18.02.180 **DEFINITIONS – SPECIFIC.**

Lake. A naturally existing or artificially created body of standing water greater than twenty (20) acres in size. Lakes include reservoirs which exist on a year-round basis and occur in a depression of land or expanded part of a stream. A lake is bounded by the ordinary high water mark or the extension of the elevation of the lake's ordinary high water mark within the stream, where the stream enters the lake. All <u>such</u> lakes meet the criteria of RCW Chapter 90.58 (Shoreline Management Act) and have been inventoried as "Shorelines of the State" found in the Shoreline Master Program, for the Thurston Region in OMC 14.0818.20.

Land Use Approval. A written approval or permit issued by the Director or Hearing Examiner, or designee thereof, finding that a proposed project is consistent with applicable plans, regulations and standards and authorizing the recipient to make use of property in a certain manner. The land use approval consolidates various non-construction permit reviews of a project such as design review, environmental review, zoning conformance, and site plan review. Land Use Approval is a permit which does not directly authorize construction or improvements to real estate, but which is a necessary and required precursor to authorization of such construction or improvement. Land Use Approval includes, but is not limited to, applications for review and approval of a preliminary or final subdivision, short plat, binding site plan, conceptual or detailed master planned development, planned residential development, conceptual design review, site plan review, conditional use permit, variance, shoreline development permit, or other such reviews pertaining to land use.

Land Use Approval, Administrative. A Land Use Approval which may be issued by an authorized official or body, usually the Director, without an open record predecision hearing.

Land Use Approval, Quasi-Judicial. A Land Use Approval issued by an authorized official or body, usually the Hearing Examiner, following an open record predecision hearing.

Landscape Plan. A component of a site development plan on which is shown: proposed landscape species (number, spacing, size at time of planting, and plant details); proposals for protection of existing vegetation during and after construction; proposed treatment of hard and soft surfaces; proposed decorative features;

grade changes; buffers and screening devices; and any other information that can reasonably be required in order that an informed decision can be made by the approving authority. and generally furnished with desks, tables, files, and communication equipment.

Office, Veterinary/Clinic. A place where animals are given medical care and the boarding of animals is limited to short-term care incidental to the hospital use. (See also Animal Hospital.)

Olympia Coordinate System. The horizontal ground scale coordinate system referenced to the Washington Coordinate System as established by the City Public Works Department.

On-Site. Located on the same lot that is the subject of an application for development.

On-Site Treatment and Storage Facility. A facility that treats or stores hazardous wastes generated on the same property, see current edition of "Zoning Guidelines for Hazardous Waste Treatment and Storage Facilities," prepared by the Solid and Hazardous Waste Program of the State Department of Ecology.

Open Record Hearing. A hearing conducted by a single hearing body or officer that creates the City's record through testimony and submission of evidence and information under procedures prescribed by this Title. [See RCW 36.70B.020(3)].

Open Record Appeal Hearing. A form of open record hearing held on request in response to a notice of decision when no open record predecision hearing was held on the project permit. [See RCW 36.70B.020(3)].

Open Record Predecision Hearing. A form of open record hearing held prior to the City's decision on a project permit. [See RCW 36.70B.020(3)].

Open Space, Common. Land within or related to a development, not individually owned or dedicated for public use, that is designed and intended for the common use or enjoyment of the residents and may include such complementary structures and improvements as are necessary and appropriate.

Open Space, Public. Undeveloped public land that is permanently set aside (as opposed to regulated) to protect the special natural character of a particular location. Open space may include, but is not limited to wetlands; wetland buffers; creek, stream or river corridors; forested areas; ravines, bluffs or other geologically hazardous areas; and undeveloped areas within parks.

Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM). (Also referred to as Ordinary High Water Line OHWL) Per

WAC 22-110-020220-660-030, the mark on the shores of all waters that will be found by examining the bed and banks and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual and so long continued in ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil or vegetation a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, provided that in any area where the ordinary high water line cannot be found, the ordinary high water line adjoining saltwater shall be the line of mean higher high water, and the ordinary high water line adjoining freshwater shall be the elevation of the mean annual flood. OWHM-OHWM is used to determine the location of standard buffer widths of streams as required under OMC 18.32.435(C)(1).

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

Outdoor Storage. The keeping of any goods, junk, material, merchandise, or vehicles in the same place for more than 24 consecutive hours.

Over Water. Location above the surface of the water, including placement of buildings on piling or floats.

Overlay Zone. A zoning district or specific plan that encompasses one or more underlying zones or areas and which imposes requirements in addition to those required by the underlying zone. (See also Overlay Districts in Article III.)

Owner of Property. The fee simple owner of real property according to Thurston County Auditor records.

18.32.500 Wetlands - Purpose and Intent

In order to protect the natural function of wetlands and for floodwater storage, floodwater conveyance, sediment control, pollution control, surface water supply, aquifer recharge, wildlife habitat, and recreation, those lands with wetlands or which lie within three hundred (300) feet of wetlands shall be subject to the standards in OMC 18.32.100(\(\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \and \text{OMC} 18.32.505 \\ \text{through OMC 18.32.595.} \(\begin{array}{c} \

18.32.515 Wetlands - Small Wetlands

- A. Wetlands less than one thousand (1,000) square feet shall be exempt from the requirements of OMC 18.32.135.A; wetland buffers in OMC 18.32.535, compensation projects in OMC 18.32.545 and replacement ratios in OMC 18.32.550 provided that the wetland or pond:
 - 1. -Is an isolated Category III or IV wetland;
 - 2. Is not associated with a riparian corridor;
 - 3. Is not part of a wetland mosaic; and
 - 4. Does not contain habitat identified as essential for local populations of priority species identified by the-Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife q and the-washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife q and-wildlife q and-wildlife q and-wildlife q and-wildlife q <a href="mailto:and-wildlife grand grand <a href="mailto:and-wildlife grand <a href="mailto:and-wildlife grand
 - 5. No part of the wetland is within shorelines of the State of Washington, except as authorized by OMC 18.20.420(C)(3).
- B. Wetlands between one thousand (1,000) and four thousand (4,000) square feet shall be exempt from the requirements of OMC 18.32.135.A, provided that the wetland:
 - 1. Is rated as a Category III or IV wetland,
 - 2. Is not associated with a riparian corridor,
 - 3. Is not part of a wetland mosaic,
 - 4. Does not score 5 points or greater for habitat in the Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington (2014),
 - 5. Does not contain habitat identified as essential for local populations of priority species identified by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, and
 - 6. A wetland mitigation report is provided as required by OMC 18.32.590; and
 - 7. No part of the wetland is within shorelines of the State of Washington.