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SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL
SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 10-040

RELATING TO THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT (GMA), ADOPTING AMENDMENTS TO
THE LAND USE (LU) CHAPTER OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY GMA COMPREHENSIVE
PLAN (GMACP) RELATED TO A COUNTY OPEN SPACE AND PARK ZONE
(GPP7 – OPEN SPACE)

WHEREAS, Snohomish County recognizes that park and open space lands provide a wide range of economic, social, and ecological benefits to its citizens; and

WHEREAS, one planning goal of the GMA is to retain open spaces and enhance recreation opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands, and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to GMA requirements set forth in RCW 36.70A.020, Snohomish County has developed parks and acquired open space lands for the long-term enjoyment of present and future county residents; and

WHEREAS, with the adoption of the 1995 GMACP, which includes county established policies to support the conservation of open spaces; and

WHEREAS, the Open Space, Shoreline and Scenic Resources section of the Land Use Chapter of the GMACP contains Goal LU 10 "Identify and protect open space, natural and scenic resources and shoreline areas;" and

WHEREAS, Objective LU 10.B of the GMACP is to develop plans and techniques to preserve open space and scenic resources; and

WHEREAS, LU Policy 10.A.1 includes parks, trails and natural resource and scenic areas as features to be included in an open space system; and

WHEREAS, the county intends to adopt techniques to preserve open space and scenic resources; and

WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Council has determined that the ability to conserve county-owned parks and open space in perpetuity is in the public interest; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130, with certain exceptions, the Snohomish County Council may consider proposed amendments to the GMACP no more frequently than once a year; and

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45 WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Council has determined that the
46 consideration of such proposed amendments to the GMACP would promote a legitimate
47 county purpose; and
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49 WHEREAS, PDS completed its review and evaluation of the proposed GMACP
50 amendments, GPP7, to the GMACP and forwarded recommendations to the Snohomish
51 County Planning Commission; and
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53 WHEREAS, the planning commission held a public hearing and received public
54 testimony on the proposed amendments, GPP7 on March 23, 2010; and
55

56 WHEREAS, the planning commission completed deliberations on the proposed
57 amendments, GPP7, and recommended denial of GPP7, as enumerated in its
58 recommendation letter of May 18, 2010; and
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60 WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Council held a public hearing on July 7,
61 2010, to consider the entire record, including the planning commission's
62 recommendations on the proposed amendments, and to hear public testimony on this
63 Ordinance, No. 10-040.
64

65 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED:
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67 Section 1. The foregoing recitals are incorporated as findings by this reference as
68 though set forth in full.
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70 Section 2. The county council makes the additional findings of fact:
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72 A. The proposed amendments to the Land Use chapter maintain consistency with other
73 chapters of the GMACP, as required by RCW 36.70A.070.

74 B. All applicable elements of the GMACP support the proposed amendments.

75 C. The proposed amendments support the following goals and objectives of the
76 GMACP:

77 1. GMACP Goal LU 10: "Identify and protect open space, natural and scenic
78 resources and shoreline areas."

79
80 2. GMACP Objective LU 10.B: "Develop plans and techniques to preserve open
81 space and scenic resources."
82

83 D. It is in the interest of and will benefit the county to provide for the long-term
84 conservation of county-owned parks and open spaces.
85

- 86 E. An addendum to the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) completed for the GMA
87 Comprehensive Plan 10-Year Update was issued for this non-project action on
88 February 16, 2010.
89
- 90 F. The county complied with RCW 36.70A.106(1) by providing advance notification to
91 the Washington State Department of Commerce
92
- 93 G. The council adopts the PDS Staff Report as though fully set forth herein.
94
- 95 Section 3. The county council makes the following conclusions regarding the
96 amendments adopted by this ordinance:
97
- 98 A. The proposed amendments meet Goal LU 10 and will help to achieve Objective LU
99 10.B
100
- 101 B. The proposed amendments are consistent with the GMACP as discussed in the
102 specific findings.
103
- 104 C. The proposed amendments comply with the substantive and procedural
105 requirements of the GMA and support the following GMA goals:
106
- 107 1. GMA planning goal 9 [RCW 36.70A.020(9)]: "Open Space and Recreation.
108 Retain opens space, enhance recreational opportunities, conserve fish and
109 wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop
110 parks and recreational facilities."
111
- 112 2. GMA planning goal 10 [RCW 36.70A.020(10)]: "Environment. Protect the
113 environment and enhance the state's high quality of life, including air and water
114 quality, and the availability of water."
115
- 116 3. GMA planning goal 11 [RCW 36.70A.020(11)]: "Citizen participation and
117 coordination. Encourage the involvement of citizens in the planning process and
118 ensure coordination between communities and jurisdictions to reconcile
119 conflicts."
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- 121 D. All SEPA requirements with respect to this non-project action have been satisfied.
122
- 123 E. The proposed amendments to the LU chapter of the GMACP have been broadly
124 disseminated and opportunities have been provided for written comments and public
125 hearing after effective notice.
126
- 127 F. The county complied with state and local requirements for public participation and
128 interjurisdictional coordination for the adoption of comprehensive plan amendments
129 under the GMACP, and chapter 30.73 SCC.

130
131 G. The county council considered the entire hearing record and written testimony during
132 the public comment period and oral testimony given during public hearings before
133 the planning commission and the county council.

134 H. The proposed amendments set forth in this ordinance are in the best interest of the
135 county and protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

136 Section 4. The county council bases its findings and conclusions on the entire record
137 of the planning commission and the county council, including all testimony and exhibits.
138 Any finding which should be deemed a conclusion, and any conclusion which should be
139 deemed a finding, is hereby adopted as such.

140
141 Section 5. Based on the foregoing findings and conclusions, the Snohomish County
142 GMACP, adopted as Exhibit A in Section 4 of Amended Ordinance 94-125 on June 28,
143 1995, and last amended by Ordinance No. 09-051 on August 12, 2009, is amended as
144 indicated in Exhibit A to this ordinance ("Amendments to the Open Space, Shoreline
145 and Scenic Resources section of the Land Use Chapter of the Snohomish County
146 GMACP"), which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference into this ordinance
147 as if set forth in full.

148
149 Section 6. Based on the foregoing findings and conclusions, the Snohomish County
150 GMACP, adopted as Exhibit A in Section 4 of Amended Ordinance 94-125 on June 28,
151 1995, and last amended by Ordinance No. 09-051 on August 12, 2009, is amended as
152 indicated in Exhibit B to this ordinance ("Amendments to the Future Land Use Map
153 section of the Land Use chapter of the Snohomish County GMACP"), which is attached
154 hereto and incorporated by reference into this ordinance as if set forth in full.

155
156 Section 7. The county council directs the Code Reviser to update SCC 30.10.060
157 pursuant to SCC 1.02.020(3).

158
159 Section 8. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance
160 shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the Growth Management Hearings
161 Board, or a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not
162 affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of
163 this ordinance. Provided, however, that if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of
164 this ordinance is held to be invalid by the Board or court of competent jurisdiction, then
165 the section, sentence, clause or phrase in effect prior to the effective date of this
166 ordinance shall be in full force and effect for that individual section, sentence, clause or
167 phrase as if this ordinance had never been adopted.

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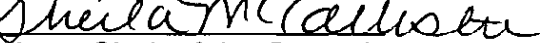
170 PASSED this 7th day of July, 2010.

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SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL
Snohomish County, Washington


Council Chair

ATTEST:


Asst. Clerk of the Council

- APPROVED
- EMERGENCY
- VETOED

DATE: 7/22, 2010


Snohomish County Executive

ATTEST:



AARON REARDON
County Executive

Approved as to form only:

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

D-14

Exhibit A
Ordinance No. 10-040
Amendments to the Open Space, Shoreline and Scenic Resources section of the
Land Use chapter of the Snohomish County GMA Comprehensive Plan–GMACP

Open Space, Shoreline and Scenic Resources

Open space is defined as any parcel or area of land that remains essentially unimproved and which may be devoted to or used for public or private use or enjoyment, or the protection of environmentally sensitive areas. Open space includes a wide variety of lands with many types of uses that can support an open space function as a partial or supplemental use. Examples include publicly owned lands and parks useful for either active or passive recreation, schools, water bodies, utility corridors, fish and wildlife conservation areas and other types of critical areas, trails, resource lands, cemeteries, and scenic or open space easements on private land.

The GMA establishes the following planning goal (9) concerning open space and resource lands: Retain open space, enhance recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities.

The GMA also requires the county to identify open space corridors within and between urban growth areas. The open space corridors are to include lands useful for recreation, wildlife habitat, trails, and connection of critical areas. In urban areas, open space provides relief from intense urban land uses. Open space needs must be balanced with other land uses in urban planning.

The Open Space Corridor/Greenbelt Map (Map 4 in the map portfolio and described in the Open Space Corridor/Greenbelt Areas map section of this plan) depicts a county-wide open space network.

Multi-county policies have been adopted by the Puget Sound Regional Council which place emphasis on funding countywide networks of permanent urban and rural open space. Other multi-county policies require planning for open space areas and corridors of regional significance.

The multi-county policies also call for regulatory and acquisition programs to protect scenic resources of unique or outstanding value.

In 2001, the county completed the Southwest UGA Green Space Project. This report, developed with the assistance of representatives from throughout the Southwest UGA, identified funding strategies for preserving open space. This document is advisory and can provide a resource for policy decisions on incentives to encourage the preservation of open spaces in the Southwest UGA.

Other documents which may also provide guidance in determining open space corridors are WRIA plans, Critical Areas maps, and the Parks and Recreation Plan. The latter document provides implementation measures to meet GMA goal 9.

It is important to note that not all open space areas are mapped – i.e., small forest lots, cemeteries, archeological sites, small critical areas or land preserved as buffer in a development agreement.

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GOAL LU 10

Identify and protect open space, natural and scenic resources and shoreline areas.

Objective LU 10.A

Identify and preserve an integrated open space network.

LU Policies 10.A.1

The county shall consider the following features for inclusion in an open space system:

- (a) natural or scenic resource areas;
- (b) water supply protection areas (public watersheds) and natural drainage easements;
- (c) urban and rural landscaped areas, such as public or private golf courses, public or private school yards, cemeteries, active parks and arboretums;
- (d) public and private low intensity park and recreation sites such as wildlife preserves, nature reservations, sanctuaries, or hiking, equestrian and biking trails;
- (e) land reserved as open space or buffer as part of development;
- (f) cultural, archaeological, geologic, and historic sites;
- (g) major multi-functional river corridors (Snoqualmie, Snohomish, Skykomish and Stillaguamish valleys) and other water bodies including Puget Sound, major lakes, and major tributaries;
- (h) linear open space such as utility and trail corridors;
- (i) land designated open space under the Open Space General Criteria established according to SCC 4.28.040 for tax assessment purposes;
- (j) lands that link existing open space and recreation areas; and
- (k) lands that form open space corridors within and between urban growth areas.

Objective LU 10.B

Develop plans and techniques to preserve open space and scenic resources.

LU Policies 10.B.1

The county shall use a variety of land development techniques to preserve and maintain open space corridors that define urban growth boundaries and provide separation between communities, and between urban and rural areas where feasible.

10.B.2

The county shall consider various land acquisition techniques in the development of cooperative management plans and implementation strategies for open space areas of inter-jurisdictional significance.

- 10.B.3 The county shall pursue joint ventures with cities, school districts, and private land developers to exploit joint use opportunities for open space and recreation.
- 10.B.4 The county shall work with cities to create an integrated system of passive and active parks, open spaces, and trails in areas which are accessible to all residents of the county and cities, and provide for a variety of recreational activities, and contribute to neighborhood or community identity.
- 10.B.5 The county shall work cooperatively with public and private groups to identify, protect, and enhance open space areas and corridors of regional significance, such as the Stevens Pass Greenway.
- 10.B.6 The county shall integrate open space planning and the protection of scenic resources with innovative programs, such as purchase or transfer of development rights, cluster development, open space tax assessment, and acquisition of easements.
- 10.B.7 The county shall consider development of code and site design standards that encourage the preservation of natural and scenic resources.
- 10. B.8 The county shall create a county parks and open space zone that shall be applied to county-owned parks and open space properties that are to be conserved in perpetuity.
- 10. B.9 The county shall establish conservation easements for county-owned parks and open space properties that are to be conserved in perpetuity.

Objective LU 10.C

Preserve and enhance public access and recreational opportunities through the Shoreline Master Program. See Shoreline Master Program for Goals and Policies related to areas of Snohomish County subject to the Shoreline Management Act.

Exhibit B
Ordinance No. 10-040
Amendments to Future Land Use Map Section of the Land Use chapter of the
Snohomish County GMA Comprehensive Plan–GMACP

Future Land Use Map

Interpreting the Future Land Use Map

The future land use map provides generalized urban and rural residential, commercial, and industrial land use designations.

The map includes urban growth area (UGA) boundaries between urban and rural land uses. The locations of several centers, consistent with plan policies, are also identified.

Implementing Zoning

The appropriate implementing zoning classifications for the GMACP land use designations are identified in the following subsections.

The county completed areawide rezones in rural areas to make the zoning map consistent with the rural plan designations and their density and lot size requirements. Within urban residential plan designations, the county will continue to adopt zoning to ensure consistency with future land use map designations. Property owners may individually request rezones to higher urban residential densities consistent with the GMACP policies and the GMACP Future Land Use Map. Within urban commercial and industrial designations, property owners may individually re-quest rezones to higher urban residential densities consistent with the GMACP policies and the GMACP Future Land Use Map. The exception is the Maltby UGA, where additional planning was conducted in response to a GMHB remand order and final zoning is in place. Within UGAs, implementing zoning may be further limited in the designations described below.

Forestry and Recreation (F&R) is not identified as an implementing zone within the applicable General Policy Plan designation. Property owners may request this zoning classification, and their requests will be considered as provided for under existing policies and regulations.

Mineral Conservation (MC) zone is not identified as an implementing zone within the applicable General Policy Plan designation. Properties already zoned MC may develop as provided for under existing policies and regulations.

County Parks and Open Space (CPOS) zone is not identified as an implementing zone within the applicable General Policy Plan designation. This zone will be applied to county-owned park and open space areas that are to be conserved in perpetuity for the enjoyment of the public.

URBAN PLAN DESIGNATIONS

Urban Residential Designations

These designations encompass residential lands within the unincorporated UGA and are intended to provide for urban housing opportunities. The density ranges are defined by zoning classifications that implement the Future Land Use Map. The allowable density for a development will be determined by the provisions of the GMA zoning code rather than the density values associated with the plan designations, except that the minimum density in UGAs may not be less than 4 dwelling units per net acre except as specified in Policy LU 2.B.1.

There are no other minimum density requirements imposed by these plan designations. Rezones to any of the zoning categories listed below for urban residential designations may be approved consistent with general zoning criteria and GMACP policies, except as described below.

Densities may be exceeded by the bonus density provided by the zoning code such as in planned residential development zones and Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) receiving areas. The urban residential designations include some areas where land use, and public facilities and services to serve urban development have not yet been planned. These areas may be identified on the Future Land Use Map by a growth phasing overlay. In those areas, preliminary subdivisions, PRDs, short plats, and binding site plans may be discouraged or disallowed unless criteria specified in the GMACP's land use policies are met.

Urban Low Density Residential (ULDR: 3 dwelling units per acre). This designation allows detached housing developments on larger lot sizes. This designation is applied only in the Darrington and Gold Bar Urban Growth Areas due to the absence of sanitary sewers. Implementing zones: R-20,000 and R-12,500.

Urban Low Density Residential (ULDR). This designation allows mostly detached housing developments on larger lot sizes. Implementing zones: MHP, R-7,200, PRD-7,200, R-8,400, PRD-8,400, R-9,600, PRD-9,600 and WFB. Except within the Lake Stevens UGA, areas containing critical areas that are large in scope, with a high rank order value, and are complex in structure and function, the implementing zoning shall be R-9,600.

Urban Medium Density Residential (UMDR). This designation allows a combination of detached homes on small lots, townhouses, and apartments in medium density, multi-family residential developments. Implementing zones: MHP, LDMR, PRD-LDMR, Townhouse, R-7,200, PRD-7,200 and WFB.

Urban High Density Residential (UHDR). This designation allows high density residential land uses such as townhouses and apartments generally near other high intensity land uses. Implementing zones: MHP, MR, PRD-MR, LDMR, and PRD-LDMR.

Supplemental Designations of ULDR Areas (Map 6)

Map 6 provides additional detail regarding allowed residential densities within the Urban Low Density Residential plan designation for the Mill Creek, Marysville and Lake Stevens UGAs. Within these UGAs, implementing zoning shall be limited in the designations described below.

Marysville Urban Low Density Residential – Limited (ULDR-L (4-5)): 4 to 5 dwelling units per acre. Like the ULDR designation, the ULDR-L (4-5) designation allows mostly detached housing development on larger lot sizes. This designation is applied in a portion of the Sunnyside area that is confined to the lowest density urban zone because of environmental constraints and difficulties in ser-vice provision. Implementing zones: include R-9,600 and R-8,400 and PRD-9,600.

Marysville Urban Low Density Residential – Limited (ULDR-L (5-6)): 5 to 6 dwelling units per acre. The ULDR-L (5-6) designation allows mostly detached housing development on larger lot sizes. It is applied to portions of Sunnyside area in the Marysville UGA. Land in this category may be developed at a density of five to six dwelling units per acre. Implementing zones: include R-8,400 and R-7,200 and PRD-7,200.

Lake Stevens Urban Low Density Residential - Limited (ULDR-L (4)): 4 dwelling units per acre. Like the ULDR designation, the ULDR-L (4) designation allows mostly detached housing development on larger lot sizes in the Lake Stevens UGA. This designation is applied in a portion of the Sunny-side area, around Lake Stevens and southeast of the City that are confined to the lowest density urban zone because of environmental constraints and difficulties in service provision. Implementing zones: include R-9,600 and R-20,000.

Lake Stevens Urban Low Density Residential - Limited (ULDR-L (6)): 6 dwelling units per acre. The ULDR-L (6) designation allows mostly detached housing development on larger lot sizes. It is applied to most of the non-constrained ULDR land in the Lake Stevens UGA. Land in this category may be developed at a density of six dwelling units per acre. Implementing zones: include R-7,200 and PRD-7,200.

Mill Creek East Urban Low Density Residential - Limited (ULDR-L (6)): 6 dwelling units per acre. The area designated ULDR (6) is located south of Seattle Hill Road, east of 35th Avenue SE, north of the Seattle City Light utility corridor and west of the Village Center/Urban Center designation. This area is relatively free of existing development, with the exception of scattered single-family residences, one single-family plat and a mobile home park. It is located adjacent to an existing transit route on 35th Avenue SE, and generally consists of large parcels. Although the Tambark Creek riparian corridor divides this area, the area east of the corridor is directly adjacent to higher densities within the Urban Village designation, where single-family development at slightly higher densities will complement the urban village. The area west of the riparian corridor is directly adjacent to the transit route on 35th Avenue SE, and has enough contiguous undeveloped area to ensure that future development will have consistent densities. The existing manufactured home park would provide a well-established, compatible alternative to single family housing in this area. Implementing zone: R-7,200.

Commercial and Industrial Designations

The Urban Commercial (UC) and Urban Industrial (UI) designations of the GMACP provide for a wide range of implementing zones and, in some cases, provide specific locational criteria or recommendations as to how the zones should be applied within the designation.

Urban Commercial (UC). This designation identifies commercial designations within the UGA which allow a wide range of commercial as well as residential uses. Implementing zones: Neighborhood Business, Planned Community Business, Community Business, General Commercial, Freeway Service and Business Park. In the Lake Stevens UGA, the implementing zoning shall be limited to Neighborhood Business, Community Business and Planned Community Business. In the Southwest County UGA, no rezones to General Commercial shall be approved out-side of the State Route 99 corridor.

Reservation Commercial (RC). This designation identifies a unique commercial designation that is limited only to fee-simple lands under county jurisdiction that are located on the Tulalip Reservation in an area bordered on the west and north by Quilceda Creek, on the south by Ebey Slough and on the east by Interstate-5. This area of the reservation is served by urban infrastructure including public sewer and water and contains existing urban development under county and Tulalip Tribes jurisdiction. The implementing zone for new development on vacant or under-utilized property designated Reservation Commercial is General Commercial, subject to approval of an official site plan according to the requirements of Chapter 30.31B SCC.

Urban Industrial (UI). This designation identifies industrial designations within the UGA and was based on the various light industrial, heavy industrial, industrial park and business park designations of pre-GMA sub-area plans. Implementing zones: Business Park, Light Industrial, Heavy Industrial and Industrial Park. In the Lake Stevens UGA, the implementing zoning is limited to Business Park and Heavy Industrial and in the Snohomish UGA, the implementing zoning is limited to Business Park and Industrial Park. 7

CENTER DESIGNATIONS

The Future Land Use Map identifies the specific locations for Urban Centers, Transit Pedestrian Villages, Urban Villages and Manufacturing and Industrial Centers. Additional Centers may be designated in the future through amendments to the comprehensive plan.

Urban Center. This designation identifies a higher density area that contains a mix of residential and non-residential uses, and whose location and development are coordinated with the regional high capacity transportation system. The implementing zone is Urban Center.

Transit Pedestrian Village. This designation identifies a compact, walkable area around an existing or planned high capacity transit station. The county shall prepare and adopt a conceptual or master plan showing how the area could *enhance and support* the high capacity transit *station*.¹ The implementing zone is Urban Center.

¹ The underlined and italicized text shown in the Transit Pedestrian Village section above was added by Amended Ordinance No. 09-051 but was not indicated with addition marks

Urban Village. This designation identifies a mixed-use area with higher density residential development located within neighborhoods. Urban Villages are smaller than Urban Centers. The implementing zones are Neighborhood Business and Planned Community Business.

Manufacturing/Industrial Center. This overlay identifies major regional employment areas of intensive, concentrated manufacturing and industrial land uses which are not easily mixed with other uses. These centers serve as high density employment areas. Notwithstanding the Vision 2020 guidelines for MIC designations, land uses and zoning of Paine Field continue to be governed by the Snohomish County Airport Paine Field Master Plan and Snohomish County Zoning Code consistent with federal aviation policies and grant obligations.

OTHER URBAN DESIGNATIONS

Development Phasing Overlay. Where parts of an Urban Growth Area lack revenues from public and/or private sources to provide adequate public facilities necessary to support development, the county may apply a Development Phasing Overlay suffix to implementing zoning. This suffix may be applied along with any urban zone based on direction from a more detailed plan process. Once in place, the development phasing overlay regulation will require that urban development of the overlay area be delayed until a commitment is in place to fund and construct public facilities necessary to support development.

Public/Institutional Use (P/IU). The Public/Institutional Use designation can be applied to existing or planned public and privately owned and/or operated properties including churches, schools, parks, government buildings, level II health and social service facilities, utility plants and other government operations or properties within UGAs or adjacent to UGAs. The P/IU designation can be applied to existing areas within a UGA, as well as areas being added to a UGA concurrent with a re-designation to P/IU. When applying the P/IU designation, the following requirements apply:

The stricken text in the Public/Institutional Use paragraph reflects the reinstatement of text as was in effect prior to the adoption of Amended Ordinance No. 06-113, which was ruled invalid by the CPSGMHB on September 17, 2007. (See Resolution No. 07-028 adopted on November 19, 2007)

- (1) Use of P/IU designation for existing areas within a UGA. The P/IU designation is appropriate for existing or planned government owned and/or operated properties, including schools, parks, government buildings, utility plants, and other government operations or properties as requested. There are no specific implementing zones for this designation since zoning will vary from site to site. However, only zones that allow schools, parks, government buildings, level II health and social service facilities, utility plants or other government operations either outright or conditionally may implement this designation. Implementing zoning should be consistent with surrounding zones.

The stricken text in the Public/Institutional Use paragraph reflects the reinstatement of text as was in effect prior to the adoption of Amended Ordinance No. 06-113, which was ruled invalid by the CPSGMHB on September 17, 2007. (See Resolution No. 07-028 adopted on November 19, 2007)

- (2) Use of P/IU designation in conjunction with a UGA expansion.

All residential, commercial, or industrial UGA expansions are subject to the requirements of LU 1.A.11. Institutional UGA expansions are not subject to the requirements of LU 1.A.11, provided that the land added to a UGA is designated P/IU concurrent with or prior to the UGA expansion. Subsequent re-designations of land added to a UGA under the P/IU designation are subject to the applicable requirements of LU 1.A.11 for residential,

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commercial, or industrial UGA expansions. Where land added to a UGA is designated P/IU, the implementing zone will be R-7,200, R-8,400, or R-9,600. When applied to land designated P/IU concurrent with or prior to a UGA expansion, these implementing zones shall allow only churches, level II health and social service facilities, and school instructional facilities unless the land is re-designated to urban commercial, residential, or industrial in compliance with the UGA expansion requirements of LU 1.A.11.

Urban Horticulture (UH). This designation is intended for low density, low impact, non-residential land uses adjacent to agricultural areas that do not require extensive structures or development. Examples of UH uses include agricultural operations, sales of farm products, and sales of landscape materials. Implementing zoning for areas designated UH is Agriculture-10 acre.

Other Land Uses. This designation includes areas within UGAs that will be studied for their potential as future residential or employment land. Subdivisions or re-zones within the Other Land Uses designation will be delayed until the development potential of these areas is determined through a more detailed planning process with appropriate urban land use designations.

RURAL PLAN DESIGNATIONS

Rural Residential Designations

These designations encompass residential land outside of UGAs and are intended to provide rural housing opportunities while preserving the rural character of these lands. Land in the six rural residential designations may be served by public water supplies but development may not be connected to sanitary sewers except for necessary public facilities or when public health emergencies exist.

Low Density Rural Residential (LDRR: 1 dwelling unit per 20 acres). This designation includes lands that have been zoned Forestry but are not designated as Commercial Forest Land in the GMACP. This designation intended to be a partial basis for a future Rural Resource Transition designation which could provide for transition areas between rural residential lands and natural resource lands of long-term commercial significance. Future GMACP amendments will determine the feasibility of such a designation as well as its extent and future minimum lot size requirements. The existing Forestry zone will continue to remain in place until any GMACP amendments and implementing regulations for this designation are adopted.

Rural Residential-10 (Resource Transition) (RR-10-RT: 1 dwelling unit per 10 or more acres). This designation includes lands which were included in Forestry designations on pre-GMA subarea plans but not zoned Forestry and includes: (1) lands on the Tulalip Reservation adjacent to or in close proximity to lands designated for forestry or agriculture use by the GMACP and the Tulalip Tribes' Comprehensive Plan, and (2) lands adjacent to the estuary of Quilceda Creek. The implementing zone is the RRT-10 zone.

Existing zones within this designation, except where located on the Tulalip Reservation, may remain, but zoning regulations shall limit the minimum lot size in new subdivisions within this designation to 10 acres with an option for using the rural cluster subdivision technique. On the Tulalip Reservation

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only, lands designated RR-10-RT are zoned RRT-10. The RRT-10 zone requires a minimum lot size of 10 acres for each house in a new subdivision. The rural cluster subdivision technique may be used in the RRT-10 zone.

Rural Residential-10 (RR-10: 1 dwelling unit per 10 or more acres). This designation includes lands which have been previously designated agriculture in pre-GMA subarea comprehensive plans or zoned Agri-culture-10 Acre. The existing Agricultural-10 Acre zone will continue to remain in place until the GMACP is amended in the future and implementing regulations for this designation are adopted.

This category provides for an alternative rural lot size and possible set of uses which can accommodate a wider variety of rural uses and lots, be used where hazardous and critical areas require lower density and be applied as a transition category between resource lands/critical areas and rural residential/urban areas.

Rural Residential-5 (RR-5: 1 dwelling unit per 5 or more acres). This designation includes lands that were designated Rural on pre-GMA subarea comprehensive plans and zoned Rural 5. As the result of a joint planning effort between the county and the Tula-lip Tribes, the RR-5 designation also applies to certain lands on the Tulalip Reservation that were previously designated Rural Residential. The implementing zone in this designation will continue to be the R-5 zone.

Rural Residential (RR: Base density of 1 dwelling unit per 5 or more acres). This designation includes lands which were designated as Rural or Residential Estates on pre-GMA subarea comprehensive plans. The implementing zones within this designation are the Rural-5 Acre zone and other zones with a minimum lot size requirement larger than 5 acres.

Rural Residential RD (RR- RD: 1 dwelling unit per 5 or more acres). This designation applies only to the rural residential areas that were designated as Rural Diversification in the pre-GMA Darrington Area Comprehensive Plan. This designation will continue to allow a mix of rural residential housing and small home-based, rural industrial/commercial uses. The implementing zone is the Rural Diversification zone.

RURAL COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNATIONS

Clearview Rural Commercial (CRC). This designation generally allows for neighborhood, community, and rural commercial uses including, but not limited to, small grocery stores, restaurants, service stations, hardware stores, art galleries, antique stores, and nurseries to serve the needs of the rural population. The implementing zone within the Clearview Rural Commercial designation consistent with LU 6.H.6 and LU 6.H.7 is the Clearview Rural Commercial zone.

Rural Freeway Service (RFS): This designation includes land that has previously been designated or zoned as Rural Commercial land at the rural Interstate 5 interchanges in north Snohomish County. The designation and implementing zones require rural development standards that make rural freeway service development compatible with adjacent rural residential uses.

Rural Industrial (RI). This designation includes existing industrial zones and industrial plan designations on subarea comprehensive plan maps in rural areas. These designations allow rural industries which need locations close to the natural resources in rural areas. They are located in areas where urban services, particularly sanitary sewers, will not be provided. The designation is implemented through GMACP policies and code provisions that ensure industrial development is compatible with surrounding rural residential land uses.

RESOURCE PLAN DESIGNATIONS

Agricultural Designations

The designations listed below include land primarily devoted to the commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, dairy, apiary, vegetable, fruit, or animal products. These designations were based on the Interim Agricultural Conservation Plan.

Local Commercial Farmland (LCF). This designation includes farmland areas outside of the floodplain or shoreline areas which are generally characterized by a mixture of prime farmland and other soils as defined by the Soils Conservation Service.

Upland Commercial Farmland (UCF). This designation includes farmland areas on the Tulalip Reservation and outside of the floodplain or shoreline area and is generally characterized by having nearly continuous prime farmland soils and more than fifty per-cent of the land area in parcels of ten acres or larger. New subdivisions in this designation may not create lots smaller than ten acres. The UCF designation also provides protection for the drainage basin of the West Fork of Quilceda Creek within the Tulalip Reservation. The Agricultural-10 Acre (A-10) zone is the implementing zone for the UCF designation.

Riverway Commercial Farmland (RCF). This designation includes farmland areas generally characterized by being in a river valley, floodplain or shoreline area, having continuous prime farmland soils, and having approximately fifty percent or more of the land area in parcels of forty acres and larger. The Agricultural-10 Acre zone is the implementing zone.

Recreational Land (RL). This designation applies only to lands previously designated Commercial Farmland, not in use for the commercial production of food or other agricultural products, occupied by playing fields and supporting facilities prior to July 1, 2004 and designated Recreational Land in accordance with RCW 36.70A.170(1). The designation is implemented through GMACP policies and code provisions and ensures the recreational use does not affect surrounding agricultural lands of long term commercial significance designated under 36.70A.170(1). The implementing zone is the Agricultural-10 Acre (A-10) zone.

Forest Land Designations

The designations listed below include state and private forest lands. These designations are based on the Interim Forest Land Conservation Plan and the Forest Advisory Committee Findings and Conclusions on the Designation of Commercial Forest Lands, January 5, 1995. The text of these documents is incorporated into this document by reference. Designated Commercial Forest lands within the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest and other selected forest lands will be further

evaluated for their ability to meet the criteria described in Policy 8.A.2 and the County's GMA Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use map will be amended as necessary.

Commercial Forest (CF). This designation includes primarily large forest land tracts that may not be subdivided for residential development. These lands may be segregated only into tracts of eighty acres or larger. The Forestry zone is the implementing zone for this designation.

Local Forest (LF). (Tulalip Reservation Only) This designation includes productive forest lands which are an integral part of the Tulalip Tribes' designated forest lands and are intended to contribute to the preservation of a large contiguous area of land within the interior of the Tulalip Reservation for management of sustainable natural resources. Local Forest lands and adjacent tribal forest lands collectively provide timber production, surface and ground water resources, fisheries and wildlife habitat, and recreation opportunities. The Local Forest designation provides landowners a means of residing on their property while providing protection from rural residential activities that could conflict with forest practice operations. The implementing zone for the Local Forest designation is the Forestry (F) zone (1 dwelling unit per 20 or more acres). The rural cluster sub-division technique may be used in the Forestry zone.

Forest Transition Area (CF-FTA). This designation is an overlay to the Commercial Forest (CF) designation. The FTA consists of a one quarter mile wide band of Commercial Forest land on the edge of the Commercial Forest Land designation bordering non-resource lands. The use of FTA lands is the same as Commercial Forest lands, unless adjacent land uses prevent normal forest practices, in which case limited low density development options also apply.

Mineral Resource Overlay (M) (Map 2)

This designation is an overlay to the Future Land Use Map. Designated Mineral Resource Lands include those lands identified through a comprehensive inventory and assessment process as not being characterized by urban growth and as having long-term significance for the extraction of minerals. The designation includes bedrock, sand/ gravel and precious metals mineral resources. The implementing zone in this designation is dependent on the underlying zone.

OTHER GMA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAPS OR OVERLAYS

Municipal Urban Growth Areas (Map 3)

This map identifies municipal urban growth areas (MUGAs) within the Southwest UGA. A MUGA contains all the land within a city's current incorporated limits, plus adjacent, un-incorporated territory which the city and county have identified as potentially appropriate for annexation at some time in the future. The map is also reflected in the countywide planning policies (CPP) Appendix B which is adopted through Snohomish County Tomorrow. The MUGA will be used by Snohomish County in planning for future population and employment growth

Open Space Corridors/Greenbelt Areas Map (Map 4)

The countywide Open Space Corridors/ Greenbelt Areas map geographically depicts various types of largely "open" land in Snohomish County that, taken in the aggregate, can serve as greenbelts to help structure land development patterns. This map is incorporated herein by this reference. Many of the land categories listed under Policy LU 10.A.1 have been included in this map.

ORDINANCE NO. 10-040
RELATING TO THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT (GMA),
ADOPTING AMENDMENTS TO THE LAND USE CHAPTER
AND THE FUTURE LAND USE MAP (FLUM) OF THE
SNOHOMISH COUNTY GMA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, ETC.
(GPP7 - OPEN SPACE)

The purpose of the map is to provide a geographical framework to guide present and future implementation strategies for preserving open space and developing greenbelt corridors within and between urban growth areas.

The map is a long-range planning tool that does not, by itself, create any regulatory impact. Certain underlying designations, such as forestry and agricultural land designations, may have regulatory implications. This map, however, is not intended to be used in the review of development applications, nor does it imply or anticipate public ownership of, or public access to, these lands.

The several categories of lands depicted on the map include both public and privately owned parcels. In some cases (i.e., utility corridors) the lands may not be held in fee simple ownership by the primary user. Not all lands appearing on this map - either public or private - will become a part of a permanent open space system. Similarly, lands not presently shown on this map may later become permanent open space as the result of future public action or acquisition.

Except for clearly defined trail corridors already identified for county acquisition, parcel-specific public land acquisitions planned by Snohomish County (or other public agencies) are not identified on the map. This approach avoids the possibility of jeopardizing such acquisitions by calling them out in advance, thereby potentially inflating their asking price and narrowing options.

Although certain types of parks and other categories of open space lands within city limits have been depicted on the map, the plans of the respective cities should be considered the primary source of open space information within their municipal boundaries.

The scope and scale of this countywide map necessitate a size threshold for excluding categories and parcels that might otherwise be shown. Consequently, small scale neighborhood parks, subdivision detention or recreation sites, and the like have not been included on this map.

Finally, the accuracy and completeness of this map is dependent on data from many sources, some of which may be dated and/or incomplete. It is the intent of Snohomish County to regularly review and refine this data to reflect changes in ownership and underlying use, and to produce continual improvement in the accuracy and completeness of this map. This regular review shall occur at least once every ten years or as needed pursuant to other requirements of the Growth Management Act.

Lands Useful for Public Purpose (Map 5)

A countywide map depicting "lands useful for public purpose" is included (Map 5 in the map portfolio) to show various types of public land that presently accommodate public facilities. This map is incorporated herein by this reference. It is a long-range planning tool that will be regularly updated as future land acquisitions occur.

The purpose of the "Lands Useful for Public Purpose" map is the identification of site locations for existing and potential future public facilities. The primary focus is on the identification of public lands in the unincorporated areas - which consist primarily of county and state properties, but also include some city and federal properties.

ORDINANCE NO. 10-040
RELATING TO THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT (GMA),
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(GPP7 - OPEN SPACE)

Public roads, however, are not highlighted on this map, but are identified on the maps included with the Transportation Element. Similarly, public land used for resource management, wildlife refuge, or other open space uses are not included on this map, but are shown on the Open Space Map.

Except for clearly defined trail corridors already identified for county acquisition, parcel-specific public land acquisitions planned by Snohomish County (or other public agencies) are not identified on the map. The reason for this is to avoid the possibility of jeopardizing such acquisitions by calling them out in advance, thereby inflating their asking price and narrowing siting options. As new sites for public facilities are added through conventional acquisition or by use of the common siting process, they will be added to this map.

Although certain types of parks and other public lands within city limits have been depicted on the map, the plans of the respective cities should be considered the primary source of information within their municipal boundaries.

The scope and scale of this countywide map necessitate a size threshold for excluding categories and parcels that might otherwise be shown. Consequently, small neighborhood parks, subdivision scale storm water detention or recreation sites, and the like have not been included on this map. It is the intent of Snohomish County to regularly re-view and refine the source data to produce continual improvement in the accuracy of this map. This regular review shall occur at least once every ten years or as needed pursuant to other requirements of the Growth Management Act.

Rural/Urban Transition Area (RUTA). This designation is intended to reserve a potential supply of land for future addition into the UGA. Developments utilizing rural cluster subdivision will have the option of redeveloping required open space tracts upon inclusion within an urban growth area.

TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS DESIGNATIONS

These two designations encompass areas which serve as either sending or receiving areas for the county's Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) program. The designations "overlay" other Future Land Use Map designations in order to provide clarity on applicable land use policies and regulations beyond the TDR program. Specific sending and receiving area provisions are established by GMACP policies and implementing regulations.

Transfer of Development Rights Sending Area Overlay.

This overlay designation includes lands that allow the voluntary sale and transfer of development rights to designated receiving areas pursuant to Policies 14.A.1 through 14.A.5, as implemented by chapter 30.35A SCC. The sending area designation does not limit or otherwise affect development rights or zoning.

Transfer of Development Rights Receiving Area Overlay.

This overlay designation includes lands that may receive development rights transferred from a designated sending area pursuant to GMACP Policies 14.A.6 through 14.A.9, as implemented by chapter 30.35A SCC.

1
2
3 SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL
4 SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

5
6 ORDINANCE NO. 10-041

7
8 RELATING TO THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, ADOPTING TECHNICAL MAP
9 CORRECTIONS TO THE FUTURE LAND USE MAP OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY
10 GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (GMACP)
11 (GPP 2 TECHNICAL MAP CORRECTIONS)
12

13 WHEREAS, RCW 36.70A.130 and .470 direct counties planning under the Growth
14 Management Act (GMA) to adopt procedures for interested persons to propose amendments and
15 revisions to the GMACP or development regulations; and
16

17 WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Council has determined that the consideration of the
18 proposed amendments and revisions to the GMACP and development regulations would promote
19 a county purpose as established under RCW 36.70A.130, RCW 36.70A.470 and chapter 30.74
20 SCC; and
21

22 WHEREAS, on September 9, 2009, the Snohomish County Council held public hearings
23 to receive public testimony on proposed county and non-county initiated amendments to the
24 GMACP for consideration as part of the proposed 2010 GMA Comprehensive Plan
25 Amendments, including the GPP 2 – Technical Map Corrections proposal; and
26

27 WHEREAS, on September 9, 2009, the Snohomish County Council approved, by
28 Amended Motion No. 09-176, a list of county-initiated comprehensive plan amendments for
29 inclusion to the list of proposed 2010 GMA Comprehensive Plan Amendments including the
30 GPP 2 proposal, and authorized the County Executive, through the Department of Planning and
31 Development Services (PDS), to process Final Docket XIV consistent with chapters 30.73 and
32 30.74 SCC; and
33

34 WHEREAS, the list of proposed 2010 GMA Comprehensive Plan Amendments,
35 including GPP 2, to amend the Future Land Use (FLU) Map of the General Policy Plan (GPP) of
36 the GMACP was presented to the Planning Advisory Committee (PAC) and the Steering
37 Committee of Snohomish County Tomorrow (SCT); and
38

39 WHEREAS, pursuant to chapter 30.74 SCC, PDS completed final review and evaluation
40 of Final Docket XIV, including GPP 2, to amend the FLU Map of the GPP, and forwarded
41 recommendations to the Snohomish County Planning Commission; and
42
43

ORDINANCE No. 10-041
RELATING TO THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, ADOPTING
TECHNICAL MAP CORRECTIONS TO THE FUTURE LAND USE
MAP OF THE SNOHOMISHCOUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT
ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (GMACP) (GPP 2 TECHNICAL
MAP CORRECTIONS)

1 WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Planning Commission held a public hearing to
2 receive public testimony on GPP 2 on March 23, 2010; and

3
4 WHEREAS, on March 23, 2010, the Snohomish County Planning Commission
5 deliberated on GPP 2 at the conclusion of the public hearing and voted to recommend adoption of
6 the proposal, as enumerated in its recommendation letter of May 18, 2010; and

7
8 WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Council held a public hearing on July 7, 2010, to
9 consider the entire record, including the planning commission recommendations on the list of
10 2010 GMA Comprehensive Plan Amendments and to hear public testimony on this Ordinance
11 No. 10-041.

12
13 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED:

14
15 Section 1. The county council makes the following findings:

- 16
17 A. The county council adopts and incorporates the foregoing recitals as findings as if set forth
18 fully herein.
- 19 B. The proposal provides for countywide technical corrections to the FLU map of the GPP
20 to update for city annexations and changes to tribal trust lands status that occur by the
21 date of final action on the proposed 2010 GMA Comprehensive Plan Amendments.
- 22 C. The updates reflect changes associated with city annexations and tribal trust lands status.
- 23 D. The proposed amendments to the FLU Map provide county staff, citizens, and decision
24 makers with a current, accurate FLU Map, which assists in permitting, infrastructure
25 planning, provision of public services, and implementation of the goals, objectives and
26 policies of the GPP including Goal IC 1, "Promote the coordination of planning, financing,
27 and implementation programs between the county and local jurisdictions including tribal
28 governments."
- 29 E. The proposal is consistent with and more fully implements GPP Objective IC 1.B, "Work
30 with cities and towns to provide for the orderly transition of unincorporated to incorporated
31 areas within UGAs."
- 32 F. The proposal is consistent with and more fully implements GPP Objective CF 2.A, "Track
33 and compare changes over time in established levels of service standards for land
34 transportation and other public facilities and services necessary for development."
- 35 G. The proposal is consistent with the final docket processing criteria pursuant to SCC
36 30.74.060.
- 37 H. The proposal is consistent with the Growth Management Act, Countywide Planning Policies
38 and the GMA comprehensive plan.

ORDINANCE No. 10-041
RELATING TO THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, ADOPTING
TECHNICAL MAP CORRECTIONS TO THE FUTURE LAND USE
MAP OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT
ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (GMACP) (GPP 2 TECHNICAL
MAP CORRECTIONS)

- 1 I. No inconsistencies between the proposed FLU Map technical corrections and the
2 Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) have been identified.
- 3 J. The proposed FLU Map technical corrections comply with all requirements of the GMA.
- 4 K. Addendum No. 20 to the Environmental Impact Statement completed for the GMA
5 comprehensive plan 10-Year Update was issued for this non-project action on February 16,
6 2010.
- 7 L. Snohomish County complied with RCW 36.70A.106(1) by providing advance notification to
8 Commerce.
- 9 M. The county council includes in its findings and conclusions the final review and evaluation
10 staff report completed by PDS and dated March 12, 2010, which is hereby made a part of this
11 ordinance as if set forth herein.

12

13 Section 2. The county council makes the following conclusions:

14

- 15 A. The proposal provides for countywide technical corrections to the FLU map of the
16 GPP to update for city annexations and changes to tribal trust lands status that occur
17 by the date of final action on the proposed 2010 GMA Comprehensive Plan
18 Amendments.
- 19 B. The proposed GPP FLU Map technical corrections are consistent with the following final
20 review and evaluation criteria of chapter 30.74 SCC:
- 21 1. The proposed amendments maintain consistency with other elements of the GMACP.
- 22 2. All applicable elements of the GMACP support the proposed amendments.
- 23 3. The proposed amendments meet the goals, objectives, and policies of the GMACP as
24 discussed in the specific findings.
- 25 4. The proposed amendments are consistent with the CPPs.
- 26 5. The proposed amendments comply with the GMA.
- 27 6. New information is available which was not considered at the time the plan or regulation
28 was amended.
- 29 C. The amendments are consistent with the GMA requirement that the comprehensive plan of
30 a county or city be an internally consistent document (RCW 36.70A.070).
- 31 D. The amendments maintain the GMACP's consistency with the CPPs for Snohomish
32 County.
- 33 E. The proposed amendments meet the goals, objectives and policies of the GMACP as
34 discussed in the specific findings.

ORDINANCE No. 10-041
RELATING TO THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, ADOPTING
TECHNICAL MAP CORRECTIONS TO THE FUTURE LAND USE
MAP OF THE SNOHOMISHCOUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT
ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (GMACP) (GPP 2 TECHNICAL
MAP CORRECTIONS)

1 F. The amendments are consistent with and comply with the procedural and substantive
2 requirements of GMA.

3 G. All SEPA requirements with respect to this non-project action have been satisfied.

4 H. The County complied with state and local public participation requirements under the
5 GMA and chapter 30.73 SCC.

6
7 Section 3. The county council bases its findings and conclusions on the entire record of the
8 county council, including all testimony and exhibits. Any finding, which should be deemed a
9 conclusion, and any conclusion which should be deemed a finding, is hereby adopted as such.

10
11 Section 4. Based on the foregoing findings and conclusions, the Snohomish County GMACP –
12 GPP last amended by Ordinance No. 09-063 on August 12, 2009, is amended as indicated in
13 Exhibit A to this ordinance which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference into this
14 ordinance as if set forth in full.

15
16 Section 5. The county council directs the Code Reviser to update SCC 30.10.060 pursuant to
17 SCC 1.02.020(3).

18
19 Section 6. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance shall be held
20 to be invalid or unconstitutional by the Growth Management Hearings Board, or a court of
21 competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or
22 constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance. Provided,
23 however, that if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is held to be invalid by
24 the Board or court of competent jurisdiction, then the section, sentence, clause or phrase in effect
25 prior to the effective date of this ordinance shall be in full force and effect for that individual
26 section, sentence, clause or phrase as if this ordinance had never been adopted.

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PASSED this 7th day of July, 2010.

SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL
Snohomish County, Washington

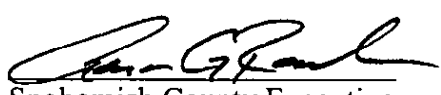

Council Chair

ATTEST:


Asst. Clerk of the Council

- APPROVED
- EMERGENCY
- VETOED

DATE: 7/22, 2010


Snohomish County Executive
AARON REARDON
County Executive

ATTEST:



Approved as to form only:

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

ORDINANCE No. 10-041
RELATING TO THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, ADOPTING
TECHNICAL MAP CORRECTIONS TO THE FUTURE LAND USE
MAP OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT
ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (GMACP) (GPP 2 TECHNICAL
MAP CORRECTIONS)

D-10

Exhibit A
Ordinance No. 10-041
Adopting Technical Map Corrections to the GMACP
GPP 2 Technical Map Corrections

ORDINANCE No. 10-041
RELATING TO THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, ADOPTING
TECHNICAL MAP CORRECTIONS TO THE FUTURE LAND USE
MAP OF THE SNOHOMISHCOUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT
ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (GMACP) (GPP 2 TECHNICAL
MAP CORRECTIONS)

GPP2 - Technical Corrections Future Land Use Map

- Incorporated City Annexation Boundary
Created After September 10, 2009
- Tulalip Indian Trust Lands
or Pending Trust Lands
Created After September 10, 2009

