provided in WAC 197-11-960, shall be filed at the same time as an application for a permit, license certificate, or other approval not specifically exempted in this chapter; except for:
  - a. Public proposals where the City of lead agency has decided to prepare an EIS;
  - or
  - b. Proposals on which the City and applicant agree an EIS will be prepared; or
  - c. Projects which are proposed as planned actions; or
  - d. Projects where questions on the environmental checklist are adequately covered by existing legal authorities pursuant to subsection 5 below; or
  - e. Non-project proposals where the City determines that questions on Part B of the environmental checklist do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal. In such cases, Parts A, C, and D of the environmental checklist at a minimum shall be completed.

~~, a checklist is not needed if the City and applicant agree an EIS is required, SEPA compliance has been completed, or SEPA compliance has been initiated by another agency. The City shall use the environmental checklist to determine the lead agency and, if the City is the lead agency, for determining the Designated Official and for making the threshold determination.~~
2. For private proposals, the City will require the applicant to complete the environmental checklist, providing assistance as necessary. For City proposals,

the department initiating the proposal shall complete the environmental checklist for that proposal.

3. The City may require that it, and not the private applicant, will complete all or part of the environmental checklist for a private proposal, at the applicant's costs under the current fee schedule, if either of the following occurs:
  - a. The City has technical information on a question or questions that is unavailable to the private applicant; or
  - b. The applicant has provided inaccurate information on previous proposals or on proposals currently under consideration.
4. For projects submitted as planned actions under WAC 197-11-164, the City shall use its existing environmental checklist form or may modify the environmental checklist form as provided in WAC 197-11-315. The modified environmental checklist form may be prepared and adopted along with or as part of a planned action ordinance; or developed after the ordinance is adopted. In either case, a proposed modified environmental checklist form must be sent to the department of ecology to allow at least a thirty (30) day review prior to use.
5. Pursuant to WAC 192-11315(6), the City may identify questions on the environmental checklist adequately covered by adopted ordinance, development regulation, land use plan, or other legal authority. The City still must consider whether the action has an impact on the particular element or elements of the environment in question.
  - a. In instances where the adopted ordinance, development regulation, land use plan, or other legal authority provide the necessary information to answer a specific question, the City shall explain how the proposed project satisfies the underlying legal authority.
  - b. If the City identifies instances where questions on the environmental checklist are adequately covered by adopted ordinance, development regulation, land use plan, or other legal authority, an applicant may still provide answers to any question on the environmental checklist.
  - c. The City shall not ignore or delete a question on the environmental checklist.
6. The City may determine the appropriate methods for receipt of electronic submittals of the environmental checklist from applicants including electronic signature of Part C of the environmental checklist.
7. The City may include helpful information (including web links) in the environmental checklist to assist applicants in completing the questions

**Section 52.** Subsection J.2.m(x) of Section 19.7.020, Critical Area Regulations, of GFMC Chapter 19.7, Environmental Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

J. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR CRITICAL AREAS:

2. WETLANDS:

m. Fish and Wildlife Habitat Buffer Areas:

- (x) For subdivisions and short subdivisions, the applicable wetland and associated buffer requirements for any development or redevelopment of uses specifically identified in, and approved as part of, the original subdivision or short subdivision application shall be those requirements in



effect at the time that the complete subdivision application was filed; provided, that for subdivisions this provision shall be limited to final plats reviewed and approved under chapter 19.5 or as amended at the time of final plat approval. However, at the discretion of the Designated Official a buffer enhancement plan may be required in accordance with subsection ~~(n)~~ (m)(ii)(c) of this section if the wetland or buffer has become degraded or is currently not functioning or if the wetland and/or buffer may be negatively affected by the proposed new development.

**Section 53.** Section 19.7.030, Shoreline Management, of GPMC Chapter 19.7, Environmental Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows

#### **19.1.020 SHORELINE MANAGEMENT:**

RCW 36.70A.480(1) requires incorporation of goals and policies into comprehensive plans that guide development regulations for specific shoreline uses including measures for conservation, economic development, recreation, housing, and others. All other portions of the shoreline master program for a city adopted under chapter 90.58 RCW, including use regulations, shall be considered a part of the city's development regulations. The City of Granite Falls Shoreline Master Program provisions, regulations, standards, and criteria pursuant to Ordinance No. 844 - 2013 and subsequent amendments are incorporated herein by reference.

##### **A. DEFINITIONS:**

~~Definitions contained in the Washington State Shoreline Management Act of 1971 shall apply to all terms and concepts used in this title; provided that, definitions contained in this chapter shall be applicable where not in conflict with the Washington State Shoreline Management Act of 1971.~~

~~Development means a use consisting of the construction or exterior alteration of structures; dredging, drilling, dumping, filling, removal of sand, gravel or minerals, bulkheading, driving of piling, placing of obstructions or any project of a permanent or temporary nature which interferes with the normal public use of the surface of the waters overlying lands subject to this chapter at any state of water level.~~

~~Master Program shall mean the comprehensive shoreline plan for Granite Falls and the use regulations together with diagrams, charts or other descriptive material and text, developed in accordance with the policies enunciated in section 2 of the Shoreline Management Act of 1971 (RCW 90.58.020).~~

~~Person means an individual, partnership corporation, association, organization, cooperative, public or municipal corporation or agency of the state or local governmental unit however designated.~~

~~Shorelands or shoreland areas means those lands extending landward for two hundred feet in all directions as measured on a horizontal plane from the ordinary high water mark; floodways and contiguous floodplain areas landward two hundred feet (200) from such floodways; and all wetlands and river deltas associated with the streams, lakes, and tidal waters which are subject to the provisions of this chapter; the same to be designated as to location by the Department of Ecology.~~

~~Shorelines means all of the water areas of the state, including reservoirs, and their associated wetlands, together with the lands underlying them; except,~~

- ~~1. Shorelines of statewide significance;~~
- ~~2. Shorelines on segments of streams upstream of a point where the mean annual flow is twenty cubic feet per second or less and the wetlands associated with such upstream segments;~~
- ~~3. Shorelines on lakes less than twenty acres in size and wetlands associated with such small lakes.~~

~~Shorelines of State-Wide Significance in the Granite Falls area means those lakes, whether natural artificial or a combination, with a surface acreage of one thousand acres or more measured at the ordinary high water mark, and those natural rivers or segments thereof downstream of a point where the annual flow is measured at one thousand cubic feet per second or more.~~

~~Shorelines of the State are the total of all "shorelines and shorelines of state-wide significance" within the state.~~

~~Substantial Development shall mean any development of which the total cost or fair market value exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), or any development which materially interferes with the normal public use of the water or shorelines of the state; except that the types of development shall not be considered substantial developments for the purpose of this chapter.~~

~~Wetlands mean areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990 that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland areas to mitigate the conversion of wetlands.~~

#### **B. ADMINISTRATION:**

- ~~1. Map: Shorelines of the state located within Granite Falls shall be designated on an official map to be kept in City Hall.~~
- ~~2. Administration: The Planning Manager is vested with the duty of administering the rules and regulations relating to shoreline management and may prepare and require the use of such forms as are essential to such administration.~~
- ~~3. Compliance with other Laws: Nothing in this title shall be construed as excusing a developer from compliance with any other local, state, or federal statute, ordinance or regulation applicable to a proposed development.~~
- ~~4. Enforcement: The Granite Falls City Attorney shall bring such criminal injunctive, declaratory, or other actions as are necessary to insure that no uses are made of the shorelines of the City located within the City in conflict with provisions, policy, or intent of this Chapter or the Shoreline Management Act of 1971.~~
- ~~5. Penalty: In addition to whatever civil liabilities may be incurred, any person found to have willfully engaged in activities on the shorelines of the state in violation of the provisions of this chapter or of the master program, rules or regulations adopted, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or by both such~~

fine and imprisonment; provided, that the third and all subsequent violations in any five-year period shall be a gross misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to five thousand dollars or imprisonment of up to one year, or by both such a fine and imprisonment.

C. ~~DEVELOPMENT EXEMPTED FROM THE SHORELINE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT REQUIREMENT:~~

The following types of development shall not be considered substantial developments for the purpose of this chapter and shall not be required to obtain a shoreline development permit:

1. ~~Normal maintenance or repair of existing structures or developments, including damage by accident, fire, or elements.~~
2. ~~Construction of the normal protective bulkhead common to single family residences.~~
3. ~~Emergency construction necessary to protect property from damage from the elements.~~
4. ~~Construction or modification of navigational aids such as markers and anchor buoys.~~
5. ~~Construction by an owner, lessee or contract purchaser of a single family residence for his own use or for the use of his family, which residence does not exceed a height of thirty five feet above average grade level and which meets all requirements of the state agency or City government having jurisdiction, other than requirements imposed pursuant to this chapter.~~
6. ~~Construction of a dock, including a community dock, designed for pleasure craft only, for the private noncommercial use of the owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of single and multiple family residences, when the fair market value of the dock does not exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), but if subsequent construction having a fair market value exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) occurs within five years of completion of the prior construction, the subsequent construction shall be considered a substantial development for the purpose of this chapter.~~
7. ~~Operation, maintenance, or construction of canals, waterways, drains, reservoirs, or other facilities that now exist or are hereafter created or developed as a part of an irrigation system for the primary purpose of making use of system waters, including return flow and artificially stored ground water for the irrigation of lands;~~
8. ~~The marking of property lines or corners on state owned lands, when such marking does not significantly interfere with normal public use of the surface of the water;~~
9. ~~Operation and maintenance of any system of dikes, ditches, drains, or other facilities existing on September 8, 1975, which were created, developed, or utilized primarily as a part of an agricultural drainage or diking system;~~
10. ~~Site exploration and investigation activities that are prerequisite to preparation of an application for development authorization under this chapter, if:~~
  - a. ~~The activity does not interfere with the normal public use of the surface waters;~~
  - b. ~~The activity will have no significant adverse impact on the environment including, but not limited to, fish, wildlife, fish or wildlife habitat, water quality, and aesthetic values;~~
  - c. ~~The activity does not involve the installation of a structure, and upon completion of the activity the vegetation and land configuration of the site are restored to conditions existing before the activity;~~
  - d. ~~A private entity seeking development authorization under this section first posts a performance bond or provides other evidence of financial responsibility to the local jurisdiction to ensure that the site is restored to preexisting conditions; and~~
  - e. ~~The activity is not subject to the permit requirements of RCW 37.90.58.550;~~

11. The process of removing or controlling an aquatic noxious weed, as defined in RCW 17.26.020, through the use of an herbicide or other treatment methods applicable to weed control that are recommended by a final environmental impact statement published by the department of agriculture or the department jointly with other state agencies under chapter 43.21C RCW.

~~D. REQUIREMENTS FOR EXEMPTED DEVELOPMENTS:~~

~~Any development or substantial development exempted from obtaining a shoreline development permit by 19.73.030.C Development Exempted from the Shoreline Development Permit Requirement shall be consistent with the policy and intent of the Shoreline Management Act of 1971 and of City of Granite Falls this chapter and with any master program.~~

~~E. SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR A SHORELINE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT:~~

~~In addition to the application requirements of the administrative guideline entitled "Information Required with Applications," any person applying for a shoreline development permit shall submit with their Master Permit Application the following information:~~

- ~~1. The name and address of the applicant;~~
- ~~2. The location and legal description of the proposed substantial development;~~
- ~~3. The present use of the property;~~
- ~~4. The general description of the property and the improvements;~~
- ~~5. A description of the proposed substantial development and the intended use of the property;~~
- ~~6. The following information will be provided on a site plan map:~~
  - ~~a. Land contours, using five-foot contour intervals, if project includes grading, filling or other alteration of contours, then either:~~
    - ~~(i) Show both existing and proposed contours on a single map, clearly indicating which is which, and include items b-j following, or~~
    - ~~(ii) Provide two maps, one showing existing contours, including items b-e below, and the other showing proposed contours, including items f-j below.~~
  - ~~b. Size and location of existing improvements that will be retained;~~
  - ~~c. Existing utilities;~~
  - ~~d. Ordinary high water mark;~~
  - ~~e. Beach type: sand, mud, gravel, etc.;~~
  - ~~f. Size and location of proposed structures;~~
  - ~~g. Maximum height of proposed structures;~~
  - ~~h. Width of setback, side yards;~~
  - ~~i. Proposed fill areas; state type, amount and treatment of fill;~~
  - ~~j. Proposed utilities;~~
- ~~7. Vicinity map, indicating relationship of site to adjacent lands: Show adjacent lands for at least 400 feet in all directions from the project site; and owner of record within 300 feet of project site;~~
- ~~8. Total value of all construction and finishing work for which the permit will be issued, including all permanent equipment to be installed on the premises;~~
- ~~9. Approximate dates of construction initiation, and completion;~~
- ~~10. Short statement explaining why this project needs a shoreline location and how the proposed development is consistent with the policies of the Shoreline Management Act of 1971.~~

- ~~11. Of any other permits for this project from state, federal or local government agencies for which the applicant has applied or will apply.~~
- ~~12. Any additional material or comments concerning the application that the applicant wishes to submit may be attached to the application on additional sheets.~~

~~F. FEES:~~

~~The fees for each proposed substantial development, conditional use, or variance permit shall be set by resolution.~~

~~G. NOTICE REQUIREMENT:~~

~~A notice of application and hearing for shoreline development shall be given for all Shoreline Development Permit hearings, conforming to the requirements of section 19.7.020J.2.s. I.~~

~~H. POLICIES:~~

- ~~1. A permit shall be granted only when the proposed development is consistent with the Granite Falls Master Shoreline program.~~
- ~~2. A permit shall be granted only when the proposed development is consistent with the policy of section 2 of the Shoreline Management Act of 1971 (RCW 90.58.020)~~
- ~~3. Surface drilling for oil and gas is prohibited in the waters of Granite Falls from the ordinary high water mark on all lands within one thousand feet landward from said mark.~~
- ~~4. A permit shall be denied if the proposed development is not consistent with the above enumerated policies.~~
- ~~5. The granting of any Shoreline Development Permit by the City shall be subject to the conditions imposed by the Shoreline Hearings Board.~~

~~I. PUBLIC HEARING:~~

~~Whenever a Shoreline Substantial Development permit is required, the permitting process shall be combined with the permitting process of the underlying land use permit and the most restrictive process shall apply. If a public hearing is required for the underlying land use permit, then that hearing, before the appropriate decision-making body pursuant to section 19.4.080C, shall incorporate the hearing on the Shoreline Substantial Development permit. If a public hearing is not required for the underlying land use permit, a public hearing shall nevertheless be held before the Hearing Examiner to meet the requirements for a Shoreline Substantial Development permit. Such hearings shall comply with the requirements of section 19.7.020J.2.s. (Shoreline Management).~~

~~J. DUTIES OF THE DECISION MAKING AUTHORITY:~~

~~The decision-making authority shall consider the proposed substantial development based on information from: the application; written comments from interested persons; the advice of the various City departments; independent study of the decision-making authority; and views expressed by the public. The decision-making authority may request an applicant furnish information concerning a proposed substantial development in addition to information required in an application. The decision-making authority shall formulate findings of fact and a decision, based on the policies. The decision-making authority shall transmit its recommendations in writing, together with a statement setting forth the factors considered, and an analysis of the findings considered by him to be controlling, to the Shoreline Hearings Board within fourteen (14) days following the public hearing.~~

~~K. NOTIFICATION OF DECISION:~~

~~The decision-making authority shall notify the following persons in writing of its final approval or disapproval of a shoreline development permit:~~

- ~~1. The applicant;~~
- ~~2. The Department of Ecology;~~
- ~~3. The Attorney General;~~
- ~~4. Any person who has submitted written comments on the application;~~
- ~~5. Any person who has written the decision-making authority requesting notification;~~

~~L. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PERMIT:~~

~~No person shall begin substantial development of any part of the shorelines of the state located within the City of Granite Falls until thirty (30) days after being granted a Shoreline Development Permit pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or until all review proceedings initiated within such thirty (30) day period are terminated.~~

~~M. VARIANCES AND CONDITIONAL USES:~~

~~The City's master program shall contain provisions to allow for the varying of the application of use regulations of the program, including provisions for permits for conditional uses and variances to insure that strict implementation of the master program will not create unnecessary hardships or thwart the policy enumerated in this chapter or in section 2 of the Shoreline Management Act of 1971 (RCW 90.58.020). Any such varying shall be allowed only if extraordinary circumstances are shown and the public interest suffers no substantial detrimental effect.~~

~~N. APPEALS:~~

~~Any person aggrieved by the granting, denying or rescinding of a Shoreline Development permit may seek review by filing a request for review with the Shoreline Hearings Board, the Department of Ecology, and the Attorney General within thirty (30) days of receipt of the final order. The City may appeal to the Shorelines Hearing Board any rules, regulations, guidelines, designations, or master programs for shorelines of the state adopted or approved by the Department of Ecology within thirty (30) days of the date of adoption or approval.~~

~~O. RESCISSION:~~

~~Whatever decision-making authority issues the permit shall retain continuing jurisdiction over such permits. It may modify or rescind any shoreline development permit if it finds that a permittee has not complied with the conditions of a permit. The decision-making authority shall hold a public hearing and make findings of fact relating to a permit in question before it may take action to modify or rescind the permit.~~

~~A shoreline development shall become void one year from the date of its issuance when substantial work on the authorized shoreline development has not been initiated within that period.~~

~~P. REAPPLICATION:~~

~~After the final action regarding the denial of a shoreline development permit, a reapplication for such a permit involving substantially the same development on the same property shall not be accepted for consideration for a period of six (6) months.~~

**Section 54.** Subsection B of Section 19.1.050, User Guide, of GFMC Chapter 19.1, General Provisions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

B. Numbering Scheme: The numbering scheme used in this title operates as shown below:

Title	Chapter	Section	Subsection
49.	5.	040.	A.1.a.(i)(ii)(iii)
19.	05.	010.	(A)(1)(a)(i)(ii)(iii)

**Section 55:** The basic format of Title 19, Unified Development Code, is hereby amended to be consistent with the format of the Granite Falls Municipal Code to include:

1. Two column text format in place of a one column text format;
2. Each chapter shall begin with a list of the sections included in that chapter; and
3. Each section shall conclude with a reference to the ordinance that created or amended that section.

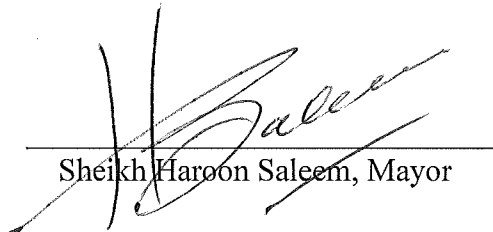
**Section 56. Severability.** Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance be held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance. Provided, however, that if any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by the Growth Management Hearings Board, then the section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase in effect prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, shall be in full force and effect for that invalidated section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase, as if this Ordinance had never been adopted.

**Section 57. Copy to Department of Commerce.** Pursuant to RCW 36.70.A.106(3), the City Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Ordinance to the State Department of Commerce for its file within ten (10) days after adoption of this Ordinance.

**Section 58. Publication and Summary.** This Ordinance or summary thereof consisting of the title shall be published in the official newspaper of the City.

**Section 59. Effective Date.** This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect five (5) days after publication of the summary consisting of the title.

Said Ordinance was passed in open session by the City Council of the City of Granite Falls on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2013, and signed in authentication of its passage this 18th day of December, 2013.

  
Sheikh Haroon Saleem, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
Darla Reese, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Thom Graafstra, City Attorney

ORDINANCE No. 862-2013

DATE OF ADOPTION:

12/18/13

DATE OF PUBLICATION:

12/21/13

EFFECTIVE DATE:

12/26/13