| Item | SMC  | Existing Code   | New Regulation/Code  | Complete   |
|------|--|---|--|------------|
| 1    | Wetland Definition:<br>19.12.020   | FF. "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities. Wetlands do not include areas that were unintentionally created as a result of blockage of drainage from the construction of a road, street, or highway after July 1, 1990. Wetlands may include those areas intentionally created from nonwetland areas as compensatory mitigation for impacts to wetlands.  The above wetlands definition is per original RCW 36.70A.030(48) definition. | Aligned definition per RCW 36.70A.030(48) as updated in 2024 as follows:  19.12.020.MM: "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands. | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 2    | Definition of Fish and<br>Wildlife Habitat<br>Conservation Areas:<br>19.12.020.N | 19.12.020.N "Fish and wildlife habitat conservation area" means an area that provides essential habitat for maintaining listed species of endangered, threatened, or critical populations.  | New SMC definition revised to be consistent with current WAC definition at 19.12.020.P:  1. Areas that serve a critical role in sustaining needed habitats and species for the functional integrity of the ecosystem, and which, if altered, may reduce the likelihood that the species will persist over the long term. These areas may include, but are not limited to, rare or vulnerable ecological systems, communities, and  | ⊠ Yes □ No |

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|      |     |               | habitat or habitat elements including   |          |
|      |     |               | seasonal ranges, breeding habitat, winter range, and movement corridors; and areas        |          |
|      |     |               | with high relative population density or  |          |
|      |     |               | species richness. Locally important habitats  |          |
|      |     |               | and species may also be designated by the   |          |
|      |     |               | City of Snoqualmie.   |          |
|      |     |               | 2. Fish and wildlife habitat conservation   |          |
|      |     |               | areas include areas of primary association  |          |
|      |     |               | for State or Federal listed wildlife species,   |          |
|      |     |               | state sensitive wildlife species, and current Priority Habitats and Species designated by |          |
|      |     |               | Washington Department of Fish and   |          |
|      |     |               | Wildlife.   |          |
|      |     |               | 3. "Habitats of local importance"   |          |
|      |     |               | designated as fish and wildlife habitat   |          |
|      |     |               | conservation areas include those areas  |          |
|      |     |               | found to be locally important by the City of Snoqualmie.                                  |          |
|      |     |               | ·   |          |
|      |     |               | 4. Waters of the State, including streams   |          |
|      |     |               | and wetlands.   |          |
|      |     |               | 5. <u>Riparian Management Zones.</u>  |          |
|      |     |               | 6. Naturally occurring ponds under 20 acres   |          |
|      |     |               | and their submerged aquatic beds that   |          |
|      |     |               | provide fish or wildlife habitat.   |          |
|      |     |               | 7. "Fish and wildlife habitat conservation  |          |
|      |     |               | areas" does not include such artificial   |          |
|      |     |               | features or constructs as irrigation delivery   |          |
|      |     |               | systems, irrigation infrastructure, irrigation  |          |

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| Item | SMC                         | Existing Code  | New Regulation/Code  | Complete   |
|------|-----------------------------|--|--|------------|
|      |                             |  | canals, or drainage ditches that lie within the boundaries of, and are maintained by, a port district or an irrigation district or company.  |            |
| 3    | Code addition:<br>19.12.020 | No definition of "sensitive species" in current code. Added as 19.12.020.GG  | 19.12.020.GG: "Sensitive species" means any wildlife species native to the state of Washington that is vulnerable or declining and is likely to become endangered or threatened in a significant portion of its range within the state without cooperative management or removal of threats, as currently listed by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.  | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 4    | 19.12.020.T                 | SMC 19.12.020.T. "Listed species" means those wildlife species that have been listed as endangered, threatened or critical by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service, or Washington Department of Wildlife pursuant to RCW 77.12.020 and Chapter 232-12 WAC as may be amended. | 19.12.030.W: "Listed species" means those wildlife species that have been listed as endangered, threatened or sensitive by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service, or Washington Department of Wildlife, as may be amended.  | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 5    | Code addition:<br>19.12.020 | No definition of ecosystem functions in the current code. Added as 19.12.020.M   | M. "Ecosystem functions" means the products, physical and biological conditions, and environmental qualities of an ecosystem that result from interactions among ecosystem processes and ecosystem structures. Ecosystem functions include, but are not limited to, sequestered carbon, attenuated peak streamflows, aquifer water level, reduced pollutant concentrations in surface and ground waters, cool summer in-stream water temperatures, and fish and wildlife habitats. | ⊠ Yes □ No |

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| Item | SMC                  | Existing Code   | New Regulation/Code                                | Complete |
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| 6    | Code addition:       | No definition of ecosystem values in the current code.    | N. "Ecosystem values" means the cultural,          | ⊠ Yes    |
|      | 19.12.020            | Added as 19.12.020.N                                      | social, economic, and ecological benefits          | □ No     |
|      |                      |   | attributed to ecosystem functions.                 |          |
| 7    | Designating and      | SMC 19.12.020 currently does not contain a definition     | 19.12.020.LL: "Waters of the state" means          | ⊠ Yes    |
|      | Protecting Waters of | for "waters of the state".                                | lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters,      | □ No     |
|      | the State: 19.12.020 |   | underground waters, salt waters, and all other     |          |
|      |                      |   | surface waters and watercourses within the         |          |
|      |                      |   | jurisdiction of the state of Washington.           |          |
| 8    | Code addition:       | Added definition of "Ordinary High Water Mark             | BB. "Ordinary high water mark" means the           | ⊠ Yes    |
|      | 19.12.020            | (OHWM)" at 19.12.020.BB                                   | point on the sides of streams or lakes which is    | □ No     |
|      |                      |   | historically or normally at water's edge, as       |          |
|      |                      |   | identified by a visible change in vegetation       |          |
|      |                      |   | and/or soil. The ordinary high water mark          |          |
|      |                      |   | should be determined using the most current        |          |
|      |                      |   | federal and state methodologies.                   |          |
|      |                      |   |  |          |
| 9    | Code Addition:       | Not included. Intent is it establish riparian management  | Added a definition for RMZ under                   | ⊠ Yes    |
|      | 19.12.020.AA         | zones (RMZs) to maintain no net loss of riparian area     | 19.12.020.EE "Riparian management zone"            | □ No     |
|      | Code Update:         | ecosystem function and values as recommended by           | means an area that has the potential to provide    |          |
|      | 19.12.160.D          | WDFW.   | full riparian functions, synonymous with stream    |          |
|      |                      |   | buffer. Primary functions of riparian              |          |
|      |                      |   | management zones include shading, bank             |          |
|      |                      |   | stability, nutrient input, wood recruitment, and   |          |
|      |                      |   | pollution control.                                 |          |
|      |                      |   | Updated 19.12.160.D to replace "Buffers" with      |          |
|      |                      |   | "Riparian Management Zones".                       |          |
| 10   | Buffers:             | SMC 19.12.020.H: "Critical area" includes the following   | SMC 19.12.020.H "Critical area" includes the       |          |
|      | 19.12.020, 030       | areas: (1) wetlands; (2) streams; (3) channel migration   | following areas and associated buffers: (1)        | ⊠ Yes    |
|      |                      | zones; (4) areas with a critical recharging effect on     | wetlands; (2) streams; (3) channel migration       | □ No     |
|      |                      | aquifers used for potable water; (5) fish and wildlife    | zones; (4) areas with a critical recharging effect |          |
|      |                      | habitat conservation areas; (6) frequently flooded areas; | on aquifers used for potable water; (5) fish and   |          |
|      |                      | and (7) geologically hazardous areas. "Sensitive area"    | wildlife habitat conservation areas; (6)           |          |

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| Item | SMC | Existing Code  | New Regulation/Code                                   | Complete |
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|      |     | has the same meaning as "critical area" for the purposes                             | frequently flooded areas; (7) geologically            |          |
|      |     | of this chapter.   | hazardous areas. "Sensitive area" has the same        |          |
|      |     |  | meaning as "critical area" for the purposes of        |          |
|      |     | SMC 19.12.020.E. "Buffer" means the designated area                                  | this chapter.   |          |
|      |     | adjacent to a wetland, stream, geologically hazardous                                |   |          |
|      |     | area, or channel migration zone. The buffer is intended                              | SMC 19.12.020.E. "Buffer" means the                   |          |
|      |     | to protect the resource in the case of wetlands and                                  | designated area adjacent to a wetland, stream,        |          |
|      |     | streams; to protect against injury or damage to persons                              | geologically hazardous area, or channel               |          |
|      |     | and property and to protect against landslide, erosion                               | migration zone. <u>Stream buffers is synonymous</u>   |          |
|      |     | and other undesirable consequences in the case of                                    | with Riparian Management Zones in this                |          |
|      |     | geologically hazardous areas; and to protect against                                 | <u>chapter.</u> The buffer is intended to protect the |          |
|      |     | injury and damage to persons and property in the case                                | resource in the case of wetlands and streams;         |          |
|      |     | of channel migration zones. Buffers are not applicable to                            | to protect against injury or damage to persons        |          |
|      |     | critical aquifer recharge areas, fish and wildlife habitat                           | and property and to protect against landslide,        |          |
|      |     | areas (except to the extent that buffers for other critical                          | erosion and other undesirable consequences in         |          |
|      |     | areas serve as fish and wildlife habitat areas), or                                  | the case of geologically hazardous areas; and to      |          |
|      |     | frequently flooded areas.  | protect against injury and damage to persons          |          |
|      |     | CNAC 10 12 020 B doos not include buffers as a                                       | and property in the case of channel migration         |          |
|      |     | SMC 19.12.030.B does not include buffers as a  | zones. Buffers are not applicable to critical         |          |
|      |     | regulated critical area.   | aquifer recharge areas, fish and wildlife habitat     |          |
|      |     | "B. Critical areas regulated by this chapter include:                                | areas (except to the extent that buffers for          |          |
|      |     | Geologically hazardous areas including:      Geologically hazardous areas including: | other critical areas serve as fish and wildlife       |          |
|      |     | a. Erosion hazard areas;   | habitat areas), or frequently flooded areas.          |          |
|      |     | b. Landslide hazard areas;   | Hadatad 10 13 030 B. aa fallawaa                      |          |
|      |     | c. Steep slope hazard areas; and   | Updated 19.12.030.B, as follows:                      |          |
|      |     | d. Seismic hazard areas; and   | "B. Critical areas and associated buffers             |          |
|      |     | 2. Channel migration and erosion hazard areas;                                       | regulated by this chapter include:                    |          |
|      |     | 3. Frequently flooded areas;   | B. Critical areas regulated by this chapter           |          |
|      |     | 4. Streams;  | include:  |          |
|      |     | 5. Wetlands;   | Geologically hazardous areas including:               |          |
|      |     | 6. Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; and                                 | a. Erosion hazard areas;                              |          |
|      |     | 7. Critical aquifer recharge areas."   | b. Landslide hazard areas;                            |          |
|      |     |  | c. Steep slope hazard areas; and                      |          |
|      |     |  | d. Seismic hazard areas;                              |          |

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| Item | n SMC Existing Code N  |  | New Regulation/Code   | Complete   |
|------|------------------------|--|---|------------|
|      |                        |  | <ol> <li>Channel migration and erosion hazard zones;</li> <li>Frequently flooded areas;</li> <li>Streams</li> <li>Wetlands;</li> <li>Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; and</li> <li>Critical aquifer recharge areas.</li> </ol>   |            |
| 11   | 19.12.060<br>19.12.170 | 19.12.060 discusses the requirement for a critical areas study, for any action that could impact a critical area. 19.12.170 requires a report for actions that could impact wetlands.  | Replaced "critical areas study" with "critical areas report" for simplicity and consistency. Updated sections included:  • 19.12.060 update "critical areas study" to "critical areas report" and "study" to "report".  • 19.12.070 update "study" to "report".  • 19.12.110.B update "study" to "report".  • 19.12.120.1 update "study" to "report".  • 19.12.160.C.10 update "study" to "report".  • 19.12.170.H.6 update "study" to "report".  • 19.12.200.F update "critical areas study" to "critical areas report". | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 12   | 19.12.040(A)6          | 19.12.040(A)6 allowed activities states: "Removal of invasive plants and noxious weeds, and additional aggressive non-native species, including Japanese knotweed, Scot's broom, English ivy, Himalayan and evergreen blackberry; provided, only hand labor and light equipment that minimizes disturbance to the critical area or buffer are used, and chemical applications are approved for use adjacent to streams and wetlands, provided best management practices are used." | Updated to: "Removal of invasive plants and noxious weeds, and additional aggressive nonnative species, including Japanese knotweed, Scot's broom, English ivy, Himalayan and evergreen blackberry; provided, only hand labor and light equipment that minimizes disturbance to the critical area or buffer are used, and any chemical applications are approved by Ecology for use adjacent to streams and wetlands, provided best   | ⊠ Yes □ No |

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| Item | SMC            | Existing Code   | New Regulation/Code                                | Complete |
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|      |                |   | management practices are used, and soil            |          |
|      |                |   | compaction is avoided."                            |          |
| 13   | 19.12.040(A)7  | 19.12.040(A)7: 7. Removal of dangerous trees, with the      | 19.12.020 updated to include a definition for      |          |
|      |                | director's approval. A certified arborist's evaluation may  | "Hazard tree."                                     | □ No     |
|      |                | be required in the discretion of the director if the hazard | 19.12.020.P. "Hazard tree" is defined as a         |          |
|      |                | is not clearly evident.                                     | threat to life, property, or public safety.        |          |
|      |                |   | 19.12.040(A)7: 7. Removal of hazard trees, with    |          |
|      |                |   | the director's approval. A certified arborist's    |          |
|      |                |   | evaluation may be required in the discretion of    |          |
|      |                |   | the director if the hazard is not clearly evident. |          |
|      |                |   | Creation of snags are encouraged rather than       |          |
|      |                |   | complete tree removal. Hazard trees removed        |          |
|      |                |   | from critical areas or associated buffers must     |          |
|      |                |   | be replaced at a minimum 3:1 ratio and             |          |
|      |                |   | maintained for at least three years.               |          |
| 14   | Code addition: | Code addition to prevent inappropriate project              | 5. The inability to derive reasonable economic     | ⊠ Yes    |
|      | 19.12.040(C)5  | segmentation to avoid development regulations as            | use is not the result of the applicant's actions   | □ No     |
|      |                | recommended by Ecology.                                     | or that of a previous property owner, such as      |          |
|      |                |   | by segregating or dividing the property and        |          |
|      |                |   | creating an undevelopable condition.               |          |
| 15   | 19.12.070.D    | D. Monitoring.  | 19.12.070.D has been updated as follows:           | ⊠ Yes    |
|      |                | Whenever mitigation is required, the city may               | D. Manitaring                                      | □ No     |
|      |                | require monitoring to ensure the mitigation meets           | D. Monitoring.                                     |          |
|      |                | the design performance standards established in             | 1. Whenever mitigation is required, the            |          |
|      |                | the approved mitigation plan. The city may require          | city will require monitoring to ensure the         |          |
|      |                | that a qualified critical area consultant, at the           | mitigation meets the design performance            |          |
|      |                | direction of the city and at the applicant's expense,       | standards established in the approved              |          |
|      |                | monitor the development proposal site during                | mitigation plan. The city may require that a       |          |
|      |                | construction and for a sufficient period of time after      | qualified critical area consultant, at the         |          |
|      |                | construction to ensure satisfactory mitigation of           | direction of the city and at the applicant's       |          |
|      |                | impacts on the critical area. The qualified critical        | expense, monitor the development                   |          |

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| Item | SMC                              | Existing Code  | New Regulation/Code   | Complete   |
|------|----------------------------------|--|---|------------|
|      |                                  | area consultant shall monitor per the provisions outlined in the approved mitigation plan based on the conditions or restrictions imposed by the city and such administrative rules as the director shall prescribe. | proposal site during construction and for a sufficient period of time after construction to ensure satisfactory mitigation of impacts on the critical area. The qualified critical area consultant shall monitor per the provisions outlined in the approved mitigation plan based on the conditions or restrictions imposed by the city and such administrative rules as the director shall prescribe. |            |
| 16   | 19.12.090                        | 19.12.090.F.1 states: Whenever mitigation is required, the applicant shall prepare and submit a mitigation plan for city review and approval.  | 19.12.090.F.1: 1. Whenever mitigation is required, the applicant shall prepare and submit a mitigation plan <u>using a watershed</u> <u>approach</u> for city review and approval.  | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 17   | Code addition:<br>19.12.090(B)5  | Code addition to remove functionally isolated wetland buffers and riparian management zones from regulated buffers.  | 5. Functionally isolated wetland buffers and riparian management zones. Areas which are functionally separated from a wetland or stream by legally established roads, impervious surfaces, or structures, shall be excluded.  | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 18   | Code addition:<br>19.12.090(B).6 | (New) Added buffer impact allowance for single family residences part of approved development up to 250 SF for decks, patios, and appurtenances.   | 6. Single family residences part of a previously approved development are allowed improvements with a maximum footprint of 250 square feet, such as decks, patios, and appurtenances.   | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 19   | 19.12.140                        | 19.12.140 Channel migration and associated erosion hazard zones.  A. The administrator shall assemble all available channel migration and erosion hazard maps and studies from                                       | <ul><li>19.12.140 Channel migration and associated erosion hazard zones.</li><li>A. The administrator shall assemble all available channel migration and erosion hazard maps</li></ul>  | ⊠ Yes □ No |

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| Item | SMC       | Existing Code   | New Regulation/Code   | Complete   |
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|      |           | King County and other sources in order to determine the location and severity of known channel migration and erosion hazard zones, and shall maintain maps showing the boundaries of all known channel migration and erosion hazard zones. The administrator is hereby authorized to adopt administrative rules to establish the process and criteria for designating and classifying channel migration and erosion hazard zones. An applicant for a development permit may submit a report by a qualified professional engineer in support of a determination of the boundaries or classification of channel migration and/or erosion hazard areas on a specific property if there is a discrepancy between the approved channel migration zone or erosion hazard map and site-specific conditions or data, or for unmapped potential channel migration zones or erosion hazard areas. | and studies from King County and other sources in order to determine the location and severity of known channel migration and erosion hazard zones, and shall maintain maps showing the boundaries of all known channel migration and erosion hazard zones. The administrator is hereby authorized to adopt administrative rules to establish the process and criteria for designating and classifying channel migration and erosion hazard zones. An applicant for a development permit may submit a report by a qualified professional engineer in support of a determination of the boundaries or classification of channel migration and/or erosion hazard areas on a specific property if there is a discrepancy between the approved channel migration zone or erosion hazard map and site-specific conditions or data, or for unmapped potential channel migration zones or erosion hazard areas. It is a goal of the city of Snoqualmie to retain and restore channel migration zones as practicable to restore riparian functions in applicable areas over time. |            |
| 20   | 19.12.160 | SMC 19.12.160.C.11.a: a. Such public access will not adversely affect habitat or water quality values of the critical area or its buffer  | 19.12.160.C11.a:. Such public access will not adversely affect habitat or water quality values of the critical area or its buffer, and that the design reflects current Priority Habitat and Species data and WDFW management recommendations;  | ⊠ Yes □ No |

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| Item | SMC                              |   | Existing Code                |   | New Regulation/C   | ode          | Complete      |
|------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|--|--------------|---------------|
| 21   | Stream buffers widths:           | Per SI  | MC Table 19.12.160-1. Stream | Buffers:  | 19.12.160.D. Riparian Managen Riparian Management Zones (R   |              | ⊠ Yes<br>□ No |
|      | 19.12.160.D                      |   | Stream Classification        | External<br>Buffer Width  | designated based on the estima<br>200 year site potential tree heig  | ated average | L NO          |
|      |                                  | Class 1 streams and Class 2 streams with anadromous salmonids   | 100 feet                     | ordinary high water mark to the   | outward on each side of a stream from the ordinary high water mark to the distances prescribed in Table 19.12.160-1: |              |               |
|      |                                  |   | Class 2 streams              | 75 feet   | Table 19.12.160-   | 1.           |               |
|      |                                  |   | Class 3 streams              | 50 feet   |  |              |               |
|      |                                  |   | Class 4 streams              | 25 feet   | Riparian Management Zo   | one Widths   |               |
|      |                                  | Snoqualmie River South Fork and right bank of mainstem within the Natural Shoreline Environment 1, 2  Snoqualmie River within Urban Riverfront Environment, generally located between S.E. Fir Street and Meadowbrook Way S.E.1, 2  1 Areas of the Snoqualmie River not in 19.12.160-1 shall use the prescribed buffer.  2 See Chapter 19.08 SMC for shoreline associated maps. | 200 feet                     |   |  |              |               |
|      |                                  |   | _                            |   | Stream Classification  | RMZ Width    |               |
|      |                                  |   |                              | Class 1 streams   | 100 feet. See  |              |               |
|      |                                  |   | 25 feet                      |   | Shoreline<br>Regulations<br>(SMC 19.08). <sup>1</sup>  |              |               |
|      |                                  |   |                              | Class 2 streams   | 200 feet   |              |               |
|      | 19.1<br>buff<br><sup>2</sup> See |   |                              | Class 3 streams   | 100 feet   |              |               |
|      |                                  |   | <u>'</u>                     | identified in Table   | Class 4 streams  | 100 feet     |               |
|      |                                  |   | d Class 1 stream             | Snoqualmie River South Fork and right bank of mainstem within the Natural Shoreline Environment <sup>1</sup>                                      | 200 feet   |              |               |
|      |                                  |   |                              | Snoqualmie River within Urban<br>Riverfront Environment,<br>generally located between S.E.<br>Fir Street and Meadowbrook<br>Way S.E. <sup>1</sup> | 25 feet  |              |               |

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| Item | SMC           | Existing Code   | New Regulation/Code   | Complete   |
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|      |               |   | <sup>1</sup> See Chapter 19.08 SMC for shoreline environments and associated maps.  |            |
| 22   | 19.12.160(C)1 | 1. Stream Crossings. Stream crossings may only be permitted when there is no other reasonable access resulting in less impact on the stream and/or its buffer. Stream crossings shall use all reasonably feasible construction techniques to avoid disturbance to the stream bed or bank. In the case of Class 2, Class 3 or Class 4 streams, bottomless culverts or other appropriate methods demonstrated to provide fisheries protection may be used if the applicant demonstrates that such methods and their implementation will pose no harm to the stream bank or bed and will not adversely impact fish habitat as demonstrated in a report from a qualified consultant submitted by the applicant. The applicant shall be responsible to obtain and comply with all other applicable state and federal permits. Crossings shall not occur over salmonid spawning areas unless no other possible crossing site exists. Crossings shall be minimized and serve multiple purposes and properties whenever possible. Construction of stream crossings shall be in conformance with applicable permit limitations established by state resource agencies. | Updated as follows:  1. Stream Crossings. Stream crossings may only be permitted when there is no other reasonable access resulting in less impact on the stream and/or its buffer. Stream crossings shall use all reasonably feasible construction techniques to avoid disturbance to the stream bed or bank. In the case of Class 2, Class 3 or Class 4 streams, bottomless culverts or other appropriate methods demonstrated to provide fisheries protection may be used if the applicant demonstrates that such methods and their implementation will pose no harm to the stream bank or bed and will not adversely impact fish habitat as demonstrated in a report from a qualified consultant submitted by the applicant. The applicant shall be responsible to obtain and comply with all other applicable state and federal permits. Crossings shall not occur over salmonid spawning areas unless no other possible crossing site exists. Crossings shall be minimized and serve multiple purposes and properties whenever possible.  Construction of stream crossings shall be in conformance with applicable permit limitations established by state resource agencies. Stream crossings shall be designed in accordance with the Washington Department of Fish and | ⊠ Yes □ No |

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| Item | SMC           | Existing Code  | New Regulation/Code  | Complete   |
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|      |               |  | Wildlife's Water Crossing Design Guidelines (2013), as updated. New crossings shall be evaluated under future climate change scenarios for 2040 and 2080, or similar, as required by state and federal agencies. |            |
| 23   | 19.12.160(A)5 | 5. Type C (Conveyance). As defined by the city of Snoqualmie, "Type C waters" are those natural open ephemeral drainage courses (including where bridged, piped or culverted) that are not Type S, F, Np or Ns waters, which contain flow only during or immediately after periods of precipitation, and which flow generally less than 30 days per year.  | Type C stream class deleted because it is not consistent with WAC 222-016-030.   | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| 24   | 19.12.170.E   | E. Impacts to Wetlands Less Than 1,000 Square Feet. The following wetlands are exempt from the buffer provisions contained in this chapter and the normal mitigation sequencing process in SMC 19.12.090. They may be filled if impacts are fully mitigated based on provisions in this chapter. If available, impacts should be mitigated through the purchase of credits from a mitigation bank, consistent with the terms and conditions of the program or bank. In order to verify the following conditions, a critical area report for wetlands meeting the requirements in SMC 19.12.180 must be submitted.  1. All isolated Category III and IV wetlands less than 1,000 square feet that: a. The wetland is not associated with a riparian corridor; b. The wetland is not associated with other wetlands through surface or groundwater connections; c. The wetland does not contain habitat identified as essential for local populations of species identified by | This exemption was deleted because it is inconsistent with Best Available Science.   | ⊠ Yes □ No |

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| Item | SMC         | Existing Code   | New Reg  | Complete                                      |         |       |           |       |
|------|-------------|---|--|---|---------|-------|-----------|-------|
|      |             | the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife as priority species; d. Compensatory flood storage for the proposed alteration has been provided within city limits with the equivalent to the amount of flood storage removed from the wetland; and e. If located in the city's 100-year floodplain, the proposal is consistent with the requirements of Chapter 15.12 SMC, Flood Hazard Regulations. |  |   |         |       |           |       |
| 25   | 19.12.170.H | Wetland buffer widths based on habitat scores have been updated per Ecology's 2022 guidance. Wetlands with habitat scores of 5 have been grouped with low functioning wetlands.   | Table 19.12.170-1. Wetland Buffers   |   |         |       |           | ⊠ Yes |
|      |             |   | Wetland Category   | Buffer width (in feet) based on habitat score |         |       |           | □ No  |
|      |             |   |  | 3-5   | 5       | 6 – 7 | 8 – 9     |       |
|      |             |   | Category I: Based on total score   | 75  | 105     | 165   | 225       |       |
|      |             |   | Category I: Bogs and<br>wetlands of high<br>conservation value   | 190   | 190     | 190   | 225       |       |
|      |             |   | Category I: Forested   | 75  | 105     | 165   | 225       |       |
|      |             |   | Category II: Based on total score  | 75  | 105     | 165   | 225       |       |
|      |             |   | Category III (all)   | 60  | 105     | 165   | 225       |       |
|      |             |   | Category IV (all)  | 40  | 40      | 40    | 40        |       |
|      |             |   |  |   |         |       |           |       |
| 26   | 19.12.190.A | 19.12.190.A. Designation. All wetlands and streams and their buffers, together with all publicly owned open spaces of greater than 10 acres, not including land use   | 19.12.190.A: Designa state, including wetlatheir buffers, togethe  | ⊠ Yes □ No                                    |         |       |           |       |
|      |             | perimeter buffers, are hereby designated as fish and  | open spaces of greater than 10 acres, not including land use perimeter buffers, are hereby designated as fish and wildlife habitat |   |         |       |           |       |
|      |             | wildlife habitat conservation areas, including  |  |   |         |       |           |       |
|      |             | Meadowbrook Farm, the Two Sisters Return Open Space, Snoqualmie Point, Three Forks Natural Area, the  |  |   |         |       |           |       |
|      |             | Space, Shoquanne i onic, inice i ones itatarai Arca, the  | conscivation areas, i  | iiciuui                                       | . 16 IV |       | 77 51 00K |       |

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| Item | SMC | Existing Code  | New Regulation/Code                              | Complete |
|------|-----|--|--|----------|
|      |     | Snoqualmie River Open Space and the Kimball Creek        | Farm, the Two Sisters Return Open Space,         |          |
|      |     | Open Space. Other areas shall be designated as fish and  | Snoqualmie Point, Three Forks Natural Area,      |          |
|      |     | wildlife habitat conservation areas based upon a habitat | the Snoqualmie River Open Space and the          |          |
|      |     | study conducted pursuant to this section.                | Kimball Creek Open Space. Other areas, such as   |          |
|      |     |  | those of primary association for state and       |          |
|      |     |  | federal listed wildlife species, state sensitive |          |
|      |     |  | species, and Priority Habitat Species as         |          |
|      |     |  | designated by the Washington Department of       |          |
|      |     |  | Fish and Wildlife, as well as Habitats of Local  |          |
|      |     |  | Importance, shall also be designated as fish and |          |
|      |     |  | wildlife habitat conservation areas based upon   |          |
|      |     |  | a habitat study conducted pursuant to this       |          |
|      |     |  | section.   |          |

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