

- Vancouver City Boundary
- Urban Growth Area
- Water
- Taxlots
- Roads
- Riparian Managment Zone

Riparian Management Zones are modeled representations calculated using statewide soil and tree species data. Tree and soil data are used to determine the potential height of a given tree if it lived for 200 years. The buffer width shown represents that modeled height as a horizontal distance from the centerline or stream edge of a water body.



Source: Clark County, WDNR, WDFW



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Vancouver City Boundary

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Ground Shaking Amplification Site Class

B: rock (volcanic rock)
B-C: rock (volcanic rock), very dense soil and soft rock (sandstone)
C: very dense soil and soft rock (sandstone)
C-D: very dense soil and soft rock (sandstone), stiff soil (mud)
D: stiff soil (mud)
D-E: stiff soil (mud), soft soil (artificial soil)
E: soft soil (artificial soil).
PEAT: requires specific evaluation
Water

Ground shaking amplification site class is determined by the National Earthquake Reduction Program of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Ground Shaking amplification and earthquake damage risk is lowest with Site Class A soils and highest with Class F soils.

Source: Clark County, NEHRP

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50th Ave

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