

Date: 12/29/10

Amended By: [Signature]

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Rule: 6225	Chapter 30.62A SCC Infiltration Standards
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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: Pertains to Snohomish County Code (SCC) 30.62A.320 Standards and requirements for buffers adopted in Amended Ordinance No. 06-061 effective on October 1, 2007.

SCC APPLICABILITY: SCC 30.62A.320(1)(c)(i) and (ii) - Rule 6225 does not apply to projects vested after September 30, 2010.

- (c) Within buffers*, the following restrictions on impervious surfaces apply:
 - (i) no new effective impervious surfaces are allowed within the buffer of streams, wetlands, lakes or marine waters; and
 - (ii) total effective impervious surfaces shall be limited to 10 percent within 300 feet of:
 - (A) any streams or lakes containing salmonids;
 - (B) wetlands containing salmonids; or
 - (C) marine waters containing salmonids.

*NOTE: Pursuant to a Code Interpretation (Item G) issued by the Department of Planning & Development Services (PDS) on June 24, 2008, SCC 30.62A.320(1)(c)(ii) applies to development activities occurring within 300 feet of salmonid bearing streams, wetlands, lakes, and marine waters including, but not limited to the buffer area.

PURPOSE: To specify the infiltration standards and requirements for complying with the critical area regulations contained in SCC 30.62A.320(1)(c) using the stormwater standards contained in the drainage regulations in chapters 30.63A SCC and 30.63C SCC.

RULE SUMMARY: Pursuant to SCC 30.62A.320(1)(c), this rule provides: (1) infiltration standards for projects that create less than 5,000 square feet of impervious surface; (2) infiltration standards for projects that create greater than 5,000 square feet of impervious surface; (3) a reference to additional requirements for development activities located on or near geologically hazardous areas; and (4) criteria for deviating from the infiltration standards contained in this rule pursuant to SCC 30.62A.350(1).

RULE:

1. For development activities occurring within buffers that create 5,000 square feet or greater of impervious surface, the applicant must demonstrate that the infiltration best management practices (BMPs) contained in the Snohomish County Drainage Manual will completely infiltrate (100 percent) the 25-year design storm within 24 hours (or 48 hours for the 100-year storm) from new impervious surfaces. For development activities occurring outside of buffers and within 300 feet of salmonid bearing streams, wetlands, lakes, and marine waters, the applicant must demonstrate that the infiltration BMPs contained in the Snohomish County Drainage Manual will infiltrate 90 percent of the 25-year design storm within 24 hours (or 48 hours for the 100-year storm) from new impervious surfaces. Infiltration shall also conform with drainage requirements contained in SCC 30.63A.210 and section 5.14 of the Engineering Design and Development Standards (EDDS).
2. For development activities occurring within buffers or within 300 feet of salmonid bearing streams, wetlands, lakes, and marine waters that create less than 5,000 square feet of impervious surface, the applicant shall meet the Low Impact Development (LID) Guidance Manual standards adopted in SCC 30.63C.010 (see section 6.1.2.2, section 6.3.2 and section 7.7).
3. When infiltration is proposed pursuant to items 1 and 2 above on or near geologically hazardous areas, the applicant may be required to submit a geotechnical analysis consistent with chapter 30.62B SCC, SCC 30.52A.010 (IBC 1802.2 and 1802.4), and SCC 30.52A.172 (IBC 106.1.1).
4. If the site is unable to meet the above infiltration requirements in this rule due to soils, proximity to unstable slopes, or a high ground water table, then the applicant may propose an innovative development design pursuant to SCC 30.62A.350(1).

EFFECT: This rule is a prescriptive path pursuant to SCC 30.82.060(2). Rules issued in accordance with the provisions of chapter 30.83 SCC have the same effect and shall be enforceable as a provision of Title 30 SCC.