

**Exhibit C**

**The Comprehensive Plan Glossary is amended to include the following terms. The remaining terms in the glossary are unchanged.**

**GLOSSARY**

**floodway**: For purposes of determining the jurisdiction of the Renton Shoreline Master Program in conjunction with the definition of “shoreland” below, “floodway” means those portions of the area of a river valley lying streamward from the outer limits of a watercourse upon which flood waters are carried during periods of flooding that occur with reasonable regularity, although not necessarily annually, said floodway being identified, under normal condition, by changes in surface soil conditions or changes in types or quality of vegetative ground cover condition. The floodway shall not include those lands that can reasonably be expected to be protected flood waters by flood control devices maintained by or maintained under license from the Federal Government, the State, or a political subdivision of the State.

**high rise**: For the purposes of the Renton Shoreline Master Program, a structure exceeding seventy-five (75) feet in height.

**Master Program**: The comprehensive shoreline use plan for the City of Renton and the use regulations, together with maps, diagrams, charts or other descriptive material and text, and a statement of desired goals and standards developed in accordance with the policies enunciated in Section 2 of the Washington State Shoreline Management Act.

**mixed-use, shoreline**: For the purposes of the Renton Shoreline Master Program, the combining of compatible uses within one development, of which the major use or activity is water-oriented. All uses or activities other than the major one are directly related and necessary to the major use or activity.

**shoreland or shoreland areas**: For the purposes of the Renton Shoreline Master Program, those lands extending landward for two hundred (200) feet in all directions, as measured on a horizontal plane from ordinary high water mark; floodways and contiguous floodplain areas landward two hundred feet from such floodways; and all marshes, bogs, swamps, and river deltas, associated with streams, lakes and tidal waters which are subject to the provisions of the State Shorelines Management Act. For purposes of determining jurisdictional area, the boundary will be either two hundred (200) feet from the ordinary high water mark, or two hundred (200) feet from the floodway, whichever is greater.

**shorelines**: For the purposes of the Renton Shoreline Master Program, all of the water areas of the State regulated by the City of Renton, including reservoirs, and their associated shorelands, together with the lands underlying them, except:

- A. Shorelines of state-wide significance.

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B. Shorelines on segments of streams upstream of a point where the mean annual flow is twenty (20) cubic feet per second or less and the wetlands associated with such upstream segments.

C. Shorelines on lakes less than twenty (20) acres in size and wetlands associated with such small lakes.

**shorelines of state-wide significance:** For the purposes of the Renton Shoreline Master Program, those shorelines described in RCW 90.58.030(2)(e).

**shorelines of the state:** For the purposes of the Renton Shoreline Master Program, the total of all shorelines and "shorelines of state-wide significance" regulated by the City of Renton.

**unique and fragile areas:** For the purposes of the Renton Shoreline Master Program, those portions of the shoreline which (1) contain or substantially contribute to the maintenance of endangered or valuable forms of life and (2) have unstable or potentially hazardous topographic, geologic or hydrologic features (such as steep slopes, marshes).

**water-dependent:** For the purposes of the Renton Shoreline Master Program, referring to uses or portions of a use which cannot exist in any other location and is dependent on the water by reason of the intrinsic nature of its operations. Examples of water-dependent uses may include ship cargo terminal loading areas, ferry and passenger terminals, barge loading facilities, ship building and dry docking, marinas, aquaculture, float plane facilities and sewer outfalls.

**water-enjoyment:** For the purposes of the Renton Shoreline Master Program, referring to a recreational use, or other use facilitating public access to the shoreline as a primary characteristic of the use; or a use that provides for recreational use or aesthetic enjoyment of the shoreline for a substantial number of people as a general characteristic of the use and which through the location, design and operation assures the public's ability to enjoy the physical and aesthetic qualities of the shoreline. In order to qualify as a water-enjoyment use, the use must be open to the general public and the shoreline oriented space within the project must be devoted to the specific aspects of the use that fosters shoreline enjoyment. Primary water-enjoyment uses may include, but are not limited to, parks, piers and other improvements facilitating public access to the shorelines of the state; and general water-enjoyment uses may include, but are not limited to restaurants, museums, aquariums, scientific/ecological reserves, resorts/hotels and mixed-use commercial/office; provided that such uses conform to the above water-enjoyment specifications and the provisions of the Renton Shoreline Master Program.

**water-oriented/non-water-oriented:** For the purposes of the Renton Shoreline Master Program, "water-oriented" refers to any combination of water-dependent, water-related, and/or water-enjoyment uses and serves as an all-encompassing definition for priority uses under the Shoreline Management Act. "Non-water oriented" serves to describe those uses which have little or no relationship to the shoreline and are not considered priority uses under the Shoreline Management Act. Examples of non-water-oriented uses include professional offices, automobile

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sales or repair shops, mini-storage facilities, multi-family residential development, department stores and gas stations; these uses may be considered water-oriented where there is significant public access.

**water-related**: For the purposes of the Renton Shoreline Master Program, referring to a use or portion of a use which is not intrinsically dependent on a waterfront location, but whose economic viability is dependent upon a waterfront location because:

A. Of a functional requirement for a waterfront location such as the arrival or shipment of materials by water or the need for large quantities of water, or

B. The use provides a necessary service supportive of the water-dependent commercial activities and the proximity of the use to its customers makes its services less expensive and/or more convenient. Examples include manufacturers of ship parts large enough that transportation becomes a significant factor in the products cost, professional services serving primarily water-dependent activities and storage of water-transported foods.

Examples of water-related uses may include warehousing of goods transported by water, seafood processing plants, hydroelectric generating plants, gravel storage when transported by barge, oil refineries where transport is by tanker, and log storage.