| 1 2        | SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL Snohomish County, Washington   |
|------------|---|
| 3 4        | ORDINANCE NO. 22-062  |
| 5          | ONDINANCE NO. 22-002  |
| 6          | RELATING TO A COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT; REPEALING CHAPTERS 7.0  |
| 7          | 7.08, 7.12, 7.16, 7.20, 7.24, 7.28 AND 7.32 OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY CODE;   |
| 8          | AMENDING CHAPTERS 5.12, 6.01, 6.28, 6.40, 7.34, 7.35, 7.37, 7.41, 7.42, 7.44, 7.53  |
| 9          | 9.12, 13.50, 30.22, 30.23, 30.28, 30.29, 30.31F, 30.41A, 30.41B, 30.41C, 30.41E,  |
| 10         | 30.42E, 30.50, 30.53A, 30.53C, 30.62C AND 30.86 OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY   |
| 11         | CODE  |
| 12<br>13   | BE IT ORDAINED:   |
| 14         | BETT ONDAINED.  |
| 15         | Section 1. The county council adopts the following findings in support of this  |
| 16         | ordinance:  |
| 17         |   |
| 18         | A. This proposal is exempt State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)  |
| 19         | requirements under WAC 197-11-800(14) and (19).   |
| 20         | D. Deview of this was a selboth of Control Dispute Dispute Constitution   |
| 21         | B. Review of this proposal by the Spohomish County Planning Commission is not required under SCC 30.73.040(2)(b) because the proposed amendments to Title |
| 22<br>23   | 30 SCC are procedural in nature.  |
| 24         | oo ooo are procedural in nature.  |
| 25         | C. Pursuant to RCW 36.7%A.106(1), a notice of intent to adopt this ordinance  |
| 26         | was transmitted to the Washington State Department of Commerce ("Commerce") on  |
| 27         | ·   |
| 28         | Continue 2. Complemento Courato Codo Chambara 7.04. 7.10. 7.10. 7.20. 7.24. 7.20  |
| 29<br>30   | Section 2. Snohomish County Code Chapters 7.04, 7.12, 7.16, 7.20, 7.24, 7.28 and 7.32, last amended by resolution on December 17, 1962, are repealed.     |
| 31         | and 7.52, last amended by resolution on December 17, 1902, are repealed.  |
| 32         | Section 3. Snohomish County Code Chapter 7.08, last amended by resolution   |
| 33         | on August 14, 1967, is repealed.  |
| 34         |   |
| 35         | Section 4. Snohomish County Code Section 5.12.100, last amended by  |
| 36         | Amended Ordinance No. 08-137 on November 10, 2008, is amended to read:  |
| 37         | 5.12.100 Food.  |
| 38<br>39   | 3.72.100 1 00u.   |
| 40/        | (1) General Food Requirements.  |
| <b>¥</b> 1 | (a) At least three meals a day shall be served at regular intervals. The morning meal   |
| 12         | shall be served within 14 hours of the previous day's evening meal;   |
| 13         | (b) The bureau may arrange for prepared meal service or serve frozen packaged   |
| 14         | meals, provided these meals conform to the other requirements of this section;  |

- 1 (c) Meals shall be served in a reasonable manner, hot food served hot, cold food served cold.
- 3 (2) Nutritional and Caloric Intake.
- 4 (a) Menus shall be reviewed by a qualified nutrition consultant to insure that diets approximate recommended dietary allowances;
- 6 (b) Diets ordered by medical staff shall be strictly observed.
- 7 (3) Kitchen Facilities.

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- 8 (a) Kitchen facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition and inspected at least
- 9 annually by the ((local health district)) county health department. The health ((district))
- department inspection will include the food serving process in prisoner housing areas. If corrective responses are required, the bureau shall document compliance and arrange for a re-inspection if required by the health ((district)) department.
  - (b) The bureau shall conduct regular inspections of the food service by a staff member specially trained for this purpose.

Section 5. Snohomish County Code Section 6.01.010, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 02-083 on December 4, 2002, js amended to read:

### **6.01.010** Definitions.

In this title, the words and phrases used, unless the context otherwise indicates, shall have the following meanings:

- (1) "Abatement" means the termination of any license or permit violation by lawful and reasonable means as determined by the licensing authority or his/her duly appointed representative.
- 26 (2) "Applicant" means any person who is applying for a license or permit issued pursuant to any license or permit ordinance.
- 28 (3) "Application" means any form designed by the licensing authority for use in securing a new license or permit or on a renewal basis.
- 30 (4) "Bath" means any container, receptacle, or facility used for refreshing, washing or soaking all or any part of the human body. The term includes, but is not limited to, a
- Finnish bath, hot tub, Japanese bath, sauna, Swedish bath, Turkish bath, and baths provided by air steam, vapor, water, or electric cabinet.
- 34 (5) "Business premises" means the entire building in which an activity or business is
- located together with the entire tract of land under one ownership upon which the
- 36 building is located.
- 37 (6) "Carnival" means every device, institution or assemblage of devices or institutions
- for the purpose of providing entertainment, amusement, sport, pastime or merriment for
- 39 the patrons thereof and shall include roller coaster, merry-go-rounds, swings, Ferris
- wheel, games of shooting, throwing, pitching, phenomenal exhibitions or everything of like character.
- 42 (7) "Circus" means any institution whose general occupation is that of exhibiting wild
- animals, feats, horsemanship, animal stunts, acrobatic or aquatic sports for admission
- to which a fee is charged.
- 45 (8) "County" means Snohomish County.

- 1 (9) "Engaged in business" means, includes, and has reference to a particular
- 2 occupation or continuing course of commercial activity in which a person is regularly or
- 3 habitually engaged for the purpose of livelihood or gain.
- 4 (10) "Entertainment" means any act or event causing amusement, diversion or the
- 5 agreeable passing of time.
- 6 (11) "Examiner" means the county hearing examiner or other hearing examiner
- 7 appointed by the Snohomish County council.
- 8 (12) "Fire marshal" means the Snohomish county fire marshal or any of his authorized
- 9 representatives.
- 10 (13) "Float" means (1) with respect to boating tournaments or exhibitions, any anchored
- man-made structure unattached to the shore where any vessel may dock, or (2) with
- respect to parades, a low, flat, decorated vehicle for carrying exhibits, tableaux, etc. in a parade.
- 14 (14) "Health officer" means the health officer or any authorized representative of the
- 15 ((Snohomish health district)) county health department.
- 16 (15) "Idling speed" means that speed of any motorboat while underway while its
- propulsion machinery is set at the machine's slowest possible speed.
- 18 (16) "Length" as it refers to vessels means the overall distance measured in a straight
- line parallel to the centerline from the foremost part of the vessel to the aftermost part of
- the vessel, excluding bowsprits, bumpkins, rudders, outboard motors and brackets, and
- 21 similar fittings and attachments.
- 22 (17) "License" means any document issued by the licensing authority which authorizes
- a person, to conduct an activity in Snohomish county as provided by this title.
- 24 (18) "Licensee" means any person to whom a license or renewal of license has been
- issued pursuant to this title.
- 26 (19) "Licensing authority" means the duly elected auditor of Snohomish county or any
- 27 duly authorized representative
- 28 (20) "Massage" means the treatment of a human body by another person by rubbing,
- 29 kneading, hitting or any other manipulation, including the use of equipment, machinery,
- or appliances in connection with the foregoing.
- 31 (21) "Massage parlor" means any place where massages are given or furnished for, or
- in expectation of, any fee, compensation or monetary consideration.
- 33 (22) "Motorboat" means any vessel underway under propulsion in whole or in part by
- machinery. The term shall include seaplanes while taxiing and/or while otherwise not
- subject to any valid state or federal law or regulation governing the operation of
- 36 seaplages.
- 37 (23) \*Operator" means any person in actual physical control of any vessel.
- 38 (24) "Owner" means any person having an interest in or right of possession of any
- 39 property or business, or any person having control, custody or possession of an animal.
- 40/ (25) "Parade" means any march or procession consisting of people, animals, bicycles,
- vehicles in excess of 10 in number or combinations thereof, except wedding
- 42 processions and funeral processions, upon any county road, sidewalk, alley or other
- county property which does not comply with normal and usual traffic, regulations or
- 44 controls.

- 1 (26) "Permit" means any document issued by the licensing authority which authorizes a person to conduct an activity in Snohomish County as provided by this title.
- 3 (27) "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, joint stock company, corporation,
- 4 association, trust, estate, limited liability company, limited liability partnership or other legal entity.
- 6 (28) "Property" means any tangible property including, but not limited to goods, wares, merchandise, animals, livestock, and land.
- 8 (29) "Public bathhouse or hot tub" means any place where baths or hot tubs of any kind
- g are given or furnished to the public for or in expectation of a fee or other compensation.
- 10 (30) "Public bathhouse or hot tub employee" means any person who works for a public bathhouse or hot tub.
- 12 (31) "Public event/assembly" means any gathering or assembly of 100 or more persons
- who have been charged admission or made a contribution towards the costs of such
- gathering or assembly at a single place for the purpose of amusement, entertainment,
- education or similar common purpose. Such definition shall not include any assembly or
- gathering conducted for religious, political, or other constitutionally protected purpose.
- 17 (32) "Race-type boat" means any motorboat operated at a speed in excess of 35 miles per hour.
- 19 (33) "Rowboat" means a small boat propelled by the use of oars or paddles.
- 20 (34) "Run" means a sponsored, organized procession to contend in a race consisting of
- people, bicycles, wheelchairs, other non-motorized vehicles, or combinations thereof
- containing 10 or more persons upon a county road, sidewalk, alley or other county
- property. "Run" shall not include any training event or race participated in solely by
- 24 means of a bona fide school track team or teams.
- 25 (35) "Safety buoy" means any buoy established as herein provided and constructed to conform to the State Uniform Waterway Marking System.
- 27 (36) "Safety buoy line" means the straight line between any two safety buoys or the
- straight line between any safety buoy and the point on the shoreline closest to such safety buoys.
- 30 (37) "Sailboat" means any vessel propelled by sail or in part by sail and in part 31 manually.
- 32 (38) "Sheriff" means the sheriff of Snohomish county or any duly appointed deputy sheriff of Snohomish county.
- 34 (39) "Shoreline" means the land bordering any existing body of water.
- 35 (40) "Vessel" means any type of watercraft used or capable of being used as a means
- of marine transportation.
- 37 (41) Visible" as it refers to the hours of darkness, means capable of being seen on a
- dark night with a clear atmosphere; as it refers to the daylight hours, means capable of
- 39 being seen on a dull day with the atmosphere clear of fog, haze, or rain.
- 40 (42) "Water-ski" means to plane over the water with or without any floating device while being towed by any vessel. The term shall include water-skiing, freeboarding,
- 42 aquaplaning and similar devices and/or activities.
- 43 (43) "Wharf" means any manmade structure attached to the shore and to which any
- 44 vessel may dock.

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All other terms, phrases or words not defined by this chapter shall be known by their common and ordinary meaning and usage in the English language.

Section 6. Snohomish County Code Section 6.01.070, last amended by Ordinance No. 95-004 on February 15, 1995, is amended to read:

#### 6.01.070 Protest by public officials.

The sheriff, director of planning and development services, prosecuting attorney, director of public works, fire marshal, health ((district director)) department administrative officer or any other county official, while an application is pending for any license/permit provided for under the provisions of this chapter, may petition the licensing authority to deny the license/permit. The petitioner shall file a copy of the petition with the licensing authority who shall promptly submit a copy of the petition to the applicant in person or by certified mail. The applicant may respond thereto in writing within 10 days of receipt of the petition. If the petition fails to set forth in detail alleged facts that show the issuance of the license/permit will result in a violation of the zoning or license/permit code, or violation of other laws, the petition shall be summarily stricken by the licensing authority and the licensing authority may direct the license/permit to be issued. If the petition does set forth such allegations, the licensing authority shall direct an investigation of said allegations and may deny the license/permit if the allegations are found to be true.

Section 7. Snohomish County Code Section 6.28.020, last amended by Ordinance No. 96-043 on June 24, 1996, is amended to read:

### License application-Report by county departments. 6.28.020

Any person seeking a paporam location license or panoram device license shall file a written application with the licensing authority for that purpose. The licensing authority, upon presentation of such application and before acting upon the same, shall refer such application to the sheriff's office, which shall make a full investigation as to the truth of the statements contained therein, and shall forward the location license applications only to the fire marshall, the ((Snohomish health district)) health department, and the department of planning and development services, which shall investigate and provide information to the licensing authority concerning compliance of the premises and devices sought to be licensed with this and other applicable county and state health, zoning, building, fire and safety ordinances and laws.

Section 8. Snohomish County Code Section 6.28.030, last amended by Ordinance No. 96-043 on June 24, 1996, is amended to read:

6.28.030 Inspection of adult arcade (panoram) premises.

- (1) Applicants for any license authorized to be issued under this chapter shall allow the
   premises and devices sought to be licensed to be inspected in accordance with
   subsection (2) of this section by authorized inspectors from the licensing authority,
   sheriff's office, fire marshal's office, ((Snohomish health district)) health department, and
   department of planning and development services.
  - (2) Licensees operating premises and devices licensed under this chapter shall hold open for routine regulatory inspections by the county during normal business hours, those areas upon the premises which are accessible to the public.

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Section 9. Snohomish County Code Section 6.40.060, last amended by Ordinance No. 93-066 on August 18, 1993, is amended to read:

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# 6.40.060 Permit application referral.

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- Upon receipt of an application for permit, the county licensing authority shall take the following action:
- 17 (1) Refer copies of the application:
- (a) To the parks division manager for his comments or desirability of the event and for the posting of notices at each public access to the lake involved;
  - (b) To the county sheriff for comments on the qualifications of patrol personnel, on traffic safety and on noise problems; and
    - (c) To the health ((district)) department for comments on the adequacy of sanitation facilities.

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Section 10. Snohomish County Code Section 7.34.020, last amended by Ordinance No. 96-097 on January 15, 1997, is amended to read:

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# 7.34.020 Composition of committee.

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Membership of the solid waste advisory committee shall be as follows:

- (1) Regular Members. The solid waste advisory committee shall consist of:
- 32 (a) One member from each city and town in Snohomish county which is a signatory to 33 the effective county comprehensive solid waste management plan, to be nominated by 34 the legislative authority for that municipality and appointed by the county council.
- 35 (b) One member from each city or town in Snohomish county which has its own
- 36 comprehensive solid waste management plan, to be nominated by the legislative
- authority for that municipality and appointed by the county council.
- 38 (c) Five members, each representing the unincorporated area of one of the five county
- 39 council districts. The five members shall be recommended by the executive and
- 40 appointed by the county council. The executive shall recommend candidates
- representing a spectrum of citizens, public interest groups and businesses. Candidates
- shall be residents of Snohomish county or firms licensed to do business in Snohomish
- 43 county.
- 44 (d) Four members shall be selected, two to represent commercial solid waste collection
- firms, one voting and one non-voting; and two to represent commercial recycling firms,

- one voting and one non-voting. These members shall be recommended by the executive and appointed by the county council.
- 3 (e) One ex officio, non-voting representative from the Snohomish county solid waste division.
  - (f) One ex officio, non-voting representative from the department of ecology.
- 6 (g) One ex officio, non-voting representative from the ((Snohomish health district))
  7 county health department.
- 8 (2) Auxiliary Members. The regular membership of the solid waste advisory committee may appoint auxiliary members for a specific time period to serve on the committee in a non-voting capacity, for the purpose of providing specific information, technical advice, information of a general nature which is pertinent to the committee's activities or any other form of assistance which will aid the committee in carrying out its purposes.
  - (3) *Term of Office.* Terms of office for regular members shall be for a two-year period from the date of appointment, whether the member is appointed at the commencement of an initial term or at a point thereafter.

Section 11. Snohomish County Code Section 7.35.020, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 11-002 on February 16, 2011, is amended to read:

### **7.35.020** Definitions.

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- (1) "Agricultural wastes" means waste resulting from the production of farm or agricultural products including manures;
- (2) "Approval" or "approved" by the county executive or authorized designee means an approval given after all other permitting processes have been completed;
- 26 (3) "Ashes" means the residue of burning of combustible materials;
- 27 (4) "Authorized designee" means the director of the department of public works of
- 28 Snohomish County unless by order of the county executive another public official shall be designated to carry out such duties under this chapter;
- 30 (5) "Board of health" means the board of health of ((the)) Snohomish ((health district)) 31 county;
- 32 (6) "Chapter" shalf mean chapter 7.35 SCC and amendments thereto;
- (7) "Collecting agent" means any person involved in the collection and disposal of solid waste generated in the unincorporated areas of Snohomish County;
- 35 (8) "Composting" means the controlled microbial degradation of organic waste yielding a nuisar ce-free product;
- 37 (9) "Comprehensive Plan" or "Snohomish County Comprehensive Solid Waste
- Management Plan" means the plan heretofore adopted by Snohomish County by
- Resolution No. 82-004 adopted January 11, 1982 and approved by the department of
- ecology and any amendments thereto governing, among other things, the disposal of solid waste in Snohomish County;
- 42 (10) "Construction, demolition and land-clearing waste" (CDL wastes) means any
- recyclable or non-recyclable waste that results from construction, remodeling, repair or
- demolition of buildings, roads, or other structures, or from land-clearing for

- development, and that is removed from the site of construction, demolition or land
- 2 clearing.
- 3 (11) "Council" means the county council of Snohomish County;
- 4 (12) "Department of ecology" means the Washington state department of ecology;
- 5 (13) "Director" means the director of the department of public works of Snohomish
- 6 County;
- 7 (14) "Disposal site" means an approved site or sites where any final treatment,
- 8 utilization, processing, or deposition of solid waste is permitted and occurs. This
- 9 includes, but is not limited to, transfer stations and intermodal facilities (included as part
- of the disposal system of the county), sanitary landfills, incinerators, composting plants,
- and the location of a facility for the recovery of energy resources from solid wastes or
- the conversion of the energy in such wastes to more useful forms or combinations
- 13 thereof
- 14 (15) "Garbage" means and includes all putrescible wastes, except sewage and body
- wastes, including vegetables, animal offal and carcasses of dead animals, but not
- including recognized industrial by-products, and shall include all such substances from
- all public and private establishments and from all residences;
- 18 (16) "Hazardous wastes" means and includes, but is pot limited to explosives, medical
- wastes, radioactive wastes, pesticides and chemicals which are potentially harmful to
- the public health or the environment;
- 21 (17) "Health ((district)) department" means the ((Snohomish health district)) county
- health department;
- 23 (18) "Health officer" means the health officer of the ((Snohomish health district)) county
- 24 health department;
- 25 (19) "Incineration" means the controlled combustion of solid waste that yields
- satisfactory nonputrescible residues and air effluents;
- 27 (20) "Incinerator" means a furnace and associated building designed to burn solid
- wastes under controlled conditions of more than 50-pounds-per-hour capacity;
- 29 (21) "Industrial wastes" means waste by-products of manufacturing and/or processing operations:
- 31 (22) "Inert waste" means material meeting the criteria for inert waste in WAC 173-350-
- 32 990.
- 33 (23) "Intermodal container" means any fully enclosed or open-top container designed
- and destined for rail shipment that is closed and sealed with a security identification tag
- and is not opened during transit or at the intermodal facility.
- 36 (24) "Intermodal facility" means any facility at which intermodal containers of waste are
- transferred from trucks for rail shipment and at which the containers are not opened for
- further treatment, processing or consolidation of the waste prior to final disposal. Any
- intermodal facility currently in use by Snohomish County or hereafter created or
- 40 contracted by it, is part of the Snohomish County solid waste disposal system.
- 🖊 (25) "Nuisance" means unlawfully doing an act, or failing to perform an act which act or
- 42 omission either unreasonably annoys, or injures, or unreasonably endangers the
- comfort, repose, health or safety of others or unlawfully interferes with, obstructs or
- 44 could obstruct any navigable waterway or any publicly travelled place or unreasonably

- renders other persons, acting in good faith, insecure in their actions or the use of their property;
- 3 (26) "Open burning" means the burning of solid wastes in an open area, or pile, or in a
- 4 barrel or furnace with inadequate controls which yields an unsatisfactory residue and an
- 5 unsatisfactory air effluent;
- 6 (27) "Permit" means a solid waste disposal site permit issued by the ((Snohomish))
- 7 health ((district)) department at a site consistent with the comprehensive plan and
- 8 approved as such by the county executive or authorized designee;
- 9 (28) "Person" is an individual, firm, association, co-partnership, political subdivision,
- government agency, municipality, industry, public or private corporation, or any other entity whatsoever;
- 12 (29) "Processing" means the conversion of solid waste into a useful product or
- 13 otherwise prepares solid waste for sale and reuse;
- 14 (30) "Putrescible material" means any organic material which will decompose and may give rise to foul-smelling, offensive products;
- 16 (31) "Reclamation" means the process conducted at a reclamation site which consists
- of hand and/or mechanical segregation of source separated recyclable solid waste for
- sale and reuse. Materials which can be removed through reclamation include but are
- not limited to paper, metal, glass, plastics, aggregates and wood waste processed for
- 20 feedstock for new products or as hog fuel and used for energy recovery. Reclamation
- does not include combustion of solid waste, preparation of a fuel from solid waste (other
- 22 than hog fuel), use of solid waste as alternative daily cover or use of solid waste as an
- 23 industrial waste stabilizer;
- 24 (32) "Reclamation site" means a facility compliant with local, state and federal
- regulations used for the processing of the storage of reclaimed material. Reclamation
- sites do not include locations or facilities where wastes are initially generated, such as
- 27 businesses, construction sites of demolition sites;
- 28 (33) "Recyclable materials" means those solid wastes that are separated from other
- wastes for anaerobic digestion, composting, recycling or reuse, including but not limited
- to papers, metals, glass, plastics, aggregates, fabrics, yard debris, food waste,
- manures, wood waste and other materials that are identified as recyclable material in
- the Snohomish County comprehensive solid waste management plan, and are recycled.
- Wood waste processed as hog fuel and used for energy recovery shall be considered a
- recyclable material for purposes of this chapter.
- 35 (34) "Recycling" means the transformation or remanufacturing of recyclable waste
- materials into usable or marketable materials for use other than landfill disposal.
- alternative daily cover, industrial waste stabilizer or incineration;
- 38 (35) "Resource recovery facility" means a facility for the recovery of energy resources
- from solid wastes or the conversion or processing of solid waste to a more useful form
- 40 or a combination thereof:
- (36) "Sanitary landfill" means a method of disposing of solid waste on land without
- 42 creating nuisances or hazards to public health or safety, by utilizing the principles of
- 43 engineering to confine the solid waste to the smallest practical area, to reduce it to the
- smallest practical volume, and to cover it with a layer of earth at the conclusion of each
- day's operation or at such more frequent intervals as may be necessary;

- 1 (37) "Solid waste" means all putrescible and non-putrescible wastes, whether in solid or
- 2 in liquid form, except liquid-carried industrial wastes and sewage, and including
- 3 garbage, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, swill, construction, demolition and land-
- 4 clearing wastes, abandoned vehicles or parts thereof, discarded home and industrial
- 5 appliances, manure, digested sludge, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid wastes,
- 6 dead animals, and other discarded solid and semi-solid materials;
- 7 (38) "Solid waste disposal system facility" means a facility owned and operated by the
- 8 solid waste division or a facility operated under contract with the solid waste division
- 9 which performs activities identified as being part of the solid waste disposal system in
- the Snohomish County comprehensive solid waste management plan, which includes,
- but is not limited to, county owned and operated transfer stations and neighborhood
- recycling and disposal centers (drop boxes), and the county's contracted intermodal
- 13 facilities.
- 14 (39) "Solid waste handling" means the storage, collection, transportation, treatment,
- utilization, processing, and final disposal of solid waste;
- 16 (40) "Source separation" means the segregation of recyclable materials from other
- solid waste for the purpose of recycling, conducted by or for the generator of the
- materials on the premises at which they were generated. Source separation does not
- require that different types of recyclable materials be separated from each other.
- 20 (41) "Special wastes" means those solid wastes which require special handling either
- due to their posing a potential health hazard, or due to their bulky or abrasive nature
- which could damage transfer equipment, and which are designated as "special wastes"
- 23 by the authorized designee;
- 24 (42) "Transfer station" means a staffed, fixed, supplemental,
- collection/transportation/disposal facility, used by collection agents, or other persons or
- route collection vehicles to deposit solid wastes into a larger transfer vehicle for
- transport to a disposal site. This does not include a detachable container or solid waste
- drop box. Any transfer station currently in use by Snohomish County or hereafter
- created by it is part of the Snohomish County solid waste disposal system;
- 30 (43) "Wood waste" means a by-product resulting from the handling and processing of
- wood, including, but not limited to, hog fuel, sawdust, shavings, chips, bark, small
- pieces of wood, stumps, limbs, or any other material composed largely of wood which has no significant commercial value at the time in question, but shall not include slash
  - developed from logging operations unless disposed of on a different site.
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- Section 12. Snohomish County Code Section 7.35.060, added by Ordinance No. 83-151 on December 28, 1983, is amended to read:

**₹.35.060** Establishment and operation of solid waste disposal sites.

- No disposal site in Snohomish county, whether acquired publicly or privately, shall be established, altered, expanded or improved, or hereafter operated or maintained without
- established, altered, expanded or ir prior compliance with the following:
- (1) The disposal site shall be as designated by the county in accord with its
- 45 comprehensive solid waste management plan; and

- 1 (2) The disposal site shall be constructed, operated and maintained in accord with 2 terms of permit from the health ((district)) department and such other permits as are 3 required by law; and
  - (3) The disposal site shall be approved by conditional use permit as required by the County Code and in all respects comply with chapter 43.21C RCW; and
  - (4) The proposed operation shall be a sanitary landfill, composting plant, incinerator, resource recovery facility constructed and operated in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, statutes, rules and regulations.

Section 13. Snohomish County Code Section 7.35.070, added by Ordinance No. 83-151 on December 28, 1983, is amended to read:

# 7.35.070 Exempt operations.

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21 22 Only such solid waste operations as are exempt from the permit requirements and other regulations of the ((Health District)) health department are exempt from the provisions of this chapter; PROVIDED, That such operation may be subject to prosecution under SCC 7.35.120 and 7.35.130 or otherwise subject to civil and/or criminal prosecution for the maintenance of a nuisance or a violation of any provision of the Snohomish County Code not contained in this chapter. Any exempted solid waste operation must be established, maintained, managed and/or operated in compliance with all other requirements of local, state or federal health rules.

- The following shall remain exempt from the operation of this chapter, provided that this exemption shall not affect any authority of the health ((district)) department to control, through permits or otherwise, any of the following solid waste disposal operations.
- 26 (1) Dumping or depositing solid waste generated by a single family or household produced incidental to routine bousehold activities onto or under the surface of the ground owned or leased by that family or household.
- 29 (2) Wrecking automobiles and parts thereof including storage and handling facilities, 30 minor reclamation of scrap metal, glass, discarded clothing, paper, and their associated 31 facilities which leads to resale or reuse of said material.
- 32 (3) Depositing soil, rock, tree stumps, gravel, broken concrete, broken asphalt, and 33 similar inert wastes onto the surface of the ground whereby such depositing is to be 34 temporary in nature, graded, and otherwise worked to fill an existing depression or low 35 area of ground.
- (4) Depositing agricultural solid waste onto or under the surface of the ground when
   said waste is being utilized primarily for fertilizer or a soil conditioner, or is being
   deposited on ground owned or leased by the person responsible for the production of
   said waste, as long as depositing such waste does not create a nuisance.
- 40 (5) Depositing sewage and/or sewage sludge onto or under the surface of the ground at a disposal site which has otherwise been issued a permit by a local, state or federal agency to be operated, maintained or managed for that purpose.
- 43 (6) Depositing hazardous waste onto or under the surface of the ground at a disposal 44 site which has otherwise been issued a permit by a local, state or federal agency to be 45 operated, maintained or managed for this purpose.

(7) Establishment and operation of a woodwaste landfill site.

Section 14. Snohomish County Code Section 7.35.080, added by Ordinance No. 83-151 on December 28, 1983, is amended to read:

### 7.35.080 Reclamation.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit or inhibit reclamation of solid waste at reclamation sites so long as otherwise conducted in accord with applicable laws, rules and regulations. A reclamation site shall be subject to permit requirements of the health ((district)) department.

Section 15. Snohomish County Code Section 7.35.090, last amended by Ordinance No. 90-019 on May 14, 1990, is amended to read:

# 7.35.090 Solid waste disposal site permits – Regulations.

Adoption of regulations governing the establishment, alteration, expansion, improvement, operation and maintenance of all solid waste disposal sites within the county and applying for processing, reviewing, and suspending permits therefor is within the jurisdiction of the health ((district)) department. Such regulations set procedures, standards and conditions for the issuance of solid waste disposal site permits designed to assure that disposal sites and facilities are located, maintained and operated in a manner so as to properly protect the public health, prevent air and water pollution, and avoid the creation of nuisances. Such regulations are consistent with, but may be more stringent than, the minimum functional standards adopted by the Washington state department of ecology (chapter 173-301 WAC), and the guidelines for sanitary landfill design and operation adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Section 16. Snotomish County Code Section 7.35.100, last amended by Ordinance No. 90-019 on May 14, 1990, is amended to read:

# 7.35.100 Nonconforming sites and facilities.

Nonconforming sites and facilities within the county shall comply with the health ((district's)) department's regulations applicable to nonconforming sites.

Section 17. Snohomish County Code Section 7.35.110, last amended by Ordinance No. 90-019 on May 14, 1990, is amended to read:

### 7.35.110 Abandoned sites.

All existing solid waste disposal sites within the county which are abandoned shall be compacted, covered and reseeded in compliance with the regulations of the health ((district)) department.

Section 18. Snohomish County Code Section 7.35.125, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 11-002, on February 16, 2011, is amended to read:

7.35.125 Disposal of solid waste.

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- (1) Except as permitted by state law or as provided by virtue of this chapter, it is unlawful for any collecting agent or other person to deliver or deposit any solid waste generated and collected within the unincorporated areas of the county at a facility that is not a solid waste disposal system facility located in Snohomish County.
- (2) Except as otherwise specified in this chapter, the collection of solid waste from a generator and the transportation of it in an intermodal container directly to an intermodal facility inside or outside of the Snohomish County solid waste disposal system is prohibited. This subsection does not apply to unacceptable waste types identified in SCC 7.41.050, residuals from industrial combustion processes, and wastes identified in the county's waste acceptance policy as unacceptable for disposal at system facilities owned or operated by the county. Unacceptable wastes and residuals from industrial combustion processes may be directly transported to an intermodal facility in an intermodal container.
- (3) The contents of any container marked pursuant to the requirements of SCC 7.35.140 as "solid waste for disposal", "land fill", or "garbage" and the contents of any other container of solid waste consisting of 1/0% or more, by volume, of non-recyclable materials must be disposed of at a county owned and operated solid waste system facility, except as otherwise permitted by this chapter. The contents of any container consisting of 90% or more, by volume, of recyclable materials may be delivered to any reclamation site, no matter where it is located, including a site that is not a county solid waste disposal system facility. For containers that do not consist of 90% or more, by volume, of recyclable materials, these containers can be further sorted to reduce the volume of non-recyclable waste, prior to being transported off-site, to qualify as a container of recyclable materials.
- (4) Source-separated recyclable materials collected from residents in scheduled-31 32 routed-curbside programs may be delivered to any reclamation site, no matter where it 33 is located, including a site that is not a county solid waste disposal system facility.
- 34 (5) Inert waste may be delivered to any site, no matter where located, including a site 35 that is not a county solid waste disposal system facility, provided the site meets the following requirements: 36
- (a) The site is subject to a currently valid Washington State department of natural 37 38 resources mining and reclamation permit.
- 39 ੴ)The site is subject to a currently valid inert waste landfill permit issued by the jurisdictional board of health or health ((district)) department. 40
- (c) The site is not permitted to operate as any other category of landfill than an inert **4**1 42 waste landfill.
- 43 (6) Residual waste generated from a reclamation site where the processing of
- 44 recyclable materials has occurred may be transported directly to an intermodal facility

- which is part of the Snohomish county solid waste disposal system only if the reclamation site complies with the following requirements:
- 3 (a) The reclamation site is compliant with local, state and federal regulations.
- 4 (b) The reclamation site operator submits monthly reports to the county solid waste
- 5 division indicating the quantities of in-bound materials accepted at the facility, the
- 6 quantities of recyclable materials reclaimed listed by commodity type and the names
- and addresses of the persons obtaining such recyclable materials, and quantities and
- 8 disposal site locations of residual waste sent for disposal, utilizing a report format
- 9 specified by the county.

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- 10 (c) The reclamation site operator permits the county solid waste division or its agents to
- conduct audits of its business records related to in-bound and out-bound materials and
- to conduct unscheduled inspections of the reclamation site during normal business hours.
- 14 (d) Residual waste delivered to the intermodal facility is transported in intermodal
- 15 containers that are sealed with a security identification tag provided by the county solid waste division.
- (e) The reclamation site operator pays the county solid waste service fee for disposal of residual waste using an intermodal container delivered to the intermodal yard.
- (f) The reclamation site operator maintains a credit account with the solid waste division in accordance with the provisions of Section 7.41 030 for payment of the solid waste service fee. Cash will not be accepted at the intermodal facility.
  - (7) Residual waste generated from a reclamation site where the processing of recyclable waste has occurred must be disposed of at a county owned and operated solid waste disposal system facility if the reclamation site does not comply with the requirements of subsection (6).
  - (8) Removal of solid waste from the container in which it was transported into Snohomish County, shall be considered the generation of solid waste within Snohomish County for purposes of this chapter.

Section 19. Sponomish County Code Section 7.37.032, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 02-008, on April 15, 2002, is amended to read:

7.37.032 Illegal dumping and littering prevention and remediation grants.

- (1) All grants made under this section shall be based on the amount of illegally deposited waste which must be disposed of.
- 37 (2) The total net annual cost of cleanup services and reduced disposal fees provided 38 under these grant programs shall not exceed the amount budgeted by council for these 39 programs.
- 40 (3) *Grants to Landowners*. The director shall develop and implement a grant program designed to provide a reduced disposal fee for those landowners who must pay
- disposal costs to the county for disposing of waste illegally deposited upon their lands.
- 43 Before a grant is made the following conditions must be met:

- (a) The grantee must notify the ((Snohomish)) health ((district)) department of the 1
- 2 illegally deposited waste, and comply with any conditions imposed by the health
- ((district)) department designed to reduce future illegal deposit of waste. 3
- 4 (b) The grantee must notify the director in writing of the nature and quantity of waste
- being disposed of, and certify that the waste was not generated by the landowner but 5
- instead was deposited upon his lands by parties unknown to the landowner and without 6 7 the landowner's permission.
- 8 (c) The grantee must certify to the director that the land upon which the waste was
- 9 illegally deposited was either public land or not fenced, not posted, and available to the
- 10 public for recreational purposes at the time of the deposit of the waste, and is currently
- public land or unfenced and available to the public for recreational purposes, and will 11
- remain so for one year after receipt of the grant. 12
- The director may require additional documentation if the director has concerns as to 13
- 14 whether the above requirements have been met. Before awarding a grant the director,
- based on the information provided by the grantee and by and to the health ((district)) 15
- 16 department, must find that the waste was illegally deposited, that conditions imposed
- by the health ((district)) department to minimize future illegal deposit of waste have 17
- been met by the grantee, and that the land upon which the waste was illegally deposited 18
- was and is currently public land or available to the public for recreational purposes. 19
- (4) Grants to Groups and Individuals. The director shall develop and implement a grant 20
- program designed to provide a reduced disposal fee for those groups or individuals who 21
- 22 must pay disposal costs to the county for disposing of waste illegally deposited upon
- 23 public lands or upon lands available for public recreation. Before a grant is made the
- following conditions must be met: 24
- 25 (a) The grantee must notify the ((Spohomish)) health ((district)) department of the
- 26 illegally deposited waste.
- (b) The grantee, or if the grantee is a group an individual representing the group, must 27
- notify the director in writing of the nature and quantity of waste being disposed of, and 28
- 29 certify that the waste was not generated by the group or its members, or individual
- 30 seeking the grant.
- (c) The grantee, or if the grantee is a group an individual representing the group, must 31
- 32 certify to the director that the land upon which the waste was illegally deposited was
- either public land or not fenced, not posted, and available to the public for recreational 33
- 34 purposes at the time the waste was removed.
- 35 The director may require additional documentation if the director has concerns as to
- whether the above requirements have been met. Before awarding a grant the director. 36
- based on the information provided by the grantee and by and to the health ((district)) 37
- 38 department, must find that the waste was illegally deposited and that the land upon
- 39 ₩hich the waste was illegally deposited was either public land or available to the public
- 40 for recreational purposes.
- 41 (5) Cleanup Grants to Landowners. The director shall develop and implement a grant
- 42 program designed to assist landowners with the cleanup and disposal of waste illegally
- 43 deposited upon their lands. Following written authorization from the landowner, solid
- 44 waste staff may provide cleanup and disposal services for illegally dumped materials for
- 45 which the landowner will pay compensation to the county based on volume or weight of

- 1 material removed from the landowner's property. Before a grant is made the following conditions must be met:
- (a) The grantee must notify the ((Snohomish)) health ((district)) department of the
   illegally deposited waste, and comply with any conditions imposed by the health
   ((district)) department designed to reduce future illegal deposit of waste.
- (b) The grantee must notify the director in writing of the nature and quantity of waste being cleaned up and disposed of, and certify that the waste was not generated by the landowner but instead was deposited upon his lands by parties unknown to the landowner and without the landowner's permission.
  - (c) The grantee must certify to the director that the land upon which the waste was illegally deposited was either public land or not fenced, not posted, and available to the public for recreational purposes at the time of the deposit of the waste, and is currently public land or unfenced and available to the public for recreational purposes, and will remain so for one year after receipt of the grant. The director may require additional documentation if the director has concerns as to whether the above requirements have been met. Before awarding a grant the director, based on the information provided by the grantee and by and to the health ((district)) department, must find that the waste was illegally deposited, that conditions imposed by the health ((district)) department to minimize future illegal deposit of waste have been met by the grantee, and that the land upon which the waste was illegally deposited was and is currently public land or available to the public for recreational purposes.

Section 20. Snohomish County Code Section 7.41.010, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 11-002, on February 16, 2011, is amended to read:

## **7.41.010** Definitions.

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33 34 As used in this chapter unless context requires another meaning:

- (1) "Bulky waste" means large items of refuse, such as appliances, furniture, and other oversize wastes which would typically not fit into reusable or disposable containers.
- (2) "Clean wood" means dimensional lumber and wood pieces typically resulting from the demolition or construction of buildings, and wood pieces gathered as a by-product or waste from the manufacture of wood products which do not contain laminates or glues, and which have not been painted or treated with stain preservatives.
- 35 (3) "Contract hauler" means any person engaged in the business of solid waste 36 handling under the authority of the Washington utilities transportation commission or 37 under contract with any corporate municipality of the state of Washington.
- 38 (4) "Commercial" means any solid waste brought to a county solid waste disposal system facility for disposal by a company, corporation, business, firm, association, sole
- 40 proprietorship, partnership, municipality, political subdivision, or government entity.
- (5) "Compacted waste" means any solid waste whose volume has been reduced
- through mechanical means by compression from the original state.
- 43 (6) "Construction, demolition and land-clearing waste" (CDL wastes) means any
- recyclable or non-recyclable waste that results from construction, remodeling, repair or

- demolition of buildings, roads or other structures, or from land-clearing for development,
- 2 and that is removed from the site of construction, demolition or land clearing.
- 3 (7) "Dangerous waste" means any solid waste designated as dangerous waste by the department of ecology under chapter 173-303 WAC.
- 5 (8) "Director" means the director of the Snohomish County department of public works or his/her designated representative.
- 7 (9) "Disposal site" means the location where any final treatment, utilization, processing, or deposition of solid waste occurs.
- 9 (10) "Green waste" means yard waste which includes, but is not limited to, leaves,
- grass clippings, branches, brush, flowers, roots, sod and other organic debris commonly
- thrown away in the course of maintaining yards and gardens, and other biodegradable
- material approved by the director. It excludes plastics and synthetic fibers, lumber, any
- wood or tree limbs over 6 inches in diameter or 10 feet long, and perfoleum
- 14 contaminated soil.
- 15 (11) "Hard-to-handle waste" means any waste material which is difficult to transfer,
- transport, or dispose of at county owned and operated solid waste disposal system
- facilities without special processing including, but not limited to tires, fly ash, sheetrock,
- shingles, plywood squares, concrete, boulders, and stumps.
- 19 (12) "Hazardous waste" means any waste material defined as hazardous pursuant to
- 20 Federal Public Law 94-580 (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) or as later
- amended and regulations thereunder, including explosives, medical wastes, radioactive
- wastes, pesticides, chemicals, burning materials, and other materials.
- 23 (13) "Health officer" means the health officer or his/her representative of the
- 24 ((Snohomish)) county health ((district)) department.
- 25 (14) "Household" means all persons who occupy a housing unit (e.g., house or
- apartment), whether they are related to each other or not.
- 27 (15) "Income" means total grows income of people living in a household. This includes
- all income received from wages, interest from savings and bonds, annuities, dividends,
- 29 social security, supplemental social security, retirement benefits, social security
- disability income, veterans benefits, Labor and Industry benefits, federal and state
- welfare benefits, IRA withdrawals, capital gains, income from rental property or
- 32 boarders, and all other sources of income.
- 33 (16) "Infectious Waste" means untreated solid waste that may create a significant risk
- of disease. This includes, but is not limited to, human blood and blood products,
- cultures and stocks containing wastes infectious to humans, human waste source
- biopsy material, tissues and anatomical parts from surgery, obstetrical procedures and
- autopsy, and "sharps waste" such as needles, scalpel blades, and lancets.
- 38 (17) "Liquid" means any waste material that is determined to contain "free liquids" as
- defined by method 9095 (paint filter liquids test) as described in "Test Methods for
- Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods", United States Environmental Protection Agency Publication SW-846.
- 42 (18) "Moderate Risk Waste" means:
- 43 (a) hazardous waste that is generated in smaller quantities than those regulated by the
- 44 department of Ecology under the Dangerous Waste Regulations (Chapter 173-

- 1 303 WAC) less than 2.2 pounds (1 kg.) of extremely hazardous waste per month, and
- below 220 pounds (100 kg.) of dangerous waste per month, and/or;
- 3 (b) any household-generated hazardous waste, such as oil-based paints, solvents,
- 4 thinners, pesticides, corrosives, cleaners, auto maintenance products and cosmetics.
- 5 (19) "Person" means any individual, firm, association, partnership, political subdivision,
- government agency, municipality, industry, public or private corporation or any otherentity.
- 8 (20) "Reclamation" means the process conducted at a reclamation site which consists
- 9 of hand and/or mechanical segregation of source separated recyclable solid waste for
- sale and reuse. Materials which can be removed through reclamation include but are
- 11 not limited to paper, metal, glass, plastics, aggregates and wood waste processed for
- 12 feedstock for new products or as hog fuel and used for energy recovery. Reclamation
- does not include combustion of solid waste (other than hog fuel), preparation of a fuel
- 14 from solid waste, use of solid waste as alternative daily cover or use of solid waste as
- 15 an industrial waste stabilizer
- 16 (21) "Reclamation site" means a facility compliant with local, state and federal
- regulation used for the processing or the storage of reclaimed material. Reclamation
- sites do not include locations or facilities where wastes are initially generated, such as
- businesses, construction sites or demolition sites;
- 20 (22) "Recycling" means the transformation or remanufacturing of recyclable waste
- 21 materials into usable or marketable materials for use other than landfill disposal,
- 22 alternative daily cover, industrial waste stabilizer or incineration
- 23 (23) "Recyclable construction demolition and land-clearing waste" means CDL waste
- 24 material that is source separated at the site of origin and is recycled.
- 25 (24) "Salvaging" is a recovery process in which there is hand and/or mechanical
- segregation of solid waste to recover materials for sale and/or reuse and is done in a
- 27 controlled and organized manner.
- 28 (25) "Scavenging" means the removal of materials at a disposal site, or interim solid
- waste handling site, without the approval of the owner or operator and the jurisdictional
- 30 health department.
- 31 (26) "Senior citizen" means any permanent resident of Snohomish county who is 60
- 32 years of age or older.
- 33 (27) "Small quantity generator" means a business which generates less than 220
- pounds of hazardous waste or 2.2 pounds of extremely hazardous waste per month and
- does not accumulate more than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste.
- 36 (28) "Solid waste" means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid and semisolid wastes,
- including but not limited to garbage, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, swill,
- construction, demolition and land-clearing wastes, abandoned vehicles or parts thereof,
- and discarded commodities. This includes all solid and semisolid, materials which are
- 40 not the primary products of public, private, industrial, commercial, mining and
- agricultural operations. Solid waste includes but is not limited to sludge from wastewater
- 42 treatment plants and septage from septic tanks, wood waste, dangerous waste, and
- 43 problem wastes.
- 44 (29) "Solid waste disposal system facility" means a facility owned and operated by the
- 45 solid waste division or a facility operated under contract with the solid waste division

- which performs activities identified as being part of the solid waste disposal system in
- the Snohomish County comprehensive solid waste management plan, which includes
- 3 but is not limited to, county owned and operated transfer stations and neighborhood
- 4 recycling and disposal centers (drop boxes), and the county's contracted intermodal facilities.
- 6 (30) "Source separation" means the segregation of recyclable materials from other solid waste for the purpose of recycling, conducted by or for the generator of the materials on the premises at which they were generated. Source separation does not
- 9 require that different types of recyclable materials be separated from each other.
- 10 (31) "Vactor wastes/street wastes" include liquid and solid wastes collected during maintenance of stormwater catch basins, detention/retention ponds, and oadside
- ditches and similar stormwater treatments and conveyance structures and solid wastes collected during street and parking lot sweeping.
  - (32) "Wood waste" means solid waste consisting of wood pieces or particles generated as a by-product or waste from the manufacturing of wood products, handling and storage of raw materials and trees and stumps. This includes but is not limited to sawdust, chips, shavings, bark, pulp, hog fuel, and log sort yard waste, but does not include wood pieces or particles containing chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenate.

Section 21. Snohomish County Code Section 7.41.0212, added by Amended Ordinance No. 11-002, on February 16, 2017, is amended to read:

# 7.41.0212 Reporting requirements.

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- (1) Any reclamation site operating within the county and accepting recyclable CDL wastes for processing shall report monthly to the Snohomish county solid waste division the quantities, by tons, and types of materials accepted at the facility for each month the facility is in operation.
- (2) Any reclamation site operating within the county and accepting recyclable CDL wastes for processing shall report monthly to the Snohomish county solid waste division the quantities, by tons, types of materials and the names and addresses of the recipients of materials leaving the facility for each month the facility is in operation.
- (3) Any reclamation site operating within the county and accepting recyclable CDL wastes for processing is subject to inspection at all reasonable times by the Snohomish county solid waste division, or its agent, to ensure solid waste disposal and reporting requirements are being met.
- (4) Reclamation sites which are permitted by the ((Snohomish)) health ((district)) department to compost organic materials are exempt from the reporting requirements of subsections (1) and (2) with regard to the materials that are composted.
- Section 22. Snohomish County Code Section 7.42.020, last amended by Ordinance No. 98-002, on February 11, 1998, is amended to read:

7.42.020 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter:

- 3 (1) "Single-family dwelling" means any residential unit receiving solid waste collection service as an individual unit and the dwelling is billed for solid waste collection service as an individual unit.
- 6 (2) "Multi-family structure" means any residential structure designed for occupancy by
  7 two or more families living independently of each other receiving solid waste collection
  8 service as an entire structure or complex and the structure or complex is billed for solid
  9 waste collection service as a whole and not by individual dwelling units.
- (3) "Urban/suburban service zone" means those areas of the unincorporated county that have been designated as such in figure 2-1 of the Recycling Element of the
- Snohomish County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, December 1989.
- 13 (4) "Recycling service zone" means those areas of the unincorporated county that have 14 been determined to be suitable to receive certain collection services for recyclables and
- other materials, in accordance with section 7.42.040, and have been officially so
- designated by motion of the county council or by directive of the director of the solid
- waste management division, in accordance with SCC 7.42.030.
- The criteria used to determine the boundary of the recycling service zone shall be
- population density and distribution, and, in particular, serviceability factors, with
- attention being paid to the following:
- 21 (a) whether the area is contained within a U.S Census Bureau designated urbanized 22 area for the most recent census;
- 23 (b) whether the area is adjacent to an area meeting criteria (a) above and has a 24 population density of at least 200 persons per square mile;
- 25 (c) whether, if the area is not adjacent to (a) above, the area has a population greater
- than 4,000 persons within a contiguous area and a population density of at least 200 persons per square mile:
- 28 (d) whether other factors pertaining to serviceability make it possible to provide
- 29 services to additional residences at similar costs as for residences in other areas of
- unincorporated county which already have established collection services.
- 31 (5) "Yard debris service zone" means those areas of the unincorporated county that
- have been determined to be suitable to receive certain collection services for yard
- debris, in accordance with section 7.42.040, and have been officially so designated by
- motion of the county council or by directive of the director of the solid waste
- management division, in accordance with SCC 7.42.030.
- The criteria used to determine the boundary of the yard debris service zone shall be
- similar to those used to determine the recycling service zone and, in particular,
- 38 serviceability factors.
- 39 (6) "Yard debris" means plant material including, but not limited to, grass clippings,
- 40 leaves, branches, brush, flowers, roots, windfall fruit, vegetable garden debris, and
- M weeds commonly created in the course of maintaining yards and gardens, and through
- 42 horticulture, gardening, landscaping, or other similar activities as well as other
- 43 biodegradable materials approved for yard debris pickup by the director of the solid
- 44 waste management division, after consultation with composting facilities and the
- 45 ((Snohomish)) health ((district)) department. Yard debris collection shall also include

- clean holiday trees and jack-o-lanterns. It excludes rocks, sod, soil, plastics and
- 2 synthetic fibers, treated dimensional lumber, any woody materials over four inches in
- diameter or three feet in length, pet wastes, as well as other materials prohibited by the
- director of the solid waste management division pursuant to the authority of SCC 7.42.030(2).
- 6 (7) "Collection company" and "solid waste collection company" means a solid waste collection company which services unincorporated areas of Snohomish county, is regulated by the Washington utilities and transportation commission, and operates
  - (8) "Bulky materials" means large items generated by residences, such as appliances, furniture, and other oversize materials, which would typically not fit into collection containers used for recyclables, yard debris or garbage.

Section 23. Snohomish County Code Section 7.44.010, last amended by resolution on July 20, 1970, is amended to read:

# 7.44.010 Purpose.

under a G permit.

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This chapter relates to and regulates sewage disposal systems, requires permits, defines offenses and provides penalties. This chapter is intended to in no way affect any ((resolution of the Snohomish health district)) code provision adopted by the county board of health dealing with the same subject matter.

Section 24. Snohomish County Code Section 7.53.080, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 13-023 on April 17, 2013, is amended to read:

# 7.53.080 Prohibited plumbing or sewer connections.

Plumbing or sewer connections that could discharge contaminants to a drainage facility, natural drainage system, receiving waters, or groundwater in violation of SCC 7.53.070 are prohibited except:

- (1) Connections conveying discharges allowed by an NPDES permit or a State Waste Discharge Permit; or
- (2) Connections conveying effluent to subsurface soils from on-site sewage disposal systems authorized by the <u>former Snohomish Health District.</u> ((er)) Ecology <u>or county health department</u>; provided, that such discharges do not otherwise violate SCC 7.53,070.

Section 25. Snohomish County Code Section 9.12.130 last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 06-133 on February 28, 2007, is amended to read:

### 9.12.130 Rabies control.

In the event that any animal has bitten a human and the animal control agency has reason to suspect that the animal is rabid, or in the event that the animal control agency has reason to suspect that an animal is rabid, the appropriate officials of the ((Snohomish health district)) county health department shall be notified and the animal control agency shall coordinate any further activities with said health ((district)) department.

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Section 26. Snohomish County Code Section 13.50.080 last amended by Ordinance No. 13.051 on July 31, 2013, is amended to read:

# 13.50.080 Conditions--Temporary sales (C7).

- Type C7 permits for temporary sales from portable or movable carts, stands or vehicles within the opened right-of-way shall be subject to the following additional conditions:
- (1) A Type C7 permit shall only be issued when the type of temporary sale proposed is a permissible use in the land use zone of the proposed location for the temporary sale, as determined by the department.
- (2) A specific area must be designated in the Type C7 permit as the location for the temporary sales activity. The permittee shall confine the temporary sales activity to that area.
- (3) The permittee shall keep the temporary sales area neat and clean at all times and the temporary sales area shall be left in a neat and clean condition following the close of the temporary sale. Where any rubbish, wrappings or other materials may be dropped incidental to the temporary sale, at least one waste receptacle must be provided by the permittee. The department may periodically inspect the temporary sales area for waste materials.
- (4) Where a temporary sale is conducted on a sidewalk, the temporary sale area, including stands, etc., must be located so as to provide at least five feet of clear pedestrian traffic from the curb line or edge of roadway, whichever is further from the roadway; otherwise the temporary sales area must be located to provide at least five feet of clear pedestrian traffic from the sidewalk, curb line, or edge of roadway, whichever is furthest from the roadway.
- 31 (5) No mechanical of electrical devices or portable signs may be displayed to attract attention to the temporary sale.
- 33 (6) Any structure placed at the location of the temporary sale must be readily movable and not obstruct vision.
- (7) The temporary sale activity shall not create a hazard for vehicular or pedestrian
   traffic.
- 37 (8) The temporary sale activity shall not obstruct access to any users or owners of adjacent abutting property.
- 39 (9) The temporary sale activity, including any required parking, shall not obstruct vehicular traffic.
  - (10) The permittee will comply with all regulations of the ((Snohomish health district)) county health department and any other involved public agency.

Section 27. Snohomish County Code Section 30.22.130, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 22-014 on May 4, 2022, is amended to read:

# 30.22.130 Reference notes for use matrices.

- (1) Airport, Stage 1 Utility.
- 5 (a) Not for commercial use and for use of small private planes;
- 6 (b) In the RU zone, they shall be primarily for the use of the resident property owner; 7 and
- 8 (c) When the airport is included in an airpark, the disclosure requirements of SCC9 30.28.005 shall apply.
- 10 (2) Day Care Center.
- (a) In WFB, R-7,200, R-8,400, R-9,600, R-12,500, R-20,000, and SA-1 zones, shall
- only be permitted in connection with and secondary to a school facility or place of worship; and
- 14 (b) Outdoor play areas shall be fenced or otherwise controlled, and noise buffering provided to protect adjoining residences.
- 16 (3) Dock and Boathouse, Private, Non-commercial. The following standards apply
- outside of shoreline jurisdiction only. If located within shoreline jurisdiction, the
- standards in SCC 30.67.517 apply instead.
- 19 (a) The height of any covered over-water structure shall not exceed 12 feet as
- 20 measured from the line of ordinary high water;
- (b) The total roof area of covered, over-water structures shall not exceed 1,000 square feet:
- (c) The entirety of such structures shall have a width no greater than 50 percent of the width of the lot at the natural shoreline upon which it is located;
- 25 (d) No over-water structure shall extend beyond the mean low water mark a distance
- greater than the average length of all preexisting over-water structures along the same
- shoreline within 300 feet of either side of the parcel on which the structure is proposed.
- Where no such preexisting structures exist within 300 feet, the pier length shall not
- 29 exceed 50 feet;
- 30 (e) Structures permitted hereunder shall not be used as a dwelling, nor shall any boat
- moored at any wharf be used as a dwelling while so moored; and
- 32 (f) Covered structures are subject to a minimum setback of three feet from any side lot
- line or extension thereof. No side yard setback shall be required for uncovered
- 34 structures. No rear yard setback shall be required for any structure permitted hereunder.
- 35 (4) Dwelling, Single-Family. In the MHP zone, single-family detached dwellings are
- 36 limited to one per existing single legal lot of record.
- (5) See chapter 30.31E SCC for rezoning to Townhouse zone, and chapter 30.23A
- 38 SQC for design standards applicable to single-family attached dwelling, mixed
- 39 Hownhouse, and townhouse development.
- 40 (6) Dwelling, Mobile Home.
- (a) Shall be multi-sectioned by original design, with a width of 20 feet or greater along
- 42 its entire body length;
- 43 (b) Shall be constructed with a non-metallic type, pitched roof;
- 44 (c) Except where the base of the mobile home is flush to ground level, shall be installed
- 45 either with:

- 1 (i) skirting material which is compatible with the siding of the mobile home; or
- 2 (ii) a perimeter masonry foundation;
- 3 (d) Shall have the wheels and tongue removed; and
- 4 (e) In the RU zone the above only applies if the permitted lot size is less than 20,000
- 5 square feet.
- 6 (7) RESERVED for future use.
- 7 (8) Family Day Care Home.
- 8 (a) No play yards or equipment shall be located in any required setback from a street;
- 9 and
- 10 (b) Outdoor play areas shall be fenced or otherwise controlled.
- 11 (9) Farm Stand.
- 12 (a) There shall be only one stand on each lot; and
- 13 (b) At least 50 percent by farm product unit of the products sold shall be grown, raised
- or harvested in Snohomish County, and 75 percent by farm product unit of the products
- sold shall be grown, raised or harvested in the state of Washington.
- 16 (10) Farm Worker Dwelling.
- 17 (a) At least one person residing in each farm worker dwelling shall be employed full
- 18 time in the farm operation;
- 19 (b) An applicant for a building permit for a farm worker dwelling shall provide a
- declaration of farm worker occupancy on a form available from the department to the
- department for review and approval. The applicant shall record the declaration with the
- county auditor and provide a copy of the recorded declaration to the department prior to
- issuance of the building permit for the farm worker dwelling. Within 30 days of a sale or
- transfer of the property, the new property owner(s) shall record a declaration of farm
- worker occupancy with the county auditor and provide the department with a copy of the
- 26 recorded declaration;
- 27 (c) The number of farm worker dwellings shall be limited to one per each 20 acres
- under single contiguous ownership to a maximum of six total farm worker dwellings,
- with no rounding provisions applied. Construction of the maximum number of farm
- worker dwellings permitted shall be interpreted as exhausting all farm worker dwelling
- potential of the land intil such time as the property is legally subdivided; and
- 32 (d) All farm worker dwellings must be built within a farm building cluster which includes
- 33 a farmhouse: and
- 34 (e) The floor area for an attached or detached farm worker dwelling, exclusive of
- garages and porches, shall be a maximum of 1,200 square feet.
- 36 (11) Home Occupation. See SCC 30.28.050.
- 37 (12) Kennel, Commercial. There shall be a five-acre minimum lot area; except in the R-
- 38 5 and RD zones, where 200,000 square feet shall be the minimum lot area.
- 39 (13) Kennel, Private-breeding, and Kennel, Private Non-breeding. Where the animals
- 40 comprising the kennel are housed within the dwelling, the yard or some portion thereof
- shall be fenced and maintained in good repair or to contain or to confine the animals
- 42 upon the property and restrict the entrance of other animals.
- 43 (14) Parks, Publicly-owned and Operated.
- 44 (a) No bleachers are permitted if the site is less than five acres in size;
- 45 (b) All lighting shall be shielded to protect adjacent properties; and

- 1 (c) No amusement devices for hire are permitted.
- 2 (15) Boarding House. There shall be accommodations for no more than two persons.
- 3 (16) RESERVED for future use (Social Service Center DELETED by Amended Ord.
- 4 04-010 effective March 15, 2004)
- 5 (17) Swimming/Wading Pool (not to include hot tubs and spas):. For the sole use of
- 6 occupants and guests
- 7 (a) No part of the pool shall project more than one foot above the adjoining ground level
- 8 in a required setback; and
- 9 (b) The pool shall be enclosed with a fence not less than four feet high, of sufficient
- design and strength to keep out children.
- 11 (18) Temporary Dwelling for a Relative.
- 12 (a) The dwelling shall be occupied only by a relative, by blood or marriage, of the
- occupant(s) of the permanent dwelling;
- 14 (b) The relative must receive from, or administer to, the occupant of the other dwelling
- continuous care and assistance necessitated by advanced age or infirmity;
- 16 (c) The need for such continuous care and assistance shall be attested to in writing by
- 17 a licensed physician;
- 18 (d) The temporary dwelling shall be occupied by not more than two persons;
- 19 (e) Use as a commercial rental unit shall be prohibited;
- 20 (f) The temporary dwelling shall be situated not less than 20 feet from the permanent
- dwelling on the same lot and shall not be located in any required yard of the principal
- 22 dwelling;
- 23 (g) A land use permit binder shall be executed by the landowner, recorded with the
- 24 Snohomish County auditor and a copy of the recorded document submitted to the
- department for inclusion in the permit file;
- 26 (h) Adequate screening, landscaping, or other measures shall be provided pursuant to
- SCC 30.25.028 to protect surrounding property values and ensure compatibility with the
- 28 immediate neighborhood:
- 29 (i) An annual renewal of the temporary dwelling permit, together with recertification of
- need, shall be accomplished by the applicant through the department in the same
- month of each year in which the initial mobile home/building permit was issued;
- 32 (i) An agreement to terminate such temporary use at such time as the need no longer
- exists shall be executed by the applicant and recorded with the Snohomish County
- 34 auditor; and
- 35 (k) Only one temporary dwelling may be established on a lot. The temporary dwelling
- shall not be located on a lot on which a detached accessory dwelling unit is located.
- 37 (19) Recreational Vehicle.
- 38 (a) There shall be no more than one per lot:
- 39 (b) Shall not be placed on a single site for more than 180 days in any 12-month period;
- 40 and
- (c) Shall be limited in the floodways to day use only (dawn to dusk) during the flood
- season (October 1st through March 30th) with the following exceptions:
- 43 (i) Recreational vehicle use associated with a legally occupied dwelling to
- accommodate overnight guests for no more than a 21-day period;

- 1 (ii) Temporary overnight use by farm workers on the farm where they are employed
- 2 subject to subsections (19)(a) and (19)(b) of this section; and
- 3 (iii) Subject to subsections (19)(a) and (19)(b) of this section and SCC 30.65.120(6),
- 4 temporary overnight use in a mobile home park, which has been in existence
- 5 continuously since 1970 or before, that provides septic or sewer service, water and
- 6 other utilities, and that has an RV flood evacuation plan that has been approved and is
- on file with the department of emergency management and department of planning and
- 8 development services.
- 9 (20) Ultralight Airpark.
- 10 (a) Applicant shall submit a plan for the ultralight airpark showing the location of all
- buildings, ground circulation, and parking areas, common flight patterns, and arrival and departure routes;
- 13 (b) Applicant shall describe in writing the types of activities, events and flight
- operations which are expected to occur at the airpark; and
- 15 (c) Approval shall be dependent upon a determination by the county decision maker
- that all potential impacts such as noise, safety hazards, sanitation, traffic, and parking
- are compatible with the site and neighboring land uses, particularly those involving
- residential uses or livestock or small animal husbandry, and further that the proposed
- use can comply with Federal Aviation Administration regulations (FAR Part 103), which
- state that ultralight vehicle operations will not:
- 21 (i) create a hazard for other persons or property;
- 22 (ii) occur between sunset and sunrise;
- 23 (iii) occur over any substantially developed area of a city, town, or settlement,
- 24 particularly over residential areas or over any open air assembly of people; or
- 25 (iv) occur in an airport traffic area, control zone, terminal control area, or positive
- control area without prior authorization of the airport manager with jurisdiction.
- 27 (21) RESERVED for future use.
- 28 (22) General Retail. In the 55 zone, there shall be a 5,000-square foot floor area
- 29 limitation.
- 30 (23) Vehicle, Vessel and Equipment Sales and Rental. In the CB and CRC zone, all
- display, storage, and sales activities shall be conducted within a structure enclosed by
- walls on at least two sides.
- 33 (24) Race Track. The track shall be operated in such a manner so as not to cause
- offense by reason of noise or vibration beyond the boundaries of the subject property.
- 35 (25) Rural Industry.
- 36 (a) The number of employees shall not exceed 10;
- 37 (b) M operations shall be carried out in a manner so as to avoid the emission or
- creation of smoke, dust, fumes, odors, heat, glare, vibration, noise, traffic, surface water
- 39 Arainage, sewage, water pollution, or other emissions which are unduly or unreasonably
- 40 offensive or injurious to properties, residents, or improvements in the vicinity;
- (c) The owner of the rural industry must reside on the same premises as the rural
- industry and, in the RD zone, the residence shall be considered as a caretaker's
- 43 quarters; and
- 44 (d) Outside storage, loading or employee parking in the RD zone shall provide 15-foot
- wide Type A landscaping as defined in SCC 30.25.017.

- 1 (26) See SCC 30.31F.110 for performance standards specific to the Rural Business
- 2 zone.
- 3 (27) Government Structures and Facilities, Utility Structures and Facilities, and
- 4 Personal Wireless Service Facilities. Special lot area requirements for these uses are
- 5 contained in SCC 30.23.200.
- 6 (28) Excavation and Processing of Minerals.
- 7 (a) This use, as described in SCC 30.32C.010(2), is allowed in the identified zones only
- 8 where these zones coincide with the mineral lands designation in the comprehensive
- 9 plan (mineral resource overlay or MRO).
- 10 (b) An Administrative Conditional Use Permit or a Conditional Use Permit is required
- 11 pursuant to SCC 30.32C.030.
- 12 (c) Excavation and processing of minerals exclusively in conjunction with forest
- practices regulated pursuant to chapter 76.09 RCW is permitted outright in the Forestry
- 14 zone.
- 15 (29) Medical Clinic, Licensed Practitioner. A prescription pharmacy may be permitted
- when located within the main building containing licensed practitioner(s).
- 17 (30) Forest Industry Storage & Maintenance Facility (except harvesting) adjacent to
- property lines in the RU zone shall provide 15-foot wide Type A landscaping as defined
- 19 in SCC 30.25.017.
- 20 (31) Boat Launch Facilities, Commercial or Non-commercial.
- 21 (a) The hearing examiner may regulate, among other factors, required launching depth,
- 22 lengths of existing docks and piers;
- 23 (b) Off-street parking shall be provided in an amount suitable to the expected usage of
- 24 the facility. When used by the general public, the guideline should be 32 to 40 spaces
- capable of accommodating both a car and boat trailer for each ramp lane of boat access
- to the water;
- (c) A level vehicle-maneuvering space measuring at least 50 feet square shall be
- 28 provided:
- 29 (d) Pedestrian access to the water separate from the boat launching lane or lanes may
- 30 be required where it is geemed necessary in the interest of public safety:
- (e) Safety buoys shall be installed and maintained separating boating activities from
- other water-oriented recreation and uses where this is reasonably required for public
- 33 safety, welfare and health; and
- 34 (f) All site improvements for boat launch facilities shall comply with all other
- requirements of the zone in which it is located.
- 36 (32) Campground.
- 37 (a) The maximum overall density shall be seven camp or tent sites per acre in Forestry
- and Recreation (F&R) zoning and two camp or tent sites per acre in Forestry (F) zoning;
- 39 (b) The minimum site size shall be 10 acres; and
- 40/ (c) Campgrounds in Forestry (F) zoning may not provide utility hookups (e.g. water,
- electric, sewage) to individual campsites; such hookups are allowed in campgrounds
- 42 with Forestry and Recreation (F&R) zoning.
- 43 (33) Commercial Vehicle Home Basing.
- 44 (a) The vehicles may be parked and maintained only on the property wherein resides a
- 45 person who uses them in their business;

- 1 (b) Two or more vehicles may be so based; and
- 2 (c) The vehicles shall be in operable condition.
- 3 (34) Distillation of Alcohol.
- 4 (a) The distillation shall be from plant products, for the purpose of sale as fuel, and for
- 5 the production of methane from animal waste produced on the premises;
- 6 (b) Such distillation shall be only one of several products of normal agricultural activities
- 7 occurring on the premises; and
- 8 (c) By-products created in this process shall be used for fuel or fertilizer on the
- 9 premises.
- 10 (35) RESERVED for future use (Group Care Facility DELETED by Amended Ord. 04-
- 11 010 effective March 15, 2004)
- 12 (36) Churches are exempt from the Rural Business zone performance standards in
- 13 SCC 30.31F.110(1) and (2).
- 14 (37) Small Animal Husbandry. There shall be a five-acre minimum site size.
- 15 (38) Mobile Home Park. Such development must fulfill the regulirements of chapter
- 16 30.42E SCC.
- 17 (39) Sludge Utilization. See SCC 30.28.085.
- 18 (40) Homestead Parcel. See SCC 30.28.055.
- 19 (41) Special Setback Requirements for this use are contained in SCC 30.23.110(26) or
- 20 SCC 30.67.595 if within shoreline jurisdiction.
- 21 (42) In the R-12,500 and WFB zones, the minimum lot size for duplexes shall be one
- 22 and one-half times the minimum lot size for single-family dwellings.
- 23 (43) Petroleum Products and Gas, Bulk Storage.
- 24 (a) All above ground storage tanks shall be set back from all property lines in
- accordance with requirements in the International Fire Code (IFC); and
- 26 (b) Storage tanks below ground shall be set back no closer to the property line than a
- 27 distance equal to the greatest dimensions (diameter, length or height) of the buried
- 28 tank.
- 29 (44) Auto Wrecking Yards and Junkyards. A sight-obscuring fence a minimum of seven
- feet high shall be established and maintained to the interior side of the required
- perimeter landscaping area in the LI and RI zones. For perimeter landscaping
- requirements for this use in all zones, see SCC 30.25.020.
- 33 (45) Antique Shops. When established as a home occupation as regulated by SCC
- 34 30.28.050(1) provided further that all merchandise sold or offered for sale shall be
- predominantly "antique" and antique-related objects.
- 36 (46) Billboards. See SCC 30.27.080 for specific requirements.
- 37 (47) RESERVED for future use.
- 38 (48) Stockyard and Livestock Auction Facility. The minimum lot size is 10 acres.
- 39 (49) Restaurants and Personal Service Shops. Located to service principally the
- 40 constructed industrial park uses.
- (50) Sludge Utilization. A conditional use permit is required for manufacture of materials
- 42 by a non-governmental agency containing stabilized or digested sludge for a public
- 43 utilization.
- 44 (51) See SCC 30.31A.140.
- 45 (52) RESERVED for future use.

- 1 (53) Retail Store. See SCC 30.31A.120 for specific requirements for retail stores in the 2 BP zone.
- 3 (54) Retail Sales of Hay, Grain, and Other Livestock Feed are permitted on site in conjunction with a livestock auction facility.
- 5 (55) Noise of Machines and Operations in the LI and HI zones shall comply with
- chapter 10.01 SCC and machines and operations shall be muffled so as not to become objectionable due to intermittence, beat frequency, or shrillness.
- 8 (56) Sludge Utilization. Only at a completed sanitary landfill or on a completed cell
- 9 within a sanitary landfill, subject to the provision of SCC 30.28.085.
- 10 (57) Woodwaste Recycling and Woodwaste Storage Facility. See SCC 30,28.095.
- 11 (58) Bed and Breakfast Guesthouses and Bed and Breakfast Inns. See SCC 30.28.020.
- 13 (59) Detached Accessory or Non-Accessory Private Garages and Storage Structures.
- 14 Subject to the following requirements:
- 15 (a) Special setback requirements for these uses are contained in SCC 30.23.110(20);
- (b) Artificial lighting shall be hooded or shaded so that direct outside lighting, if any, will not result in glare when viewed from the surrounding property or rights-of-way:
- 18 (c) The following compatibility standards shall apply:
- 19 (i) proposals for development in existing neighborhoods with a well-defined character
- should be compatible with or complement the highest quality features, architectural
- character and siting pattern of neighboring buildings. Where there is no discernable
- pattern, the buildings shall complement the reighborhood. Development of detached
- private garages and storage structures shall not interrupt the streetscape or dwarf the
- scale of existing buildings of existing neighborhoods. Applicants may refer to the
- 25 Residential Development Handbook for Snohomish County Communities to review
- techniques recommended to achieve neighborhood compatibility;
- 27 (ii) building plans for all proposals larger than 2,400 square feet in the Waterfront
- Beach, R-7,200, R-8,400, R-9,600 and R-12,500 zones and rural cluster subdivisions
- shall document the use of building materials compatible and consistent with existing on-
- 30 site residential development exterior finishes;
- 31 (iii) in the Waterfront Beach, R-7,200, R-8,400, R-9,600 and R-12,500 zones and rural
- 32 cluster subdivisions, no portion of a detached accessory private garage or storage
- 33 structure shall extend beyond the building front of the existing single-family dwelling,
- unless screening, landscaping, or other measures are provided to ensure compatibility with adjacent properties; and
- 36 (iv) in the Waterfront Beach, R-7,200, R-8,400, R-9,600 and R-12,500 zones and rural
- cluster subdivisions, no portion of a detached non-accessory private garage or storage structure shall extend beyond the building front of existing single-family dwellings on
- 39 adjacent lots where the adjacent dwellings are located within 10 feet of the subject
- property line. When a detached non-accessory private garage or storage structure is
- proposed, the location of existing dwellings on adjacent properties located within 10 feet
- of the subject site property lines shall be shown on the site plan;
- 43 (d) All detached accessory or non-accessory private garages and storage structures
- 44 proposed with building footprints larger than 2,400 square feet shall provide screening
- or landscaping from adjacent properties pursuant to chapter 30.25 SCC;

- 1 (e) On lots less than 10 acres in size having no established residential use, only one
- 2 non-accessory private garage and one storage structure shall be allowed. On lots 10
- 3 acres or larger without a residence where the cumulative square footage of all existing
- 4 and proposed non-accessory private garages and storage structures is 6,000 square
- 5 feet or larger, a conditional use permit shall be required.
- 6 (f) Where permitted, separation between multiple private garages or storage structures
- 7 shall be regulated pursuant to subtitle 30.5 SCC.
- 8 (60) The cumulative square footage of all detached accessory and non-accessory
- 9 private garages and storage structures shall not exceed 6,000 square feet on any lot
- less than five acres, except this provision shall not apply in the LDMR, MR, 1, NB, GC,
- 11 PCB, CB, FS, BP, IP, LI, HI, RB, RFS, CRC and RI zones.
- 12 (61) Museums. Museums within the agriculture A-10 zone are permitted only in
- structures which were legally existing on October 31, 1991.
- 14 (62) Accessory Dwelling Units. See SCC 30.28.010.
- 15 (63) Temporary Woodwaste Recycling and Temporary Woodwaste Storage Facilities.
- 16 See SCC 30.28.090.
- 17 (64) RESERVED for future use.
- 18 (65) On-Site Hazardous Waste Treatment and Storage Facilities. Allowed only as an
- incidental use to any use generating hazardous waste which is otherwise allowed;
- 20 provided that such facilities demonstrate compliance with the state siting criteria for
- 21 dangerous waste management facilities pursuant to RCW 70.105.210 and WAC 173-
- 22 303-282, as now written or hereafter amended.
- 23 (66) An application for a conditional use permit to allow an off-site hazardous waste
- treatment and storage facility shall demonstrate compliance with the state siting criteria
- for dangerous waste management facilities pursuant to RCW 70.105.210 and WAC
- 26 173-303-282 as now written or hereafter amended.
- 27 (67) Adult Entertainment Uses, See SCC 30.28.015.
- 28 (68) Special Building Height provisions for this use are contained in SCC
- 29 30.23.050(2)(d).
- 30 (69) RESERVED for future use.
- (70) Equestrian Cepters. Allowed with a conditional use permit on all lands zoned A-10
- except in that portion of the special flood hazard area of the lower Snohomish and
- 33 Stillaguamish rivers designated density fringe as described in chapter 30.65 SCC.
- 34 (71) Mini-Equestrian Centers are allowed as a permitted use on all lands zoned A-10
- except in that portion of the special flood hazard area of the lower Snohomish and
- 36 Stillaguamish rivers designated density fringe as described in chapter 30.65 SCC.
- 37 (72) Equestrian Centers and Mini-equestrian Centers require the following:
- 38 (a) Five-acre minimum site size for a mini-equestrian center;
- 39 (b) Covered riding arenas shall not exceed 15,000 square feet for a mini-equestrian
- center; provided that stabling areas, whether attached or detached, shall not be included in this calculation:
- 42 (c) Any lighting of an outdoor or covered arena shall be shielded so as not to glare on
- 43 surrounding properties or rights-of-way;

- 1 (d) On sites located in RC and R-5 zones, Type A landscaping as defined in SCC
- 2 30.25.017 is required to screen any outside storage, including animal waste storage,
- 3 and parking areas from adjacent properties;
- 4 (e) Riding lessons, rentals, or shows shall only occur between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m.;
- 5 (f) Outside storage, including animal waste storage, and parking areas shall be set
- 6 back at least 30 feet from any adjacent property line. All structures shall be set back as
- 7 required in SCC 30.23.110(8); and
- 8 (g) The facility shall comply with all applicable county building, health, and fire code
- 9 requirements.
- 10 (73) Temporary Residential Sales Coach (TRSC).
- 11 (a) The commercial coach shall be installed in accordance with all applicable provisions
- within chapter 30.54A SCC;
- 13 (b) The TRSC shall be set back a minimum of 20 feet from all existing and proposed
- road rights-of-way and five feet from proposed and existing property lines;
- 15 (c) Vehicular access to the temporary residential sales coach shall be approved by the
- 16 county or state; and
- 17 (d) Temporary residential sales coaches may be permitted in approved preliminary
- plats, prior to final plat approval, when the following additional conditions have been
- 19 met
- 20 (i) plat construction plans have been approved;
- 21 (ii) the fire marshal has approved the TRSC proposal;
- 22 (iii) proposed lot lines for the subject lot are marked on site; and
- 23 (iv) the site has been inspected for TRSO installation to verify compliance with all
- 24 applicable regulations and plat conditions, and to assure that land disturbing activity,
- drainage, utilities infrastructure, and native growth protection areas are not adversely
- affected.
- 27 (74) Golf Course and Driving Range. In the A-10 zone, artificial lighting of the golf
- course or driving range shall not be allowed. Land disturbing activity shall be limited in
- order to preserve prime farmland. At least 75 percent of prime farmland on site shall
- 30 remain undisturbed.
- 31 (75) Model Hobby Park. SCC 30.28.060.
- (76) Commercial Retail Uses. Not allowed in the Light Industrial and Industrial Park
- zones when said zones are located in the Maltby UGA of the comprehensive plan, and
- where such properties are, or can be served by railway spur lines.
- 35 (77) Studio. Studio uses may require the imposition of special conditions to ensure
- compatibility with adjacent residential, multiple family, or rural-zoned properties. The
- hearing examiner may impose such conditions when deemed necessary pursuant to the
- provisions of chapter 30.42C SCC. The following criteria are provided for hearing
- 39 Examiner consideration when specific circumstances necessitate the imposition of
- 40 conditions:
- (a) The number of nonresident artists and professionals permitted to use a studio at the
- 42 same time may be limited to no more than 10 for any lot 200,000 square feet or larger in
- size, and limited to five for any lot less than 200,000 square feet in size;
- 44 (b) The hours of facility operation may be limited; and

- 1 (c) Landscape buffers may be required to visually screen facility structures or outdoor
- 2 storage areas when the structures or outdoor storage areas are proposed within 100
- 3 feet of adjacent residential, multiple family, and rural-zoned properties. The buffer shall
- 4 be an effective site obscuring screen consistent with Type A landscaping as defined in
- 5 SCC 30.25.017.
- 6 (78) RESERVED for future use.
- 7 (79) The gross floor area of the use shall not exceed 2,000 square feet.
- 8 (80) The gross floor area of the use shall not exceed 4,000 square feet.
- 9 (81) The construction contracting use in the Rural Business zone shall be subject to the
- 10 following requirements:
- 11 (a) The use complies with all of the performance standards required by SCC
- 12 30.31F.100 and 30.31F.110;
- 13 (b) Not more than 1,000 square feet of outdoor storage of materials shall be allowed
- and shall be screened in accordance with SCC 30.25.024;
- 15 (c) In addition to the provisions of subsection (81)(b) of this section, not more than five
- commercial vehicles or construction machines shall be stored outdoors and shall be
- screened in accordance with SCC 30.25.020 and 30.25.052;
- 18 (d) The on-site fueling of vehicles shall be prohibited; and
- 19 (e) The storage of inoperable vehicles and hazardous or earth materials shall be
- 20 prohibited.
- 21 (82) Manufacturing, Heavy includes the following uses. Distillation of wood, coal,
- bones, or the manufacture of their by-products; explosives manufacturing; manufacture
- of fertilizer; extraction of animal or fish fat or oil; forge, foundry, blast furnace or melting
- of ore; manufacturing of acid, animal black/black bone, cement or lime, chlorine,
- creosote, fertilizer, glue or gelatin, potash, pulp; rendering of fat, tallow and lard, rolling
- or booming mills; tannery; or tar distillation and manufacturing. See SCC 30.91M.028.
- 27 (83) "All other forms of manufacture not specifically listed" is a category which uses
- 28 manufacturing workers, as described under the Dictionary of Occupational Titles.
- 29 published by the U.S. Department of Labor, to produce, assemble or create products
- and which the director finds consistent with generally accepted practices and
- performance standards for the industrial zone where the use is proposed. See SCC
- 32 30.91M.024 and 30.91M.026.
- 33 (84) RESERVED for future use.
- 34 (85) A single-family dwelling may have only one guesthouse.
- 35 (86) Outdoor display or storage of goods and products is prohibited on site.
- 36 (87) Wedding Facility.
- 37 (a) A wedding facility is permitted only:
- 38 (i) on vacant and undeveloped land;
- 39 (ii) on developed land, but entirely outside of any permanent structure;
- 40/ (iii) partially outside of permanent structures and partially inside of one or more
- permanent structures which were legally existing no less than eight years prior to the
- date of the submittal of a permit application for the wedding facility; or
- 43 (iv) entirely inside of one or more permanent structures which were legally existing no
- less than eight years prior to the date of the submittal of a permit application for the
- 45 wedding facility;

- 1 (b) A wedding facility, including any structures and adjacent outdoor space used in
- 2 conjunction with the wedding facility business, shall comply with the following:
- 3 (i) noise control provisions of chapter 10.01 SCC;
- 4 (ii) adequate vehicular sight distance and safe turning movements exist at the access
- 5 to the site consistent with county engineering design and development standards
- 6 (EDDS);
- 7 (iii) adequate sanitation facilities are provided on site pursuant to chapter 30.50 SCC
- 8 and applicable ((Snohomish Health District)) board of health code provisions;
- 9 (iv) adequate on-site parking shall be provided for the use pursuant to SCC 30.26.035; and
- (v) all other applicable regulations in Title 30 SCC including, but not limited to, flood
- hazard regulations in hazard regulations in chapter 30.65 SCC;
- 13 (c) A certificate of occupancy shall be obtained pursuant to chapter 30.52A SCC for the
- use of any existing structure. The certificate of occupancy shall be subject to an annual
- inspection and renewal pursuant to SCC 30.53A.361 to ensure building and fire code compliance.
- 17 (88) Public/Institutional Use Designation (P/IU). When applied to land that is (a)
- included in an Urban Growth Area and (b) designated //IU on the Snohomish County
- 19 Future Land Use Map concurrent with or prior to its inclusion in a UGA, the R-7,200, R-
- 20 8,400 and R-9,600 zones shall allow only the following permitted or conditional uses:
- churches, and school instructional facilities. All other uses are prohibited within areas
- 22 that meet criteria (a) and (b), unless the P/IV designation is changed.
- 23 (89) Hotel/Motel Uses. Permitted in the Light Industrial zone when the following criteria are met:
- 25 (a) The Light Industrial zone is located within a municipal airport boundary;
- 26 (b) The municipal airport boundary includes no less than 1,000 acres of land zoned
- 27 light industrial; and
- 28 (c) The hotel/motel use is served by both public water and sewer.
- 29 (90) Health and Social Service Facilities regulated under this title do not include secure
- community transition facilities (SCTFs) proposed pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW. See
- 31 SCC 30.91H.095.
- 32 (a) Snohomish County is preempted from regulation of SCTFs. In accordance with the
- requirements of state law the county shall take all reasonable steps permitted by
- chapter 71.09 RCW to ensure that SCTFs comply with applicable siting criteria of state
- law. Every effort shall be made by the county through the available state procedures to
- ensure strict compliance with all relevant public safety concerns, such as emergency
- response time, minimum distances to be maintained by the SCTF from "risk potential"
- logations, electronic monitoring of individual residents, household security measures
- and program staffing.
- (b) Nothing herein shall be interpreted as to prohibit or otherwise limit the county from evaluating, commenting on, or proposing public safety measures to the state of
- Washington in response to a proposed siting of a SCTF in Snohomish County.
- 43 (c) Nothing herein shall be interpreted to require or authorize the siting of more beds or
- 44 facilities in Snohomish County than the county is otherwise required to site for its
- 45 SCTFs pursuant to the requirements of state law.

- 1 (91) Level II Health and Social Service Uses. Allowed outside the UGA only when the
- 2 use is not served by public sewer.
- 3 (92) The area of the shooting range devoted to retail sales of guns, bows, and related
- 4 equipment shall not exceed one-third of the gross floor area of the shooting range and
- 5 shall be located within a building or structure.
- 6 (93) Farmers Market. See SCC 30.28.036.
- 7 (94) Farm Product Processing and Farm Support Business. See SCC 30.28.038.
- 8 (95) Farmland Enterprise. See SCC 30.28.037.
- 9 (96) Public Events/Assemblies on Farmland. Such event or assembly shall:
- 10 (a) Comply with the requirements of SCC 30.53A.800; and
- (b) Not exceed two events per year. No event shall exceed two weeks in duration.
- 12 (97) Bakery, Farm. The gross floor area of the use shall not exceed 1,000 square feet.
- 13 (98) Recreational Facility Not Otherwise Listed in A-10 zone, Forestry (F), or Forestry
- and Recreation (F&R) zones. See SCC 30.28.076.
- 15 (99) Farm Stand. See SCC 30.28.039.
- 16 (100) Farm Stand. Allowed as a Permitted Use (P) when sixed on land designated
- 17 riverway commercial farmland, upland commercial farmland or local commercial
- farmland in the comprehensive plan. Allowed as an Administrative Conditional Use (A)
- when sited on land not designated riverway commercial farmland, upland commercial
- farmland or local commercial farmland in the comprehensive plan.
- 21 (101) Farmers Market. Allowed as a Permitted Use (P) when sited on land designated
- 22 riverway commercial farmland, upland commercial farmland or local commercial
- farmland in the comprehensive plan. Allowed as an Administrative Conditional Use (A)
- when sited on land not designated riverway commercial farmland, upland commercial
- farmland or local commercial farmland in the comprehensive plan.
- 26 (102) Community Facilities for Juveniles in R-5 zones must be located within one mile
- of an active public transportation route at the time of permitting.
- 28 (103) All community facilities for juveniles shall meet the performance standards set
- 29 forth in SCC 30.28.025.
- 30 (104) Personal wireless service facilities are subject to development standards in
- chapter 30.28A SCC, parking standards in SCC 30.26.030, setback requirements in
- 32 SCC 30.23.110(26) or SCC 30.67.595 if within shoreline jurisdiction, and landscaping
- 33 standards in chapter 30.25 SCC.
- 34 (105) RESERVED for future use.
- 35 (106) See SCC 30.28A.050(2) for instances when a personal wireless service facility
- does not require a conditional use permit.
- 37 (107) Agricultural Composting Requirements.
- 38 (a) On-farm site agricultural composting operations that comply with the requirements
- 39 established in this section are allowed in the A-10 zone. These composting facilities and
- 40 operations shall be constructed and operated in compliance with all applicable federal,
- state and local laws, statutes, rules and regulations. The Nutrient Management Plan
- 42 portion of the farm's Snohomish Conservation District Farm Plan or any other
- established nutrient management plan must be on file with the department when any
- 44 application for a land use permit or approval is submitted to the department for the

- development of an agricultural composting facility. Farm site agricultural composting operations shall also comply with the following criteria:
- 3 (i) The composting operation shall be limited to 10 percent of the total farm site area;
- 4 (ii) At least 50 percent of the composted materials shall be agricultural waste;
- 5 (iii) At least 10 percent of the agricultural wastes must be generated on the farm site;
- 6 (iv) A maximum of 500 cubic yards of unsuitable incidental materials accumulated in
- 7 the agricultural waste such as rock, asphalt, or concrete over three inches in size may
- 8 be stored at the farm composting facility until its proper removal. All incidental materials
- 9 must be removed from the site yearly; and
- 10 (v) A minimum of 10 percent of the total volume of the finished compost produced
- annually shall be spread on the farm site annually.
- (b) In all other zones except A-10 where agriculture is a permitted use, incidental
- agricultural composting of agricultural waste generated on a farm site is permitted. The
- agricultural composting facility shall be constructed and operated in compliance with all
- applicable federal, state and local laws, statutes, rules and regulations. The Nutrient
- 16 Management Plan portion of the farm's Snohomish Conservation District Farm Plan or
- any other established nutrient management plan must be on file with the department
- when any permit application is submitted to the department for the development of an
- 19 agricultural composting facility.
- 20 (108) RESERVED for future use. (Urban Center Demonstration Program projects –
- 21 DELETED by Ord. 09-079)
- 22 (109) Privately operated off-road vehicle (QRV) use areas shall be allowed by
- 23 conditional use permit on Forestry and Recreation (F&R) zoned property designated
- 24 Forest on the comprehensive plan future land use map. These areas shall be identified
- by an F&R ORV suffix on the zoning map. Privately operated ORV use areas are
- regulated pursuant to SCC 30.28, 80 and 30.28.086 and other applicable county codes.
- 27 (110) RESERVED for future use.
- 28 (111) RESERVED for future use.
- 29 (112) RESERVED for future use. (Transfer of Development Rights receiving area
- 30 overlay DELETED by Amended Ord. 13-064)
- 31 (113) Privately Operated Motocross Racetracks. Allowed by conditional use permit, and
- are regulated pursuant to SCC 30.28.100 and 30.28.105, and other applicable county
- codes. Motocross racetracks are allowed in the Forestry and Recreation (F&R) zone
- only on complercial forest lands.
- 35 (114) New AM Radio Towers are prohibited. AM radio towers either constructed before
- October 13, 2010, or with complete applications for all permits and approvals required
- for construction before October 13, 2010, shall not be considered nonconforming uses
- and they may be repaired, replaced, and reconfigured as to the number and dimensions
- 39 of towers so long as the repair, replacement, or reconfiguration occurs on the parcel
- 40 where the tower was originally constructed or permitted and it does not increase the
- number of AM radio towers constructed on the parcel.
- 42 (115) This use is prohibited in the R-5 zone with the Mineral Resource Overlay (MRO).
- Public park is a permitted use on reclaimed portions of mineral excavation sites with the
- 44 MRO.
- 45 (116) See cottage housing design standard requirements in chapter 30.41G SCC.

- 1 (117) RESERVED for future use.
- 2 (118) RESERVED for future use.
- 3 (119) Only building mounted personal wireless service facilities or personal wireless
- 4 service facilities located on utility poles, streetlight poles, or traffic signal poles as
- 5 specified in SCC 30.28A.055 shall be permitted.
- 6 (120) Allowed as a conditional use only with a Park-and-Pool Lot or a Park-and-Ride
- 7 Lot
- 8 (121) Permitted as an incidental use with a permitted use, conditional use or
- 9 administrative conditional use.
- 10 (122) Products or merchandise offered for sale or storage by a business may be
- located outdoors; provided, that:
- 12 (a) The area occupied by the display shall not exceed 500 square feet, and
- 13 (b) Public sidewalks shall not be enclosed as space for sales or storage by fencing or
- other means that effectively limits public use of the sidewalk.
- 15 (123) Such uses, except those as provided for in SCC 30.34A 010(4)(d), are permitted
- only in structures which are legally existing on May 29, 2010. Such uses, except those
- as provided for in SCC 30.34A.010(4)(d), shall also comply with subsection (122) of this
- 18 section
- 19 (124) The minimum lot size for marijuana related facilities is 100,000 square feet.
- 20 Marijuana production and marijuana processing are allowed indoors and outdoors,
- including in greenhouses and other structures pursuant to chapter 314-55 WAC. In the
- A-10 zone, marijuana uses shall be subject to the same regulations that apply to
- 23 agricultural uses and not subject to any more restrictive regulations except as
- specifically provided in this title and in state law. Marijuana processing is only allowed
- when there is a marijuana production facility on site. Marijuana facilities are subject to
- special setbacks pursuant to SCC 30.23.110(28).
- 27 (125) Marijuana production and processing is permitted indoors only; no outdoor
- 28 production or processing is allowed.
- 29 (126) RESERVED for future use.
- 30 (127) Campgrounds and recreational facilities not otherwise listed are not allowed on
- 31 land designated Local Forest in the comprehensive plan.
- 32 (128) Development applications for all non-tribally owned, fee-simple properties
- 33 designated Reservation Commercial on the Snohomish County Future Land Use Map
- must include an archaeology site report pursuant to SCC 30.32D.200(3)(b) or relocate
- the project to avoid impacts to any archaeological resources.
- 36 (129) Development within an airport compatibility area is subject to the requirements of
- 37 chapter 30.32E SCC.
- 38 (120) On land designated as riverway commercial farmland, upland commercial
- 39 \*\*farmland or local commercial farmland or land zoned A-10 the following additional
- 40 requirements apply:
- (a) the applicant must demonstrate that the use is incidental to the primary use of the
- 42 site for agricultural purposes and supports, promotes or sustains agricultural operations
- 43 and production;

- (b) the use must be located, designed, and operated so as to not interfere with, and to 1
- 2 support the continuation of, the overall agricultural use of the property and neighboring properties:
- 3
- 4 (c) the use and all activities and structures related to the use must be consistent with the size, scale, and intensity of the existing agricultural use of the property and the
- existing buildings on the site; 6
- 7 (d) the use and all activities and structures related to the use must be located within the
- 8 general area of the property that is already developed for buildings and residential uses;
- 9 (e) where the property is less than 10 acres in size, the use and all structures and
- 10 activities related to the use shall not convert more than 10 percent of agricultural land to 11 nonagricultural uses;
- (f) where the property is 10 acres in size or more, the use and all structures and 12
- 13 activities related to the use shall not convert more than one acre of agricultural land to
- 14 nonagricultural uses; and
- (q) any land disturbing activity required to support the use shalf be limited to preserve 15
- 16 prime farmland.
- The provisions of subsections (130)(a) through (130)(f) of this section do not apply to 17
- any land under ownership or acquired before May 24, 2015, by any local, county, 18
- regional, or state agency for recreation, public park and/or trail purposes. Any new 19
- development, alterations or reconstruction on these properties shall meet subsection 20
- (130)(g) of this section and the requirements of the A-10 zone. All buildings and parking 21
- 22 areas shall be set back a minimum of 50 feet from the property boundaries. If the park
- or trail use produces adverse conditions that will unduly affect an adjacent agricultural 23
- use, the director may impose a larger setback to alleviate the effects of such adverse 24
- 25 conditions, which include but are not limited to noise, vibration, dust, and light.
- 26 (131) Marijuana-related facilities are prohibited within the exterior boundaries of the
- 27 Tulalip Indian Reservation.
- (132) Marijuana Retail. See SCC 30,28,120. 28
- (133) Only the following uses are permitted in the CRC zone: clubhouses, grooming 29
- parlors, personal service shops, offices, tool sales and rental, locksmith, home 30
- improvement centers, retail bakeries, drug stores, grocery stores, hardware stores, 31
- 32 general retail, second hand stores, specialty stores, and tire stores.
- (134) Material Recovery Facility. See SCC 30.28.110. 33
- 34 (135) Retail general uses may be allowed with an administrative conditional use permit
- 35 only when part of a new mixed-use development that includes residential dwellings or
- when occupying a former residential structure (or portion of a residential structure). The 36
- proposed retail use in the MR zone must meet the following criteria: 37
- 38 (a) The retail use has frontage on an arterial road as shown on the Countywide Arterial
- 39 Circulation Map;
- 40 (b) The gross leasable area of retail space may not exceed 6,000 square feet; and
- (c) Products or merchandise offered for sale or storage by a business may be located **4**1
- outdoors except that the area occupied by the display may not exceed 500 square feet 42
- and public sidewalks may not be enclosed as space for sales or storage by fencing or 43
- 44 other means that effectively limits public use of the sidewalk.

- 1 (136) Within the NB zone, this use is only permitted when the Future Land Use Map in 2 the comprehensive plan designates the site as Urban Village.
- 3 (137) Recycling Facility. See SCC 30.28.112.
  - (138) Licensed practitioners and medical clinics may be conditionally permitted as the sole use on a site. Cleaning establishments, grooming parlors, and personal service shops may only be conditionally permitted when part of a development that includes residential dwellings or when occupying a former residential structure (or portion of a residential structure).

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Section 28. Snohomish County Code Section 30.23.210, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 22-016 on May 4, 2022, is amended to read:

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### 30.23.210 Lot size averaging.

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- (1) A subdivision or short subdivision may meet the minimum of area requirement of the zone in which it is located by calculating average lot size under this section.
- 17 (2) This section shall only apply to:
- 18 (a) Subdivisions or short subdivisions within zones having a minimum lot area
- requirement of 12,500 square feet or less; and
- 20 (b) Short subdivisions in rural areas within zones having a minimum lot area
- requirement greater than 12,500 square feet but not larger than five acres.
- 22 (3) Average lot size shall be computed as follows within zones having a minimum lot 23 area requirement of 12,500 square feet or less:
- 24 (a) Add together all of the following argas where proposed:
- 25 (i) Area in lots;
- 26 (ii) Critical areas and their buffers that must be permanently protected under chapter 30.62A SCC:
- 28 (iii) Areas designated as open space or recreational uses;
- 29 (iv) Areas to be dedicated as right-of-way under chapter 30.66B SCC;
- 30 (v) Areas designated as private roads under SCC 30.91R.230; and
- (vi) Surface detention/retention facilities meeting the standards of subsection (7) of this section;
- 33 (b) Subtract the total lot area from lots that contain existing dwelling units proposed to 34 be retained within the development from the total of subsection (3)(a) of this section;
- 35 (c) Divide the lot area calculated in subsection (3)(b) of this section by the total number 36 of lots containing new dwelling units.
- 37 (4) Average lot size shall be computed as follows within zones having a minimum lot
- area requirement greater than 12,500 square feet but not larger than five acres:
- 39 (a) Add together all of the following areas where proposed:
- 40 (i) Area in lots;
- (ii) Critical areas and their buffers that must be permanently protected under chapter 30.62A SCC:
- 43 (iii) Areas designated as open space or recreational uses;
- 44 (iv) Areas to be dedicated as right-of-way under chapter 30.66B SCC;
- (v) Areas designated as private roads under SCC 30.91R.230; and

- 1 (vi) Surface detention/retention facilities meeting the standards of subsection (7) of this section;
- 3 (b) Subtract the total lot area from lots that contain existing dwelling units proposed to
- 4 be retained within the development from the total of subsection (4)(a) of this section;
- 5 (c) Divide the lot area calculated in subsection (4)(b) of this section by the total number
- 6 of lots containing new dwelling units.
- 7 (5) If the average lot size as computed under either subsection (3) or (4) of this section
- 8 equals or exceeds the minimum lot area requirement of the zone in which the property
- 9 is located, then the minimum lot area requirement will be satisfied for the purposes of lot size averaging.
- 11 (6) In no case shall the provisions under SCC 30.23.230(3) apply to this section.
- 12 (7) Surface detention/retention facilities may count toward calculations for lot size
- averaging only if the detention/retention facility:
- 14 (a) Is designed to not require security fencing under the EDDS standards; and
- 15 (b) The facility is either:
- (i) Designed so as to appear as a natural wetland system; of
- 17 (ii) Provides active or passive recreational benefits in a patural landscaped setting.
- 18 (8) For subdivisions and short subdivisions within zones having a minimum lot area
- requirement of 12,500 square feet or less, the following additional criteria apply:
- 20 (a) Each single lot shall be at least 3,000 square feet in area;
- 21 (b) Lots in subdivisions and short subdivisions created under the provisions of this
- section shall have a maximum lot coverage of 55 percent;
- 23 (c) Lots with less than the prescribed mip mum lot area requirement for the zone in
- 24 which they are located shall have:
- 25 (i) A minimum lot width of at least 49 feet; and
- 26 (ii) Setbacks of 15 feet from right of-way and private roads, except that garages must
- be set back 18 feet from right-of-way (with the exception of alleys) or private roads and
- corner lots may reduce one right-of-way setback to no less than 10 feet; and
- 29 (d) Preliminary subdivisions approved using lot size averaging shall not be recorded by
- divisions unless such divisions individually or together as cumulative, contiguous
- 31 parcels satisfy the requirements of this section.
- 32 (9) For short subdivisions in rural areas within zones having a minimum lot area
- requirement greater than 12,500 square feet but not larger than five acres, the following additional criteria apply:
- (a) Each single lot shall be at least 12,500 square feet in area or the minimum area
- necessary to comply with the ((Snohomish health district's)) county health department
- 37 rules and regulations for on-site sewage disposal and potable water supply, whichever
- 38 is greater;
- 39 (b) Lots in short subdivisions created under the provisions of this section shall have a
- 40 maximum lot coverage of 35 percent; and
- (c) Lots with less than the prescribed minimum lot area requirement for the zone in
- 42 which they are located shall have:
- 43 (i) A minimum lot width of at least 75 feet; and
- 44 (ii) Setbacks of 50 feet from right-of-way and private roads, except that corner lots may
- reduce one right-of-way or private road setback to no less than 20 feet.

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Section 29. Snohomish County Code Section 30.23.220, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 08-087 on February 4, 2009, is amended to read:

#### 30.23.220 Minimum lot area for rural clusters in RUTAs.

(1) A rural cluster subdivision or short subdivision in a RUTA will meet the minimum lot area of the zone in which it is located if the average lot size of all lots is at least 7,200 square feet and each lot contains sufficient area to comply with the ((Snohomish Health District's)) county health department rules and regulations for on-site sewage disposal. (2) Lots with less than the prescribed minimum lot area for the zone in which they are located shall conform to the minimum lot width, setbacks, and other bulk regulations of

Section 30. Snohomish County Code Section 30.23.23%, added by Amended Ordinance No. 02-064 on December 9, 2002, is amended to read:

#### Lot area when land is taken for public use. 30.23.230

this chapter for lots located in the R-7,200 zone.

- (1) If a portion of a legally existing lot or parcel of and in any zone is acquired for public use in any manner, including condemnation or purchase, the remainder of the lot or parcel shall be considered having the required minimum lot area. However:
- (a) The portion of the lot or parcel remaining after the acquisition for public use has an area of at least one-half of that required for the minimum lot area in the zone in which the lot or parcel is located except that, in a zone requiring a minimum lot area of onehalf acre or more, a minimum lot area of at least 6,000 square feet shall be required;
- (b) After all applicable setback requirements are met, the remainder of the lot or parcel contains a rectangular space at least 30 feet by 40 feet in size which is usable for a main building.
- (2) The setback requirements of this title shall not apply to existing legal structures located on legally created lots or parcels where the setbacks for such structures have
- been reduced of governmental acquisition of a portion of the lots or parcels and such
- acquisition complies with the standards promulgated for decent, safe, and sanitary housing in Section 12, Right-of-Way Manual, Washington State Department of
- Transportation. Any structural expansion of these existing structures which would increase the degree of setback nonconformity is prohibited.
- (3) Lots with less than sufficient square footage to meet minimum zoning requirements
- ⊮nay be created in approving a short subdivision, when all of the following apply: (a) As a condition of short subdivision approval, land must be dedicated for county road
- purposes pursuant to SCC 30.41B.200(4) and such dedication would cause the short subdivision to lose one or more lots due to insufficient square footage to meet minimum
- 43 zoning requirements;
- 44 (b) No lot area may be reduced more than 10 percent below minimum zoning
- 45 requirements; and

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Section 31. Snohomish County Code Section 30.23.235, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 21-018 on June 9, 2021, is amended to read:

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#### 30.23.235 Development of substandard lots - General.

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- Development on substandard lots, including single-family development under &CC 30.23.240, is permitted, provided that it shall comply with the following requirements:
- (1) Development permitted on substandard lots regulated by this chapter shall be subject to compliance with all other applicable provisions of this title.
- (2) Where the combination of substandard lots is required or proposed for the development of a single-family dwelling, or other building or structure, the lands involved shall be combined and considered to be a single undivided parcel. No portion of said parcel shall be used, altered or sold in any manner which diminishes compliance with lot area and width requirements, nor shall any division be made which creates a lot with a width or area below the requirements permitted by this title. A site plan depicting the lot combination shall be recorded with the auditor prior to permit issuance.
- 20 (3) The development of new duplexes is prohibited.
- 21 (4) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section and SCC 30.23.240,
- substandard lots may be used for development permitted under this title and associated incidental uses, provided that the development:
  - (a) Complies with the setback requirements of SCC 30.23.030;
    - (b) Complies with the ((Snohomish Health District)) county health department standards; and
    - (c) Does not exceed the lot coverage requirement in SCC 30.23.030.

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Section 32. Snohomish County Code Section 30.23.240, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 09-101 on September 30, 2009, is amended to read:

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#### 30.23.240 Residential use of substandard lots.

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- (1) Use of lots for residential development when such lots have substandard area for their present zone is permitted for single-family dwellings and uses incidental to single-family dwellings if the lot was legally created and satisfied the lot area and lot width requirements applicable at the time of lot creation; but such lots may be used only in the manner and upon the conditions set forth below:
- (a) A person who owns a single substandard lot or two or more substandard lots which were not contiguous and under single ownership on December 31, 1989, may use such lot or lots, either individually or in combination, for building sites, one single-family
- dwelling plus incidental uses thereto per building site if the building sites meet the
- 43 setbacks and lot coverage requirements and the ((Snohomish Health District's)) county
- 44 <u>health department</u> standards for the zone in which they are located;

- (b) A person who owns two or more substandard lots which were contiguous and under 1 2 single ownership on December 31, 1989, may use such lots, either individually or in combination, for up to two building sites, one single-family dwelling plus incidental uses 3 4 thereto per building site if the building sites meet the setbacks and lot coverage 5 requirements and the ((Snohomish Health District's)) county health department standards for the zone in which they are located. Additional contiguous substandard los 6 7 owned by the same person may be used for additional building sites, one dwelling for 8 building site if the additional building sites contain at least one acre (43,560 square feet) 9 or 50 percent of the lot area required for the zone in which such building sites are 10 located, whichever is less and if the building sites meet the setbacks and lot coverage requirements and the ((Snohomish Health District's)) county health department 11 standards for the zone in which they are located; and 12
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of SCC 30.23.240(1)(b), a person who owns two or more substandard lots which were established on or after April 15, 1957, and which were contiguous and under single ownership on December 31, 1989, may use such lots, either individually or in combination, for building sites, one single-family dwelling plus incidental uses thereto per building site if the building sites meet the setbacks and lot coverage requirements and the ((Snohomish Health District's)) county health department standards for the zone in which they are located.
- 20 (2) Single-family dwellings and incidental uses established pursuant to SCC 30.23.240(1) are permitted uses and are not nonconforming uses.
- 23 (3) Existing single-family dwellings on substandard lots that are nonconforming only
  23 because they do not meet the criteria of SCC 30.23.240(1) may improve or add to the
  24 single-family dwelling and may improve, add to or add incidental uses to the single25 family dwelling; provided, that any improvements or additions meet the setbacks and lot
  26 coverage requirements and the ((Snohomish Health District's)) county health
  27 department standards for the zone in which they are located.
  28 (4) Existing single-family dwellings on substandard lots that are nonconforming
  - (4) Existing single-family dwellings on substandard lots that are nonconforming because they do not meet the setbacks, lot coverage requirements, or ((Snohomish Health District's)) county health department standards for the zone in which they are located may improve or add to the single-family dwelling and may improve, add to or add incidental uses to the single-family dwelling provided that any improvements or additions do not increase the existing nonconformity or create a new nonconformity with setbacks, lot coverage requirements, or ((Snohomish Health District's)) county health department standards.

Section 33. Snohomish County Code Section 30.28.020, last amended by Ordinance No. 21-018 on June 9, 2021, is amended to read:

(1) Where bed and breakfast inns and bed and breakfast guesthouses are allowed in the same zone, only one or the other of these facilities may be located on a subject property at the same time. An approved bed and breakfast guesthouse may be expanded to a bed and breakfast inn if the applicable permit for an inn is obtained and the original permit for the guesthouse, if necessary, is vacated.

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- 1 (2) The following requirements apply to an administrative conditional use permit
- 2 application or a building permit application for a bed and breakfast inn or a bed and
- 3 breakfast guesthouse:
- 4 (a) Site plan requirements. The site plan shall indicate the location of the off-street
- 5 parking, proposed screening, the location and size of the bed and breakfast inn, and
- any proposed new construction to the premises, including additions, remodeling, and outbuildings; and
- 8 (b) Architectural requirements. For new construction only, the following shall apply:
- 9 (i) The applicant shall submit proposed architectural drawings and renderings of the
- proposed structure, including exterior elevations, which shall project a residential, rather
- than a commercial appearance. This architectural documentation shall be in sufficient
- detail to demonstrate discernible compatibility between the new construction and the
- existing on-site development and structures; provided further that the applicant also
- shall document a design which, in scale, bulk, siding, and use of materials, is in keeping
- with existing buildings on adjacent properties and compatible with the surrounding
- character and neighborhood in which the guesthouse or inn s located; and
- 17 (ii) If an outbuilding or outbuildings are proposed, a land disturbing activity plan,
- showing the extent of clearing activity, is required. Site design shall be sensitive to the
- natural features of the site. The use of manufacture and mobile homes is prohibited;
- 20 (c) Screening. The owner/operator shall provide creening with shrubs, trees, fencing,
- 21 and other suitable materials as necessary to minimize the impacts upon the residential
- character of the surrounding neighborhood; and
- 23 (d) Floor plan. The floor plan shall indicate bathrooms to be used by guests and the
- 24 location and number of guest rooms.
- 25 (3) Minimum performance standards.
- 26 (a) Parking requirements shall be in accordance with SCC Table 30.26.030(1). No on-
- 27 street parking shall be allowed:
- 28 (b) Meal service shall be limited to overnight guests of the establishment. Kitchens shall
- 29 not be allowed in individual guest rooms;
- 30 (c) The owner shall operate the facility and reside on the premises:
- 31 (d) One sign for business identification and advertising shall be permitted in conjunction
- with the bed and breakfast establishment in accordance with SCC 30.27.060(4);
- 33 (e) The bed and breakfast establishment shall be conducted in such a manner as to
- 34 give no outward appearance nor manifest any characteristics of a business, except as
- to the sign as allowed above, that would be incompatible with the ability of the
- 36 neighboring residents to enjoy peaceful occupancy of their properties;
- 37 (f) There is no limit on the number of days a guest may stay at the establishment;
- 38 (g) The applicant shall submit a letter from the applicable water purveyor and sewer
- 39 district, if applicable, stating that each of them has the respective capacity to serve the
- 40 bed and breakfast establishment:
- (h) The applicant shall comply with all applicable county codes for fire, health, and
- 42 building requirements and any applicable food service regulations and on-site sewage
- disposal requirements of the ((Snohomish Health District)) county health department.
- The applicant shall comply with the applicable state regulations pertaining to public

- water systems, if a water system is to be developed or connected to an existing public water system;
- 3 (i) If three or more guest rooms are proposed, the applicant shall also meet state regulations pertaining to transient accommodation;
- 5 (j) If six guest rooms are proposed, the applicant shall meet all requirements for a hotel occupancy pursuant to the building code in chapter 30.52A SCC;
- 7 (k) If outbuilding(s) are proposed for guest rooms, each outbuilding shall be a minimum of 130 square feet. The aggregate outbuilding square footage for guest use shall not
- 9 exceed 850 square feet; and

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- (I) If an accessory dwelling unit or temporary dwelling exists on the premises, the maximum number of bed and breakfast guest rooms shall be one less than otherwise permitted.
- 13 (4) A certificate of occupancy, to ensure compliance with applicable codes, shall be
  14 obtained from the department prior to allowing guests at the establishment. The
  15 certificate of occupancy shall be subject to an annual inspection and renewal pursuant
  16 to SCC 30.53A.361.
  - (5) In the Forestry (F) zone, bed and breakfast establishments shall not be permitted if the comprehensive plan designates the property as "Commercial Forest." In the F zone, up to three outbuildings for guest use may be permitted, provided that the aggregate outbuilding square footage does not exceed 850 square feet.

Section 34. Snohomish County Code Section 30.28.025, added by Amended Ordinance No. 05-040 on July 6, 2005 is amended to read:

# 30.28.025 Community Facilities for Juveniles performance standards.

All community facilities for juveriles are subject to the following performance standards. Community facilities for juveriles may be located in zones as set forth in 30.22.100, 30.22.110, and 30.22.120 SCC and the following:

- 30 (1) The applicant for a facility shall demonstrate compliance with the siting process set forth in RCW 72.05.400. The applicant shall include the following elements within this public process:
- 33 (a) Notification to the County no later than ten days prior to any public meeting;
- 34 (b) Notice published in the newspapers of general circulation;
- 35 (c) Notice mailed to addresses within 500 feet of the subject site;
- 36 (d) A site plan for the public showing how the facilities meet the performance standards set forth in 30.28.025.
- 38 (e) A facility program description; and
- 39 A) A security plan that includes the elements listed in 30.28.025(2)(a)(i-iii) SCC.
- (g) When the applicant does not combine the public participation process requirement of RCW 72.05.400 with the special use permit process, the applicant shall submit as
- 42 part of the permit and/or approval documentation, a written summary of the comments
- received from the public and the applicants or agency's response to the comments.
- 44 (2) The applicant shall provide the following facility information:
- 45 (a) A security plan that includes:

- 1 (i) Plans to monitor and control the activities of residents, including methods to verify
- 2 the presence of residents at jobs or training programs, policies for resident trips away
- from the facility, and policies on penalties and placement back in the institution system.
- 4 (ii) Qualified staff numbers, level of responsibilities, and scheduling.
- 5 (iii) Visitation policy.
- 6 (iv) The contact name and phone number of the facilities manager. The applicant shalf 7 notify the County within 10 days of any change to the contact name and/or phone
- 8 number.

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- 9 (b) A statement that prior to accepting any youth into the facility, that the facility will
- provide verification from DSHS that it meets DSHS standards and the requirements of state law.
- 12 (3) The applicant shall demonstrate that the site size and building size is adequate for
- housing the requested number of residents. A copy of the American Corrections
- 14 Association (ACA) Residential Standards shall be submitted to demonstrate compliance with this criterion.
- 16 (4) The applicant shall demonstrate on a site plan compliance with SCC 30.26.030(1)
- parking standards and SCC 30.25.026 parking lot landscaping.
- 18 (5) The applicant shall demonstrate on a site plans and in writing how impacts on traffic
- and parking are mitigated by increasing on-site parking or loading spaces to reduce
- 20 overflow vehicles or changing the access to and location of off-street parking.
- 21 (6) A narrative describing how any activities producing steam, heat, noise, or glare shall
- be carried on in such a manner that the steam, heat, noise, or glare shall not create a
- 23 nuisance beyond the boundary lines of the property within which the use is located.
- 24 Building materials with high light reflective qualities shall not be used in construction of
- buildings where reflected sunlight would throw intense glare on adjacent areas. Artificial
- lighting shall use full cut-off fixtures so that direct light from high intensity lamps will not
- result in glare. Lighting shall be directed away from adjoining properties so that not more than 1-foot candles of Humination leaves the property boundaries.
- 29 (7) A facility shall meet all ((Health District)) county health department requirements.
- 30 (8) Any proposed new building or proposed exterior modifications to an existing
- building shall be consistent with the existing or intended character, appearance, quality
- of development, and physical characteristics of the site and surrounding property
- pursuant to the guidelines established in the Residential Development Handbook for Snohomish County Communities.
- 35 (9) A charge of use from an existing residential facility to a community facility for
- 36 juveniles shall meet all requirements of the adopted construction codes. Any proposed
- facility locating within an existing building shall be required to apply for a change of
- occupancy approval in accordance with the adopted construction codes pursuant to chapter 30.52A SCC.
  - (10) Community facilities for juveniles are subject to environmental review unless otherwise exempt as set forth in chapter 30.61 SCC.
  - Section 35. Snohomish County Code Section 30.28.085, last amended by Ordinance No. 02-064 on December 9, 2002, is amended to read:

- (1) Minimum total project area including setbacks is 20 acres; provided that sludge
   utilization at a completed sanitary landfill or on a completed cell within a sanitary landfill
   shall not be subject to this requirement.
- 6 (2) Access to the site shall be controlled in an acceptable manner using measures such as fences, gates, posting, etc.
- 8 (3) For the following applications, minimum setbacks between the utilization area and
- the property boundary shall be observed (unless a lesser setback is agreed to by the adjoining property owner(s) outside of the project boundaries):
- 11 (a) Spray application: 500 feet;
- 12 (b) Surface application: 300 feet; and
- 13 (c) Sub-surface injection: 200 feet.
- 14 (4) Minimum setbacks from year-round surface waters shall be 200 feet, or greater if deemed necessary to protect water quality.
- 16 (5) A joint site inspection shall be arranged by representatives of the ((Snohomish Health District)) county health department and the department at the time of initial application. The applicant shall provide said agencies with at least 10 days advance notice of such initial application.
  - (6) The applicant shall submit for approval by the hearing examiner a monitoring schedule suitable to the ((Snohomish Health District)) county health department.

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Section 36. Snohomish County Code Section 30.28.090, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 16-013 on March 8, 2017, is amended to read:

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# 30.28.090 Woodwaste recycling and storage facilities, administrative conditional use permits.

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30 31 An administrative conditional use permit is required within the zones indicated in SCC 30.22.100 and 30.22.110. The following minimum requirements will apply to such facilities:

- 32 (1) An application for an administrative conditional use permit to allow a woodwaste recycling and/or woodwaste storage facility shall include the following:
- 34 (a) A site development plan showing all woodwaste storage areas (active and reserve
- areas), recycled material storage areas, equipment, parking areas, access drives/fire
- lanes, extent of vegetation clearing, buffer widths, on-site sewage disposal areas (if
- proposed), proposed site structures, existing site structures that are to remain or be
- removed, natural drainage courses and probable alterations which will be necessary to
- 39 Mandle the expected drainage from the site; and
- 40 (b) Operational information which demonstrates that:
- (i) Adequate fire prevention and protection measures have been incorporated into the
- proposal. Approval of said measures shall be obtained from the county fire marshal
- prior to approval of the administrative conditional use permit;
- 44 (ii) Adequate provisions have been incorporated into the proposal which will ensure that
- 45 the type of woodwaste brought to the site consists only of materials authorized by this

- title and does not contain wood pieces or particles containing chemical preservatives
- 2 such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, copper-chrome-arsenate, paints or stains; the
- 3 operator shall be responsible for ensuring that such material does not enter the site; and
- 4 (iii) The woodwaste material is being stored in conformance with ((Snohomish Health District)) county health department regulations.
- 6 (2) An administrative conditional use permit shall be subject to the following minimum performance standards:
- 8 (a) All woodwaste shall be stored at or above ground level. Natural or artificially created depressions in the earth shall not be used;
- 10 (b) The applicant shall demonstrate that an adequate water supply is available at the 11 site to sustain necessary fire flow pressure for purposes of fire protection as determined 12 by the applicable fire district in consultation with the county fire marshal;
- 13 (c) The proposed operation shall be carried out in conformance with all applicable provisions of county code and state law and shall avoid the emission of smoke, dust,
- 15 fumes, odors, heat, glare, vibration, noise, traffic, surface water drainage, sewage,
- water pollution, or other emissions which are unduly or unreasonably offensive or injurious to properties, residents or improvements in the vicinity;
- 18 (d) Screening pursuant to SCC 30.25.024 is required around the perimeter of all storage, recycling, processing, parking and other outside activity areas;
- 20 (e) Woodwaste and recycled material placed in a pile shall be stored in piles no more 21 than 30 feet high and not more than one-half acre in size. Piles shall be separated by a 22 fire lane with a minimum width of 40 feet;
- 23 (f) The combined total storage area for woodwaste and recycled materials shall not 24 exceed two acres;
  - (g) Except in the LI and HI zones, a proposed woodwaste storage or woodwaste recycling facility shall be limited to wholesale distribution only, with retail sales of any woodwaste recycled product being prohibited; and
  - (h) Outside storage, recycling and processing activity areas, parking areas and other outside activity areas shall be set back at least 20 feet from adjacent properties; provided that where such activities are adjacent to properties containing an existing residential use, properties where the existing zoning is categorized as residential, multiple family or rural, the minimum setback shall be 100 feet.

Section 37. Snohomish County Code Section 30.28.095, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 16-013 on March 8, 2017, is amended to read:

30.28.095 Woodwaste recycling and storage facilities, conditional use permits.

- A conditional use permit is required for woodwaste recycling and storage facilities located within the zones indicated in SCC 30.22.100 and 30.22.110. The following minimum requirements apply to such facilities:
- 42 (1) Siting criteria. Woodwaste recycling and woodwaste storage shall be located in compliance with the following:
- 44 (a) The minimum site size shall be 10 acres; and

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- 1 (b) Outside storage, recycling and processing activity areas, parking areas and other
- 2 outside activity areas shall be located at least 100 feet from adjacent properties used,
- 3 zoned, or designated for residential purposes;
- 4 (2) Submittal requirements to accompany a conditional use application. An application
- 5 for a conditional use permit to allow a woodwaste recycling or woodwaste storage
- 6 facility shall include the following submittals:
- 7 (a) A site development plan showing all woodwaste storage areas (active and reserve
- 8 areas), recycled material storage areas, proposed structures, equipment, parking areas,
- 9 access drives/fire lanes, delineation of existing vegetation, extent of clearing, buffer
- widths, on-site sewage disposal areas (if proposed), and existing site structures/facilities that are to remain or be removed:
- 12 (b) A water quality control and monitoring plan. The applicant shall prepare a water
- 13 quality control plan which demonstrates adequate protections for surface and
- groundwater quality consistent with the applicable requirements of the ((Snohomish
- 15 Health District)) county health department;
- 16 (c) An operational plan which contains the following elements:
- 17 (i) A fire prevention and protection plan which contains adequate provisions for the
- prevention of on-site fires and includes specific measures to prevent the spread of fires
- and protect adjacent properties. Approval of said operational plan shall be obtained
- 20 from the county fire marshal prior to conditional use approval;
- 21 (ii) A materials inspection plan which will ensure control over the type of woodwaste
- 22 entering the site. This plan shall include provisions for the visual inspection of all
- 23 materials brought to the site during placement in the designated storage area and
- procedures for the immediate removal of waste material other than woodwaste and
- demolition or construction debris as defined by this title. The operator shall be
- responsible for ensuring that such material does not enter the site;
- 27 (iii) For woodwaste recycling, a requirement for use of specific equipment (crushers,
- chippers, etc.) capable of woodwaste processing at a rate in conformance with
- 29 ((Snohomish Health District)) county health department regulations; and
- 30 (iv) A landscaping and screening plan which demonstrates maximum retention of
- natural vegetation around the perimeter of the site and augmentation with planted
- 32 landscaping materials as necessary to assure site screening capability; and
- 33 (d) The applicant shall be required to post a performance security for site reclamation
- and other security devices as determined by the hearing examiner, including, but not
- 35 limited to security devices for facility maintenance, water quality control and monitoring
- equipment, and recovery of fire extinguishment costs;
- 37 (3) Minimum Performance Standards. A conditional use permit shall be subject to the
- 38 following minimum performance standards:
- 39 (a) All woodwaste shall be stored at or above ground level. Natural or artificially created
- 40 depressions in the earth shall not be used;
- (b) The applicant shall demonstrate that an adequate water supply is available at the
- 42 site to sustain necessary fire flow pressure for purposes of fire protection as determined
- by the applicable local fire district in consultation with the county fire marshal;
- 44 (c) The proposed operation shall be carried out so as to avoid the emission of smoke,
- dust, fumes, odors, heat, glare, vibration, noise, traffic, surface water drainage, sewage,

- water pollution, or other emissions which are unduly or unreasonably offensive or injurious to properties, residents, or improvements in the vicinity;
- 3 (d) The applicant shall provide an on-site leachate collection/treatment system
- designed, constructed, and operated in a manner that disposes of the leachate when one or more of the following circumstances exist:
- 6 (i) The hydrogeologic report prepared in accordance with subsection (2)(b) of this section recommends a leachate collection/treatment system due to site characteristics of topography, underlying geology and hydrology; or
- 9 (ii) A treatment/collection system is recommended by ((Snohomish Health District))
  10 county health department regulations, if applicable.
- 11 (e) Thirty-foot wide, Type A landscaping is required around the perimeter of the 12 proposed site. All outside activity areas and buildings used in recycling or processing 13 shall be screened from view from the surrounding roadways. Where feasible, natural 14 vegetation shall be used for screening purposes. If the natural buffer is inadequate to 15 provide sight screening, additional landscaping will be required,
  - (f) Woodwaste and recycled materials shall be placed in piles, and piles must be stored and recycled in compliance with ((Snohomish Health District)) county health department regulations, if applicable;
  - (g) Woodwaste and recycled material in a pile shall be stored in piles no more than 40 feet high and not more than one-half acre in size Piles shall be separated by a fire lane with a minimum width of 40 feet; and
  - (h) For purposes of fire prevention, no more than 40 percent of the designated storage area shall be devoted to active storage at any one time. At least 60 percent of the designated storage area shall be cleared and identified as a reserve storage area at all times.

Section 38. Snohomish County Code Section 30.29.010, added by Amended Ordinance No. 02-064 on December 9, 2002, is amended to read:

#### 30.29.010 Purpose

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43 44 The purpose of this chapter is to protect the public health by providing rules establishing when connection to public sewers, within or outside urban growth areas (UGAs), is required or prohibited as a condition of development. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit violation of regulations for on-site sewage disposal systems promulgated by the State Department of Health or the ((Snohomish Health District)) county health department.

Section 39. Snohomish County Code Section 30.29.100, added by Amended Ordinance No. 02-064 on December 9, 2002, is amended to read:

30.29.100 New structures and land divisions within UGA - public sewer connection required - exceptions.

- 1 (1) Inside a UGA, connection to a public sewer is required as a condition of building
- 2 permit issuance for any new structure or the substantial modification of an existing
- 3 structure, or as a condition of approval of any new land division, including but not limited
- 4 to subdivision, short subdivision, binding site plan, boundary line adjustment, and record
- 5 of survey, unless one of the following exceptions applies:
- 6 (a) The new structure is an alteration, expansion, or replacement of an existing
- 7 structure already utilizing an on-site sewage disposal system that has been tested and
- 8 is certified to be functioning properly and the proposal does not require installation of a
- 9 larger capacity on-site sewage disposal system;
- 10 (b) The new structure, consistent with the requirements of subtitle 30.5 SCZ,
- construction codes, lawfully incorporates no sewerage effluent facility;
- 12 (c) The new structure is within an unsewered urban enclave;
- 13 (d) The new structure is a public facility and the sewer purveyor with jurisdiction, or that
- purveyor most likely to serve the area, certifies that the proposed facility is located in an
- area in which public sewer connection will not be available according to the
- requirements established in paragraph (g) (iii) of this section,
- (e) The new structure is for single family residential use on a lot lawfully existing as of
- 18 July 10, 1995;
- 19 (f) The land division application proposes creation of new lots from a lot lawfully
- 20 existing as of July 10, 1995, where:
- 21 (i) the land division is within an unsewered urban enclave; and
- 22 (ii) the proposed new lots are no larger than the minimum lot size necessary, as
- 23 determined by the director of the department, to accommodate an on-site sewage
- 24 treatment system with the reserve area required by the ((Snohomish Health District))
- 25 <u>county health department;</u> or
- 26 (g) The land division application proposes creation of no more than two lots from a lot
- lawfully existing as of July 10, 1/995, and in addition meets each of the following
- 28 conditions:
- 29 (i) the land division is planned and designed to be provided with a full range of urban
- 30 level services consistent with the development regulations adopted by the adjacent
- jurisdiction likely to be the purveyor of future urban services;
- 32 (ii) the design for the land division includes specific provisions for future
- accommodation of public sewers in a manner which will allow for future development at
- appropriate whan densities. The sewer purveyor with jurisdiction, or that purveyor most
- likely to serve the area, at its discretion, may require dry sewers and side sewer stub
- 36 outs;
- (iii) the sewer purveyor with jurisdiction, or that purveyor most likely to serve the area,
- certifies that either: the proposed land division is located in an area in which public
- 39 Sewer connection will not be available within the next six years, according to the
- 40 purveyor's capital facilities plan; or that extension of public sewers to the proposed land
- division is not technically feasible within the next six years, as documented through
- 42 standard civil engineering methods consistent with Criteria for Sewage Works Design,
- published by the Washington State Department of Ecology;
- 44 (iv) the land division is configured in a manner which, in the judgment of the director of
- 45 the department, provides reasonable assurance that subsequent redevelopment will be

at minimum or greater than minimum urban densities as defined in SCC 30.23.020(2) when public sewer becomes available. A site plan for subsequent redevelopment is not required, and application under this section shall not vest or bind the property owner to a specific redevelopment plan. Future redevelopment shall be consistent with the plans and ordinances in effect at the time of application;

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- (v) one of the proposed new lots is no larger than the minimum lot size necessary to accommodate an on-site sewage treatment system with the reserve area required by the ((Snohomish Health District)) county health department; and
- 9 (vi) the director includes as a condition of subdivision or short subdivision approval a 10 prohibition of further subdivision or short subdivision of the property until public sewer 11 becomes available.
  - (2) Approval of any building permit or land division application utilizing one of the exceptions in SCC 30.29.100(1) above is contingent upon submittal of a legally binding agreement with the sewer purveyor with jurisdiction, or that purveyor most likely to serve the area, which must be recorded with the property records of the county and in a form acceptable to the director, in which the property owner and successors in interest agree to: annexation of the property by the future sewer purveyor, prompt connection with sanitary sewers when they become available, and participation without protest in any sewer Local Improvement District (LID) or Utility Local Improvement District (ULID), including agreement to pay any connection fees and monthly charges assessed by the sewer purveyor, LID, or ULID. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of the applicant or any successor in interest to challenge the amount of any assessment.
    - (3) Approval of any building permit or land division approval utilizing the exceptions in SCC 30.29.100(1)(f) or (g) above is contingent upon submittal of a legally binding agreement with the city most likely to annex the property which must be recorded with the property records of the county and in a form acceptable to the director, in which the property owner and all successors in interest agree to annexation of the property to the city when proposed.
    - (4) This section shall not apply if the ((Snohomish Health District)) county health department or a state agency requires public sewer connection.

Section 40. Snohomish County Code Section 30.29.110, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 11-050 on September 28, 2011, is amended to read:

30.29.170 Public sewer connection prohibited outside UGA - exceptions.

Outside of a UGA, connection to public sewer is prohibited except when required by the (Snohomish Health District)) county health department or a state agency.

Section 41. Snohomish County Code Section 30.29.120, last amended by Resolution No. 04-023 on September 1, 2004, is amended to read:

30.29.120 Public sewer construction prohibited outside UGA - exceptions.

RELATING TO A COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT; REPEALING CERTAIN CHAPTERS OF TITLE 7 SCC; AMENDING CERTAIN CHAPTERS OF 5, 6, 7, 9, 13 AND 30 SCC

- 1 Construction of public sewer outside of a UGA is prohibited except as follows:
  - (1) When required by the ((Snohomish Health District)) county health department;
  - (2) In accordance with an adopted a public sewer comprehensive plan which has been reviewed and approved by the county council; or
  - (3) When system improvements designed solely to serve urban development within the UGA must be located outside of a UGA due to engineering design requirements or limitations on site availability.

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Section 42. Snohomish County Code Section 30.31F.140, added by Amended Ordinance No. 02-064 on December 9, 2002, is amended to read:

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### 30.31F.140 Clearview rural commercial zone performance standards.

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- In addition to the general performance standards of SCC 30.31F 100 and other applicable standards of subtitle 30.2 SCC, the following standards apply to development located within the CRC zone not subject to an approved binding site plan or official site plan:
- (1) The total impervious surface on site shall be limited by the requirements of the ((Health District)) county health department related to septic drain field development; and
- (2) Access shall be taken from secondary side roads whenever possible.

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Section 43. Snohomish County Code Section 30.41A.040, last amended by Ordinance No. 20-019 on June 24, 2020, is amended to read:

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# 30.41A.040 Procedure, special notice, and timing requirements.

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- (1) The hearing examiner may approve, approve with modifications, or deny subdivisions under the criteria set forth in this chapter.
- (2) A preliminary subdivision application may be denied without prejudice by the hearing examiner under SCC 30.72.060. If denied without prejudice, the application may be reactivated under the original project number and without additional filing fees if a revised application is submitted within six months of the date of the hearing examiner's decision. In all other cases a new application shall be required.
- examiner's decision. In all other cases a new application shall be required.
  (3) In addition to the notice required by chapter 30.70 SCC, the department shall distribute copies of the preliminary subdivision application to each of the following and shall allow 21 days from the date of published notice for the agencies to submit comments on the proposal:
- 39 ((Snohomish Health District)) County health department;
- 40 (b) Department of public works;
  - (c) Washington State Department of Transportation;
- 42 (d) Any city or town whose municipal boundaries are within one mile of the proposed
- subdivision or whose urban growth area includes the subject site, or whose public
- 44 utilities would be used by the proposed subdivision; and
- (e) Any other federal, state, or local agencies as may be relevant.

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than 30 days prior to submittal of the final subdivision which must show the names of all persons, firms, or corporations whose consent is necessary to dedicate land for public **4**1 42 usage, as well as any easements or other encumbrances to the land proposed for

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subdivision;

44 (h) Any evidence of ownership interests not shown on title; and 45

(i) Compliance with all conditions imposed in the granting of the preliminary subdivision.

(d) The recommendation of the fire marshal:

RELATING TO A COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT; REPEALING CERTAIN CHAPTERS OF TITLE 7 SCC:

Section 44. Snohomish County Code Section 30.41A.120, added by Amended

Ordinance No. 02-064 on December 9, 2002, is amended to read:

30.41A.120 Decision criteria - health ((district)) department.

contamination or sewage disposal system malfunction.

appropriate county departments and other agencies.

department shall base its decision on the following:

(c) The recommendation of the department of public works;

disposal and potable water supply:

electrical availability:

Ordinance No. 22-020 on June 1, 2022, is amended to read:

30.41A.640 Final subdivision submittal and approval procedure.

Except as limited by the requirements of SCC 30.23.020 or chapter 30.29 SCC.

((Snohomish Health District)) the county health department may require as a condition

of preliminary subdivision approval lot sizes larger than the minimum permitted by the

zoning code in those instances where topography, soils, water table, or other conditions make larger lot sizes necessary in order to prevent possible health hazards due to water

Section 45. Snohomish County Code Section 30.41A.640, last amended by

(1) The department shall examine the final subdivision application for adequacy of any

required road improvements and right-of-way dedications, the mathematical closure of

provisions of county code and conditions of reliminary approval. The applicant shall provide computation records for the lots and boundaries. The department may require

(2) The department shall coordinate the final subdivision review process among the

(3) The final subdivision shall be approved or disapproved by the department. The

department and any ourveyors with jurisdiction as to the adequacy of the sewage

(b) The recommendation of the provider with jurisdiction as to the adequacy of

(e) The recommendations of other relevant federal, state, and local agencies;

(f) The requirements of state law, the county code, and all other applicable codes; (g) The submittal of a certificate of title prepared by a title insurance company no more

(a) The recommendations of the ((Snohomish Health District)) county health

additional information from an applicant where necessary to review the final subdivision

all lots and boundaries, and any other conditions required for compliance with the

AMENDING CERTAIN CHAPTERS OF 5, 6, 7, 9, 13 AND 30 SCC

(4) Upon finding that the final subdivision has been completed in accordance with the county code, that the plat is in proper form for recording as established by the submittal requirements, that all required improvements have been completed or the arrangements or contracts have been entered into to guarantee that such required improvements will be completed, that all conditions of the preliminary subdivision approval and requirements of state law and county code have been met, and that the interests of the county are fully protected, the department shall obtain the necessary signatures on the final plat and the director shall sign the final plat, accepting such dedications and easements as may be included thereon, for final approval.

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Section 46. Snohomish County Code Section 30.41B.030, last amended by Ordinance No. 20-019 on June 24, 2020, is amended to read:

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# 30.41B.030 Procedure and special notice requirements.

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- (1) The decision maker may approve, approve with conditions, deny, or deny without prejudice a proposed short subdivision application.
- 18 (2) A preliminary short subdivision application which has been denied without prejudice 19 may be reactivated under the original project file number and without additional filing 20 fees if a revised application is submitted within six months of the date of the denial 21 without prejudice.
- 22 (3) The department shall distribute copies of the preliminary short subdivision
  23 application to each reviewing section within the department and to each of the following
  24 and shall allow 21 days from the dated published notice for the agencies to submit
  25 comments on the proposal:
  - (a) ((Snohomish Health District)) County health department;
- 27 (b) Department of public works,
- 28 (c) Washington State Department of Transportation;
  - (d) Any city or town whose municipal boundaries are within one mile of the proposed short subdivision or whose urban growth area includes the subject site or whose public utilities would be used by the proposed short subdivision; and
  - (e) Any other federal, state, or local agencies as may be relevant.
  - (4) Public notice of application shall be provided as set forth in SCC 30.70.050.

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Section 47. Snohomish County Code Section 30.41B.610, added by Amended Ordinance No. 02-064 on December 9, 2002, is amended to read:

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# 30,41B.610 Approval procedure for final short subdivision.

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- (1) The department shall examine the final short subdivision for adequacy of any required road improvements and right-of-way dedications, the mathematical closure of all lots and boundaries and any other conditions required for compliance with the
- 43 provisions of this code and the conditions of preliminary approval. The department may
- require additional information from an applicant where necessary to review the final
- 45 short subdivision application.

- 1 (2) The final short subdivision shall be approved or disapproved by the department
- within 30 days from the date of submittal unless the applicant consents in writing to an
- 3 extension. The department shall base its decision on the following:
- 4 (a) The recommendations of the ((Snohomish Health District)) county health
- 5 <u>department</u> and/or purveyors with jurisdiction as to the adequacy of the sewage
- 6 disposal and potable water supply;

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- (b) The recommendation of the department of public works;
- 8 (c) The recommendations of other relevant federal, state, and local agencies;
- 9 (d) The requirements of state law, the county code, and all other applicable codes;
- (e) The submittal of a current short subdivision certificate prepared by a title insurance company which must confirm that the ownership interest in the land to be divided is in
- the name(s) of the person(s) whose signature(s) appear(s) on the short plat;
- 13 (f) Any evidence of ownership interests not shown of record; and
- 14 (g) Compliance with all conditions imposed in the granting of the preliminary short subdivision.
  - (3) The department shall approve the final short subdivision only upon finding that all required improvements have been completed or arrangements or contracts have been entered into to guarantee that such required improvements will be completed, and that all conditions of preliminary approval have been met and when the short plat is in proper form for recording as established by the submittal requirements.
  - (4) When all parties known to the county to have an ownership interest in the real property have signed the final short plat and the requirements of SCC 30.41B.610(3) have been satisfied, the department shall grant its approval by signing the final short plat.

Section 48. Snohomish County Code Section 30.41C.070, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 17-070 on November 1, 2017, is amended to read:

# 30.41C.070 Site design and development standards - general.

The following standards shall apply to all rural cluster subdivisions and short subdivisions:

- 33 (1) Site design shall be subject to the following standards for clustering and protection of natural resource lands and critical areas:
- 35 (a) A subativision may contain more than one cluster of housing lots;
- 36 (b) The minimum number of residential lots in a cluster shall be two, except a
- residential lot may stand alone when an existing residence is maintained;
- 38 (c) The maximum number of residential lots in a cluster shall be 13:
- 39 (d) In addition to the minimum front yard setback defined in Table SCC 30.41C.130, the
- 40 building areas on the plat shall represent residential dwellings and accessory buildings
- In located at varying front yard setback distances to provide a visually diversified
- 42 streetscape. The minimum variation between setbacks for buildings on adjacent lots
- 43 shall be 10 feet:

- 1 (e) Individual clusters shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from adjacent natural
- resource lands designated in accordance with chapters 30.32A, 30.32B and 30.32C SCC;
- 4 (f) Designate and protect critical areas and their buffers pursuant to chapter 30.62A SCC; and
- (g) Use low impact development best management practices as directed by chapter
   30.63A SCC and the Drainage Manual.
- 8 (2) Tree retention is encouraged on building sites with the approved fire mitigation review in accordance with SCC 30.53A.514.
- 10 (3) Services and optional development features shall conform to the following standards:
- 12 (a) Electric, telephone, and other utility lines and support infrastructure shall be located underground;
- (b) Rural cluster subdivisions or short subdivisions are prohibited from connecting to public sanitary sewers, except when required by the ((Snohomish County Health
- District)) county health department or a state agency to protect public health;
- (c) When a proposal includes street lights, lighting should be low intensity and shall be projected downward, with full cut-off illumination that shields light from being emitted upwards toward the night sky or surrounding natural areas;
  - (d) Entrance signs shall incorporate materials typical of the rural character of the area and shall comply with all applicable provisions of SCC 30.27.060; and
    - (e) Rural cluster subdivisions shall draw water supply from a public water utility when one is available within one-quarter mile of the project site as measured along the existing right-of-way and the water utility is willing and able to provide service to the subdivision at the time of preliminary subdivision approval.

Section 49. Snohomish County Code Section 30.41E.100, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 12,049 on October 3, 2012, is amended to read:

# 30.41E.100 Decision criteria.

In reviewing a proposed boundary line adjustment, the department or hearing examiner shall use the following criteria for approval:

- (1) The proposed BLA is consistent with applicable development restrictions and the requirements of this title, including but not limited to the general development standards of subtitle 30.2 SCC and any conditions deriving from prior subdivision or short subdivision actions:
- The proposed BLA will not cause boundary lines to cross a UGA boundary, cross on-site sewage disposal systems, prevent adequate access to water supplies, or
- 40 obstruct fire lanes:

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- (3) The proposed BLA will not detrimentally affect access, access design, or other
- 42 public safety and welfare concerns. The evaluation of detrimental effects may include
- review by the ((Health District)) county health department, the department of public
- works, or any other agency or department with expertise;

- (4) The proposed BLA will not create new access which is unsafe or detrimental to the existing road system because of sight distance, grade, road geometry, or other safety concerns, as determined by the department of public works. The BLA shall comply with the access provision set forth in SCC 30.24.060 and 30.41E.200;
- 5 (5) When a BLA application is submitted concurrently with a type 2 application pursuant to SCC 30.41E.020(1)(b), and frontage improvements are required for the area subject to the BLA and the concurrent application, the improvements must be agreed to prior to
- 8 approval of the BLA;
- 9 (6) If within an approved subdivision or short subdivision, the proposed BLA will not violate conditions of approval of that subdivision or short subdivision;
- 11 (7) The proposed BLA will not cause any lot that conforms with lot area of lot width requirements to become substandard;
- 13 (8) The proposed BLA may increase the nonconformity of lots that are substandard as 14 to lot area and/or lot width requirements; provided, that the proposed BLA satisfies the 15 other requirements of this chapter and the nonconforming condition is not increased by 16 more than 50 percent; and
  - (9) The proposed BLA will not result in lots with less than 1000 square feet of an accessible area suitable for construction when such area existed before the adjustment. This requirement shall not apply to lots that are zoned commercial or industrial zones identified in SCC 30.21.025(1)(c) and (d) and (2)(d) through (g).

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Section 50. Snohomish County Code Section 30.42E.100, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 08-101 on January 21, 2009, is amended to read:

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# 30.42E.100 Design standards - mobile home parks.

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31 32 In granting conditional use permits for mobile home parks, the following regulations shall apply, except when more restrictive conditions are imposed by the hearing examiner:

- (1) Minimum site size shall be five acres and density shall be a minimum of four dwelling units per net acre pursuant to SCC 30.23.020 and a maximum of eight dwelling units per gross acre;
- 33 (2) Evidence of water and sewer facilities. The developer shall present evidence to indicate the following:
- (a) That the proposed development will have an adequate public water supply meeting applicable state and local requirements;
- 37 (b) That the proposed mobile home park will be served by a fire protection system 38 meeting the requirements of the Snohomish County fire marshal; and
- 39 (c) That the proposed mobile home park will be immediately served by a sanitary sewer 40 system and that connection to such sewers is feasible. Alternate devices or methods
- may be used if they have received prior approval from the state Department of Social
- and Health Services and the ((Snohomish Health District)) county health department in
- accordance with the procedure established in WAC 246-272-04001;
- 44 (3) Flood hazard. Mobile home park sites shall not be approved if the site is located
- within a designated 100-year floodplain;

- 1 (4) Circulation system.
- 2 (a) All interior mobile home park roads shall be private roads.
- 3 (b) All interior mobile home park roads shall be constructed within a tract or easement
- 4 which shall extend at least two feet beyond the paved surface but which shall, in no
- 5 case, be less than 30 feet in width.
- 6 (c) Park roads shall have widths and surfacing as follows:
- 7 (i) park roads shall have a minimum paved width of 20 feet. One-way roads shall have
- 8 a minimum 12-foot travel lane and an eight-foot parking lane. Two-way roads shall have
- 9 a minimum of two 10-foot travel lanes and may have eight-foot parking lane(s), and
- (ii) park roads shall have surfacing depths as proposed by a licensed engineer and approved by the department.
- 12 (d) Cul-de-sac turnarounds shall have a minimum pavement width of 40 feet and a
- minimum diameter of 80 feet, exclusive of any parking lanes or areas;
- 14 (5) Bulk requirements.
- 15 (a) Setbacks. All mobile homes, together with their additions and appurtenant
- structures, accessory structures, and other structures on the site (excluding fences),
- shall observe the following setbacks (excluding any hitch or towing fixture):
- (i) park roads 15 feet from centerline of tract or easement, but in no case less than
- 19 five feet from the paved surfaced edge.
- 20 (ii) exterior site boundary, not abutting an off-site public or private right-of-way 15 feet
- 21 from property line.
- 22 (iii) exterior site boundary, abutting an off-site public right-of-way or private road less
- than 60 feet in width 50 feet from centerline of right-of-way.
- 24 (iv) exterior site boundary, abutting an off-site public right-of-way or private road 60 feet
- or more in width one-half right-of-way plus 20 feet measured from centerline.
- 26 (b) Structure separations. A minimum 10-foot separation shall be maintained between
- 27 all mobile homes, including their habitable additions. One-hour fire resistant structures
- 28 may abut the unit they serve and shall maintain a minimum three-foot separation from
- 29 adjacent mobile homes. Structures that are not fire resistant shall maintain a minimum
- 30 six-foot separation from all other structures and mobile homes, except that carports may
- 31 abut the unit they serve;
- 32 (6) Parking requirements.
- 33 (a) Two off-street parking spaces, located adjacent to each respective mobile home
- pad, shall be provided for each unit and shall be surfaced.
- 35 (b) Off-street guest parking shall be provided at the ratio of one parking space for each
- four mobile home pads and shall be distributed for convenient access to all pads and
- may be provided by a parking land and/or separate parking areas. Clubhouse and
- community building parking facilities may account for up to 50 percent of this
- 39 **/equirement**.
- 40 (c) All off-street parking spaces shall meet the minimum dimension requirements of chapter 30.26 SCC;
- 42 (7) Storage facilities.
- 43 (a) Outside storage of household items and equipment shall not be permitted within the
- 44 mobile home park. It shall be the responsibility of the park management to ensure
- 45 compliance with this requirement.

- (b) A bulk storage and parking area for boats, campers, travel trailers, etc., shall be 1
- 2 provided within the mobile home park. A minimum of 300 square feet of space,
- 3 exclusive of driveways, shall be provided for every 10 mobile home pads. Bulk storage
- 4 and parking areas shall be separated from all other parking facilities and shall be
- provided with some means of security. The requirements of this subsection may be 5
- 6 waived by the hearing examiner when the mobile home park developer/owner agrees to 7 prohibit the storage of such items within the park.
- 8 (8) Tree retention and landscaping. Mobile home parks shall meet the applicable tree 9 retention, screening and landscaping requirements of chapter 30.25 SCC.
- 10 (9) Open space. All mobile home parks shall include a minimum of 20 percent of the site area for common open space. Open space acreage may include community 11
- recreational areas and facilities such as playgrounds, swimming pools, hobby and craft 12
- 13 shops. Planting strips specified in EDDS and other landscaping required by chapter
- 14 30.25 SCC may account for no more than 50 percent of the required open space. The
- following areas shall not be included as open space: 15
- 16 (a) Surfaced widths of park roads;
- 17 (b) Bulk storage, quest parking areas; and
- (c) Minimum ground area for each pad, calculated as follows: 18
- (i) Single wide 3,200 square feet; 19
- 20 (ii) Double wide - 4,300 square feet; and
- (iii) Triple wide 5,400 square feet. 21
- 22 (10) Lighting. Adequate lighting shall be provided to illuminate streets, driveways, and walkways for the safe movement of pedestrians and vehicles.
  - (11) Utilities. All water, sewer, electrical, and communication service lines shall be underground.

Section 51. Snohomish County Code Section 30.50.104, added by Amended Ordinance No. 14-060 on August 27, 2014, is amended to read:

#### Action on applications. 30.50.104

- (1) The building official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the construction documents do not conform to the requirements of applicable laws, the building official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefore. If the building official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of the construction codes and all other applicable laws and ordinances, the building official shall issue a permit as soon as practicable.
- Where a building permit application has been made for construction, other than for 39 maintenance, repairs, and minor alterations, on a parcel of land not served by a public 40 sanitary sewer system, a building permit shall not be issued without prior approval from 41 42
- the ((Snohomish Health District)) county health department of an approved means of
- waste disposal. 43

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- 44 (3) In order to determine that the plans, specifications, and other data filed for review
- 45 conform to the requirements of this and other applicable laws and ordinances, the

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(1) Inspections, insurance and routing for special event permits shall be pursuant to Table 30.53A.820 SCC. Political and religious public events as defined under state law

construction.

30.53A.820 Permit - inspection and routing.

do not require routing and insurance.

Table 30.53A.820 Inspection, Insurance and Routing

building official may require an inspection and evaluation of the site of any proposed

Amended Ordinance No. 20-081 on January 20, 2021, is amended to read:

Section 52. Snohomish County Code Section 30.53A.820, last amended by

| Special<br>Event Type | Number of<br>Participants | Inspection required | Routing<br>Required | Insurance<br>Required |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Private               | 50 or more                | Yes                 | No                  | No                    |
| Public                | 50-99                     | Yes                 | No                  | No                    |
| Public                | 100 or more               | Yes                 | Yes                 | Yes                   |

- (2) Applications for special events that require routing pursuant to 12
- 13 Table 30.53A.820 SCC shall be sent to the following departments for review:
- 14 (a) Department of public works;
- (b) Risk management (if insurance is required); 15
- 16 (c) Sheriff;
  - (d) ((Snohomish County Health District)) County health department; and
  - (e) Department of conservation and natural resources (when the event is held on property owned by the county).

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22 Ordinance No. 22-064 on December 9, 2002, is amended to read: 23

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30.53C.020 Words and phrases changed.

Wherever the following words appear in the Uniform Housing Code, they are changed and shall mean as follows:

Section 53 Snohomish County Code Section 30.53C.020, added by Amended

- (1) "Apartment" whenever used in the chapter shall include condominium apartment. 28 29
  - (2) "Chief of the fire department" means the fire marshal of Snohomish County.
    - (3) "Health officer" means the ((director)) administrative officer of the ((Snohomish Health District)) county health department.

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Section 54. Snohomish County Code Section 30.62C.340, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 15-034 on September 2, 2015, is amended to read:

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### 30.62C.340 Uses and development activities subject to special conditions.

The following activities and uses shall be conditioned as necessary to protect critical aguifer recharge areas in accordance with the applicable state and federal regulations and recommendations from an approved hydrogeologic report required pursuant to SCC 30.62C.140.

#### **Activity**

#### Statute - Regulation - Guidance

Above Ground Storage Tanks Chapter 173-303-640 WAC

**Animal Feedlots** Chapter 173-216 WAC, Chapter 173-220 WAC

Animal feeding

operations/concentrated animal

feeding operations

Final Rule 40 CFR Parts 9, 122, 123, and 412

Chapter 173-216 WAC, Best Management Automobile Washing facilities

Practices for Vehicle and

Equipment Discharges (Washington Department of

Ecology WQ-R-95-56)

Below Ground Storage Tanks Chapter 173-360 WAC, Chapter 90.76 RCW,

RCW 43.131.394

Chemical Treatment Storage

and Disposal Facilities

Chapter 173-303 WAC

Dangerous waste Chapter 70.105 RCW, chapter 173-303 WAC,

> ((Snohomish Health District Sanitary Code)) county board of health code and SCC 7.53.070

Injection Wells Federal 40 CFR Parts 144 and 146, Chapter 173-

218 WAC

Chapter 173-304 WAC, Best Management Junk Yards and Salvage Yards

> Practices to Prevent Stormwater Pollution at Vehicles Recycler Facilities (Washington State Department of Ecology 94-146)

On-Site Sewage Systems

(Large Scale > 3,500 gal/day)

Chapter 173-240 WAC, Chapter 246-272 WAC, Chapter 246-272B WAC, Local Health Ordinances Chapter 246-272 WAC, Chapter 246-272A WAC, Local Health Ordinances

Pesticide and Fertilizer Storage

Chapter 15.54 RCW, Chapter 17.21 RCW

and Use

Reclaimed Chapter 90.46 RCW water for groundwater recharge

Sawmills Chapter 173-303 WAC Chapter 173-

304 WAC, Best Management Practices to Prevent Stormwater Pollution at Log Yards (Washington

State Department of Ecology, 95-53)

Solid Waste Handling and Recycling Facilities

Chapter 173-304 WAC

Surface Mining Chapter 332-18 WAC

Wastewater Application to

Land Surface

Chapter 173-216 WAC, Chapter 173-200 WAC, Washington State Department of Ecology Land Application Guidelines, Best Management

Practices for Irrigated Agriculture

Section 55. Snohomish County Code Section 30.86.100, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 16-004 on March 16, 2016, is amended to read:

30.86.100 Subdivision fees.

#### Table 30.86.110 Subdivision Fees

THER FEES: All necessary fees for subdivision approval/recording are not listed here. Examples of fees not collected by the department include: (1) Applicable private well and septic system approvals (((Snohomish Health District)) county health department); (2) right-of-way permit (department/department of public works), see SCC 13.110.020; and (3) subdivision recording fees (auditor).

PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE FEE

\$480

| PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION FILING FEE (1), (2)   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Base fee  | \$4,680                               |
| Plus \$ per lot   | \$132                                 |
| Plus \$ per acre  | \$78                                  |
| Total maximum fee   | \$21,600                              |
| SUBDIVISION MODIFICATIONS   | \$1,200                               |
| REVISIONS TO APPROVED PRELIMINARY SUBDI   | VISIONS                               |
| Minor revision-administrative   | \$312                                 |
| Major revision-public hearing   | \$1,248                               |
| CONSTRUCTION PLAN CHECK FEE (3)   |                                       |
| Per lot (4)   | <b>\$</b> 192                         |
| Per tract or non-building lot   | \$192                                 |
| ROAD INSPECTION FEE   |                                       |
| Per lot (4)   | \$192                                 |
| Per tract or non-building lot   | \$192                                 |
| FINAL SUBDIVISION FEES  |                                       |
| Filing fee  | \$2,400                               |
| Document check and sign installation fee  | \$264/lot and unit cost/sign required |
| ROAD SECURITY DEVICE ADMINISTRATION FEE   | (5)                                   |
| Performance security option (6)   | \$24.50/Lot                           |
| Maintenance security (7)  | \$31.00/Lot                           |
| "MARKUP" CORRECTIONS FEE (8)  | \$240                                 |
| SUBDIVISION ALTERATION  | PLACEHOLDER POSITION                  |
| MODEL HOME FEES (9)   |                                       |
| Base fee  | \$360                                 |
| Plus \$ per subdivision<br>NOTE: For reference notes, see table following<br>SCC 30.86.110. | 120                                   |
| PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION EXTENSION (10)  | \$500                                 |
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Reference notes for subdivision fee tables:

RELATING TO A COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT; REPEALING CERTAIN CHAPTERS OF TITLE 7 SCC; AMENDING CERTAIN CHAPTERS OF 5, 6, 7, 9, 13 AND 30 SCC

- (1) A preliminary filing fee consists of the sum of a base fee, a per lot fee, a per acre fee, and a supplemental fee if applicable.
- (2) When a preliminary subdivision application is considered in conjunction with a rezone for the same property, the total preliminary subdivision fee shall be reduced by 25 percent. If a preliminary subdivision application is considered in conjunction with a planned residential development, with or without a rezone, the total preliminary subdivision fee shall be reduced by 50 percent. The sum of the above fees shall be limited to \$16,800.
- (3) Collected when the preliminary subdivision applicant submits the construction plan.
- (4) When three or more contiguous lots are to be developed with a single townhouse building (zero lot line construction), then a plan check fee of \$192.00 per building will be charged and the plan check or inspection fee will not be based on the number of lots.
- (5) Paid by the applicant to cover the costs of administering security devices as provided by chapter 30.84 SCC.
- (6) This fee applies if the developer elects to carry out minimum improvements using the provisions of SCC 30.41A.410(1)(b) before requesting final approval, and is in addition to subsequent subdivision road inspection fees.
- (7) Collected in accordance with SCC 30.47A.410(2).
- (8) This fee applies whenever an applicant fails to submit required corrections noted on "markup" final subdivision drawings or other documents during the final subdivision review.
- (9) This fee is in addition to the residential building permit fees for plan check, site review and access permit.
- (10) This fee applies to preliminary subdivision approval extensions pursuant to SCC Table 30.70.140(1).

Section 56. Snohomish County Code Section 30.86.110, last amended by Amended Orginance No. 16-004 on March 16, 2016, is amended to read:

30.86.1/0 Short subdivision fees.

#### Table 30.86.110 Short Subdivision Fees

OTHER FEES: All necessary fees for subdivision approval/recording are not listed here. Examples of fees not collected by the department include: (1) Applicable private well and septic system approvals (((Snohomish Health District)) county health department ); (2) right-of-way permit (the department/ department of public works), see SCC 13.110.020; and (3) short subdivision recording fees (auditor).

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| PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE FEE                         |         |  |
|--|---------|--|
| PRELIMINARY SHORT SUBDIVISION FILING FEES (1)          |         |  |
| Base fee   | \$1,560 |  |
| Plus \$ per acre                                       | \$78    |  |
| Plus \$ per lot  | \$78    |  |
| SHORT SUBDIVISION MODIFICATION APPLICATION             |         |  |
| PLAN/DOCUMENT RESUBMITTAL FEE (2) \$2                  |         |  |
| SHORT SUBDIVISION REVISIONS AFTER PRELIMINARY APPROVAL |         |  |
| SHORT SUBDIVISION FINAL APPROVAL                       |         |  |
| SHORT SUBDIVISION FINAL DOCUMENT CHECK                 |         |  |
| RECORDING OF FINAL SHORT SUBDIVISION                   |         |  |
| ALTERATIONS TO RECORDED SHORT SUBDIVISIONS             |         |  |
| PRELIMINARY SHORT SUBDIVISION EXTENSION(3) \$500       |         |  |

#### Reference notes:

- (1) A preliminary filing fee consists of the sum of a base fee, a per lot fee, a per acre fee, and a supplemental fee if applicable.
- (2) This fee applies to the resubmittal of short subdivision plans and documents after a second review for which the applicant did not include corrections noted by the department, or the applicant made revisions, which necessitate additional review and comments.
- (3) This fee applies to prefiminary short subdivision approval extensions pursuant to SCC Table 30.70.140(1).

Section 57. Snohomish County Code Section 30.86.115, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 16-073 on December 21, 2016, is amended to read:

30.86.115 Administrative site plan fees for single family detached units and cottage housing development.

#### Table 30.86.115 **Administrative Site Plan Fees for Single Family Detached Units** and Cottage Housing Development

OTHER FEES: All necessary fees for single family detached units and cottage housing development approval/recording are not listed here. Examples of fees by the department include: (1) critical areas review; (2) drainage review, etc. Examples of fees not collected by the department include: (1) Applicable private well and septic system

 approvals (((Snohomish Health District)) county health department) and (2) recording fees (auditor).

| PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE | \$480   |
|----------------------------|---------|
| ADMINISTRATIVE SITE PLAN   |         |
| Application fee            | \$1,440 |
| Minor revision request (1) | \$780   |

#### Reference notes:

(1) Subsequent to initial approval of the administrative site plan.

Section 58. Snohomish County Code Section 30.86.130, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 07-108 on November 19, 2007, is amended to read:

### 30.86.130 Binding site plan fees.

#### Table 30.86.130 Binding Site Plan Fees

OTHER FEES: All necessary fees for subdivision approval/recording are not listed here. Examples of fees not collected by the department include: (1) Applicable private well and septic system approvals (((Snohomisk Health District)) county health department); (2) right-of-way permit (department/department of public works), see SCC 13.110.020; and (3) subdivision recording fees (auditor).

| PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE FEE   | \$480    |  |
|--|----------|--|
| APPLICATION FEE  | \$1,800  |  |
| EXCEPTIONS   | <u> </u> |  |
| Based on a previously approved site plan                                       | \$420    |  |
| SURVEY INFORMATION REVIEW FEE (2)  | \$1,200  |  |
| Binding site plan application with concurrent land development application (1) | \$0      |  |
| Resubmittal fee <sup>(4)</sup>   | \$240    |  |
| REVISION FEES  |          |  |
| Prior to BSP approval <sup>(4)</sup>   | \$420    |  |
| Approved BSP (before or after recording)                                       | \$420    |  |
| Recorded BSP and record of survey (5)  | \$420    |  |

#### Reference notes:

- (1) A "concurrent land development application" is another land development application using a master permit application, commercial building permit application, or other land development application which includes a site plan approval, submitted simultaneously with a BSP application.
- (2) This fee is paid upon submittal of a proposed record of survey, or upon submission of a major revision to a proposed or existing record of survey and will include the review of any right-of-way establishment or dedication offered or required. Copies of a recorded subdivision or a record of survey which show the proposed binding site plan area and are in conformance with RCW 58.09.090(1)(d)(iv) shall not be subject to the survey information review fee, unless a right-of-way establishment or dedication is offered or required.
- (3) This fee applies when an applicant resubmits a record of survey after the department has performed two reviews of the record of survey and (a) the record of survey fails to include corrections required by the department on "markup" plans, drawings, or other documents generated during a prior review; or (b) the applicant makes a minor revision or addition to the record of survey.
- (4) Revisions to binding site plans being reviewed concurrently with another land development application shall be exempt from this fee.
- (5) Survey information resubmittal review fees of SCC 30.86.130 shall also apply.

Section 59. Severability and savings. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance shall be held to be invalid by the Growth Management Hearings Board (Board), 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 to be invalid by the Board or court of competent jurisdiction, then the section, sentence, clause or phrase in effect prior to the effective date of this ordinance shall be in full force and effect for that individual section, sentence, clause or phrase as if this ordinance had never been adopted.

Section 60. Effective date. This ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

ASSED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL Snohomish County, Washington

Chairperson

> RELATING TO A COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT; REPEALING CERTAIN CHAPTERS OF TITLE 7 SCC; AMENDING CERTAIN CHAPTERS OF 5, 6, 7, 9, 13 AND 30 SCC

| 1 2                             | ATTEST:                                     |                  |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------|
| 3<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>7<br>8<br>9 | Asst. Clerk of the Council  ( ) APPROVED    |                  |
|                                 | ( ) APPROVED<br>( ) EMERGENCY<br>( ) VETOED |                  |
| 11<br>12<br>13                  |   | DATE:            |
| 14<br>15                        |   | County Executive |
| 16<br>17<br>18<br>19<br>20      | ATTEST:                                     |                  |
| 21<br>22<br>23<br>24<br>25      | Approved as to form only:  10-07-2022       |                  |
| 26<br>27<br>28                  | Deputy Prosecuting Attorney                 |                  |
|                                 |   |                  |