

SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL Snohomish County, Washington

AMENDED ORDINANCE NO. 09-079

RELATING TO URBAN CENTER DESIGN STANDARDS, ESTABLISHING A NEW ZONE FOR URBAN CENTERS, ESTABLISHING BULK REGULATIONS FOR URBAN CENTERS; AMENDING BULK REGULATIONS FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS ZONE; AMENDING AND REPEALING DEFINITIONS TO SUBTITLE 30.9 SCC; AMENDING SECTIONS OF AND ADDING SECTIONS TO TITLE 30 SCC.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Growth Management Act (GMA), chapter 36.70A RCW, the Snohomish County Council has adopted the Snohomish County Growth Management Act Comprehensive Plan (GMACP) – General Policy Plan (GPP) for the unincorporated areas of Snohomish County; and

WHEREAS, on December 9, 2002, the Snohomish County Council (county council) adopted the Unified Development Code (UDC), title 30 of the Snohomish County Code (SCC) containing regulations that guide development within the unincorporated areas of Snohomish County; and

 WHEREAS, adoption of title 30 SCC combined 17 code chapters together under one title resulting in a significant restructuring of the county's development regulations; and

WHEREAS, the restructuring of the county's development regulations focused on creating a more logical and streamlined grouping of like provisions and removal of duplicative, conflicting or ambiguous regulations; and

WHEREAS, on December 21, 2005, the county council adopted a series of ordinances to complete the required 10-year update to the Snohomish County GMACP, including Amended Ordinance No. 05-069 that amended the GPP; and

WHEREAS, the UDC Update Project was launched in 2007 to bring development regulations into alignment with state and federal mandates and with current policies in the GMACP, and to update antiquated development regulations; and

WHEREAS, the GMACP – GPP contains goals, objectives and policies that provide direction for planning and implementing urban centers; and

WHEREAS, the county council desires to encourage urban center development consistent with the intent and policies of the GMACP; and

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2 3	2001, creating an Urban Centers Demonstration Program (UCDP); and
4 5 6 7	WHEREAS, the county council adopted Ordinance No. 02-072 on November 18, 2002, amending the UCDP to include changes related to project applications submitted under the program; and
8 9 10 11	WHEREAS, the county council adopted Ordinance No. 03-083 on September 10, 2003, amending the UCDP to include changes related to project applications submitted under the program; and
12 13 14	WHEREAS, the county council adopted Ordinance No. 05-087 on December 21, 2005, amending the UCDP as part of the ten year update; and
15 16 17	WHEREAS, the UCDP has been in effect for seven years, during which feedback from participants and staff has demonstrated that the program is successful; and
18 19 20	WHEREAS, the UCDP has exceeded its intended lifespan and permanent regulations are justified, and it has expired by its terms on November 28, 2009; and
21 22 23	WHEREAS, the Department of Planning and Development Services (PDS) drafted amendments to title 30 SCC, to respond to the feedback and experience of implementing the UCDP; and
24 25 26 27 28	WHEREAS, PDS conducted early and continuous public participation in developing draft Urban Center regulations. PDS provided notice through its website, contacted interested parties, held public forums and received public input before formulating the code amendments; and
29 30 31 32	WHEREAS, PDS briefed the Snohomish County Planning Commission (planning commission) at its public meeting on March 24, 2009; and
33 34 35	WHEREAS, on April 28, 2009, after proper notice, the planning commission held a public hearing to receive public testimony concerning the proposed development regulations; and
36 37 38 39	WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.106, a notice of intent to adopt this code amendment was transmitted to the Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic development on April 16, 2009; and

WHEREAS, the county council adopted Ordinance No. 01-052 on August 8,

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WHEREAS, a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) threshold Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) for the proposed code amendments was issued on April 16, 2009, Addendum #1 to the DNS was issued on July 14, 2009, Addendum #2 to the DNS on September 15, 2009, Addendum #3 to the DNS on November 13, 2009, and Addendum #4 to the DNS on April 8, 2010; and

WHEREAS, on April 28, 2009, the planning commission deliberated on the proposed development regulations at an advertised public meeting; and

WHEREAS, at the conclusion of its deliberations the planning commission voted 7-0 to recommend that the county council adopt the proposed development regulations, with amendments as enumerated in its recommendation letter dated May 8, 2009; and

WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Executive (county executive) and county council have each submitted several alternative amendments to the planning commission's recommended development regulations; and

WHEREAS, after proper notice, the county council held a public hearings on September 30 and December 9, 2009, and April 21, May 5 and May 12, 2010, to consider the entire record, including the planning commission's recommendations on the full package of development regulations, and to hear public testimony on this Ordinance No. 09-079; and

WHEREAS, the county council deliberated on the planning commission recommendations, executive alternatives, council-initiated amendments, and public testimony on April 21, May 5 and May 12, 2010.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED:

Section 1. The foregoing recitals are incorporated herein as findings and conclusions as if set forth in full.

Section 2. The county council makes the following additional findings of fact and conclusions:

- A. The GMA discourages sprawl and encourages growth in urban areas served by a multimodal transportation system.
- B. The Snohomish County GMACP GPP contains Urban Center goals, objectives and policies and designates the general locations of planned Urban Center zones.

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- C. The GPP encourages the use of innovative urban design techniques and development guidelines for meeting the goals and objectives of the plan.
- D. The amendments related to Urban Center zones maintain the GMACP's consistency with the multi-county planning policies adopted by the Puget Sound Regional Council and the GPP for Snohomish County.
- E. The UCDP code has been updated as implementation of the demonstration project progressed. The amendments occurred in 2002 (Ordinance No. 02-072 on November 18, 2002), as part of the 2003 Docket (Ordinance No. 03-083 on September 10, 2003) and the ten year update (Ordinance No. 05-087 on December 21, 2005).
- F. Since its inception, PDS staff completed a general review of the UCDP and determined that a permanent set of regulations is necessary to implement the GMACP and Future Land Use Map (FLUM).
- G. The proposal by PDS to amend SCC 30.21.020 and 30.21.025 is necessary to add a new zoning classification, Urban Center, to implement the Urban Center and Transit/Pedestrian Village comprehensive plan designations.
- H. The proposal by PDS to amend SCC 30.22.100 is necessary to add a new zoning classification, Urban Center, to the Urban Zone Categories-Use Matrix, to add appropriate reference numbers, and to delete reference numbers related to the UCDP.
- I. The proposal by PDS to amend SCC 30.22.130 is necessary to remove references to the UCDP and to include references related to the new Urban Center zoning classification.
- J. The proposal by PDS to amend SCC 30.23.030 is necessary to amend the bulk regulations for the Neighborhood Business (NB) zone to preserve development rights afforded property owners with land designated Urban Village on the GMACP -- FLUM that were allowed under the UCDP.
- K. The proposal by PDS to amend SCC 30.23.030 is necessary to add a crossreference to chapter 30.34A SCC for bulk standards related to the Urban Center zone.
- L. The proposal by PDS to amend SCC 30.23.040 is necessary to remove references to the UCDP.

- M. The proposal by PDS to amend SCC 30.28A.120 is necessary to add the Urban Center zone to the list of priority locations for personal wireless communications facilities.
- N. The proposal by PDS to amend SCC 30.31A.010 and 30.31A.020 is necessary to remove references to the Planned Community Business-Transit Pedestrian Village (PCB-TPV) subzone, which will be replaced by the Urban Center zone.
- O. The proposal by PDS to amend SCC 30.31A.100 is necessary to change the parking standards for the NB zone from chapter 30.26 SCC to chapter 30.34A SCC.
- P. The proposal by PDS to enact chapter 30.34A SCC as an amended version is necessary because the UCDP has expired by its terms, and a new set of regulations needs to be adopted to replace it with set of new regulations contained in SCC 30.34A.010 through .220.
- Q. The proposal by PDS to amend SCC 30.66B.625 is necessary to clarify the requirements of that code section and to cross-reference projects submitted under chapter 30.34A SCC.
- R. The proposal by PDS to amend SCC 30.86.620 is necessary to clarify the requirements of that code section and to change the reference from UCDP to Urban Center.
- S. The proposal to amend SCC 30.70.110 to exclude any period during which an agreement is negotiated or design review is conducted for an urban center pursuant to SCC 30.34A.180(1) or (2) is necessary to implement these two new processes.
- T. The proposal to amend SCC 30.71.020 is necessary to implement the change in review process from a Type 1 administrative action to a Type 2 permit decision process.
- U. The proposal to amend SCC 30.72.020 is necessary to implement the change in review process from a Type 1 administrative action to a Type 2 permit decision process.
- V. The proposal by PDS to amend chapter 30.86 SCC is necessary to add a new section, SCC 30.86.800 Urban center development fees, to state the fees required to submit a project. This section is relocated from the UCDP.

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- W. The proposal by PDS to amend subtitle 30.9 SCC is necessary: to include new definitions of "floor area ratio," "mixed use" and "wall, blank": to remove definitions of "applicant," "committee," "developable area," "net acreage," "public use," and "transit pedestrian village"; and to amend the definitions of "secondhand store," "urban center" and "urban village."
- X. State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) requirements, with respect to this non-project action, have been satisfied through the completion of an environmental checklist and the issuance of a Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) on April 16, 2009, Addendum #1 on July 14, 2009, Addendum #2 on September 15, 2009, Addendum #3 on November 13, 2009, and Addendum #4 on April 8, 2010.
- Y. Amendments involving cities and towns that are directly impacted by the level and type of development in an urban center are necessary to address coordination of planning efforts and the encouragement of development within the unincorporated area that enhances the vitality of a city's center or mainstreet.
- Z. The county council retained the Urban Land Institute to convene a technical advisory panel of persons with relevant expertise. The panel developed a series of recommendations for urban center design regulations to improve the code and to provide adequate incentives to create high density mixed use developments with public benefits as envisioned by the urban centers objectives and policies contained in the GPP. The proposed amendments have incorporated the recommendations provided by the Urban Land Institute and will provide incentives for high density development with public benefits.
- AA. Urban center development can provide a valuable market for Transfer of Development Right (TDR) credits, thus more fully implementing chapters 30.35A and 30.35B SCC. Amendments adding floor area ratio bonuses for use of TDR credits are necessary to encourage the use of these credits by urban center project applicants.
- BB. As high density, mixed use development, urban centers could provide opportunities to provide needed housing for lower income families. Amendments adding bonuses for affordable housing are necessary to encourage project applicants to include affordable housing in their urban center developments.

 urban center development abutting a shoreline of the State as defined in RCW 90.58.030(2)(c) and SCC 30.91S.250 to provide for public access to the water and shoreline consistent with the goals, policies and regulations of the Snohomish County Shoreline Management Master Program is necessary to preserve public access to these waters and is also consistent with the GMA policy to increase access to natural resource lands and water.

DD. The proposed amendments have been broadly disseminated and opportunities have been provided for written comments and public hearing after effective notice.

CC. The county council finds that amendments requiring a project applicant for an

- EE. The public participation process related to the adoption of this ordinance has been early and continuous and complies with all applicable requirements including, but not limited to, RCW 36.70A.140, chapters 30.73 and 30.74 SCC, and the Snohomish County Charter.
- FF.The improvement in urban development will better achieve the overall goals of the GMACP and facilitate eventual annexation of unincorporated urban areas by the cities, as envisioned by the GMA.
- GG. The amendments are consistent with goals and requirements of the GMA.
- HH. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the Snohomish County Charter and Washington State Constitution, Article XI, Section 11.
- II. The Washington State Attorney General is directed under RCW 36.70A.370 to advise state agencies and local governments on an orderly, consistent process that better enables government to evaluate proposed regulatory actions to assure that the actions do not result in the unconstitutional taking of private property or violate substantive due process guarantees.
- JJ. The Washington State Attorney General issued an advisory memorandum in December of 2006 entitled <u>Advisory Memorandum</u>: <u>Avoiding Unconstitutional Takings of Private Property</u> to help local governments avoid the unconstitutional taking of private property.
- KK. The 2006 advisory memorandum was used by the County in objectively evaluating the regulatory changes proposed by this ordinance and by Ordinance No. 09-080.

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- LL. The county council has considered and assessed potential constitutional issues related to the regulations proposed by this ordinance including, but not limited to: whether the proposed regulations will result in a permanent or temporary physical occupation of private property; whether the proposed regulations will deprive affected property owners of all economically viable uses of their properties; whether the proposed regulations will deny or substantially diminish a fundamental attribute of property ownership; whether the proposed regulations require a property owner to dedicate a portion of property or to grant an easement; and whether the proposed regulations will have a severe impact on the property owners' economic interests.
- MM. The county council has balanced the affected property owners' economic impacts with the extent to which the proposed regulations impact legitimate and long-standing expectations about the use of the properties and the character of the proposed regulations.
- NN. The regulations proposed by this ordinance are reasonably related to and necessary for the advancement of the GMA's goal of encouraging the availability of affordable housing to all economic segments of the County.
- OO. The regulations proposed by this ordinance are reasonably related to and necessary for the advancement of the GMA's goal of promoting a variety of residential densities and housing types in the County.
- PP. The regulations proposed by this ordinance are reasonably related to and necessary for the advancement of the GMA's goals of discouraging sprawl and encouraging growth in urban areas served by a multimodal transportation system.
- QQ. The regulations proposed by this ordinance are reasonably related to and necessary for the advancement of the GMA's goal that applications for local government permits be processed in a timely and fair manner to ensure predictability.
- RR. The additional permitted, conditional, and administrative uses proposed by the amendments help ensure that the County's actions do not result in an unconstitutional taking.
- SS. The regulations proposed by this ordinance do not result in an unconstitutional taking of private property for a public purpose.

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Section 3. The county council bases its findings and conclusions on the entire record of the planning commission and the county council, including all testimony and exhibits. Any finding, which should be deemed a conclusion, and any conclusion which should be deemed a finding, is adopted as such.

Section 4. Snohomish County Code Section 30.21.020, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 07-029, on April 25, 2007, is amended to read:

Snohomish County's use zones are established and categorized pursuant to SCC Table 30.21.020.

30.21.020 Establishment of zones.

Table 30.21.020 Snohomish County Zones by Category

ZONE CATEGORY	ZONES	**************************************
URBAN	Residential 9,600	R-9,600
	Residential 8,400	R-8,400
-	Residential 7,200	R-7,200
	Townhouse	T
	Low-Density Multiple Residential	LDMR
	Multiple Residential	MR
	Neighborhood Business	NB
·	Planned Community Business	PCB
·	Community Business	СВ
	General Commercial	GC
	Freeway Service	FS
	Business Park	BP
	Industrial Park	· IP
·	Light Industrial	LI
	Heavy Industrial	HI
	Mobile Home Park	MHP
	<u>Urban Center</u>	<u>UC</u>
RURAL	Rural Diversification	RD
	Rural Resource Transition – 10 Acre	RRT-10
	Rural 5-Acre	R-5
	Rural Business	RB
	Clearview Rural Commercial	CRC
	Rural Freeway Service	RFS
	Rural Industrial	RI
RESOURCE	Forestry	F
	Forestry and Recreation	F&R
	Agriculture-10 Acre	A-10
<u> </u>	Mineral Conservation	MC

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OTHER	Suburban Agriculture-1 Acre	SA-1
	Rural Conservation	RC
	Rural Use	RU
	Residential 20,000	R-20,000
	Residential 12,500	R-12,500
	Waterfront Beach	WFB

Section 5. Snohomish County Code Section 30.21.025, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 07-029, on April 25, 2007, is amended to read:

30.21.025 Intent of zones.

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This section describes the intent of each use zone. Snohomish County's use zones are categorized and implemented consistent with the comprehensive plan. The comprehensive plan establishes guidelines to determine compatibility and location of use zones. The intent of each zone is established pursuant to SCC Table 30.21.020 and is set forth below in SCC 30.21.025(1) - (4).

- (1) Urban Zones. The urban zones category consists of residential, commercial, and industrial zoning classifications in Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) located outside of cities in unincorporated Snohomish County. These areas are either already characterized by, or are planned for, urban growth consistent with the comprehensive plan.
- (a) Single Family Residential. The intent and function of single family residential zones is to provide for predominantly single family residential development that achieves a minimum net density of four dwelling units per net acre. These zones may be used as holding zones for properties that are designated urban medium-density residential, urban high-density residential, urban commercial, urban industrial, public/institutional use (P/IU), or other land uses in the comprehensive plan. The official Snohomish County zoning maps prepared pursuant to SCC 30.21.030 shall use the suffix "P/IU" to indicate all areas in which these zones implement the P/IU designation (e.g., R-7,200-P/IU). Single family residential zones consist of the following:
 - (i) Residential 7,200 sq. ft. (R-7,200);
 - (ii) Residential 8,400 sq. ft. (R-8,400); and
 - (iii) Residential 9,600 sq. ft. (R-9,600).
- (b) Multiple Family Residential. Multiple family residential zones provide for predominantly apartment and townhouse development in designated medium- and high-density residential locations. Multiple family residential zones consist of the following:
 - (i) Townhouse (T). The intent and function of the townhouse zone is to:
- (A) provide for single family dwellings, both attached and detached, or different styles, sizes, and prices at urban densities greater than those for strictly single family detached development, but less than multifamily development;
- (B) provide a flexible tool for development of physically suitable, skippedover or under-used lands in urban areas without adversely affecting adjacent development; and

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- (C) provide design standards and review which recognize the special characteristics of townhouses, to ensure the development of well-planned communities, and to ensure the compatibility of such housing developments with adjacent, existing, and planned uses. Townhouses are intended to serve the housing needs of a variety of housing consumers and producers. Therefore, townhouses may be built for renter occupancy of units on a site under single ownership, owner agreements pursuant to chapters 64.32 or 64.34 RCW, or owner or renter occupancy of separately conveyed units on individual lots created through formal subdivision pursuant to chapter 58.17 RCW;
- (ii) Low-Density Multiple Residential (LDMR). The intent and function of the low-density multiple residential zone is to provide a variety of low-density, multifamily housing including townhouses, multifamily structures, and attached or detached homes on small lots; and
- (iii) Multiple Residential (MR). The intent and function of the multiple residential zone is to provide for high-density development, including townhouses and multifamily structures generally near other high-intensity land uses; and
- (iv) Mobile Home Park (MHP). The intent and function of the Mobile Home Park zone is to provide and preserve high density, affordable residential development consisting of mobile homes for existing mobile home parks.
- (c) Commercial. The commercial zones provide for neighborhood, community and urban center commercial, and mixed use developments that offer a range of retail, office, personal service and wholesale uses. Commercial zones consist of the following:
- (i) Neighborhood Business (NB). The intent and function of the neighborhood business zone is to provide for local facilities that serve the everyday needs of the surrounding neighborhood, rather than the larger surrounding community. ((Urban villages implemented under chapter 30.34A SCC Urban Centers Demonstration Program are only permitted within the Neighborhood Business (NB) zone));
- (ii) Planned Community Business (PCB). The intent and function of the planned community business zone is to provide for community business enterprises in areas desirable for business but having highly sensitive elements of vehicular circulation, or natural site and environmental conditions while minimizing impacts upon these elements through the establishment of performance criteria. Performance criteria for this zone are intended to control external as well as internal effects of commercial development. It is the goal of this zone to discourage "piecemeal" and strip development by encouraging development under unified control. ((Urban centers implemented under chapter 30.34A SCC Urban Centers Demonstration Program are enly permitted within the Planned Community Business (PCB) zone));
- (iii) Community Business (CB). The intent and function of the community business zone is to provide for businesses and services designed to serve the needs of several neighborhoods;
- (iv) General Commercial (GC). The intent and function of the general commercial zone is to provide for a wide variety of retail and nonretail commercial and

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and

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business uses. General commercial sites are auto-oriented as opposed to pedestrian or neighborhood oriented. Certain performance standards, subject to review and approval of an official site plan, are contained in chapter 30.31B SCC;

- (v) Freeway Service (FS). The intent and function of the freeway service zone is to provide for needed freeway commercial facilities in the vicinity of on/off ramp frontages and access roads of limited access highways with a minimum of traffic congestion in the vicinity of the ramp. Allowed uses are limited to commercial establishments dependent upon highway users. Certain performance standards, subject to review and approval of an official site plan, are contained in chapter 30.31B SCC to protect freeway design;
- (vi) Business Park (BP). The intent and function of the business park zone is to provide for those business/industrial uses of a professional office, wholesale and manufacturing nature which are capable of being constructed, maintained, and operated in a manner uniquely designed to be compatible with adjoining residential, retail commercial, or other less intensive land uses, existing or planned. Strict zoning controls must be applied in conjunction with private covenants and unified control of land; many business/industrial uses otherwise provided for in the zoning code will not be suited to the BP zone due to an inability to comply with its provisions and achieve compatibility with surrounding uses. The BP zone, under limited circumstances, may also provide for residential development where sites are large and where compatibility can be assured for on-site mixed uses and for uses on adjacent properties;
- (vii) Light Industrial (LI). The intent and function of the light industrial zone is to promote, protect, and provide for light industrial uses while also maintaining compatibility with adjacent nonindustrial areas;
- (viii) Heavy Industrial (HI). The intent and function of the heavy industrial zone is to promote, protect, and provide for heavy industrial uses while also maintaining compatibility with adjacent nonindustrial areas; and
- (ix) Industrial Park (IP/PIP). The intent and function of the industrial park and planned industrial park zones is to provide for heavy and light industrial development under controls to protect the higher uses of land and to stabilize property values primarily in those areas in close proximity to residential or other less intensive development. The IP and remaining Planned Industrial Park (PIP) zones are designed to ensure compatibility between industrial uses in industrial centers and thereby maintain the attractiveness of such centers for both existing and potential users and the surrounding community. Vacant/undeveloped land which is currently zoned PIP shall be developed pursuant to industrial park zone regulations (chapter 30.31A SCC).
- (d) Industrial Zones. The industrial zones provide for a range of industrial and manufacturing uses and limited commercial and other nonindustrial uses necessary for the convenience of industrial activities. Industrial zones consist of the following:
 - (i) Business Park (BP). See description under SCC 30.21.025(1)(c)(vi);
 - (ii) Light Industrial (LI). See description under SCC 30.21.025(1)(c)(vii);
 - (iii) Heavy Industrial (HI). See description under SCC 30.21.025(1)(c)(viii);
 - (iv) Industrial Park (IP). See description under SCC 30.21.025(1)(c)(ix).

- (e) Mixed use zone. The mixed use (MU) zone shall only be applied to properties approved for an fully contained communities (FCC) in accordance with Chapter 30.33A SCC. Allowed and/or prohibited uses for the MU zone shall be administered through the FCC permit Master Plan pursuant to SCC 30.33A.100(9).
- (i) Purposes. The MU zone is established to achieve the following purposes:
- (A) To enable FCC development, pursuant to this chapter, with imaginative site and building design in a compatible mixture of land uses that will encourage pedestrian rather than automotive access to employment opportunities and goods and services;
- (B) To ensure sensitivity in land use and design to adjacent land uses in the MU district, and avoid the creation of incompatible land uses;
- (C) To ensure that all development in the FCC gives adequate consideration to and provides mitigation for the impacts it creates with respect to transportation, public utilities, open space, recreation and public facilities, and that circulation, solid waste disposal and recycling, water, sewer and storm water systems are designed to adequately serve the FCC; and
- (D) To ensure that development protects and preserves the natural environment to the maximum extent possible, including but not limited to protection of the water quality of the county's rivers, contribution to the long-term solution of flooding problems, protection of wetlands and critical areas and protection of views of the county's foothills, mountains, open space areas, or other scenic resources within the county.
- (ii) Objectives. Each proposal for development within the MU zone shall be in conformity with the FCC permit master plan and advance the achievement of the foregoing purposes of the MU zone and the following objectives:
- (A) The preservation or creation of open space for the enjoyment of the residents of the FCC, employees of business located within the FCC and the general public;
- (B) The creation of attractive, pedestrian-oriented neighborhoods with a range of housing types, densities, costs and ownership patterns;
- (C) The provision of employment opportunities and goods and services in close proximity to, interspersed with, or attached to residential uses;
- (D) The provision of a balanced mix and range of land uses within and adjacent to the development that minimize the necessity for the use of automobiles on a daily basis;
- (E) The use of highest quality architectural design and a harmonious use of materials;
- (F) The provision of a range of street sizes and designs, including narrow streets designed principally for the convenience of pedestrians as well as streets of greater width designed primarily for vehicular traffic;
- (G) The provision of commons, greens, parks or civic buildings or spaces as places for social activity and assembly for the community; and

- (H) The provision of clustered development to preserve open space within the FCC while still achieving an overall desired density for the FCC.
- (f) Urban Center (UC). The intent and function of the Urban Center zone is to implement the Urban Center designation on the future land use map by providing a zone that allows a mix of high-density residential, office and retail uses with public and community facilities and pedestrian connections located within one-half mile of existing or planned stops or stations for high capacity transit routes such as light rail or commuter rail lines, regional express bus routes, or transit corridors that contain multiple bus routes or which otherwise provide access to such transportation as set forth in SCC 30.34A.085.
- (2) Rural Zones. The rural zones category consists of zoning classifications applied to lands located outside UGAs that are not designated as agricultural or forest lands of long-term commercial significance. These lands have existing or planned rural services and facilities, and rural fire and police protection services. Rural zones may be used as holding zones for properties that are primarily a transition area within UGAs on steep slopes adjacent to non-UGA lands designated rural or agriculture by the comprehensive plan. Rural zones consist of the following:
- (a) Rural Diversification (RD). The intent and function of the rural diversification zone is to provide for the orderly use and development of the most isolated, outlying rural areas of the county and at the same time allow sufficient flexibility so that traditional rural land uses and activities can continue. These areas characteristically have only rudimentary public services and facilities, steep slopes and other natural conditions, which discourage intense development, and a resident population, which forms an extremely rural and undeveloped environment. The resident population of these areas is small and highly dispersed. The zone is intended to protect, maintain, and encourage traditional and appropriate rural land uses, particularly those which allow residents to earn a satisfactory living on their own land. The following guidelines apply:
- (i) a minimum of restrictions shall be placed on traditional and appropriate rural land uses;
- (ii) the rural character of these outlying areas will be protected by carefully regulating the size, location, design, and timing of large-scale, intensive land use development; and
- (iii) large residential lots shall be required with the intent of preserving a desirable rural lifestyle as well as preventing intensive urban- and suburban-density development, while also protecting the quality of ground and surface water supplies and other natural resources;
- (b) Rural Resource Transition 10 Acre (RRT-10). The intent and function of the rural resource transition 10 acre zone is to implement the rural residential-10 (resource transition) designation and policies in the comprehensive plan, which identify and designate rural lands with forestry resource values as a transition between designated forest lands and rural lands;

- (c) Rural-5 Acre (R-5). The intent and function of the rural-5 acre zone is to maintain rural character in areas that lack urban services. Land zoned R-5 and having an RA overlay, depicted as R-5-RA on the official zoning map, is a Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) receiving area and, consistent with the comprehensive plan, will be retained in the R-5 RA zone until regulatory controls are in place which ensure that TDR certificates issued pursuant to SCC 30.35A.050 will be required for development approvals within the receiving area;
- (d) Rural Business (RB). The intent and function of the rural business zone is to permit the location of small-scale commercial retail businesses and personal services which serve a limited service area and rural population outside established UGAs. This zone is to be implemented as a "floating zone" and will be located where consistent with specific locational criteria. The rural business zone permits small-scale retail sales and services located along county roads on small parcels that serve the immediate rural residential population, and for a new rural business, are located two and one-half miles from an existing rural business, rural freeway service zone, or commercial designation in the rural area. Rural businesses, which serve the immediate rural population, may be located at crossroads of county roads, state routes, and major arterials;
- (e) Clearview Rural Commercial (CRC). The intent and function of the CRC zone is to permit the location of commercial businesses and services that primarily serve the rural population within the defined boundary established by the CRC land use designation. Uses and development are limited to those compatible with existing rural uses that do not require urban utilities and services.
- (f) Rural Freeway Service (RFS). The intent and function of the rural freeway service zone is to permit the location of small-scale, freeway-oriented commercial services in the vicinity of on/off ramp frontages and access roads of interstate highways in areas outside a designated UGA boundary and within rural areas of the county. Permitted uses are limited to commercial establishments dependent upon highway users; and
- (g) Rural Industrial (RI). The intent and function of the rural industrial zone is to provide for small-scale light industrial, light manufacturing, recycling, mineral processing, and resource-based goods production uses that are compatible with rural character and do not require an urban level of utilities and services.
- (3) Resource Zones. The resource zones category consists of zoning classifications that conserve and protect lands useful for agriculture, forestry, or mineral extraction or lands which have long-term commercial significance for these uses. Resource zones consist of the following:
- (a) Forestry (F). The intent and function of the forestry zone is to conserve and protect forest lands for long-term forestry and related uses. Forest lands are normally large tracts under one ownership and located in areas outside UGAs and away from residential and intense recreational use;
- (b) Forestry and Recreation (F&R). The intent and function of the forestry and recreation zone is to provide for the development and use of forest land for the production of forest products as well as certain other compatible uses such as

 recreation, including recreation uses where remote locations may be required, and to protect publicly-owned parks in UGAs;

- (c) Agriculture-10 Acre (A-10). The intent and function of the agricultural-10 acre zone is:
- (i) To implement the goals and objectives of the County General Policy Plan, which include the goals of protecting agricultural lands and promoting agriculture as a component of the County economy;
- (ii) To protect and promote the continuation of farming in areas where it is already established and in locations where farming has traditionally been a viable component of the local economy; and
- (iii) To permit in agricultural lands, with limited exceptions, only agricultural land uses and activities and farm-related uses that provide a support infrastructure for farming, or that support, promote or sustain agricultural operations and production including compatible accessory commercial or retail uses on designated agricultural lands.
 - (iv) Allowed uses include, but are not limited to:
 - (A) Storage and refrigeration of regional agricultural products;
- (B) Production, sales and marketing of value-added agricultural products derived from regional sources;
- (C) Supplemental sources of on-farm income that support and sustain on-farm agricultural operations and production;
- (D) Support services that facilitate the production, marketing and distribution of agricultural products;
- (E) Off farm and on-farm sales and marketing of predominately regional agricultural products from one or more producers, agriculturally related experiences, products derived from regional agricultural production, products including locally made arts and crafts, and ancillary sales or service activities.
- (F) Accessory commercial or retail uses which shall be accessory to the growing of crops or raising of animals and which shall sell products predominately produced on-site, agricultural experiences, or products, including arts and crafts, produced on-site. Accessory commercial or retail sales shall offer for sale a significant amount of products or services produced on-site.
 - (v) Allowed uses shall comply with all of the following standards:
 - (A) The uses shall be compatible with resource land service standards.
- (B) The allowed uses shall be located, designed and operated so as not to interfere with normal agricultural practices.
- (C) The uses may operate out of existing or new buildings with parking and other supportive uses consistent with the size and scale of agricultural buildings but shall not otherwise convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses.
- (d) Mineral Conservation (MC). The intent and function of the mineral conservation zone is to comprehensively regulate excavations within Snohomish County. The zone is designed to accomplish the following:

- (i) preserve certain areas of the county which contain minerals of commercial quality and quantity for mineral conservation purposes and to prevent incompatible land use development prior to the extraction of such minerals and materials and to prevent loss forever of such natural resources;
- (ii) preserve the goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan by setting certain guidelines and standards for location of zones and under temporary, small-scale conditions to permit other locations by conditional use permit;
- (iii) permit the necessary processing and conversion of such material and minerals to marketable products;
- (iv) provide for protection of the surrounding neighborhood, ecological and aesthetic values, by enforcing controls for buffering and for manner and method of operation; and
- (v) preserve the ultimate suitability of the land from which natural deposits are extracted for rezones and land usages consistent with the goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan.
- (4) Other Zones: The other zones category consists of existing zoning classifications that are no longer primary implementing zones but may be used in special circumstances due to topography, natural features, or the presence of extensive critical areas. Other zones consist of the following:
 - (a) Suburban Agriculture-1 Acre (SA-1);
 - (b) Rural Conservation (RC);
 - (c) Rural Use (RU);
 - (d) Residential 20,000 sq. ft. (R-20,000);
 - (e) Residential 12, 500 sq. ft. (R-12,500); and
 - (f) Waterfront beach (WFB).

Section 6. Snohomish County Code Section 30.22.030, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 05-087 on December 21, 2005, is amended to read:

30.22.030 Number of uses per lot.

Uses shall be established upon legally created lots that conform to current zoning requirements or on legal nonconforming lots. A lot may have more than one use placed within its bounds, except that only one single family dwelling may be placed on a lot. This exception shall not apply to model homes as defined herein, to planned residential developments proposed and approved pursuant to chapter 30.42B SCC, ((eenter)) projects proposed and approved pursuant to chapter 30.34A SCC, or to land zoned commercial or multiple family residential. Multifamily structures may be placed on lots at densities controlled by chapter 30.23 SCC.

Section 7. Snohomish County Code Section 30.22.100, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 08-101 on January, 21, 2009, is amended to read:

30.22.100 Urban Zone Categories Use Matrix

R9,6008	_ 4 F	R7,200°	- -	LDMR	₹ .	NB((°	PCB ((***))	83	၁၉	F3	lb"	 - 	L1 ⁵⁵ , H1 ⁵⁵	₩ ₽¥	UC ⁴⁴
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						Ь		Р	Ь				РР		ΔI
	С	ပ		ပ	С	Ъ	Ъ	Д	۵		Ъ	Ь	РР		ما
									۵		<u>a</u>	۵	م		P ⁸⁶
						Ь	Ь	р ⁸⁶	Ь	٩	Ь	Ь	Ь		P ⁸⁶
													РР		
													C ⁴⁴ P ⁴⁴		
						ь ₆₉	Ь	Р	Ь		Ь	Ь	РР		۵l
-	C	၁	ပ	၁	၁	_									
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	p ¹⁵	P ¹⁵		Ь	Ь	Ь		Ь	Ь						٩l
-								ပ	ပ				ပ ပ		P ¹¹⁸
	၁	ပ		ပ	C			ပ	၁				ပ		
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Amended Ordinance No. 09-079 RELATING TO URBAN CENTER DESIGN STANDARDS, ESTABLISHING A NEW ZONE FOR URBAN CENTERS, ESTABLISHING BULK REGULATIONS FOR URBAN CENTERS; AMENDING BULK REGULATIONS FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS ZONE; AMENDING AND REPEALING DEFINITIONS TO SUBTITLE 30.9 SCC; AMENDING SECTIONS OF AND ADDING SECTIONS TO TITLE 30 SCC. Page 19

TYPE OF USE	R9,600 ⁸⁸	R8, 400	R7,2008	⊢	LDMR	MR	NB((°	PCB ((***))	CB	၁၅	FS.	IP'6	ВР	ار ارود.	Sg. H Sg. H	MHP	UC44
Church 41	၁	C	2		Ь	۵	а.	۵	Ъ	۵		۵	۵	Ь	۵.		۵۱
Cleaning Establishment							α.	۵	Ъ	۵		۵	۵	۵	Δ.		ъı
Clubhouse					ပ	ပ	ပ	٩	Р	۵		<u>υ</u>	Ь	Ь	Д.		طا
Cold Storage										۵		٩	۵	Ь	Ь		
Commercial Vehicle Storage Facility								·		٥		<u>σ</u>	L	Ф.	۵		
Community Club	ပ	ပ	U		ပ	ပ	၁		Ь	Ъ		Ъ	Ъ	۵	۵		वा
Community Facilities for Juveniles ¹⁰³	۵	ط	Ь	۵	۵	۵	d	Ь	Р	Ь		۵	۵	۵	۵		ما
1 to 8 Resident Facility 9 to 24 Resident Facility	S	S	S	S	Ø	۵	۵	۵	۵.	۵		<u>п</u>	۵	۵.	۵	,	Δ۱
Construction Contracting										Ь		д	۵	۵	Ч	_	
Country Club	၁	၁	C									۵	۵	Ь	۵.		QΙ
Craft Shop 21									P^{86}	۵		۵	۵	۵	۵		P ⁸⁶
Day Care Center 2	U	ပ	ပ		ပ	ပ	۵	<u>.</u>	Ь	۵	۵	д	Ь	Д.	Ь		۵۱
Department Store								٠	P ⁸⁶	٥				ď	Ь		۵۱
Distillation of Alcohol												д	Ь	Ь	Ь		P ⁸⁶
Distillation of Wood, Coal, Bones or Manufacturing of Their By-products												<u> </u>			Ь		
Dock & Boathouse, Private, Non-commercial ^{3, 41}	۵	Ь	Ь	Ь	Ь	ط	д		Ь	٩		Д	ط	Ь	Ь		
Drug Store							Ф	Ь	Ь	А	P ²			Ф	Ф		리
Dwelling, Attached Single Family ⁵	ط	Ъ	Ь	о.	<u> </u>	Ъ	Д	٩	Ь	۵							
Dwelling, Cottage Housing ¹¹⁶	4	4	۷	٧	٧			-									
Dwelling, Duplex	P ⁴²	P ⁴²	P ⁴²	<u>a</u> .	Д	۵	Ф		Ь	۵							

Amended Ordinance No. 09-079 RELATING TO URBAN CENTER DESIGN STANDARDS, ESTABLISHING A NEW ZONE FOR URBAN CENTERS, ESTABLISHING BULK REGULATIONS FOR URBAN CENTERS; AMENDING BULK REGULATIONS FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS ZONE; AMENDING AND REPEALING DEFINITIONS TO SUBTITLE 30.9 SCC; AMENDING SECTIONS OF AND ADDING SECTIONS TO TITLE 30 SCC. Page 20

TYPE OF USE	R9,600 ⁸⁸	R8,	R7,200	L	LDMR	MR	NB((°	PCB ((***))	CB	၁ဗ	FS	1P ⁷⁶	ВР	L1 ³⁵ ,	₈₈ ⊞	MHP 114	UC ¹¹⁷
Dwelling, Mobile Home	gd	ье	эd	P ⁶	Ь	ď	Ъв		ρе	Pe							
Dwelling, Multifamily					Ь	Ь	Р	Ь	Р	۵			Р51		i		c۱
Dwelling, Single Family	Ъ	۵	А	Д	Ъ	₾	Ь	p4	Р	ط			p ⁵¹			_	
Dwelling, Townhouse ⁵			٧	ط	a.	۵	Д	Ъ	Ь	Ь							ФI
Explosives, Manufacturing												Д			Д		
Explosives, Storage												٩			Ь		:
Extraction of Animal or Fish Fat or Oil				i								<u>a</u>	·		۵		
Fabrication Shop										Ь		Д	Ь	Ь	Ь		
Fairgrounds										Ь		Ь	Р	Ь	Ь		
Fallout Shelter, Individual	Ь	٩	Ь	Ь	۵	۵	Ь	Ь	Р	Ь	Ь	Ь	Ь	а	Ь		٩ı
Fallout Shelter, Joint 7	Ъ	۵	٩	۵	Δ	۵	Ъ	Ъ	Ь	Ь	Δ	Ф	Ъ	Д	Д		ᇜ
Family Day Care Home ⁸	۵	م	۵	۵	۵	۵	۵		Ь	۵							
Farm Product Processing										```` 							
Up to 5000 sq ft									۵	۵				۵	۵		
Over 5000 sq ft 34									٧	۵	-			۵	_		
Farm Stand	-									ı							
Up to 400 sq ft ⁹	۵	۵	۵						Ь	۵				۵	۵		
401 to 5,000 sq ft 99													·				
Farmers Market 93										Ф			۵	۵	Ъ		ما
Financial Institutions						:	Ь	Ь	Р	۵		<u>a</u>	Ф	d	۵.		۵I
Fish Farm		1										<u>α</u>	Д	Ь	۵		
Fix-it Shop								۵	Р	۵		۵	Ъ	۵	۵		P86
Forestry												۵		۵	۵		

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TYPE OF USE	R9,60088	R8, 400	R7,200°	-	LDMR	æ R	NB((°	PCB ((**))	80	မွ	ਨੂੰ -	اهِ ا	8	L1 ⁶⁵ .	皇	MHP **	<u>uc"</u>
Forge, Foundry, Blast Furnace for Melting of Ore															۵		
Foster Home	Ф	۵	۵	۵	Ф	۵	Ь		Ь	٩							
Fuel & Coal Yard										Ь		Ь	Ь	Ь	Ь		
Garage, Detached Private Accessory									•								
Up to 2,400 sq ft	۵	۵	۵	Q.	۵	۵	۵	۵	۵	۵		٦	۵	۵	۵		
2,401 – 4,000 sq ft on More than 3 Acres 41, 59	<u>a</u>	۵	۵	ط	۵.	۵	Ъ	Ф	۵	۵		۵	д	а.	۵		
2,401 – 4,000 sq ft on Less than 3 acres	∢	∢	∢	4	۷	∢	∢	٨	٧	∢		∢	∢	<	<		
4,001 sq ft and Greater 41, 59	O	ပ	ပ	ပ	ပ	ပ	ပ	U	ပ	ပ		ပ	ပ	O	ပ		
Garage, Detached Private Non- accessory ⁶⁰																	
Up to 2,400 sq ft	۵	۵	۵	<u>a</u>	۵	۵	۵	۵,	۵	Δ.	۵	<u>а</u>	a	۵	۵		_
2,401 sq ft and greater 41,59	O	ပ	ပ	ပ	U	O	ပ	ပ	ပ	ပ	ပ	O	ပ	ပ	ပ		
Golf Course and Driving Range	O	ပ	O						Ъ	۵		۵	۵	٩	Ь		
Government Structures & Facilities 27,41	U	ပ	ပ	ပ	<u> </u> ပ	ပ	၁	Р	Ь	٩		Ъ	٦	٩	٩		리
Greenhouse, Lath House, & Nurseries : ⁵² Retail	-						Ь	Ъ	Ь	Ь				٩	٩		₉₈ d
Greenhouse, Lath House, & Nurseries: ⁵² Wholesale							Ь	Ъ	Ь	Ь		Ь	۵	۵	۵		
Grocery Store							Ь	Ы	₉₈ d	Ь	$\frac{P^2}{2}$			۵	۵		립
Grooming Parlor							д	۵	۵	Ь			p ⁵³	Ъ	۵		ם
Guesthouse 85	٩	<u>a</u>	م		Ф	۵	Ф	Ф	Q.	Ь							

Amended Ordinance No. 09-079 RELATING TO URBAN CENTER DESIGN STANDARDS, ESTABLISHING A NEW ZONE FOR URBAN CENTERS, ESTABLISHING BULK REGULATIONS FOR URBAN CENTERS; AMENDING BULK REGULATIONS FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS ZONE; AMENDING AND REPEALING DEFINITIONS TO SUBTITLE 30.9 SCC; AMENDING SECTIONS OF AND ADDING SECTIONS TO TITLE 30 SCC.

TYPE OF USE	R9,600	R8,	R7,200	⊢	LDMR	M.R.	NB((°	PCB ((¹⁶⁸))	CB	၁ဗ	<u>ي</u>	IP76	윱	8. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	* E	MH#	UC 11
Gymnasium								Ф	Ь	Ь		_ _	۵	۵	<u> </u>		ام
Hardware Store							Ь	۵	Ь	Ь				Ь	Ь		4
Hazardous Waste Storage & Treatment Facilities, Offsite ⁶⁶												C	ပ	၁	၁		
Hazardous Waste Storage & Treatment Facilities, Onsite							۵	ď	Ф	۵.	۵	Д.	Д	Д	Ь		
Health and Social Service Facility 90	C.	۵	۵	۵.	۵	<u>α</u> .	۵	<u>a</u>	۵.	۵			ط			<u> </u>	۵۱
Level I	O	ပ	O		ပ	ပ	ပ	۵	۵	۵			Д				Φ۱
Level III						ပ	ပ	<u>п</u>	۵	۵		۵	_	٥	<u> </u>		۵۱
Home Improvement Center							Ь	Ь	P ⁸⁶	Ь				۵	۵		۵۱
Home Occupation 11	a.	۵	۵	Ь	ட	۵	Ь		Ь	۵							۵۱
Hotel/Motel					ပ	ပ		۵	ሲ	۵	۵.			Р 89			ΔI
Junkyard		·												C 44	P ⁴⁴		
Kennel, ⁴¹ Commercial ¹²	ပ	ပ	U						۵	۵		Ъ	٩	Ь	Ь		
Kennel, 41 Private-Breeding 13	۵	۵	Ф		۵	Ь	Р		٥	Ь			Д	۵	Ь		
Kennel, ⁴¹ Private-Non- Breeding ¹³	۵	۵	ط		Ь	۵	Ь		Ь	Ь		<u> </u>					
Laboratory										۵	-	д	۵	Ь	Ь		ъ ⁸⁶
Library 41	ပ	ပ	ပ		ပ	O	ပ	۵.	۵	۵		α.	۵	Д	۵		리
Licensed Practitioner 29,41					ပ	ပ	۵	۵	۵	o.		a.	۵	۵	۵.		리
Livestock Auction Facility												D.		Ф	۵		
Locksmith							۵	۵	ъ ⁸⁶	۵		<u>a</u>	Ь	Ь	Ь		Q.
Lumberyard										۵		<u>σ</u>	۵	Д	٩		
Manufacturing, Heavy 82												۵			۵		

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TYPE OF USE	R9,600	R8, 400	R7,200	-	LDMR	MR	NB((°	PCB (('''))	CB	၁၅	FS	IP78	ВР	را ⁵⁵⁵ .	≋ E	MHP	UC117
Manufacturing-All Other Forms Not Specifically Listed ⁸³				,						•		۵	۵	<u> </u>	a.		
Massage Parlor									۵	۵		o_	۵	۵	۵		ᆈ
Medical Clinic ²⁹					ပ	C	۵	۵	Ъ	a		D.	۵	Ь	Ь		ᅵ
Mini Self-Storage					-			Ь		Ъ		Ь	Ь	Ь	۵		
Mobile Home Park 38					Э	C			C	С						Ь	
Mobile Home & Travel Trailer Sales										Ф		င့္အ		۵	۵		
Model Hobby Park ⁷⁵													A	٧	٧		
Model House/Sales Office	Ъ	۵	Ь	۵	Ь	Ь	۵	۵	Д	۵							ᆈ
Mortuary					ပ	ပ			Ф	۵		۵	۵	۵	۵		ΔI
Motocross Racetrack										20,		- - - - -	S S	C113	້ວ້		
Motor Vehicle & Equipment Sales									P ²³	م				۵	<u>a</u>		P ²³
Museum 41	၁	၁	С		၁	С	C	Ь	Ь	Ь		ď	Ь	Ь	Ь		٩I
Office, General							ط	ط	Ь	۵		۵	۵	Ь	۵		ᄱ
Park, Public 14	Ъ	۵	۵		a	Δ.	۵	۵	Ь	۵		۵	Д	۵	۵		ΩĮ
Park-and-Pool Lot	ပ	ပ	ပ	O	ပ	Ъ	۵	۵	۵	۵	₽	۵	ъ.	Д	۵		⊡ I
Park-and-Ride Lot	O	ပ	U	O	ပ	Ь	۵	۵	۵	۵	۵	۵	۵	۵	۵		ο.,
Personal Services Shop							Ь	Ь	ъ ⁸⁶	٩		P ⁴⁹	P ⁴⁹	Ь	۵		Q.I
Personal Wireless Communications Facilities ^{27, 41,} 104, 105, 106	ပ	ပ	O	O	O	ပ	O	ပ	ပ	U	O	۵	۵	۵.	۵		P119
Pet Shop							Ь	Р	٩	Ь			ь	Ь	Ь		ᆈ
Petroleum Products & Gas Storage – Bulk ⁴³										۵		۵	Ъ	۵	۵		
Petroleum Refining 43								:				۵					

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TYPE OF USE	R9,600	R8, 400	R7,200ª	-	LDMR	MR	NB((°	PCB ((***))	CB	29	FS	IP ⁷⁶	вР	, 185,	H155 A	MHP	UC ¹¹⁷
Print Shop									P ⁸⁶	۵		Ф	Ъ	д.	Ь		P ⁸⁶
Printing Plant								Ф		Ф		Ф	П	a.	Ь		
Race Track 24, 41										ပ		۵	<u>α</u>	٥	Ъ		
Railroad Right-of-way	ပ	ပ	C	C	၁	ပ	Ф	۵	Ф	Ф	۵	Ф	Ъ	م	۵		립
Recreational Facility Not Otherwise Listed	ပ	ပ	ပ		၁	ပ	а.	۵.	۵	۵		۵.	<u> </u>	Q.	<u>a</u>		Δ۱
Recreational Vehicle Park									C	၁	۵						
Rendering of Fat, Tallow, or Lard												Д.			a		
Restaurant							Ь	Ь	Р	۵	<u>a</u>	P49	P ⁴⁹	۵	۵		P
Retail Store		****					Ь	Р	P ⁸⁶	Ь			P ⁵³	Ь	Ь		٦!
Retirement Apartments				٩	Ф	Ь	Р	Р	Р	Р							Ы
Retirement Housing				Ф	Ъ	Ь	۵	۵	Ъ	۵		_					Р
Rolling or Blooming Mills						•						a.			<u> </u>		
Sanitary Landfill	ပ	ပ	S						ပ	ပ		ပ	ပ	ပ	ပ		
Sawmill										٩		Д.	Ь	Ф	٩		
Schools					·												
K-12 & Preschool 41,68	ပ	ပ	ပ		O	ပ			Д	۵		<u>a</u>	<u> </u>	<u>a</u>	۵.		۵Ι
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Other 41, 68					U	ပ			٩	۵		٦	۵	۵	<u> </u>		٦.
Second Hand Store									ъ ⁸⁶	۵				۵	Ъ		ΔI
Service Station 41							Ь	۵	P	۵	Ω			Ъ	Ь		Р
Shake & Shingle Mill		-								۵		ъ	۵	۵	۵		
Shooting Range ⁹²		-										Ь	Ь	Ф	Ь		
Sludge Utilization ³⁹	င္မွ	ညီ	င်န		C ^{S6}	လို့			လွ	سي"		ر _ة 2		ဇ္ဗ	PC ⁵⁰		
Small Animal Husbandry 41	C37	C37	C ₃₇				۵		۵	۵		۵	۵	۵	<u>a</u>		

Amended Ordinance No. 09-079 RELATING TO URBAN CENTER DESIGN STANDARDS, ESTABLISHING A NEW ZONE FOR URBAN CENTERS, ESTABLISHING BULK REGULATIONS FOR URBAN CENTERS; AMENDING BULK REGULATIONS FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS ZONE; AMENDING AND REPEALING DEFINITIONS TO SUBTITLE 30.9 SCC; AMENDING SECTIONS OF AND ADDING SECTIONS TO TITLE 30 SCC. Page 25

TYPE OF USE	R9,60088	R8, 400	R7,200	⊢	LDMR	MR	NB((°	PCB ((***))	CB	၁၅	FS	IP"	ВР	L1 ⁸⁵	2 2 1	MHP ‡‡	UC14
Specialty Store							Ь	Ь	P ⁸⁶	Ь				Ь	Ь		۵۱
Stables	Ь	۵	۵		۵	۵	ď	۵	Ъ	Ъ		۵	Ь	٩	٥		
Stockyard or Slaughter House												۵			۵		
Storage, Retail Sales Livestock Feed									Ь	Ь				đ.	д		
Storage Structure, Accessory 60																	
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2,401 – 4,000 on Less than 3 acres 41,59	∢	A	∢	∢	۷	∢	∢	∢	∢	∢	∢	∢	∢	∢	∢		
4,001 sq ft and Greater 41,59	U	ပ	O	ပ	ပ	ပ	ပ	ပ	ပ	ပ	ပ	၁	ပ	၁	၁		
Storage Structure, Non- accessory	۵	۵	٥	۵	۵	۵	۵	Δ.	۵	Δ.	۵	۵.	۵	۵	۵		
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Temporary Dwelling For Relative 18	Α	4	٨	4	٧	∢	∢	4	٧	4	4						

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T LDMR MR NB((* PCB CB GC FS IP** BP Lj ^{45,} Hj ⁴⁵ MHP UC ¹¹⁷ *)) ((***))	Ā	A	\ \d	gd d d d d	P ₈₆ P P P		a				а а а а а а а а а а а а а а а а а а а		a a a	д д д д д д д д))))))	d d	a. a.
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R9,600 ^{ta} R8, R7 400	А					2 2			၁	۵	၁							
TYPE OF USE	Temporary Residential Sales Coach 73	Temporary Woodwaste Recycling 63	Temporary Woodwaste Storage	Tire Store	Tool Sales & Rental	Transit Center	Ultralight Airpark ²⁰	Utility Facilities, Electromagnetic	Transmission & Receiving Facility 27	Utility Facilities, Transmission Wires, Pipes & Supports 27	Utility Facilities-All Other Structures 27, 41	Veterinary Clinic	Warehousing	Wholesale Establishment	Woodwaste Recycling 57	Woodwaste Storage 57	Yacht/Boat Club	All other uses not otherwise

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30.22.130

Amended Ordinance No 10-008 on March 24, 2010, is amended to read:

(1) Airport, Stage 1 Utility:

(a) Not for commercial use and for use of small private planes;

Reference notes for use matrix.

(b) In the RU zone, they shall be primarily for the use of the resident property

Section 8. Snohomish County Code Section 30.22.130, last amended by

- (c) When the airport is included in an airpark, the disclosure requirements of SCC 30.28.005 shall apply.
 - (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
- (b) Outdoor play areas shall be fenced or otherwise controlled, and noise buffering provided to protect adjoining residences.
 - (3) Dock and Boathouse, Private, Non-commercial:
- (a) The height of any covered over-water structure shall not exceed 12 feet as 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;
- (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 and within 300 feet of the parcel on which proposed. Where no such preexisting structures exist within 300 feet, the pier length shall not exceed 50 feet;
- (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
- (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 structures. No rear yard setback shall be required for any structure permitted hereunder.
- (4) Dwelling, Single family: In PCB zones, shall be allowed only if included within the same structure as a commercial establishment.
- (5) See chapter 30.31 SCC for rezoning to Townhouse zone, and chapter 30.23A SCC for design standards applicable to townhouse and attached single-family dwelling development.
 - (6) Dwelling, Mobile Home:
- (a) Shall be multi-sectioned by original design, with a width of 20 feet or greater along its entire body length;
 - (b) Shall be constructed with a non-metallic type, pitched roof;

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Amended Ordinance No. 09-079

RELATING TO URBAN CENTER DESIGN STANDARDS, ESTABLISHING A NEW ZONE FOR URBAN CENTERS, ESTABLISHING BULK REGULATIONS FOR URBAN CENTERS; AMENDING BULK REGULATIONS FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS ZONE; AMENDING AND REPEALING DEFINITIONS TO SUBTITLE 30.9 SCC; AMENDING SECTIONS OF AND ADDING SECTIONS TO TITLE 30 SCC. Page 28

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- (c) Except where the base of the mobile home is flush to ground level, shall be installed either with:
 - (i) skirting material which is compatible with the siding of the mobile home; or
 - (ii) a perimeter masonry foundation;
 - (d) Shall have the wheels and tongue removed; and
- (e) In the RU zone the above only applies if the permitted lot size is less than 20,000 square feet.
 - (7) Fallout Shelter, Joint, by two or more property owners:

Side and rear yard requirements may be waived by the department along the boundaries lying between the properties involved with the proposal, and zone; provided that its function as a shelter is not impaired.

- (8) Family Day Care Home:
- (a) No play yards or equipment shall be located in any required setback from a street; and
 - (b) Outdoor play areas shall be fenced or otherwise controlled.
 - (9) Farm Stand:
 - (a) There shall be only one stand on each lot; and
- (b) At least 50percent by farm product unit of the products sold shall be grown, raised or harvested in Snohomish County, and 75percent by farm product unit of the products sold shall be grown, raised or harvested in the State of Washington.
 - (10) Farm Worker Dwelling:
- (a) At least one person residing in each farm worker dwelling unit shall be employed full time in the farm operation;
- (b) An agricultural farm worker dwelling unit affidavit must be signed and recorded with the county attesting to the need for such dwellings to continue the farm operation;
- (c) The number of farm worker dwellings shall be limited to one per each 40 acres under single contiguous ownership to a maximum of six total dwellings, with 40 acres being required to construct the first accessory dwelling unit. Construction of the maximum number of dwelling units permitted shall be interpreted as exhausting all residential potential of the land until such time as the property is legally subdivided; and
- (d) All farm worker dwellings must be clustered on the farm within a 10-acre farmstead which includes the main dwelling. The farmstead's boundaries shall be designated with a legal description by the property owner with the intent of allowing maximum flexibility while minimizing interference with productive farm operation. Farm worker dwellings may be located other than as provided for in this subsection only if environmental or physical constraints preclude meeting these conditions.
 - (11) Home Occupation: See SCC 30.28.050(1).
- (12) Kennel, Commercial: There shall be a five-acre minimum lot area; except in the R-5 and RD zones, where 200,000 square feet shall be the minimum lot area.
- (13) Kennel, Private-breeding, and Kennel, Private Non-breeding: Where the animals 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

upon the property and restrict the entrance of other animals.

(14) Parks, Publicly-owned and Operated:

- (a) No bleachers are permitted if the site is less than five acres in size;
- (b) All lighting shall be shielded to protect adjacent properties; and
- (c) No amusement devices for hire are permitted.
- (15) Boarding House: There shall be accommodations for no more than two persons.
- (16) RESERVED for future use (Social Service Center DELETED by Amended Ord. 04-010 effective March 15, 2004)
- (17) Swimming/Wading Pool (not to include hot tubs and spas): For the sole use of occupants and guests:
- (a) No part of the pool shall project more than one foot above the adjoining ground level in a required setback; and
- (b) The pool shall be enclosed with a fence not less than four feet high, of sufficient design and strength to keep out children.
 - (18) Temporary Dwelling for a relative:
- (a) The dwelling shall be occupied only by a relative, by blood or marriage, of the occupant(s) of the permanent dwelling;
- (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;
- (c) The need for such continuous care and assistance shall be attested to in writing by a licensed physician;
 - (d) The temporary dwelling shall be occupied by not more than two persons;
 - (e) Use as a commercial rental unit shall be prohibited;
- (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 dwelling;
- (g) A land use permit binder shall be executed by the landowner, recorded with the Snohomish County Auditor and a copy of the recorded document submitted to the department for inclusion in the permit file;
- (h) Adequate screening, landscaping, or other measures shall be provided pursuant to SCC 30.25.015 to protect surrounding property values and ensure compatibility with the immediate neighborhood;
- (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;
- (j) 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 Auditor; and
- (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 apartment is located.

Amended Ordinance No. 09-079

RELATING TO URBAN CENTER DESIGN STANDARDS, ESTABLISHING A NEW ZONE FOR URBAN CENTERS, ESTABLISHING BULK REGULATIONS FOR URBAN CENTERS; AMENDING BULK REGULATIONS FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS ZONE; AMENDING AND REPEALING DEFINITIONS TO SUBTITLE 30.9 SCC; AMENDING SECTIONS OF AND ADDING SECTIONS TO TITLE 30 SCC.
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- (19) Recreational Vehicle:
 - (a) There shall be no more than one per lot;
- (b) Shall not be placed on a single site for more than 180 days in any 12-month period; and
- (c) Shall be limited in the floodways to day use only (dawn to dusk) during the flood season (October 1 through March 30) with the following exceptions:
- Recreational vehicle use associated with a legally occupied dwelling to accommodate overnight guests for no more than a 21-day period;
- Temporary overnight use by farm workers on the farm where they are employed subject to SCC 30.22.130(19)(a) and (b) above; and
- (iii) Subject to SCC 30.22.130(19)(a) and (b) above and SCC 30.22.120(7)(b), temporary overnight use in a mobile home park, which has been in existence continuously since 1970 or before, that provides septic or sewer service, water and 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 Development Services.
 - (20) Ultralight Airpark:
- (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;
- (b) Applicant shall describe in writing the types of activities, events, and flight operations which are expected to occur at the airpark; and
- (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:
 - (i) create a hazard for other persons or property;
 - (ii) occur between sunset and sunrise;
- (iii) occur over any substantially developed area of a city, town, or settlement, particularly over residential areas or over any open air assembly of people; or
- (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. (21) Craft Shop:
 - (a) Articles shall not be manufactured by chemical processes;
- (b) No more than three persons shall be employed at any one time in the fabricating, repair, or processing of materials; and
- (c) The aggregate nameplate horsepower rating of all mechanical equipment on the premises shall not exceed two.
- (22) Grocery and Drug Stores: In the FS zone, there shall be a 5,000-square foot floor area limitation.

(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.

(25) Rural Industry:

- (a) The number of employees shall not exceed 10;
- (b) All 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 drainage, sewage, water pollution, or other emissions which are unduly or unreasonably 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 quarters; and
- (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.
 - (26) Sawmill, Shake and Shingle Mill:
- (a) Such uses shall not include the manufacture of finished wood products such as furniture and plywood, but shall include lumber manufacturing;
- (b) The number of employees shall not exceed 25 during any eight-hour work shift;
- (c) All 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 drainage, sewage, water pollution, or other emissions which are unduly or unreasonably offensive or injurious to properties, residents or improvements in the vicinity; and
- (d) Sawmills and shakemills adjacent to a state highway in the RU zone shall provide 25 feet of Type A landscaping as defined in SCC 30.25.017.
 - (27) Governmental and Utility Structures and Facilities:
 - Special lot area requirements for this use are contained in SCC 30.23.200.
 - (28) Excavation and Processing of Minerals:
- (a) This use, as described in SCC 30.31D.010(2), is allowed in the identified zones only where these zones coincide with the mineral lands designation in the comprehensive plan (mineral resource overlay or MRO), except for the MC zone where mineral lands designation is not required.
- (b) An Administrative Conditional Use Permit or a Conditional Use Permit is required pursuant to SCC 30.31D.030.
- (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 zone.
- (29) Medical Clinic, Licensed Practitioner: A prescription pharmacy may be permitted when located within the main building containing licensed practitioner(s).
- (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 in SCC 30.25.017.

Amended Ordinance No. 09-079

RELATING TO URBAN CENTER DESIGN STANDARDS, ESTABLISHING A NEW ZONE FOR URBAN CENTERS, ESTABLISHING BULK REGULATIONS FOR URBAN CENTERS; AMENDING BULK REGULATIONS FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS ZONE; AMENDING AND REPEALING DEFINITIONS TO SUBTITLE 30.9 SCC; AMENDING SECTIONS OF AND ADDING SECTIONS TO TITLE 30 SCC.
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- (31) Boat Launch Facilities, Commercial or Non-commercial:
- (a) The hearing examiner may regulate, among other factors, required launching depth, lengths of existing docks and piers;
- (b) Off-street parking shall be provided in an amount suitable to the expected usage of 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 provided;
- (d) Pedestrian access to the water separate from the boat launching lane or lanes may be required where it is deemed 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 safety, welfare, and health; and
- (f) All site improvements for boat launch facilities shall comply with all other requirements of the zone in which it is located.
 - (32) Campground:
 - (a) The maximum overall density shall be seven camp or tent sites per acre; and
 - (b) The minimum site size shall be 10 acres.
 - (33) Commercial Vehicle Home Basing:
- (a) The vehicles may be parked and maintained only on the property wherein resides a person who uses them in their business;
 - (b) Two or more vehicles may be so based; and
 - (c) The vehicles shall be in operable conditions.
 - (34) Distillation of Alcohol:
- (a) The distillation shall be from plant products, for the purpose of sale as fuel, and for the production of methane from animal waste produced on the premises;
- (b) Such distillation shall be only one of several products of normal agricultural activities occurring on the premises; and
- (c) By-products created in this process shall be used for fuel or fertilizer on the premises.
- (35) RESERVED for future use (Group Care Facility DELETED by Amended Ord. 04-010 effective March 15, 2004)
 - (36) Mobile Home and Travel Trailer Sales:
- (a) Property shall directly front upon a principal or minor arterial in order to reduce encroachment into the interior of IP designated areas;
- (b) The hearing examiner shall consider the visual and aesthetic characteristics of the use proposal and determine whether nearby business and industrial uses, existing or proposed, would be potentially harmed thereby. A finding of potential incompatibility shall be grounds for denial;
- (c) The conditional use permit shall include a condition requiring mandatory review by the hearing examiner at intervals not to exceed five years for the express purpose of evaluating the continued compatibility of the use with other IP uses. The review required herein is in addition to any review which may be held pursuant to SCC

30.42B.100, SCC 30.42C.100 and SCC 30.43A.100;

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- (d) Such use shall not be deemed to be outside storage for the purpose of SCC 30.25.024; and
- (e) Such use shall be temporary until business or industrial development is timely on the site or on nearby IP designated property.
 - (37) Small Animal Husbandry: There shall be a five-acre minimum site size.
- (38) Mobile Home Park: Such development must fulfill the requirements of chapter 30.42E SCC.
 - (39) Sludge Utilization: See SCC 30.28.085.
 - (40) Homestead Parcel: See SCC 30.28.055.
 - (41) Special Setback Requirements for this use are contained in SCC 30.23.110(20).
- (42) Minimum Lot Size for duplexes shall be one and one-half times the minimum lot size for single family dwellings. In the RU zone, this provision only applies when the minimum lot size for single family dwellings is 12,500 square feet or less.
 - (43) Petroleum Products and Gas, Bulk Storage:
- (a) All above ground storage tanks shall be located 150 feet from all property lines; and
- (b) Storage tanks below ground shall be located no closer to the property line than a distance equal to the greatest dimensions (diameter, length or height) of the buried tank
- (44) Auto Wrecking Yards and Junkyards: A sight-obscuring fence a minimum of seven feet high shall be established and maintained in the LI zone. For requirements for this use, SCC 30.25.020 and 30.25.050 applies.
- (45) Antique Shops when established as a home occupation as regulated by SCC 30.28.050(1); provided further that all merchandise sold or offered for sale shall be predominantly "antique" and antique-related objects.
 - (46) Billboards: See SCC 30.27.080 for specific requirements.
- (47) Nursery, Wholesale: In R-20,000 zone, a wholesale nursery is permitted on three acres or more; a conditional use permit is required on less than three acres.
 - (48) Stockyard and Livestock Auction Facility: The minimum lot size is 10 acres.
- (49) Restaurants and Personal Service Shops: Located to service principally the constructed industrial park uses.
- (50) Sludge Utilization: A conditional use permit is required for manufacture of materials by a non-governmental agency containing stabilized or digested sludge for a public utilization.
- (51) Single Family and Multifamily Dwellings are a prohibited use, except for the following:
- (a) Existing dwellings that are nonconforming as a result of a county-initiated rezone to BP may make improvements or additions provided such improvements are consistent with the bulk regulations contained in chapter 30.23 SCC; provided further that such improvements do not increase the ground area covered by the structural portion of the nonconforming use by more than 100 percent of that existing at the existing date of the nonconformance; and

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- (b) New single family and multifamily dwellings in the BP zone authorized pursuant to the provisions of SCC 30.31A.140.
 - (52) Greenhouses, Lath Houses, and Nurseries:
- (a) Incidental sale of soil, bark, fertilizers, plant nutrients, rocks, and similar plant husbandry materials is permitted;
- (b) The sale of garden tools and any other hardware or equipment shall be prohibited; and
 - (c) There shall be no on-site signs advertising other than the principal use.
- (53) Retail Store: See SCC 30.31A.120 for specific requirements for retail stores in
- Retail Sales of Hay, Grain, and Other Livestock Feed are permitted on site in conjunction with a livestock auction facility.
- (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.
- (56) Sludge Utilization only at a completed sanitary landfill or on a completed cell within a sanitary landfill, subject to the provision of SCC 30.28.085.
 - (57) Woodwaste Recycling and Woodwaste Storage Facility: See SCC 30.28.095.
- (58) Bed and Breakfast Guesthouses and Bed and Breakfast Inns: See SCC 30.28.020.
- (59) Detached accessory or non-accessory private garages and storage structures are subject to the following requirements:
- (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;
 - (c) The following compatibility standards shall apply:
 - (i) proposals for development in existing neighborhoods with a welldefined 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 neighborhood. 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 Residential Development Handbook for Snohomish County Communities to review techniques recommended to achieve neighborhood compatibility;
 - (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-site residential development exterior finishes;
 - (iii) 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 accessory private garage or storage 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

- (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 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;
- (d) All detached accessory or non-accessory private garages and storage structures proposed with building footprints larger than 2,400 square feet shall provide screening or landscaping from adjacent properties pursuant to chapter 30.25 SCC;
- (e) On lots less than ten acres in size having no established residential use, only one non-accessory private garage and one storage structure shall be allowed. On lots 10 acres or larger without a residence where the cumulative square footage of all existing and proposed non-accessory private garages and storage structures is 6,000 square feet or larger, a conditional use permit shall be required.
- (f) Where permitted, separation between multiple private garages or storage structures shall be regulated pursuant to subtitle 30.5 SCC.
- (60) The cumulative square footage of all detached accessory and non-accessory private garages and storage structures shall not exceed 6,000 square feet on any lot less than 5 acres, except this provision shall not apply in the LDMR, MR, T, NB, GC, PCB, CB, FS, BP, IP, LI, HI, RB, RFS, CRC and RI zones.
- (61) Museums: Museums within the agriculture A-10 zone are permitted only in structures which are legally existing on October 31, 1991.
 - (62) Accessory Apartments: See SCC 30.28.010.
- (63) Temporary Woodwaste Recycling and Temporary Woodwaste Storage Facilities: See SCC 30.28.090.
 - (64) Home Occupation: See SCC 30.28.050(2).
- (65) On-site Hazardous Waste Treatment and Storage Facilities are allowed only as an incidental use to any use generating hazardous waste which is otherwise allowed; provided that such facilities demonstrate compliance with the state siting criteria for dangerous waste management facilities pursuant to RCW 70.105.210 and WAC 173-303-282 as now written or hereafter amended.
- (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 173-303-282 as now written or hereafter amended.
 - (67) Adult Entertainment Uses: See SCC 30.28.015.
- (68) Special Building Height provisions for this use are contained in SCC 30.23.050(2)(d).

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- (69) Bakery: In the NB zone, the gross floor area of the use shall not exceed 1,000 square feet and the bakery business shall be primarily retail in nature.
- (70) Equestrian Centers are 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 Stillaguamish rivers designated density fringe as described in chapter 30.65 SCC.
- (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 Stillaguamish rivers designated density fringe as described in chapter 30.65 SCC.
 - (72) Equestrian Centers and Mini-equestrian Centers require the following:
 - (a) Five-acre minimum site size for a mini-equestrian center;
- (b) Covered riding arenas shall not exceed 15,000 square feet for a miniequestrian center; provided that stabling areas, whether attached or detached, shall not be included in this calculation;
- (c) Any lighting of an outdoor or covered arena shall be shielded so as not to glare on surrounding properties or rights-of-way;
- (d) On sites located in RC and R-5 zones, Type A landscaping as defined in SCC 30.25.017 is required to screen any outside storage, including animal waste storage, and parking areas from adjacent properties;
 - (e) Riding lessons, rentals, or shows shall only occur between 8 a.m. and 9 p.m.;
- (f) Outside storage, including animal waste storage, and parking areas shall be set back at least 30 feet from any adjacent property line. All structures shall be set back as required in SCC 30.23.110(8); and
- (g) The facility shall comply with all applicable county building, health, and fire code requirements.
 - (73) Temporary Residential Sales Coach (TRSC):
- (a) The commercial coach shall be installed in accordance with all applicable provisions within chapter 30.54A SCC;
- (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;
- (c) Vehicular access to the temporary residential sales coach shall be approved by the county or state; and
- (d) Temporary residential sales coaches may be permitted in approved preliminary plats, prior to final plat approval, when the following additional conditions have been met:
 - (i) plat construction plans have been approved;
 - (ii) the fire marshal has approved the TRSC proposal;
 - (iii) proposed lot lines for the subject lot are marked on site; and
- (iv) the site has been inspected for TRSC installation to verify compliance with all applicable regulations and plat conditions, and to assure that grading, drainage, utilities infrastructure, and native growth protection areas are not adversely affected.
- (74) Golf Course and Driving Range: In the A-10 zone, artificial lighting of the golf course or driving range shall not be allowed. Grading shall be limited in order to preserve prime farmland. At least 75 percent of prime farmland on site shall remain

undisturbed.

- (75) Model Hobby Park: SCC 30.28.060.
- (76) Commercial Retail Uses are 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.
- (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 examiner consideration when specific circumstances necessitate the imposition of conditions:
- (a) The number of nonresident artists and professionals permitted to use a studio at the 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;
 - (b) The hours of facility operation may be limited; and
- (c) Landscape buffers may be required to visually screen facility structures or outdoor storage areas when the structures or outdoor storage areas are proposed within 100 feet of adjacent residential, multiple family, and rural-zoned properties. The buffer shall be an effective site obscuring screen consistent with Type A landscaping as defined in SCC 30.25.017.
 - (78) The gross floor area of the use shall not exceed 1,000 square feet.
 - (79) The gross floor area of the use shall not exceed 2,000 square feet.
 - (80) The gross floor area of the use shall not exceed 4,000 square feet.
- (81) The construction contracting use in the Rural Business zone shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (a) The use complies with all of the performance standards required by SCC 30.31F.100 and 30.31F.110;
- (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;
- (c) In addition to the provisions of SCC 30.22.130(81)(b), 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 30.25.032;
 - (d) The on-site fueling of vehicles shall be prohibited; and
- (e) The storage of inoperable vehicles and hazardous or earth materials shall be prohibited.
- (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.
- (83) "All other forms of manufacture not specifically listed" is a category which uses manufacturing workers, as described under the Dictionary of Occupational Titles, published by the US 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 30.91M.024 and 30.91M.026.

- (84) Home Occupations: See SCC 30.28.050(3).
- (85) A single family dwelling may have only one guesthouse.
- (86) Outdoor display or storage of goods and products is prohibited on site.
- (87) Wedding Facility:

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- (a) Such use is permitted only on undeveloped land or in structures which are legally existing on January 1, 2001;
- (b) The applicant shall demonstrate that the following criteria are met with respect to the activities related to the use:
 - (i) compliance with the noise control provisions of chapter 10.01 SCC;
- (ii) adequate vehicular site distance and safe turning movements exist at the access to the site consistent with the EDDS as defined in title 13 SCC; and
- (iii) adequate sanitation facilities are provided on site pursuant to chapter 30.52A SCC and applicable Snohomish Health District provisions;
- (c) Adequate on-site parking shall be provided for the use pursuant to SCC 30.26.035;
- (d) 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.060 to ensure building and fire code compliance;
- (e) In the A-10 zone, the applicant must demonstrate that the activities related to the use are subordinate to the use of the site for agricultural purposes; and
- (f) In the A-10 zone, any grading or disturbances required to support the use shall be limited to preserve prime farmland. At least 90 percent of prime farmland on site shall remain undisturbed.
- (88) Public/Institutional Use Designation (P/IU): When applied to land that is (a) included in an Urban Growth Area and (b) designated P/IU on the Snohomish County Future Land Use Map concurrent with or prior to its inclusion in a UGA, the R-7,200, R-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 that meet criteria (a) and (b), unless the P/IU designation is changed.
- (89) Hotel/Motel uses are permitted in the Light Industrial zone when the following criteria are met:
 - (a) The Light Industrial zone is located within a municipal airport boundary;
- (b) The municipal airport boundary includes no less than 1000 acres of land zoned light industrial; and
 - (c) The hotel/motel use is served by both public water and sewer.
- (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 SCC 30.91H.095.
- (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" locations, 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.
- (c) Nothing herein shall be interpreted to require or authorize the siting of more beds or facilities in Snohomish County than the county is otherwise required to site for its SCTFs pursuant to the requirements of state law.
- (91) Level II health and social service uses are allowed outside the UGA only when the use is not served by public sewer.
- (92) The area of the shooting range devoted to retail sales of guns, bows, and related equipment shall not exceed one-third (1/3) of the gross floor area of the shooting range and shall be located within a building or structure.
 - (93) Farmers Market: See SCC 30.28.036.

- (94) Farm Product Processing and Farm Support Business: See SCC 30.28.038.
- (95) Farmland Enterprise: See SCC 30.28.037.
- (96) Public Events/Assemblies on Farmland: Such event or assembly shall:
 - (a) Comply with the requirements of Chapter 6.37 SCC; and
- (b) Not exceed two events per year. No event shall exceed two weeks in duration.
- (97) Bakery, Farm: The gross floor area of the use shall not exceed 1,000 square feet.
 - (98) Recreational Facility Not Otherwise Listed in Ag-10 zone: See SCC 30.28.076.
 - (99) Farm Stand: See SCC 30.28.039.
- (100) Farm Stand: Allowed as a Permitted Use (P) when sited on land designated 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.
- (101) Farmers Market: Allowed as a Permitted Use (P) when sited on land designated 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.
- (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.
- (103) All community facilities for juveniles shall meet the performance standards set forth in SCC 30.28.025.
- (104) Personal wireless telecommunications service facilities: See chapter 30.28A SCC and landscaping standards in SCC 30.25.025.

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- (105) Personal wireless telecommunications service facilities are subject to a building permit pursuant to SCC 30.28A.020 and the development standards set forth in chapter 30.28A SCC and landscaping standards in SCC 30.25.025.
- (106) A building permit only is required for facilities co-locating on existing utility poles, towers, and/or antennas unless otherwise specified in 30.28A SCC.
- (107) RESERVED for future use (R-5 w/MRO DELETED by Ord. 07-090 effective September 21, 2007)
- (108) ((Projects submitted under the Urban Centers Demonstration Program (chapter 30.34A SCC) and located within the NB or PCB zones may include the permitted uses in these zones. Uses listed in SCC 30.34A.100(5) and conditional uses in the NB and PCB zones are prohibited in these projects.)) RESERVED for future use.
- (109) Privately operated off-road vehicle (ORV) use areas shall be allowed by conditional use permit on Forestry and Recreation (F&R) zoned property designated 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 30.28.080, SCC 30.28.085 and other applicable county codes.
- (110) Recreational Facility Not Otherwise Listed: Playing fields permitted in accordance with chapter 30.33B SCC are allowed as a Permitted Use (P) when sited on designated recreational land as identified on the future land use map in the county's comprehensive plan.
- (111) Recreational Facility Not Otherwise Listed: Playing fields not permitted in accordance with chapter 30.33B SCC are allowed as an Administrative Conditional Use (A) when sited on designated recreational land as identified on the future land use map in the county's comprehensive plan.
- (112) Land zoned R-5 and having an RA overlay, depicted as R-5-RA on the official zoning map, is a Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) receiving area and, consistent with the comprehensive plan, will be retained in the R-5-RA zone until regulatory controls are in place which ensure that TDR certificates issued pursuant to SCC 30.35A.050 will be required for development approvals within the receiving area.
- (113) Privately operated motocross racetracks are allowed by conditional use permit, and are regulated pursuant to SCC 30.28.100, SCC 30.28.105, and other applicable county codes. Motocross racetracks are allowed in the Forestry and Recreation (F&R) zone only on commercial forest lands.
 - (114) Mobile Home Park zone:
- (a) The Mobile Home Park zone is intended to promote the retention of mobile home parks as a source of affordable detached single-family and senior housing. This zone is assigned to certain existing mobile home parks which contain rental pads, as opposed to fee simple owned lots, and as such are more susceptible to future development..
- (b) The only use permitted in the Mobile Home Park zone is mobile home parks. No other use is permitted on property zoned Mobile Home Park. For any mobile home park regulated by a conditional use permit, an application for vacation of the

 conditional use permit must be submitted for approval concurrently with rezone approval.

- (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 MRO.
 - (116) See cottage housing design standard requirements in chapter 30.41G SCC.
- (117) A drive-through either freestanding or associated with any permitted use shall not be permitted.
- (118) This use is only permitted when associated with a public or private marina.
- (119) Only building mounted personal wireless communications facilities shall be permitted.

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Section 9. Snohomish County Code Section 30.23.030, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 08-101 on January 21, 2009, is amended to read:

30.23.030 Bulk matrix.

18 The bulk matrix contains standard setback, lot coverage, building height, and lot dimension regulations for zones in unincorporated Snohomish County. Additional 19 setback and lot area requirements and exceptions are found at SCC 30.23.100 -20 30.23.260 and chapter 30.34A SCC. 21

Table 30.23.030(1) BULK MATRIX

г																			
		Max. Lot Çoverage ⁸	ū			35%	35%	none	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	50%** 30%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%
		Water Bodies ¹²				25 13	25	25	25	25	25	25	none	none	none	none	25	25	25
		өэ		Forest		100 30		100 30	100 30	100 30	100 30	100 30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	m: (ft) ^{28, 5}	Resource Lands		Ag ²⁰		20	90	50	20	20	20	50	50	50	20	100	50	20	50
	Setback Requirements From: (ft) ^{28, 53}	Residential, Multifamily,	and Rural Zones		100 33	100 13, 33	5 33	5 33	₂₈ 9	5 33	5 33	5 33	20 33	25	20	100	5 33	5 33	2
	Setback Req	Commercial and	Industrial Zones 11			100 13	5	5	5	5	5	5	none	none	none	none	5	5	5
BULK MATRIX		Public and	Private Right of	Way ^{9, 11} , 34, 42	50	100 ¹³	20	20	20	20	20	20	25	25 ²⁶	25	25	20	20	20
BUL		Public Right of	Way under 60'	54, 42	50	130 10, 13	₀₁ 09	50 ¹⁰	50	₀₁ 05	50 10	50 ¹⁰	55	25 ²⁶	55	55	_{20 10}	20 ₁₀	50 ¹⁰
		Min. Corner	Lot Width			300	100	none	225	165 ²⁴	165 24	165	none	none	none	none	150	65	06
	£.	Min. Lot Width				300	100	none	225	165 ²⁴	165 24	165	none	none	none	none	150	09	85
	Lot Dimension (ft) 34	Min. Lot Area			10 ac ³²	20 ac ³	200,000 sf ² .	10 ac	10 ac	200,000 sf ^{2, 24}	100,000 sf ²⁴	200,000	none	none	none	none	1 ac/ 43,560 sf	41	20,000 sf
		Max. Bidg.	Height (ft) 27			45 ⁶	30′	45	45	45 25	35	45	35	3543	35	90	35	35	25
		Zone			MC 31	æ.⊥	F& R ^{36, 39}	A-10 37, 40, 52	RRT-10	R-5 37, 38 39, 40, 46	RC 37,38 39, 40	RD 38	RB	CRC	RFS	₹	SA-1 37, 39	RU ^{37, 39}	R20,000 ^{37, 39}
	Category Category				901	nosə≽					Rural					16	9 4 }(

Amended Ordinance No. 09-079 RELATING TO URBAN CENTER DESIGN STANDARDS, ESTABLISHING A NEW ZONE FOR URBAN CENTERS, ESTABLISHING BULK REGULATIONS FOR URBAN CENTERS; AMENDING BULK REGULATIONS FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS ZONE; AMENDING AND REPEALING DEFINITIONS TO SUBTITLE 30.9 SCC; AMENDING SECTIONS OF AND ADDING SECTIONS TO TITLE 30 SCC.

	35%	35%
	25	25
	100	100
	20	20
	5	5
	5	5
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101	20	₀₁ 09
	80	65
	75	09
	12,500 sf	7,200 sf ²³
	30	30
40	R12,500"	WFB

Table 30.23.030(1) (continued) BULK MATRIX

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		Max. Lot	Coverage	((ta))				euou	((3 2)) % <u>9</u> ((3 2)%	None ((⁵⁴))	20%	%09	%09	%98	euou	none	
		Water	Bodies	12		·		none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	
	, 28, 53			E Lands			Forest 21	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
	s From: (ft			Resource Lands			Ag ²⁰	none	euou	none	none	none	auou	auou	auou	auou	
	Setback Requirements From: (ft) 28,53	Residential,	Multiple	Family, and	Rural	Zones 11		25	10 ((⁸⁰))	25 ((⁸⁰))	10	10	25 ¹⁷	25	20	20	A SCC.
	Setbac	Commercial	and	Industrial	Zones 11			5/15 16	none	none	none	none	none ¹⁷	none	none	none	SEE CHAPTER 30.34A SCC.
		Public	and	Private	Right of	Way ^{9, 11} .	34, 42	25 ²⁶	((25))10 26, ((49)), 58	25 ^{18, 26,} ((49))	25 26, 58	25 ^{26, 58}	25 ^{17, 26}	52 ₅₆	52 ₂₆	25 26	SEE CH
		Public	Right of	Way	under	60' 34, 42		25 ²⁵	((25))10 25.((40))	55 ^{25,} ((49))	25 25	25 25.	30 17.25	30 52	25 ²⁵	25 ²⁵	
	ո (ft) ⁵⁴	Min.	Corner	<u>Lo</u>	Width			none	попе	none	none	none	euou	none	none	none	
	Lot Dimension (ft) ³⁴	Min.	Lot	Width				none	none	попе	none	none	none	none	none	none	
	Lot D	Min. Lot	Area 29					none	None ((⁴⁸))	none ^{19.} ((48))	none	none	none	er enon	auou	auou	
		Max.	Bldg.	Height	(ft) ²⁷			35	((30))40 ((*))	40 (("))	35	45	65	20	20	65	
		Zone						FS	, an	PCB 1	CB 1	GC 1	₽	ВР¹	П	Ŧ	2
				λıα	oßa	ate	၁						ue	טינ		_	

Amended Ordinance No. 09-079 RELATING TO URBAN CENTER DESIGN STANDARDS, ESTABLISHING A NEW ZONE FOR URBAN CENTERS, ESTABLISHING BULK REGULATIONS FOR URBAN CENTERS; AMENDING BULK REGULATIONS FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS ZONE; AMENDING AND REPEALING DEFINITIONS TO SUBTITLE 30.9 SCC; AMENDING SECTIONS OF AND ADDING SECTIONS TO TITLE 30 SCC.

Section 10. Snohomish County Code Section 30.23.040, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 08-101 on January 21, 2009, is amended to read:

30.23.040 Reference notes for bulk matrix.

- (1) MR bulk requirements shall apply for all residential development permitted in urban commercial zones.
- (2) When subdivisionally described, the minimum lot area shall be 1/128th of a section.
- (3) When subdivisionally described, the minimum lot area shall be 1/32nd of a section.
- (4) In the LDMR zone, the maximum density shall be calculated based on 4,000 square feet of land per dwelling unit.
- (5) In the MR zone, the maximum density shall be calculated based on 2,000 square feet of land per dwelling unit.
 - (6) Commercial forestry structures shall not exceed 65 feet in height.
 - (7) Non-residential structures shall not exceed 45 feet in height.
 - (8) Lot coverage includes all buildings on the given lot.
- (9) Includes public rights-of-way 60 feet and wider; public rights-of-way under 60 feet in a recorded plat with curbs and gutters; and private roads and easements. These setbacks shall be measured from the edge of the right-of-way.
- (10) Applies to public rights-of-way under 60 feet. These setbacks shall be measured from the center of the right-of-way.
- (11) These setbacks shall be measured from the property line.
- (12) Greater setbacks than those listed may apply to areas subject to Shoreline Management Master Program jurisdiction. Some uses have special setbacks. See SCC 30.23.110 for specifics.
- (13) The listed setbacks apply where the adjacent property is zoned F. In all other cases, setbacks are the same as in the R-8,400 zone. In the F zone, the setbacks for residential structures on 10 acres or less which were legally created prior to being zoned to F shall be the same as in the R-8,400 zone.
 - (14) RESERVED for future use.
 - (15) MR and LDMR setbacks.
- (a) Single family detached structures and duplexes shall have the minimum setbacks required in the R-8,400 zone. Building separation between single family detached structures or duplexes shall be a minimum of 10 feet. For single family detached structures over two stories that have a third-story side yard ingress/egress window, the building structure shall be ;increased to 15 feet; provided, however, that (i) the building separation shall not be increased if the three-story units with side-yard ingress/egress windows are equipped with approved NFPA 13D automatic sprinkler systems, or (ii) where it is shown that due to topography of the particular site a building separation of less than 15 feet (but not less than the minimum 10 feet) can provide the necessary geometric prism for fire fighters to set a ladder reaching the third-story yard

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ingress/egress window at no greater than a 75 degree angle.

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- (b) Other structures shall have minimum side and rear setbacks of five feet (10 feet where abutting residential, rural, or resource zones). Building separation between primary structures in the MR and LDMR zones shall be a minimum of 15 feet. Building separation between primary structures and secondary/accessory structures, including but not limited to carports and garages, and separation between secondary structures themselves, shall be determined by the applicable sections of the construction codes.
- (c) Multi-story structures other than single family detached structures shall increase all setbacks by three feet and building separations by five feet for each additional story over two stories.
- (d) In order to provide fire access to a side yard ingress/egress window on the third floor of a single family detached structure, either (i) unit boundaries should be drawn with a "zero lot line" on one side of the unit, (ii) fencing between units shall be prohibited (at least in the area that is within five feet of the third story ingress/egress window) so as not to impede ladder access to the third floor window, or (iii) fencing between units shall be limited to either vegetative fencing or hard fences (e.g. wood or metal) not exceeding three feet, six inches (3'6") in height.
- (16) In the FS zone, the setback from non-residential property shall be five feet for side setbacks and 15 feet for rear setbacks.
- (17) In the IP zone there shall be an additional one foot setback for every one foot of building height over 45 feet.
 - (18) In the PCB zone the setback from private roads and easements is 25 feet.
- (19) See SCC 30.31A.020(1) and (2) which specifies the minimum area of a tract of land necessary for PCB or BP zoning.
- (20) See additional setback provisions for dwellings located along the boundaries of designated farmland contained in SCC 30.32B.130.
- (21) See additional setback provisions for structures located adjacent to forest lands, and/or on lands designated local forest or commercial forest contained in SCC 30.32A.110.
- (22) The minimum lot size for properties designated Rural Residential (RR) 10 (Resource Transition) on the comprehensive plan shall be 10 acres. For properties designated Rural Residential - 10 (Resource Transition) and located outside the Tulalip Reservation the lot/unit yield for rural cluster subdivisions or housing demonstration program projects using PRD provisions shall be based on a minimum lot size of 200,000 square feet.
- (23) Minimum lot area requirements may be modified within UGAs in accordance with SCC 30.23.020.
- (24) In rural cluster subdivisions approved in accordance with the provisions of chapter 30.41C SCC, the minimum lot area shall be as provided in SCC 30.23.220. The maximum lot area shall be 20,000 square feet or less when located in rural/urban transition areas.
- 42 (25) These setbacks shall be measured from the edge of the right-of-way as 43 determined by the director of the department of public works.

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- (26) Except where specifically prohibited by the hearing examiner, the director of the department may waive or modify building setback requirements abutting private roads and/or private access easements serving lots within commercial and industrial zones only if such waiver or modification will not have a likely impact upon future right-of-way needs and/or right-of-way improvements.
 - (27) See SCC 30.23.050 for height limit exceptions.

- (28) See SCC 30.23.100 et seq. for additional setback requirements and exceptions.
- (29) See SCC 30.23.200 et seq. for additional lot area requirements and exceptions.
- (30) SCC 30.32A.120 (Siting of new structures: commercial forest land) requires an application for a new structure on parcels designated commercial forest, but not within a designated commercial forest-forest transition area, to provide a minimum 500-foot setback, which shall be a resource protection area, from the property boundaries of adjacent commercial forest lands except that if the size, shape, and/or physical site constraints of an existing legal lot do not allow a setback of 500 feet, the new structure shall maintain the maximum setback possible, as determined by the department.
- (31) Setback requirements for mineral excavation and processing are in SCC 30.23.110(26). Performance standards and permit requirements are in chapter 30.31D SCC.
- (32) The site shall be a contiguous geographic area and have a size of not less than 10 acres, except in the case of subsurface shaft excavations, no minimum acreage is required, pursuant to SCC 30.31D.020(1)(a).
- (33) See SCC Table 30.28.050(3)(i) for setback requirements for structures containing a home occupation.
 - (34) See SCC 30.23.120 for other setback exceptions.
- (35) See chapter 30.31E SCC, for more complete information on the Townhouse Zone height, setback, and lot coverage requirements.
- (36) RESERVED for future use (MR and LDMR setbacks DELETED by Ord. 05-094 effective September 29, 2005.
- (37) Agriculture: All structures used for housing or feeding animals, not including household pets, shall be located at least 30 feet from all property lines, as provided in SCC 32.23.110(1).
- (38) There shall be no subdivision of land designated commercial forest in the comprehensive plan except to allow installation of communication and utility facilities if all the following requirements are met:
 - (a) The facility cannot suitably be located on undesignated land;
 - (b) The installation cannot be accomplished without subdivision;
 - (c) The facility is to be located on the lowest feasible grade of forest land; and
 - (d) The facility removes as little land as possible from timber production.
- (39) On parcels designated commercial forest, but not within a designated commercial forest forest transition area, establish and maintain a minimum 500-foot setback, which shall be a resource protection area, from the property boundaries of adjacent commercial forest lands except when the size, shape, and/or physical site constraints of an existing legal lot do not allow a setback of 500 feet, the new structure

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 shall maintain the maximum setback possible as provided in SCC 30.32A.120.

- (40) Land designated local commercial farmland shall not be divided into lots of less than 10 acres unless a properly executed deed restriction which runs with the land and which provides that the land divided is to be used exclusively for agricultural purposes and specifically not for a dwelling(s), is recorded with the Snohomish County Auditor.
- (41) Minimum lot area in the rural use zone shall be the minimum allowed by the zone identified as the implementing zone by the comprehensive plan for the plan designation applied to the subject property. Where more than one implementing zone is identified for the same designation, the minimum lot size shall be that of the zone allowing the smallest lot size.
 - (42) Figure 30.23.040(42) EASEMENT SETBACKS PER BULK MATRIX.

Figure 30.23.040(42) EASEMENT SETBACKS PER BULK MATRIX

Right Of Way	Lot 4
Lot A Private Road Essement	Lot 3
Construented Read A	Lot 2

Setbacks are measured from edge of easement or road right-of-way, not from edge of constructed road.

- (43) Additional bulk requirements may apply. Refer to SCC 30.31F.100 and 30.31F.140.
- (44) The 50percent maximum lot coverage limitation applies solely to the portion of the area within the CRC comprehensive plan designation and zone that is centered at 180th Street SE and SR 9, generally extending between the intersection of 172nd Street/SR 9 to just south of 184th Street/SR 9, as indicated on the County's FLUM and zoning map.
- (45) The 30percent maximum lot coverage limitation applies solely to the portion area located within the CRC comprehensive plan designation and zone that is centered at State Route (SR) 9 and 164th Street SE, as indicated on the County's Future Land Use Map (FLUM) and zoning map.
- (46) Additional setbacks may apply to development within a rural cluster subdivision. Refer to Table 30.41C.210(1). Residential subdivision is restricted pursuant to
- 30.32C.150. Uses are restricted where the R-5 zone coincides with the Mineral
- Resource Overlay (MRO) to prevent development which would preclude future access
- 36 to the mineral resources.

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- (47) ((Projects submitted under the Urban Centers Domonstration Program (chapter 30.34A SCC) require a maximum building height of 45 feet if using surface parking or 90 feet if using structured parking.)) RESERVED for future use
- (48) ((Projects submitted under the Urban Centers Demonstration Program (chapter 30.34A-SCC) require a minimum lot size of 5-acres unless within 120 feet of a park-and-ride facility where minimum lot area is 3 acres per SCC 30.31A.020 (2) and (3).))
 RESERVED for future use
- (49) ((Projects submitted under the Urban Centers Demonstration Program (chapter 30.34A-SCC) require a setback of 5 feet minimum and 10 feet maximum.)) RESERVED for future use
- (50) ((Projects submitted under the Urban Centers Demonstration Program (chapter 30.34A SCC) require a setback from residential, multiple family and rural zones of 10 feet minimum and 25 feet maximum.)) RESERVED for future use
- (51) ((Projects submitted under the Urban-Centers Demonstration Program (chapter 30.34A-SCC) require a maximum lot coverage of 90 percent of net acreage.))
 RESERVED for future use
- (52) See SCC 30.33B.020 for bulk regulations related to existing playing fields on designated recreational land.
- (53) This provision is not applicable to single-family and duplex dwellings and their accessory structures. Subject to chapter 30.51A SCC, all development activities and actions requiring project permits for buildings or structures located within a seismic hazard area and listed in SCC 30.51A.020 require a fifty (50) foot setback from the closest edge of an identified active fault trace.
- (54) A split parcel may be subdivided along the UGA boundary line using one of three methods. First, a split parcel may be subdivided along the UGA boundary line into two lots, whereby one lot remains within the UGA and the other lot remains outside the UGA, pursuant to SCC 30.41B.010(5). Second, a split parcel may be subdivided as part of a short plat application, pursuant to SCC 30.41B.010(6). Finally, a split parcel may be subdivided as part of a plat application, pursuant to SCC 30.41A.010(3)
 - (55) See SCC 30.42E.100(9)(c).

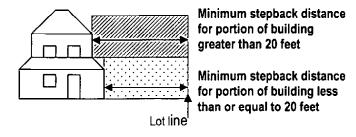
- (56) Measured from centerline of right of way.
- (57) See SCC 30.42E.100(5)(a)(iv).
- (58) Minimum setback for dwellings constructed pursuant to chapter 30.41F SCC is five feet from the pavement edge of a drive aisle, fire lane, or sidewalk, whichever is closer.
 - (59) Relationship of setback to building height:

The minimum setback requirements are dependent on the heights of the building as specified in this column. To meet the setback requirements, buildings over 20 feet in height must either:

- (a) Set the entire building back the minimum setback distance; or
- (b) Stepback those portions of the building exceeding 20 feet in height to the minimum setback distance, as illustrated in Figure 30.23.040(59).

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Figure 30.23.040(59) Example of relationship of building height to stepback



- (c) Those portions of a building or structure allowed to exceed the maximum building height pursuant to SCC 30.23.050(3) for low impact development shall have the minimum side and rear yard setbacks increased by one foot for each additional 2 feet of building height.
- (60) Lots adjoining a right-of-way that is less than 50 feet in width, or is otherwise determined by the Director of Public Works to be of inadequate width for future roadway needs, as determined by the comprehensive plan arterial circulation map or an adopted design report, roadway design or right-of-way plan, shall have the following minimum setback from the front lot line:
- (a) The minimum setback shall be increased by an amount determined by the director to be sufficient to ensure that future roadway needs can be met without the need for public acquisition and demolition of structures; or
- (b) The front lot line setback shall be measured from the reservation line as determined in SCC 30.24.070(2).

Section 11. Snohomish County Code Section 30.28A.120, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 07-029 on April 25, 2007, is amended to read:

30.28A.120 Priority of locations.

The order of priorities for locating new personal wireless telecommunications services facilities shall be in accordance with SCC 30.28A.120(1) through (7) below. The applicant shall demonstrate that all other locations with a higher priority on the list are not feasible. Priorities rank from highest to lowest as set forth below. The zones listed in SCC 30.28A.120(4) through (7) are prioritized in order of preference within each subsection.

- (1) On existing wireless communications support structures.
- (2) Place on appropriate rights-of-way and existing structures such as buildings, towers, water towers and smokestacks located on non-residentially zoned property or in utility corridors. Wireless communications support structures for personal wireless telecommunications service facilities locating under this subsection shall secondarily

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NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS ZONE; AMENDING AND REPEALING DEFINITIONS TO SUBTITLE 30.9 SCC;
AMENDING SECTIONS OF AND ADDING SECTIONS TO TITLE 30 SCC.

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consider the priorities established in SCC 30.28A.120(4) through (7).
 1
 2
         (3) Place on other public property if practical and allowed, i.e., Snohomish County
 3
      property, etc.
 4
         (4) Place in districts zoned:
 5
            (a) Heavy Industrial (HI);
 6
            (b) Light Industrial (LI);
 7
            (c) General Commercial (GC); and
 8
            (d) Community Business (CB).
 9
         (5) Place in districts zoned:
10
            (a) Industrial Park (IP);
            (b) Business Park (BP);
11
            (c) Freeway Service (FS);
12
13
            (d) Rural Freeway Service (RFS);
14
            (e) Planned Community Business (PCB);
            (f) Neighborhood Business (NB);
15
            (g) Urban Center (UC);
16
            ((<del>(g)</del>))(h) Rural Industrial (RI);
17
            (((h)))(i) Clearview Rural Commercial (CRC); and
18
19
            (((i)))(i) Rural Business (RB).
         (6) Place in districts zoned:
20
21
            (a) Rural Use (RU);
22
            (b) Rural Diversification (RD);
23
            (c) Rural Resource Transition-10 Acre (RRT-10);
24
            (d) Forestry (F);
25
            (e) Mineral Conservation (MC);
            (f) Forestry and Recreation (F&R); and
26
27
            (g) Agricultural-10 (A-10).
28
         (7) Place in districts zoned:
29
            (a) Rural 5 Acres (R-5);
            (b) Rural Conservancy (RC);
30
            (c) Suburban Agriculture
                                         1 (SA-1);
31
            (d) Residential 20,000 (R-20,000);
32
            (e) Residential 12,500 (R-12,500);
33
            (f) Waterfront Beach (WFB);
34
35
            (g) Multiple Residential (MR);
36
            (h) Mobile Home Park (MHP);
37
            (i) Low-density Multiple Residential (LDMR);
            (j) Townhouse (T);
38
39
            (k) Residential 9,600 (R-9,600);
            (I) Residential 8,400 (R-8,400); and
40
41
            (m) Residential 7,200 (R-7,200).
42
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Section 12. Snohomish County Code Section 30.31A.010, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 05-087 on December 21, 2005, is amended to read:

30.31A.010 Purpose and applicability.

This chapter regulates development in and establishes zoning criteria for the planned community business (PCB), neighborhood business (NB), business park (BP), and industrial park (IP) zones. ((The PCB zone includes a subzone of planning community business – transit pedestrian village (PCB-TPV) with additional performance requirements described in 30.34A.)) This chapter sets forth procedures and standards to be followed in applying for, and building in these zones.

Section 13. Snohomish County Code Section 30.31A.020, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 05-087 on December 21, 2005, is amended to read:

30.31A.020 Minimum zoning criteria.

- (1) A tract of land proposed for BP zoning shall contain sufficient area to create a contiguous tract of BP zoned land at least four acres in size.
- (2) A tract of land proposed for PCB zoning shall contain sufficient area to create a contiguous tract of PCB zoned land at least five acres in size. ((Rezoning to PCB-TPV is only allowed when a master plan has been approved by the department and is adopted as part of the rezone. The county may rezone during adoption of a master or concept plan. A property owner may also complete a master plan as outlined in the GMACP and request a rezone through the docketing process.))
- (3) A tract of land proposed for NB zoning shall contain sufficient area to create a contiquous tract of NB zoned land at least three acres in size.
- (4) A tract of land must be in single ownership or, for multiple parcels, under unified control. This requirement shall apply during preliminary and final plan stages to ensure continuity of plan development.
- (5) Zoning request must be accompanied by a preliminary development plan prepared by a team of design professionals in compliance with the regulations and requirements of this chapter. ((Rezones to PCB-TPV subzone must be accompanied by a master plan or concept plan, approved by the department, in compliance with the regulations and requirements of chapter 30.34A SCC.))
- (6) Preliminary and final plans must comply with bulk regulations contained in SCC 30.23.030 ((or if project is submitted under chapter 30.34A, the plans must comply with the bulk regulations in SCC-30.23.030)).
- (7) All utility services and distribution lines shall be located underground, and in the case of the BP zone ((and projects submitted under chapter 30.34A)) the property shall be served by public water and sewer services and paved streets, paved private roads, or paved common access areas.

Section 14. Snohomish County Code Section 30.31A.100, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 05-087 on December 21, 2005, is amended to read:

30.31A.100 General performance standards.

 Each planned zone and uses located in the BP, PCB, NB and IP zones shall comply with the following requirements unless more specific requirements are provided in code:

- (1) Processes and Equipment. Processes and equipment employed and goods processed or sold shall be limited to those which are not objectionable beyond the boundaries of the lot upon which the use is located by reason of offensive odors, dust, smoke, gas, or electronic interference;
- (2) Development Phases. Where the proposal contains more than one phase, all development shall occur in a sequence consistent with the phasing plan which shall be presented as an element of the preliminary plan unless revisions are approved by the department;
- (3) Building Design. Buildings shall be designed to be compatible with their surroundings, both within and adjacent to the zone;
- (4) Restrictive Covenants. Restrictive covenants shall be provided which shall ensure the long-term maintenance and upkeep of landscaping, storm drainage facilities, other private property improvements, and open space areas and facilities. Further, the covenants shall reference the official or binding site plan(s) and indicate their availability at the department, and shall provide that Snohomish County is an additional beneficiary with standing to enforce, and shall preclude the avoidance of performance obligations through lease agreements;
- (5) Off-street Parking. Permanent off-street parking shall be in accordance with terms of chapter 30.26 SCC, except in the NB zone where the land is designated Urban Village on the future land use map, parking shall be in accordance with SCC 30.34A.050;
- (6) Signing. Signs for business identification or advertising of products shall conform to the approved sign design scheme submitted with the final plan, and must comply with chapters 30.54B and 30.27 SCC;
- (7) Noise. Noise levels generated within the development shall not exceed those established in chapter 10.01 SCC noise control, or violate other law or regulation relating to noise. Noise of machines and operations shall be muffled so as to not become objectionable due to intermittence or beat frequency, or shrillness; and
- (8) Landscaping. General landscaping and open space requirements shall be in accordance with chapter 30.25 SCC.

1	
2	Section 15. A new chapter is added to Subtitle 30.3 of the Snohomish County
3	Code to read:
4	
5	Chapter 30.34A
6	URBAN CENTER DEVELOPMENT
7	
8	30.34A.010 Purpose and applicability.
9	30.34A.020 Permitted uses.
10	30.34A.030 Floor area ratio.
11	30.34A.040 Building height and setbacks.
12	30.34A.050 Parking ratios, parking locations and parking lot and structure
13 14	design. 30.34A.060 Landscaping.
15	30.34A.000 Landscaping. 30.34A.070 Open space.
16	30.34A.070 Open space. 30.34A.080 Circulation and access.
17	30.34A.085 Access to public transportation.
18	30.34A.090 Design standard-signs.
19	30.34A.100 Design standard-screening trash/service areas and rooftop
20	mechanical equipment.
21	30.34A.110 Design standard-lighting.
22	30.34A.120 Design standard-step back and roof edge.
23	30.34A.130 Design standard-massing and articulation.
24	30.34A.140 Design standard-ground level detail and transparency.
25	30.34A.150 Design standard-weather protection.
26	30.34A.160 Design standard-blank walls.
27	30.34A.165 Pre-Application Neighborhood Meeting.
28	30.34A.170 Submittal requirements.
29	30.34A.175 Design Review Board.
30	30.34A.180 Review process and decision criteria.
31	30.34A.190 Public spaces and amenities.
32	30.34A.200 Priority permit processing.
33	30.34A.210 City or town review.
34	Section 30.34A.220. Urban Centers as TDR Receiving Areas.

30.34A.010 Purpose and applicability.

This chapter regulates development in the Urban Center (UC) zone. This chapter sets forth procedures and standards to be followed in applying for any required permits and for building in this zone. The standards outlined in this chapter are meant to encourage higher density transit- and pedestrian-oriented development that provides a mix of uses and encourages high quality design. The standards outlined in this chapter shall not apply to the following:

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- (1) Interior alterations that do not alter the exterior appearance of a structure or modify an existing site condition;
- (2) Site and exterior alterations that do not exceed 75 percent of the assessed valuation (building or land) according to the most recent county assessor records;
- (3) Building additions that are less than 10 percent of the existing floor area of the existing building(s). Any cumulative floor area increase (after the adoption date of this chapter) that totals more than 10 percent shall not be exempt unless approved pursuant to SCC 30.34A.180;
- (4) Normal or routine building and site maintenance or repair that is exempt from permit requirements;
- (5) Any remodeling or expansion of existing single-family residences with no change in use or addition of dwelling units involved;
- (6) Reconstruction of a single-family residence if it is destroyed due to fire or natural disaster.

30.34A.020 Permitted Uses.

Permitted uses in the UC zone are governed by the matrix in SCC 30.22.100 and reference notes in SCC 30.22.130.

30.34A.030 Floor area ratio.

(1) Floor to area ratios (FAR) in the UC zone are established in accordance with SCC Table 30.34A.030(1). Additional FAR is allowed in accordance with the bonuses as set forth in SCC Table 30.34A.030(2) and SCC Table 30.34A.030(3);

Table 30.34A.030(1) Floor to Area Ratios

			to mountation	and the second s
	Minimum	Maximum	Maximum allowable with bonus (Table 30.34A.030(2))	Maximum allowable with super bonus (Table 30.34A.030(3))
Non-Residential	.5	1.0	1.5	2.5
Residential	.5	1.0	1.5	2.5
Mixed Use	1.0	2.0	3.0	5.0
Ground Floor Retail	.25	2.0	2.25	5.0

Notes:

- 1. Allowable FAR for non-residential and residential uses may be added together within a development for a combined total.
- 2. Hotels are considered residential for the purpose of this chart.
- 3. "Mixed-use" means residential and non-residential uses located within the same building unless, for purposes of this section, the development proposal includes more than three buildings. To be eligible for the FAR for "mixed use" in development proposals that consist of three buildings or less the entire first floor of a proposed building must be devoted to retail use; or at least one-half of the first floor must be devoted to retail use and double the non-retail area of the first floor must be assigned to retail use on other floors within the building. In order to be eligible for the FAR for "mixed use for development proposals that consist of more than three buildings, the proposed development may include buildings that are devoted to a single use as long as there is a mixture of uses in the development as a whole (e.g. two residential use buildings and two non-residential buildings).

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4. It is the intention of the Council that an applicant may utilize the FAR super bonus for a feature listed in Table 30.34A.030(3) only after using one of the features listed in Table 30.34A.030(2).

Table 30.34A.030(2) Floor Area Ratio Bonuses

Feature

Additional Floor Area for Each Feature

- Street Level Commercial
- Green roof (not to be combined with district energy bonus)
- Daycare
- Rooftop Solar Panels (not to be combined with district energy bonus)
- Community gardens for use by residents
- Structured Parking that is set back from the street by 100 feet or more or is appropriately screened from the streetscape
- Affordable housing pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.
- One Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) credit. In the alternative, this bonus would be available upon payment in lieu of TDR credit. The bonus shall be determined pursuant to subsection

2 of this section.

- 250 sf of floor area for each linear foot of retail frontage 5 sf of floor area for each sf of green roof
- 5 sf of floor area for each sf of daycare
- 10 sf of floor area for each sf of solar panel
- 10 sf of floor area for each sf of community garden
- .5 FAR for 80% or greater of required parking contained in a structure
- Affordable housing area up to 15% of the entire project area shall not be included in the calculation of FAR and shall be used to calculate a bonus of 5 sf for each square foot of affordable housing
- 2,000 square feet

Table 30.34A.030(3) Floor Area Ratio Super Bonuses

13 14

11 12

15

Feature

Additional Floor Area for Each Feature

One percent of total construction cost for public .2 FAR One Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) 2,000 square feet credit. In the alternative, this bonus would be available upon payment in lieu of TDR credit. The bonus shall be determined pursuant to subsection 2 of this section. District Energy System 1 FAR

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Notes:

- Public art is a fountain, sculpture, painting, mural, or similar object that is sited within a planned development as a focal point
 and is intended for the enjoyment of the general public. It does not contain characteristics of an advertising sign or identify or
 draw attention to a business.
- A district energy system is a central facility that produces energy for the district or urban center and supplies it to a group of buildings or facilities, typically in the form of hot water, steam or chilled water. Forms of renewable energy that could be used include biomass (such as wood waste), geothermal power, and waste heat from industrial facilities.

(2)

- (a) Credits used for the TDR density bonus offered in urban centers must be certified through the Snohomish County Transfer of Development Rights program as authorized in Chapters 30.35A and 30.35B of the SCC.
- (b) To receive the additional floor area bonus with the use of TDR credit, the applicant must submit proof of the TDR credit purchase or the appropriate payment in lieu of TDR credit with the application.
- (c) If the applicant chooses to pay in lieu of using a TDR credit, the amount of the payment shall be \$21 per square foot of bonus floor area. This payment shall be reviewed at least once every two years and may be adjusted by ordinance.

(3)

- (a) For purposes of this section, affordable housing is leased, rental or owner-occupied housing that has gross housing costs which do not exceed 30 percent of the gross income of individuals or families with household income not to exceed 80 percent of the county median income.
- (b) Gross housing costs for owner-occupied housing include mortgages, amortization, taxes, insurance and condominium or association fees, if any. Gross housing costs for leased and rental units include rent and utilities.
- (c) To be eligible for the affordable housing FAR bonus, the applicant shall record with the Snohomish County Auditor an agreement in a form approved by the county requiring affordable housing square footage that is provided under this section to remain affordable housing for the life of the project. This agreement shall be a covenant running with the land, binding on the assigns, heirs, and successors of the applicant.

30.34A.040 Building height and setbacks.

- (1) The maximum building height in the UC zone shall be 90 feet. A building height increase up to an additional 90 feet may be approved under SCC 30.34A.180 when the additional height is documented to be necessary or desirable when the project is located near a high capacity transit route or station and the applicant prepares an environmental impact statement pursuant to chapter 30.61 SCC that includes an analysis of the environmental impacts of the additional height on, at a minimum:
 - (a) aesthetics;
 - (b) light and glare;
 - (c) noise;
 - (d) air quality; and

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(e) transportation.

(2)

- (a) Buildings or portions of buildings that are located within 180 feet of adjacent R-9600, R-8400, R-7200, T or LDMR zoning must be scaled down and limited in building height to a height that represents half the distance the building or that portion of the building is located from the adjacent R-9600, R-8400, R-7200, T or LDMR zoning line (e.g.-a building or portion of a building that is 90 feet from R-9600, R-8400, R-7200, T or LDMR zoning may not exceed 45 feet in height).
- (b) Where the UC zoning line abuts a critical area protection area and buffer or utility, railroad, public or private road right-of-way, building heights shall not be subject the limitation in section (2)(a) if the critical area protection area and buffer or utility, railroad, public or private road right-of-way provides an equal or greater distance between the building(s) and the zoning line than would be provided in this subsection (2)(a). All ground floor residential units facing a public street must maintain a minimum structural ceiling height of 13 feet to provide the opportunity for future conversion to nonresidential
- (3) Excluding weather protection required in SCC 30.34A.150, buildings must be setback pursuant to SCC Table 30.34A.040(4).

Table 30.34A.040(4) Setbacks

Front	None
Side	None
Rear	None

30.34A.050 Parking ratios, parking locations and parking lot and structure design

(1) Development in the UC zone must comply with the parking ratios established in SCC Table 30.34A.050(1).

Table 30.34A.050(1) **Parking Ratios**

Use	Minimum	Maximum	Bicycle Parking
Restaurants	2 stalls/1000 nsf	8 stalls/1000 nsf	2 spaces minimum
Retail	2 stalls/1000 nsf	4 stalls/1000 nsf	2 spaces minimum
Office -	2 stalls/1000 nsf	4 stalls/1000 nsf	2 spaces minimum
Residential (units >1000 sq ft each)	1.5 stalls per unit	2.5 stalls per unit	2 spaces minimum
Residential (units <1000 sq ft each)	1 stall per unit	1.5 stalls per unit	2 spaces minimum
Senior Housing	.5 stalls per unit	1 stall per unit	2 spaces minimum
All other uses	See SCC 30.34A.0	50(5)	2 spaces minimum

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- (1) Parking must be located under, behind or to the side of buildings.
- (2) Parking lots must be landscaped pursuant to SCC 30.25.022.
- (4) Parking garage entrances must be minimized, and where feasible, located to the side or rear of buildings. Lighting fixtures within garages must be screened from view from the street. Exterior architectural treatments must complement or integrate with the architecture of the building through the provision of architectural details such as:
 - (a) window openings;
 - (b) plantings designed to grow on the façade;
 - (c) louvers;

- (d) expanded metal panels;
- (e) decorative metal grills;
- (f) spandrel (opaque) glass; and
- (g) any other architectural detail approved under SCC 30.34A.180 that reduces and softens the presence of above ground parking structures.
- (5) Uses not listed in Table 30.34A.050(1) must undergo a parking demand analysis by an independent consultant with expertise in parking demand analysis to ensure no more than the necessary amount of parking is provided. An increase of up to 20 percent above the estimated parking demand may be approved under SCC 30.34A.180 when historical data of a particular use indicate additional parking is necessary to properly serve a use or uses at a site.
- (6) A reduction from the parking space requirements as specified in SCC Table 30.34A.050(1) may be may be approved under SCC 30.34A.180 if a shared parking study based on the either the Urban Land Institute Shared Parking Report, ITE Shared Parking Guidelines, or other approved procedures is prepared by an independent consultant with expertise in performing shared parking studies. The study must demonstrate that the development will result in a more efficient use of parking provided the combined peak parking demand is less than that required in SCC Table 30.34A.050(1). The number of spaces required for an approved shared parking plan shall be based on the number of spaces estimated to be the combined use peak parking demand.

30.34A.060 Landscaping.

In addition to the landscaping requirements contained in SCC 30.25.015, 30.25.017, 30.25.023, 30.25.043 and 30.25.045, requirements for developments in the UC zone are as follows:

- (1) Where a development abuts an R-9600, R-8400, R-7200, T or LDMR zone, a Type A landscaping buffer pursuant to SCC 30.25.017 averaging 25 feet, but not less than 15 feet must be provided. Where appropriate, existing vegetation and significant trees must be retained within the landscaping buffer.
- (2) Areas of a site not occupied by buildings, parking lots, other improvements or textured paving must be intensively planted with trees, shrubs, hedges, ground covers,

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- and/or grasses, unless such area consists of attractive existing vegetation and significant trees to be retained. Perennials and annuals are encouraged.
- (3) Landscaping must be integrated with other functional and ornamental site design elements, where appropriate, such as recreational facilities, ground paving materials, paths and walkways, fountains or other water features, trellises, pergolas, gazebos, fences, walls, street furniture, art, and sculpture.
- (4) The landscape design must reinforce and support the open space design, pedestrian circulation and building architecture.
- (5) Street trees must be planted along public and private roads and drive aisles according to the road cross section and general landscaping standards of the EDDS. Street trees are not required around turnarounds at the end of roads less than 150 feet in length. Maintenance of street trees must be provided pursuant to SCC 30.25.015(9).
 - (6) No landscape buffer is required along or from a developed railroad right-of-way.

30.34A.070 Open space.

- (1) All developments in the UC zone must have a coherent integrated open space network that links together the various open spaces within the project.
- (2) All developments must provide open space at a rate of 150 square feet per residential unit and 2 percent of the floor area of non-residential development (excluding parking), at least 50 percent of which must be accessible to the public as an active recreation area. At least 25 percent of the required active recreation area must be located on a single tract. Those portions of required sidewalks that abut an active recreation area may be counted toward the 50 percent active recreation open space requirement.
- (3) On-site recreational open space for residential and non-residential developments must be designed and improved to allow one or more active uses. Active uses include:
 - (a) Playgrounds developed with children's play equipment;
- (b) Outdoor sports courts (such as volleyball, basketball or tennis courts), swimming pools, and similar facilities;
 - (c) Picnic areas with permanent tables, benches or gazebos;
 - (d) Community gardens for use by residents;
- (e) Improved trails or paths not otherwise required to provide pedestrian connections;
 - (f) Plaza;
 - (g) Courtyard;
 - (h) Forecourt; or
 - (i) Rooftop garden; and
 - (j) Other active recreational uses approved by the director.

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30.34A.080 Circulation and access.

- (1) The vehicular and pedestrian circulation system must be designed to be consistent with this chapter, chapter 30.24 SCC, the EDDS and the provisions described in the following design reports available at the department:
- (a) Southwest Snohomish County Urban Centers Phase 1 Report, February 2001, Appendix E, Street Design, pp. 9-13; and
- (b) Specific road designs for public roads in urban centers that have been approved by the Department of Public Works, including but not limited to Ash Way Design for the Transit/Pedestrian Village, August 2003.
- (2) Pedestrian connections must be provided to existing or previously approved walkways on adjacent urban center projects to provide for inter-project pedestrian circulation. The design of such connections must match or be consistent with the design of existing or previously approved walkways on adjacent urban center projects.
- (3) Sidewalks must be designed to include a minimum clear zone of 7 feet for pedestrian travel and a planting/amenity zone of an additional 5 feet between the curb and the clear zone.
- (4) A minimum 5-foot wide pedestrian connection, which complies with standards established by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), must be provided through parking lots to building entrances, sidewalks and transit stops.
 - (5) Curb cuts for driveway entrances:
 - (a) may not be located closer than 100 feet apart; and
 - (b) may not exceed 35 feet in width for combined entry and exits.
- (6) Internal public and private roads, drive aisles, woonerfs and auto courts must comply with the EDDS. The county engineer may approve a design that varies from the EDDS.
- (7) Additional circulation requirements may be required as approved under SCC 30.34A.180, if needed, to ensure pedestrian safety or based on pedestrian connectivity pursuant to chapter 30.24 SCC, title 13 SCC and the EDDS.
- (8) As a condition of site development approval, a property owner may be required to provide for joint access to and/or from adjacent parcels. This must be accomplished through easements or joint use agreements on forms approved by the county. Curb cuts from a public right-of-way allowed at the time of development may be temporary and subject to closure when more suitable access is developed on adjacent sites. Specifically, when a site plan is approved the owner may, at the county engineer's discretion, be allowed to develop either permanent or temporary curb cuts for site access. When adjacent sites are developed, the property owner may be required to close temporary curb cuts and provide access through one of the adjacent sites. Alternatively, one or more of the adjacent sites may be required to provide its access through a permanent curb cut granted to the first site. This shared access scheme is intended to provide greater traffic safety.

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- (9) Applicants must provide transportation demand management measures for developments pursuant to chapter 30.66B SCC with the potential for removing a minimum of 15 percent of the development's peak hour trips from the road system.
- (10) If there is a conflict between the provisions of this chapter and other chapters within title 30 SCC, the county engineer shall determine the appropriate regulation.

30.34A.085 Access to public transportation.

- Business or residential buildings within an urban center either:
- (1) Shall be constructed within one-half mile of existing or planned stops or stations for high capacity transit routes such as light rail or commuter rail lines or regional express bus routes or transit corridors that contain multiple bus routes;
- (2) Shall provide for new stops or stations for such high capacity transit routes or transit corridors within one-half mile of any business or residence and coordinate with transit providers to assure use of the new stops or stations; or
- (3) Shall provide a mechanism such as van pools or other similar means of transporting people on a regular schedule in high occupancy vehicles to operational stops or stations for high occupancy transit.

30.34A.090 Design standard-signs.

- In addition to the sign requirements contained in chapter 30.27 SCC, requirements for development in the UC zone are as follows:
- (1) Signs must fit with the overall architectural character, proportions, and details of the development:
- (2) The base of any freestanding, pole, ground or monument sign must be planted with shrubs or seasonal flowers;
- (3) Electronic reader boards and signs which include flashing, chasing, moving or animation are prohibited.
- (4) Freestanding or pole signs located along non-arterials_may be permitted if they are approved under SCC 30.34A.180 and if they meet the following criteria:
 - (a) No more than 15 feet in height;
 - (b) Designed with two poles placed at the outermost sides of the sign face;
 - (c) No more than 45 square feet in sign area per face; and
 - (d) Constructed of materials matching one or more buildings located on the site.
- (5) Freestanding or pole signs located along freeways or principal arterials may be permitted if they are approved by the director and if they meet the following criteria:
 - (a) No more than 35 feet in height;
 - (b) Designed with two poles places at the outermost sides of the sign face; and
 - (c) No more than 150 square feet in sign area per face.
- (6) Signs for business identification or advertising of products must conform to the following:

- (a) Each business establishment may have no more than one business identification sign per building face and in no event more than two identification signs per establishment;
- (b) No business identification sign may have a surface area greater than 90 square feet per face;
- (c) Business identification signs must be attached to the principal building unless otherwise approved by the county in the sign design scheme. The uppermost portion of the sign may not extend more than five feet higher than the principal building at its highest point, subject further to the overall height regulations of this zone.
- (d) Signs which are an integral part of a window may occupy no more than 25 percent of the total window area.
- (e) Projecting signs or graphics, and their supportive members, may not project more than four feet outward from a building and may not be lower than eight feet above ground level.

30.34A.100 Design standard-screening trash/service areas and rooftop mechanical equipment.

- (1) Garbage collection and service areas must be placed away from public right-ofway and screened from view on all sides with solid evergreen plant material or architectural treatments similar to those used in the design of the adjacent building.
- (2) Rooftop mechanical equipment must be screened by an extended parapet wall or other roof forms that are integrated with the architecture of the building.

30.34A.110 Design standard-lighting

- (1) All lighting fixtures must be equipped with a "cut-off," which is either an external housing or internal optics that directs light downward.
- (2) Flashing lights are prohibited, except for low wattage holiday and special occasion accent lights.
 - (3) Lighting directed upwards above the horizontal plane (up-lighting) is prohibited.

30.34A.120 Design standard-step back and roof edge

- (1) Any parts of the building façade over 60 feet high facing a public right-of-way and those portions of buildings facing R-9600, R-8400, R-7200, T or LDMR zoning must be stepped back at least 10 feet from the first floor façade.
- (2) Façades of floors that are stepped back must be distinguished by a change in elements such as window design, railings, trellises, details, materials and/or color so that the result is a rich and organized combination of features that face the street. Balconies may extend into the step back areas.
 - (3) Buildings with pitched roofs must have a minimum slope of 4:12.

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(4) An alternative step back may be approved under SCC 30.34A.180 provided the effect is that the upper floor(s) appears to recede from view.

30.34A.130 Design standard-massing and articulation

- (1) Buildings over 30 feet in height must distinguish a "base" at ground level using articulation and materials such as stone, masonry, or decorative concrete.
- (2) The "top" of the building must emphasize a distinct profile or outline with elements such as projecting parapet, cornice, upper-level setback or pitched roof line.
- (3) For buildings over 60 feet in height, the "middle" of the building may be distinguished from the top and base by a change in materials or color, windows, balconies, step backs and signage.
- (4) An alternate design for massing and articulation may be approved under SCC 30.34A.180 provided the design reduces the apparent bulk of multi-story buildings and maintains pedestrian scale.

30.34A.140 Design standard-ground level detail and transparency

- (1) Façades of commercial and mixed-use buildings that face the streets must be designed to be pedestrian-friendly through the inclusion of at least three of the following elements:
 - (a) kickplates for storefront windows;
 - (b) projecting window sills;
 - (c) pedestrian scale signs;
 - (d) canopies or awnings;

 - (f) containers for seasonal plantings;
 - (g) ornamental tilework;
 - (h) pilasters;
 - (i) cornice;
 - (j) medallions; or
- (k) an element not listed above that is approved by the director, if it reinforces the character of the streetscape and encourages active and engaging design of the pedestrian edge of the streetscape.
- (2) Street-facing, ground-floor façades of commercial and mixed-use buildings must incorporate glass in storefront-like windows in sufficient type and quantity to produce the following quality and dimensions: clear, transparent glass must be incorporated in at least 40 percent of the ground level façade length and the bottom of such glass must be located no higher than 2 feet above grade and top of such glass must be located up to at least 10 feet above grade.

30.34A.150 Design standard-weather protection.

- (1) Overhead weather protection elements such as canopies must be installed on street-facing façades along county arterials and streets intended for pedestrian activity and connectivity within the urban center. Canopies or awnings must be a minimum of 5 feet in width.
- (2) Canopies or awnings must be at least 10 feet, but not more than 13 feet, above the sidewalk.

30.34A.160 Design standard-blank walls.

Blank walls longer than 20 feet must incorporate two or more of the following:

- (1) vegetation, such as trees, shrubs, ground cover and/or vines adjacent to the wall surface:
 - (2) artwork, such as bas-relief sculpture, murals, or trellis structures;
 - (3) seating area with special paving, lighting fixtures and seasonal plantings; and/or
- (4) architectural detailing, reveals, contrasting materials or other techniques that provide visual interest.

30.34A.165 Pre-Application Neighborhood Meeting.

- (1) The applicant shall conduct a neighborhood meeting to discuss the proposed urban center development. The meeting must be held at least 30 days before submitting an urban center development application.
 - (2) The purpose of the neighborhood meeting is to:
- (a) Ensure that an applicant pursues early and effective public participation in conjunction with the application, giving the applicant an opportunity to understand and mitigate any real or perceived impacts that the proposed development might have to residents in the neighborhood or neighboring cities;
- (b) Ensure that neighborhood residents and business owners have an opportunity at an early stage to learn about how the proposed development might affect them and to work with the applicant to resolve concerns prior to submittal.
- (c) Ensure that any nearby cities have an opportunity at an early stage to learn about how the proposed development might affect them and to work with the applicant to resolve concerns prior to submittal.
- (3) The applicant is responsible for notifying, facilitating and summarizing the neighborhood meeting pursuant to the following requirements:
 - (a) Public notice for the neighborhood meeting must include:
 - (i) Date, start time, and location of the meeting;
 - (ii) Proposed development name;
- (iii) Map showing the location of the proposed development and the location of the neighborhood meeting;
 - (iv) Description of proposed development; and

(v) Name, address and phone number of the applicant or representative of the applicant to contact for additional information.

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- (b) Public notice must be mailed to the department at least 10 days prior to the neighborhood meeting and must, at a minimum, be mailed to:
- (i) Each taxpayer of record and each known site address within 500 feet of any portion of the boundary of the subject property and contiguous property owned by the applicant; and
- (ii) Any city or town whose municipal boundaries are within one mile of the subject property and contiguous property owned by the applicant.
- (c) The department, upon request, shall provide the applicant with necessary names and addresses or mailing labels. The applicant shall reimburse the department for any costs associated with this request consistent with department procedures.
- (d) The neighborhood meeting shall be held at a location accessible to the public and within a reasonable distance from the boundary of the proposed development.
 - (e) At a minimum the applicant shall provide at the neighborhood meeting:
- (i) Conceptual graphic presentation depicting the layout and design of the proposed development;
 - (ii) Size of the proposed development;
- (iii) Proposed mix of land uses including the number of dwelling units and the amount of non-residential square footage;
 - (iv) Proposed building heights and FAR;
 - (v) Number of parking spaces; and
 - (vi) Location and amount of open space.
- (f) The applicant shall prepare a written summary of meeting to be included with the urban center development application, including:
- (i) A copy of the notice of the neighborhood meeting along with a list of persons to whom it was mailed;
- (ii) A signed affidavit listing the persons who attended the meeting and their addresses; and
- (iii) A signed affidavit listing the summary of concerns, issues, and problems expressed during the meeting.
 - (4) County staff is not required to attend the meeting.
- (5) If no one attends the meeting within 30 minutes of the start time indicated on the notice provided per this section, the applicant shall have satisfied the requirements of this section.

30.34A.170 Submittal requirements.

- (1) An urban center development plan must contain, at a minimum, the following:
 - (a) A graphic presentation depicting:
- (i) Conceptual graphic presentation depicting the layout and design of the proposed development;
 - (ii) Size of the proposed development;

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- (iii) Proposed mix of land uses including the number of dwelling units and the amount of non-residential square footage;
 - (iv) Proposed building heights and FAR;
 - (v) Number of parking spaces; and
 - (vi) Location and amount of open space;
- (vii) The location of existing structures to be retained, proposed structures, parking, internal circulation required pursuant to chapter 30.24 SCC, landscape areas required pursuant to chapter 30.25 SCC, recreation open space, pedestrian facilities, and other applicable design components required by this chapter, including any design standards selected by the applicant for compliance with the provisions of chapter 30.34A SCC;
- (b) A detailed description of the design intent, architectural character and spatial qualities and relationships of and between the major structures and physical amenities and attributes within the Urban Center;
- (c) A preliminary LEED checklist or other similar means of demonstrating sustainable design goals;
- (d) A narrative description, together with either architectural drawings or photographs that will adequately demonstrate compliance with any required architectural design standard of chapter 30.34A SCC, where applicable;
 - (e) The location of building envelopes of all structures, and points of egress;
 - (f) Existing and proposed topography at contour intervals of five or less feet;
- (g) The names and addresses of the developer, land surveyor, engineer, architect, planner, and other professionals involved;
- (h) Calculations showing acreage of the site and recreational open space, number of dwelling units proposed, zoning, FAR, number of parking spaces and site density;
 - (i) Scale and north arrow;
- (j) Vicinity sketch (drawn to approximately 1" = 2,000' scale) showing sufficient area and detail to clearly locate the development in relation to arterial streets, natural features, landmarks, and municipal boundaries;
- (k) Natural drainage courses and probable alterations which will be necessary to handle the expected drainage from the proposal, and the general method proposed to comply with chapter 30.63A SCC;
- (I) A description of intended type of uses including timing of development, if phased, and management control;
- (m) A document satisfactorily assuring unified control through the final urban center development plan approval;
- (n) A provision for removing existing structures or incorporating them into the overall development scheme; and
- (o) A signed affidavit that includes a written summary of the pre-application neighborhood meeting pursuant to SCC 30.34A.165(3)(f).
- (2) The applicant for a proposed development in a UC zone must certify that, in addition to the direct involvement of an architect licensed in the state of Washington,

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one of the following has been involved with the preparation of the urban center development plan:

- (a) A landscape architect licensed in the state of Washington;
- (b) A registered civil engineer licensed in the state of Washington; or
- (c) A registered land surveyor licensed in the state of Washington.
- (3) A circulation, landscape and open space plan must be submitted which includes the following requirements:
 - (a) A narrative containing:

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- (i) A list of the types of plants to be incorporated in a final landscape plan;
- (ii) Assessment of whether temporary or permanent irrigation is required;
- (iii) How potential off-site pedestrian connections relate to the development and all abutting properties; and
- (iv) How potential off-site public and private road right-of-way connections relate to the development and all abutting properties;
- (v) How potential critical areas and/or designated open space tracts on abutting properties will be integrated into the development.
 - (b) A site plan containing:
 - (i) Location of parking lot landscaping;
 - (ii) Location of proposed and existing landscaping areas;
- (iii) Information indicating the size of required landscape buffers and whether such buffers use Type A or B landscaping;
- (iv) Critical areas and their buffers including any extending into abutting properties;
 - (v) Active recreation space including plazas and public realm elements;
 - (vi) All internal roads and drive aisles;
 - (vii) All internal pedestrian walkways, sidewalks and trails;
 - (viii) Designation of all potential off-site pedestrian connections; and
- (ix) Designation of all potential off-site public and private road right-of-way connections.
- (4) Illustrations representing the design intent and architectural character for the urban center, including:
 - (a) Overall massing;
- (b) General architectural character of buildings indicating color and material range;
 - (c) General character of open spaces, including exterior site lighting.
- (5) A shared parking allocation plan showing all the shared parking must be submitted when shared parking is proposed.
- (6) A complete application for urban center approval meeting requirements of this section is deemed to have vested to the zoning code, development standards and regulations as of the date of submittal.
- (7) A plan for the phasing, if any, of the on-site recreation required in SCC 30.34A.070 and pedestrian circulation required in SCC 30.34A.080. Such recreation and pedestrian circulation facilities shall be installed with the completion of the first building or first

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phase of the development if the overall development is to be phased unless the applicant demonstrates that site characteristics or constraints make compliance impractical in which case such improvements shall be installed in compliance with any timing requirements set forth in the terms and conditions of the urban center approval.

30.34A.175 Design Review Board

- (1) A design review board shall be convened for the purpose of reviewing urban center developments. The design review board shall be comprised of five persons nominated by the Snohomish County Executive and appointed by the Snohomish County Council. Members of the design review board:
 - (a) shall reside in Snohomish County;
- (b) shall possess experience in neighborhood land use issues and demonstrate by their experience sensitivity in understanding the effect of design decisions on neighborhoods and the development process; and
- (c) should possess familiarity with land use processes and standards as applied in Snohomish County.
- (2) No member of the design review board shall have a financial or other private interest, direct or indirect, personally or through a member of his or her immediate family, in a project under review by the design review board on which that member sits.

30.34A.180 Review process and decision criteria.

- (1) Development Agreement Process: Approval under this subsection shall be as follows:
- (a) Upon submittal of a complete application meeting the requirements of SCC 30.34A.170, the applicant shall immediately initiate negotiations of one agreement with the city or town in whose urban growth area or MUGA the proposed development will be located and any city or town whose municipal boundaries border the proposed urban center development site.
- (i) The parties shall have forty-five (45) days to reach an agreement on elements of the urban center development such as design, location, density or other aspects of the proposed development. The agreement must be consistent with Snohomish County development regulations.
- (ii) If the parties cannot reach agreement within forty-five (45) days, the parties may mutually agree in writing to extend the deadline.
- (iii) If the parties cannot reach agreement and do not agree to an extension, the applicant shall notify the department in writing and the application shall be reviewed as a Type 2 process under subsection (2) of this section.
- (iv) Any party may withdraw from negotiations at any time and any party may decide that an agreement is not possible, the applicant shall notify the department in writing of the withdrawal and the application shall be reviewed as a Type 2 process under subsection (2) of this section.

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- (b) Following review of the agreement reached under subsection (1)(a) of this section, the department shall negotiate a development agreement with the applicant and process the application under chapter 30.75 SCC. If the department and the applicant cannot reach agreement on a development agreement, the applicant may choose to have the application reviewed under subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) Type 2 Permit Decision Process: If any party withdraws from the negotiation of an agreement under subsection (1)(a) above, the forty-five (45) day period expires without the parties agreeing to an extension, or if the department and applicant cannot reach agreement for a development agreement, the application shall be reviewed as follows:
- (a) The design review board established by SCC 30.34A.175 shall hold one open public meeting with urban center project applicants, county staff, neighbors to the project, members of the public, and any city or town whose municipal boundaries are within one mile of the proposed urban center development or whose urban growth area includes the subject site or whose public utilities or services would be used by the proposed urban center development to review and discuss proposed site plans and project design.
- (b) Following the public meeting held pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section, the design review board shall provide written recommendations to the department and the applicant on potential modifications regarding the project, such as: scale, density, design, building mass and proposed uses of the project. The recommendations shall become part of the project application and they should:
- (i) Synthesize community input on design concerns and provide early design guidance to the development team and community; and
- (ii) Ensure fair and consistent application of the design standards of this chapter and any neighborhood-specific design guidelines.
- (c) The urban center development application shall then be processed as a Type 2 application as described in chapter 30.72 SCC and the hearing examiner may approve or approve with conditions the proposed development when all the following are met:
- (i) The development complies with the requirements in this chapter, chapters 30.24 and 30.25 SCC, and requirements of other applicable county code provisions;
 - (ii) The proposal is consistent with the comprehensive plan;
- (iii) The proposal will not be materially detrimental to uses or property in the immediate vicinity; and
- (iv) The development demonstrates high quality design by incorporating elements such as:
 - (A) Superior pedestrian- and transit-oriented architecture;
 - (B) Building massing or orientation that responds to site conditions;
- (C) Use of structural articulation to reduce bulk and scale impacts of the development;
 - (D) Use of complementary materials; and

- (E) Use of lighting, landscaping, street furniture, public art, and open space to achieve an integrated design;
 - (v) The development features high density residential and/or non-residential uses;
- (vi) Buildings and site features are arranged, designed, and oriented to facilitate pedestrian access, to limit conflict between pedestrians and vehicles, and to provide transit linkages; and
- (vii) Any urban center development abutting a shoreline of the State as defined in RCW 90.58.030(2)(c) and SCC 30.91S.250 shall provide for public access to the water and shoreline consistent with the goals, policies and regulations of the Snohomish County Shoreline Management Master Program.
- (d) Whenever an urban center development application is reviewed as a Type 2 permit decision process under subsection (2) of this section, the county shall involve the cities or towns in the review of urban center development permit applications proposed within their urban growth area or MUGA or whose municipal boundaries border the proposed urban center development site using the following procedures:
 - (i) The county shall notify any such city or town and provide contact information for the applicant;
- (ii) Following notice the relevant city(ies) or town(s) shall contact the county on their need for level of involvement and issues of particular concern;
- (iii) The county shall invite a staff representative from any city or town who contacts the county pursuant to subsection (2)(d)(ii) of this section to attend pre-application, submittal and re-submittal meetings;
 - (iv) The city's or town's recommendation shall:
- (A) Contain the name, mailing address, and daytime telephone number of the city's or town's representative;
- (B) Identify proposed changes to the application, specific requirements, actions, and/or conditions that are recommended in response to impacts identified by the city or town:
 - (C) State the specific grounds upon which the recommendation is made; and
- (D) Where applicable, identify and provide documentation of the newly-discovered information material to the decision.
- (v) The county shall respond to a city's or town's comments and recommendations in its final decision reached pursuant to this section.
- (e) An applicant may sign a concomitant agreement in a form approved by the county. The concomitant agreement shall reference the required conditions of approval, including the site plan, design elements and all other conditions of project approval. The concomitant agreement shall be recorded, run with the land, and shall be binding on the owners, heirs, assigns, or successors of the property.
- (f) The hearing examiner may deny an urban center development application without prejudice pursuant to SCC 30.72.060. If denied without prejudice, the application may be reactivated under the original project number and without additional filing fees or loss of project vesting 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.

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- (3) All urban center development applications shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (a) In addition to the notice required by chapter 30.70 SCC and subsection (2)(d)(i) of this section, the department shall distribute copies of the urban center development application to each of the following agencies and shall allow 21 days from the date of published notice for the agencies to submit comments on the proposal:
 - (i) Snohomish Health District;

- (ii) Department of public works;
- (iii) Washington State Department of Transportation; and
- (iv) Any other federal, state, or local agencies as may be relevant.
- (b) Any revision which substantially alters the approved site plan is no longer vested and re-submittal of a complete application is required pursuant to SCC 30.34A.170. Revisions not requiring re-submittal are vested to the regulations in place as of the date the original application was submitted. Revisions after approval of the development which cause an increase in traffic generated by the proposed development shall be reviewed pursuant to SCC 30.66B.075.
- (c) Urban center project approval expires after six years from the date of approval unless a complete application for construction of a project or for installation of the main roads and utilities has been submitted to the department.

30.34A.190 Public spaces and amenities.

On-site recreation required in SCC 30.34A.070 and pedestrian circulation required in SCC 30.34A.080 must be installed with completion of the first building or first phase of the development if the overall development is to be phased.

30.34A.200 Priority permit processing.

Applications that include public or nonprofit housing will receive priority for expedited site plan review as authorized in chapter 30.76 SCC.

30.34A.210 City or town review

- (1) Within 60 days of the adoption of this ordinance, the county shall contact any city or town whose municipal boundaries are within one mile of the proposed urban center development or whose urban growth area includes the subject site or whose public utilities or services would be used by the proposed urban center development for the purpose of determining if the city or town wishes to consult with the county regarding the preparation of generalized design principles and development review procedures for the urban center.
- (2) If the city or town responds affirmatively in writing within 60 days of receiving such notice, the county and city or town shall consult and may negotiate the terms and provisions of an interlocal agreement to define the terms related to the preparation of

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general design guidance for development of the urban center, development review procedures and other issues of mutual interest. The owner(s) of any property located within the urban center shall be invited to attend and participate in all such meetings and negotiations. The interlocal agreement, if any, is intended to provide general design guidance for development of the urban center, as appropriate.

(3) The county and city or town are encouraged to enter into an interlocal agreement to formalize a cooperative process.

Section 30.34A.220. Urban Centers as TDR Receiving Areas.

Areas zoned UC are designated as Transfer of Development Receiving Areas, consistent with GPP Policy LU 14.A.6 and chapter 30.35A SCC. Credits used for the TDR density bonus offered in urban centers must be certified through the Snohomish County Transfer of Development Rights program as authorized in chapters 30.35A and 30.35B SCC.

Section 16. Snohomish County Code Section 30.66B.625, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 02-064 on December 9, 2002, is amended to read:

30.66B.625 Transportation demand management (TDM)- voluntary payment.

(1) A development may satisfy a requirement under <u>SCC 30.34A.080</u>, SCC 30.66B.160 or SCC 30.66B.630 to provide <u>Transportation Demand Management (TDM)</u> by making a voluntary payment equal to the development's TDM obligation as ((calculated under))required pursuant to SCC 30.66B.615.

(2) Funds received by the ((county))department for TDM measures will be placed in special accounts with the transportation mitigation fund to be used exclusively for identified TDM measures. The county may construct or purchase these measures or, upon establishment of appropriate interlocal agreements, may transfer the monies to transit agencies for construction or purchase of specific TDM measures. The collection and administration of any funds shall be consistent with SCC 30.66B.350.

(3) Any payment under this section must be made at the time specified in SCC 30.66B.340.

 Section 17. Snohomish County Code Section 30.70.110, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 09-044 on August 12, 2009, is amended to read:

30.70.110 Processing timelines.

(1) Notice of final decision on a project permit application shall issue within 120 days from when the permit application is determined to be complete, unless otherwise provided by this section or state law.

perform required studies, or provide additional required information. The period shall be calculated from the date the county mails notification to the applicant of the need for additional information until the date the county determines whether the additional information satisfies the request for information, or 14 days after the applicant supplies the information to the county, whichever is earlier. If the information submitted by the applicant under this subsection is insufficient, the county shall mail notice to the applicant of the deficiencies and the provisions of this subsection shall apply as if a new

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- request for information had been made; (b) Any period during which an environmental impact statement is being
- (c) A period, not to exceed 30 calendar days, during which a code interpretation is processing in conjunction with an underlying permit application pursuant to chapter
 - (d) The period specified for administrative appeals of project permits;
- (e) Any period during which processing of an application is suspended pursuant to SCC 30.70.045(1)(b); and
- (f) Any period during which an agreement is negotiated or design review is conducted for an urban center pursuant to SCC 30.34A.180(1) or (2); and
- (((f))) (<u>q</u>) Any period of time mutually agreed upon by the applicant and the county.
- (3) The time periods established by this section shall not apply to a project permit application:
- (a) That requires an amendment to the comprehensive plan or a development regulation in order to obtain approval;
- (b) That is substantially revised by the applicant, in which case a new 120-day time period shall start from the date at which the revised project application is determined to be complete;
 - (c) That requires approval of a development agreement by the county council;
 - (d) When the applicant consents to an extension; or
- (e) During any period necessary for reconsideration of a hearing examiner's
- (4) Subject to all other requirements of this section, notice of final decision on an application for a boundary line adjustment shall be issued within 45 days after the application is determined complete.
- (5) The county shall notify the applicant in writing if a notice of final decision on the project has not been made within the time limits specified in this section. The notice shall include a statement of reasons why the time limits have not been met and an estimated date of issuance of a notice of final decision.
- (6) Failure of the county to make a final decision within the timelines specified by this chapter shall not create liability for damages.

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Section 18. Snohomish County Code Section 30.71.020, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 08-101 on January 21, 2009, is amended to read:

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30.71.020 Type 1 permits and decisions.

The following are processed as Type 1 administrative decisions:

- (1) Administrative conditional use permit;
- (2) Binding site plan approval;
- (3) Boundary line adjustment, except as provided in 30.41E.020 SCC;
- (4) Building and grading permits subject to SEPA review pursuant to chapter 30.61 SCC, or subject to conditions imposed pursuant to chapter 30.32D;
 - (5) Free standing signs in the FS and RFS zones;
 - (6) Code interpretations;
 - (7) Flood hazard permit, except as provided in SCC 30.43C.020;
 - (8) Flood hazard variance;
 - (9) Freeway service zone official site plan (existing FS zone);
- (10) Shoreline substantial development permit, shoreline conditional use, and shoreline variance, except when processed as a Type 2 decision pursuant to SCC 30.44.240:
 - (11) Short subdivision approval with no dedication of a new public road right-of-way;
 - (12) ((Urban-centers-project decision pursuant to chapter 30.34A-SCC;
- (13))) Variance;
- (((14))13) Single family detached units applications pursuant to chapter 30.41F SCC; and
 - (((15))14) Administrative site plan pursuant to SCC 30.23A.100.

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Section 19. Snohomish County Code Section 30.72.020, added by Amended Ordinance No. 02-064 on December 9, 2002, is amended to read:

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30.72.020 Type 2 permits and decisions.

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- The following are processed as Type 2 permits and decisions:
- 33 (1) Conditional use permit and major revisions;
 - (2) Rezones (site-specific);
 - (3) Official site plan or preliminary plan approval when combined with a rezone request in FS, IP, BP, PCB, T, RB, RFS, and RI zones;
 - (4) Flood hazard area variance, if combined with a Type 2 application;
 - (5) Preliminary subdivision approval and major revisions;
 - (6) Planned residential developments;
 - (7) Short subdivision with dedication of a new public road;
- (8) Shoreline substantial development, conditional use, or variance permit if forwarded pursuant to SCC 30.44.240;
 - (9) Shoreline substantial development permit rescission; ((and))

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(10) Boundary line adjustments as provided in <u>SCC</u> 30.41E.020 ((SCC)); and (11) Urban center developments as provided in <u>SCC</u> 30.34A.180(2).

Section 20. Snohomish County Code Section 30.86.620, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 03-017 on April 2, 2003, is amended to read:

30.86.620 City or Town's Fees.

 Pursuant to the terms of an executed interlocal agreement, the ((County)) department may request and collect fees on behalf of the city or town, which are voluntarily paid by an applicant for the city's or town's cost of review of an urban center ((demonstration project)) development, submitted under ((the County's Urban Center Demonstration Program (C)) chapter 30.34A SCC(())), located in a city's or town's associated urban growth area. The ((County)) department will forward these fees to the city or town within 60 days.

Section 21. A new section is added to Chapter 30.86 of the Snohomish County Code to read:

30.86.800 Urban center development fees.

A fee consistent with the Rezoning Fees for commercial zones (SCC 30.86.200) and any other applicable fees required by code (i.e., drainage, landscaping review, traffic concurrency, and subdivision or binding site plan, etc.) must be paid upon submittal.

- Section 22. Snohomish County Code Section 30.91A.230 ("applicant") is repealed:
- Section 23. Snohomish County Code Section 30.91C.180 ("committee") is repealed:
 - Section 24. Snohomish County Code Section 30.91D.190 ("developable area") is repealed:
 - Section 25. A new section is added to Chapter 30.91F of the Snohomish County Code to read:

30.91F.445 "Floor Area Ratio" means the total building square footage (building area), measured to the inside face of exterior walls, excluding areas below finished grade, space dedicated to parking, mechanical spaces, elevator and stair shafts, lobbies and commons spaces including atriums and space used for any bonus features, divided by the site size square footage (site area).

Floor Area Ratio = (Building area)/(Site area)

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Section 26. A new section is added to Chapter 30.91M of the Snohomish County Code to read:

30.91M.135 "Mixed Use" means residential and non-residential uses located within the same building.

This definition applies only to SCC 30.34A.030.

Section 27. Snohomish County Code Section 30.91N.032 ("net acreage") is repealed:

Section 28. Snohomish County Code Section 30.91P.405 ("public use") is repealed:

Section 29. Snohomish County Code Section 30.91S.080, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 02-064 on December 9, 2002, is amended to read:

30.91S.080 "Secondhand store" means a ((retail)) profit or nonprofit establishment dealing in the storage, selling ((and)) or buying of used merchandise which is not antique, not including the sale of used automobiles.

Section 30. Snohomish County Code Section 30.91T.064 ("transit pedestrian village") is repealed:

Section 31. Snohomish County Code Section 30.91U.085, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 05-087 on December 21, 2005, is amended to read:

30.91U.085 "Urban center" means an area with a mix of high-density residential, office and retail ((development))uses with public and community facilities and pedestrian connections located ((along designated)) within one-half mile of existing or planned stops or stations for high capacity transit routes such as light rail or commuter rail lines, regional express bus routes, or transit corridors that contain multiple bus routes((-or transit corridors))or which otherwise provide access to such transportation as set forth in SCC 30.34A.085.

Section 32. Snohomish County Code Section 30.91U.095, last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 05-087 on December 21, 2005, is amended to read:

30.91U.095 "Urban Village" means a <u>neighborhood scale</u> mixed-use area with a ((variety))mix of ((small-scale-commercial))retail and office uses, public <u>and community</u> ((buildings))facilities, and high-density residential <u>development</u>((units, and public open space)). ((Pedestrian orientation includes pedestrian circulation, pedestrian scale and

pedestrian convenience with connections between neighborhoods, communities and other centers. Urban Villages serve several neighborhoods or communities within a radius of about two miles.))

Section 33. A new section is added to Chapter 30.91W of the Snohomish County Code to read:

30.91W.007 "Wall, Blank" means an exterior building wall with no openings covered predominantly with single material and uniform texture on a single plane.

Section 34. Severability and Savings. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional by the Growth Management Hearings Board (Board), or 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 or unconstitutional by the Board or a 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 35. Applicability. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all applicable development applications submitted on or after the effective date of this ordinance. The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to any development application determined to be complete prior to the effective date of this ordinance, EXCEPT that an applicant for a development application that is complete prior to the effective date of this ordinance may request in writing that all the provisions of this ordinance be applied to his/her pending development application. If an applicant so chooses to waive vesting to prior development regulations to take advantage of the provisions of this ordinance, the pending development application must also comply with any other development regulations that become effective before the effective date of this ordinance.

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7		Snohomish, Washington
8		March Hunell
9		Dave Gossett
10		Council Chair
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12	ATTEST:	
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35	Deputy Prosecuting Attorney	-

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