# Skagit County Code Amendment Proposals 2009 Update

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2 14.04 Definitions 3 Approving Authority: the person or body in whom the authority is placed to grant a permit. Unless 4 otherwise noted, it is the Administrative Official for administrative variances (Level I, Chapter 14.06 5 SCC) and the Hearing Examiner for Hearing Examiner variances (Level II, Chapter 14.06 SCC). 6 7 **Biologist:** a person having specific relevant expertise who has a minimum of a Bachelor of Science 8 degree in biological sciences or related field from an accredited college or university and/or with 9 equivalent relevant training in fish and wildlife biology and substantial demonstrated experience as a 10 practicing biologist. 11 12 Critical area designation: legal identification and specification for regulatory purposes of critical areas 13 (wetlands, aquifer recharge areas, geologically hazardous areas, and fish and wildlife habitat) by 14 definition through the assessment of site specific conditions. (Exception: Frequently Flooded Areas shall 15 be designated on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps.) 16 17 Critical area indicators: site specific features such as vegetation, soils, hydrology, topography or other 18 environmental features established through a site visit or other means that indicate that critical areas are or 19 may be present at a particular location. For critical areas such as aquifer recharge areas, where indicators 20 cannot be identified through a site visit, indicators may be identified through use of critical area maps or 21 other resources. 22 23 Delineation: the precise determination of wetland boundaries in the field according to the application of 24 specific methodology as described in the Washington State Wetlands Identification and Delineation 25 Manual, Washington State Department of Ecology publication No. 96-94. 26 27 Development: construction or exterior alteration of structures, dredging, drilling, dumping, filling, earth 28 movement, clearing or removal of vegetation (except activities meeting the definition of forest practices), 29 not associated with regulated conversions under Class IV general and Conversion Option Harvest Plans, 30 storage of materials or equipment in a designated floodway, or other site disturbance, other than internal 31 logging roads, which either requires a permit, approval or authorization from the County or is proposed 32 by a public agency other than internal logging roads. 33 34 **Dwelling unit, efficiency:** a dwelling unit having a floor area of not less than 220 square feet and contain 35 a separate closet. The unit shall contain kitchen facilities including a kitchen sink, cooking appliance and 36 refrigeration facilities, each having a clear working space of not less than 30 inches in front. The unit 37 shall also contain a separate bathroom including a water closet, lavatory and bathtub and/or shower. 38 39 **Family:** an individual, or 2 or more persons related by blood or marriage, or court-approved 40 process, or a group of not more than 5 persons who are not related by blood, marriage, or court-41 approved process excluding unrelated, handicapped individuals protected under the Federal Fair 42 Housing Amendments Act and RCW 35A.63.240. 43 44 Geologist: a person having specific relevant expertise who has received a degree in geology from an 45 accredited college or university, or a person who has equivalent educational training and substantial 46 demonstrated experience as a practicing geologist. 47 48 Group care facility: living quarters for children or adults meeting applicable Federal and State standards 49 that function as a single housekeeping unit and provide supporting services, including but not limited to

1 2	counseling, rehabilitation, and medical supervision, not exceeding more than 20 residents and staff. If
	staffed by nonresident staff, each 24 staff hours per day equals 1 full-time residing staff member for
3	purposes of determining number of staff. <u>Living quarters for unrelated</u> , <u>handicapped individuals</u> protected under the Federal Fair Housing Amendments Act and RCW 35A.63.240 shall not be
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5 6	considered a group care facility.
7	Major utility development: utility developments designed to serve a broader community area, or are
8 9	manned.
10	Minor utility development: utility developments designed to serve a small local community, are not
11	manned and would be considered normal utility services for the area.
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13	Misinformation: the submittal of incorrect information regarding the nature and/or location of the a
14 15	proposed activity as presented in the application, or the submittal of incorrect information regarding the presence of a critical area or critical area indicators on the <u>a</u> subject property, which the applicant knew or
16	should have reasonably known was relevant incorrect at the time the information was submitted of the
17	submittal of the checklist.
18	Demodel. To survey service or make over a part of an existing building for the surrous of its
19	<b>Remodel:</b> To renew, renovate or make over a part of an existing building for the purpose of its
20	appearance or layout. Remodel may include repair or relocation of interior walls but does not include
21 22	repair, replacement or relocation of any of the exterior floors, walls or roof.
22 23 24 25 26 27	<b>Repair</b> : The reconstruction of a part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance or as a
$\frac{23}{24}$	result of damage. Repair may include replacement of individual components of an assembly, such as
2 <del>4</del> 25	components of a wall or a roof, but does not include replacement of the entire assembly. Where repair is
25 26	required to more than 75% of the assembly, the assembly is considered to be replaced.
20 27	required to more than 75% of the assembly, the assembly is considered to be replaced.
28	<b>Replacement</b> : To put something new in place of something existing as a substitute, such as a building or
29	structure, or part of a building or structure. When the value or extent of the work proposed, as determined
30	by the Department, exceeds 75% of the pre-construction value or extent of the building, structure or
31	assembly, the building, structure or assembly is deemed to be completely replaced.
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33	<b>Riparian area:</b> areas adjacent to aquatic systems rivers and streams that contain elements of both aquatic
34	and terrestrial ecosystems that mutually influence each other. Widths shall be measured from the ordinary
35	high water mark or from the top of bank if the ordinary high water mark cannot be identified. Riparian
36	habitat areas include those riparian areas severely altered or damaged due to human development
37	activities.
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39	Riparian vegetation: means vegetation that tolerates and/or requires moist conditions and periodic free
40	flowing water, thus creating a transitional zone which provides shade and food sources of aquatic and
41	terrestrial insects for fish. Riparian vegetation and their root systems stabilize river and stream banks,
42	attenuate high water flows, and provide limbs and other natural debris which, in turn, stabilize river and
43	stream beds. The benefits of vegetation cover and food sources and the availability of water in riparian
44	corridors mean that they are likely to be preferentially used by wildlife and enable wildlife movement
45	between wetlands and along streams, rivers and lakes.
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47	Seasonal roadside stand: small retail establishment accessory to an actively managed, ongoing
48	agricultural operation dedicated exclusively to the sale of agricultural products and agricultural
49	promotional items. A majority of the agricultural products must be grown on-site or be a product of the
50	primary agricultural operation located in Skagit County. All agricultural promotional products shall be
51	accessory to the primary use of the stand for agricultural products and shall be directly related to the

1 agricultural operation and located solely within the stand. Signage is allowed per SCC 14.16.820.

Setback: a line generally parallel with and measured from the lot line, <u>existing or planned street or road</u> right-of-way, easement or driven surface (whichever is most restrictive) defining the limits of an area in which no above-ground buildings, structures or junk may be located. Setbacks do not apply to fences 6 feet or less in height, retaining walls 4 feet or less in height, <u>landscaping, free-standing signs</u>, or paved areas.

# 9 Species of local importance: those species that may not be endangered, threatened or sensitive from a 10 State-wide perspective, but are of local concern due to their population status, sensitivity to habitat 11 manipulation, or other educational, cultural or historic attributes.

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13 Substantial improvement: any remodel rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a building when 14 the cost of which as calculated cumulatively with any previous improvements the improvement equals or 15 exceeds 50% of the market value of the building before start of construction of the improvement. The term includes buildings which have incurred substantial damage or damage of any origin sustained by a 16 17 building when the cost of restoring the building to its pre-damaged condition as calculated cumulatively 18 with any previous restoration would equal or exceed 50% of the market value before the damage 19 occurred. The costs of any such improvements or restorations shall be calculated cumulatively with any 20 other activity occurring during the previous 10 years and the total of all improvements or repairs shall not 21 exceed 50% of the market value of the building as established in the first year of the 10 year period. 22 Substantial improvement does not include any project for improvement of a building to correct existing 23 violations of State or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications which have been previously 24 identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe 25 living conditions. 26

Temporary: as the term relates to pre-manufactured or site-built structures, <u>and recreational vehicles</u>
 (including park model trailers), means occupied and existing on a lot for no more than 180 days during
 any 12-month period unless otherwise stipulated through official approval.

31 Threatened species: a species, native to the State of Washington, that is likely to become endangered in 32 the foreseeable future throughout a significant portion of its range within the State without cooperative 33 management or the removal of threats as designated by WAC 232-12-011.

35 Type 1 to 5 waters: see definitions in WAC 222-16-030.

37 Upland: shall mean those shoreline areas landward of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) except
 38 backshores, natural wetlands and floodplains.

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40 Utilities-Utility Development: includes, but isare not necessarily limited to, facilities and services that

- generate, transport, process, or store water, sewage, solid waste, electrical energy, communications and
   pipelines for fuel, oil, natural gas, and petroleum products. <u>A utility development is one of the following</u>
- 43 types:
- 44 (1) Minor utility development: an unmanned utility development designed to serve a small local
- 45 <u>community that would be considered a normal utility service for the area.</u>
- 46 (2) Major utility development: a utility development that does not meet the definition of minor utility
- 47 <u>development or major regional utility development.</u>

48 (3) Major regional utility development: a utility development that meets the definition of an essential

- 49 public facility, including, but not limited to power generation facilities, solid waste handling facilities, and
- 50 regional wastewater treatment facilities. Major regional utility developments require unclassified use

51 permits.

1 Wetland functions: those natural processes performed by wetland, such as facilitating food chain 2 production, providing habitat for nesting, rearing and resting sites for aquatic, terrestrial or avian species, 3 maintaining the availability and quality of water acting as recharge and discharge areas for groundwater 4 aquifers, moderating surface water and stormwater flows and other functions including but not limited to 5 those identified in CFR 320.4(b)(2).

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7 Wetland professional: a person who has earned a minimum of a bachelor's or master's degree in 8 biology, natural resources, or physical sciences with specific or related course work in wetland 9 ecology, botany, hydrology or soils science from an accredited college or university, and 2 years of 10 professional experience in wetland delineation, functional assessment, and mitigation techniques or equivalent experience.

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13 Wetland reconnaissance: a site assessment of wetlands in accordance with the methodologies stipulated 14 in the manual adopted under RCW 36.70A.175 pursuant to RCW 90.58.380.

16 Wetland and/or stream specialist: a person who has earned a bachelor's degree in science with specific 17 or related course work in wetland and/or stream ecology, hydrology or soils science from an accredited 18 college or university and 2 years of professional experience in wetland delineation, and stream and 19 wetland functional assessment and mitigation or equivalent experience.

21 Wildlife habitat specialist: a person having specific relevant expertise who has earned a bachelor's 22 degree in wildlife biology or ecology or has other equivalent professional experience, education and 23 expertise in the scientific disciplines necessary to identify, evaluate and manage habitat.

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### **14.06 Permit Procedures**

- 26 14.06.030 Foundation of project review.
- 27 Fundamental land use planning choices made in adopted Comprehensive Plans and development (1)28 regulations shall serve as the foundation for development permit review. Development permit 29 review shall not be used for comprehensive planning purposes. Development permits shall be 30 reviewed for consistency, conformity and compliance with applicable adopted plans and 31 development regulationsrelations.
- 32 During development permit review, the County shall not re-examine alternatives to or hear appeals (2)33 from fundamental land use planning choices made in the Comprehensive Plan or adopted 34 development regulationsrelations, except for issues of plan or code interpretation. If during 35 development permit review deficiencies are identified in the Comprehensive Plan or in 36 development regulations, development permit review shall continue under existing plans and 37 regulations and any identified deficiencies shall be docketed for consideration on at least an annual 38 basis, consistent with the provisions of Chapter 14.08 SCC. (Ord. 17938 Attch. F (part), 2000)

#### 39 14.06.045 Lot certification.

- 40 Lot certification shall be the administrative review process completed to determine whether a lot is (1)41 legally created and, therefore, eligible for conveyance and whether or not the lot will be considered 42 for development permits, as follows: 43
  - (a) No change.
- 44 (b) Development. If a lot of record is certified under Subsection (1)(a) of this Section, the County 45 shall also determine whether or not the lot of record will be considered for development permits. To be considered for development permits, the lot of record must be available for development 46 47 purposes, and either meet the minimum lot size requirements of the zoning district in which it is 48 located, or, if the lot of record does not meet the minimum lot size requirements of the zoning 49 district in which it is located (a "substandard lot of record"), it must meet 1 or more of the

1 2 3	exemptions identified in SCC 14.16.850(4)(c). Lots restricted from development by prior County decision or action (i.e. plat notes, open space designation, or other means) shall not be considered for development purposes regardless of lot size.
4	(2) - (8) No change.
5	14.06.050 Application Level.
6	(1) Applications for development permits shall be categorized as 1 of 4 levels as follows; provided, that
7	shoreline applications shall be processed as described in the Skagit County Shoreline Management
8	Master Program:
9	(a) Level I. Level I applications are those applications for which a final decision is made by the
10 11	applicable Administrative Staff, either the Director of Public Works or his/her designee, or the Director of Planning and Development Services or his/her designee, without a public hearing.
12	That decision may then be appealed in an open record appeal hearing to the Hearing Examiner.
13	The Hearing Examiner decision may then be appealed in a closed record appeal to the Board.
14	Level I applications include:
15	(i) – (iii) No change.
16	(iv) Preliminary Llong subdivisions of fewer than 9 lots, tracts or parcels unless a
17	public hearing has been requested pursuant to SCC 14.06.110(15), in which case they
18 19	shall be processed as a Level HIII-HE decision, the same as <u>preliminary</u> long
19 20	subdivisions of between 9 and 50 lots, and provided that the additional notice procedures of SCC 14.06.110(15) for this administrative long subdivision must be met. RCW
20	58.17.095 provides statutory authority for the administrative long development permits
22	subdivision process.
23	(v) - (x) No change.
24	(xi) Administrative interpretations initiated by the County or another party regarding
25	any existing permits or and land use approvals prior to it's issuance or any issued or
26 27	approved permit or land use approval that did not originally require a public hearing.
27	(xii) – (xiv) No change. (xv) <u>Notice and orders to abate.</u>
20 29	(xv) <u>(xvi)</u> Other actions authorized by SCC Title 14.
30	(b) Level II. Level II applications are those applications that require an open record pre-decision
31	hearing level before the Hearing Examiner and for which the Hearing Examiner decision is final,
32	unless that decision is appealed to the Board in a closed record appeal. Level II applications
33	include:
34	(i) - (iii) No change.
35 36	(iv) Request from the County or an <u>other party</u> <del>owner</del> to review or interpret a previously issued land use permit <u>or land use approval</u> that required a public hearing by any County entity or
30 37	Board, including, but not limited to, conditional uses, special uses and variances for the
38	purpose of considering possible revocation, suspension, clarification or modification.
39	(v)- (viii) No change.
40	(c) Level III. Level III applications are those applications that require an open record pre-decision
41	hearing before the Hearing Examiner ("Level III-HE") or before the Planning Commission
42	("Level III-PC"), and for which the Hearing Examiner or Planning Commission action is only a
43 44	recommendation. The Board of County Commissioners shall make the final decision after a
44 45	closed record hearing on the Level III-HE actions. The Hearing Examiner shall make the final decision after a closed record hearing on Level III-PC actions.
46	(i) Level III-HE.
47	(A) Board of County Commissioners' variances pursuant to SCC 14.10.020(2) and
48	14.16.860, Agricultural land preservation.
49	(B) Review of preliminary long subdivisions containing more than 50 lots, tracts or parcels
50	on contiguous land under the same ownership pursuant to Chapter 14.18 SCC.

1	(C) Review of binding site plans that contain more than 50 lots, tracts, parcels or units
2	pursuant to Chapter 14.18 SCC.
3	(D) Recommendations on development agreements of more than 50 lots or residential
4	dwelling units or more than 50,000 square feet of commercial or industrial building
5	space.
6	$(\underline{E})(\underline{B})$ Other recommendations as requested by the Board.
7	(ii) Level III-PC.
8	(A) Review of preliminary long subdivisions containing more than 50 lots, tracts or parcels
9	on contiguous land under the same ownership pursuant to Chapter 14.18 SCC.
10	(B) Review of binding site plans that contain more than 50 lots, tracts, parcels or units
11	pursuant to Chapter 14.18 SCC.
12	(C) Recommendations on development agreements of more than 50 lots or residential
13	dwelling units or more than 50,000 square feet of commercial or industrial building
14	space.
15	(A)(D) Other <u>rRecommendations</u> as requested by the Hearing Examiner.
16	(d) Level IV. Level IV applications are those development permit applications that do not require a
17	public hearing, but require a final decision by the <b>Board of County Commissioners</b> Hearing
18	Examiner. Level IV applications include: final long subdivisions pursuant to Chapter 14.18
19	SCC. (Ord. O20070009 (part); Ord. O20050007 § 16; Ord. 17938 Attch. F (part), 2000)
20	14.06.060 Consolidation of development permit applications.

20 **14.06.060** Consolidation of development permit applications.

21 The County shall consolidate the development application approval process, unless the applicant requests 22 otherwise, and review in order to integrate the development permit and environmental review process and 23 avoid duplication of the review processes. Consolidated permit processing shall follow the review and 24 approval process of the highest numbered permit level represented among the required permits. Level 25 IV<del>III-PC</del> is considered the highest and Level I is considered the lowest. However, the applicant may 26 determine whether the multiple permit applications shall be processed concurrently or independently, 27 except that a variance associated with a preliminary land division shall be processed concurrently with the 28 proposed land division. A consolidated hearing will result if the applicant does not make a request. For 29 applications that are processed individually, the highest numbered permit level shall be acted upon prior 30 to the processing of the lower numbered permit level, unless the higher numbered permit level is 31 dependent on first obtaining a favorable administrative interpretation (Level I), in which case the Level I 32 decision must either be processed concurrently, or must be processed first; provided, however, that the 33 administration of County road standard alternatives under the Road Standards Manual shall not require 34 consolidation, unless required by the Director of Planning and Development Services pursuant to Section 35 2.10 of the Road Standards Manual. (Ord. O20070009 (part); Ord. 17938 Attch. F (part), 2000)

#### 36 14.06.110 Level I review procedures..

- 37 (1) - (14) No change.
- 38 (15) Administrative long subdivisions of fewer than 9 lots, tracts or parcels shall further comply with the 39 following notice and comment provisions: 40
  - (a) (e) No change.
- 41 (f) If any person files a request for a hearing with the County within 21 days of the publishing of 42 such notice, aA public hearing on the proposed subdivision shall be held (and the subdivision 43 shall therefore be processed as a Level II<del>III-HE</del> application). if any person files a request for a 44 hearing with the County within 21 days of the publishing of such notice.
- 45 (g) No change.

#### 46 14.06.150 Public notice requirements.

- 47 (1) No change.
- 48 (2) Notice of Development Application Requirements.

#### 1 (a) Exemption. A Notice of Development Application pursuant to this Section shall not be required 2 for: 3

- (i) (iv) No change.
  - (v) Forest practice conversions.
  - (vi) Conversion option harvest plans.
- (b) (c)

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#### (d) Notice of Development Application shall be made as follows:

- (i) (ii) No change.
- (iii) Mailed to all physical addresses and owners of record located within 300 feet of all subject property lines, or, if the applicant owns property adjacent to the subject property, notice shall be given to all physical addresses and all owners of real property within 300 feet of any portion of the boundaries of such adjacent properties owned by the applicant. Further provided, however, when the Administrative Official finds that a need exists, and so informs the applicant at the preapplication meeting, notice shall be given to all physical addresses and all owners of real property within 500 feet of any portion of the applicable boundaries.
  - (iv) (v) No change.
- 18 (e) No change.

19 (3) - (4) No change.

#### 20 14.06.160 Open record public hearings procedures.

- 21 (1) - (7) No change.
- 22 (8) As described in SCC 14.02.07014.06.240 and 14.02.08014.06.250, the Hearing Examiner or the 23 Planning Commission may adopt other rules of procedure not inconsistent with these procedures. 24 Further, if deemed appropriate to facilitate review of a particular development permit, the Hearing 25 Examiner or the Planning Commission may adopt specific procedures for an individual matter.
- 26 (9) No change.

#### 27 14.06.230 Stay of proceedings.

- 28 (1) Except for administrative appeals of SEPA threshold determinations, an An administrative appeal 29 stays all processing of the underlying action or development permitproceedings in furtherance of the 30 action appealed from, unless the Administrative Official certifies to the hearing body after the Notice 31 of Appeal is filed with him or her that, by reason of facts stated in the certificate, a stay would, in his 32 or her opinion, cause imminent peril to life and/or property. In such case, proceedings shall not be 33 stayed other than by direction of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 34 (2) No change.
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#### 36 14.08 Legislative Actions

#### 37 14.08.020 Petition for amendments to the Comprehensive Plan/rezones.

- 38 (1) Comprehensive Plan amendments consist of <u>three (3)</u><sup>2</sup> types: policy amendments, and map 39 amendments not associated with Urban Growth Area boundary modifications, and map amendments 40 proposing modification of an Urban Growth Area boundary. Comprehensive Plan amendments 41 associated with the modification of an Urban Growth Area boundary shall be referred to as UGA 42 modification proposals. Rezones shall be processed in conjunction with map amendments with the
- 43 exception of rezones of those lands located within an urban growth area.
- 44 (2) Comprehensive Plan policy amendments or map amendments, excluding UGA modification 45 proposals, may be initiated by the County or by other entities, organizations, or individuals. Written 46 petitions for Comprehensive Plan amendments are required to be filed with the Department by all
- 47 parties other than the County. Petitions for UGA modifications shall only be accepted from the

1	affected jurisdiction (city/town for municipal UGA, tribe for tribal UGA, Skagit County for Bayview
2 3	<u>Ridge UGA). through petitions filed with the Department by the following dates:</u>
3	(a) On or before the last business day of July of each year, except when the proposal is to modify a
4	municipal urban growth area boundary; or
5	(b) When a Comprehensive Plan/Zoning Map amendment is proposed to modify a municipal urban
6	growth area boundary, then the amendment petitions must be submitted to the Department by the
7	last business day of March. The Department shall forward a copy of the amendment petition to
8	the relevant municipality for their review. The municipality must respond in writing to the
9	Department, by the last business day of July, with a recommendation for modification, approval,
10	or denial. Such a recommendation must include appropriate findings of fact and conclusions in
11	support of the recommendation, and in particular, how the recommendation conforms to the
12	criteria set forth in Subsection (5)(b) of this Section.
13	(3) <u>Petitions for Comprehensive Plan amendments and/or rezones, excluding UGA modification</u>
14	proposals, must be submitted on or before the last business day of July (see subsection (5) below for
15	<u>UGA modification proposal timing requirements</u> ). County initiated rezone and/or Comprehensive
16	Plan amendment proposal shall not be subject to the July submittal deadline. All pProposed rezones
17	and amendments to the Comprehensive Plan shall be considered on an annual basis (no more
18	frequently than once per year), according to the schedule provided in this Chapter so that the
19	cumulative effect of all <u>proposalsed</u> amendments may be considered; provided, however, the County
20	may adopt amendments more frequently than once per year if the proposal is <u>related to current use</u>
21	taxation, if the proposal is the initial adoption of a subarea plan or functional plan provided that no
22	modifications of the Comprehensive Plan polices or zoning designations are proposed, if the
23	amendment is to the County's Shoreline Master Program under the procedures set forth in Chapter
24	90.58 RCW, if the amendment is to the capital facilities element that occurs concurrently with the
25	adoption or amendment of the County budget, if an declared emergency exists, or to resolve an
26	appeal of a Comprehensive Plan filed with a growth management hearings board or with the court. in
27	response to a court order or an order of the Growth Management Hearings Board. An emergency
28	amendment may only be adopted if the Board finds that the amendment is necessary to address an
29	immediate situation of Federal, State, subarea, or County-wide concern as opposed to a personal
30	emergency on the part of the applicant or property owner and the situation cannot adequately be
31	addressed by waiting until the annual Comprehensive Plan amendment process. Comprehensive Plan
32	amendments and/or rezones will only be considered once in every seven (7) year period for any given
33	property. The seven (7) year review period shall begin the year immediately following the County's
34	completion of its GMA mandated seven (7) year update of its Comprehensive Plan. If a change in
35	circumstance exists, which has been deemed sufficient by the Board, the County may elect to re-
36	review a prior or revised proposal. In no case, even in separate seven (7) year periods, shall a
37	proposal on the same property be reviewed in consecutive years.
38	(4) Submittal requirements for Comprehensive Plan policy and map amendments.
39	(a)A petition for a policy amendment shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
40	(i)(a) A detailed statement of what is proposed to be changed and why.
41	(ii)(b) A statement of anticipated impacts to be caused by the change, including geographic area
42	affected and issues presented.
43	(iii)(c) A demonstration of why existing Comprehensive Plan policies should not continue to be
44	in effect or why existing policies no longer apply.
45	(iv)(d) A statement of how the amendment complies with the Comprehensive Plan's community
46	vision statements, goals, objectives, and policy directives.
47	(v)(e) A statement of how adopted functional plans and Capital Facilities Plans support the
48	change.
49	(vi)(f) A statement of how the change affects implementing development regulations SCC Title
50	14 and the necessary changes to bring the implementing development regulations into
51	compliance with the plan.

1	(vii)(g) A summary of any public review of the recommended change.
2	(b)(5) A petition for a map amendment shall include, at a minimum, all of the requirements for
$\frac{2}{3}$	a policy amendment, plus the following additions:
4	(i)(a) A detailed statement describing how the map amendment complies with Comprehensive Plan
5	land use designation criteria.
6	(ii) <del>(b)</del> Any proposed urban growth area boundary changes shall be supported by and dependent on
7	population forecasts and allocated urban population distributions, existing urban densities and
8	infill opportunities, phasing and availability of adequate services, proximity to designated natural
9	resource lands and the presence of critical areas.
10	(iii) <del>(c)</del> Any proposed rural areas and natural resource land map designation changes shall be
11	supported by and dependent on population forecasts and allocated non-urban population
12	distributions, existing rural area and natural resource land densities and infill opportunities.
12	(iv) <del>(d)</del> Any proposed natural resource land map designation changes shall recognize that natural
13	resource land designations were intended to be long-term designations and shall further be
14	dependent on 1 or more of the following:
16	(A)(i) A change in circumstances pertaining to the Comprehensive Plan or public policy.
10	(B)(ii) A change in circumstances beyond the control of the landowner pertaining to the subject
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18	property. (C)(iii) An error in initial designation.
20	(D)(iv) New information on natural resource land or critical area status.
20	(5) Each UGA boundary may be considered for modification once in every seven (7) year period. The
$\frac{21}{22}$	seven (7) year review period shall begin the year immediately following the County's completion of
$\frac{22}{23}$	its GMA mandated seven (7) year update of its Comprehensive Plan.
24	(a) The County may change adopted UGA boundaries more frequently than once in every seven (7)
25	year period when one or more of the following conditions are met:
26	(i) The boundary adjustment is necessary to make minor technical corrections to a UGA
27	boundary due to a mapping error or to be more consistent with identifiable physical
28	boundaries such as natural features, roads, or special purpose districts. Minor boundary
29	adjustments shall not increase the buildable land development capacity by more than 1
30	percent within the affected UGA.
31	(ii) The boundary adjustment is the result of an emergency comprehensive plan amendment by
32	the affected jurisdiction in accordance with RCW 36.70A.130(2)(b).
33	(iii) The boundary adjustment is necessary to comply with changes to state or federal laws,
34	regulations or standards.
35	(iv) When required as part of a compliance order from the Western Washington Growth
36	Management Hearings Board or court of higher authority.
37	(v) The boundary adjustment will permanently preserve a substantial land area containing one or
38	more significant natural or cultural feature(s) as open space and will provide separation
39	between urban and rural areas. Provided that the boundary adjustment does not result in a
40	significant increase to population or employment capacity. The presence of significant natural
41	or cultural features shall be determined by the respective legislative bodies of the county and
42	the municipality or municipalities immediately adjacent to the proposed expansion, and may
43	include, but are not limited to, landforms, rivers, bodies of water, historic properties,
44	archaeological resources, unique wildlife habitat, and fish and wildlife conservation areas.
45	(vi) There is less than 50% remaining of the vacant and buildable land base (residential,
46	commercial, or industrial, respectively) that was designated within the incorporated and
47	unincorporated areas of the particular UGA based on the last residential population and/or
48	commercial/industrial land sub-allocation, or through any subsequent expansion of the UGA
49	boundaries; or
50	(vii) The Board may waive the requirement in subsection (vi) above upon finding that:
51	A) The request has been formally reviewed and endorsed by the impacted jurisdiction; and

1	B) The inability to reach the fifty percent (50%) threshold is accounted for either by 1) a
2 3	small number of parcels within the UGA which account for a significant portion of
	remaining buildable lands for which it can be clearly demonstrated that they are not likely
4	to develop in the planning horizon of the existing boundary; 2) an assessment that
5	concludes there is a deficiency of larger parcels within that UGA to accommodate the
6	remaining commercial or industrial growth projected for that UGA; or 3) other
7	documented local circumstances that relate to the land market factors relevant to UGA
8	expansion or reduction; and/or
9	C) The expansion will allow the development of a school, K-12, public or private, provided
10	that the expansion area is adjacent to an existing UGA and will be designated and zoned
11	exclusively for that use and will not add any residential, commercial or industrial
12	capacity to the affected UGA.
13	(b) All UGA modifications shall be subject to the following requirements:
14	(i) UGA boundary adjustments shall be consistent with the requirements of the Skagit County
15	Comprehensive Plan.
16	(ii) Sufficient land area must be included in the UGAs to accommodate the adopted 20-year
17	population and employment forecast allocation as adopted by the SCOG and consistent with
18	OFM projections. The extent of a UGA boundary expansion shall be that necessary to
19	provide a minimum ten (10) and a maximum twenty (20) year supply of vacant and buildable
20	lands within the UGA.
21	(iii) A jurisdiction, as part of its comprehensive plan amendment that proposes an expansion of its
22	UGA to accommodate additional population or employment capacity, shall conduct planning
23	and analysis sufficient to update and confirm the development capacity analysis for buildable
24	land within the existing UGA for residential, commercial, and/or industrial lands, which takes
25	into account all development approved within the overall UGA since the last UGA
26	expansion. Minimum requirements for UGA buildable lands development capacity analyses
27	shall include the following steps:
28	(A) Define vacant and underutilized (but likely to redevelop) parcels by zone
29	(B) Deduct from the gross land capacity by zone – identified in (A) above – the
30	following lands not available to accommodate future population or employment:
31	(1) critical areas (and buffers as appropriate)
32	(2) future roads/rights-of-way needs
33	(3) future public or quasi-public facilities needs
34	(4) remaining lands likely to be held off-the-market (e.g., market or other factors)
35	(C) Apply the minimum (or average achieved) density or intensity of use in each zone
36	to the remaining net developable acres identified in (B) above.
37	(D) Apply appropriate household size and/or employee land intensity standards to the
38	output – identified in (C) above – to determine total UGA population or
39	employment capacity.
40	(iv) Document consistency of the proposed UGA expansion with Countywide Planning Policy 1.1
41	and the adopted 20-year population and employment allocation, including identification of
42	any allocated but undesignated forecast population or employment.
43	(v) Preparation of a comparative evaluation of potential areas for UGA expansion, including: 1)
44	planning and zoning regulations currently in place; 2) an evaluation of how a full range of
45	urban-level infrastructure and services would be provided within potential expansion areas,
46	including appropriate capital facility analysis; and 3) an evaluation of reasonable alternatives,
47	other than expanding the UGA, to accommodate the forecast UGA population or employment
48	allocation. This shall include consideration of development regulation amendments to allow
49	for increased densities and intensities of use in the existing UGA. Consideration of
50	reasonable alternatives to UGA expansion shall be within the discretion afforded to local
51	governments by RCW 36.70A.110 (2) to make choices about accommodating growth.

1	(vi) Document the proposed UGA expansion for consistency with any applicable inter-local
2 3	agreement between the affected municipality and the county.
	(vii) Review the planning and zoning regulations and any incentive programs in place to
4	determine expected densities in the existing UGA consistent with the GMA, as interpreted by
5	the Growth Management Hearings Board, and the adopted Comprehensive Plan.
6	(viii) In evaluating potential changes to a particular UGA boundary, the county shall consider
7	countywide implications for other UGAs and their population and employment sub-
8	allocations.
9	(ix) In cases of residential lands proposed for inclusion within a UGA, annexation or
10	incorporation should be encouraged to occur if immediately feasible, or an interlocal
11	agreement shall be executed between the municipality and county regarding the timing and
12	<u>conditions of future annexation and provision of urban services.</u>
13	(x) The UGA expansion shall not include areas that are designated as natural resource lands
14	(agricultural, forest, or rural resource) unless:
15	(A) the jurisdiction has an adopted transfer of development rights program in place and an
16	agreement with the property owner(s) that will allow for continuation of the natural
17 18	resource land activities on said lands following UGA designation; or
18 19	(B) said lands have been re-designated to an appropriate non-resource land use designation
19 20	consistent with the applicable provisions of the Skagit County Comprehensive Plan,
20 21	Skagit County Code, and RCW 36.70A. (xi) The county and cities shall conduct early and continuous public involvement when
$\frac{21}{22}$	establishing, expanding, or adjusting UGAs, and shall do so jointly when appropriate.
22	Residents and property owners of unincorporated areas shall be consulted and actively
23	involved in the process affecting them.
25	(xii) The county shall exercise its best efforts to coordinate UGA boundary change proposals
26	with the affected municipality(ies), including the preparation of joint staff recommendations
27	where possible. Unless waived by the affected municipality(ies), such municipality(ies) shall
$\frac{1}{28}$	be given at least sixty (60) days notice of the proposal prior to a county hearing thereon.
29	(6)(7) The petition for a Comprehensive Plan policy or map amendment and/or rezone shall be on forms
30	provided by the Department and shall contain suggested amendatory language, where appropriate. If
31	the proposed amendment is a site-specific amendment that applies to a specific number of parcels
32	which are in readily identifiable ownership <u>orand</u> is in conjunction with an identifiable development
33	proposal, then the petitioner shall pay a fee with the petition as prescribed by the approved fee
34	schedule as now or hereafter amended. (Ord. O20070009 (part); Ord. O20030023: Ord. 17938 Attch.
35	F (part), 2000)
36	(7) (6) Rezones.
37	(a) All rezones shall be processed in conjunction together with a corresponding Comprehensive Plan
38	amendments with the exception of rezones of those lands located within an urban growth area.
39	except that rezones located wholly within an existing UGA and contemplating no UGA
40	boundary modification shall be considered to stand alone and shall not require a corresponding
41	Comprehensive Plan amendment. The procedures for standalone rezone application, notice,
42	schedule, etc., shall follow those for the Comprehensive Plan amendments/rezones in Subsection
43	(2) – (6) of this Section.
44	(b) Petitions for rezones, including those processed in conjunction with a Comprehensive Plan
45	amendment, shall include at a minimum, all of the requirements for policy and map
46	amendments, plus the following additions:
47	(i) - (ii) No change.
48	(c) Approval Criteria for Rezones.
49	(i) - (ii) No change.
50	(iii)All Comprehensive Plan amendments/rezones to a commercial or industrial zone mayshall
51	require a development project be commenced for the entire redesignated/rezoned area

1	within 2 years of the redesignation/rezone, unless development is phased. For the purposes
2	of this Section, "commenced" shall mean either (A) a commercial or industrial operation
3	permitted by the redesignation/rezone has been established or (B) a complete building
4	permit has been filed with Planning and Development Services for the principal building
5	which will allow the commercial or industrial operation. Upon building permit approval, the
6	principal building shall be completed (i.e., final inspections completed) within 3 years.
7	Those <u>properties or</u> portions of <u>properties the</u> redesignated/rezoned <del>property</del> to a non-
8	
0	municipal UGA commercial or industrial zone shall be reviewed by the County in the year
9	following each 7-year update. which are not included within the development area and For
10	those properties where the above time frames are not met the County shall automatically
11	consider such property for a County-initiated redesignation/rezone to revert the property to
12	the original designation and zoning, unless a phasing plan is approved pursuant to
13	Subsections (6)(c)(iii)(A) and (B) of this Section. <u>Commercial and industrial zoning is not</u>
14	intended for speculative purposes. Removal of the commercial or industrial zoning
15	designation should occur on properties not meeting the above time frames unless it can be
16	shown that a specific project is imminent on the subject property given reasonable
17	additional time. For purposes of this Subsection, "development area" shall mean all
18	portions of the site needed to meet UDC requirements, such as lot coverage and setbacks.
19	(A) - (C) No change.
20	(iv) In addition to the requirements listed above, Comprehensive Plan amendments/rezones for
21	new Small-Scale Recreation and Tourism designations shall include a site plan of the wholly
22	new or expanding recreational or tourist use that shall:
23	(A) Designate the location of all uses.
24	(B) Demonstrate that the location of the Small-Scale Recreational or Tourist uses is based
25	upon the scenic and/or natural features of the land that support the need for a rural
26	location and setting.
27	(C) Demonstrate that the proposed expansion of an existing recreational or tourist use is a
28	logical expansion and is compatible with existing uses on the site.
29	(D) Include measures to protect or minimize adverse impacts on prime soils, drainage,
30	traffic generation, visual impact, noise, and other relevant criteria, and to preserve the
31	existing rural character of the area.
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	(E) Include measures to insure the protection of critical areas, as provided in RCW
33	36.70A.060, frequently flooded areas, and surface water and ground water resources
34	including sole source aquifers.
35	(F) Include measures to ensure protection from conflicts with the use of agriculture, forest,
36	and mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance designated under
37	RCW 36.70A.170.
38	(G) Include measures to protect or mitigate adverse impacts on Rural Intermediate, Urban
39	
	Growth Areas, or Rural Village Residential-designated lands.
40	(d) No change.
41	14.08.030 Initiation of review of amendments to the Comprehensive Plan.
42	(1) No change.
43	(2) Within 45 days from the last business day of July of each year, <u>t</u> The Department shall review all new
44	petitions for Comprehensive Plan amendments, any petitions deferred from the docket of
45	amendments for the previous year, together with any new amendments suggested by the Department,
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	and shall forward a recommendation to the Board as to which of the petitions the Department
47	recommends for inclusion in the current year's docket of amendments, requiring further
48	consideration by the County.
49	(3) In making its docket recommendation the Department shall consider whether

- (3) In making its docket recommendation the Department shall consider whether:(a) (b) No change.
- 49 50

- (c) A proposed amendment raises policy, land use, or scheduling issues that would more appropriately be addressed as part of an ongoing or planned work program, or as part of a regular review cycle;-or
  - (d) Some legal or procedural flaw of the proposal would prevent its legal implementation-, or
- (e) The proposal lacks sufficient information and/or adequate detail to review and assess whether or not the proposal meets the applicable Comprehensive Plan designation criteria.
  - (i) A determination that the proposal contains sufficient information and adequate detail for the purpose of docketing does not preclude the Department from requesting additional information at any time necessary later in the process.
- (4) Within 30 days of Following receipt of the Department's docket recommendation, the Board shall
   hold a public hearing to allow applicants and the general public to comment on the Department's
   recommendation. During its next available public meeting, the Board shall consider the Department's
   recommendation and public testimony and decide which petitions will be reviewed further as part of
   the annual docket.
  - (a) (b) No change.

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(5) Those petitions forwarded for further review shall be processed according to the remaining sections
of this Chapter, including public review and comment and Planning Commission recommendation.
Final action by the Board shall be taken to approve, approve with conditions, defer to a subsequent
amendment cycle, or deny each petition. (Ord. O20070009 (part): Ord. 17938 Attch. F (part), 2000)

### 20 14.08.040 Environmental review.

- (1) After the Board establishes the current year's docket of Comprehensive Plan amendments, the
   County shall complete environmental review of all of the proposed amendments, consistent with the
   requirements of Chapter 43.21C RCW and Chapter 14.12 SCC, SEPA. For any site-specific
   Comprehensive Plan amendments, the proponent of those amendments shall submit a complete
   environmental checklist to the County. within 20 days of the Board's decision to consider the
   proposed site specific amendment. SEPA fees shall be in accordance with SCC 14.12.270.
- Within 15 days from <u>After receipt and review</u> of the environmental checklist(s) for the proposed
   Comprehensive Plan amendments, the Department shall issue a threshold determination(s) on the
   docket of amendments. If necessary, a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) should be
   published no later than the first business day of April of the year following the submitted petition.
- (3) Any environmental review shall consolidate, as much as practical, site-specific SEPA review with
   review of the entire docket of proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments to ensure adequate
   consideration of cumulative effects of the proposed amendments. SEPA fees shall be in accordance
   with SCC 14.12.270.
- 35 (4) No change.

# 36 14.08.050 Adoption of community (subarea) plans, functional plans, and Shoreline Master 37 Program amendments and review of open space current use applications.

- (1) Initial adoption of a subarea plan or a functional plan shall not be subject to the once-per-year
   batching requirements or decision of the Board to initiate review requirements described in SCC
   14.08.020 and 14.08.030, but shall be subject to the review procedures and requirements contained in
- 41 the balance of this Chapter.
  - (a) Once each year, Planning and Development Services <u>mayshall</u> request that the Board review and prioritize the list of remaining community plans.
- $44 \qquad (b) (e) \qquad \text{No change.}$
- 45 (2) No change.

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- 46 (3) Open space current use applications requiring review pursuant to a Comprehensive Plan amendment
   47 process under Chapter 14.40 SCC are not subject to the 1-year batching requirement. Open space
   48 current use applications do not result in a Comprehensive Plan change. (Ord. O20070009 (part); Ord.
   49 17938 Attch. F (part), 2000)
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### 1 14.08.060 Initiation of review of development regulations/amendments to SCC Title 14.

2 New development regulations or amendments to development regulations may be initiated at any time by

- 3 a recommendation from the Department to the Board. Within 15 days from the Board's After receipt of
- 4 the Department's a recommendation from the Department on one (1) or more proposed development
- 5 regulations or amendments, the Board shall, in a public meeting, consider the Department
- 6 recommendation on the proposed regulation(s) or amendment(s) and decide whether to initiate review of
- 7 the proposed regulation(s) or amendment(s). If the Board decides to initiate review of the proposed
- 8 regulation(s) or amendment(s), it shall refer the same to the Planning Commission for review, consistent
- 9 with the provisions of SCC 14.08.0830 through 14.08.10090. A decision by the Board to initiate the
- 10 regulation(s) or amendment(s) review process at this stage is procedural only and does not constitute a
- 11 decision by the Board as to whether the regulation or amendment will ultimately be approved. (Ord.  $12020 \text{ Am} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (1 i) 2000$ )
- 12 17938 Attch. F (part), 2000)

### 13 **14.08.070** Public participation requirements.

- 14 (1) No change.
- (2) Unless exempted by this Section, tThe Board may shall establish one (1) or more CACs or TACs, as
   appropriate, to participate and assist in the initial development of Comprehensive Plan elements,
   subarea plans, and functional plans and development regulations. The Board shall seek to have a
   variety of interests represented on such committees.
- 19 (3) A CAC or TAC may be initiated by 1 of the following methods:
  - (a) The Board may establish one by resolution; or
  - (b) Any citizen may request the <u>BoardBCC</u> to consider calling for a new CAC or TAC relating to a GMA purpose. The <u>BoardBCC</u> will take public comment on the request. If the <u>BoardBCC</u> is convinced that a new CAC or TAC would be useful, the <u>BoardBCC</u> may authorize its formation by resolution.
- 25 (4) No change.

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- 26 (5) No change.
- (6) A Skagit County Planning and Development Services or other County staff person will be assigned
   to each CAC and TAC, and will provide staff support and maintain a copy of the record minutes of
   such committee or subcommittee meeting on file at Skagit County Planning and Development
   Services.
- 31 (7) (9)No change.
- (10) Public Notification—Site-Specific Comprehensive Plan/Zoning Map Amendments. Where public
   notice is otherwise required by this Chapter, for site-specific legislative proposals, such notice shall
   be mailed directly to the owners of the affected properties, and to all property owners within 300 feet
   of the subject property. (Ord. O20070009 (part): Ord. 17938 Atteh. F (part), 2000)
- (11) Public Participation—In addition to public notice as otherwise required by this chapter, the public
   shall have the opportunity to participate in County legislative matters via public hearing(s), written
   comment, and other forums as appropriate. (Ord. O20070009 (part): Ord. 17938 Attch. F (part),
   2000)
- <u>39</u> <u>2000</u>)

### 40 **14.08.080** Review by Planning Commission.

- 41 (1) After completion of any review by a Citizen's Advisory Committee or Technical Advisory
- 42 Committee as provided in the Skagit County Growth Management Act Public Participation Program,
   43 as amended, Prior to Planning Commission review, the Department shall prepare a staff report on the
- 44 <u>any proposed plans, amendments or development regulation summarizing the comments and</u>
- 45 recommendations of any Citizen Advisory Committee or Technical Advisory Committee, County
- departments, affected agencies and special districts, and evaluating the proposed plan, plan
   amendment, or development regulations' consistency with adopted County plans and regulations.
- 47 amendment, or development regulations' consistency with adopted County plans and regulations.
   48 The staff report shall include findings, conclusions and proposed recommendations for disposition of
- 49 the proposed plan, plan amendments or development regulations. The staff report, together with

proposed drafts of the plan, plan amendment or development regulation, shall be available to the
 public a minimum of 15 calendar days before a public hearing on the proposed plan, plan
 amendment, or development regulation.

- 4 (2) Unless adopted as an interim ordinance under the provisions of RCW 36.70A.390, the Commission
  5 shall hold at least <u>one (1)</u> public hearing on a proposed plan, plan amendment or development
  6 regulation at the beginning of its deliberations prior to forwarding a recommendation to the Board for
  7 action, and may hold more than 1 hearing, if deemed necessary.
- 8 (3) No change.

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- 9 (4) If, after tThe Commission's shall consideration of the public comments and deliberateion on the 10 proposed plan, plan amendment or development regulation. As a completion of its deliberations, the Commission shall vote to recommend adopting, not adopting or amending the proposed plan, plan 11 amendments or development regulation. \_, the Commission is considering a recommendation that is 12 13 substantially different from that for which public comment was last received, the Commission shall 14 provide an opportunity for additional public comment (orally, or in writing, or both), and shall 15 consider such comment before making its recommendation to the Board, unless deadlines imposed by orders of the Growth Management Hearings Board or by the Board when sending the proposed 16 17 plan, plan amendment or development regulation to the Commission for review prevent such
- additional comment period. In that case, the Commission shall forward its recommendation to the
   Board without additional public comment, provided the findings of the Commission clearly state that
- 20 the recommendation has changed from that for which public comment was taken and the
- recommendation includes a suggestion that the Board take additional public comment before making
   its decision For purposes of this Section, an additional opportunity for public comment is not
   required if:
- 24 (a) An environmental impact statement (EIS) has been prepared under Chapter 43.21C RCW for the
   25 pending resolution or ordinance and the proposed change is within the range of alternatives
   26 considered in the environmental impact statement;
  - (b) The proposed change is within the scope of the alternatives available for public comment;
- (c) The proposed change only corrects typographical errors, corrects cross-references, makes
   address or name changes, or clarifies language of a proposed ordinance or resolution without
   changing its effect;
   (d) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance making a capital budget decision as
  - (d) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance making a capital budget decision as provided in RCW 36.70A.120; or
    - (e) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance enacting a moratorium or interim control adopted under RCW 36.70A.390.
- 35 (5) Commission recommendation to the Board on any plan, plan amendment or development regulation 36 shall be by affirmative vote of not less than five (5) members, a majority of the total membership of 37 nine (9) members, of the Commission. Recommendations shall be by a recorded motion which shall 38 incorporate the findings of fact of the Commission and the reasons for its recommendation, and the 39 motion shall refer expressly to any maps, descriptive material and other matters intended by the 40 Commission to constitute the recommendation. The indication of approval by the Commission shall 41 be recorded on any map and descriptive material, as applicable, by the signatures of the chairperson 42 and the secretary of the Commission.
- 43 (6) All or any part of a plan, development regulation or amendment thereto shall be granted
   44 recommended for approval by the Commission only if it is consistent with the community vision
   45 statements, goals, objectives, and the policy directives of the Comprehensive Plan and the proposal
- 46 preserves the integrity of the Comprehensive Plan and assures its systematic execution.
- 47 (7) (9) No change.

### 14.08.090 Review and decisions by Board.

- 2 (1) Upon receipt of a recommendation on all or any part of a plan, plan amendment or development 3 regulation from the Planning Commission, the Board shall, at its next regular public meeting, set the 4 date for a public meeting where it will consider and take action on the recommendation. 5 (2) If the Board agrees with the recommendation of the Planning Commission on a proposed plan, plan 6 amendment, or development regulation, it shall take action consistent with the Commission's 7 recommendation as prescribed below: 8 (a) Provided that the plan, plan amendment, or development regulation desired by the Board 9 conforms substantially to the proposal as originally initiated and made available for public 10 comment, the Board may take final action with no further process. For purposes of this Section, 11 an additional opportunity for public comment is not required if: 12 An environmental impact statement (EIS) has been prepared under Chapter 43.21C RCW (i) 13 for the pending resolution or ordinance and the proposed change is within the range of 14 alternatives considered in the environmental impact statement; 15 The proposed change is within the scope of the alternatives available for public comment; (ii) (iii) The proposed change only corrects typographical errors, corrects cross-references, makes 16 17 address or name changes, or clarifies language of a proposed ordinance or resolution without 18 changing its effect: 19 (iv) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance making a capital budget decision as 20 provided in RCW 36.70A.120; or 21 (v) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance enacting a moratorium or interim 22 control adopted under RCW 36.70A.390. 23 (b) In cases where a recommendation for adoption includes a substantial change to the proposal, and 24 the Board desires to consider the change, the Board shall allow additional public comment 25 opportunity prior to final action. The Board may choose any one (1) or more of the following 26 options to provide such opportunity: 27 (i) Board initiation of an additional written public comment period with Board review of public 28 comments; 29 (ii) Board initiation of one or more public hearings; 30 (iii) Remand of issue(s) to the Department or the Planning Commission for additional work, 31 study, review, or refinement; 32 (iv) Remand of issue(s) to the Planning Commission for an additional written public comment 33 period: 34 (v) Remand of issue(s) to the Planning Commission for additional public hearing(s) and 35 recommendations. 36 (3) If the Board authorizes further public comment and consideration consistent with the procedures for 37 changes to plans, plan amendments, or development regulations as described in Subsection (2)(b) of 38 this Section, notice as required in SCC 14.08.080(3) shall be provided. If the Board chooses not to 39 remand an issue, it shall adopt its own findings of fact and a statement setting forth the factors 40 considered in the public comment or at the hearing and its own analysis of findings considered by it 41 to be controlling. 42 (4)(3)If the Board does not agree, either in whole or in part, with considers a change in the 43 recommendation of the Planning Commission on a proposed plan, plan amendment, or development 44 regulation to be necessary, the Board shall proceed as follows: 45 (a) Provided that the plan, plan amendment, or development regulation desired by the Board 46 conforms to the proposal as initiated and made available for public comment, the Board may take 47 final action with no further process. 48 (a) Changes to Plans or Plan Amendments. Before acting on a proposed change to a plan or plan 49 amendment, the Board must first refer the proposed change back to the Planning Commission for a 50 report and recommendation. The Commission shall follow the public notice and hearing
- 51 requirements for consideration of such change as required for the initial Commission review of the

1	proposal. The Board may set a deadline for receipt of the Commission recommendation. After receipt
2	of the report and recommendation of the Commission, or after lapse of the time frame specified by
3	the Board, the Board may approve the plan, without further reference to the Commission, provided:
4	(i) That the plan or plan amendment conforms either to the proposal as initiated by the Board
5	or the recommendation by the Planning Commission; and/or
6	(ii) If the Planning Commission has failed to report within a 90 day period, the Board shall hold
7	at least 1 public hearing on the proposed plan or plan amendment. Public notice for such
8	hearing shall be the same as that required for public hearings before the Commission,
9	described in SCC 14.08.080(3). Thereafter, the Board may proceed to approve the proposed
0	plan or plan amendment.
1	(b) In cases where the Board desires to retain the status quo and reject any or all changes in their
2	entirety, the Board may take final action with no further process.
3	(b) Changes to Development Regulations. Before acting on a proposed change to a development
4	regulation recommended by the Planning Commission, the Board shall either refer the proposed
5	change back to the Commission for further public comment and consideration consistent with
6	the procedures for changes to plans or plan amendments described in Subsection (3)(a) of this
7	Section, or the Board shall conduct its own public hearing, giving notice as required in SCC
8	14.08.080(3), and adopt its own findings of fact and a statement setting forth the factors
9	considered at the hearing and its own analysis of findings considered by it to be controlling.
20	(c) In cases where the Board wishes to consider a substantial change to the proposal the Board shall
21	allow additional public comment opportunity prior to final action. The Board may choose any
22	one (1) or more of the following options to provide such opportunity:
23	(i) Board initiation of an additional written public comment period with Board review of public
24	comments;
25	(ii) Board initiation of one or more public hearings;
26	(iii) Remand of issue(s) to the Department or the Planning Commission for additional work,
27	study, review, or refinement;
28	(iv) Remand of issue(s) to the Planning Commission for an additional written public comment
.9	period;
60	(v) Remand of issue(s) to the Planning Commission for additional public hearing(s) and
51	recommendations.
52	(4) Final Disposition of Annual Docket. The Board must take action on the current year's docket on or
33	before establishing a subsequent docketthe last business day of July. The Board's decision, or failure
34	to make a decision by the above date, to either approve, deny, or defer action on, plans or plan
35	amendments terminates that year's docket. Upon termination of the current docket, a Initiation of any
86	new docket(s) must be established as required in SCC 14.08.030.
37	(5) The Board may defer action on any specific plan or plan amendment to a future docket if:
38	(a) - (b) No change.
<u>89</u>	(c) Approval of the proposal depends on the implementation of other rules, standards or policies that
10	either do not exist, or are not official by the time the Board is ready to make its decision on the
1	annual docket. <del>(Ord. O20070009 (part): Ord. 17938 Attch. F (part), 2000)</del>
12	(d) The Board determines that the proposed plan or plan amendment is more appropriately
13	considered during a subsequent amendment process. (Ord. O20070009 (part): Ord. 17938 Attch.
44	<u>F (part), 2000)</u>
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6	14.10 Variances
17	14 10 010 Durpose

### 47 **14.10.010** Purpose.

Variances from the terms of this Title may be authorized in specific cases that will not be contrary to the public interest, and where, due to special conditions, literal enforcement of the provisions of this Code would reput in unnecessary hardship. Concreduly, variances shall only be considered for dimensional

- 1 standards, unless otherwise specified in this Title. Under no circumstances shall a variance be granted
- 2 that allows a use not permissible under the terms of this Chapter in the district involved, or any use
- 3 expressly or by implication prohibited by the terms of this Chapter in the district. (Ord. 17938 Attch. F
- 4 (part), 2000)

#### 5 14.10.020 Types of variances. 6

- Variances shall generally be 1 of 3 types:
- 7 (1) Administrative Variances. The following variances shall be processed as a Level I administrative 8 decision pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 14.06 SCC by the respective department indicated: 9
  - (a) (e) No change.
    - (f) Variances to standard critical area buffer widths (25%-50%) pursuant to SCC 14.24.140(1)(a) shall be decided administratively by Planning and Development Services.
- 12 (2) No change.

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- 13 (3) Hearing Examiner Variances. All other requests for variances to any of the allowed provisions of this 14 Title shall be processed as a Level II Hearing Examiner Decision pursuant to the requirements of 15 Chapter 14.06 SCC (Permit Procedures). Appeal of the Hearing Examiner Decision may be made to the Board of County Commissioners as described in Chapter 14.06 SCC; provided, that shoreline 16 17 variances shall follow the procedures of the Skagit County Shoreline Management Master Program, 18 as may be amended. (Ord. O20080009 (part); Ord. O20070009 (part); Ord. 18375 § 6, 2001; Ord.
- 19 17938 Attch. F (part), 2000)

#### 20 21 14.12 SEPA

#### 22 14.12.210 Appeals. 23

Skagit County establishes the following administrative appeal procedures under RCW 43.21C.075 and WAC 197-11-680:

- 25 (1) A final environmental threshold determination for a project proposal is administratively appealable as 26 a Level I decision, pursuant to Chapter 14.06 SCC, provided that the decision of the Hearing 27 Examiner shall be a final decision and no further administrative appeals shall be available. No 28 administrative appeals of threshold determinations relating to legislative or non-project actions shall
- 29 be available. Otherwise, appeals shall be allowed consistent with Chapter 43.21C RCW.
- 30 (2) - (5) No change.

#### 31 14.12.220 Notice/statute of limitations.

- 32 (1) No change.
- 33 (2) The form of the notice shall be substantially in the form provided in WAC 197-11-990. The
- 34 County Auditor, applicant or proponent pursuant to RCW 43.21C.080 shall publish the notice. (Ord. 35 17938 Attch. F (part), 2000)
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#### 37 **14.14 Development Agreements**

#### 38 14.14.020 Development agreements—Basic requirements.

- 39 (1) Discretion to Enter Development Agreement. A development agreement may or may not be entered is 40 an optional device that may be used at the sole discretion of the County. Discretion rests with the 41 County in all cases, including when a development agreement is required per SCC.
- 42 (2) - (5) No change.

#### 43 14.14.040 Procedures.

- 44 (1) - (2) No change.
- 45 (3) A-Ddevelopment agreements for a development of more than 51 lots or residential dwelling units or
- more than 50,000 square feet of commercial or industrial building shall be processed as a Level III-46

- PC application. Development agreements smaller than these thresholds shall be processed as a Level
  - III-HE application, pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 14.06 SCC, Permit Procedures.
- 3 (4) - (5) No change. 4
  - (6) The Board of County Commissioners has final approval or denial authority for may, in its sole discretion, approve the development agreements.
- (7) No change. 7

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#### 8 14.16 Zoning 9

- 10 [Note to Code Publishing: amend maximum height provisions and exemptions in the following zoning districts, 11 also number as appropriate]
- 12 14.16.100 **Rural Village Commercial (RVC).**
- 13 14.16.110 **Rural Center (RC).**
- 14 **Rural Freeway Service (RFS).** 14.16.120
- 15 **Rural Business (RB).** 14.16.150
- 16 14.16.195 Urban Reserve Commercial-Industrial (URC-I).
- 17 14.16.300 **Rural Intermediate (RI).**
- 18 14.16.310 **Rural Village Residential (RVR).**
- 19 14.16.320 **Rural Reserve (RRv).**
- 20 **Residential District (R).** 14.16.330
- 21 14.16.370 Urban Reserve Residential (URR).
- 22 14.16.380 Hamilton Residential (HR).
- 23 14.16.385 Hamilton Urban Reserve (H-URv).
- 24 14.16.400 Agricultural—Natural Resource Lands (Ag-NRL).
- 25 Industrial Forest—Natural Resource Lands (IF-NRL). 14.16.410
- Secondary Forest-Natural Resource Lands (SF-NRL). 26 14.16.420
- 27 Rural Resource—Natural Resource Lands (RRc-NRL). 14.16.430
- Urban Reserve Public-Open Space (URP-OS). 28 14.16.450
- 29 14.16.500 Public Open Space of Regional/Statewide Importance (OSRSI).
- 30 Amend existing height provisions as necessary to read as follows:
- 31 Maximum height: 40 feet.
- 32 (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire towers 33 are exempt. The height of personal wireless services towers are regulated in SCC 14.16.720.
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- 37 14.16.130 Small Scale Recreation and Tourism (SRT).
- 38 Small Scale Business (SSB). 14.16.140
- 39 14.16.160 Natural Resource Industrial (NRI).
- 40 **Rural Marine Industrial (RMI).** 14.16.170
- 41 14.16.175 Hamilton Industrial (H-I).
- 42 Amend existing height provisions as necessary to read as follows:
- 43 Maximum height: 50 feet.
  - (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire towers are exempt. The height of personal wireless services towers are regulated in SCC 14.16.720.
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47 [Note to Code Publishing: amend maximum height provisions and exemptions in the following zoning districts,

48 also number as appropriate]

49 14.16.155 Bayview Ridge Community Center (BR-CC).

<sup>35</sup> [Note to Code Publishing: amend maximum height provisions and exemptions in the following zoning districts, 36 also number as appropriate]

### 1 14.16.180 Bayview Ridge Light Industrial (BR-LI).

2 14.16.190 Bayview Ridge Heavy Industrial (BR-HI).

### 3 Amend existing height provisions as necessary to read as follows:

- 4 <u>Maximum height: 50 feet or shall conform to the applicable Federal Aviation Administration regulations</u> 5 <u>concerning height restrictions pursuant to the Airport Environs Overlay, SCC 14.16.210, whichever is</u> 6 less.
- 6 <u>less.</u> 7 (

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- (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire towers are exempt from the maximum height, but shall conform to the applicable Federal Aviation Administration regulations. The height of personal wireless services towers are regulated in SCC 14.16.720.
- 11 Amend maximum height provisions in the following zoning districts:
- 12 **14.16.340** Bayview Ridge Residential (BR-R).
- 13 **14.16.350** Bayview Ridge Urban Reserve (BR-URv).

### 14 Amend existing height provisions as necessary to read as follows:

- 15 Maximum height: 40 feet or shall conform to the applicable Federal Aviation Administration regulations
- 16 concerning height restrictions pursuant to the Airport Environs Overlay, SCC 14.16.210, whichever is 17 less.
- (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire towers
   are exempt from the maximum height, but shall conform to the applicable Federal Aviation
   Administration regulations. The height of personal wireless services towers are regulated in SCC
   14.16.720.
- 22 [Note to code publishing: amendments to height requirements repeated in zoning districts listed below]

### 23 14.16.020 Scope.

- 24 (1) (2) No change.
- 25 (3) Interpretation of Uses. Only those uses listed within a given zoning district shall be allowed, 26 provided that an allowance for a substantially similar use may be granted. However, in no instance shall a use specifically identified in any zoning district be allowed in another zoning district where 27 28 that use is not specifically listed. When a use is not specifically listed in this Chapter, it shall be 29 understood that the use may be allowed if it is determined by the Administrative Official that the use 30 is similar to other uses listed. It is further recognized that not every conceivable use can be identified. 31 In anticipation that new uses will evolve over time, this Section establishes the Administrative 32 Official's authority to compare a proposed use and measure it against those listed in this Chapter for 33 determining similarity. In determining similarity, the Administrative Official shall make all of the 34 following findings:
- 35 (a) (d) No change.

### 36 14.16.100 Rural Village Commercial (RVC).

- (1) Purpose. The Rural Village Commercial zoning districts are located within each Rural Village
  identified in the Comprehensive Plan. This zoning district provides an activity center where rural
  residents and others can gather, work, shop, entertain and reside. This district is intended to provide
  for a range of commercial uses and services to meet the everyday needs of rural residents and natural
  resource industries, to provide employment opportunities for residents of the rural area, and to
  provide goods, services, and lodging for travelers and tourists to the area. <u>Requirements specific to</u>
  individual community plans may be incorporated in this section.
- 44 (2) Permitted Uses. The following uses that primarily serve the needs of the surrounding rural
   45 population, visitors to the rural area, or natural resource industrial uses in the rural area:
- 46 (a) Art galleries and studios[note to code publisher: please renumber remainder of section as appropriate]

1	(b)- (u) No change.
2	(v) In the Rural Village Commercial zone in Alger, the permitted uses shall be limited to the
3	following:
4	(i) <u>Caretaker quarters or owner/operator dwelling unit accessory to primary use;</u>
5	(ii) <u>Community club/grange hall;</u>
6	(iii) <u>Continuation of existing residential uses;</u>
7	(iv) <u>Historic sites open to the public:</u>
8	(v) Loft living quarters above commercial uses, up to four units provided gross floor area is
9	no more than 75% of the primary use gross floor area. The size of each unit shall meet, at
10	a minimum, the definition of efficiency dwelling unit:
11	(vi) <u>Minor public uses:</u>
12	(vii) Natural resource support services, including office uses and wholesale, retail and service
13	businesses serving local natural resource industries, including nurseries and greenhouses,
14	and sales, storage, parts and repair of equipment and supplies for natural resource
15	industries:
16	(viii) <u>Overnight lodging and related services for visitors to the rural area;</u>
17	(ix) <u>Small retail and service businesses, including, but not limited to:</u>
18	day-use kennels.
19	family day care provider.
20	gas stations.
21	laundromat.
22 23	mini-storage.
23 24	outpatient medical and health care services.
24 25	preschools.
23 26	<u>restaurants.</u> seasonal roadside stands under 300 square feet.
20 27	small animal clinic/hospital.
28	tasting rooms.
28 29	(3) No change.
29 30	<ul><li>(4) Hearing Examiner Special Uses.</li></ul>
31	(a) - (i) No change.
32	(i) In the Rural Village Commercial zone in Alger, the Hearing Examiner Special Uses shall be
33	limited to the following:
34	(i) Adult group care facility.
35	(ii) Churches.
36	(iii) Indoor shooting clubs.
37	(iv) Major public uses and expansions of existing major public uses, 3,000 square feet and
38	greater.
39	(v) Major utility developments.
40	(5) Dimensional Standards.
41	(a) Setbacks.
42	(i) Front: 15 feet.
43	In the Rural Village Commercial zone in Alger adjacent to Old Highway 99 and north of
44	Alger Cain Lake Road, the following applies:
45	Front setbacks are 5 feet for those RVC properties where the right-of-way is approximately
46	100 feet wide provided there is an approved agreement for frontage improvements on Old
47	Highway 99 consistent with the Village Concept Plan in the Alger Community Plan. The
48	agreement must be signed by Skagit County and shall include provisions for, at a minimum:
49	Landscaping, stormwater management, pathways, driveways, and maintenance.
50	(ii) - (iv) No change.
51	(b) No change.

- (c) Maximum height: 4030 feet or shall conform to the Skagit County Building Code,
  - (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire towers are exempt. The height of personal wireless services towers are regulated in SCC 14.16.720.
- (d) No change.

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- 6 (6) Pedestrian Circulation. Pedestrian walkways shall be provided between parking areas and the uses 7 served by that parking. Pedestrian facilities shall be also provided as specified by an applicable rural 8 village plan. In the Rural Village Commercial zone in Alger, pedestrian and bike pathways at least 5 9
- feet wide shall be required along the street frontage and between parking areas and the uses they 10 serve. Pathways may be surfaced with crushed rock, except for those portions covered by
- handicapped accessibility requirements. Pathways shall include lighting that is full cut-off shielded 11 12 and directed so that light does not migrate off site. Lighting shall be pedestrian scale, with masts no 13 higher than 12 feet and directed to sidewalks, paths, and parking areas.
- (7) Building and Site Design: In the Rural Village Commercial zone in Alger, new structures shall be 14 15 compatible with the design of one or more of the existing historic structures, including the old Grange Hall, the Alger Improvement Association Community Hall, and the Alger Bar and Grill. 16 17 Parking areas shall be located to the side or rear of buildings.
- 18 (8)(7)—Additional requirements related to this zone are found in SCC 14.16.600 through 14.16.900 and 19 the rest of the Skagit County Code. (Ord. O20080012 (part); Ord. O20080004 (part); Ord. O20070009 (part); Ord. O20050003 (part); Ord. 17938 Attch. F (part), 2000) 20

#### 21 14.16.110 Rural Center (RC).

- 22 (1) No change.
- 23 (2) Permitted Uses. The following uses that primarily serve the needs of the surrounding rural population 24 and visitors to the rural area in areas which are distant from Rural Village Commercial districts and 25 other commercial centers:
  - (a) Bed and breakfast; *[note to code publisher: please punctuate all uses in this section with (.)]* 
    - (b) Community club/grange hall;
- 28 (c) Family day care provider;
- 29 (d) Gas stations:
- 30 (e) Historic sites open to the public;
- 31 (f) Kennel, day-use.;
- 32 (g) Loft living quarters;
- 33 (h) Laundromat; [note to code publisher: please renumber remainder of section as appropriate]
- 34 (i) Mini-storage;
  - (i) Minor public uses:
    - (k) Owner operator/caretaker quarters accessory to the primary commercial use;
- 37 (1) Pre-schools;
  - (m) Retail and wholesale nurseries/greenhouses;
  - (n) Small retail and service businesses, including restaurants; and
- 40 (o) Outpatient medical and health care services.
- 41 (3) - (4)
- 42 (5) Dimensional Standards. 43
  - (a) (b) No change.
    - (c) Maximum height: 40 feet Shall conform to the Skagit County Building Code.
    - (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire towers are exempt. The height of personal wireless services towers are regulated in SCC 14.16.720.
- 47 (d) No change.
- 48 (6) No change.

#### 1 14.16.120 Rural Freeway Service (RFS).

2 (1) - (4) No change. 3

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- (5) Dimensional Standards. 4
  - (a) Setbacks.
    - (i) No change.
    - (ii) Side and rear: 35 feet. Where parking is located on side or rear in front of structure, 55 feet.
    - (iii) No change.
  - (b) Size Limitations.
    - (i) (ii) No change.
- 10 (iii) Overnight lodging facilities shall not exceed 35 units and shall not exceed 12,000 square 11 feet of gross floor area per parcel including any related commercial services. Operators may 12 not allow any person to occupy overnight lodging on the premises for more than 4 months 13 in any year. Storage or other noncommercial uses that are accessory to a permitted use up to 14 a total of 1,500 square feet per parcel shall also be permitted.
  - (iv) Storage or other noncommercial uses that are accessory to a permitted use up to a total of 1,500 square feet per parcel shall also be permitted.
  - (c) <u>40 feet Shall conform to the Skagit County Building Code</u>.
- 18 (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire 19 towers are exempt. The height of personal wireless services towers are regulated in SCC 20 14.16.720. 21
  - (d) No change.
- 22 (6) No change.

#### 23 14.16.150 Rural Business (RB).

- 24 (1) No change.
- 25 (2) Permitted Uses.
  - (a) No change.
- 27 (b) Subject to an administrative decision, a change of use from the existing use to a use which is 28 substantially similar to the existing use in terms of the type of commercial activity performed. A 29 substantially similar use shall continue the same basic operational characteristics as the existing 30 use shall fall within the same broad use category as the existing use (retail, service, restaurant, or 31 manufacturing), shall be of no greater intensity, density, or generate no greater environmental or 32 traffic impact thanshall generate equal or less traffic as the existing use., and shall continue the same basic operational characteristics as the existing use (for example, a change of use from a 33 34 convenience store to a gas station would not be permitted, but a change from a convenience store 35 to a video store would).
- 36 (c) A use designated Rural Business may be expanded provided, subject to the following: that any 37 Eexpansion is limited to a maximum of 50% of the gross floor area existing, as of June 1, 1997, 38 building footprint provided that the total expansion does not exceed a total of or 1,500 square 39 feet whichever is less. of additional gross floor area and/or 50% of the existing outdoor working 40 area. The total maximum floor area square footage of allowedable expansion shall beis 41 determined on a one time basis, based on the gross floor area dedicated to the Rural Business of 42 use as of June 1, 1997. The expansion, as well as all associated development including but not 43 limited to parking areas, driveways, septic systems, wells, and landscaping, must occur on the 44 same lot upon which the existing use is located.
- 45 (d) Outdoor working areas may be expanded by a maximum of 50%, provided that any expansion must occur on the same lot as the existing outdoor working area. The area of allowed expansion 46 47 shall be determined based on the outdoor working area dedicated to the Rural Business use as of 48 June 1, 1997.
- 49 (e)(d) Owner operator/caretaker quarters as accessory to a business use.
- 50 (3) No change.

- (4) Hearing Examiner Special Uses.
  - (a) (c) No change.

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- 3 (d) With an approved Hearing Examiner Special Use Permit, a use designated Rural 4 Business which was established prior to July 1, 1990, may be expanded beyond the 1,500 5 square foot limit established in Subsection (2)(c) of this Section; provided, that the the 6 expansion does not exceed 50% of the gross floor area dedicated to the Rural Business use as of 7 July 1, 1990, up to a maximum of 5,000 square feet-maximums of that Subsection are met-and 8 further provided that subsections (i) – (vi) below the following criteria are met.: The applicant 9 shall have the burden of proof to demonstrate that the use was established, and to what extent, 10 prior to July 1, 1990. An expansion of 50% is not guaranteed, but instead is a maximum allowance, provided that in no instance shall an expansion greater than 5,000 square feet of 11 12 gross floor area be allowed. Compliance with the criteria below may dictate a smaller 13 maximum expansion. Expansions greater that 1,500 square feet shall not be allowed if the following criteria cannot be met: 14 15
- (i) The expansion, as well as all associated development including but not limited to parking areas, driveways, septic systems, wells, and landscaping, will occur on the same lot upon which the existing use is located;
- 18 (ii) (vi) No change.
   19 The applicant shall he
  - The applicant shall have the burden of proof in demonstrating that the use was established prior to July 1, 1990.
  - (e) No change.
  - (5) Dimensional Standards.
    - (a) No change.
      - (b) Maximum height: <u>4030</u> feet or shall conform to the Skagit County Building Code, <u>whichever is</u> <u>less</u>.
        - (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire towers are exempt. The height of personal wireless services towers are regulated in SCC 14.16.720.
      - (c) No change.
- 30 (6) No change.

### 31 14.16.155 Bayview Ridge Community Center (BR-CC).

- (1) Purpose. The Bayview Ridge Community Center zoning district is located in the Bayview Ridge
   Urban Growth Area. This zoning district provides a community center where employees, residents
   and others can obtain and utilize public <u>and private</u> services and facilities such as a community
   meeting building, fire station, police precinct office, public open space, schools, recreation and
   parkland. This district is intended to be pedestrian-oriented and provide for public <u>and private</u> uses
   and services to meet the everyday needs of employees and residents of the area.
- 38 (2) (4) No change
- 39 (5) Dimensional Standards.
  - (a) Setbacks.
    - (i) Front: 25 feet.
- 42 (ii) Side: 8 feet.
  - (iii) Rear: 25 feet.
  - (b) Maximum Size Limits. Commercial and public buildings not to exceed 15,000 square feet of gross building area.
- 46 (c) (i) Maximum height: <u>50 feet or consistent with the adopted building code of Skagit County</u>
   47 and shall conform to <u>the</u> applicable Federal Aviation Administration regulations concerning
   48 height restrictions pursuant to the Airport Environs Overlay, SCC 14.16.210, whichever is less.
   49 (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire
- 49(i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire50towers are exempt from the maximum height, but shall conform to the applicable Federal

- 1 Aviation Administration regulations. The height of personal wireless services towers are 2 regulated in SCC 14.16.720.
- 3 (d)<del>(ii)</del> -Maximum lot coverage: none.
- 4 (6) No change.
- 5 (7) Infrastructure Requirements. This zone is part of the Bayview Ridge Urban Growth Area (UGA). 6 Development must comply with the UGA infrastructure requirements in SCC 14.16.215 Bayview 7 Ridge Urban Growth Area and with Chapter 14.28 Concurrency.
- 8 (8)(7) Additional requirements related to this zone are found in SCC 14.16.210, 14.16.215, 14.16.600 9 through 14.16.900, 14.28, and the rest of Skagit County Code. (Ord. O20080007 (part); Ord. 10 O20080004 (part); Ord. O20070009 (part); Ord. O20060007 Exh. D § 2)

#### 11 14.16.160 Natural Resource Industrial (NRI).

- 12 (1) No change.
- 13 (2) No change.

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- 14 (3) Accessory Uses. The following uses are an accessory use to a permitted or special use. All accessory 15 uses may only be used to serve the on-site primary permitted natural resource industrial use: 16
  - (a) (c) No change.
- (d) Outdoor storage of materials in quantities equal to or less than 50 cubic yards that may have a 17 18 potential health hazard (for example, animal carcasses). Does not include storage of hazardous 19 materials. 20
  - (e) Outdoor storage of processed and unprocessed natural materials in quantities equal to or less than 500 cubic yards that do not have a potential health hazard.
  - (d) (h) No change. [note to code publisher: please renumber remainder of section as appropriate]
- 23 (4) Administrative Special Uses. 24
  - (a) (d) No change.
  - (e) Personal wireless services towers, subject to SCC 14.16.720.
  - (f)(e) Storage of unlicensed/inoperable vehicles.
- 27 (g)(f) Temporary events.
- 28 (h)(g) Trails and primary and secondary trailheads.
- 29 (5) Hearing Examiner Special Uses.
- 30 (a) - (e) No change. 31
  - (f) Personal wireless services towers, subject to SCC 14.16.720.
  - (f)(g) Stockyards greater than 40 acres.
- 33 (6) Dimensional Standards. 34
  - (a) Front, Side and Rear Setbacks: 50 feet. All uses on the property (except landscaping, open space, and driveways without parking) shall be set back a minimum of 50 feet from the property boundary, and edges of existing and planned public rights of way.
    - (b) (d) No change.
- 38 (e) Maximum Height 50 feet. Shall conform to the Skagit County Building Code.
- 39 (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire 40 towers are exempt. The height of personal wireless services towers is regulated in SCC 41 14.16.720.
- 42 (7) - (8) No change.

#### 43 14.16.170 Rural Marine Industrial (RMI).

- 44 (1) - (5)No change.
- 45 (6) Dimensional Standards.
- 46 (a) Front, Side and Rear Setbacks from exterior property lines: 50 feet. All uses on the property 47 (except structures not requiring a permit, including all signs and fences regardless of height, 48 landscaping, open space, and driveways) shall be set back a minimum of 50 feet from the 49 exterior property boundary. Internal setbacks from property boundaries within an RMI parcel

- 1 shall be in conformance with applicable provisions of the International Building Codes and Fire 2 Code and the Shoreline Management Master Program (SMMP). Parking areas that are existing 3 or included in a vested permit application as of April 1, 2002, may remain within the 50 foot 4 setback.
  - (b) No change.

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- (c) Maximum Height 50 feet.
  - (i) Thirty feet for all structures requiring building permits on parcels without a marina use permitted under Subsection (2)(d) of this Section.
- (ii) Sixty feet for all structures requiring building permits for parcels with a marina use permitted under Subsection (2)(d) of this Section.
- (i)(iii) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire towers are exempt. The height of personal wireless services towers is regulated in SCC 14.16.720.
- 14 (d)-(f) No change.

#### 15 14.16.175 Hamilton Industrial (H-I).

- 16 (1) No change.
- 17 (2) No change.
- 18 (3) Accessory Uses. The following uses are an accessory use to a permitted or special use. All accessory 19 uses may only be used to serve the on-site primary permitted natural resource industrial use: 20
  - (a) (c) No change.
  - (d) Outdoor storage of materials in quantities equal to or less than 50 cubic yards that may have a potential health hazard (for example, animal carcasses). Does not include storage of hazardous materials.
    - (e) Outdoor storage of processed and unprocessed natural materials in quantities equal to or less than 500 cubic yards that do not have a potential health hazard.
  - (d) (h) No change. [note to code publisher: please renumber remainder of section as appropriate]
- 27 (4) Administrative Special Uses.
- 28 (a) - (d) No change.
- 29 (e) Personal wireless services towers, subject to SCC 14.16.720.
- 30 (f)(e) Storage of unlicensed/inoperable vehicles. 31
  - (g)(f) Temporary events.
- (h)(g) Trails and primary and secondary trailheads. 32
- (5) Hearing Examiner Special Uses. 33
- 34 (a) - (e) No change.
  - (f) Personal wireless services towers, subject to SCC 14.16.720.
  - (f)(g) Stockyards greater than 40 acres.
- 37 (6) Dimensional Standards.
- 38 (a) Front, Side and Rear Setbacks: 50 feet. All uses on the property (except landscaping, open 39 space, and driveways without parking) shall be set back a minimum of 50 feet from the property 40 boundary, and edges of existing and planned public rights of way.
- 41 (i)(b) Special Setbacks. Explosive storage, on-site hazardous waste storage and treatment 42 facilities, and petroleum products and gas bulk storage shall be set back a minimum of 300 43 feet from the property boundary, and edges of existing and planned public rights-of-way. 44
  - (ii)(d) Setbacks from NRL lands shall be provided per SCC 14.16.810(7).
- 45 Maximum Size Limits. The maximum gross floor area for all buildings, except (b)(c)greenhouses, in an H-I District is 15% of total lot area. Maximum gross floor area for 46 47 greenhouses shall be 70%, so long as all other requirements of the Skagit County Code are met.
- 48 Maximum Height 50 feet. Shall conform to the Skagit County Building Code. (c)<del>(e)</del>

- 1 (f) (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire 2 towers are exempt. The height of personal wireless services towers is regulated in SCC 3 14.16.720.
- 4 (7) - (8) No change.

#### 5 14.16.180 Bayview Ridge Light Industrial (BR-LI).

6 (1) - (5) No change.

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- 7 (6) Dimensional Standards. 8
  - (a) No change.
  - (b) Maximum height: 50 feet or consistent with the adopted building code of Skagit County and shall conform to the applicable Federal Aviation Administration regulations concerning height restrictions pursuant to the Airport Environs Overlay, SCC 14.16.210, whichever is less.
    - (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire towers are exempt from the maximum height, but shall conform to the applicable Federal Aviation Administration regulations. The height of personal wireless services towers are regulated in SCC 14.16.720.
- 16 (7) - (8) No change.
- 17 (9) Infrastructure Requirements. This zone is part of the Bayview Ridge Urban Growth Area (UGA). 18 Development must comply with the UGA infrastructure requirements in SCC 14.16.215 Bayview 19 Ridge Urban Growth Area and with Chapter 14.28 Concurrency.
- 20 (10)(9) Additional requirements related to this zone are found in SCC 14.16.210, 14.16.215, 14.16.600 21 through 14.16.900, 14.28, and the rest of the Skagit County Code. (Ord. O20080012 (part); Ord. O20080004 (part); Ord. O20070009 (part); Ord. O20060007 Exh. D § 3: Ord. 17938 Attch. F (part), 22 23 2000)

#### 24 14.16.190 Bayview Ridge Heavy Industrial (BR-HI).

- 25 (1) - (6) No change.
- 26 (7) Dimensional Standards. 27
  - (a) No change.
- 28 (b) Maximum height: 50 feet or consistent with the adopted building code of Skagit County and 29 shall conform to the applicable Federal Aviation Administration regulations concerning height 30 restrictions pursuant to the Airport Environs Overlay, SCC 14.16.210, whichever is less.
- 31 (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire 32 towers are exempt from the maximum height, but shall conform to the applicable Federal 33 Aviation Administration regulations. The height of personal wireless services towers are 34 regulated in SCC 14.16.720. 35
  - (8) No change.
- 36 (9) Infrastructure Requirements. This zone is part of the Bayview Ridge Urban Growth Area (UGA). 37 Development must comply with the UGA infrastructure requirements in SCC 14.16.215 Bayview 38 Ridge Urban Growth Area and with Chapter 14.28 Concurrency.
- 39 (10)(9)-Additional requirements related to this zone are found in SCC 14.16.210, 14.16.215, 14.16.600 40 through 14.16.900, 14.28, and the rest of the Skagit County Code. (Ord. O20080012 (part); Ord. O20080004 (part); Ord. O20070009 (part); Ord. O20060007 Exh. D § 3: Ord. 17938 Attch. F (part), 41 42 2000)

#### 43 14.16.210 Airport Environs Overlay (AEO).

- 44 (1) - (7) No change.
- 45 (8) Notice and Acknowledgement to Purchasers Required (Airport Safety Zones 1 through 6). In Airport 46 Safety Zone 2 a Notice, Acknowledgement and Waiver shall be signed in lieu of the following 47 document. No permit of any type shall be issued for any development or activity on non-Port of 48 Skagit County property subject to this Section, including subdivisions and binding site plan

approvals, until the proponent executes and records with Skagit County the following notice and acknowledgement running with the land in the chain of title for the subject property:

### [note to code publisher: Notice and Acknowledgement/Acknowledgement language to remain unchanged.] No change.

(9) - (11)

SAFETY ZONE	LANDS WITHIN THE BAYVIEW RIDGE URBAN GROWTH AREA LAND USE <sup>1</sup>	LANDS OUTSIDE <u>THE BAYVIEW</u> <u>RIDGE URBAN</u> <u>GROWTH AREA</u> NON- UGA LAND USE	OPEN SPACE
1	No change.		
2	Use limited to warehousing, light industrial allowed with no air emissions that obscure visibility; maximum building size footprint is 13,000 square feet limited to one per acre, except aircraft hangars.	No new development allowed. One detached single- family dwelling unit provided Expanded Notice and Acknowledgement is required. <sup>2</sup> Residential accessory uses may be allowed if uninhabited. No accessory dwelling units, temporary manufactured homes, family day care providers, co-housing, schools, churches, or bed and breakfasts shall be allowed. Existing structures and uses permitted to be replaced.	30% open space
3\$	No change.		
3L	No change.		
4S	No change.		
4L	No change.		
5	No change.		
6	No change.		

Skagit Regional Airport Land Use Compatibility Study. Building size may increase or decrease as long as the overall ratio of building size to acreage remains the same.

<sup>2</sup>A Notice, Acknowledgement and Waiver Airport and Aircraft Operations and Noise Disclosure must be notarized and recorded prior to allowing construction of new residential structures. The Notice, Acknowledgement and Waiver includes a waiver of claims against the Port of Skagit County and Skagit County for injury or property damage due to aviation related incidents in recognition that residential uses are not recommended in Safety Zone 2 in the Skagit Regional Airport Land Use Compatibility Study (May, 2000).

- 1 (Ord. O20080009 (part); Ord. O20080007 (part); Ord. O20070009 (part); Ord. O20060007 Exh. D § 6:
- Ord. 17938 Attch. F (part), 2000) 2

#### 3 14.16.215 Bayview Ridge Urban Growth Area.

- 4 (1) - (2) No change.
- 5 (3) General Regulations. 6
  - (a) (b) No change.
- 7 (c) Stormwater. The property owner shall construct surface and stormwater management 8 improvements as determined by the County to be consistent with the surface water management 9 standards found in Chapter 14.32 SCC, Drainage Ordinance. Surface and stormwater 10 management improvements shall be constructed consistent with the adopted Bay View 11 Watershed Stormwater Management Plan Phase 1. In addition, as a condition of development 12 approval on the subject property, and for all property in the UGA owned by the same owner, the 13 owner shall sign an agreement not to protest a future LID or other pro rata sharing of costs to 14 upgrade the surface water management system or install additional urban standard stormwater 15 management improvements within 20 years, if such are determined necessary as part of surface or stormwater management standards in the Subarea Plan process for the Bayview Ridge UGA. 16 17 Credit for prior contributions and improvements already made or completed by the individual 18 property owners (or their predecessor in interest) for the particular urban public facility or 19 service contemplated by the Subarea Plan or LID, including, but not limited to, stormwater 20 drainage facilities, or dedication of property for public facilities that are included in the subarea 21 facilities plan shall be provided. 22
  - (d) No change.

#### 24 14.16.340 **Bayview Ridge Residential (BR-R).**

25 (1) - (4) No change.

- 26 (5) Density and Dimensional Standards. Densities in BR-R must be at least 4 and no more than 6 units 27 per acre, unless located in areas with density limits lower than this due to an Airport Environs 28 Overlay safety zone. 29
  - (a) (d) No change.
- 30 (e) Maximum height: 40 feet or Consistent with the adopted building code of Skagit County and shall conform to the applicable Federal Aviation Administration regulations concerning height 31 32 restrictions when located within the Airport Environs Overlay, SCC 14.16.210.
- 33 (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire towers are exempt from the maximum height, but shall conform to the applicable Federal Aviation 34 35 Administration regulations. The height of personal wireless services towers are regulated in SCC 36 14.16.720.
- (6) (7) No change. 37
- 38 (8) Infrastructure Requirements. This zone is part of the Bayview Ridge Urban Growth Area (UGA). 39 Development must comply with the UGA infrastructure requirements in SCC 14.16.215 Bayview 40 Ridge Urban Growth Area and with Chapter 14.28 Concurrency.
- (9) Additional requirements related to this zone are found in SCC 14.16.210, 14.16.215, and 14.16.600 41 42 through 14.16.900, 14.28, and the rest of the Skagit County Code. (Ord. O20080012 (part); Ord.
- O20080009 (part); Ord. O20080004 (part); Ord. O20060007 Exh. D § 8. Formerly 14.16.335.) 43

#### 1 14.16.350 Bavview Ridge Urban Reserve (BR-URv).

- 2 (1) - (4) No change.
- 3 5) Dimensional Standards. 4
  - (a) (c) No change.

(d) Maximum height: 40 feet or Consistent with the adopted building code of Skagit County and shall conform to the applicable Federal Aviation Administration regulations concerning height restrictions when located within the Airport Environs Overlay, SCC 14.16.210.

- 8 (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire 9 towers are exempt from the maximum height, but shall conform to the applicable Federal 10 Aviation Administration regulations. The height of personal wireless services towers are 11 regulated in SCC 14.16.720.
  - (e) (h) No change.
- 13 (6) No change.

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- 14 (7) Infrastructure Requirements. This zone is part of the Bayview Ridge Urban Growth Area (UGA). 15 Development must comply with the UGA infrastructure requirements in SCC 14.16.215 Bayview Ridge Urban Growth Area and with Chapter 14.28 Concurrency. 16
- 17 (8)(7) Additional requirements related to this zone are found in SCC 14.16.210, 14.16.215, 14.16.600 18 through 14.16.900, 14.28, and the rest of Skagit County Code. (Ord. O20080012 (part); Ord. 19 O20080009 (part); Ord. O20080004 (part); Ord. O20070009 (part); Ord. O20060007 Exh. D § 9. 20 Formerly 14.16.336.)

#### 21 14.16.385 Hamilton Urban Reserve (H-URv).

- 22 (1) No change.
- 23 (2) No change.
- 24 (3) Administrative Special Uses.
- 25 (a) - (e) No change.
  - (f) Personal wireless services towers, subject to SCC 14.16.720.
  - (g) Retail and wholesale nurseries/greenhouses.
  - (h) Riding clubs and stables if accessory to the existing resource use and no new structures are constructed.
- 30 (i) Seasonal roadside stands not exceeding 2,000 square feet, except as allowed in Subsection (2)(r)31 of this Section.
  - (j) Temporary events, provided no permanent structures are constructed.
  - (k) Temporary manufactured home.
  - (1) Trails and primary and secondary trailheads.
- 35 (4) Hearing Examiner Special Uses.
- (a) (g) No change. 36 37
  - (h) <u>Personal wireless services towers, subject to SCC 14.16.720.</u>
- 38 (i)(h) Temporary asphalt/concrete batching as defined and limited in Chapter 14.04 SCC, provided 39 there is no other viable parcel of land to serve the purpose.
- 40 (5) No change.
- 41 (6) No change.

- 14.16.400 Agricultural Natural Resource Lands
- 44 (1) - (4) No change.
- 45 (5) Dimensional Standards.
- 46 (a) Setbacks.
- 47 (i) Residential.
- 48 (A) Front: 35 feet minimum, 200 feet maximum from public road. Unless specified below 49 or elsewhere in this Chapter, no portion of a structure shall be located closer than 35 feet 50 from the front lot line and no portion of a structure shall be located further than 200 feet

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	<ul> <li><u>from the front lot line.</u> If a parcel is located such that no portion or developable portion of the property is within 200 feet of a public road, the maximum 200-foot setback shall be measured from the front property line. The maximum setback may be waived by Planning and Development Services where critical areas, preventing the placement of residential structures, are located within the 200-foot setback area. The maximum setback may also be waived by Planning and Development Services in cases where nonfloodplain or nonprime agricultural land is located on the lot outside of the setback area, which would provide for a more appropriate placement of residential structures. In cases where a residence exists outside the setback area, residential accessory structures may be placed outside the setback area if located in accordance with the siting criteria outlined in Subsection (6) of this Section.</li> <li>(B) - (D) No change.</li> </ul>
13 14	<ul><li>(ii) No change.</li><li>(b) Maximum height: <u>4030</u> feet or shall conform to the Skagit County Building Code.</li></ul>
14	(b) Maximum height. <u>40</u> 50 feet of shar conform to the skagit county building code. (i) Height Exemptions. Flagpoles, ham radio antennas, church steeples, water towers, and fire
16	towers are exempt. The height of personal wireless services towers are regulated in SCC
17	14.16.720.
18	(c) No change.
19	(6) Siting Criteria. In addition to the dimensional standards described in Subsection (5) of this Section,
20	new, non-agricultural structures shall be required to comply with the following provisions:
21	(a) - (b) No change.
22	(c) When <u>compatible</u> structures exist on the subject property or adjacent properties, siting of new
23 24	structures shall comply with the following prioritized techniques:
24 25	<ul> <li>(i) - (ii) No change.</li> <li>(iii) When the provisions of Subsection (6)(c)(i) or (6)(c)(ii) of this Section are not possible, site</li> </ul>
23 26	new structure(s) to achieve minimum distance from any existing compatible structure on
27	either the subject property or an adjacent property. <u>All development including but not</u>
28	limited to structures, parking areas, driveways, septic systems, wells, and landscaping shall
29	be contained within an area of no more than 1 acre.
30	(7) No change.
31	14.16.440 Mineral Resource Overlay (MRO).
32	(1) - (2) No change.
33	(3) Pre-Existing Designated and Undesignated Mining Operations.
34	(a) No change.
35	(b) Commercial mining operations lying outside of a designated MRO that are <u>permitted and legally</u>
36	existing allowed at the time of adoption of the ordinance codified in this Section may continue to
37	operate on the permitted mining site. Expansion of the existing operations beyond the
38	geographical and/or operational limits imposed by the existing approval is allowed provided the
39 40	owner applies for and receives a new mining special-use permit issued under this Section that covers the expanded operation area. <u>Any Eexpansion shallwill</u> not extend beyond the legal
40 41	parcel on which the legally existing, permitted use is located.
42	(c) Commercial mining operations lying within a designated MRO that are <u>permitted and legally</u>
43	existing allowed at the time of adoption of the ordinance codified in this Section may continue to
44	operate on the permitted mine site. Expansion of the existing operations beyond the geographical
45	and/or operational limits imposed by the existing approval is allowed, provided the owner
46	applies for and receives a new mining special-use permit issued under this Section that covers
47	applies for and receives a new mining special-use permit issued under this Section that covers the expanded operation and/or area.
47 48	applies for and receives a new mining special-use permit issued under this Section that covers
47	applies for and receives a new mining special-use permit issued under this Section that covers the expanded operation and/or area.

#### 1 14.16.600 Unclassified use permit.

- 2 (1) Purpose. The purpose of the unclassified use permit is to provide a siting and review process for
- 3 major, regional facilities with potential significant built and natural environmental impacts on the
- 4 surrounding area. Unclassified uses are typically major facilities with a presence that may impact or alter
- 5 the character of the community. They include most of the more intensive uses considered to be "essential
- 6 public facilities" in RCW 36.70A.200. The intent of the unclassified use permit is to not only review
- 7 potential impacts of a proposal and apply appropriate conditions, but also to evaluate on a more
- 8 fundamental level whether the proposed use is appropriate at a given location, based on conformance with
- 9 the applicable criteria. Applications for uses listed in this section shall be processed as unclassified special
- 10 uses. The listing of possible zones for unclassified uses to be located in, as in Subsection (2) of this
- 11 Section, does not presume that a specific use in a given location will be determined to be appropriate 12 through the unclassified use permit process.
- 13 (2) Applicability. Unclassified uses include but are not limited to the following list. Included in
- 14 parentheses are the zones in which a specific unclassified use may be considered:
- 15 (a) State and regional correctional facilities (SF-NRL, RRc-NRL, RRv). 16
  - (b) Major regional utility development:
- 17 (b) (i) Power generation facilities (IF-NRL, SF-NRL, RRc-NRL, BR-HI).
- 18 (d) (ii) Solid waste handling facility (SF-NRL, RRc-NRL, BR-HI, BR-LI).
- (e) (iii) Regional wastewater treatment facilities (SF-NRL, RRc-NRL, RRv, BR-HI). 19
- 20 (c) Oil and gas extraction (IF-NRL, SF-NRL, RRc-NRL).
- 21 (d)(f) Regional racetracks (RRv, BR-LI, BR-HI).
- 22 (e)(g) Fairgrounds (RRv).
- 23 (f)(h) Stadiums/arenas (RRc-NRL, RRv, BR-LI, BR-HI).
- 24 (g)(i) Colleges/State educational facilities (SF-NRL, RRc-NRL, RRv).
- 25 (h)(i) Regional transportation facilities (SF-NRL, RRc-NRL, RRv, BR-LI, BR-HI).
- 26 (i)(k) In-patient substance abuse and mental health facilities (RRv).
- 27 (j)(1) Hospitals (RRv, RI, BR-LI).
- 28 (k)(m) Regional performing center (RRv, RI, RVR, BR-LI).
- 29 Additional unclassified uses may be determined by the Administrative Official.
- 30 (3)-(6) No change.

#### 31 14.16.720 Personal wireless services facilities.

32 (1) - (11) No change.

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- 33 (12) General Requirements. The following general requirements shall apply to towers and antennas 34 construction:
  - (a) (b) No change.
  - (c) Permits Required. Permits are required for all personal wireless service facilities as follows: (i) No change.
- 38 (ii) Building permits shall be required for new construction projects located within the Bayview Ridge Light Industrial (BR-LI), Bayview Ridge Heavy Industrial (BR-HI), Natural 39 40 Resources Industrial (NRI), Industrial Forest Natural Resource Lands (IF-NRL), Rural 41 Marine Industrial (RMI), and Rural Freeway Services (RFS) districts.
- 42 (ii)(iii) Building permits and administrative special use permits shall be required for projects 43 located within the Bayview Ridge Light Industrial (BR-LI), Bayview Ridge Heavy Industrial (BR-HI), Natural Resources Industrial (NRI), Rural Marine Industrial (RMI). 44 45 Rural Freeway Services (RFS), Urban Reserve Commercial-Industrial (URC-I), Hamilton Industrial (H-I), Rural Village Commercial (RVC), Rural Center (RC), Rural Business 46 (RB), Agricultural (Ag-NRL), Secondary Forest (SF-NRL), Rural Resource (RRc-NRL), 47 48 Industrial Forest-Natural Resource Lands (IF-NRL), Urban Reserve Public Open Space
- 49 (URP-OS), Public Open Space of Regional/State Importance (OSRSI), and the Master

- 1 Planned Resort (MPR) zones and on projects located within the (c), (d), (e) and (f) priority 2 locations of Subsection (10) of this Section.
  - (iii)(iv) Building permits and Hearing Examiner special use permits shall be required for projects located within the Rural Intermediate (RI), Rural Village Residential (RVR), Urban Reserve Residential (URR), Hamilton Urban Reserve (H-URv), Rural Reserve (RRv), Small Scale Business (SSB), and Small Scale Recreation and Tourism (SRT) zoning districts and for (g) and (h) priority locations of Subsection (10) of this Section.
- 8 (d) - (f) No change.
- 9 (13) - (20) No change.

#### 10 14.16.820 Signs.

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- 11 (1) - (2) No change.
- 12 (3) General Sign Regulations. The following general requirements shall apply to sign regulations in all 13 zoning districts in Skagit County. 14
  - No change. (a) - (b)
  - (c) Building Permits. Building permits shall be required for the erection, alteration, or reconstruction of wall-mounted<del>roof</del> signs, electrified signs and freestanding signs in excess of 32 square feet, or greater than 6 feet in height. A change in information on the face of an existing sign shall not constitute an alteration.
- 19 (d) - (n) No change.
- 20 (4) Exempt Signs. All signs exempt from this Section shall be nonilluminated and adhere to Subsections 21 (3)(j), Sight Distance, and (3)(k), Traffic Safety, of this Section. The following signs are exempt from 22 the provisions of this Section except as specifically noted in this Subsection:
  - (a) No change.
  - (b) Community Identification Signs. Community identification signs shall be exempt, provided they are 60 square feet or less in size. In the Alger Community Planning area, community identification signs shall be 40 square feet or less in size.
- 27 (c) - (k) No change.
- 28 (5) - (7) No change.
- 29 (8) Commercial Business Signs. Each operating enterprise, institution or business shall be permitted to 30 have 2 on-site business identification signs per building entrance and 1 off-premises sign as defined
- 31 and regulated by Subsection (10) of this Section unless otherwise provided herein. In the Rural
- 32 Village Residential and Commercial zones, each operating enterprise, institution or business shall be 33 permitted to have 1 on-site business identification sign per building entrance and 1 off-premise sign
- 34 as defined and regulated by Subsection (10) of this Section unless otherwise provided herein.
- 35 Business signs shall be incorporated into the landscaping of the site when landscaping is provided and
- should be designed to reflect the surrounding rural character in design and size. In addition to the 36
- 37 other requirements of this Subsection, business signs are subject to the following size requirements:
- 38 (a) Maximum wall sign area shall not exceed 2 square feet for each lineal foot of the building wall on which the sign is attached, not to exceed 40 square feet. In the Rural Village Commercial zone in 39 40 Alger, wall signs may be up to 4 square feet for each lineal foot of the building wall.
- 41 (b) Maximum freestanding sign area shall not exceed 1 square foot for each 5 lineal feet of street 42 frontage, not to exceed 40 square feet except for tourism-related signs subject to the provisions of 43 Subsections (7)(b), (c) and (f) of this Section. In the Rural Village Commercial and Rural Village Residential areas of Alger, maximum freestanding sign area shall not exceed 20 square feetand 44 45 shall be no higher than 12 feet.
- 46 (c) No change.
- 47 (9) - (11) No change.

#### 48 14.16.830 Landscaping requirements.

49 (1) No change

- 1 (2) Applicability. An approved landscape plan is required for any change of use, new or replacement 2 commercial ,or-industrial or institutional building, special use, or subdivision application (as required 3 by Chapter 14.18 SCC) application. Plans for projects including 2,000 square feet or more of 4 landscaping over the entire development area shall be prepared by a licensed landscape architect or 5 Washington State certified nurseryman. There are different requirements depending on the proposed 6 use associated with a residential or commercial/industrial zoning district outlined in Subsection (4) of 7 this Section. 8 (3) No change 9 (4) Types, Amounts, and Locations of Landscaping Required. 10 (a) Type I, Property Lines Other Than Street Frontage. 11 (i) No change. 12 (ii) Applicability. 13 (A) A 20-foot-wide Type I buffer is required on all development within SRT, BR-LI, BR-14 HI, NRI, H-I and RMI zones where it abuts URR, RI, RRv, RVR, BR-CC, BR-R, BR-15 URv, H-R, H-URv and R zoned land. Entire property lines need not be landscaped if applicant can demonstrate the activity (building or use) is adequately screened and 16 17 agrees to additional Type I landscaping with future applications. A request for a 18 reduction shall be by administrative decision pursuant to Chapter 14.06 SCC. 19 Requirements for the NRI zone are found within that zone. 20 (B) No change. 21 (iii) No Change. 22 (b) Type II, Property Lines Other Than Street Frontage. 23 (i) No change. 24 (ii) Applicability. 25 (A) A 10-foot-wide Type II buffer is required on all development within URC-I, AVR, BR-CC, RFS, RVC, RC, SSB, and RB zones where it abuts URR, RI, RRv, RVR, BR-R, 26 27 H-R, H-URv and R zoned land. Entire property lines need not be landscaped if 28 applicant can demonstrate the activity (building or use) is adequately screened and 29 agrees to additional Type II landscaping with future applications. A request for a 30 reduction shall be by administrative decision pursuant to Chapter 14.06 SCC. 31 (B) No change. 32 (iii) No change. 33 (c) Type III, Street Frontage. 34 (i) - (ii) No change. 35 (iii) Amount of Plantings. 36 (A) No change. 37 (B) Standards for URC-I, RVC, RC, SSB, and R Zones. 38 (I) - (III) No change. 39 (d) Type III, Street Frontage in RVC in Alger. 40 (i) Description. Type III landscaping is intended to provide aesthetic enhancement, retain the 41 natural landscape character and soften the appearance of streets, parking areas and building 42 elevations of applications subject to this Section. (A) An 8-foot-wide Type III buffer is required on the street frontage of all development 43 44 within the Alger RVC zone. Stormwater biofiltration is encouraged to be incorporated 45 into any landscaped area. Parking must be located to the side and rear of buildings or in on-street parking lanes. In the Rural Village Commercial area north of Alger Cain Lake 46 47 Road, the pathway may be in the outside 20 feet of the 100-foot wide Old State Route 48 99 right of way. 49 (B)Type III landscapes may be applied as conditions to discretionary land use applications. 50
  - (ii) Amount of Plantings.

1		(A) Street trees in the amount of one tree per 30 feet of street frontage. All street trees shall
2		be deciduous. Trees may be grouped informally to enhance the rural environment.
3		(B) Shrubs and groundcover so that the ground will be covered within 3 years.
4		(iii) Pedestrian and Bicycle Pathways.
5		(A)Street frontage shall include a pedestrian pathway at least 5 feet wide. The pathway may
6		be constructed of crushed rock or asphalt. In the Rural Village Commercial area north
7		of Alger Cain Lake Road, the pathway may be in the outside 20 feet of the 100-foot
8		wide Old State Route 99 right of way. Bicycle paths north Alger Cain Lake Road shall
9		be located within the inner 60-foot right of way.
10		<del>d)</del> No change.
11		dscaping thresholds for remodeled, repaired, or expanded buildings/uses. As a condition of any
12		odel, repair, or expansion (50% or less) to an existing building or use, landscaping shall be
13		ired at least equal to the percentage of the remodeled, repaired, or expanded area. Substantial
14		odels, repairs, or expansions (greater than 50%) of an existing building or use shall be considered
15 16		development, and shall meet all requirements of this chapter. No landscaping shall be required
17		wholly interior remodels. In no case shall additional landscaping be required for properties adv meeting SCC 14.16.830.
18		No change.
10	<u>(0)</u> ( <del>3)</del>	No change.
19	14.16.85	50 General provisions.
20		No change.
21	(4) Dev	velopment of Lots of Record.
22	(a)	Notwithstanding other restrictions of the Skagit County Code, only lots of record meeting the
23		minimum lot size requirements of the zoning district in which they are located that are not
24		restricted from development by prior County decision or action (i.e. plat notes, open space
25		designation, or other means) will be eligible for development permits. Lots of record that do not
26		meet the minimum lot size requirements of the zoning district in which they are located
27		(hereafter "substandard lots of record") shall only be considered for development permits if they
28		are not restricted from development by prior County decision or action and meet 1 or more of the
29		exceptions described in Subsection (4)(c) of this Section.
30	(1)	(i) - (iii) No change.
31		No change.
32	(c)	The County shall only consider issuing development permits on those substandard lots of record
33 34		meeting any of the exemptions in this Subsection.
34 35		(i) The lot of record was properly platted and approved by Skagit County on or after March 1, 1065: provided that any let that was greated with a restriction from future development (i.e.
36		1965; provided, that any lot that was created with a restriction <u>from future development (i.e.</u> plat notes, open space designation, or other means) on the face of the plat that the lot was
37		created "not for development purposes" shall not be considered for development pursuant to
38		this Subsection.
39		(ii) – (vi) No change.
40		(vii) The lot of record meets 1 or more of the following:
41		(A) Has an existing dwelling unit that, at a minimum, meets the standards <u>definition</u> of an
42		"efficiency dwelling unit" under Section 206 of the 1997 Uniform Building Code or a
43		commercial/industrial/institutional building located solely on the lot of record and the
44		dwelling unit or commercial/industrial/institutional building was either constructed
45		prior to July 1, 1990, according to the Assessor's records, or, if constructed after that
46		date, obtained a building permit for its construction and approval to occupy from the
47		County; or
48		(B) - (D) No change.

1	(viii) The lot of record was legally created prior to March 1, 1965, or if created after March 1,
	1965, was exempt from subdivision requirements at the time it was created, and meets 1 of
2 3	the following requirements:
4	
4	(A) The lot of record is 1 acre or larger and is located in the Rural Village Residential or
5	Rural Intermediate zoning district. Lots located within the Fidalgo Island subarea plan
6	boundaries identified in Ordinance No. 18375, Appendix 1, Section 1, No. 12, or
7	located on Guemes Island shall not be eligible for this Subsection-until after completion
8	of and subject to the adopted recommendations of the Fidalgo Island subarea plan or the
9	Guemes Island subarea plan, respectively; or
10	(B) - (E) No change.
11	
	(d) - (f) No change.
12	(5) - (9) No change.
13	14.16.900 Special use permit requirements.
14	(1) Special Uses.
15	(a) No change.
16	(b) Process/Authority for Special Use Permit.
17	(i) - (iv) No change.
18	(v) The burden of proof shall be on the applicant to provide evidence in support of the
19	application. The criteria for approval or denial shall include the following elements:
20	(A) - (G) No change.
21	(H) The proposed use will be supported by adequate public facilities or services and will
22	not adversely affect public services to the surrounding areas, or conditions can be
${23}$	established to mitigate adverse impacts on such facilities-;
24	(I) Maintains the character, landscape and lifestyle of the rural area. For new uses,
24	
	proximity to existing businesses operating via special use permit shall be reviewed and
26	considered for cumulative impacts.
27	(c) Approved special uses identifiable through the Departments permit tracking system shall be
28	shown on the official zoning mapped upon request.
29	(d) All special uses, including master planned resorts, shall require a development project be
30	commenced for the entire parcel within 2 years of the permit approval, unless development is
31	phased. For the purposes of this Section, "commenced" shall mean either (1) the use permitted
32	by the permit has been established or (2) a complete building permit has been filed with
33	Planning and Development Services for the principal building which will allow the use. Upon
34	building permit approval, the principal building shall be completed (i.e., final inspections
35	completed) within 3 years. Those portions of the property, which are not included within the
36	development area and where the above time frames are not met, shall automatically be removed
37	from the special use approval, unless a phasing plan is approved pursuant to Subsections (i) -
38	(iii) below (1)(c)(iii)(A) and (B) of this Section. For purposes of this Subsection, "development
39	area" shall mean all portions of the site needed to meet UDC requirements, such as lot coverage
40	and setbacks.
41	(i) - (iii) No change.
42	(2) Special Uses with Specific Criteria.
43	(a) $-$ (d) No change.
44	(e) Home Based Business 2. Special use permits are subject to the following criteria:
44 45	
	(i) - (viii) No change.
46	It should be noted that the intent of this category of special uses is to allow home based businesses to
47	operate with the above-noted limitations. When the business grows beyond the criteria established
48	above and the conditions included in any approval, the business shall relocate to a zoning
49	classification which would permit the activity.
50	(f) Home Based Business 3. Special use permits are subject to the following criteria:

(f) Home Based Business 3. Special use permits are subject to the following criteria: 50

1	(i) - (vi) No change
2	(vii)May have clients come to the site; Maintains the character, landscape and lifestyle of the
3	rural area. For new uses, proximity to existing businesses operating via special use permit
4	shall be reviewed and considered for cumulative impacts;
5	(viii) If established after June 1, 1997, shall not be used as justification for future Comprehensive
6	Plan amendment and/or rezone requests. May have clients come to the site;
7	(ix) If established after June 1, 1997, shall not be used as justification for future Comprehensive
8	Plan amendment and/or rezone requests.
9	It should be noted that the intent of this category of special uses is to allow home based businesses to
10	operate with the above-noted limitations. When the business grows beyond the criteria established
11	above and the conditions included in any approval, the business shall relocate to a zoning
12	classification which would permit the activity.
13	(g) Master planned resorts pursuant to Chapter 14.20 SCC. Special use permits for master planned
14	resorts are also subject to the following criteria:
15	(i) - (ii) No change.
16	It should be noted that the intent of this category of special uses is to allow home based
17	businesses to operate with the above-noted limitations. When the business grows beyond the
18	criteria established above and the conditions included in any approval, the business shall
19	relocate to a zoning classification which would permit the activity.
20	(h) No change.
21	(i) Kennels. Special use permits for kennels are also subject to the following criteria:
22	(i) - (xiv) No change.
23	(xv) Planning and Development Services may refuse issuance of a special use permit, or rescind
24	an approved special use permit for a kennel that is found in violation of any of the
25	provisions of Chapter 7.02 SCC.
26	(3) No change.
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28	14.18 Land Divisions
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#### 29 14.18.000 General.

30 (1) - (4) No change.

- 31 (5) General Requirements. The following requirements shall be met for any land division under this 32 Chapter to be approved. In addition to these general requirements, any specific requirements relevant 33 to each individual type of land division are found in their respective sections of this Chapter. 34
  - (a) (g)No change.

35 (h) The proposal shall be located within an official designated boundary of a Skagit County Fire 36 Protection District, unless the division is to divide land for sale only and no development right is 37 desired. In the case of Industrial Forest-NRL, Secondary Forest-NRL and Rural Resource-NRL 38 zoned lands, parcels must have been within the boundaries of a fire district as of July 26, 2005, 39 to be considered for development additional to that which is allowed pursuant to

- 40 14.16.850(6)(b)(iii). The one exception is for land divisions for residential purposes on certain 41 saltwater islands, as further described and allowed under SCC 14.16.850(6)(b)(iv). Prior to 42 approval of any residential land division outside of a Skagit County Fire District, there shall be a 43 water supply to each lot that meets the minimum flow and pressure requirements for operation of 44 a fire sprinkler system installed per National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 13D or such 45 other fire protection system as approved by the Skagit County Fire Marshal.
- (i) (n) No change. 46
- 47 (6) - (10) No change.

#### 1 14.18.100 Preliminary subdivisions.

- 2 (1) - (2) No change.
- 3 (3) Review Process. 4

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- (a) (b) No change.
- (c) Preliminary long subdivisions with between 9 and 50 lots shall be processed as a Level II<del>III HE</del> application, per Chapter 14.06 SCC.
- (d) Preliminary long subdivisions with more than 50 lots shall be processed as a Level III-HEPC application, per Chapter 14.06 SCC.
- 9 (e) No change.
- 10 (4) - (7) No change.

#### 11 14.18.310 General approval provisions—CaRD.

- 12 (1) - (4) No change.
- 13 (5) Designation, Allowed Uses, and Preservation of Open Space. Open space within a CaRD shall be 14 designated per the following 6 categories, based on the zoning designation and characteristics of the 15 site. Accessory structures to the primary use of each open space designation are allowable if allowed 16 by the underlying zoning. CaRDs may contain more than 1 type of open space; provided that all open 17 space shall be within 1 tract or lot.
- 18 (a) No change.
- 19 (b) Open Space Natural Resource Lands (Os-NRL). The purpose of this open space is to preserve 20 the natural resource lands within the County by clustering development and leaving the 21 remainder open for resource production. The open space within CaRDs zoned Ag-NRL, IF-22 NRL, SF-NRL, or RRc-NRL shall be placed in this category, unless designated Os-PA, subject 23 to the provisions of Chapter 14.24 SCC, the Critical Areas Ordinance. All open space designated 24 Os-NRL shall be placed in a natural resource lands easement (NRLE), which restricts the grantor 25 and its heirs, successors and assigns from exercising rights to use and subdivide the land for any 26 and all residential, recreational, commercial, and industrial purposes and activities which are not 27 incidental to the purpose of the NRLE until such time that the land no longer has long-term 28 commercial significance for the production of food, agriculture products, timber or extraction of 29 minerals. Property is restricted to natural resource production as defined in the NRLE; provided, 30 that it may be used for those uses outlined in the underlying zone (except for a dwelling unit). In 31 the case of Agriculture and Industrial Forest lands, restrictions defined in the NRLE may only be 32 extinguished upon a declaration in a court of competent jurisdiction finding that it is no longer 33 possible to commercially use the property for the production of food, agriculture products, 34 timber, or extraction of minerals.
- 35 (i) Forest practice activities meeting the definition of a Class IV General, non-conversion 36 under RCW 76.09 on parcel(s) designated as Natural Resource Lands on which a natural 37 resource lands easement (NRLE) has been established shall not require standard critical area 38 review pursuant to SCC 14.24.070(13), provided that all of the following have been 39 submitted and deemed sufficient: 40 (A) a statement of non-conversion, 41 (B) proof that the parcels are currently enrolled in the current use taxation program and 42 comply with the provisions of RCW 84.33 (open space timber), and 43 (C) a Class IV General, non-conversion forest practice permit obtained from the 44 Washington Department of Natural Resources that is consistent with the NRLE 45 agreement. 46 (c) - (f) No change.
- 47 (6) - (9) No change.

#### 48 14.18.500 Binding site plans.

49 (1) - (3) No change

1	(4) Review Process.
2	(a) No change.
3	(b) Binding site plans for the creation between 9 and 50 lots, tracts, parcels, or units shall be
4	processed as a Level <u>II<del>III-HE</del> permit.</u>
5	(c) Binding site plans for the creation of more than 50 lots, tracts, parcels, or units shall be
6	processed as a Level III- <u>HE</u> -PC permit.
7	(5) - (9) No change.
8	14.18.700 Boundary line adjustments.
9	(1) Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to provide procedures and criteria for the review and approval
10	of minor adjustments to boundary lines of lots of record or building sites in order to rectify defects in
11	legal descriptions, to allow the enlargement or merging of lots to improve a building site including
12	increased protection of critical areas, to achieve increased setbacks from property lines or critical
13	sensitive areas, to correct situations wherein an established use is located across a lot line, to combine
14	substandard lots of record pursuant to SCC 14.16.850(4)(a) and 14.18.000(9)(a), or for other similar
15	purposes.
16	(2) Procedures and Limitations of the Boundary Line Adjustment Process. Adjustment of boundary lines
17	between adjacent lots shall be consistent with the following review procedures and limitations:
18	(a) Applications for boundary line adjustments shall be reviewed as a Level I permit as provided in
19	Chapter 14.06 SCC. The review shall include examination for consistency with Chapter 14.16
20	SCC, Zoning, Chapter 14.26 SCC, Shorelines, applicable Board of Health regulations, and, for
21	developed lots, International Fire and Building Codes.
22	(b) - (c) No change.
23	(d) A boundary line adjustment proposal shall not:
24	(i) - (ii) No change.
25	(iii) Result in a lot that does not meet the requirements of 14.24 SCC, Critical Areas, or qualify
26	as a building site pursuant to <u>Board of</u> Health <del>Department</del> requirements for sewer and water.
27	(iv) - (v) No change.

(3) No change.

### 28 29

### 30 14.24 Critical Areas Ordinance

### 31 14.24.070 Activities allowed without standard review.

32 The following developments, land use activities and associated uses are allowed without standard 33 critical areas review; provided, that they are consistent with other applicable provisions of this Chapter 34 and other chapters of the Skagit County Code. All such activities shall be carried out in ways that cause 35 the least impact to critical areas and their buffers. If any damage is caused to a critical area or buffer in 36 connection with such activity, the critical area and its buffer must be restored to the extent feasible. To be 37 allowed without standard review does not give permission to destroy a critical area or ignore risk. 38 Proponents of such activities shall be responsible for notifying the Administrative Official if any damage 39 occurs and shall provide all necessary restoration or mitigation. 40 (1) - (12) No change. 41 (13) Forest practice activities meeting the definition of a Class IV General, non-conversion under RCW 42 76.09 on parcel(s) designated as Natural Resource Lands on which a natural resource lands easement 43 (NRLE) has been established under the provisions of SCC 14.18.310(5)(b), and provided that all of 44 the following have been provided:

- 45 (a) a statement of non-conversion,
- 46 (b) proof that the parcels are currently enrolled in the current use taxation program and comply 47 with the provisions of BCW 84.22 (open space timber) and
- 47 with the provisions of RCW 84.33 (open space timber), and

(c) a Class IV General, non-conversion forest practice permit obtained from the Washington
 Department of Natural Resources that is consistent with the NRLE agreement.

### 3 14.24.090 Protected critical areas (PCA) requirements.

- 4 (1) PCA. Approval of projects which trigger a development permit and/or other land use activities that
- 5 require critical areas site assessment(s) shall require the identification and designation of PCAs.
- PCAs shall include all critical areas and their associated buffers as well as all areas on the parcel not
   investigated for critical areas. PCAs shall be depicted on a site plan, suitable for recording, and shall
   include all critical areas and associated buffers which have been identified through the site
   assessment process.
- (a) The PCA is to be left undisturbed in its natural state. No clearing, grading, filling, logging, or
   removal of woody material; building; construction or road construction of any kind; planting of
   non-native vegetation or occupation by livestock is allowed within the PCA areas except as
   specifically permitted by Skagit County on a case-by-case basis.
- 14 (2) (5) No change.

### 15 **14.24.110** County regulation of forest practices for the protection of critical areas.

- Forest practices governed under Chapter 76.09 RCW are subject to the provisions of this Section as follows:
- 18 (1) (3) No change.

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- (4) The following shall be subject to a 6-year moratorium on all future activities which require a permitor land use approval from the County:
  - (a) No change.
  - (b) When the County receives a notice of conversion to nonforesty use from DNR under RCW <u>76.09.460</u> or; Where an undeclared conversion of forested land to a specified use has occurred under a non conversion forest practice application (FPA) without an approved COHP in good standing
  - (c) No change.
- 27 (5) (6) No change.

## 14.24.520 Fish and wildlife habitat conservation area site assessment requirements and management plans.

- 30 (1) Any project within 200 feet of a fish and wildlife habitat conservation area requires a fish and
   31 wildlife HCA site assessment. In addition to the requirements of SCC 14.24.080, the following shall
   32 be included in the site assessment:
  - (a)(1) <u>An analysis of the f</u>Functions and values <u>analysis of the critical area(s)</u>, <u>that which</u> includes but is not limited to a discussion of water quality/quantity and fish and wildlife habitat; and
- 35 (b)(2) An analysis of the riparian buffer areas above the ordinary high water mark including the
   36 following five functions identified in 14.24.530(1)(a)(i):
- 37 (<u>i)(a)</u> Recruitment of large woody debris (LWD) to the stream;
- 38 <u>(ii)(b)</u>Shade;
- 39 (iii)(c) Bank integrity (root reinforcement);
- 40 (iv)(d) Runoff filtration;
- 41 (v)(e) Wildlife habitat.
- 42 (2) If the Administrative Official determines that an activity may have an adverse effect on any fish and
   43 wildlife habitat conservation areas, including habitats and species of local importance, the applicant
   44 must implement a habitat management plan as set forth in the site assessment requirements in SCC
- 45 <u>14.24.080 and this Section.</u>(Ord. 17938 Attch. F (part), 2000)
- 46 (a)(3) Bald eagle habitats shall be protected pursuant to the Washington State Bald Eagle Protection
   47 Rules (WAC 232-12-292), as revised; a cooperative habitat management plan shall be developed

1 2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>in coordination with the Department of Fish and Wildlife whenever activities that alter habitat are proposed near a verified nest territory or communal roost. (Ord. 17938 Attch. F (part), 2000)</li> <li>(4) All other fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, including habitats and species of local importance, shall be protected on a case by case basis by means of a habitat management plan based on the Washington State Priority Habitat and Species (PHS) program, as set forth in the site assessment requirements in SCC 14.24.080 and this Section. (Ord. 17938 Attch. F (part), 2000)</li> </ul>
7	14.24.530 Fish and wildlife habitat conservation area protection standards.
8	(1) Riparian Buffers. Riparian buffers apply only to streams and rivers.
9	(a) Intent of Riparian Buffers. The intent of riparian buffers is to protect the following five basic
10	riparian forest functions that influence in-stream and near-stream habitat quality:
11	(i) <u>Recruitment of large woody debris (LWD) to the stream: LWD creates habitat structures</u>
12	necessary to maintain salmon/trout and other aquatic organisms productive capacity and
13	species diversity.
14	(ii) Shade: Shading by the forest canopy maintains cooler water temperatures and influences
15	the availability of oxygen for salmon/trout and other aquatic organisms.
16	(iii) Bank integrity (root reinforcement): Bank integrity helps maintain habitat quality and
17	water quality by reducing bank erosion and creating habitat structure and in-stream hiding
18	cover for salmon/trout and other aquatic organisms.
19	(iv) <u>Runoff filtration: Filtration of nutrients and sediments in runoff (surface and shallow</u>
20	subsurface flows) helps maintain water quality.
21	(v) <u>Wildlife habitat: Functional wildlife habitat for riparian-dependent species is based on</u>
22	sufficient amounts of riparian vegetation to provide protection for nesting and feeding.
23	(b)(1) Standard Riparian Buffers Measurement. Riparian buffer areas shall be measured horizontally
24	in a landward direction from the ordinary high water mark. Where lands adjacent to a riparian
25	area display a continuous slope of 25% or greater, the buffer shall include such sloping areas.
26	Where the horizontal distance of the sloping area is greater than the required standard buffer, the
27	buffer shall be extended to a point 25 feet beyond the top of the bank of the sloping area. Riparian
28	areas do not extend beyond the toe of the slope on the landward side of existing dikes or levees
29	within established dike districts along the Skagit and Samish Rivers.
30	(c) Standard Riparian Buffer Widths. Riparian areas have the following standard buffer
31	widthsrequirements:

<u>widths</u> requirements:	
DNR Water Type	<b>Riparian Buffer</b>
S	200 feet
F > 5 feet wide*	150 feet
$F \le 5$ feet wide*	100 feet
Np	50 feet
Ns	50 feet

\*Bankfull width of the defined channel (WAC 222-16-010).

- (2) Lake and marine shoreline <u>Buffers</u>. Lake and marine shoreline areas have the following standard
   buffers <u>widths</u>, based on <u>will be determined by</u> the shoreline area designations as defined <u>inby</u> the
   Shoreline Master Program (Chapter SCC14.26 SCC). Shoreline areas have the following standard
   buffer requirements:
- 37
- 38

Shoreline Area Designations	Shoreline Buffer
Natural	200 feet
Conservancy	150 feet
Rural	100 feet
Rural Residential	100 feet
Urban	140 feet

<sup>1</sup> 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

(4) Where a buffer has been previously established after June 13, 1996, through a County development review and is permanently recorded on title or placed within a separate tract or easement, the buffer shall be as previously established. Additional review may be requested by the applicant or required by the Administrative Official to determine whether or not conditions on site

- have changed resulting in the previously established buffer no longer being applicable.
- (5)(4) Where a legally established and constructed public roadway transects a riparian buffer, the Department may approve a modification of the standard buffer width to the edge of the roadway, provided:
- (a) (c) No change.

### 14.28 Concurrency

#### 13 14.28.020 Development exempt from project concurrency review.

- All development shall undergo project concurrency review unless specifically exempt as follows:
- 15 (1) No change
- 16 (2) Exempt Types or Levels of Development. Permits for the following types or levels of development 17 are exempt from project concurrency review:
- 18 (a) Single-family dwelling unithome. 19
  - (b) (c) No change.
    - (d) Any addition to, renovation or replacement of a residential structure with no change in use and no more than 1 additional dwelling unit added, such as reroofing.
- 22 (e) - (j) No change.
- 23 (3) - (5) No change.
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#### 25 **14.34 Flood Damage Prevention**

#### 26 14.34.190 Standards for development activities in floodways.

27 Located within areas of special flood hazard established in SCC 14.34.050 are areas designated as 28 floodways. Since the floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of floodwater that

- 29 carries debris, potential projectiles, and erosion potential, the following provisions apply:
- 30 (1) No change.
- 31 (2) Prohibit construction or reconstruction, repair or replacement of residential structures except for:
- 32 (a) Repairs, reconstruction, or improvements to a structure which do not increase the ground floor 33 area; and provided the cost of such reconstruction, repair, or improvement shall be calculated 34 cumulatively with any other activity occurring during the previous 10 years and the total of all 35 improvements or repairs shall not exceed 50% of the market value of the structure as established 36 in the first year of the 10 year period. 37
  - (b) Repair of a structure subsequent to sustaining damage of any origin when the cost of restoring the structure to its pre-damaged condition as calculated cumulatively with any other activity

1	occurring during the previous 10 years and the total of all improvements or repairs shall not
2	exceed 50% of the market value of the structure as established in the first year of the 10 year
3	period and prior to the damage. Repairs, reconstruction, or improvements to a structure the cost
4	of which does not exceed 50% of the market value of the structure either:
5	(i) <u>Work done on structures to comply with existing health, sanitary, or safety codes when</u>
6	determined by the Administrative Official, or to structures identified as historic places, may
7	be excluded in the 50% determination. Before the repair, reconstruction, or improvement is
8	started; or
9	(ii) If the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred. Work
10	done on structures to comply with existing health, sanitary, or safety codes when determined
11	by the Administrative Official, or to structures identified as historic places, may be excluded
12	in the 50% determination.
13	(c) No change.
14	(3) - (4) No change.
15	
16	14.44 Enforcement
17	14.44.110 Written notices and orders.
18	(1) No change.
19	(2) Notice and Order to Abate.
20	(a) Whenever the Administrative Official has reason to believe that a violation of SCC Titles 14
21	and/or 15, and/or a land use statute or regulation should be addressed by a notice and order
22	proceeding, the Administrative Official shall issue a written notice and order directed to the
23	owner or operator of the source of the violation, the person in possession of the property where
24	the violation originates, and/or the person otherwise causing or responsible for the violation.
25	Such notice and order may be issued by the Administrative Official alone or, where other
26	violations of health or life/safety exist, or violations of other statutes or regulations exists, the
27	notice and order may be issued in conjunction with a notice and order issued by a director of
28	another department. The notice and order shall contain the following:
29	(i) - (iv) No change.
30	(v) Statements advising that:
31	(A) - (B) No change.
32	(C) A statement advising that the order shall become final unless, no later than fifteen (15)
33	calendar days after the notice and order are is served unless any person aggrieved by
34	the order files an <u>a written</u> appeal to with the <u>Skagit County</u> Hearing Examiner pursuant
35	to SCC 14.44.120 within 14 days after service.
36	(b) No change.
37	(3) No change.
38	
30	14 44 120 Anneal

### 39 **14.44.120** Appeal.

- 40 Appeal to the Hearing Examiner. Appeals of the notice and order must be made in writing
- 41 within 14 calendar days of the receipt of after the notice and order is served. Appeals shall be will be
- 42 processed and in accordance with Chapter 14.06 SCC. (Ord. O20050003 (part); Ord. 17938 Attch. F
- 43 (part), 2000)