



Shoreline Master Program Update

Chapter 13.06 – Zoning  
*Proposed Amendments*

Note – These amendments show all of the changes to the *existing* land use regulations. The sections included are only those portions of the code that are associated with these amendments. New text is underlined and text that is deleted is shown in ~~strikethrough~~.

**Chapter 13.06**  
**ZONING**

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**13.06.502 Landscaping and/or buffering standards.**

A. General requirements. The landscaping section is divided into ~~four~~ five sections, with one each specifically addressing the landscaping requirements for development in Residential Zoning Districts, Commercial Zoning Districts, Mixed-Use Zoning Districts, ~~or~~ Industrial Zoning Districts, and Shoreline Zoning Districts. In addition to the standards outlined in each of those tables, the general requirements contained herein and the landscaping types outlined in subsection ~~G~~ F apply to all districts.

1. Intent. The landscaping requirements, as a whole, are intended to contribute to the aesthetic environment of the City; provide green spaces that can support the urban citywide tree canopy; wildlife, such as birds, in the urban environment; help reduce storm water runoff; filter pollution; and buffer visual impacts of development.
2. Applicability. Unless specifically exempted, landscaping shall be provided consistent with this section for all new development, including structures and/or parking lots, as well as alterations to existing development, as outlined below.
  - a. Alterations. Three thresholds are used to gauge the extent of landscaping standard compliance on alterations to existing development:
    - (1) Level I alterations to a site include all remodels and/or additions within a two-year period whose cumulative value is less than 50% of the value of the existing development or structure, as determined by the Building Code, excluding purchase costs of the property and/or structure. The requirement for such alterations is only that the proposed improvements meet the standards and do not lead to further nonconformance with the standards. For example, for an expanded parking area, landscaping would be required for the new parking area, but the applicant would not be required to bring an existing parking area into conformance with these landscaping standards.
    - (2) Level II alterations to a site include all remodels and/or additions within a two-year period whose cumulative value ranges from 50% to 200% of the value of the existing development or structure, as determined by the Building Code, excluding purchase costs of the property and/or structure. All standards that do not involve repositioning the building or reconfiguring site development shall apply to Level II.
    - (3) Level III alterations to a site include all remodels and/or additions within a two-year period whose cumulative value exceeds 200% of the value of the existing development or structure, as determined by the Building Code,

excluding purchase costs of the property and/or structure. Such developments shall be brought into conformance with ALL of the applicable landscaping standards.

(4) The standards do not apply to remodels that do not change the exterior form of the building. However, if a project involves both exterior and interior improvements, then the project valuation shall include both exterior and interior improvements.

(5) No alteration shall increase the level of nonconformity or create new nonconformities to these standards.

3. Required landscape plans shall be prepared by a licensed landscape architect, certified nursery professional, or certified landscaper. Exempted developments:

a. Residential developments with less than 7 units.

b. Non-residential and mixed-use developments featuring less than 500 square feet of landscaping.

4. Native landscaping. The retention and use of new native landscaping is encouraged and permitted for any and all landscaping. New landscaping materials shall include species native to the Puget Sound lowland region of the Pacific Northwest or non-invasive naturalized species that have adapted to the climactic conditions of the region in the following minimum amounts:

a. 50 percent of trees.

b. 75 percent of ground cover and shrubs.

5. Landscaping, visibility and safety. Except in cases where required landscaping is intended to provide dense visual buffers, trees and shrubs shall be selected and maintained to maximize visibility at eye level for safety. To meet this requirement, shrubs shall be chosen and maintained at no taller than 3 feet. Trees shall be selected and pruned (once tall enough) to maximize views below 7 feet in height. Limited flexibility in the selection of trees and shrubs shall be allowed to address unique circumstances such as unusual topography, existing features, or where strict adherence to this standard is not necessary to meet the intent. This provision does not apply to buffers required along property lines that abut residentially-zoned property and to Landscaping Type A.

6. Street trees.

a. Street trees shall be compatible with other trees in the vicinity by variety, species, and planting pattern. Trees and any associated grates must comply with any applicable, adopted business area improvement plan, streetscape design plan, and/or the City's Tree Planting Program.

b. Street trees should generally be evenly spaced to create or maintain a rhythmic pattern, but can be provided with variations in spacing and/or grouped to accommodate driveways, building entrances, other streetscape amenities, etc. To achieve consistency with an existing, well-established pattern of tree spacing, the quantity of required street trees may be reduced.

c. Street trees shall, when possible, be planted within the right-of-way adjacent to the curb and between the pedestrian lane/sidewalk and curb. When this is not possible, street trees may be located within the right-of-way and behind the sidewalk. If neither of these preferred locations is possible, such as when existing infrastructure prevents trees from being planted within the right-of-way, trees located within 10 feet of the right-of-way may be counted as street trees.

d. In cases where street trees are provided adjacent to a required buffer, the trees provided as street trees may be used to reduce the number of trees required in the buffer area.

7. General tree size standards. Unless specified otherwise, trees provided to meet the landscaping requirements shall be consistent with these minimum size standards. For deciduous trees, at least 50% of the trees provided shall be a minimum 2-inch caliper at the time of planting, with the remaining deciduous trees a minimum 1½-inch caliper. The caliper of deciduous trees shall be measured 4½ feet above the root ball or grade (diameter at breast height, or DBH). For evergreen trees, at least 50% of the trees provided shall be a minimum of 6 feet tall at the time of planting, with the remaining evergreen trees a minimum of 5 feet tall at the time of planting. Evergreen trees provided to meet these requirements shall also be species with the ability to develop a minimum branching width of 8 feet within 5 years. In all cases, trees that are provided that are above and beyond the landscaping requirements can be smaller.

8. General tree variety standards. In order to improve and protect the health, aesthetic quality, and sustainability of the City's urban forest, projects shall provide a mix of trees. For projects that involve the planting of between four and ten trees, at least two different kinds (genera) of trees shall be included. For projects involving the planting of more than ten trees, at least three different kinds (genera) of trees shall be included.

9. General shrub size standards. Unless specified otherwise, shrubs provided to meet these requirements shall be from a minimum 3-gallon container.

10. Landscaping quantity calculations. When a specified amount or number of trees or plants is specified, that shall be the minimum number required. Any requirement resulting in a fraction, when applied, shall be rounded up or down to the nearest whole number. In cases where the minimum is expressed as a ratio of a number of trees or shrubs per a specified amount of area or length of site frontage or buffer (such as 3 trees per 100 feet of street frontage), the number of required trees or shrubs shall be calculated by applying the ratio to the square footage of the area or length of the associated frontage or buffer. For example, under a street tree requirement of 3 trees per 100 feet of street frontage, a site with 50 feet of street frontage would require 2 trees ( $50 \times 3/100 = 1.5$ , which rounds up to 2) and a site with 90 feet of street frontage would require 3 trees ( $90 \times 3/100 = 2.7$ , which rounds up to 3). The same planting may satisfy more than one requirement, unless specifically noted otherwise.

11. Minimum landscaped area – overall site. Where a minimum amount of landscaped area is identified for an entire site, that percentage shall be considered the minimum requirement. More specific requirements that also apply, such as buffering or parking lot landscaping, may necessitate more landscaping than this minimum.

12. Credits for retaining existing trees and shrubs. These requirements are provided to encourage tree preservation because of the greater visual and ecological benefits of mature plantings.

a. The following tree planting credits are available for existing trees, provided an arborist's or landscape architect's appraisal determines that the tree(s) is healthy and can be saved. If retained trees are damaged during or after construction, replacement shall be based upon the same ratios.

- One required tree for every retained tree of at least equal size;
- Two required trees for every retained tree that is 8 inches to 20 inches in diameter (measured at breast height);
- Three required trees for every retained tree 20 inches to 32 inches in diameter (measured at breast height);
- Four required trees for every retained tree over 32 inches in diameter (measured at breast height).

b. Existing shrubs, which comply with the minimum plant size specifications of this table, may count towards the required landscape plantings. Invasive plants, such as blackberry and scotch broom, shall not count towards the required plantings.

13. Minimum unpaved planting area per tree. Trees shall be provided with the following minimum planting areas:

a. Parking lot trees and other trees on private property; 60 square feet, 5-foot minimum width.

b. Street trees in the right-of-way; 24 square feet; 4-foot minimum width.

c. Street trees in right-of-way with tree grates; 16 square feet; 4-foot minimum width.

14. Minimum tree trunk setbacks. Trees shall be planted a minimum of 2 feet from a sidewalk or curb, 5 feet from a structure, and 10 feet from pedestrian light standards or parking lot light standards. However, limited flexibility in the placement of trees shall be allowed to address unique circumstances such as unusual topography or where other required or existing features limit the ability to strictly meet this standard.

15. Installation. Landscaping meeting the standards of this section shall be installed by the time of final occupancy.

16. Maintenance. Landscaping shall be maintained in a healthy, growing, and safe condition, and replaced or repaired as necessary, during the plant establishment period and for the life of the project. Pruning of required trees or shrubs shall be for the purpose of maintaining the tree or shrub in a healthy growing condition and/or to enhance its natural growing form. Trees and shrubs shall not be excessively pruned such that it adversely affects the healthy living condition of the plant, significantly damages the natural growing form of the plant, or eliminates or

significantly reduces the purpose for the planting. Modifications to the landscaping shall be in conformance with these standards and subject to approval of the City.

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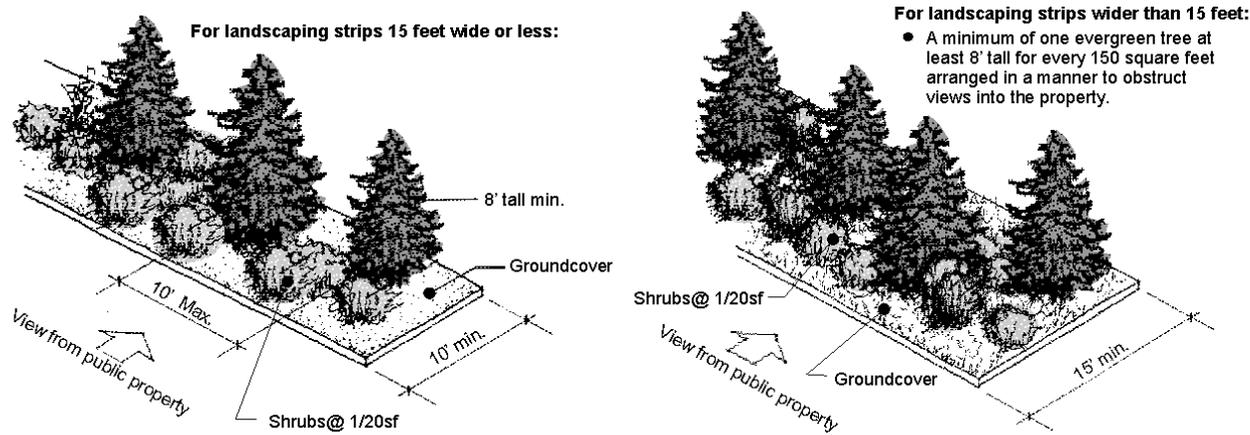
<b><u>Section 13.06.502.F</u></b> <b><u>Shoreline District Landscaping</u></b>	<u>All Shoreline Districts</u>
<b><u>Applicability</u></b>	
Landscaping shall be provided consistent with this table for all new surface parking lots as outlined below. In addition to these standards, the specific shoreline landscaping requirements and standards contained in Section 6.7 of the Shoreline Master Program also apply to all shoreline districts.	
<b><u>Minimum Landscaping Area</u></b>	
<u>Overall site</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Surface parking shall be separated from any roadway or property line by a landscaped area at least six feet wide. This parking lot perimeter strip may be broken only for vehicle and pedestrian access crossings. Such landscaped area shall be counted toward the requirements below.</u></li> <li>• <u>Parking lots that are less than 20,000 square feet in area shall contain a minimum of 15 percent landscaping of the parking area (including the interior).</u></li> <li>• <u>Parking lots that are 20,000 square feet in area or greater shall contain a minimum of 20 percent landscaping of the parking area (including the interior).</u></li> <li>• <u>If parking areas cannot be located on the street/landward side of the building, or within a structure, a minimum landscaped buffer of 10 feet adjacent to the shoreline shall be provided and maintained.</u></li> <li>• <u>In the S-8 Thea Foss Waterway Shoreline District, landscaping shall additionally be consistent with the Thea Foss Waterway Design Guidelines.</u></li> </ul>
<b><u>Planting Requirements.</u></b> These requirements are intended to provide trees of sufficient maturity at planting to provide more immediate mitigation to the site, provide trees adequate space to avoid damage and continue growth, and to visually break up parking lots (unless exempted above).	
<u>Tree size and quantity</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Parking lots shall contain one medium-growing tree for every 1,500 square feet of parking area.</u></li> <li>• <u>Parking lots shall be landscaped with canopy-type trees and predominantly evergreen shrubs and groundcover plants.</u></li> <li>• <u>In the S-8 Thea Foss Waterway Shoreline District, landscaping shall additionally be consistent with the Thea Foss Waterway Design Guidelines.</u></li> </ul>

**Section 13.06.502.GF**  
**Landscaping Types**

Landscaping Type A - A dense landscaping screen separating different uses. Specifically:

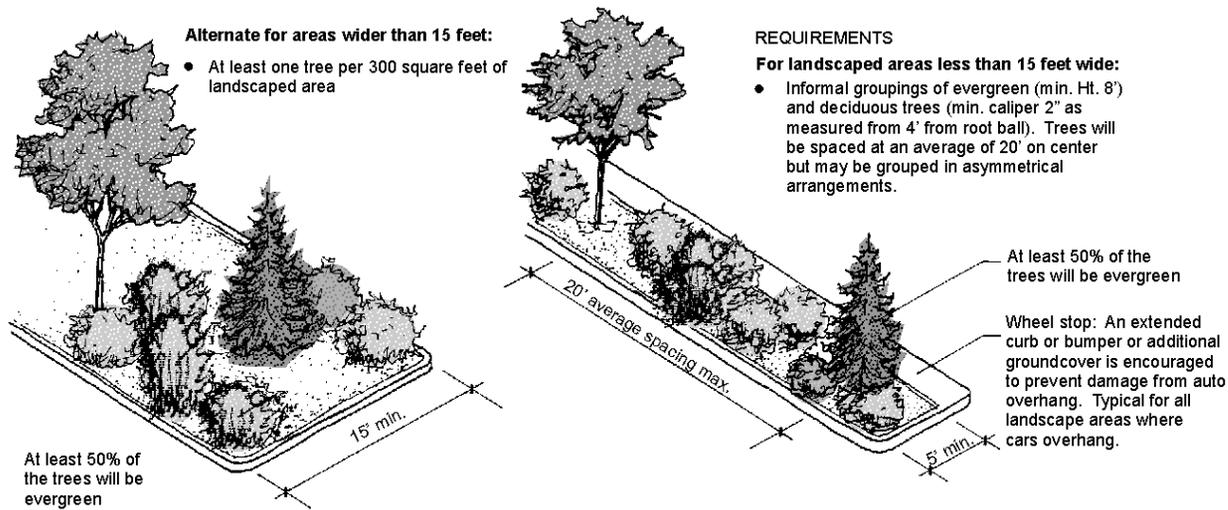
- a. For landscaping strips 10 to 15 feet wide:
  - i. At least one row of evergreen trees, minimum 8 feet in height at the time of planting and 10 feet maximum separation.
  - ii. Shrubs at a rate of one shrub per 20 square feet of landscaped area. In addition to being from minimum 3-gallon sized containers, shrubs shall be at least 16 inches tall at planting and have a mature height of at least 3 feet.

- iii. Groundcover plants.
- iv. Bioretention cells or swales can be incorporated into these landscaping strips.
- b. For landscaping strips wider than 15 feet:
  - i. A minimum of one evergreen tree for every 150 square feet arranged in a manner to obstruct views into the property.
  - ii. Shrubs and groundcover as required above.
  - iii. Bioretention cells or swales can be incorporated into these landscaping strips.



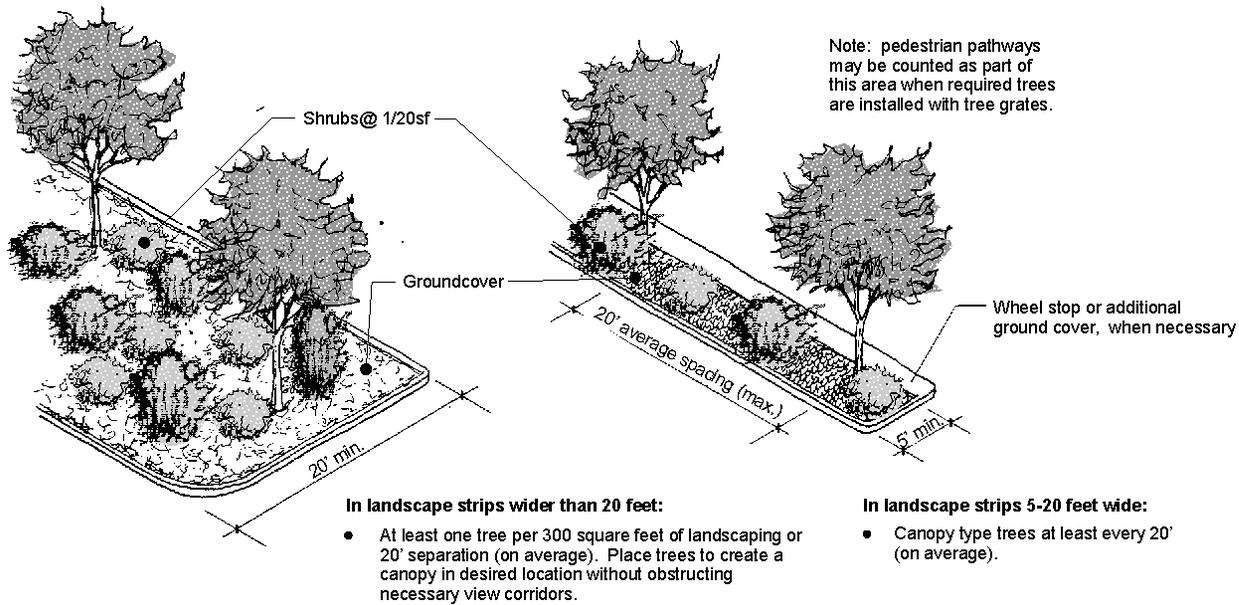
Landscaping Type B - A moderately dense and naturalistic vegetation screen to offer visual relief and integrate built elements into the natural environment. Specifically:

- a. For landscaping strips less than 15 feet wide:
  - i. Informal groupings of evergreen and/or deciduous trees. At least 50 percent of the trees must be evergreen. At least one tree per 500 square feet of landscaped area. Trees to be spaced at an average of 20 feet on-center, but may be grouped in asymmetrical arrangements.
  - ii. Shrubs at a rate of one shrub per 20 square feet of landscaped area.
  - iii. Groundcover plants.
  - iv. Bioretention cells or swales can be incorporated into these landscaping strips.
- b. For landscaping strips wider than 15 feet:
  - i. At least one tree per 300 square feet of landscaped area. At least 50 percent of the trees must be evergreen.
  - ii. Tree species, shrubs, and groundcover as required above.
  - iii. Bioretention cells or swales can be incorporated into these landscaping strips.



Landscaping Type C - Landscaping provides visual relief in parking areas and along roadways where both a canopy of trees and visibility is required.

- a. For landscaping strips 5 to 20 feet wide:
  - i. Trees at 20 feet on-center.
  - ii. Shrubs at a rate of one shrub per 20 square feet of landscaped area.
  - iii. Groundcover plants.
  - iv. Bioretention cells or swales can be incorporated into these landscaping strips.
- b. For landscaping strips wider than 20 feet:
  - i. At least one tree per 300 square feet of landscaped area or 20 foot separation (on average). Place trees to create a canopy in desired locations without obstructing necessary view corridors.
  - ii. Tree species, shrubs, and groundcover as required above.
  - iii. Bioretention cells or swales can be incorporated into these landscaping strips.



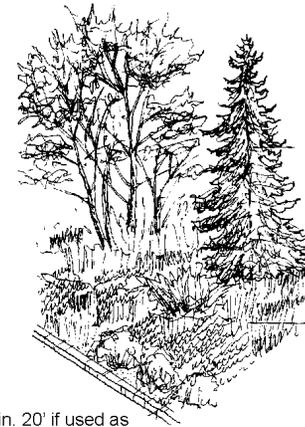
Landscaping Type D - A decorative landscaped display with colorful flowers or foliage as a focal setting for signs, special site elements and/or high visibility or pedestrian areas. Specifically:

- Shrubs, at least 50 percent of which must exhibit decorative floral or foliage, shall cover at least 50 percent of the landscaped area within 3 years.
- The remaining 50 percent of the landscaped area may be planted with trees, shrubs, perennials, groundcover plants, or cultivated flower beds.



Landscaping Type E - Enhancing natural areas to better integrate developments into existing conditions.  
Specifically:

- a. Landscaping shall consist of trees, shrubs, and groundcover plants that are native to the Puget Sound and are appropriate to the conditions of the site.
- b. Arrangement of plants shall be asymmetrical and plant material shall be sufficient in quantity to cover the soil in one growing season.
- c. Minimum 20 feet in width if used as a screen or required front yard treatment.



Mixture of native trees, shrubs, and groundcover arranged in a naturalistic setting

Min. 20' if used as part of screen or required front yard treatment

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**13.06.522 District sign regulations.**

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<b>Section 13.06.522.N</b>	
<b>1. Multiple-Family Residential</b>	<b>All Shoreline Districts</b>
<b>Signage Allocation</b>	
Total sign allocation	1 building or 1 freestanding sign per development site
<b>Signs Attached to Buildings</b>	
Maximum number	1
Maximum sign area	20 square feet
<b>Freestanding Signs</b>	
Subject to provisions of 13.06.521.G	
Maximum number	1
Maximum sign area	15 square feet per face
Maximum height	6 feet
Location	A freestanding sign may not be placed anywhere on a site where it significantly degrades a vista, viewpoint, or view shed presently available to the public, or impairs the visual access to the water from such view areas.
<b>Lighting</b>	
Lighting and illumination restrictions for signs attached to buildings and freestanding signs	Indirect illumination and floodlighting shall be the only allowable means of illumination of signs. All external lighting shall be directed away from the water and adjacent properties to minimize the effects of light and glare upon adjacent uses.  No external bare bulb illumination of signs shall be allowed, except that neon signs shall be allowed in the "S-8" Shoreline District. No flashing, revolving, fluttering, undulating, animated, or otherwise moving signs shall be allowed.

<b>2. Commercial</b>	<b>S-7, S-9, and S-10 Districts</b>	<b>S-8 District</b>	<b>S-1a, S-1b, S-5, S-6, S-6/7, S-11, and S-15 Districts</b>
<b>Signage Allocation</b>			
Total sign allocation	1 building or 1 freestanding per development site  Signs having both land and water access may have one sign facing landward and one facing waterward.	2 building signs on separate building elevations or 1 building and 1 freestanding sign  Signs having both land and water access may have one sign facing landward and one facing waterward.	1 building or 1 freestanding per development site  Signs having both land and water access may have one sign facing landward and one facing waterward.

<b><u>2. Commercial</u></b>	<b><u>S-7, S-9, and S-10 Districts</u></b>	<b><u>S-8 District</u></b>	<b><u>S-1a, S-1b, S-5, S-6, S-6/7, S-11, and S-15 Districts</u></b>
		<u>Freestanding signs must be oriented landward.</u>	
<u>Maximum total sign area</u>		<u>Buildings containing one business are allowed .75 square-foot of sign area per lineal foot of building frontage.</u>  <u>Buildings on development sites containing multiple buildings may calculate their sign area based on .75 square feet of sign area per lineal street frontage.</u>	
<b><u>Signs Attached to Buildings</u></b>			
<u>Maximum number</u>	<u>1 per development site</u>	<u>2 signs, on separate building faces</u>  <u>Buildings containing multiple businesses are allowed one additional non-freestanding sign for a total of 3 signs.</u>	<u>1 per development site</u>
<u>Maximum sign area</u>	<u>60 square feet</u>	<u>The maximum area for any sign is 75 square feet.</u>	<u>60 square feet</u>
<u>Minimum sign area</u>	<u>One additional sign per tenant up to 6 square feet in area. This sign area is not included in the maximum sign area.</u>	<u>One additional sign per tenant up to 10 square feet in area. This sign area is not included in the maximum sign area.</u>	<u>One additional sign per tenant up to 6 square feet in area. This sign area is not included in the maximum sign area.</u>
<b><u>Freestanding Signs</u></b>			
<u>Maximum number</u>	<u>1 per development site</u>	<u>1 per development site, oriented landward</u>	<u>1 per development site</u>
<u>Maximum sign area</u>	<u>45 square feet per face.</u>	<u>The maximum area for any sign is 75 square feet.</u>	<u>30 square feet per face</u>
<u>Maximum height</u>	<u>15 feet</u>	<u>20 feet</u>	<u>8 feet</u>
<u>Location</u>	<u>A freestanding sign may not be placed anywhere on a site where it significantly degrades a vista, viewpoint, or view shed</u>		

<b><u>2. Commercial</u></b>	<b><u>S-7, S-9, and S-10 Districts</u></b>	<b><u>S-8 District</u></b>	<b><u>S-1a, S-1b, S-5, S-6, S-6/7, S-11, and S-15 Districts</u></b>
	<u>presently available to the public, or impairs the visual access to the water from such view areas.</u>		
<u>A-board</u>		<u>One non-illuminated A-board sign up to 10 square feet in total area is allowed for each use; provided, that the sign does not obstruct designated public or vehicular access routes. This sign area is not included in the maximum sign area.</u>	
<b><u>Lighting</u></b>			
<u>Lighting and illumination restrictions for signs attached to buildings and freestanding signs</u>	<u>Indirect illumination and floodlighting shall be the only allowable means of illumination of signs. All external lighting shall be directed away from the water and adjacent properties to minimize the effects of light and glare upon adjacent uses. No external bare bulb illumination of signs shall be allowed. No flashing, revolving, fluttering, undulating, animated, or otherwise moving signs shall be allowed.</u>	<u>Neon signs are allowed. No other external bare bulb illumination of signs shall be allowed.</u>  <u>Indirect illumination and floodlighting shall be the only allowable means of illumination of signs. All external lighting shall be directed away from the water and adjacent properties to minimize the effects of light and glare upon adjacent uses. No flashing, revolving, fluttering, undulating, animated, or otherwise moving signs shall be allowed.</u>	<u>Indirect illumination and floodlighting shall be the only allowable means of illumination of signs. All external lighting shall be directed away from the water and adjacent properties to minimize the effects of light and glare upon adjacent uses. No external bare bulb illumination of signs shall be allowed. No flashing, revolving, fluttering, undulating, animated, or otherwise moving signs shall be allowed.</u>

<b><u>3. Industrial</u></b>	<b><u>S-1a, S-6/7, S-7, S-8, S-9, and S-10 Districts</u></b>
<b><u>Signage Allocation</u></b>	
<u>Total sign allocation</u>	<u>1 building or 1 freestanding sign per development site.</u> <u>Sites having both land and water access may have one sign facing landward and one facing waterward.</u>
<b><u>Signs Attached to Buildings</u></b>	
<u>Maximum number</u>	<u>1 per development site</u>
<u>Maximum sign area</u>	<u>100 square feet</u>

<b><u>3. Industrial</u></b>	<b><u>S-1a, S-6/7, S-7, S-8, S-9, and S-10 Districts</u></b>
<u>Minimum sign area</u>	<u>One additional sign per tenant up to 12 square feet in area. This sign area is not included in the maximum sign area.</u>
<b><u>Freestanding Signs</u></b>	
<u>Maximum number</u>	<u>1 per development site</u>
<u>Maximum area per sign</u>	<u>75 square ft per face</u>
<u>Maximum height</u>	<u>20 feet</u>
<u>Location</u>	<u>A freestanding sign may not be placed anywhere on a site where it significantly degrades a vista, viewpoint, or view shed presently available to the public, or impairs the visual access to the water from such view areas.</u>
<b><u>Lighting</u></b>	
<u>Lighting and illumination restrictions for signs attached to buildings and freestanding signs</u>	<p><u>Indirect illumination and floodlighting shall be the only allowable means of illumination of signs. All external lighting shall be directed away from the water and adjacent properties to minimize the effects of light and glare upon adjacent uses.</u></p> <p><u>No external bare bulb illumination of signs shall be allowed. No flashing, revolving, fluttering, undulating, animated, or otherwise moving signs shall be allowed.</u></p>

<b><u>4. Park/Recreational</u></b>	
<b><u>Signage Allocation</u></b>	
<u>Total sign allocation</u>	<u>1 freestanding sign per development site</u>
<b><u>Freestanding Signs</u></b>	
<u>Maximum number</u>	<u>1 per development site</u>
<u>Maximum sign area</u>	<u>30 square feet per face</u>
<u>Maximum height</u>	<u>8 feet</u>
<u>Location</u>	<u>A freestanding sign may not be placed anywhere on a site where it significantly degrades a vista, viewpoint, or view shed presently available to the public, or impairs the visual access to the water from such view areas.</u>
<b><u>Lighting</u></b>	
<u>Lighting and illumination restrictions for signs attached to buildings and freestanding signs</u>	<p><u>Indirect illumination and floodlighting shall be the only allowable means of illumination of signs. All external lighting shall be directed away from the water and adjacent properties to minimize the effects of light and glare upon adjacent uses.</u></p> <p><u>No external bare bulb illumination of signs shall be allowed. No flashing, revolving, fluttering, undulating, animated, or otherwise moving signs shall be allowed.</u></p>

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### 13.06.602 General restrictions.

A. This section contains general provisions for use, height, area, setbacks and yards. The following provisions apply to all zoning districts, except as hereinafter provided, and except where modified by the provisions of Chapter 13.06A relating to Downtown Districts, Chapter 13.10 relating to Shoreline Management, and other sections of the TMC:

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B. Annexed land. All territory, which may hereafter be annexed to the City of Tacoma and for which no zoning classification has been previously established, shall automatically become an R-1 Single-Family Dwelling District until the Planning Commission shall make a thorough study of the new City area and report its recommendation to the City Council regarding the appropriate changes to the Comprehensive Plan and zoning regulations of the City, to incorporate the newly annexed area into said program and establish the final zoning classification(s) for the annexed area.

C. Split zoning. Whenever a zone boundary line passes through a single unified parcel of land as indicated by record of the Pierce County Auditor as of May 18, 1953, and such parcel is of an area equal to the minimum requirements of either zone, the entire parcel may be used in accordance with the provisions of the least restrictive of the two zones; provided, more than 50 percent of the parcel is located within the least restrictive of the two zones.

D. Shoreline zoning. The following is applicable only to those portions of Shoreline Districts S-1a, S-6, S-8 and S-15 that are located outside of shoreline jurisdiction, as described in Chapter 9 of the Shoreline Master Program:

1. Permit processing, including discretionary land use permits such as conditional use permits and variances, shall be in accordance with this chapter and the applicable sections of Chapter 13.05 – Land Use Permit Procedures.

2. In cases where a proposal is located entirely outside the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act but wholly within the shoreline zoning district, any land use permits required for the use and development shall be processed in accordance with this chapter, however the applicable use and development standards of the Shoreline Master Program shall apply.

3. Policies and development regulations that directly pertain to the goals and objectives of the Shoreline Management Act, including water-orientation, no net loss standards, and public access requirements, shall not apply to uses and development occurring under this chapter and outside the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act.

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### 13.06.700 Definitions and illustrations.

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13.06.700.S

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Sign, identification or directory. A combination sign used to identify numerous buildings, persons, or activities which relate to one another, which is used as an external way-finding for both vehicular and pedestrians traffic.

Sign, illuminated. A sign designed to give forth any artificial or reflected light, either directly from a source of light incorporated into or connected with such sign or indirectly from a source intentionally directed upon it, so shielded that no direct illumination from it is visible elsewhere than on the sign and in the immediate proximity thereof.

Sign, incidental. A small sign intended primarily for the convenience and direction of the public on the premises, which does not advertise but is informational only, and includes information which denotes the hours of operation, telephone number, credit cards accepted, sales information, entrances and exits, and information required by law. Incidental information may appear on a sign having other copy as well, such as an advertising sign.

Sign, interpretive. A sign designed to impart educational, instructive, or historic information, or to identify parks or other public recreational facilities.

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