

TYP 2025 Development Regulation Updates

Table of Contents

Chapter 14.04 PROJECT PERMIT PROCESS.....	2
Chapter 16.04 GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	10
Chapter 16.08 Fee Simple Unit Lot Subdivisions (Reserved).....	12
Chapter 16.12 PRELIMINARY PLAT REQUIREMENTS.....	15
Chapter 16.16 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.....	16
Chapter 16.20 IMPROVEMENTS.....	19
Chapter 16.24 FINAL PLAT REQUIREMENTS.....	21
Chapter 16.28 SHORT SUBDIVISIONS.....	23
Chapter 16.32 BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENTS.....	24
Chapter 17.08 DEFINITIONS.....	27
Chapter 17.12 USE AND CLASSIFICATIONS.....	32
Chapter 17.16 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS.....	39
Chapter 17.24 NONCONFORMANCES.....	45
Chapter 17.28 HEARING EXAMINER.....	47
Chapter 19.02 SHORELINE MASTER PROGRAM.....	51
Chapter 19.04 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND PROCEDURES.....	51

Chapter 14.04

PROJECT PERMIT PROCESS

Sections:

- 14.04.005 General provisions.
- 14.04.010 Definitions.
- 14.04.014 Preliminary feasibility conference.
- 14.04.015 Preapplication conferences.
- 14.04.020 Applications requiring review at a public hearing.
- 14.04.025 Construction Activity notice.
- 14.04.030 Consolidation of application reviews.
- 14.04.040 Determination of completeness of application.
- 14.04.050 Designation of representative.
- 14.04.060 Public notice of application.
- 14.04.070 Environmental review.
- 14.04.080 Open record public hearings.
- 14.04.090 Deadline for final decision by the town.
- 14.04.100 Reconsideration.
- 14.04.110 Exclusions.

14.04.005 General provisions.

A. The town is authorized to establish application forms to gather the necessary information required by the YPMC and to determine the completeness of an application as provided in the applicable YPMC provisions.

B. All applications shall be submitted with the appropriate fees as established by town council resolution which may be amended from time to time. The fees are necessary to reimburse the town for costs associated with processing the permits including, but not necessarily limited to, staff time, consultant time, postage, legal notices, construction activity notices, paper, duplicating costs, and mileage.

~~C. A construction activity notice sign shall be required for all permits issued under this chapter.¶¶~~

~~1. The sign shall include the following information:¶¶~~

~~a. The file number assigned to the project permit.¶¶~~

~~b. A description of the project.¶¶~~

~~c. The contact information of the project applicant.¶¶~~

~~2. The signs shall be placed by the applicant in the following manner:¶¶~~

~~a. No more than five feet inside the street property line.¶¶~~

~~b. Completely visible and accessible to both drivers and pedestrians.¶¶~~

~~c. In place for the entire duration of the permit effective date. (Ord. 699 § 1, 2019)~~

14.04.010 Definitions.

A. "Application" means any application for a land use or development permit as required by the town for a project action, including but not limited to (1) variances, (2) boundary line revisions, subdivisions, short subdivisions, unit lot subdivisions, zero lot line subdivisions, and (3) shoreline substantial development permits, but excluding those matters listed in YPMC 14.04.110.

B. "Closed record appeal" means an administrative appeal on the record to the council following an open record

hearing on an application. The appeal must be on the record with no or limited new evidence or information allowed to be submitted and only appeal argument allowed.

C. "Commission" means the planning commission of the town of Yarrow Point, Washington.

D. "Council" means the council of the town of Yarrow Point, Washington.

E. "~~Open record hearing~~Public Hearing" means a hearing conducted by the planning commission, the council, or the town hearing examiner, as appropriate, that creates the town hearing record through testimony and submission of evidence and information.

F. "~~Public meeting~~" means a meeting, hearing, workshop, or other public gathering of people to obtain comments from the public or other agencies on a proposed project permit prior to the town's decision. A public meeting may include, but is not limited to, a regular or special meeting of the planning commission or the council at which the application is discussed but no testimony is received nor action taken. A public meeting does not include an open record hearing. The proceedings at a public meeting may be recorded and a report or recommendation may be included in the town's application file.

G. "Town" means the town of Yarrow Point, Washington.

14.04.014 Preliminary feasibility conference.

Upon written request, and payment of a preliminary feasibility conference fee established by the town council which may be amended from time to time, town staff may provide a preliminary feasibility conference for members of the public. Consultant fees which exceed the base fee set forth herein shall be billed to the applicant at the hourly rates listed in the Town's fee schedule. Such a conference may be held with one or more of Town staff upon request, and may be conducted in person, by phone, email correspondence, virtual meeting, or any combination thereof at the Town's discretion. The purpose of this conference is to provide general information only regarding applicability of town code on a given parcel. The conference does not include a title review or review of private property restrictions such as but not limited to HOA covenants and restrictions. Members of the public and property owners are solely responsible for verifying all information provided as well as ascertaining the conditions and circumstances applicable to the property.

14.04.015 Preapplication conferences.

A. Prior to the submittal of any application for any of the following permits, an applicant shall submit a preapplication conference request, pay the required fee, and participate in the preapplication conference:

1. Shoreline substantial development permit required pursuant to Resolution No. 345, Appendix B, Subsection 3.1.
2. Any permit required pursuant to Chapter 12.04 YPMC, Street Excavations.
3. Any permit required pursuant to Chapter 12.30 YPMC, Construction Activities and Parking Plan.
4. Any permit required pursuant to Chapter 13.04 YPMC, Public Utility Franchises.
5. Building permit required pursuant to YPMC 15.04.010(A).
6. Preliminary plat applications required pursuant to Chapter 16.12 YPMC, Preliminary Plat Requirements.
7. Short subdivision applications required pursuant to Chapter 16.28 YPMC, Short Subdivisions.
8. Unit Lot Subdivision applications required pursuant to Chapter ###.## YPMC; Unit Lot Subdivisions
9. Zero Lot Line Subdivision applications required pursuant to Chapter ###.## YPMC; Zero Lot Line Subdivisions

~~108.~~ Boundary line adjustment applications required by Chapter 16.32 YPMC, Boundary Line Adjustments.

~~119.~~ A macro wireless facility permit required by YPMC 17.30.070.

~~120.~~ Site development permit required pursuant to Chapter 20.12 YPMC, Site Development Permit.

~~134.~~ Any other permits as determined by the town.

B. A request for a preapplication conference shall be made on a form prescribed by the town, including the specific information requested on the form, and shall include payment of a nonrefundable fee as set forth in the fee resolution adopted by the town council and amended from time to time.

C. All preapplication conferences include required permit intake meeting.

D. A preapplication conference does not vest a proposed application.

E. It is impossible for the conference to be an exhaustive review of all potential issues. The discussions at the conference shall not bind or prohibit the town's future application or enforcement of all applicable law.

F. The town may waive the preapplication fee if the town determines that no preapplication review is necessary.

14.04.020 Applications requiring review at a public hearing.

A. The town hearing examiner reviews applications for variances and shoreline substantial development permits at a public hearing.

~~B. The planning commission reviews applications for boundary line revisions, subdivisions, and short subdivisions, and thereafter makes a recommendation to the council, which shall hold an open record hearing on the application. (Ord. 667 § 1, 2016; Ord. 496 § 2, 2000)~~

14.04.025 Construction Activity Notice.

A construction activity notice sign shall be required for all permits issued under this chapter.

1. The sign shall include the following information:

- a. The file number assigned to the project permit.
- b. A description of the project.
- c. The contact information of the project applicant.

2. The signs shall be placed by the applicant in the following manner:

- a. No more than five feet inside the street property line.
- b. Completely visible and accessible to both drivers and pedestrians.
- c. In place for the entire duration of the permit effective date.

14.04.030 Consolidation of application reviews.

Upon written request by the applicant or the town, any two or more applications that require review by the planning commission, council, or hearing examiner may be consolidated for review before the appropriate body.

14.04.040 Determination of completeness of application.

A. Within 28 days after receiving an application, the town shall ~~providemail or provide in person~~ a written determination stating either:

1. That the application is complete; or

2. That the application is incomplete and that the procedural submission requirements of the local government have not been met. The determination shall outline what is necessary to make the application procedurally complete ~~outlining what is necessary to make the application complete.~~

B. Unless otherwise specified, all time frames in this Chapter 14.04 are indicated as calendar days pursuant to RCW

36.70B.080(1)(g), as now exists and subsequently amended.

B. The determination shall, to the extent known to the town, identify other agencies of local, state, or federal governments that may have jurisdiction over some aspect of the application pursuant to RCW 36.70B.070(1)(c).

C. The application shall be considered complete for the purposes of this section when it meets the procedural submission requirements of the local government, as outlined on the project permit application. ~~of the town ordinance governing the type of permit for which the application is made and shall be considered sufficient for continued processing even though a~~ Additional information may be required or project modifications may be undertaken subsequently.

D. A determination of completeness shall not preclude the town from requesting additional information or studies if new information is required or if there are substantial changes in the proposed action.

E. The determination of completeness may include other information that the town has reason to include.

F. An application shall be deemed procedurally complete on the 29th day after receiving a project permit application under this section if the town does not provide a written determination to the applicant that the application is procedurally incomplete as provided in subsection A of this section. When the town does not provide a written determination, the town may still seek additional information or studies as provided for in subsection D of this section.

G. After a determination that the initial application is incomplete, the town shall issue a new determination of completeness within 14 days after an applicant has submitted the additional information requested.

~~G~~H. An application shall be deemed complete under this section if the town does not provide a written determination to the applicant that the application is incomplete.

~~H~~I. After receiving a notice of incomplete application, the applicant shall have 90 days in which to address the issue or the application shall be deemed void.

14.04.050 Designation of representative.

The town may require the applicant to designate a single person or entity to receive the determinations and notices required by this chapter.

14.04.060 Public notice of application.

A. The town shall provide a public notice of application within 14 days after the determination of completeness for any application that requires review at a public hearing by the council or town hearing examiner. This notice of application shall include:

1. The date of application, the date of the notice of the determination of completeness for the application, and the date of the public notice of application.
2. A description of the proposed action, a list of the project permits included in the application, and if applicable, a list of any studies requested by the town.
3. The identification of other permits known to the town to be needed, but not included in the application.
4. The identification of existing environmental documents that evaluate the proposed project and where the application and any studies can be reviewed.
5. A statement of the public comment period, which shall be not less than 14 days nor more than 30 days following the date of public notice of application, and a statement of the right of any person to comment on the application, to receive notice of and to participate in any hearings, to request a copy of the decision once made, and to appeal the decision. The town shall accept public comments at any time prior to the closing of any ~~open~~

~~record~~ public hearing.

6. The date, time, place, and type of hearing, if applicable and scheduled at the time the public notice of application is prepared.

7. A statement of the preliminary determination, if one has been made at the time of public notice, of consistency with the town's development regulations and comprehensive plan.

8. Any other information determined appropriate by the town.

B. The town shall post and publish the public notice of application as required by town ordinance.

C. Copies of the public notice of application shall be forwarded to all local, state, or federal departments or agencies that have jurisdiction over any actions relating to an application.

D. A notice of application shall not be required for project permits that are categorically exempt under chapter 43.21C, unless an open record pre-decision hearing is required or an open record appeal hearing is allowed on the project permit decision.

14.04.070 Environmental review.

A. Any necessary environmental review related to an application shall be consolidated with the review of the application. Actions that are categorically exempt under the rules adopted by the Washington State Department of Ecology do not require environmental review and may not be conditioned or denied under the State Environmental Policy Act.

B. In its decision whether a specific adverse environmental impact has been addressed by an existing rule or law of another agency with both the jurisdiction and the environmental expertise with regard to a specific environmental impact, the town may consult orally or in writing with that agency and may expressly defer to that agency. In making this deferral, the town shall base or condition its project approval on compliance with the existing rules or laws of that agency.

C. Nothing in this section limits the ability of the town in its review or mitigation of a project to adopt or rely otherwise on environmental analysis and requirements.

14.04.080 ~~Open record public hearings~~Public Hearings.

A. Before acting on one of the applications set forth in YPMC 14.04.020 and 14.04.030, the appropriate hearing body shall conduct an ~~open record~~ public hearing. The burden of proof shall be on the applicant. The application must be supported by proof that it conforms to the applicable elements of the town's development regulations, comprehensive plan and zoning code.

B. Prior to the ~~open record~~ public hearing, the hearing body shall cause to be prepared and submitted a single report describing all prior decisions or recommendations made that affect the permit under consideration. The report shall state any mitigation measures required or proposed and shall include or append any threshold environmental determination other than a determination of significance.

C. In addition to any rules adopted by the hearing body, the following rules of procedure shall apply:

1. A member of the hearing body who is disqualified shall be counted for purposes of forming a quorum. Any member who is disqualified shall make full disclosure to the audience, abstain from expressing any opinion or voting on the proposal, and physically leave the hearing room.

2. A member absent during the presentation of evidence in a hearing may not participate in the deliberations or decision unless the member has reviewed the evidence received.

3. Any member of the hearing body may view the site to which the application pertains, with or without notice to the parties; however, such visits and any ex parte communication pertaining to the application must be

disclosed at the hearing.

4. The presiding officer shall describe, or cause to be described, for the record all written materials relating to the application that have been received by the hearing body.

5. When the presiding officer has closed the public portion of the hearing, the hearing body shall openly discuss the issue and may further question staff or a person submitting information, provided an opportunity for rebuttal is provided.

6. Following the hearing, the hearing body shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application. On appeal, the hearing body shall affirm, reverse, or remand the decision that is on appeal.

7. The decision of the hearing body shall be deemed to have been entered into the public record at the time a motion is passed that sets forth the decision.

8. The decision of the hearing body shall be substantiated in written findings and conclusions based on the testimony and written exhibits submitted at the public hearing. The date that such findings are approved shall be the date of action on the application. The time for appeal from the decision shall commence at such time.

9. The town shall provide a notice of decision, including the written findings and conclusions and a statement of any threshold determination made under SEPA. The notice of decision shall be provided to the applicant and to any person who requests notice of the decision. If the notice is delivered by mail, notification will be deemed complete three days after mailing by regular mail.

10. Any party of record may file a motion for reconsideration. Such request for reconsideration must be filed within 14 days of notification of the decision. The hearing body shall consider the request for reconsideration at its next regular meeting and may either grant or deny the request for reconsideration. If the hearing body grants the request for reconsideration, no action shall be taken upon the permit application until after a new open record public hearing has been scheduled with notice given as in the case of a new application, together with notice to all persons entitled to notice of the original decision. Requests for reconsideration shall only be granted if at least one of the following elements is established:

- a. An irregularity in the original open record public hearing prevented the applicant from receiving a fair hearing.
- b. New material evidence is discovered which the party applying for reconsideration could not have reasonably discovered and produced at the hearing.
- c. One or more errors in law were objected to at the time of the hearing by the party filing the request for reconsideration and the objection is found to have merit.

14.04.090 Deadline for final decision by the town.

A. The town shall issue a notice of final decision for each type of complete on a project permit application or project type within one hundred twenty days after the city has notified the applicant that the application is complete the following time periods following the determination of completeness:

1. 65 days, if no public notice is required as a result of an exemption to SEPA;
2. 100 days, if public notice is required as a result of SEPA; or
3. 170 days, if public notice and public hearing(s) are required as a result of SEPA.

In the event of a consolidated review of more than one permit, the time period for a final decision shall be the longest of the permit periods identified above.

B. The number of days an application is in review with the city shall be calculated from the day completeness is determined to the date a final decision is issued on the project permit application. The number of days shall be

calculated by counting every calendar day and excluding the following time periods:

1. Any period that the city has notified the applicant, in writing, that additional information is required to further process the application and the day when responsive information is resubmitted by the applicant;
2. Any period after an applicant informs the city, in writing, that they would like to temporarily suspend review of the project permit application until the time that the applicant notifies the city, in writing, that they would like to resume the application. The city may set conditions for the temporary suspension of a permit application; and
3. Any period after an administrative appeal is filed until the administrative appeal is resolved and any additional time period provided by the administrative appeal has expired.
- 4.

The town shall not exclude any days an application is pending review by an outside agency. However, outside agency review should occur concurrent with the town's review of the application.

C. The time periods for the town to process a permit shall start over if an applicant proposes a change in use that adds or removes commercial or residential elements from the original application that would make the application fail to meet the determination of procedural completeness for the new use, as required by the town.

D. If, at any time, an applicant informs the town, in writing, that the applicant would like to temporarily suspend the review of the project for more than 60 days, or if an applicant is not responsive for more than 60 consecutive days after the town has notified the applicant, in writing, that additional information is required to further process the application, an additional 30 days may be added to the time periods for town action to issue a final decision for a project permit application. Any written notice from the town to the applicant that additional information is required to further process the application must include a notice that non-responsiveness for 60 consecutive days may result in 30 days being added to the time for review.

E. The applicant and the town may extend the time for a deadline for issuance of a final decision for a specific project permit application upon mutual agreement.

F. The time limits set forth in this section shall not apply to any application that requires amendment to the comprehensive plan or town ordinances.

~~A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the town shall issue its notice of final decision on an application within 120 days after the town has notified the applicant that the application is complete. In determining the number of days that have elapsed after the town has notified the applicant that the application is complete, the following periods shall be excluded:¶¶~~

~~1. Any period during which the town has requested that the applicant correct plans, perform required studies, or provide additional required information. The period shall be calculated from the date the local government notifies the applicant of the need for additional information until the earlier of the date the town determines whether the additional information satisfies the request for information or 14 days after the date the information has been provided to the town.¶¶~~

~~2. Any period during which an environmental impact statement is being prepared following a determination of significance.¶¶~~

~~3. Any extension of time mutually agreed upon by the applicant and the town.¶¶~~

~~B. The time limits set forth in this section shall not apply if an application requires an amendment to the town's comprehensive plan or the town ordinances or is substantially revised by the applicant, in which case the time period shall start from the date at which the revised project application is determined to be complete as set forth in YPMC-14.04.020.¶¶~~

~~C. If the town is unable to issue its final decision within the time limits provided for in this section, it shall provide written notice of this fact to the project applicant. The notice shall include a statement of reasons why the time limits~~

~~have not been met and an estimated date for issuance of the notice of final decision.~~

14.04.100 Reconsideration Decision Shall be Final.

A. The action of the hearing examiner on an application for a variance shall be final and conclusive ~~unless, within 14 days from the date of the action, the original applicant or an adverse party makes application to the council for reconsideration.~~ Decisions may be appealed to the King County Superior Court.

B. The action of the hearing examiner on an application for a shoreline substantial development permit, shoreline conditional use permit, or shoreline variance shall be the final decision at the local level. Decisions may be appealed to the Washington State Shoreline Hearings Board.

C. The action of the council on an application shall be final and conclusive unless, within 14 days from the date of the action, the original applicant or an adverse party files a land use petition in a court of competent jurisdiction.

14.04.110 Exclusions.

The following matters are excluded from the requirements of this chapter:

- A. Building, mechanical, and street-opening permits.
- B. Street vacations.
- C. Approvals relating to the use of public areas or facilities.
- D. Landmark designations.
- E. Amendments to the comprehensive plan.
- F. The adoption or amendment of ordinances or regulations relating to land use and development.
- G. Interior site plan reviews, provided that the interior alterations do not result in the following:

- 1. Additional sleeping quarters or bedrooms;
- 2. Nonconformity with Federal Emergency Management Agency improvement thresholds; or
- 3. An increase the total square footage or valuation of the structure thereby requiring upgraded fire access or fire suppression systems.

This does not exempt interior alterations from otherwise applicable building, plumbing, mechanical, or electrical codes.

Chapter 16.04

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sections:

- 16.04.010 Title.
- 16.04.020 Relationship to comprehensive plan and Growth Management Act.
- 16.04.030 Purpose.
- 16.04.040 Definitions.
- 16.04.050 Regulation of land development.
- 16.04.060 Processing applications.
- 16.04.070 Fees.
- 16.04.080 Enforcing authority.
- 16.04.090 Violation – Penalty.

16.04.010 Title.

This title shall be known as the subdivision code for the town.

16.04.020 Relationship to comprehensive plan and Growth Management Act.

This title is hereby enacted to be consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan in accordance with Chapter 36.70A RCW.

16.04.030 Purpose.

The purpose of this title is to implement the policy of state law pertaining to the subdivision and dedication of lands, including but not limited to Chapters 36.70A, 43.21 and 58.17 RCW and Chapter 197-11 WAC.

16.04.040 Definitions.

For the purposes of this title, the definitions in this section shall mean as follows:

- A. “Alteration” means the modification of a previously recorded plat or subdivision, or any portion thereof, which results in the revision of interior lot lines, the addition of new lots or more land, deletion of existing lots or the removal of plat or lot restrictions or dedications.
- B. “Applicant” means any person, firm or corporation proposing to make, or having made, an application for subdivision, short subdivision, or boundary line adjustment.
- C. “Boundary line adjustment” means a revision of lot boundary lines, which does not create an additional lot or reduce the area of any lot to less than the minimum zone area requirements to create any violation of building setback requirements of the zoning code.
- D. “Dedication” means the deliberate appropriation of land by an owner for any general and public uses, reserving to himself no rights other than such as are compatible with the full exercise and enjoyment of the public uses to which the property has been devoted. The intention to dedicate shall be evidenced by the owner by the presentment for filing of a final plat or short subdivision plat showing the dedication thereon; and the acceptance by the public shall be evidenced by the approval of such plat or short subdivision plat for filing by the town.
- E. “Easement” means a grant by the property owner of the use of land by a public corporation or persons for specific purposes.
- F. “Engineer” means an individual licensed as a professional engineer currently registered in the state.
- G. “Final plat” means the final drawing of the subdivision and dedication(s) prepared for filing for record with King County department of records and elections and containing all elements and requirements set forth in Chapter 57.18

RCW, et seq., and in town regulations adopted herein.

H. "Land surveyor" means an individual licensed as a land surveyor in the state of Washington pursuant to Chapter 18.43 RCW, Engineers and Land Surveyors.

I. "Official maps" means those official maps or map, or portions thereof, adopted by the town council.

J. "Parent Lot" means the initial lot from which unit lots are subdivided

J. "Planning commission" means that commission established by the town council as provided by Chapter 35.63 RCW.

K. "Plat" means a map or representation of a subdivision, showing thereon the division of a tract or parcel of land into lots, blocks, streets, and alleys or other divisions and dedications.

L. "Preliminary plat" or "preliminary short plat" means a neat and approximate drawing to scale of a proposed subdivision or short subdivision which shall furnish a basis for the approval or disapproval of the general layout.

~~M. "Short plat" means the map or representation of a short subdivision.~~

~~M~~N. "Short subdivision" means the division of land into four or less lots, tracts, parcels, sites or divisions for the purpose of sale or lease.

~~N~~O. "Subdivision" means the division of land into five or more lots, tracts, parcels, sites or divisions for the purpose of sale or lease.

O. "Unit Lot" means one of the individual lots created as a result of a unit lot. Portions of the parent lot not subdivided for individual unit lots shall be owned in common by the owners of the individual unit lots, or by a homeowners' association comprised of the owners of the individual unit lots.

P. "Zero Lot Line development" means residential units, shifted to one side of a lot. This means that the same side of each lot may have a zero or reduced setback.

16.04.050 Regulation of land development.

No person, firm or corporation may alter or revise the boundary lines of any property or partition or divide for separate ownership or offer to sell or enter into a contract for the sale of any land until the permitting process has been completed. ~~the town council has given final approval of the revised boundary lines or property division.~~

16.04.060 Processing applications.

Upon receipt of an application for preliminary plat, short subdivision, unity lot subdivision, zero lot line subdivision, or boundary line adjustment, town staff will review and notice the application in accordance with applicable requirements in YPMC chapter 14.04, regulatory reform. Once the application is determined to be complete staff shall review for compliance with relevant municipal code chapters, ~~the project proposal will be scheduled for a public meeting before the planning commission and a public hearing before the town council. At a public meeting, the planning commission will review the proposal and forward a recommendation of approval, conditional approval, or denial of the project to the town council. Upon receipt of a recommendation from the planning commission, the town council will hold an open record public hearing to hear public testimony and take one of the following actions: approve the application, conditionally approve the application, continue the hearing, or deny the application. (Ord. 603 § 1, 2009; Ord. 497 § 1, 2000)~~

16.04.070 Permit Fees.

A. Any application submitted pursuant to Title 16 YPMC shall be accompanied by a permit fee as set forth in the fee schedule adopted by the town council and amended from time to time. ~~A nonrefundable fee will be charged for making an application for approval of a subdivision, short subdivision or boundary line adjustment or for making an application for a revision of any of the above. All application fees will be as set by resolution of the town council. In~~

addition, the applicant shall deposit with the town an amount equal to all engineering, consulting, or other costs incurred or estimated to be incurred by the town in conjunction with the application. The cost estimate shall be made by the town staff. The difference between the estimated and the actual costs shall be reconciled after all actual expenses are determined and before final issuance.

B. The applicant shall be responsible for payment of all recording fees charged by King County department of records and elections.

16.04.080 Enforcing authority.

The town staff ~~planning commission~~ is designated and assigned the administrative and coordinating responsibilities contained in this title for the recommendation for approval or disapproval of subdivisions, short subdivisions, dedications and boundary line adjustments to the town council for approval or disapproval.

16.04.090 Violation – Penalty.

Any violation of the provisions of this title constitutes a code violation under Chapter 1.08 YPMC and is subject to enforcement action, corrective action, fines and penalties described therein.

DRAFT

Chapter 16.08

Fee Simple Unit Lot Subdivisions.(Reserved)

16.08.010 Purpose.

A. The purpose of this chapter is to allow the unit lot subdivision process for fee simple ownership of land as an alternative to condominium ownership. Unit lot subdivision applies the dimensional standards in YPMC Chapter 17 to the overall site, the “parent lot,” while allowing flexibility in the dimensional standards for the subordinate “unit lots.” This section is not intended to permit uses or densities that are not otherwise allowed in the zone in which a unit lot subdivision is proposed.

B. The overall development on the parent lot proposed for subdivision shall maintain consistency with the development standards applicable to the zoning and the land use type at the time the application is vested, as specified by the applicable code provisions and this section. Subsequent additions or modifications to the structure(s) shall not create any nonconformity of the parent lot.

16.08.020 Applicability.

A. All primary uses can be developed or proposed to be developed may be subdivided into individual lots pursuant to this section.

B. For previously developed lots, eligibility for unit lot subdivision shall be subject to compliance with all standards applicable to the parent lot and proposed unit lots. Inconsistency of existing development with the provisions of this section shall not constitute justification for a variance under YPMC Chapter 17.28.

16.08.020 Dimensional Standards.

1. Unit lot subdivision
 - a. A unit lot shall provide a minimum of 10 feet on all sides of a dwelling unit as measured from the outermost point of the structure.
 - b. A unit lot shall provide a minimum of 20 feet between dwelling units
 - c. A unit lot shall have no more than 30% structure area
 - d. A unit lot shall have not more than 60% impervious surface.
 - e. A unit lot shall be contiguous
 - f. A unit lot shall be rectangular to the extent feasible
 - g. Setbacks from the perimeter property lines of the parent lot shall conform to the setbacks for the underlying zoning.
2. Zero lot line unit lot subdivision
 - a. A zero lot line unit lot shall provide a minimum of 10 feet on all sides of a dwelling unit which are not shared with the other dwelling unit.
 - b. A zero lot line unit lot shall have no more than 30% structure area
 - c. A zero lot line unit lot shall have not more than 60% impervious surface.
 - d. A zero lot line unit lot shall be contiguous
 - e. A zero lot line unit lot shall be rectangular to the extent feasible
 - f. Setbacks from the perimeter property lines of the parent lot shall conform to the setbacks for the underlying zoning.

16.08.030 Requirements.

1. Approval Process. Unit lot subdivisions shall be processed in the same manner as short subdivisions, pursuant to YPMC chapter 16.28.
2. Each unit lot shall meet the requirements of YPMC chapter 16.16
3. Each unit lot shall have individual sewer service, water service, power meter, and other utility connections specific to that unit and shall provide the requisite documentation as outlined in YPMC 16.12.

Chapter 16.12

PRELIMINARY PLAT REQUIREMENTS

Sections:

16.12.010 General policies.

~~16.12.020 Repealed.~~

16.12.0230 Requirements.

16.12.010 General policies.

A. Approval of a preliminary plat or dedication indicates merely the general acceptability of the layout as submitted. Subdivision of property is subject to the approval of the final plat as provided in this chapter.

B. Preliminary plats of any proposed subdivisions and dedications shall be approved, disapproved, or returned to the applicant for modification or correction within 120 days after the town has notified the applicant that the application is complete unless the applicant consents to an extension of such time period; provided, that if an environmental impact statement is required as provided in RCW 43.21C.030, the 120-day period shall not include the time spent preparing and circulating the environmental impact statement by the town.

~~**16.12.020 Preapplication conference.**~~

~~Repealed by Ord. 730. (Ord. 603 § 1, 2009; Ord. 497 § 1, 2000)~~

16.12.0230 Requirements.

Preliminary plat applications must include the following:

- A. The proposed name and number of the subdivision;
- B. The name and address of the developer;
- C. The name, address, and seal of the land surveyor who prepared the plat drawings;
- D. Land use classification as established by zoning ordinances;
- E. Delineation of Existing Conditions. A map or maps drawn to scale showing the following information:
 1. A vicinity map drawn to scale showing:
 - a. The tract to be subdivided, the proposed streets and adjacent and connecting existing streets;
 - b. The relative location of all lots and tracts contiguous to the proposed subdivision and the names and addresses of the owners of these lots and tracts as shown by the records of King County department of assessments;
 - c. Existing monuments of record which will be used in the subdivision;
 - d. Existing easements within the tract; and
 - e. The outline of all existing buildings within the tract and their dimensional relationship to proposed lot lines;
 2. A topographical map prepared by a licensed surveyor showing contour elevations at two-foot intervals and showing the locations and species of all trees 4" DSH or greater;
- F. Delineation of Proposed Conditions. A map or maps drawn to scale showing the following information:

1. The layout and dimensions of lots with each lot identified by number;
2. The outline of all existing buildings within the tract which are to remain;
3. The location of building setback lines, as specified by zoning ordinances;
4. An indication of all land areas to be used for purposes other than residential building sites, including the nature, conditions and limitations of such uses;
5. The location of permanent cased survey monuments as specified by the town staff;
6. The layout, dimensions and profiles of proposed streets, alleys, footpaths and easements;
7. The layout of the proposed storm water drainage system;
8. The layout of all proposed utilities;

G. Water System Service. Application for preliminary approval shall be accompanied by written evidence from the appropriate water district that water is available and will be furnished to serve the proposed water distribution system;

H. Sewer System Service. Application for preliminary approval shall be accompanied by written evidence from the city of Bellevue department of utilities that sewer service will be provided to the proposed subdivision or short subdivision;

I. A title report showing all ownership interest in the property to be subdivided. The title report shall not be older than 30 days prior to the time of submitting the application;

J. A State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) checklist. (Ord. 603 § 1, 2009; Ord. 497 § 1, 2000)

Chapter 16.16

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Sections:

- 16.16.005 Purpose – Applicability.
- 16.16.010 Street layout.
- 16.16.020 Private lanes.
- 16.16.030 Driveway easements or direct-ownership driveways.
- 16.16.040 Lot design.
- 16.16.050 Unit Lot Design
- 16.16.060 Zero Lot Line Design

16.16.005 Purpose – Applicability.

A. Purpose. The subdivision design standards are intended to provide predictability to developers while ensuring the citizens of Yarrow Point benefit from quality neighborhood design that promotes public health, safety and welfare.

B. Applicability. The standards established herein shall only apply to all new short subdivisions, plats, long plats and general binding site plans.

16.16.010 Street layout.

The following requirements apply when the subdivision or short subdivision is provided with dedicated public streets:

A. Street Layout. Street layout shall conform to a plan that provides the most advantageous development of the adjoining areas and the entire neighborhood, and shall provide for the continuity of existing streets and arterials.

B. Rights-of-Way.

1. Minimum Right-of-Way. Through streets and dead-end streets over 900 feet in length shall have a minimum right-of-way of 50 feet. Dead-end streets less than 900 feet in length shall have a minimum right-of-way of 40 feet.
2. Dead-End Streets. All dead-end streets shall terminate in a cul-de-sac having a minimum diameter of 70 feet, or other equivalent design as approved by the town council.

C. Grades. Grades of streets shall not exceed 12 percent unless conditions of topography require a steeper grade for practical reasons in the judgment of the town staff.

1. Curves. All changes in street grades shall be connected by vertical curves meeting the standards of the town staff;
2. Intersections. The property lines at street intersections shall be rounded with a minimum radius of 20 feet.

16.16.020 Private lanes.

The following requirements and limitations apply when the planning commission determines that the subdivision or short subdivision cannot reasonably provide a public right-of-way because of the unique characteristics, small size or dimensions of the property to be divided. A private lane is not a public right-of-way and shall serve no more than seven building sites.

A. Easement for Private Lanes. Perpetual and reciprocal easements for the private lane shall be granted between the several lots of the subdivision or short subdivision in a form approved by the town attorney and consistent with this chapter, and shall be recorded with the King County department of records and elections concurrently with the recording of the subdivision or short subdivision. Such easements shall be for ingress and egress of vehicular and

pedestrian traffic and underground utilities, and shall grant to the town the perpetual right of ingress and egress over and upon the private lane and easement for the exercise of police power of the town, including the conduct of all municipal responsibility and the protection of life and property. Such easements shall at minimum perpetually burden the lots within the subdivision and the owners thereof, jointly and severally, with the obligation and full cost of upkeep, maintenance and repair of the private lane in accordance with minimum standards for such work established by the town, if any, to ensure the continuing exercise by the town of its police power in the subdivision.

B. Maintenance and Repair. The owner and/or owners of lots which utilize a private lane for access to a public right-of-way are required to maintain the condition and accessibility of such private lane. Maintenance and repair shall be performed in accordance with the terms of the easements recorded pursuant to YPMC 16.16.020(A) or such other agreements as may exist between the owners. In the absence of timely and appropriate maintenance and repair of a private lane, the town shall have the right, but not the obligation, to institute legal action against the owner or owners thereof to compel such action, and/or may make necessary repairs, the costs of which shall be assessed, jointly or severally, against the owners of the lots which are serviced by the private lane.

C. Width. Private lanes shall have a minimum accessible easement width of 20 feet for their entire length for purposes of municipal, police, fire and safety access.

D. Turn-Around Area. A turn-around area shall be located adjacent to or within the most distant lot from the public street which is accessed by the private lane. The turn-around shall be of a reasonable and sufficient shape to provide for the turning around of motor vehicles and safety vehicles, as approved by the town staff.

E. Approval. The location of all private lanes and turn-around areas shall be subject to the approval of the town council.

F. The area of the private lane shall not be included as a portion of any lot. Setbacks shall be measured from the near edge of the private lane easement.

G. Exception. Private lanes are prohibited where adequate lot size and proportions can be obtained through the dedication of full width streets, in spite of the fact that the number of potential lots within the subdivision or short subdivision may be less than would be possible if the subdivision or short subdivision utilized a private lane in lieu of a dedicated street.

16.16.030 Driveway easements or direct-ownership driveways.

A. When a parcel can only be divided into two lots, an easement or direct-ownership panhandle driveway for ingress and egress may be allowed. Such driveway or easement shall have a minimum width of 15 feet for its entire length and shall abut on a public street. The area of this easement or driveway may be included as a portion of either parcel, provided the minimum lot size for each parcel is met. A turn-around is not required. Setbacks, in all instances, shall be measured from the near edge of the easement or property line adjacent to the panhandle driveway and shall be the same as those for private property. It is encouraged that such easements serve both parcels.

B. If an existing access easement is located on the property proposed in the subdivision or short subdivision, and the existing easement serves an adjacent parcel not part of the subdivision or short subdivision, the driveway easement proposed in the subdivision or short subdivision shall be considered a private lane and must meet the requirements of YPMC 16.16.020.

C. If a parcel is being divided into two lots but is capable of being divided into three or more lots, then the access easement shall be considered a private lane and must meet the requirements of YPMC 16.16.020. The area of the private lane easement shall not be included as a portion of any lot. Setbacks shall be measured from the near edge of the private lane easement and shall be as required for setbacks from private lanes.

16.16.040 Lot design.

A. Size. Minimum lot size shall be as specified in the zoning code. An area designated as a private lane for use as access shall not be included in lot area computations. The area designated as an easement or panhandle driveway for use as access shall be included in lot area computations.

B. Shape. Lots shall be of as simple a geometric shape as possible. In cases where existing lot lines present a condition in conflict with this requirement, boundary line adjustments should be encouraged in order to meet the intent of this requirement.

C. Access. Every lot shall abut on a public street, private lane or easement driveway by a minimum of 20 feet, except for easement or panhandle driveways as permitted under YPMC 16.16.030.

D. Existing Structures. New lot lines shall be drawn in such a manner as to require existing structures to meet requirements of the zoning code.

16.16.050 Unit Lot Design

- A. Unit Lots, including zero lot line unit lots shall not be required to conform to the minimum lot size as specified in the zoning code. The dimensional standards as outlined in YPMC 16.08.020 shall govern unit lot subdivisions. All other provisions of this chapter shall apply.
- B. The Parent lot to the unit lots shall conform to the standards of the zoning code.

16.16.060 Zero Lot Line Design

- A. Zero lot line subdivisions shall be permitted when an existing structure containing two legally established dwelling units is situated on a lot which can be divided into two lots
- B. Each resulting lot shall meet the requirements of YPMC chapter 16.16
- C. The zero lot line shall transect the structure in a manner which will result in each dwelling unit being entirely on one of the resulting lots

DRAFT

Chapter 16.20

IMPROVEMENTS

Sections:

- 16.20.010 General policies.
- 16.20.020 Street surfaces.
- 16.20.030 Private lane surfaces.
- 16.20.040 Water system.
- 16.20.050 Sewer system.
- 16.20.060 Storm sewers.
- 16.20.070 Utilities.
- 16.20.080 Survey monuments.
- 16.20.090 Installation of improvements.

16.20.010 General policies.

Final street, private lane, storm sewer, water and underground services plans must be submitted to the town staff for approval prior to actual construction. If any changes are made during the installation, revised drawings showing the exact location of same must be provided to the town staff. All utilities or storm drains installed in the streets shall be constructed prior to the surfacing of such streets. Service connections for all utilities shall be laid to such lengths as will obviate the necessity for disturbing the street improvements when service connections are made.

16.20.020 Street surfaces.

Streets shall be constructed to full width and surfaced in accordance with the town's standard plans and subject to the inspection of the town staff.

16.20.030 Private lane surfaces.

Private lanes shall be constructed no less than 11 feet in width and surfaced in accordance with the town's standard plans and subject to the inspection of the town staff, including surfacing of the turn-around sufficient to accommodate the operation of emergency vehicles including fire vehicles.

16.20.040 Water system.

The water distribution system including the location of fire hydrants shall be designed and installed in accordance with the standards of the appropriate water district. Connections shall be provided for each lot.

16.20.050 Sewer system.

The subdivision and short subdivision shall have a complete sanitary sewer system which shall be designed and installed in accordance with the standards of the city of Bellevue department of utilities.

16.20.060 Storm sewers.

All subdivisions and short subdivisions shall provide storm sewers for the control and disposal of surface and ground water runoff, including but not limited to such water as may be collected from roof downspouts, drains, surface drains and foundation drains. Such sewers and appurtenances shall be so located and designed to meet the requirements specified by the town staff, so as to conform and be compatible with adjacent natural drainage ways and storm sewers and to meet the requirements of YPMC 17.20.040.

16.20.070 Utilities.

All new and upgraded utilities for subdivisions and short subdivisions shall be installed underground.

16.20.080 Survey monuments.

Permanent monuments and other markers shall be erected and located and each lot shall be staked in accordance

with the standards and subject to the inspection of the town staff.

16.20.090 Installation of improvements.

When the preliminary subdivision or dedication has received preliminary approval by the town council, the subdivider may elect by a written statement to carry out minimum improvements (before requesting final approval in accordance with the provisions of this chapter) by one of the following methods or by a combination of these methods:

A. By furnishing the town with a subdivision bond, in which assurance is given to the town that the installation of minimum improvements will be made within one year from the date of preliminary approval. The amount of the subdivision bond shall be equal to 125 percent of the estimated cost of the improvements as approved by the town staff. All legal costs incurred by the town to enforce completion of the site improvements shall be borne by the subdivider and/or become a lien against the property.

B. By actually installing the minimum improvements within one year from the date of preliminary approval.

C. By providing a set-aside account in an amount equal to the installation cost of the improvements to be repaid upon the completion of the installation to the satisfaction of the town staff.

DRAFT

Chapter 16.24

FINAL PLAT REQUIREMENTS

Sections:

- 16.24.010 Form of final plat.
- 16.24.020 Intent of final plat.
- 16.24.030 Compliance with RCW and WAC.
- 16.24.040 Requirements.

16.24.010 Form of final plat.

The final plat shall be prepared by a land surveyor in a digital format compatible with the Town and King County's digital systems, ~~on mylar, 18 inches by 24 inches. More than one sheet may be required.~~

16.24.020 Intent of final plat.

The final plat shall not deviate from the intent of the preliminary plat upon which tentative approval was granted.

16.24.030 Compliance with RCW and WAC.

All final plats submitted to the town shall meet the requirements set out in Chapter 58.09 RCW, Chapter 332-130 WAC, and the requirements set out in YPMC 16.24.040.

16.24.040 Requirements.

Each and every plat, or replat, of any property filed for record shall contain the following:

A. Statements, declarations, or dedications, and certifications of approval and recording as follows:

1. A declaration statement, or if there is to be a dedication of public right-of-way, a dedication statement, by the owner(s) of the property being subdivided declaring their intent to subdivide the property, including certification of the owner(s) signature by a notary public;
2. A statement of approval from the town staff;
3. A statement by the registered land surveyor certifying that the plat is based upon an actual survey;
4. If there is a dedication of public right-of-way, a statement by the town clerk/treasurer that there are no delinquent special assessments and all special assessments on any of the property to be dedicated are paid in full;
5. Certificates of approval by the planning commission, mayor, and council;
6. A recording certificate signed by the appropriate officials of the King County department of records and elections; and
7. A certification from the proper officer or officers in charge of tax collections that all taxes and delinquent assessments for which the property may be liable as of the date of certification have been duly paid, satisfied or discharged.

Samples of these statements and certificates can be obtained from the town clerk/treasurer.

B. Identification and Description. The following data shall be shown on the plat:

1. Name of subdivision and plat file number;

2. Location by section, township, and range and the notation "Town of Yarrow Point, Washington";
3. The name, address, seal and signature of the land surveyor who prepared the plat drawing;
4. The name of the developer;
5. Scale, date, and the direction of north referenced to Washington Lambert Grid, north zone, or approved alternative;
6. The description of the property platted as shown on the plat certificate (see YPMC 16.12.030(I));
7. A complete survey of the plat and section, or sections, in which the plat is located, or as much as may be necessary to properly orient the plat within such section or sections;
8. True courses and distances to the nearest section corners which shall accurately establish the location of the subdivision;
9. The subdivision boundary lines with accurate distances and bearings referenced to Washington Lambert Grid, north zone, or approved alternative;
10. The name, location, width, bearings and distances of all easements within the subdivision;
11. Radii, internal angles, points of curvature, tangent bearings, and length of all arcs;
12. All lot numbers, and lot perimeter dimensions and bearings;
13. The location of survey monuments;
14. Accurate outlines of any areas to be dedicated or reserved for public use, with the purpose and the statement of dedication indicated thereon, and any area to be reserved by deed covenant for common uses of certain property owners.

Chapter 16.28

SHORT SUBDIVISIONS

Sections:

16.28.010 General policies.

~~16.28.020 Repealed.~~

16.28.030 Procedures.

16.28.040 Requirements.

16.28.010 General policies.

A. Approval of a preliminary short subdivision or dedication indicates merely the general acceptability of the layout as submitted. Short subdivision of property is subject to final approval as required by this chapter.

B. Preliminary short subdivisions and dedications shall be approved, disapproved, or returned to the applicant for modification or correction within 120 days after the town has notified the applicant that the application is complete unless the applicant consents to an extension of such time period.

~~16.28.020 Preapplication conference.~~

~~Repealed by Ord. 730. (Ord. 603 § 1, 2009; Ord. 497 § 1, 2000)~~

~~16.28.020~~**16.28.030 Procedures.**

A. The provisions of this chapter may be used by an applicant subdivider seeking approval of a short subdivision. An applicant subdivider utilizing the provisions of this chapter must meet the requirements of a final plat as specified in YPMC 16.24.040.

B. The application will be submitted to the town clerk/treasurer who will affix to the application a file number and the date it is received. The application will be transmitted to the town staff and the ~~planning commission~~ for review. ~~The planning commission shall, at its next regular meeting, make a recommendation for approval, disapproval or revision. Upon recommendation for approval or disapproval, the application will be transmitted to the town council. The town council/town staff will approve, disapprove or recommend revisions to the short subdivision based on the criteria established in this chapter at a public hearing during the regular meeting of the town council which follows the planning commission meeting.~~

~~16.28.030~~**16.28.040 Requirements.**

A. Filing. When ~~town staff~~ the town council finds that ~~the public use and interest will be served by the proposed short subdivision and~~ the short subdivision meets the requirements of this chapter and all local regulations, town staff shall ~~authorize the mayor to~~ inscribe and execute his/her written approval on the face of the plat. Upon approval of the short subdivision, the applicant shall record the final short subdivision with the King County department of records and elections and provide a copy of the recorded final short subdivision to the town. The original of the final short plat shall be submitted by the developer to the town and thereafter the town will file for record with the King County department of records and elections. One copy shall be retained by the town. One copy shall be furnished to the town staff.

B. Short subdivisions shall comply with Chapters 16.16 and 16.20 YPMC.

C. No building permit will be issued on any lot created by the short subdivision plat approval until all required improvements are completed, bonded for completion, or a set-aside account equal to 100 percent of the actual cost of said improvements is created and approved by the town staff and the short subdivision plat has been recorded.

Chapter 16.32

BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENTS

Sections:

16.32.010 General policies.

~~16.32.020 Repealed.~~

16.32.030 Procedures.

16.32.040 Filing.

16.32.050 Compliance with zoning code.

16.32.060 Nonconforming structures.

16.32.010 General policies.

In accordance with RCW 58.17.040(6), an exemption from platting requirements may be granted for boundary line adjustments if the division is made for the purpose of adjusting boundary lines and does not create any additional lot, tract, parcel, site, or division nor create any additional lot, tract, parcel, site or division which does not meet the applicable requirements of the Yarrow Point zoning code.

~~16.32.020 Preapplication conference.~~

~~Repealed by Ord. 730. (Ord. 603 § 1, 2009; Ord. 585 § 2, 2008; Ord. 497 § 1, 2000)~~

~~16.32.020~~**16.32.030 Procedures.**

A. The application will be submitted to the town clerk/treasurer who will affix to the application a file number and the date it was received. The application for a boundary line adjustment will be transmitted to the town staff ~~and the planning commission~~ for review. ~~Town staff~~ The planning commission shall make a recommendation for approval, disapproval or revision. Upon recommendation for approval or disapproval, the application will be transmitted to the town council. The town council will approve, disapprove or recommend revisions to the boundary line adjustment based on the criteria established herein at a public hearing.

B. Applications for boundary line adjustments shall include the following as applicable:

1. legible to-scale drawing showing:
 - a. Existing dimensions of all properties and proposed new boundary line adjustments;
 - b. Identification of adjacent streets;
 - c. Dimensions of existing and proposed easements, if any;
 - d. Existing structures and distance to property lines;
 - e. Indication of north;
 - f. Identification of parcels as Lot A, Lot B, etc.;
 - g. Location of septic tank drainfield or sewer lines;
 - h. Section, township and range.
2. The signatures of all the owners involved in the adjustment, indicating approval of the proposal.
3. A copy of the existing legal description and proposed legal descriptions and a copy of a current title report or plat certificate or boundary line certificate dated within thirty days of the date of submittal.

~~Applicants shall provide the following:~~

- ~~1. The name, address and phone number of the applicant (owner);~~
- ~~2. The legal descriptions of the lots before and after the proposed boundary line adjustment;~~
3. A map drawn to scale by a licensed surveyor as required by YPMC 16.12.030(E) and (F). (Ord. 603 § 1, 2009; Ord. 497 § 1, 2000)

~~16.32.030~~~~16.32.040~~ **Filing.**

~~Upon approval of the boundary line adjustment, the applicant shall record the boundary line adjustment with the King County department of records and elections and provide a copy of the recorded boundary line adjustment to the town. The original of the final boundary line adjustment drawing shall be submitted by the applicant to the town and thereafter the town will file for record with the King County department of records and elections. A digital One copy shall be retained by the town. One copy shall be furnished to the town staff.~~

~~16.32.040~~~~16.32.050~~ **Compliance with zoning code.**

No boundary line adjustment will be allowed which results in a violation of the zoning code.

~~16.32.050~~~~16.32.060~~ **Nonconforming structures.**

No nonconforming structures shall be allowed to remain on a lot resulting from a proposed boundary line adjustment. All nonconforming structures shall be removed or renovated to conform prior to the final recording of any granted boundary line adjustment.

DRAFT

Chapter 17.04

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sections:

- 17.04.010 Title.
- 17.04.020 Interpretation.
- 17.04.030 Purpose.
- 17.04.040 Official map for zoning.
- 17.04.050 Administration.
- 17.04.060 Validity.

17.04.010 Title.

This title shall be known as the zoning code for the town of Yarrow Point.

17.04.020 Interpretation.

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this title shall be held to be the minimum requirements which are adopted for the promotion of the public health, safety, and welfare. This code is to be interpreted as a whole, in view of the purpose set out in this chapter. If the general purpose of this development code conflicts with the specific purpose of any chapter of this development code, the specific purpose shall control.

17.04.030 Purpose.

The purpose of this title is to regulate the use of land; to limit land use density to be compatible with the street, local park, and infrastructure capabilities; to regulate the size and placement of buildings, structures, and vegetation so as to assure some preservation of views, light, air, and open space; and preserve the character of the neighborhood.

17.04.040 Official map for zoning.

The location, size, shape, area and boundaries of the zones to which the provisions of the text of this title are applicable shall be as indicated on the map which is entitled "Official Zoning Map of the Town of Yarrow Point," and such map, as adopted by the town council, shall be a part of this title, copy on file with the town clerk/treasurer.

17.04.050 Administration.

The position of Planner/building official is hereby created to administer the provisions of this any YPMC provisions related to zoning and land use title. The Planner/building official shall be appointed by the mayor and serve at the mayor's discretion.

17.04.060 Validity.

If any section, paragraph, subsection, clause or phrase of this code is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this code. The town council hereby declares that they would have passed this code and each section, paragraph, subsection, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, paragraphs, clauses, or phrases were unconstitutional or invalid.

Chapter 17.08

DEFINITIONS

Sections:

17.08.010 Definitions.

17.08.010 Definitions.

Words used in the singular include the plural and the plural the singular.

“Accessory dwelling unit (ADU)” means a habitable dwelling unit added to, created within, or detached from a single-family dwelling that provides basic requirements for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

“Accessory use” means a use customarily incidental and accessory to the principal use of a site or a building or other structure located upon the same lot.

“Adult family home” means the regular family abode of a person or persons who are providing personal care, special care, and room and board to more than one but not more than six adults who are not related by blood or marriage to the person or persons providing the services.

“Alteration” means any human-induced action which impacts the existing condition of the area, including, but not limited to:

1. Grading, filling, dredging, draining, channelizing, cutting, topping;
2. Clearing, relocating or removing vegetation;
3. Paving, construction, modifying for surface water management purposes;
4. Human activity that impacts the existing topography, vegetation, hydrology, or wildlife habitat.

~~“Alteration” does not include walking, passive recreation, fishing, or similar activities.~~

“Appeal, closed record” means an administrative appeal to the town council following an open record hearing on a project application. Evidence for the appeal is limited to the record of the open record hearing.

“Appeal, open record” means an administrative appeal to the planning commission or town council when there has not been an open record hearing on a project application. New evidence or information is allowed to be submitted in review of the decision.

“Boat house” means a structure with a roof and at least one wall designed for storage of vessels located

over water.~~structure erected over water, intended to provide shelter for a boat.~~

“Building” means any structure built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, or chattels.

“Building site” means a lot meeting the requirements of YPMC 17.16.050, for the purpose of erecting a building or structure.

“Bulkhead” means a placement of rock, stone, concrete, timber, or similar materials at the shoreline for the purpose of protecting said shoreline from the wave action of the water.

“Catastrophic loss” means a loss which occurs as a result of accidental fire, storm, earthquake or any other natural disaster, or an act of vandalism, terrorism or war.

“Clearing” means the act of destroying or removing trees or groundcover from any lot, public lands, or public

right-of-way.

"Cottage housing" means residential units on a lot with a common open space that either: (a) Is owned in common; or (b) has units owned as condominium units with property owned in common and a minimum of 20 percent of the lot size as open space.

"Courtyard apartments" means attached dwelling units arranged on two or three sides of a yard or court.

"Development" means:

1. A piece of land that contains buildings, structures, and other modifications to the natural environment; or
2. The alteration of the natural environment through:
 - a. The construction or exterior alteration of any building or structure, whether above or below ground or water, and any grading, filling, dredging, draining, channelizing, cutting, topping, or excavation associated with such construction or modification.
 - b. The placing of permanent or temporary obstructions that interfere with the normal public use of the waters and lands subject to this code.
 - c. The division of land into two or more parcels, and the adjustment of property lines between parcels.

"Dock, pier or wharf" means a structure which extends from the land into the water for recreational purposes.

"Dwelling unit" means a residential living unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons and that includes permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.

"Family" means one or more persons ~~(but not more than six unrelated persons)~~ living together in a single housekeeping unit. For purposes of this definition and notwithstanding any other provision of this code, children with familial status within the meaning of Title 42 United States Code, Section 3602(k), and persons with handicaps within the meaning of Title 42 United States Code, Section 3602(h), will not be counted as unrelated persons.

"Fence" means a barrier commonly composed of posts or piers connected by boards, rails, panels or wire, or a masonry wall.

"Gardening shed" means a structure erected for the storage of land gardening equipment, which equipment is used only for the purpose of maintaining the lot upon which the equipment is located.

"Grade, existing" means the surface level at any point on the lot prior to alteration of the ground surface.

"Grade, finished" means the surface of the ground which has been graded in site development to adapt the lot to the dwelling, driveways, streets and adjoining lots, but not to include raised areas such as berms which artificially increase the elevation of local areas.

"Grade, original" means the grade of undisturbed earth which existed at the time of incorporation of the town of Yarrow Point, June 30, 1959.

"Gross floor area" means the interior habitable area of a dwelling unit including basements and attics.

"Hedges" are defined pursuant to YPMC 20.23.020(D).

"Hot tub" means a hot tub as defined in the Uniform Swimming Pool, Spa and Hot Tub Code, as adopted by the town of Yarrow Point.

"Impervious surface" includes without limitation the following:

1. Buildings: the footprint of the building and structures including all eaves;
2. Vehicular use: driveways, streets, parking areas and other areas, whether constructed of gravel, pavers, pavement, concrete or other material, that can reasonably allow vehicular travel;
3. Sidewalks: paved pedestrian walkways, sidewalks and bike paths;
4. Recreation facilities: patios, porches, tennis courts, sport courts, pools, hot tubs, and other similar recreational facilities;
5. Landscaping: walls and rockeries are considered impervious surfaces; and
6. Miscellaneous: any other structure or hard surface which either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as under natural conditions prior to development, or causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow from present flow rate under natural conditions prior to development.

“Inundated land” means any portion of a lot which is naturally or artificially submerged by the water of Lake Washington.

“Lift station (boat hoist)” means a structure or device attached or adjacent to a dock, wharf or pier used to raise a watercraft above the waterline for secure moorage purposes.

“Lot” means a physically separate and distinct parcel of property and on lakefront properties above ordinary high watermark, which has been created pursuant to Title 16 YPMC, Subdivisions, or state law and meets the applicable requirements of YPMC 17.16.050. ~~means a designated parcel, tract or area of land established by plat, subdivision, or as otherwise permitted by law, to be used, developed or built upon as a unit.~~

“Lot area” means the total horizontal area included within the lot lines, which shall not include inundated land except where portions of the lot are inundated land created by excavation for the purpose of creating a cove. The lot area shall not include the area provided for private lanes.

“Lot line revision” means an adjustment of boundary lines between existing lots that does not create any additional lots and which does not reduce the area of any existing lot to the point that it fails to meet minimum development code requirements for area and dimensions.

“Low decks” means decks without roof covering having a height above finished grade not more than one foot higher than one-half the distance to the nearest property line but not exceeding three feet. The height does not include railings.

“Lowest adjacent finished grade” means the lowest point of the ground level immediately next to or abutting a building or structure.

“Nonconforming lot” means a lot that has less than the minimum area required by the current code for the zone in which the lot is located.

“Nonconforming structure” means a structure that does not comply with the existing code.

“Nonconforming use” means a use of land not permitted in the existing code.

“Open-work fence” means a fence in which the solid portions are evenly distributed and constitute no more than 50 percent of the total surface area.

“Ordinary repairs and maintenance” means an activity in response to the effects of aging, ordinary use, or wear and tear that restores the character, scope, size, footprint or design of a serviceable area, structure, or land use to its previously existing, authorized or undamaged condition; however, this is not intended to allow total replacement, substitution or reconstruction of a nonconforming structure.

“Other Definitions”. When any word used in this title is not specifically defined herein, its definition shall be that in the Town’s adopted Shoreline Master Program (SMP) or if it is not defined the SMP, then its definition shall be that in the Webster’s New International Dictionary of the English Language, and where more than one definition is given, the most common nonprofessional usage shall govern.

“Panhandle driveway” means a means of access to and from a public street or private lane provided for a lot or lots and which is not required to be classified as a private lane per this section. Such a driveway may be an easement, a jointly owned, or privately owned area of land.

“Permanent supportive housing” means one or more subsidized, leased dwelling units with no limit on length of stay that prioritizes people who need comprehensive support services to retain tenancy and utilizes admissions practices designed to use lower barriers to entry than would be typical for other subsidized or unsubsidized rental housing, especially related to rental history, criminal history, and personal behaviors. Permanent supportive housing is paired with on-site or off-site voluntary services designed to support a person living with a complex and disabling behavioral health or physical health condition who was experiencing homelessness or was at imminent risk of homelessness prior to moving into housing to retain their housing and be a successful tenant in a housing arrangement, improve the resident’s health status, and connect the resident of the housing with community-based health care, treatment, or employment services. Permanent supportive housing is subject to all of the rights and responsibilities defined in Chapter 59.18 RCW.

“Private lane” means:

1. The primary means of access to and from a public street provided for more than two building sites with right of use provided by an easement or land ownership; or
2. A means of access which is required to be platted as a private lane per the requirements of YPMC Title 16, Subdivisions.

“Retaining wall/rockery” means a wall of masonry, wood, rock, metal, or other similar materials or combination of similar materials that bears against earth or other fill surface for purposes of resisting lateral or other forces in contact with the wall, and/or the prevention of erosion.

“Setbacks” means a term establishing a minimum distance from the line of ordinary high water, or from the near edge of a public right-of-way, or from the near edge of a private lane or panhandle driveway, or from the line separating adjacent private property to the vertical projections to the ground of the outermost parts of any structure, or the distance between dwelling units on a single lot.

“Shoreline” means: The official shoreline, as shown on the town zoning map, shall be the shoreline of Lake Washington at the line of ordinary high water which shall be 22 feet above mean lower low water in Puget Sound.

“Single-family dwelling” means a building designed and/or used to house not more than one family, plus any live-in household employees of such family.

“Spa” means a spa as defined in the Uniform Swimming Pool, Spa and Hot Tub Code, as adopted by the town of Yarrow Point.

“Storm sewers” means facilities for the control and disposal of rain water and ground water runoff.

“Structure” means anything constructed or erected which requires location on the ground, or attachment to something having a location on the ground.

“Structure area” means the total horizontal area covered by buildings and structures but not to include swimming pools, the portion of roof overhangs less than two and one-half feet, recreational facilities without roofs, piers, boat houses, and low decks.

“Structure height” means the height of any portion of a structure measured vertically from any point to the original

~~grade, but not to include chimneys, or conventional broadcast band TV or radio receiving antennas.~~

“Swimming pool” means a swimming pool as defined in the Uniform Swimming Pool, Spa and Hot Tub Code, as adopted by the town of Yarrow Point.

“Transitional housing” means one or more dwelling units owned, operated, or managed by a nonprofit organization or governmental entity in which supportive services are provided to individuals and families that were formerly homeless, with the intent to stabilize them and move them to permanent housing within a period of not more than 24 months, or longer if the program is limited to tenants within a specified age range or the program is intended for tenants in need of time to complete and transition from educational or training or service programs.

“Underground structure” means a structure principally underground, which does not exceed the height limitation for low decks.

“Variance” means a modification of standard development code provisions based on special circumstances and complying with the town’s variance criteria.

~~“Vehicles, Large” means:~~ Vehicles such as trailers, recreational vehicles, motor homes, trucks, SUVs and portable equipment are to be classified as large if their height exceeds seven feet, and to include all vehicles less than seven feet in height having a load capacity exceeding 20,000 pounds gross weight.

“Waterfront structure” means docks, piers, wharves, floats, mooring piles, anchor buoys, bulkheads, submerged or overhead wires, pipes, cables, and any other object passing beneath, through or over the water beyond the line of ordinary high water.

“Waterward” means any point located in Lake Washington, lakeward from the ordinary high water mark.

“Wetlands” means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal conditions do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands do not include artificial wetlands, such as irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, landscape amenities, and detention facilities unless the artificial wetlands were created to mitigate the alteration of a naturally occurring wetland.

Chapter 17.12

USE AND CLASSIFICATIONS

Sections:

- 17.12.010 Land use classifications.
- 17.12.020 Permitted uses.
- 17.12.025 Primary uses.
- 17.12.030 Accessory uses.
- 17.12.040 Commercial use of property.
- 17.12.050 Special property uses.

17.12.010 Land use classifications.

The land use classifications within the zones as shown on the zoning map of the town of Yarrow Point shall be:

- A. Zone R-12 Residential
- B. Zone R-15 Residential

17.12.020 Permitted uses and density requirements:

A. Permitted Uses. It is hereby established that the uses permitted in all zones are as set forth in this chapter. Any use not expressly permitted is prohibited.

B. Maximum Dwelling Unit Density. Not more than two dwelling units are permitted on any lot in any zone.

17.12.025 Primary uses.

A. Single Family dwellings:

1. Shall count as one dwelling unit
2. Consisting of a single detached dwelling unit. No more than one stand along single family dwelling may be constructed on a buildable lot.
3. May be converted to one of the other primary uses listed herein as long as the resulting combination does not exceed the density requirement as established under YPMC 17.12.020(B) and the provisions of the other primary use as established in this Chapter are met.
4. Shall contain at least a two car garage which:
 - a. May be attached or detached
 - b. Shall have a minimum interior floor area dimension of 16' wide by 20' deep
 - c. May be configured as two or more single garages where each has a minimum interior dimension of 8' wide by 20' deep
 - d. Shall have vehicular access to the Town right of way.
 - e. Vehicular lift shall not be used as a substitute for the dimensional standard of the garage as this is a design criteria and not a minimum parking requirement.
5. A dwelling unit shall have a house number as established by the town building official.
6. The dwelling unit shall comply with the State Building Code and all other applicable regulations.

B. Duplexes:

1. Shall count as two dwelling units and shall not be more than two dwelling units in any combination.
2. Dwelling units shall share a wall which separates conditioned space on both sides.
3. May be converted to one of the other primary uses as long as the resulting combination does not exceed the density requirement as established under YPMC 17.12.020
4. Shall contain at least a two car garage which:
 - a. May be attached or detached
 - b. Shall have a minimum interior floor area dimension of 16' wide by 20' deep
 - c. May be configured as two or more single garages where each has a minimum interior dimension

- of 8' wide by 20' deep
- d. Shall have vehicular access to the Town right of way.
- e. Vehicular lift shall not be used as a substitute for the dimensional standard of the garage as this is a design criteria and not a minimum parking requirement.
- 5. Each dwelling unit shall have a separate house number as established by the town building official.
- 6. The accessory dwelling unit shall comply with the State Building Code and all other applicable regulations.

C. Cottage Housing:

1. Shall be a combination of two single family dwellings on a single buildable lot and shall not be more than two dwelling units in any combination.
2. Each Cottage shall be a standalone building and each shall count as a dwelling unit.
3. 20% of the buildable lot shall be shared open space with the following criteria:
 - a. Shared open space shall be owned in common
 - b. Shared open space shall not include driveways, parking spaces, or structures enclosed on more than 2 sides.
 - c. Shared open space shall be contiguous and rectangular unless infeasible
 - d. Shared open space shall not be in the setbacks except those setbacks between two dwelling units on a single platted lot.
 - e. Shared open space shall be positioned between the two dwelling units so as to maximize the distance between units.
 - f. On irregular shaped lots staff may approve an open space which is not exactly rectangular.
4. Shall contain at least a two car garage which:
 - a. May be attached or detached
 - b. Shall have a minimum interior floor area dimension of 16' wide by 20' deep
 - c. May be configured as two or more single garages where each has a minimum interior dimension of 8' wide by 20' deep
 - d. Shall have vehicular access to the Town right of way.
 - e. Vehicular lift shall not be used as a substitute for the dimensional standard of the garage as this is a design criteria and not a minimum parking requirement.
5. Each dwelling unit shall have a separate house number as established by the town building official.
6. The dwelling unit shall comply with the State Building Code and all other applicable regulations.

D. Stacked Flats

1. Shall count as two dwelling units which are positioned one atop the other and shall not contain more than 2 dwelling units in any combination.
2. Dwelling units must share a floor/ceiling between conditioned space
3. Shall contain at least a two car garage which:
 - a. May be attached or detached
 - b. Shall have a minimum interior floor area dimension of 16' wide by 20' deep
 - c. May be configured as two or more single garages where each has a minimum interior dimension of 8' wide by 20' deep
 - d. Shall have vehicular access to the Town right of way.
 - e. Vehicular lift shall not be used as a substitute for the dimensional standard of the garage as this is a design criteria and not a minimum parking requirement.
4. Each dwelling unit shall have a separate house number as established by the town building official.
5. The dwelling units shall comply with the State Building Code and all other applicable regulations.

E. Courtyard Apartments

1. Shall count as two dwelling units and shall not contain more than 2 dwelling units in any combination.
2. Dwelling units shall share a wall which separates conditioned space on both sides.
3. 20% of the buildable lot shall be shared open space with the following criteria:
 - a. Shared open space shall be owned in common
 - b. Each dwelling unit shall have at least one wall with frontage to the shared open space.
 - c. Shared open space shall not include driveways, parking spaces, or structures enclosed on more

- than 2 sides.
- d. Shared open space shall be contiguous and rectangular unless infeasible
- e. Shared open space shall not be in the setbacks except those setbacks between two dwelling units on a single platted lot.
- f. On irregular shaped lots staff may approve an open space which is not exactly rectangular.
- 4. Shall contain at least a two car garage which:
 - a. May be attached or detached
 - b. Shall have a minimum interior floor area dimension of 16' wide by 20' deep
 - c. May be configured as two or more single garages where each has a minimum interior dimension of 8' wide by 20' deep
 - d. Shall have vehicular access to the Town right of way.
 - e. Vehicular lift shall not be used as a substitute for the dimensional standard of the garage as this is a design criteria and not a minimum parking requirement.
- 5. Each dwelling unit shall have a separate house number as established by the town building official.
- 6. The dwelling units shall comply with the State Building Code and all other applicable regulations.

Primary uses include single-family dwellings. One single-family residence is permitted on each building site. (Ord. 549 § 1, 2005)

17.12.030 Accessory uses.

The only accessory uses permitted in all zones are listed in the following subsections. Specific limitations on accessory uses and structures are identified where such limitations have been established.

A. Paving. Impervious surfaces shall include provisions to direct rain water into a street storm drain or into a detention system or into a storm drain infiltration system in accordance with adopted stormwater standards.

B. Fences, Walls, Hedges.

1. No fence, wall, hedge or vegetation shall be permitted which will impair the visibility for vehicular traffic as determined by the town engineer or his designee.
2. No fence, freestanding wall, retaining wall, rockery, or hedge in the setback area shall exceed six feet, six inches in height above the lowest adjacent finished grade, except as noted below.
3. Where a retaining wall protects a cut, such a wall may be topped by a fence or wall of the same height that would otherwise be permitted at the location if no retaining wall existed.
4. Where a retaining wall protects a fill, the height of the fill shall be considered as subtracting from the normally permitted height of a fence constructed in the setback area.
5. Whenever a fence is required as a protective guard rail for a retaining wall that protects a fill, the combined height of the wall and fence shall be permitted to exceed six feet, six inches in height; provided, that the fence shall not exceed 36 inches in height and any portion of such fence more than six feet, six inches above the foot of the wall shall be an open-work fence.

C. Garages used to store vehicles, maintenance materials and equipment associated with the primary use.

D. Underground structures.

E. Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU). An Accessory Dwelling Unit is considered one dwelling unit for density calculations. One accessory dwelling unit is permitted as subordinate to an existing single-family dwelling. ; provided, that the following requirements are met:

- ~~1. Owner Occupancy. Either the principal dwelling unit or the accessory dwelling unit must be occupied by an owner of the property or an immediate family member of the property owner. "Owner occupancy" is defined as~~

~~a property owner, as reflected in title records, who makes his or her legal residence at the site, as evidenced by voter registration, vehicle registration, or similar means, and actually resides at the site more than six months out of any given year.~~

1. The lot is a legally established buildable lot and contains no more than one dwelling unit.

2. Size. The gross floor area of an accessory dwelling unit ~~shall not exceed six percent of the lot area and shall contain not less than 220 square feet and not more than 1000~~850 gross square feet, excluding any related garage area.

3. Location. The accessory dwelling unit may be a part of the Single Family Dwelling as established in this chapter~~principal residence~~ or in a separate building.

4. ~~Parking. Two 10-foot by 22-foot off-street parking places are required in addition to off-street parking required for the primary residence.~~

5. The accessory dwelling unit shall have an external entry, thus not requiring entry into the primary residence. ~~Where the primary residence has frontage on a public street, the accessory dwelling unit entry shall not face the public street.~~

6. Address. The accessory dwelling unit shall have a separate house number as established by the town building official.

7. Code Compliance. The accessory dwelling unit shall comply with the State Building Code and all other applicable regulations.

8. Garage. The accessory dwelling unit shall contain at least a two car garage which:

- a. May be attached or detached
- b. Shall have a minimum interior floor area dimension of 16' wide by 20' deep
- c. May be configured as two or more single garages where each has a minimum interior dimension of 8' wide by 20' deep
- d. Shall have vehicular access to the Town right of way.
- e. Vehicular lift shall not be used as a substitute for the dimensional standard of the garage as this is a design criteria and not a minimum parking requirement.

~~8. No more than two persons may reside in an accessory dwelling unit.~~

F. Garden sheds.

G. Hobby shops shall be permitted as a use in any accessory or primary residential building and, to the extent that any activity in connection therewith is conducted out of doors, shall be so screened as to be substantially obscured from public view.

H. Inundated Land. The only uses permitted for inundated land are those uses related to recreation, such as swimming, boating, docks, piers and boathouses. Inundated land may not be filled with earth or any other material except as permitted by applicable federal and state regulations. The shoreline shall not be altered to reduce the water area. If altered, the shoreline shall be continuous at each property sideline boundary. The depth of the water may be increased but depth may not be reduced.

I. Bulkheads. A bulkhead consisting of rock, stone, concrete, timber or similar materials may be constructed, provided it does not materially reduce the water area. They may be placed at the shoreline, following its contour as defined in Chapter 17.08 YPMC, or the shoreline may be cut back to allow its placement. Bulkheads shall be continuous at each property sideline boundary where bulkheads exist.

J. Piers. One pier is permitted for each building site or each separately provided lot which may not be a building site when a minimum setback of 10 feet from the extended lot line is provided. Piers may be located so as to straddle a

property line when a mutual reciprocal easement between the two affected properties which provides for the common use of such pier is filed with the county auditor. A property line pier is allowed only in lieu of any other pier. Piers may extend outward from the shoreline of ordinary high water for a distance not to exceed 150 feet.

~~K. Canopy/Moorage Covers. Are permitted as defined and regulated under the Town's Shoreline Master Program (SMP). Boat Houses. One covered structure located over the water and upon or as part of any pier is permitted for each lakefront building site. The sides of the structure shall not be enclosed except that one storage locker may be constructed on the shoreward end which shall not exceed six feet in width and three feet in depth.~~

L. Piling for Piers and Moorage. Piling for moorage shall not extend higher than six feet above the line of ordinary high water. Piling for piers and boathouses shall not extend above the deck of the pier. A setback of 10 feet shall be provided from extended sidelines, except that piling may be located without respect to setbacks when mutual reciprocal easements are filed with the county auditor by the adjoining affected property owners.

M. Boats, Float Planes, Seaplanes and Helicopters.

1. Boats. Boats may be stored; provided, that such storage position, if not at a dock or boat house, is located so the vessel meets all setback requirements for buildings except as provided in YPMC 17.16.040(A)(2). Boats may not be lived in.
2. Seaplanes. Seaplanes may be moored or stored within the town; provided, that seaplanes must maintain a 10-foot setback from the side property lines of adjacent properties and no part of a seaplane may extend into the 10-foot setback. Seaplanes may not be anchored to shorelands adjacent to waterfront property or attached to such property without the permission of the owner of such property.
3. Helicopters. The storage, use or operation of helicopters is prohibited, except in cases of emergency.

N. Recreational Facilities.

1. Playgrounds, tennis courts, badminton courts, basketball courts, and similar facilities.
2. Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs, and Spas. Swimming pools, hot tubs and spas, including temporary and permanent covers, exceeding height of low decks are required to meet all restrictions applicable to structures. Pools must be enclosed by fencing at least five feet high, with no openings larger than four inches wide. Gates must be self-closing with self-latching devices that are at least four and one-half feet above the ground and located on the pool side of the fence. The fencing and gate shall be designed to prohibit climbing or penetration by small children. Other permanent barriers equal to or more effective than fencing in controlling access may be deemed acceptable. Application for approval of alternate barriers shall be made through the planning commission for approval by the town council.
3. Fencing surrounding tennis courts, paddle tennis courts, and similar recreational facilities shall be constructed of non-sight-obscuring material and shall not exceed 12 feet in height.
4. Lighting. Outdoor lighting of recreational facilities and for general yard illumination must point downwards. The beam of light must be no higher than three feet above grade at the property line of any adjoining property. Light poles or standards must comply with the height restrictions for structures set forth in this title, but are exempt from setback restrictions.

O. Large Vehicles. Large vehicles may be stored; provided, that the vehicle meets all setback requirements for buildings. Such vehicles may not be lived in.

P. Signs shall be permitted as provided in Chapter 15.08 YPMC.

17.12.040 Commercial use of property.

A. No commercial activity shall be carried on within the corporate limits of the town of Yarrow Point except as

provided herein, ~~unless the following conditions are met:~~

~~B.A. Commercial activities consisting of home occupations consistent with the provisions of this section.~~

- ~~1. Home occupations are permitted within a dwelling unit provided it meets all standards and requirements of this section. The home occupation will be carried on within the confines of the resident's home.~~

~~B.2. The home occupation shall be clearly incidental and secondary to the use and function of the dwelling unit as a residence.~~

~~3. Only one employee who is not a member of the resident's immediate family may be employed in the home occupation. ¶~~

~~C.4. There shall be no visible exterior display, no exterior signs, no exterior storage of materials and no other exterior indication of the home occupation or variation from the residential character of the premises.~~

~~5D. Structural alterations to the interior or exterior of the building which change its residential character are prohibited.~~

~~6E. There shall be no noise, vibration, smoke, dust, odors, heat or glare produced as a result of the home occupation which would exceed that normally produced by a dwelling unit at a single-family residence.~~

~~7. The home occupation shall not cause or result in material changes in neighborhood safety, traffic, number or frequency of vehicle trips, parking demand or parking requirements.~~

~~F. There shall be no demand for parking beyond that which is normal to the neighborhood and no unusual or excessive traffic to and from the premises. In no case shall the home occupation cause on-street parking. ¶~~

~~G. The proposed home occupation shall in no way disturb the tranquility of the neighborhood.~~

~~8H. There shall be no more than two outside visitors/customers at the dwelling unit/single-family residence as a result of the home occupation at any one time.~~

~~C.I. Exclusions. The following activities are not allowed as a home occupation:~~

- ~~1. Storage, receipt or transfer of equipment, materials, and commodities.~~
- ~~2. Stables, kennels, or husbandry of animals; any activities involving any exotic animal(s) or farm animal(s).~~
- ~~3. Agriculture farming and sales activities.~~
- ~~4. Vehicle repair, automobile detailing or automotive servicing activities.~~
- ~~5. Production or storage of any hazardous waste or substance.~~
- ~~6. Any nonconforming use, however or whenever established.~~
- ~~7. Any activity that is prohibited by the Yarrow Point Municipal Code. There shall be no commercial kennels for dogs, cats and other animals. ¶~~
- ~~8. —~~

~~J. A homeowner may accommodate roomers or boarders so long as it is not done in a commercial scale.~~

~~K. Adult family homes are permitted subject to applicable state law and subject to subsections A through H of this section.~~

17.12.050 Special property uses.

The following special property uses are permitted subject to the provisions noted for each such use:

A. Public buildings.

B. Public parks and playgrounds.

C. Churches. Off-street parking shall be provided for one automobile for each two units of individual seating therein.

D. Public utility facilities.

E. Adult family homes subject to applicable state law and YPMC 17.12.040.

G. Permanent Supportive Facilities subject to applicable state law and YPMC 17.16.110.

H. Transitional Supportive Facilities subject to applicable state law and YPMC 17.16.110.

DRAFT

Chapter 17.16

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Sections:

- 17.16.010 Lot area.
- 17.16.020 Structure area.
- 17.16.030 Structure height.
- 17.16.040 Setback requirements.
- 17.16.045 Impervious surface requirements.
- 17.16.050 Legal building site requirements.
- 17.16.060 Off-street parking.
- 17.16.070 Excavations and fills.
- 17.16.080 Storm sewers.
- 17.16.090 Utility services.
- 17.16.100 Private lanes.
- 17.16.110 Permanent supportive housing and transitional housing facilities.

17.16.010 Lot area.

The area of lots formed by platting (subdivision) shall not be less than:

- A. Zone R-12 – 12,000 square feet.
- B. Zone R-15 – 15,000 square feet.

17.16.020 Structure area.

The total structure area shall not exceed 30 percent of the lot area.

17.16.030 Structure height.

A. Structure height shall not exceed 25 feet above original grade or 31 feet above finished grade, whichever is less.

B. The following may be built to exceed the allowable structure height by the number of feet listed for each.

1. Chimneys: 3' or as required to meet fire code.
2. Conventional broadcast band TV or radio receiving antennas; 3' or as specified by the manufacturer.
3. Solar Panels: 3'
4. Skylights: 1'
5. Ventilation or Plumbing Vents; 2' or as required by associated utility code.

B. Boat houses shall not exceed a height of 16 feet above ordinary high water.

17.16.040 Setback requirements.

A. Applicability of Setback Restrictions.

1. Buildings, structures, garages, carports, eaves, gas meters, electrical meters, gutters, large stored vehicles, and similar equipment may only be placed in the area enclosed by the setback lines.
2. The following things may be located without regard to setback restrictions:
 - a. Fences and hedges;

- b. Plants and vegetation;
- c. Low decks;
- d. Boats less than six feet in height, including trailer height, regardless of length;
- e. Paved areas;
- f. Rockeries and retaining walls;
- g. Underground structures;
- h. Piers, pier houses and piling placed with reciprocal easement agreements;
- i. Actively used licensed vehicles;
- j. Swimming pools not exceeding the height of low decks;

k. Window wells

i. The window well must be for egress of habitable space

ii. Top of the window well shall not exceed 6" above finished grade

iii. The structure height as measured from the bottom of the window well finished grade to the top of the structure shall not exceed 31'

iv. Window wells in the setback shall not exceed the minimum size required for egress by current building codes adopted by the town

l. A trellis

i. A trellis is permitted as part of the primary entrance to property within the setback area abutting a public right-of-way or a private lane provided same does not impede traffic visibility or pedestrian movement.

ii. A trellis shall conform to the following dimensions:

(A) Shall not exceed eight feet in height above finished grade;

(B) Shall not exceed six feet in width;

(C) Shall not exceed three feet in depth;

(D) Shall not exceed a total of 18 square feet.

iii. The trellis may be placed over a gate, walkway, or entrance, but shall not be placed over a driveway.

iv. There shall be a maximum of one trellis structure within a setback area per building lot.

v. The top and sides of the trellis structure must be 50 percent open.

B. The setback from the shoreline of Lake Washington is 50 feet.

C. The setback from a public right-of-way is 25 feet.

D. The setback from a private lane provided to serve the lot or provided on the lot to serve other building sites is 25 feet.

E. The setback from a property line dividing private property is 10 feet.

F. The setback from a private lane on adjacent property which does not include rights of use by the lot in question is 10 feet.

G. The setback from a panhandle driveway is 10 feet.

H. The setback between detached dwelling units shall be 20 feet.

17.16.045 Impervious surface requirements.

A. The total percentage of a lot that can be covered by impervious surface, including buildings, is 60 percent.

B. Exemptions. The following improvements will be exempt to the extent allowed, from calculation of the maximum impervious surface limits:

1. Decks/Platforms. Decks and platforms constructed with gaps measuring one-eighth of an inch or greater between boards which provide free drainage between the boards as determined by the code official shall be exempt from the calculation of maximum impervious surface limits so long as the surface below the deck or platform is not impervious.

2. Pavers and gravel shall be calculated as 75 percent impervious, provided the area is not used for vehicular access or storage.

17.16.050 Legal building site requirements.

A. A legal building site must meet the requirements in subsections (A)(1) and (2) of this section.

1. Abut a public street or have access to a public street by means of a private lane or panhandle driveway; and

2. Meet at least one of the following criteria:

a. Fully comply with the minimum area requirements of YPMC 17.16.010; or

b. Any building site that does not meet the minimum area requirements of YPMC 17.16.010 must meet all of the following conditions:

i. The building site was lawfully created and came into existence before the date of the town's incorporation of August 4, 1959; and

ii. The building site was held in separate ownership as of the date of incorporation of August 4, 1959; and

iii. The building site has not been consolidated with a contiguous lot since the date of incorporation of August 4, 1959; and

iv. The building site has not been developed in conjunction with a contiguous lot since the date of incorporation of August 4, 1959; or

c. Lots which came into the town through a valid annexation process and which were legal building lots or sites in the zone of the prior jurisdiction, but which do not meet the minimum area requirements of YPMC 17.16.010.

B. Under no circumstances shall a lot that does not comply with the requirements of subsection A of this section and is solely created or recognized as a tax parcel or given a tax number by the county assessor's office be deemed a legal building site, and no land use permits, authorizations or approvals shall be granted.

C. Legal building sites must conform to all applicable town, state, and federal building setback, environmental,

critical areas and other applicable building and development regulations.

D. The owner or applicant has the burden of establishing compliance with this section.

~~17.16.060~~ ~~Off-street parking.~~

~~Off-street parking shall be provided for each primary dwelling unit to accommodate four automobiles. The space required for each vehicle shall be a minimum of 810 feet by 2022 feet and the area required may include the area of a garage, carport or driveway which may be provided on the lot. The parking spaces shall not have a slope exceeding 10 percent. (Ord. 549 § 1, 2005)~~

17.16.070 Excavations and fills.

Slopes for permanent excavations or fills without retaining walls shall not be steeper than two horizontal to one vertical.

17.16.080 Storm sewers.

During the development, improvement, use or construction within a lot, site, parcel, plat or area, all natural contours shall be maintained to the extent that natural drainage flow from or onto adjacent public or private property shall not be disrupted, blocked, increased, redirected or otherwise made detrimental to the use or maintenance of adjacent property; provided, that this restriction shall not prevent the installation and maintenance of a covered storm sewer under or across private property along a natural drainage course for the purpose of generally improving a particular property, in conformance with the specifications and plans meeting the approval of the town engineer. Collected water, including but not limited to such waters as may be collected from roof downspout drains, surface drains or foundation drains, shall be discharged into storm sewer facilities where such facilities are available.

17.16.090 Utility services.

All utility services including electrical, telephone and cable serving any new construction shall be placed underground.

17.16.100 Private lanes.

Grading, paving, and utility services are the only construction permitted in any area designated as a private lane or panhandle driveway.

17.16.110 Permanent supportive housing and transitional housing facilities.

Permanent supportive and transitional housing facilities are permitted uses in any zoning district allowing a single-family dwelling subject to the following criteria:

A. Permanent supportive and transitional housing facilities are limited to a maximum of six residents at any one time, plus up to four resident staff.

B. Permanent supportive and transitional housing facilities must be a 24-hour-per-day facility where rooms or units are assigned to specific residents for the duration of their stay. Transitional housing facilities shall require a minimum length stay of 72 hours.

C. On-site services such as laundry, hygiene, meals, case management, and social programs are limited to the assigned residents and shall not be available for drop in or other use by nonresidents.

D. No permanent supportive housing or transitional housing facility may be located within half a mile of another property that contains a permanent supportive housing or transitional housing facility in the town or an adjacent jurisdiction, calculated as a radius from the property lines of the site.

E. Provision of quarterly reports to town staff on how permitted facilities are meeting performance metrics. Metrics can include but are not limited to placement of residents into permanent housing or other treatment programs, length of stay for residents, and employment status of residents.

F. Permanent supportive and transitional housing facility operators shall obtain a state of Washington business license.

G. All facilities shall comply with YPMC Title 8, Health and Safety.

H. There shall be no demand for parking beyond that which is normal to the neighborhood and no unusual or excessive traffic to and from the premises. In no case shall the facility cause on-street parking.

I. Prior to the start of operation for a permanent supportive housing or transitional housing facility, an occupancy agreement shall be submitted to the town meeting the following requirements. The town shall review and determine that the occupancy agreement meets the following requirements to the town's satisfaction before approving the occupancy agreement:

1. Property owners and/or facility operators shall use and enforce the occupancy agreement approved by the town.
2. The occupancy agreement shall include but is not limited to the following:
 - a. Names and contact information for on-site staff. The facility operator shall notify the town of each staff change(s) within 72 hours.
 - b. Description of the services to be provided on site.
 - c. Description of the staffing plan including the following:
 - i. Number, function, and general schedule of staff supporting residents and operations.
 - ii. Staff certification requirements.
 - iii. Staff training programs.
 - iv. Staff to resident ratios.
 - v. Roles and responsibilities of all staff.
 - vi. The name and contact information for at least one organization member located off site.
 - d. Rules and/or code of conduct describing resident expectations and consequences for failing to comply. At minimum, the code of conduct shall be consistent with state law prohibitions and restrictions concerning the following:
 - i. Possession and use of illegal drugs on site.
 - ii. Threatening or unsafe behavior.
 - iii. Possession and use of weapons.
 - e. A fire safety plan reviewed and approved by the Bellevue fire department confirming fire department access.
 - f. A safety and security plan reviewed and approved by the Clyde Hill police department including protocols for response to the facility and to facility residents throughout the town. The safety and security plan shall establish a maximum number of permitted Clyde Hill police department response calls to the facility. Any Clyde Hill police department call(s) to the facility exceeding the maximum threshold established in the safety and security plan shall be considered a violation of this chapter and the facility operator will be fined in accordance with YPMC 1.08.030.

g. A plan for avoiding potential impacts on nearby residences including a proposed mitigation approach (for example, a good neighbor agreement plan) that addresses items such as noise, smoking areas, parking, security procedures, and litter.

h. Description of eligibility for residency and resident referral process.

DRAFT

Chapter 17.24

NONCONFORMANCES

Sections:

- 17.24.010 Nonconformers.
- 17.24.020 Permitted when.
- 17.24.030 Enlargements.
- 17.24.040 Repairs, remodeling, additions.
- 17.24.045 Work limited to interior.
- 17.24.050 Replacements.

17.24.010 Nonconformers.

The regulations in this chapter require owners of nonconforming structures to take measures to correct nonconformity when undertaking certain remodeling and expansion projects. The regulations accommodate minor revisions and additions to nonconforming buildings and structures. The regulations discourage incremental changes to nonconforming buildings and structures that cumulatively circumvent the current zoning standards. Proposed activities that exceed the limits of this chapter are required to adhere to the zoning requirements for open space, protection of exterior views, air and light, and fire safety.

17.24.020 Permitted when.

Any structure lawfully established, that does not conform with subsequently adopted restrictions of the zoning in which it is situated, is permitted to continue and be maintained.

17.24.030 Enlargements.

A proposed enlargement of a nonconforming structure not covered by or in violation of the regulations listed herein may only be executed through the variance procedure of the hearing examiner.

17.24.040 Repairs, remodeling, additions.

Repairs, remodeling, structural modifications, additions, and enlargements are allowed to a nonconforming structure; provided, that all of the following conditions are met:

- A. The structure is permitted per Chapter 17.12 YPMC;
- B. The work does not increase the degree of nonconformity;
- C. The work does not involve the demolition of more than 25 percent of the structure's perimeter;
- D. The work does not add over 25 percent to the existing structure area;
- E. The work does not add over 100 percent to the existing habitable floor space.

Additions or enlargements that do not meet the requirements of this section require that the entire structure be brought into conformity with the zoning code.

17.24.045 Work limited to interior.

The repair, remodeling, and/or structural modification to a nonconforming structure that does not in any way alter the exterior of the structure is permitted, regardless of project size or cost.

17.24.050 Replacements.

A. Whenever a building or structure that is nonconforming is destroyed by catastrophic event, such nonconforming structure may thereafter be replaced within 18 months by a similarly nonconforming structure only if the replacement structure does not exceed a duplicate of the original in any external dimensions and location.

B. Replacement of a roof, windows, doors, garage doors, and/or siding on a nonconforming structure is permitted; provided, that the replacement does not increase any nonconformity.

Chapter 17.28

HEARING EXAMINER

Sections:

- 17.28.010 Hearing examiner created.
- 17.28.020 Appointment and term.
- 17.28.030 Qualifications.
- 17.28.040 Undue influence.
- 17.28.050 Initiation of action.
- 17.28.060 Authority.
- 17.28.070 Jurisdiction.
- 17.28.080 Decision of hearing examiner.
- 17.28.090 Request for reconsideration.
- 17.28.100 Appeal of examiner's decision.

17.28.010 Hearing examiner created.

The office of the town of Yarrow Point hearing examiner, hereinafter referred to as the examiner, is hereby created. The examiner shall interpret, review and implement land use regulations as provided by ordinance and may perform other quasi-judicial functions as are delegated by ordinance. Unless the context requires otherwise, the term "examiner" as used in this chapter shall include deputy examiners and examiners pro tem.

17.28.020 Appointment and term.

The mayor shall appoint the hearing examiner, subject to confirmation by the council, for a maximum of one year. The mayor may also appoint deputy examiners or examiners pro tem in the event of the examiner's absence or inability to act. The town may terminate the agreement for hearing examiner services at any time with 30 days' notice.

17.28.030 Qualifications.

Examiners shall be appointed solely with regard to their qualifications for the duties of their office and will have such training and experience as will qualify them to conduct administrative or quasi-judicial hearings and to discharge other delegated functions. Examiners shall hold no other elective or appointive office or position with town government.

17.28.040 Undue influence.

No person, including town officials, elected or appointed, shall attempt to influence an examiner in any matter pending before him or her, except at a public hearing called for such purpose, or to interfere with an examiner in the performance of his or her duties in any other way; provided, that this section shall not prohibit the town attorney from rendering legal service to the examiner upon request.

17.28.050 Initiation of action.

The examiner shall hold public hearings in response to any person or corporation who has filed a request for a shoreline substantial development permit, variance, or an appeal in accordance with town ordinances including the payment of fees as determined by town resolution. Written notice thereof shall be addressed through the United States mail to all property owners of record within a radius of 300 feet of the exterior boundaries of subject property. The written notice shall be mailed not less than 14 days prior to the hearing.

17.28.060 Authority.

The examiner shall have the authority to:

- A. Receive and examine available information;
- B. Conduct public hearings in accordance with Chapter 42.32 RCW and all other applicable laws, and to prepare a

record thereof;

C. Administer oaths and affirmations;

D. Issue subpoenas and examine witnesses; provided, that no person shall be compelled to divulge information which he or she could not be compelled to divulge in a court of law;

E. Regulate the course of the hearing;

F. Make and enter written findings of fact and conclusions to support his or her decisions;

G. At the examiner's discretion, hold conferences for the settlement or simplification of the issues;

H. Conduct discovery;

I. Dispose of procedural requests or similar matters;

J. Take official notice of matters of law or material facts;

K. Issue summary orders in supplementary proceedings; and

L. Take any other action authorized by or necessary to carry out this chapter.

The above authority may be exercised on all matters for which jurisdiction is assigned to the examiner by town ordinance, code or other legal action of the town council. The nature of the examiner's decision shall be as specified in this chapter and in each ordinance or code that grants jurisdiction to the examiner.

17.28.070 Jurisdiction.

A. The examiner is empowered to review any interpretation of the provisions of the zoning ordinance made by the building official, and any order, requirement, decision, or determination relating thereto, in the application for any specific provisions of the zoning ordinance to any parcel of land and/or structure. The examiner may affirm or reverse the interpretation of the provisions of the zoning ordinance made by the building official, any order, requirement, decision, or determination relating thereto, and the examiner's decision shall be based upon the record and the findings in each case, and to that end it shall have all of the powers of the building official.

B. The examiner shall have authority to hear, consider, and decide all appeals of civil violations pursuant to Chapter 1.08 YPMC and civil infractions pursuant to Chapter 1.10 YPMC.

C. The examiner shall have and exercise original jurisdiction in receiving, granting, or denying all requests for property uses not specified in the zoning ordinance, after public hearing, and a finding of the examiner that the spirit and general intent of the ordinance are met and that the special use will not be materially detrimental to others.

D. Variances. Where there are undue hardships and practical difficulties which render it difficult to carry out the provisions of the zoning ordinance, the examiner shall have power, in passing upon request for special exemptions, to grant a variance in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the provisions herein contained, and such variances may vary any rules, regulations, or provisions of the zoning ordinance, so that the spirit of the ordinance will be observed, public safety secured and substantial justice done. However, the examiner shall not vary any of the rules, regulations, or provisions of the ordinance unless he or she shall find that all of the following conditions exist in each case:

1. That because of special circumstances applicable to subject property, including size, shape, topography, location or surroundings, the strict application of the zoning ordinance is found to deprive subject property of rights and privileges enjoyed by other properties in the vicinity and under identical zone classifications.

2. That the variance granted shall be subject to such conditions as will assure that the adjustment thereby authorized shall not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other

properties in the vicinity and zone in which subject property is situated.

3. That the granting of the variance will not be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to the property or improvements in the vicinity and zone in which subject property is situated.

E. Shoreline Substantial Development Permits. The examiner shall approve, deny, or approve with conditions all applications for shoreline substantial development permits in accordance with procedures established by the town.

17.28.080 Decision of hearing examiner.

The examiner shall render a written decision within 10 working days of the conclusion of the hearing, unless, in the opinion of the examiner, additional testimony is warranted. In such case, the hearing examiner shall render a written decision within 10 working days from the conclusions of the reopened hearing and/or the receipt of any requested information. The decision shall include at least the following:

A. Findings of fact and conclusions of law based upon and supported by the record;

B. A decision on the application to grant, deny, or grant with conditions, modifications, and restrictions as the examiner finds reasonable to make the application compatible with the environment, the comprehensive plan, official policies and objectives, and land use regulations. Examples of the kinds of conditions, modifications, and restrictions that may be imposed include, but are not limited to, setbacks, screenings, easements, dedications or additional rights-of-way;

C. No application for a variance shall be granted unless the examiner finds that the requested variance meets all of the requirements of the town code;

D. A statement of the date when the decision will be final unless appealed, together with a description of the appeal procedure;

E. The hearing examiner shall stipulate in the decision, if applicable, any conditions associated with granting of the relief including the time limit after which said variance shall expire if not utilized;

F. The decision of the hearing examiner shall be filed with the town clerk/treasurer and copies shall be mailed to the applicant and to all other parties of record within three working days following the rendering of a written decision.

G. The town shall file all shoreline decisions with the appropriate agencies.

17.28.090 Request for reconsideration.

Any party to the proceeding who is aggrieved by the variance decision of the examiner may submit a written request for reconsideration of the examiner by filing a request with the town clerk/treasurer within 14 calendar days of the examiner's decision. Such request shall specify the error of law or fact, procedural error or new evidence that could not have been reasonably available at the time of the hearing conducted by the examiner upon which the request is based. Within 10 working days from the date the hearing examiner receives a request for reconsideration, a decision shall be issued on whether or not to reopen the hearing. Said decision shall be mailed to all parties of record within three working days after the examiner's decision is made.

17.28.100 Appeal of examiner's decision.

A. In the case of a variance, the decision of the examiner may be appealed by an aggrieved party to the council within 21 calendar days of the date of mailing of the examiner's decision. All matters of substance of procedure relating to such appeals shall be governed by applicable state statutes and town ordinances. The timely filing of an appeal shall stay the effective date of the examiner's decision until such time as the appeal is adjudicated or withdrawn.

B. In the case of a shoreline substantial development permit, an aggrieved party may appeal the decision to the State Shorelines Hearing Board.

Title 19
ENVIRONMENT

Chapters:

- 19.02 Shoreline Master Program**
- 19.04 Environmental Policy and Procedures**

Chapter 19.02

SHORELINE MASTER PROGRAM

19.02.010 Authority.

19.02.020 Purpose and adoption by reference.

Chapter 19.04

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND PROCEDURES

This chapter which is primarily SEPA/Environmental Review adoption by reference is under review for administrative and compliance updates. It will be included in a future draft.

Additional chapters may be added pending legal review.