30.91A.250 Appurtenance.

"Appurtenance" means development necessarily connected to the use and enjoyment of a single-family residence and located landward of the perimeter of a wetland and landward of the ordinary high water mark. Normal appurtenances include a garage; deck; driveway; utilities solely servicing the subject single-family residence; fences; and grading which does not exceed 250 cubic yards (except to construct a conventional drainfield).

This definition applies only to "Shoreline" regulations in chapters 30.44 and 30.67 SCC, and "Drainage" regulations in chapter 30.63A SCC.

30.91D.400 Drainage manual or Snohomish County drainage manual.

"Drainage manual" or "Snohomish County drainage manual" means the drainage manual adopted by the director of conservation and natural resources pursuant to SCC 30.63A.110. The drainage manual provides detail and specificity regarding the requirements of chapters 7.53, 7.54, 30.63A and 30.63B SCC.

30.91I.012 Improved road right-of-way.

"Improved road right-of-way" means that portion of the road right-of-way that was altered to construct the road. This includes the road prism, shoulders, sidewalks, cut and fill slopes, and necessary ditches and vegetation management areas.

This definition applies only to "Wetlands and fish and wildlife habitat" regulations in chapter 30.62A SCC and "Land disturbing activity" regulations in chapter 30.63B SCC.

30.91I.014 Improved utility corridor.

"Improved utility corridor" means that portion of a utility corridor that was altered to construct or install linear utility distribution or collection systems. This includes that portion of utility easements or utility-owned corridors where linear utility facilities have already been installed, and includes access roads, cut and fill slopes, and necessary ditches and vegetation management areas needed for access to and function of the linear utility facilities. Utility lines or pipes that extend from the utility-owned distribution system across private property to individual customers are not included.

This definition applies only to “Land disturbing activity” regulations in chapter 30.63B SCC.

30.91L.025 Land Disturbing Activity.

"Land disturbing activity" means any activity that will result in movement of earth or a change in the existing soil cover or the existing soil topography (both vegetative and non-vegetative), including the creation and/or replacement of impervious surfaces. Land disturbing activities include, but are not limited to, clearing, filling, excavation and grading. Land disturbing activities do not include agricultural plowing and tilling exempt from
stormwater regulations pursuant to SCC 30.63A.200. Compaction that is associated with stabilization of structures and road construction also is a land disturbing activity. Vegetation and drainage facility maintenance practices are not land disturbing activities, provided that the maintenance is performed according to standards adopted by Snohomish County. Landscape maintenance and gardening are not land disturbing activities.

30.91M.011 Maintenance.

“Maintenance” means activities conducted on currently serviceable structures, facilities and equipment that involve no expansion or use beyond that previously existing and result in no significant adverse hydrologic impact. It includes those usual activities taken to prevent a decline, lapse or cessation in the use of structures and systems. Those usual activities may include replacement of dysfunctional facilities, including cases where any permit requires replacing an existing structure with a different type structure, as long as the functioning characteristics of the original structure are not changed. Maintenance does not include an expansion in physical dimension, capacity or use.

This definition applies to “Drainage” regulations in chapter 30.63A SCC and “Land disturbing activity” regulations in chapter 30.63B SCC.

30.91S.330 Single-family residence.

"Single-family residence" means a detached dwelling designed for and occupied by one family and includes normal appurtenances thereto within a contiguous ownership. This definition applies only to "Shoreline" regulations in chapters 30.44 and 30.67 SCC, and "Drainage" regulations in chapter 30.63A SCC.

30.91T.054B Threshold discharge area.

“Threshold discharge area (TDA)” means an on-site area within a project site draining to a single natural discharge location or multiple natural discharge locations that combine within one-quarter mile downstream as determined by the shortest flow path. (The examples in Figure 30.91T.054B illustrate this definition) (Refer to diagrams in Drainage Manual, Volume I, Glossary).