

DATE: April 12, 2024
TO: Okanogan County Planning Commission
FROM: Pete Palmer, Director of Planning & Development
SUBJECT: CHAPTER 17A, OFFICIAL CONTROL REVISION



INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this staff report is to provide information to the Planning Commission on the proposed amendments to Chapter 17A of the Okanogan County Code (“Code Amendments” or “Proposal”). The proposed Code Amendments seek to improve the County’s zone code and update the County’s regulations to be consistent with the amendments to the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan adopted in December 2021.

This Proposal has been the subject of a prior Planning Commission hearing on February 20, 2024, that was continued on March 25, 2024. Since the last day of hearing, Staff has updated the Proposal in response to comments received.

The current version of the proposed Code Amendments that incorporates changes to address public comments is attached as **Attachment D**. **Attachment A** summarizes the specific amendments to the zone code. **Attachment B** summarizes the modifications to the District Use chart. Staff has prepared proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law supporting the Proposal for the Planning Commission’s review, attached as **Attachment C**.

At the Planning Commission’s meeting on April 22, 2024, the Planning Commission will deliberate on the Proposal with an intent to make a recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners on the Proposal. Staff will be prepared to discuss the Proposal and facilitate the Planning Commission’s deliberation. If the Planning Commission recommends that the County Commissioners approve the proposed Code Amendments, the Proposal shall be submitted to the Board for its deliberation, including a subsequent public hearing on the Proposal preceded by an additional 30-day comment period for public review of the changes resulting from public comment and testimony.

BACKGROUND:

The proposed Code Amendments are part of a broader timeline of events related to the County’s Code, which is summarized below.

- 2016** Okanogan County adopted an updated zone code which was challenged by Futurewise and Methow Valley Citizens Council and Yakama Nation.
- 2017** Yakama Nation agreed to a dismiss the lawsuit in exchange for Okanogan County’s agreement to adopt a new comprehensive plan and zone code by the end of 2018. The Court stayed the case with Futurewise and MVCC pending adoption of a new comprehensive plan and zone code.

- 2019** Yakama Nation filed a motion to vacate the 2017 order of dismissal when Okanogan County missed the deadline for adopting a new comprehensive plan and zone code. The trial court denied the motion to vacate the 2017 order of dismissal. Yakama Nation appealed to Division III.
- 2021** Division III disagreed and remanded to Superior Court to vacate the 2017 order of dismissal and enforce the terms of the 2017 order. Okanogan County and Yakama Nation agreed to a stay.
- 2021** A revised Comprehensive Plan was adopted by the Board of County Commissioners.

Following the adoption of the revised comprehensive plan in 2021 the Board of County Commissioners initiated the following to implement the revision of official controls (zone code):

1. SurveyMonkey (Official Control Revision Kick off) published January 19–20, 2022 and again on February 16–27, 2022 with a due date of February 28, 2022 for all surveys to be completed

This was a survey that was on the County website and in all County newspapers directing people to the SurveyMonkey where they were allowed to vote on what they felt were or should be priority sections to revise in the official control revision.

2. BOCC Staff meeting update March 22, 2022 (Discussion)

- Funding allocation for official control revision/consultant
- RFQ/P for Consultant to do revision published July 20, 2022 with proposals due August 15, 2022
 - o Omak Chronicle
 - o Methow Valley News
 - o Oroville Gazette
 - o American Planning Association
 - o Planning Association of WA
- Discussion of anticipated start date for consultant

3. BOCC Staff meeting update May 17, 2022 (Discussion)

- RFQ/P process, timelines, SOW
- Budget
- Public Hearing process
- ID priority sections for update (zone code)
- Whether to repeal or revise the official control fully
- What format to use

4. Public Notice of Proposal and SEPA & Project comment period

- Published October 18–19, 2023; republished January 10–11, 2024, extending the comment period
 - o SEPA comment period started October 19, 2023, ended January 25, 2024 (3+ months)
 - o Project comment period started October 19, 2023, ended February 12, 2024 (1 week shy of 4 months)

5. DNS was issued on December 28, 2023

6. February 20, 2024 public hearing was published in the news of record (Okanogan Valley Gazette-Tribune) on February 7–8, 2024

7. March 25, 2024 continued public hearing at AgriPlex was published in the news of record on March 13–14, 2024

During this timeline of events and prior to the current Proposal, the Planning Department and Board of County Commissioners worked on aspects of updates to the zone code that are complete. These include the following:

- a. Moratorium on Cannabis Grows – new and expansions, Ordinance 2022-3 which was repealed and replaced with Ordinance 2022-8 adopting new regulation.
- b. Adoption of Sub Area A, B, C for Methow Valley More Completely Planned Area, Resolution 121-2022.
- c. Moratorium on Subdivision in Tunk Basin, Ordinance 2022-7 which was extended under Ordinance 2022-10.
- d. Adopt amendments to Cannabis and District Use Chart sections of zone code, Ordinance 2022-8.
- e. Adopt corrections to zoning map error, Ordinance 2022-9.
- f. Extend moratorium on Tunk Basin subdivisions, Ordinance 2022-10, which was repealed and replaced with Ordinance 2023-1 adopting new regulation/rezone.
- g. Adopt rezone of Upper & Lower Tunk and Tamarack Spring Basin to R-160, Ordinance 2023-1.
- h. Periodic review of Shoreline Management Program and transmittal to DOE

We are now working on a more comprehensive revision to the zone code.

SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES PROPOSED:

Staff prepared an initial proposal for amendments to the official control consistent with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan. Public notice was published in the county's official news of record and the Omak Chronicle on December 28, 2023 and again noticed on January 11, 2024 in both the county's official news of record and the Omak Chronicle extending the comment period & announcing a new public hearing date.

Additional changes were warranted following public comment and the receipt of public written comments. Substantial changes resulting from the comments consisted of:

1. Removing the R1 to R2 zone and map change. Replaced with addition of provisions under the R1 designation.
2. Corrections made to the definitions and special use section (electric vehicle charging stations and energy facilities) to address statutory requirements (PUD & WDFW comment).
3. Correction of references made in the Neighborhood Use special provisions (Mazama Advisory Committee comment).
4. Added Gravel Pits & Quarries 3 acres or larger back into the R2 and R5 designations as a conditional use (error correction to district use chart – comment from property owners).
5. Corrected a typographical error to match maximum lot coverage for SFDU in the R5 designation to the maximum lot coverage in VF 5 (comment).
6. Added definition for Zero Lot-Line Development (comment).
7. Corrected Title 17 with Title 17A under 17.010.020 Repealer (Comment – correction).
8. Reinserted deleted portion of existing code requiring fire flow certification without reducing water supplies to lots, uses, and senior water right holders.
9. Added E under Conditional Use Permit Standards and Criteria to include standards to ensure conditional use does not impose excessive demands on public utilities (comment).

The current version of the proposed Code Amendments that incorporates changes to address public comments is attached as **Attachment D**. **Attachment A** provides a detailed explanation of all proposed changes to the official control including changes warranted from comments received during the SEPA comment period and project comment period. **Attachment B** summarizes the modifications to the District Use chart.

In light of the comments received and the amendments to the Proposal reflected in **Attachment D**, the County has updated the SEPA checklist to include further detail and analysis.

PUBLIC HEARING:

A public hearing was held on February 20, 2024, where public comment was continued to March 25, 2024 with the Okanogan County Planning Commission. The notice of the special meeting/public hearing (held February 20, 2024) was published in the County's news of record and Omak Chronicle on January 11, 2024, and the continued special meeting/public hearing (held March 25, 2024) was published in the County's news of record and Omak Chronicle on March 14, 2024.

DIRECTOR'S RECCOMENDATION:

I am recommending that the Planning Commission transmit the revised official control (zone code) in **Attachment D** and the findings of fact and conclusions of law in **Attachment C** to the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) with a recommendation of approval.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment Index
A. Attachment A: Summary of Zone Code Revisions B. Attachment B: Summary of District Use Chart Revisions C. Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law D. Revised Zone Code

Attachment A– Summary of Okanogan County Code Amendment 2023-1, Chapter 17A Zoning

Code Section	Change	Remark	Environmental Impacts
Title of Code, Chapter 17A	Title Changed to Title 17.		Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.
17.010 General Provisions	Various corrections and reorganization.	Moved some sections of the General Provisions around to make it flow better. Some text was corrected for better understanding but did not change the meaning or requirement of what existed in prior version of zone code.	Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.
17.010.140 Water Availability	This section removed what existed and replaced it with current regulatory requirements of State Law. First, this section incorporates the applicable minimum instream flow rule for each Water Resource Inventory Area (WAC 173-548; WAC 173-549). Second, this section incorporates Judge Rawson’s 2021 Court Ruling about proving legal available water under RCW 19.27 when applying for a building permit. Third, this section incorporates the requirements of RCW 90.94.020 related to collection of fees on behalf of the Department of Ecology on permit exempt wells at the building permit stage.	The purpose of these changes was to codify the County’s practice for evaluating water availability under existing statutory and regulatory requirements and judicial orders. Fee collection is not a change; it is just being codified. Fee collection has been done for years by the County as required by RCW 90.94.020.	Because the changes codify existing legal requirements, the proposed changes will not have the tendency to increase or decrease water use. No environmental impact is anticipated with respect to codifying existing legal requirements on water availability analysis into the code.
17.020 Definitions	Added the following definitions: Contiguous, Cryptocurrency mining operations, Electric Vehicle Charging Stations, Energy Facilities, Hemp, Multifamily, Permit Exempt Well, Public Utility, Public Utility Service, Solar Energy Facilities and/or system commercial or community, Wind Energy Facilities. Removed the following definitions: Binding Site Plan, Limited Division, Industrial Hemp. Moved the following definitions: Cannabis processing facility, Cannabis production facility, Cannabis retail facility.	Definitions no longer used were removed. Definitions needed are added to support text in code (both old and new). Definitions moved to better flow in alphabetical order.	Changes not anticipated to impact the environment because definitions of terms would not have the effect of changing or increasing permitted development.

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Code Section	Change	Remark	Environmental Impacts
17.030 Minimum Requirement Designation	Added wording pertaining to properties also being subject to Tribal regulations.	The minimum requirement designation zones properties on the Colville Indian Reservation.	No environmental impact.
17.040 Rural 1 (R1) Designation	Added provisions under 17.040.050 Lot area & width.	Change made to meet statutory requirements of WAC 246-272A-0010 and Okanogan County Health District Onsite Sewage Disposal regulations. Zone designation will remain R1 acre. **Removed zone change from R1 to R2.	This change is anticipated to reduce environmental impacts associated with development by reducing developable land.
17.040.060 (B) Density	Removed maximum multi-family dwelling per acre limitation; density will instead be determined by health district standards.	Density for multi-family dwellings will now be determined on a case-by-case basis based on safety & health standards.	This change may result in additional development of multi-family dwellings and increased density in properties within this zone designation. Environmental impacts from increased density will depend on future site-specific proposals, but impacts may include: increased earthwork, increased demand for water, removal of vegetation, increased demand for energy and utilities, noise and air emissions associated with construction, increased demands on transportation routes. However, because density is still subject to health district approval, the County anticipates increases in density and associated environmental impacts will be modest.
17.040.080 Height	Moved into Density and Height Chart; no changes made to limitations unless otherwise noted.		No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).
17.040.090 Lot Coverage	Removed statement that “lot coverage is not applicable” and added limitation that maximum lot coverage is 30% of the total lot area.	A maximum lot coverage was added to keep development in harmony with the rural characteristics of this designation and to accommodate health standards for onsite systems and well head protection areas.	This change will reduce environmental impacts as compared to baseline conditions by imposing a lot coverage maximum, thereby reducing impervious surfaces.
17.050.060 Rural 5 (R5) Designation Density	Removed maximum multi-family dwelling per acre limitation; instead, density will be determined by health district standards.	Density for multi-family dwellings will now be determined on a case-by-case basis based on safety & health standards.	This change may result in additional development of multi-family dwellings and increased density in properties within this zone designation. Environmental impacts from increased density will depend on future site-specific proposals, but impacts may include: increased earthwork, increased demand for water,

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Code Section	Change	Remark	Environmental Impacts
			removal of vegetation, increased demand for energy and utilities, noise and air emissions associated with construction, increased demands on transportation routes. However, because density is still subject to health district approval, the County anticipates increases in density and associated environmental impacts will be modest.
17.050.080 Height	Moved into Density and Height Chart; no changes made to limitations unless otherwise noted.		No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).
17.040.090 Lot Coverage	Removed statement that “lot coverage is not applicable” and added limitation that maximum lot coverage is 35% of single-family development and all other development at 40% maximum coverage.	A maximum lot coverage was added to keep development in harmony with the rural characteristics of this designation and to accommodate health standards for onsite systems and well head protection areas.	This change will reduce environmental impacts as compared to baseline conditions by imposing a lot coverage maximum, thereby reducing impervious surfaces.
17.050.110 Special Provisions	Removed; no longer allows for limited divisions that deviate from lot area and width requirements.		This change is anticipated to reduce environmental impacts associated with development by reducing developable land.
17.060.060 Rural 20 (R20) Designation Density	Removed maximum multi-family dwelling per acre limitation; instead, density will be determined by health district standards.	Density for multi-family dwellings will now be determined on a case-by-case basis based on safety & health standards.	This change may result in additional development of multi-family dwellings and increased density in properties within this zone designation. Environmental impacts from increased density will depend on future site-specific proposals, but impacts may include: increased earthwork, increased demand for water, removal of vegetation, increased demand for energy and utilities, noise and air emissions associated with construction, increased demands on transportation routes. However, because density is still subject to health district approval, the County anticipates increases in density and associated environmental impacts will be modest.
17.060.080 Height	Moved into Density and Height Chart; no changes made to limitations unless otherwise noted.	The purpose of this change was organizational and to facilitate easier understanding of density and height limitations throughout all zones by	No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).

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Code Section	Change	Remark	Environmental Impacts
		consolidating these limitations into a single section.	
17.060.090 Lot Coverage	Removed statement that "lot coverage is not applicable" and added maximum lot coverage is 35%.		This change will reduce environmental impacts as compared to baseline conditions by imposing a lot coverage maximum, thereby reducing impervious surfaces.
17.060.110 Special Provisions	Removed; no longer allows for limited divisions that deviate from lot area and width requirements.		This change is anticipated to reduce environmental impacts associated with development by reducing developable land.
17.065.040(B2) Rural 160 (R160) Accessory Use	Removed exception allowing for accessory dwellings on non-conforming lots due to hardship.		This change is anticipated to reduce environmental impacts associated with development as compared to baseline conditions by restricting accessory dwelling units. Restriction development of accessory dwelling units may impact housing by reducing available housing within the County.
17.065.080 Height	Moved into Density and Height Chart; no changes made to limitations unless otherwise noted.	The purpose of this change was organizational and to facilitate easier understanding of density and height limitations throughout all zones by consolidating these limitations into a single section.	No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).
17.070.040 Agriculture (AG) Accessory Uses	Added RV Park when accessory to the primary use.	The purpose of this change was to accommodate a high uptick in temporary RV sites being created to aide farmers during harvest and planting seasons.	This change may result in additional development of accessory RV parks in the AG zone. Environmental impacts from this use will depend on future site-specific proposals, but impacts may include: increased earthwork, increased demand for water, removal of vegetation, increased demand for energy and utilities, noise and air emissions associated with construction, increased demands on transportation routes. However, because the use is only allowed when accessory to the primary use, the County anticipates development opportunities will be modest.
17.070.080 Height	Moved into Density and Height Chart; no changes made to limitations unless otherwise noted.	The purpose of this change was organizational and to facilitate easier understanding of density and height limitations throughout all zones by	No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).

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Code Section	Change	Remark	Environmental Impacts
		consolidating these limitations into a single section.	
17.080.080 Agriculture Residential (AR) Height	Moved into Density and Height Chart; no changes made to limitations unless otherwise noted.	The purpose of this change was organizational and to facilitate easier understanding of density and height limitations throughout all zones by consolidating these limitations into a single section.	No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).
17.090.080 Suburban Residential (SR) Height	Moved into Density and Height Chart; no changes made to limitations unless otherwise noted.	The purpose of this change was organizational and to facilitate easier understanding of density and height limitations throughout all zones by consolidating these limitations into a single section.	No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).
17.100.080 Commercial (C) Height	Moved into Density and Height Chart; no changes made to limitations unless otherwise noted.	The purpose of this change was organizational and to facilitate easier understanding of density and height limitations throughout all zones by consolidating these limitations into a single section.	No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).
17.110.080 Industrial (IN) Height	Added reference to Density & Height Chart.	The purpose of this change was organizational and to facilitate easier understanding of density and height limitations throughout all zones by consolidating these limitations into a single section.	No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).
17.120.080 Airport Development (AD) Height	Moved into Density and Height Chart; no changes made to limitations unless otherwise noted.	The purpose of this change was organizational and to facilitate easier understanding of density and height limitations throughout all zones by consolidating these limitations into a single section.	No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).
17.130.040 B2 Methow Review District Accessory Use	Removed exception allowing for accessory dwellings on non-conforming lots due to hardship.		This change is anticipated to reduce environmental impacts associated with development as compared to baseline conditions by restricting accessory dwelling units. Restricting development of accessory dwelling units may impact housing by reducing available housing within the County.
17.130.060 E Density	Removed exception allowing for accessory dwellings on non-conforming lots due to hardship.		This change is anticipated to reduce environmental impacts associated with development as compared to baseline conditions by restricting accessory dwelling units. Restricting development of accessory dwelling units may impact

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Code Section	Change	Remark	Environmental Impacts
			housing by reducing available housing within the County.
17.130.080 Height	Moved into Density and Height Chart; no changes made to limitations unless otherwise noted.		No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).
17.140.040 (2) Rural Residential (RR) Accessory Uses	Removed exception allowing for accessory dwellings on non-conforming lots due to hardship.		This change is anticipated to reduce environmental impacts associated with development as compared to baseline conditions by restricting accessory dwelling units. Restricting development of accessory dwelling units may impact housing by reducing available housing within the County.
17.140.080 Height	Moved into Density and Height Chart; no changes made to limitations unless otherwise noted.	The purpose of this change was organizational and to facilitate easier understanding of density and height limitations throughout all zones by consolidating these limitations into a single section.	No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).
17.150.040 (2) Low Density Residential (LDR) Accessory Uses	Removed exception allowing for accessory dwellings on non-conforming lots due to hardship.		This change is anticipated to reduce environmental impacts associated with development as compared to baseline conditions by restricting accessory dwelling units. Restricting development of accessory dwelling units may impact housing by reducing available housing within the County.
17.150.080 Height	Moved into Density and Height Chart; no changes made to limitations unless otherwise noted.	The purpose of this change was organizational and to facilitate easier understanding of density and height limitations throughout all zones by consolidating these limitations into a single section.	No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).
17.160.060 Urban Residential (UR) Density	Added to sentence. “Density restrictions are as follows” <i>when adequate public infrastructure is available.</i> Removed (C).		
17.160.080 Height	Added reference to Density and Height Chart and moved limitations into Density and Height Chart.	The purpose of this change was organizational and to facilitate easier understanding of density and height limitations throughout all zones by consolidating these limitations into a single section.	No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).

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Code Section	Change	Remark	Environmental Impacts
17.170.080 Neighborhood Use (NU) Height	Added reference to Density and Height Chart and moved limitations into Density and Height Chart.	The purpose of this change was organizational and to facilitate easier understanding of density and height limitations throughout all zones by consolidating these limitations into a single section.	No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).
17.180.080 Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Height	Added reference to Density and Height Chart and moved limitations into Density and Height Chart.	The purpose of this change was organizational and to facilitate easier understanding of density and height limitations throughout all zones by consolidating these limitations into a single section.	No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).
17.190.080 Special Review Commercial (SRC) Height	Added reference to Density and Height Chart and moved limitations into Density and Height Chart.	The purpose of this change was organizational and to facilitate easier understanding of density and height limitations throughout all zones by consolidating these limitations into a single section.	No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).
17.200.090 Planned Development (PD) Development Standards	Replaced existing water availability requirement with reference to OCC 17.010.140 (D) Water Availability.		Because the changes codify existing legal requirements, the proposed changes will not have the tendency to increase or decrease water use. No environmental impact is anticipated with respect to codifying existing legal requirements on water availability analysis into the code.
17.200.090 (P) Development Standards	Removed		
17.220.020 Density & Height Chart	New Chart Added – text pertaining to density and height was moved from each designation to this chart.	The purpose of this change was organizational and to facilitate easier understanding of density and height limitations throughout all zones by consolidating these limitations into a single section.	No environmental impacts anticipated because no change to baseline (current zone code).
17.230.030 Temporary Use Permits Application Requirements	Removed first paragraph. Added A (1-4), B (1-3), C (1-6), D (1-4), E (1-9) identifying applicable permitting requirements for temporary outdoor events and festivals, regulations applicable to temporary outdoor events and festivals, and addressing violations.		Certain temporary events that previously required a permit are now exempt from permitting requirements. Temporary events may increase traffic, noise, and light. However, because events are short-duration in nature, the impacts associated with temporary events permitted under the revised code are not anticipated to be significant.
17.255 Special Uses	New section to address uses that were not previously addressed by the OCC, such as solar, wind, energy, cryptocurrency,	Such uses, due to their nature, are deemed to require specific regulations to meet health, safety, and general welfare. See Engrossed	The conditions required under the Code address environmental impacts in order to control them at a level that meets

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Code Section	Change	Remark	Environmental Impacts
	electric vehicle charging stations, and high & low impact utilities.	Second Substitute Senate Bill 5116, clean energy transformation act of 2019.	standards for health, safety, and general welfare. The conditions address impacts such as noise, dust, smoke, glare, heat, vibration, traffic, residential setbacks, air quality, vegetation and wildlife limitations, height limitations, reclamation, and odor.
17.270.040 Nightly Rental Conditions	Codified existing regulations pertaining to annual renewal, unified business identifier, public health permit, and display of address. Added tents and other mobile or temporary units as structures that are not allowed to be used as overnight accommodations. Defined overnight occupancy. Added factors for evaluating compatibility. Added parking provision. Added Operating in violation of chapter.	This regulation was adopted by Okanogan County Ordinance 2018-6 (in 2018) but was never fully codified into the code. Conditions were added to make permitting, licensing, and regulation consistent with other State and County regulations that pertain to Nightly Rentals.	Ministerial change; however there may be minimal environmental impacts associated with noise, traffic, light, glare, and safety which are conditioned during the site specific permit approval process.
17.300 Airport Safety	Changed title to Airport Safety and Overlay. Took section 17A.301 Airport Safety Overlay and combined that section with the Airport Safety (17A.300). No changes were made to the text of either section.	Combined section 300 and 301 into one section.	Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.
17.310 Conditional Use Permit	Removed reference of Board of Adjustment and replaced with hearings examiner.		Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.
17.310.120	Removed Section – Administrative Conditional Use Permits		Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.
17.320 Variances	Removed reference to Board of Adjustment and replaced with hearings examiner.		Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.
17.330 Legal Pre-Existing Uses & Lots	Changed title to: Legal Pre-Existing Non-Conforming Uses and Lots.		Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.
	Replaced “Planning Commission” and “Board of Adjustment” with “Hearings Examiner” throughout code.	Clean Up.	Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.
17.020.892 (Definitions added)	Added definition of Transmission Facility.	PUD Comment for clarification.	Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.
17.020.902	Added definition of Utility, High Impact.	PUD Comment for clarification.	Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.

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Code Section	Change	Remark	Environmental Impacts
17.020.903	Added definition of Utility, Low Impact.	PUD Comment for clarification.	Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.
17.020.831 (Definition clarified)	Clarification of definition -Solar Energy.	PUD Comment for clarification.	Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.
17.170.110 (C) (Neighborhood Use – Special Provisions)	Corrected Reference under 17.190.110.	Mazama Advisory Committee Comment.	Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.
17.170.110 (D) (Neighborhood Use – Special Provisions)	Corrected Reference under 17.190.110.	Mazama Advisory Committee Comment.	Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.
17.220.010 (District Use Chart)	Gravel Pits & Quarries 3 acres or larger revert back to current requirements under 17A of a CUP in R2 and R5 designations.	Error correction.	No environmental impact because this provision remains the same as under the current zone code.
17.255.040 (Electric Vehicle Charging Stations)	Added I (1-3) requiring verification from Local Electrical Utility Provider.	PUD Comment for coordination.	Anticipated to reduce impacts associated with energy demand.
17.255.050 (Energy Facilities)	Added I, J, K to protect habitat areas.	WDFW Comment for protection of habitat areas and coordination.	Anticipated to reduce environmental impacts through protection of habitat areas.
17.255.050 (Energy Facilities)	Added L (1-3).	PUD Comment for coordination.	
17.050.090(1)	Changed lot maximum lot coverage for a SFDU to 10% to be consistent with the MRD VF 5 designation maximum lot coverage.	Typographical error – comment.	This change will reduce environmental impacts as compared to baseline conditions by imposing a lot coverage maximum, thereby reducing impervious surfaces.
17.020.937 (Definitions)	Added definition for Zero Lot-Line Development.	Comment.	Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.
17.010.020 (Repealer)	Replaced “Title 17” with “Title 17A”.	Correction – comment.	Ministerial change; no impact on the environment.
17.200.090 (Planned Development Standards)	Reinserted deleted portion of existing code requiring fire flow certification without reducing water supplies to other lots, uses, and senior water right holders.	Comment.	No change to baseline (current code).
17.310.070 (Conditional Use Permits- Standards and Criteria)	Added E. That conditions for approval include standards to ensure conditional use does not impose excessive demands on public utilities.	Comment.	Anticipated to reduce impacts to public utilities.

Attachment B
Summary of Amendments to District Use
Okanogan County Code Amendment 2023-1, Chapter 17A Zoning

This attachment relates to the proposal to Amend Chapter 17A of the Okanogan County Code and provides a narrative description of the proposed changes to the District Use chart. The first section describes changes in use that are broadly proposed across multiple zones in the County. The second section describes changes in use in each particular zone.

Section 1:

Electric vehicle charging stations were added in each designation and the district use chart as a permitted use to support increased demand for electric vehicle charging stations associated with increased use of electric cars which reduce emissions and improve air quality. Electric vehicle charging stations are similar to existing uses in many zones and are incidental to vehicle use, which occurs throughout the County.

Energy Facilities, including solar and wind facilities, were added to the special use section of the code and district use chart as follows:

Solar (conditional): MR, R2, R5, R20, MRD, RR, LDR

Wind (conditional): MR, R20, MRD

Solar (permitted): IN

Wind (permitted): IN

The Okanogan County Code has not previously addressed, defined, or regulated these uses. The County now proposes to address wind and solar energy facilities under its code in response to increased interest and demand for siting renewable electricity in Okanogan County.

In 2019, the WA Legislature passed several bills making changes to how electric and natural gas utilities acquire resources and provide energy services to WA State businesses and consumers. Among the 11 bills was the passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 5116, known as the Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA), which requires WA's electric utilities to phase out coal-fired electricity from their state portfolios by 2025, have green-house gas neutral portfolios by 2030, and supply Washington customers with electricity that is 100% renewable or non-emitting by 2045.

Parking facilities were added in every designation as a permitted use to address the growing need for parking spaces to accommodate business and government services. This change to the zone code will allow parking facilities to be developed throughout the County to serve business and traffic safety needs.

Public utility services: infrastructure, substations and maintenance shops, satellite office space, and lay down yards were added to various zone designations throughout the code either as permitted or conditional uses to accommodate the growing demand for these types of facilities in

rural communities to cut cost and response time when there are power outages, fires, development, or other types of emergency demands.

Section 2:

In addition to the changes noted above, which apply to many zones, the following changes were made to the District Use chart:

Minimum Requirement (MR)

Aircraft salvage was changed from a permitted use to a conditional use in the MRD zone because this type of operation has potential to cause contamination to the environment and ground water. The use can only be integrated into this designation upon adoption of certain conditions as this use will generate waste and hazardous waste/materials.

Rural 2 (R2) and Rural 5 (R5)

Acid manufacturing and explosive manufacturing or storage were removed from the R2 and R5 zone designation because they are not compatible with the rural/high density development options or consistent with Okanogan County's Comprehensive Plan. In addition, these uses were removed because they pose safety and health risks and have the potential to harm the environment.

Air cargo terminal, aircraft hangers, aircraft sales repair service, aircraft salvage, airstrips, auto parking lots and areas commercial, auto rental service, auto sales commercial, cellular communication tower, cellular communication tower under 60 feet (R2 only), communication facility commercial, communication facility commercial (tower and accessory structures under 60 feet), compost manufacturer, dairy farms, multi family, exercise clubs indoor swimming pools with clubs, food store retail, governmental services: maintenance shops warehouses, gravel pits and quarries under 3 acres, hospitals, industrial light, laundromats, manufactured home sales facilities, meat packing plant, private clubs fraternal lodges county clubs, professional buildings (offices), restaurants faces, sawmills portable commercial, hotels/motels, inns and lodges, wholesale establishments were uses changed from "permitted" to "conditional" because of characteristics unique to each such use, size, technological processes or equipment, or demand on public facilities. As such, these require a special degree of control to make sure use is consistent and compatible with other existing or permissible uses in the same zone designation. A conditional use also gives the public the opportunity to participate in the process and provide comments and concerns.

Rural 5 (R5) – Additional Changes in the R5 designation to what is shown above

Rural 5 provides a wide range of rural/low-density compatible development options. Banks were removed from this zone because they do not fit into this purpose of keeping adequate inventory of land for residential and other rural uses consistent with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan. Banks are concentrated in more populated business designated areas for safety purposes.

Several uses were changed throughout the Rural 5 zone code from "permitted" to "conditional" because of characteristics unique to each such use, size, technological processes or equipment, or

demand on public facilities. As such, these require a special degree of control to make sure use is consistent and compatible with other existing or permissible uses in the same zone designation. A conditional use also gives the public the opportunity to participate in the process and provide comments and concerns.

Rural 20 (R20)

The purpose of the R20 designation is to provide a wide range of rural/low-density compatible development options, an adequate inventory of land for residential and other rural uses such as farming and rural activities while retaining rural character and maintaining consistency with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan.

Acid manufacturing and explosive manufacturing or storage, air cargo terminal, air passenger services, aircraft sales repair services, aircraft salvage, airports, animal disposal facility, asphalt batch plant-permanent, auto parking lots and areas commercial, auto rental services, auto repair, auto sales (commercial), auto towing operation (with auto storage), auto wrecking operation, banks, cement lime gypsum manufacturers, concrete batch plants permanent, exercise clubs indoor swimming pool with clubs, hospitals, impound yard, industrial light, laundromats, meat packing plant, medical/dental clinic, petroleum bult plant except petroleum products stored for private use or agricultural use, professional buildings (offices), propone/natural gas storage tanks (commercial), salvage (junk)(yards, sawmills and pulp mill, commercial were all uses that are not compatible development options that fit into the rural/low-density characteristics of the R20 designation. In addition, some of these uses may pose safety and health risks and have the potential to harm the environment. The uses mentioned do not support farming and rural activities, retain rural character, nor maintain consistency with Okanogan County's Comprehensive Plan, and therefore where removed from the R20 designation as an allowable use.

Agricultural related industry, aircraft hangers, airstrips, cellular communication tower, communication facility commercial, multi family, food store retail, government services: maintenance shops, warehouses, gravel pits and quarries under 3 acres, manufactured home sales facilities, petroleum service stations, private clubs fraternal lodges country clubs, recreation site high intensity, restaurants cafes, sawmills portable commercial, hotels/motels, inns lodges, and wholesale establishments were uses changed from "permitted" to "conditional" because of characteristics unique to each such use, size, technological processes or equipment, or demand on public facilities. As such, these require a special degree of control to make sure use is consistent and compatible with other existing or permissible uses in the same zone designation. A conditional use also gives the public the opportunity to participate in the process and provide comments and concerns.

Rural 160 (R160)

Nightly rentals were removed from the R160 designation. Prior to this revision they were allowed by a Planned Development, however under current code a Planned Development would not be supported in the R160 designation and would not be consistent with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan.

Agriculture (AG)

Feedlots were changed from a conditional use to a permitted use in this zone. This change was made because feedlots are similar to other uses allowed in the AG zone, including farms, orchards, and nurseries.

Adult care facility, air passenger services, asphalt batch plant permanent, auto repair, concrete batch plants permanent and temporary, crematory cemetery and funeral homes, explosive manufacture or storage (other than farm use), petroleum bulk plant except petroleum products stored for private use or agricultural use, and sanitary landfills are all uses that were removed from this designation. These did not fit the purpose of the agriculture designation, which is to provide agricultural production and related development options within agricultural areas, and preserve agricultural lands, which are consistent with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan.

Suburban Residential (SR)

Farms were removed from the SR designation as they do not fit into the purpose of SR which is to provide rural/high-density residential and other compatible development options consistent with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan.

Cellular communication tower (under 60 feet) and communication facility, commercial (tower and accessory structures under 60 feet) were changed from permitted to conditional to allow the public the opportunity to participate in the process and provide comments and concerns.

Florist (retail) was added as a conditional use. This change was made because Florist (retail) is similar to other uses already allowed in this zone, including retail stores and food stores.

Commercial (C)

The purpose of the commercial designation is to provide commercial development options consistent with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan. Single Family dwellings and campgrounds do not fit into this purpose and were removed as permitted uses.

Other uses that did fit into the purpose and definition of a commercial use were added as either a permitted use or a conditional use depending on their unique characteristics. Such uses included animal disposal facilities, asphalt batch plants-temporary, auto parking lots and areas, auto repairs, auto sales, cryptocurrency operations, event centers. These uses all involve services for compensation, consistent with the definition of commercial use.

Industrial (IN)

The purpose of the industrial designation is to provide development options within the industrial areas consistent with the comprehensive plan. Uses that did not fit into the definition of Industrial were removed. Those included Dwelling/Accessory, Dwellings/farmworker, Dwellings/single family, and campgrounds.

Other uses that did fit into the purpose were added as either a permitted use or a conditional use depending on their unique characteristics, including acid manufacturing, animal disposal, auto

parking lots and areas, auto storage, concrete batch plants, cryptocurrency operations, meat packing plants, and sanitary landfills. These uses are similar to other uses that are either already conditional or permitted in the IN zone such as agricultural related industry, aircraft hangars, community center, gravel pits and quarries both over and under 3 acres, impound yards, recycling collection center, and salvage yards.

Agricultural Residential (AR)

See section 1.

Methow Review District (MRD)

Due to the remoteness of the area and the need for service uses (including service uses during emergencies), certain service uses were added as either permitted or conditional uses such as electric vehicle charging stations, parking facilities, public utility services: infrastructure substations, maintenance shops satellite office space, and laydown yards. These are uses that were added in all use designations to address public infrastructure needs that exist throughout the County.

Airport Development (AD)

The purpose of the AD designation is to provide industrial and commercial development options consistent with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan and which support the continued use of airport facilities. Uses that do not support that purpose were removed, including cellular communication tower (under 60 feet), farmworker housing, marinas, and farms. Uses consistent with the purpose were added as either permitted or conditional uses depending on their unique characteristics. The added uses include home occupations, salvage (junk) yards, and bed and breakfast which are consistent with existing uses in the Airport Development zone designation that include, among other things, auto repair, daycare facilities, and dwellings.

Urban Residential (UR)

The UR designation has a purpose to provide areas of high-density development options near existing commercial areas consistent with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan, including the Methow Valley More Completely Planned Sub Unit A. Uses consistent with the purpose were added as either permitted or conditional uses depending on their unique characteristics.

Compost manufacturing was changed from a prohibited use to a conditional use because it is a commercial use of residential generated food/organic waste that can be reused in gardens or other residential landscaping.

Florist retail use was changed from a prohibited use to a conditional use. Florist retail use is similar in nature to other uses allowed in the UR zone, including retail stores and gift shops.

Communication facility, commercial (tower and accessory structures under 60 feet) and Cellular communication tower (under 60 feet) were changed from permitted uses to conditional uses to maintain consistent permitting requirements with other communication facilities.

Neighborhood Use (NU)

The neighborhood use designation is purposed to provide areas of commercial development, located near rural population centers, consistent with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan. Including the Methow Valley More Completely Planned Sub Unit A. Uses consistent with the purpose were added as either permitted or conditional uses depending on their peculiar characteristics.

Adult care facilities, daycare facilities, and farms were changed from prohibited uses to conditional uses because these uses provide commercial services near a rural population consistent with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan.

Neighborhood Commercial

The purpose of this district is to provide areas of high-density and commercial development options, near and within existing unincorporated communities, which are consistent with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan.

Auto towing operation with auto storage was changed from “permitted” to “conditional” use because of characteristics unique to each such use, size, technological processes or equipment, or demand on public facilities. As such, it requires a special degree of control to make sure use is consistent and compatible with other existing or permissible uses in the same zone designation. A conditional use also gives the public the opportunity to participate in the process and provide comments and concerns.

Event centers were changed from conditional use to permitted use because to bring special events and gatherings to unincorporated communities.

Farms were changed from a prohibited use to a permitted use to allow commercial development options.

Special Review Commercial (SRC)

The purpose of this designation is to provide rural/high-density and commercial development options which are consistent with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan and the Methow Valley More Completely Planned Sub Unit A.

Event centers were changed from conditional use to permitted use because it fits the purpose of this zone designation and is consistent with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan and Methow Valley More Completely Sub Unit A plan.

Cryptocurrency operations were added as a conditional use in this zone because these are commercial uses that are typically located inside warehouses or buildings of a similar nature that are typically found in this zone.

Rural Residential (RR)

The purpose of the RR designation is to preserve the residential characteristic and rural aspects of rural residential areas and provide for rural/low-density development options compatible with

residential areas and consistent with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan including the Methow Valley More Completely Planned Sub Unit A.

Several uses that were previously prohibited in this zone are now either permitted or conditional uses, as described below:

- Air passenger services was changed from a prohibited use to a conditional use. This use is similar to, and typically accompanies, other uses previously allowed in LDR, including airstrips and aircraft hangars.
- Food stores are now a conditional use. Allowing food stores in the RR zone will provide needed services to rural areas in the County and are similar in nature to commercial/retail activities that are existing conditional uses in the RR zone, such as florists and fruit, vegetable, agricultural, and dairy product stands.

Cellular communication tower under 60 feet, communication facility commercial, dairy farms were all changed from “permitted” to “conditional” use because of characteristics unique to each such use, size, technological processes or equipment, or demand on public facilities. As such, these require a special degree of control to make sure use is consistent and compatible with other existing or permissible uses in the same zone designation. A conditional use also gives the public the opportunity to participate in the process and provide comments and concerns.

Low Density Residential (LDR)

The purpose of the low density residential designation is to provide rural/low-density development options including low density residential development consistent with the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan including the Methow Valley More Completely Planned Sub Unit A. Aircraft fuel pumps and fuel storage was removed from this designation as it did not fit into the existing characteristics or uses of the designation.

Cellular communication tower under 60 feet communication facility commercial tower and accessory structures under 60 feet were changed from “permitted” to “conditional” use because of characteristics unique to each such use, size, technological processes or equipment, or demand on public facilities. As such, these require a special degree of control to make sure use is consistent and compatible with other existing or permissible uses in the same zone designation. A conditional use also gives the public the opportunity to participate in the process and provide comments and concerns.

Several uses that were previously prohibited in this zone are now either permitted or conditional uses, as described below:

- Aircraft passenger services is now a conditional use. This use is similar to, and typically accompanies, other uses previously allowed in LDR, including airstrips and aircraft hangars.
- Food stores are now a conditional use. Allowing food stores in LDR will provide needed services to rural areas in the County and are similar in nature to commercial/retail activities that are existing conditional uses in the LDR, such as florists.

- Gravel pits and quarries under 3 acres, and gravel pits and quarries 3 acres or larger are now conditional uses.
- Fruit, vegetable, agricultural, and dairy product stands are now permitted. This use is similar to, and typically accompanies, other uses previously allowed in LDR, including farms, orchards and dairy farms.

Attachment C
Okanogan County Code Amendment 2023-1, Chapter 17A Zoning

Findings of Fact

1. The purpose of the proposed amendments to Chapter 17A of the Okanogan County Code (“zoning code revisions”) is to implement the goals and policies of the 2021 Comprehensive Plan.
2. Okanogan County conducts planning activities in accordance with Chapter 36.70 of the Revised Code of Washington (“RCW”), the Planning Enabling Act.
3. The Planning Enabling Act requires that each planning agency shall prepare a comprehensive plan for the orderly physical development of the county, or any portion thereof, and may include any land outside its boundaries which, in the judgment of the planning agency, relates to planning for the county.
4. The Planning Enabling Act further requires a county’s development regulations to be consistent with its comprehensive plan.
5. Pursuant to the Planning Enabling Act, the Board of County Commissioners (“Board”) may initiate consideration of new or amended development regulations.
6. Okanogan County’s Comprehensive Plan was first adopted by the Board in 1965 and amended most recently in 2021.
7. In December 2021, the Board adopted a revised Comprehensive Plan under Ordinance 2021-13.
8. The 2021 Comprehensive Plan included the following measures:
 - a. Changed the rural resource and recreation resource designations to agricultural resource and timber resource;
 - b. Designated city expansion areas;
 - c. Limited the rural designation to the major transportation grid, not extending into areas outside of fire districts or into critical areas;
 - d. Relied on cities, towns and their respective expansion areas to serve population growth;
 - e. Increased lot sizes in the new resource designations to avoid conflict with agricultural operations and to minimize wildfire risks to residential structures.
 - f. Required the consolidation of non-conforming lots where possible to increase the portion of large lots in rural areas; and
 - g. Relied on the Critical Areas Ordinance and Shoreline Management Plan, along with a connection between density and available water to direct growth.

9. The 2021 Comprehensive Plan was challenged in Superior Court shortly after its adoption. That legal challenge is not yet resolved. Nevertheless, the Department of Planning and Development (“Department”) initiated the zoning code revisions to make progress on policy issues of import to the County.
10. The Board directed Department Staff to develop the initial draft of the zoning code revisions.
11. The Department prepared a State Environmental Policy Act (“SEPA”) Checklist on October 16, 2023.
12. On December 28, 2023, the Department published a Notice of Environmental Decision for a Determination of Non-Significance (“DNS”) as well as the zoning code revisions. The notice was published in the Okanogan Valley Gazette-Tribune, the County official news of record, as well as the Omak Chronicle.
13. The SEPA DNS comment period was originally scheduled to end on January 11, 2024 and the Planning Commission intended to hold a public hearing on February 5, 2024. However, after considering public comments already received, the Department published additional zoning code revisions. The Department re-noticed the SEPA DNS on January 11, 2024, in the Okanogan Valley Gazette-Tribune and Omak Chronicle. The County extended the SEPA comment period to January 25, 2024 and zoning code revision comment period until February 12, 2024 and announced a new hearing date of February 20, 2024 to accommodate the extended comment period.
14. The Planning Commission accepted in-person comments at the February 20, 2024 public hearing. The Planning Commission continued the public hearing to March 25, 2024 to accept additional comments. The County published notice of the continued Planning Commission public hearing on March 14, 2024 in the Okanogan Valley Gazette-Tribune and Omak Chronicle.
15. The Planning Commission reconvened and accepted additional in-person comments at the March 25, 2024, public hearing.
16. In response to public comments received during the extended comment period and at the two Planning Commission public hearings, Department Staff drafted additional zoning code revisions. The Planning Commission addressed the revised proposal at a public meeting on April 22, 2024, at which it deliberated on the revised proposal.
17. The Planning Commission considered staff’s recommendation, Tribal government comments, public comments and agency comments on the zoning code revisions.
18. While the Proposed Amendments are wide ranging and comprehensive, they are generally organized under several categories of changes. Specific findings relevant to each of those categories are included below.

Approval Criteria

19. Amendments to Chapter 17, Zoning, of the Okanogan County Code are evaluated based on the following criteria:
- a. The amendments are necessary to resolve a public land use issue or problems;
 - b. The amendments are consistent with or support the Comprehensive Plan and/or its goals and policies;
 - c. The amendments are consistent with the goals of the Planning Enabling Act;
 - d. The amendments are based on sound land use planning practices and will further the general public health, safety and welfare.

Water Availability

20. The state Supreme Court in *Whatcom County v. Hirst*, 186 Wn.2d 648, 381 P.3d 1 (2016) affirmed the responsibility of local governments to assure water availability when making certain land use decisions including subdivisions, pursuant to RCW 58.17.110 and building permits pursuant to RCW 19.27.097. In response to the *Hirst* decision, the Legislature enacted the Streamflow Restoration Act in 2018, which addressed reliance on permit exempt wells to satisfy water supply requirements and revised RCW 19.27.097 and 58.17.110.
21. RCW 19.27.097 requires building permit applicants provide evidence of an adequate water supply for the intended use of the building, either in the form of a water right permit from the Department of Ecology (“Ecology”), a letter from a water purveyor stating the ability to provide water, or another form sufficient to verify the existence of an adequate water supply. After the adoption of the Streamflow Restoration Act, the statute also includes specific methods for demonstrating water availability in different water resource inventory areas (WRIAs). In Okanogan County there are several WRIAs that are governed by different statutory requirements for demonstrating proof of water availability when relying on permit-exempt withdrawals.
22. Similarly, RCW 58.17.110 requires subdivisions and plats be served by potable water supplies, and allows reliance on permit exempt wells as evidence of such supply so long as an applicant is in compliance with instream flow rule requirements.
23. The applicability of those rules and controlling case law in WRIA 48 in Okanogan County were litigated in *Okanogan County v. Department of Ecology*, No. 21-2-00039-24 (2021). The order in that case articulated basic legal principles that govern proof of availability of water when relying on permit exempt withdrawals in that basin.
24. The proposed revision to 17.010.140 Water Availability codifies the County’s process for evaluating proof of water availability that complies with current state law, incorporates applicable minimum instream flow rules for Water Resource Inventory Areas (“WRIA”) present in the County, and incorporates Judge Rowan’s 2021 Amended Order on Cross

Motions for Summary Judgment After Reconsideration in *Okanogan County v. Department of Ecology*, No. 21-2-00039-24 (2021).

25. The proposed revision to 17.010.140 Water Availability includes a provision for collection of fees. The fee collection is not a change in the law. It codifies the County's existing practice is required by RCW 90.94.020.
26. Compliance with the applicable minimum instream flow rules will protect and enhance the environment and preserve potable water resources for water rights holders in Okanogan County.

Lot Area and Density in Rural 1, Rural 5, and Rural 20 Designations

27. Okanogan County is a rural county, with approximately eighteen percent (18%) of land area supporting residential, industrial, commercial, agricultural, and natural resource-based activities. The County's economy is tied to agriculture and tourism, which both relate to the rural nature of the County.
28. Minimum lot areas and coverage requirements balance preserving the County's rural nature with limiting potential impacts of development.
29. The proposed revisions to Chapter 17.040, Rural 1 ("R1") meet the statutory requirements of WAC 246-272A-0010 and Okanogan County Health District Onsite Sewage Disposal Regulations while still allowing lots as small as one acre.
30. The public interest is best served by allowing development on lots that is consistent with minimum requirements related to public health. To that end, multi-family dwelling unit density in R1, Rural 5 ("R5") and Rural 20 ("R20") designations will be determined by health district standards, ensuring compliance with applicable regulations and promoting the health and safety of the community.
31. Maximum lot coverage limitations will keep future development in harmony with the rural characteristics of the R1, R5, and R20 designations and accommodate health standards for onsite water systems and well head protection areas.
32. The removal of provisions allowing limited divisions that deviate from lot area and width requirements in R5 and R20 designations will also preserve the rural characteristics of those designations.

Special Use Provisions

33. In 2019, the Legislature passed several bills making changes to how utilities acquire resources and provide energy services, including The Clean Energy Transformation Act ("CETA") which requires electric utilities to phase out coal-fired electricity from their portfolios by 2025, have green-house gas neutral portfolios by 2030, and provide

electricity from 100% renewable sources by 2045. As a result, the County has seen increased interest and demand for siting renewable electricity facilities.

34. The Okanogan County Code did not previously address, define, or regulate solar and wind facilities.
35. Defining solar and wind energy facilities as uses and permitting them, outright or conditionally, will facilitate harmonious development as these resources continue to develop in the County.
36. Permitting electric vehicle charging stations will address the increased demand for electric vehicles by allowing commensurate development of necessary infrastructure, facilitate emission reductions and improve air quality.
37. Other proposed Special Uses, such as cryptocurrency mining and high and low impact utilities require specific regulations to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of County residents because of their unique impacts. Cryptocurrency mining creates a large demand for electricity, the impact of which can be addressed through additional regulation. Utilities provide essential services in the County, and the special use regulations limit the impacts of such uses being in proximity to the customers they serve.

Cannabis-Related Uses

38. Cannabis or marijuana is a regulated commodity. Okanogan County Code Chapter 17A.290 currently regulates cannabis-related uses.
39. The proposed revisions to Chapter 17.290 make the Okanogan County Code consistent with state and federal regulations and enforce those regulations through the conditional use permit process.

Nightly Rentals

40. Nightly rentals serve an important role in serving the expanding tourist industry in Okanogan County.
41. Okanogan County Code Chapter 17A.270 regulates nightly rentals.
42. The proposed revisions to Chapter 17.270 codify existing regulations pertaining to annual renewal, unified business identifiers, public health permits and address display, while prohibiting the use of tents and other mobile or temporary units as structures for overnight accommodations. The zoning code revisions also define factors for compatibility with surrounding uses.
43. Ensuring the compatibility of nightly rentals with surrounding uses addresses potential impacts of those uses on neighboring residents and businesses, while continuing to support the County's tourism economy.

Temporary Use Permits

44. Temporary uses, such as outdoor events, festivals, outdoor sales, art shows, and public gatherings are an important element of the County's tourism economy and local communities alike.
45. Okanogan County Code Chapter 17A.230 regulates temporary use permits.
46. The proposed revisions to Chapter 17.230 facilitate temporary outdoor events by exempting certain low-impact events from permit requirements, and provides a more robust permit framework for more impactful events.

District Use Chart Revisions

47. The zoning code revisions include numerous changes to the District Use Chart, including:
 - a. Adding parking facilities as a permitted use in every designation to address the growing need for parking to serve business and government services.
 - b. Adding public utility services such as infrastructure, substations and maintenance shops, satellite office spaces, and lay down yards as permitted or conditional uses to several zone designations. This is intended to accommodate the growing need for these facilities in rural communities, and reduce costs and response times to emergencies like power outages and fires.
 - c. Changing aircraft salvage from permitted to conditional in the Minimum Requirement Designation ("MR") because this use has potential to cause groundwater contamination.
 - d. Removing acid manufacturing, explosive manufacturing or storage were removed from the R2 and R5 designations because they are not consistent with rural or high-density development contemplated by the 2021 Comprehensive Plan.
 - e. Changing air cargo terminal, aircraft hangers, aircraft sales repair service, aircraft salvage, airstrips, auto parking lots and areas commercial, auto rental service, auto sales commercial, cellular communication tower, cellular communication tower under 60 ft (R2 only), communication facility commercial, communication facility commercial (tower and accessory structures under 60 ft), compost manufacturer, dairy farms, multi family, exercise clubs indoor swimming pools with clubs, food store retail, governmental services: maintenance shops warehouses, gravel pits and quarries under 3 acres, hospitals, industrial light, laundromats, manufactured home sales facilities, meat packing plant, private clubs fraternal lodges county clubs, professional buildings (offices), restaurants faces, sawmills portable commercial, hotels/motels, inns and lodges, and

wholesale establishments from permitted to conditional in the R2 and R5 designations because of characteristics unique to each use such as size, equipment, demand on public facilities, or requiring a special degree of control to make compatible with surrounding uses. Requiring a conditional use permit for these uses will also give the public the opportunity to participate in the permitting process.

- f. Removing banks as an allowed use from the R5 designation because such a use infringes on the purpose of keeping adequate inventory of land for residential and other rural uses consistent with the 2021 Comprehensive Plan.
- g. Removing acid manufacturing and explosive manufacturing or storage , air cargo terminal, air passenger services, aircraft sales repair services, aircraft salvage, airports, animal disposal facility, asphalt batch plant-permanent, auto parking lots and areas commercial, auto rental services, auto repair, auto sales (commercial), auto towing operation (with auto storage), auto wrecking operation, banks, cement lime gypsum manufacturers, concrete batch plants permanent, exercise clubs indoor swimming pool with clubs, hospitals, impound yard, industrial light, laundromats, meat packing plant, medical/dental clinic, petroleum bult plant except petroleum products stored for private use or agricultural use, professional buildings (offices), propone/natural gas storage tanks (commercial), salvage (junk)(yards, sawmills & pulp mill, commercial as allowed uses in the R20 designation. These uses are not compatible with the rural and low density characteristics of the R20 designation, and pose health and safety risks to the community and environment. These uses are also inconsistent with the 2021 Comprehensive Plan.
- h. Changing agricultural related industry, aircraft hangers, airstrips, cellular communication tower, communication facility commercial, multi family, food store retail, government services: maintenance shops, warehouses, gravel pits and quarries under 3 acres, manufactured home sales facilities, petroleum service stations, private clubs fraternal lodges country clubs, recreation site high intensity, restaurants cafes, sawmills portable commercial, hotels/motels, inns lodges, and wholesale establishments from permitted to conditional because of characteristics unique to each use such as size, equipment, demand on public facilities, or requiring a special degree of control to make compatible with surrounding uses. Requiring a conditional use permit for these uses will also give the public the opportunity to participate in the permitting process.
- i. Removing nightly rentals as an allowed use in the R160 designation because it is inconsistent with the purpose of the zone and the 2021 Comprehensive Plan.
- j. Changing feedlots from conditional to permitted in the Agricultural (“AG”) designation due to similarities with other allowed uses.

- k. Removing adult care facility, air passenger services, asphalt batch plant permanent, auto repair, concrete batch plants permanent and temporary, crematory cemetery and funeral homes, explosive manufacture or storage (other than farm use), petroleum bulk plant except petroleum products stored for private use or agricultural use, and sanitary landfills as allowed uses in the AG designation because they do not fit the purpose of providing agricultural production and related development options within agricultural areas and preserve agricultural lands.
- l. Removing farms as an allowed use in the Suburban Residential (“SR”) designation because it is inconsistent with the purpose of the zone and the 2021 Comprehensive Plan.
- m. Changing cellular communication tower (under 60 ft) and communication facility, commercial (tower and accessory structures under 60 feet) from permitted to conditional in the SR designation to allow the public the opportunity to participate in the permitting process.
- n. Adding florist (retail) as a conditional use to the SR designation because it is similar to other uses allowed in the zone.
- o. Removing single family dwellings and campgrounds as allowed uses in the Commercial (“C”) designation because they are inconsistent with the purpose of the zone and 2021 Comprehensive Plan.
- p. Adding animal disposal facilities, asphalt batch plants-temporary, auto parking lots and areas, auto repairs, auto sales, cryptocurrency operations, and event centers as permitted or conditional uses in the C designation because they all involve services for compensation, consistent with the definition of commercial use.
- q. Removing accessory, farmworker and single family dwellings and campgrounds as permitted uses in the Industrial (“IN”) designation because they are inconsistent with the purpose of the zone and the 2021 Comprehensive Plan.
- r. Adding acid manufacturing, animal disposal, auto parking lots and areas, auto storage, concrete batch plants, cryptocurrency operations, meat packing plants, and sanitary landfills as permitted or conditional uses in the IN designation because they are similar to other permitted or conditional uses in the zone.
- s. Adding service based uses including public utility services: infrastructure substations, maintenance shops satellite office space, and laydown yards, as permitted or conditional uses in the Methow Review District (“MRD”) designation due to the remoteness of the area and the need for additional services.

- t. Removing cellular communication tower (under 60 feet), farmworker housing, marinas and farms as allowed uses from the Airport Development (“AD”) designation because they are inconsistent with the purpose of the zone and 2021 Comprehensive Plan.
- u. Adding home occupations, salvage (junk) yards, and bed and breakfast as permitted or conditional uses in the AD designation because they are consistent with existing uses in the zone.
- v. Allowing compost manufacturing and florist as conditional uses in the Urban Residential (“UR”) designation because they are a commercial uses.
- w. Changing communication facility, commercial (tower and accessory structures under 60 feet) and Cellular communication tower (under 60 feet) from permitted to conditional in the UR designation to maintain consistency with permitting requirements for other communication facilities.
- x. Allowing adult care facilities, daycare facilities, and farms as conditional uses in the Neighborhood Use designation because they provide commercial services near rural populations consistent with the 2021 Comprehensive Plan.
- y. Changing auto towing operation with auto storage from permitted to conditional in the Neighborhood Commercial (“NC”) designation because of characteristics unique to each use such as size, equipment, demand on public facilities, or requiring a special degree of control to make compatible with surrounding uses. Requiring a conditional use permit for these uses will also give the public the opportunity to participate in the permitting process.
- z. Changing event centers from conditional to permitted in the NC designation to bring special events and gatherings to unincorporated communities.
- aa. Allowing farms as a permitted use in the NC designation to promote commercial development options.
- bb. Changing event centers from conditional to permitted in the Special Review Commercial (“SRC”) designation because it is consistent with the purpose of the zone, the Methow Valley More Completely Planned Sub Unit A Plan, and the 2021 Comprehensive Plan.
- cc. Adding cryptocurrency as a conditional use to the SRC designation because they are commercial uses typically located inside warehouses or similar buildings found in the zone.
- dd. Adding air passenger services and food stores as conditional uses in the Rural Residential (“RR”) designation because they are similar to other allowed uses. Food stores will provide needed services to rural areas in the County.

- ee. Changing Cellular communication tower under 60 ft, communication facility commercial, and dairy farms from permitted to conditional uses in the RR designation because of characteristics unique to each use such as size, equipment, demand on public facilities, or requiring a special degree of control to make compatible with surrounding uses. Requiring a conditional use permit for these uses will also give the public the opportunity to participate in the permitting process.
 - ff. Removing aircraft fuel pumps and fuel storage as an allowed use in the Low Density Residential (“LDR”) designation because it is inconsistent with the purpose of the use and the 2021 Comprehensive Plan.
 - gg. Changing cellular communication tower under 60 ft., communication facility commercial tower and accessory structures under 60 ft. from permitted to conditional uses in the LDR designation because of characteristics unique to each use such as size, equipment, demand on public facilities, or requiring a special degree of control to make compatible with surrounding uses. Requiring a conditional use permit for these uses will also give the public the opportunity to participate in the permitting process.
 - hh. Adding aircraft passenger services and food stores as conditional uses in the LDR because they are similar to other allowed uses in the zone.
 - ii. Changing gravel pits and quarries under 3 acres, and gravel pits and quarries 3 acres or larger to conditional uses in the LDR.
 - jj. Adding fruit vegetable, agricultural, and dairy product stands as permitted uses in the LDR designation because they are similar to and accompany other allowed uses in the zone.
48. The proposed revisions to the District Use Chart increase consistency with the 2021 Comprehensive Plan by better aligning allowed and conditional uses with the purposes of the respective zone designations.
49. The proposed revisions to the District Use Chart appropriately allow new permitted and conditional uses based on similarities with other allowed uses and addresses needs for services in rural communities.
50. The proposed revisions to the District Use Chart increase opportunities for public participation by changing certain uses from permitted to conditional. The additional processes will increase opportunities for public participation by proponents and opponents of a project. Conditioning approval of such uses will limit their development to appropriate locations and will provide the process by which the County can mitigate their potential impacts.

51. The uses removed from the District Use Chart are incompatible with the respective zone designations and pose risks of undue impacts on the community or environment. Removing these uses will benefit the environment, economy, and welfare of those zone designations.

Remaining Zoning Code Revisions

52. The remaining zoning code revisions are organizational and intended to facilitate better understanding of the Okanogan County Code. In turn, the public will have clearer expectations for development in their communities and project applicants will have greater certainty when seeking land use approvals from the County.
53. The Planning Commission finds that, collectively, the zoning code revisions will increase the usability of Okanogan County Chapter 17.

Conclusions of Law

1. The Planning Commission concludes, based on the findings above, that the proposed revision to 17.010.140 codifies the County's water availability evaluation that is required by state law, provides clarity for County residents and project applicants, and protects the environment by ensuring compliance with minimum instream flow rules. These revisions are consistent with and further the goals of both the 2021 Comprehensive Plan and the Planning Enabling Act. By codifying legal requirements for water availability, these Amendments resolve a public land use issue, are based on sound land use planning practices and will further the general public health, safety and welfare.
2. The Planning Commission concludes, based on the findings above, that the proposed revisions to Chapters 17.040 (R1), 17.050 (R5), and 17.060 (R20) comply with state and local onsite sewage disposal regulations, and promote public health and the general welfare of the County. These revisions are consistent with the 2021 Comprehensive Plan's purpose of the respective designations. By tying minimum lot size and maximum lot coverages to public health, these revisions resolve a public land use issue, are based on sound land use planning practices and will further the general public health, safety and welfare.
3. The Planning Commission concludes, based on the findings above, that the Special Use revisions provide detail to provide clarity on permitting such projects for potential applicants, and promotes the general welfare by improving the County's economy and protecting its environment. These changes are consistent with and further the goals of both the 2021 Comprehensive Plan and the Planning Enabling Act. They resolve a public land use issue, are based on sound land use planning practices and will further the general public health, safety and welfare.
4. The Planning Commission concludes, based on the findings above, that proposed revisions to Chapter 17.290 ensure consistency between the Okanogan County Code and state and federal cannabis law, provide clarity for County residents and project

applicants, and promote the general welfare of the County. These changes are consistent with and further the goals of both the 2021 Comprehensive Plan and the Planning Enabling Act. They resolve a public land use issue, are based on sound land use planning practices and will further the general public health, safety and welfare.

5. The Planning Commission concludes, based on the findings above, the proposed revisions to Chapter 17.270 provides clarity for County residents and project applicants, promotes the County's tourism economy, and protects the general welfare by placing reasonable limitations on nightly rentals. These changes are consistent with and further the goals of both the 2021 Comprehensive Plan and the Planning Enabling Act. They resolve a public land use issue, are based on sound land use planning practices and will further the general public health, safety and welfare.
6. The Planning Commission concludes, based on the findings above, that the proposed revisions to Chapter 17.230 strikes an appropriate balance of promoting outdoor events in support of the local economy with preserving the rural character of the County. A more robust permit framework will also serve to address the potential environmental impacts of temporary uses. These changes are consistent with and further the goals of both the 2021 Comprehensive Plan and the Planning Enabling Act. They resolve a public land use issue, are based on sound land use planning practices and will further the general public health, safety and welfare.
7. The Planning Commission concludes, based on the findings above, that the proposed revisions to the District Use Chart increases consistency with the 2021 Comprehensive Plan by better aligning allowed and conditional uses with the purposes of the respective zone designations.
8. The Planning Commission further concludes that allowing new uses as permitted or conditional based on similarities with other allowed uses and addressing needs for services, increasing the opportunity for public participation by changing certain uses from permitted to conditional, and removing certain uses that are incompatible with surrounding uses or risk undue impact are all sound land use planning practices and will further the general public health, safety and welfare.
9. The Planning Commission finds that improving the organization and clarity of Chapter 17 is a sound land use planning practice, and will further the general public health, safety and welfare.
10. The Planning Commission finds that the zoning code revisions resolve several existing land use issues by:
 - a. Updating and improving the organization of Okanogan County Code Chapter 17 to increase usability;
 - b. Aligning allowed uses with the purposes of the zone designations as provided in the 2021 Comprehensive Plan;

- c. Conforming water availability requirements to be consistent with State law and regulations, and Okanogan County Superior Court rulings;
 - d. Regulating new special uses that, due to their nature, require specific regulations to further the health, safety, and general welfare of County residents;
 - e. Increasing lot area requirements to conform with State and local septic regulations;
 - f. Facilitating an increase in needed services to rural communities; and
 - g. Preserving the County's rural character with density and lot coverage requirements, and changing allowed uses in the rural zone designations.
11. The Planning Commission concludes, based on the findings above, that the zoning code revisions are consistent with the 2021 Comprehensive Plan, and its goals and policies.
12. The Planning Commission concludes, based on the findings above, that the zoning code revisions are consistent with the Planning Enabling Act's goals of assuring the highest standards of environment for living, the operation of commerce, industry, agriculture and recreation, assuring maximum economies and conserving the highest degree of public health, safety, morals and welfare.
13. The Planning Commission concludes, based on the findings above, that the zoning code revisions are based on sound land use planning practices, such as providing adequate public facilities and services and increasing public involvement in the development process.
14. The Planning Commission concludes, based on the findings above, that the zoning code revisions will further the general public health, safety and welfare by striking an appropriate balance between environmental protection, development, and promotion of local economies.

Recommendations

The Planning Commission recommends that the Board of County Commissioners adopt the zoning code revisions as they were presented at the Planning Commission's April 22, 2024 public hearing.

ATTACHMENT D

Zoning

~~Okanogan County Code Title 17A~~Okanogan County Code
Title 17

Final Draft ~~04/12/2024~~12/26/2023

Adopted on ~~July 26, 2016 by Ordinance 2016-4~~

By: Okanogan County
Office of Planning and Development

Okanogan County Code – Title ~~17A~~17 ZONING

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- ~~17A~~17.010.130 Severability
- ~~17~~17.010.140 Water availability

~~17A~~17.010.010 Short title

This title shall be known as the “Okanogan County Zoning Code” and may also be referred to as the “Zone Code”.

~~17A~~17.010.020 Repealer

Okanogan County Code, Title 17A “Zoning”, including any and all associated ordinances amending such code, are repealed.

~~17A~~17.010.030 Purpose

The purpose of this title is to implement the Okanogan County comprehensive plan (as amended) and promote the general public health, safety and welfare of present and future inhabitants of Okanogan County. Any provision of this code may be amended to improve, update or clarify its purpose by following amendment procedures contained in OCC ~~17A~~17.340 “Amendment of Zoning Code”.

~~17A~~17.010.040 Authority

This code is adopted pursuant to Chapter 36.70 RCW. The Okanogan County planning director, hereafter referred to as the administrator, is vested with the duty of administering the provisions of this code and may prepare, and require the use of, such forms as are essential to its administration. In addition to that authority set forth in this Title, the administrator may issue such orders, requirements, decisions or determinations concerning the application of this code. Appeals of the administrator’s actions shall be under OCC ~~17A~~17.350 “Appeals”.

- A. Zoning Adjustor: The administrator is the authorized zoning adjustor pursuant to RCW 36.70.200, and in this capacity shall decide on administrative orders in

accordance with OCC ~~47A17~~.310 “Conditional Use Permits” and OCC ~~47A17~~.320 “Variances”.

47A17.010.050 State Environmental Policy Act coordination

All proposed actions shall be reviewed for their consistency with SEPA, Chapter 43.21C RCW, SEPA Guidelines, Chapter 197-11 WAC, and the OCC 14.04 “Environmental Policy”. Mitigation of significant adverse impacts may be required, as a condition of project and/or land use approvals.

47A17.010.06050 Relationship to subdivision and platting

Any proposed subdivision or platting action under OCC Title 16 “Subdivisions” must be in accordance with the zoning on the subject property. Any proposed subdivision which is not in compliance with the zoning will not be processed, except that a rezone application may be processed simultaneously with a proposed subdivision.

47A17.010.07060 Compliance

- A. Hereafter, no building or structure shall be erected, reconstructed, enlarged, or relocated, and no building, structure or premises shall be used except in compliance with the provisions of this title and then only after securing all required site analysis and permit approvals (including conditional use permits) s. ~~Any building, structure or use lawfully existing at the time of passage this title, although not in compliance therewith, may be maintained as provided for in OCC 47A17.330 “Legal Pre-existing Uses and Lots”.~~

1. Site Analysis: A site analysis application shall be processed as a zoning permit, as an administrative process in accordance with OCC Title 20 “Development Permit Procedures and Administration”, and shall be used for the purpose of reviewing various development requests in order to declare whether the development is consistent with this code. The site analysis application shall be submitted for the purpose of requesting approval of a development proposal. The site analysis application may also be used for the purpose of seeking clarification of land use regulations (for informational purposes). The Planning Department may charge an application fee if so adopted by the Board of Okanogan County Commissioners as part of Okanogan County’s fee schedule. The site analysis application incorporates consistency review for other regulations administered by the Okanogan County Planning Department, including but not limited to OCC Title 14 “Environment”, OCC 15.08 “Floodplain Management”, OCC Title 16 “Subdivisions”, OCC Title ~~47A17~~ Zoning, OCC 18.05 “Development Agreements”, as well as nd applicable State and Federal regulations including but not limited to Title 36 RCW, Title 58 RCW, Title 90 RCW and Title 173 WAC.

- i. Upon site analysis and zone permit approval, an applicant may apply for a permit with Okanogan County Public Health to build an on-site sewage system in conformance with OCC 13.08. The permit for on-site sewage system shall expire if the construction in accordance with the zone permit is not executed within three years

of approval.

B. Any building, structure or use lawfully existing at the time of passage of this title, although not in compliance therewith, may be maintained as provided for in OCC 17A17.330 "Legal Pre-existing Uses and Lots"

~~B.C.~~ The issuance of any permit or license by any department or agency of Okanogan County shall not in any way make lawful a use of land or structure otherwise in violation of this code. Any permit or license issued for a use of land or structure thereon which violates this code shall be and is null and void.

~~C.D.~~ Temporary emergency facilities (OCC 17A17.020.860) are exempt from complying with the terms of this Title.

~~17A17.010.070 State Environmental Policy Act coordination~~

~~All development projects and land uses proposed within Okanogan County shall be reviewed for their consistency with SEPA, Chapter 43.21C RCW, SEPA Guidelines, Chapter 197-11 WAC, and the OCC 14.04 "Environmental Policy". Mitigation of significant adverse impacts may be required, as a condition of project and/or land use approvals.~~

~~17A17.010.080 Interpretations~~

~~The administrator shall review and resolve any questions involving the proper interpretation or application of the provisions of this title that may be requested by any property owner, government officer, department or other person affected. Upon request or as determined necessary, the director shall interpret the meaning or application of the provisions of said titles and issue a written administrative interpretation within 30 calendar days. Requests for interpretation shall be written and shall concisely identify the issue and desired interpretation.~~ The administrator's decision shall be in keeping with the spirit and intent of this title.

- A. Upon application, the administrator may determine that a use not specifically named in the allowed uses of a district shall be included among the allowed uses if the use is the same general type, and is similar in nature, to the allowed uses. Said use shall be consistent with the intent, goals and policies contained within the comprehensive plan.
- B. Whenever this code imposes greater restrictions than are imposed or required by other provisions of law or regulation, then the provisions of this code shall control.

~~17A17.010.090 Scope~~

This code shall apply to all public and private lands situated within the unincorporated portions of Okanogan County over which Okanogan County has jurisdiction under the constitutions and laws of the state and of the United States and shall set forth minimum standards in addition to such other standards that may be applicable including, but not limited to, health district regulations, Shorelines Management Act, Okanogan County subdivision regulations, State Environmental Policy Act, OCC 14.04 "Environmental Policy" or OCC 14.12 "Critical Areas".

~~17A17.010.100 Establishment of zone districts and zone map~~

- A. Zone districts: Zones districts for all of unincorporated Okanogan County shall be

established, modified, and amended as provided in Chapter 36.70 RCW and Title ~~47A17~~ of Okanogan County Code and shall implement the goals, policies of the Okanogan County comprehensive plan. The following zone districts are established for the unincorporated boundaries of Okanogan County: Minimum Requirement (MR), Rural ~~42~~ (R~~42~~), Rural 5 (R5), Rural 20 (R20), ~~Rural 160~~ (R160), Agriculture (AG), Agricultural Residential (AR), Suburban Residential (SR), Commercial (C), Industrial (IN), Airport Development (AD), Methow Review District (MRD), Methow Review District Valley Floor 12,500 (MRD VF12,500), Methow Review District Valley Floor 1 (MRD VF1), Methow Review District Valley Floor 5 (MRD VF5), Methow Review District Uplands 20 (MRD UL20), Rural Residential (RR), Low Density Residential (LDR), Urban Residential (UR), Neighborhood Use (NU), Special Review Commercial (SRC), Neighborhood Commercial (NC), Planned Unit Development (PUD), Planned Destination Resort (PDR). Also established for the unincorporated boundaries of Okanogan County ~~are is Airport Public Safety and~~ Airport Safety ~~and~~ Overlay.

- B. Zone map: The zoning districts established by this title are defined as shown on Okanogan County's official zoning maps, together with all the explanatory material thereon, are adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this title.
1. The official zoning maps shall be maintained in electronic form and depicted in various formats and scales as appropriate to the need. The official zoning maps maintained by Okanogan County shall be the final authority as to the current zoning status of land.
 2. When changes are made to zone district boundaries, such changes shall be made on the official zoning map promptly after the amendment has been approved by the Board of Okanogan County Commissioners. No changes shall be made to the official zoning map except in conformity with the procedures set forth in this title.
- C. Zone district boundaries: Where uncertainty exists as to the boundaries of zoning districts as shown on the official zoning maps, the following rules shall apply:
1. Boundaries indicated as approximately following the boundaries or centerlines of streets, highways, or alleys shall be construed to follow such boundaries or centerlines;
 2. Boundaries indicated as approximately following platted lot lines shall be construed as following such lot lines;
 3. Boundaries indicated as approximately following city limits or similar areas shall be construed as following city limits or similar areas;
 4. Boundaries indicated as approximately following the boundaries or centerlines of railroad lines shall be construed to be construed to follow such boundaries or centerlines (midway between the main tracks);
 5. Boundaries indicated as following floodplains, floodways and other flood prone areas, steep slopes, critical areas or shorelines shall be construed to follow such floodplains, floodways and other flood prone areas, steep slopes, critical areas or shorelines;
 6. Boundaries indicated as approximately following centerlines of streams, rivers, canals, lakes, or other bodies of water shall be construed to follow such centerlines;

7. Boundaries indicated as parallel to, or extensions of, features indicated in subsections (1) through (6) of this section shall be so construed. Distances not specifically indicated on the official zoning maps shall be determined by the scale of the map;
8. Where physical or cultural features existing on the ground are at variance with those shown on the official zoning map, or in other circumstances not covered by subsections (1) through (6) of this section, the administrator shall interpret the zoning district boundaries. The interpretation of the administrator may be appealed in accordance with the provisions of this title, OCC ~~17A17.350~~ "Appeals".
9. At the time of adoption of this Title, and associated zone map, it is the intent of Okanogan County for all zone boundaries to follow property lines, wherever possible. From time to time, individual property owners may pursue boundary line adjustments, in accordance with OCC Title 16, which may result in zone boundary lines which do not follow property lines. There is no additional requirement of the landowner to submit application for a rezone, in accordance with this Title, in order to reconcile zone boundaries with the adjustment of property lines.

~~17A17.010.110~~ Deviation from minimum zoning standards

Modifications to density and minimum lot size beyond that which is identified within the "density" and or "minimum lot size" section of individual zone district chapters may be permitted if approved ~~in accordance with limited divisions~~ through a variance process (OCC ~~17A17.0320-545~~).

~~17A17.010.120~~ Notification periods

Any notification period established under the authority of this title, which expires on a county recognized non-business day, shall be extended to the close of business of the next county business day.

~~17A17.010.130~~ Severability

If any provision of this title is for any reason held to be invalid, the remainder of this title shall not be affected. If any provision of this title is adjudged invalid as applied to a particular person or circumstance, that provision of this title shall not be affected as to other persons or circumstances.

~~17.010.140~~ Water Availability

- ~~Any new lot and/or development must have an adequate water supply. Proof of water adequacy must be submitted and approved through Okanogan County Public Health.~~
- ~~Development applications shall submit evidence documenting that adequate water exists to serve the existing lots that would need to be served by the water source proposed for the development that the proposed development has the legal right to the water it is proposing to use, that the water is sufficient to support the development including required fire flows without reducing water supplies~~

required for the other lots, uses, and senior water rights holders, that the water and source meets drinking water standards and the water complies with the applicable requirements of Chapter 173-548 WAC, the Water Resources Program in the Methow River Basin (WRIA 48), and Chapter 173-549 WAC, Water Resources Program in the Okanogan River Basin (WRIA 49), and the water codes.

— Permit-exempt well system shall not be allowed to withdraw more than 5,000 gallons of water a day in accordance with RCW 90.44.050.

1. Water sources and facilities adequate for fire protection purposes shall be provided in all subdivisions. Fire protection requirements shall be as delineated in Okanogan County Fire Code and/or International Building Code standards for fire protection. Fire flow shall be determined in accordance with a nationally recognized standard such as the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the Uniform Fire Code.

A. Scope of water availability analysis:

1. A potable water availability analysis is required for subdivisions (chapters 16.20 and 16.24 OCC) and short plat subdivisions (chapter 16.12 OCC).
2. A potable water availability analysis is required for any of the following approvals to the extent that the use proposed necessitates potable water:
 - a) Variance (chapter 17.320 OCC);
 - b) Shoreline Substantial Development Permit (OCC 14.15.500);
 - c) Shoreline Conditional Use Permit (OCC 14.15.520);
 - d) Temporary Use Permit (chapter 17.230 OCC);
 - e) Conditional Use Permit (chapter 17.310 OCC);
 - f) Planned Development (chapter 17.200 OCC);
 - g) Building Permits (OCC 15.02.030);
 - h) Floodplain Development Permit (OCC 15.08.060);
 - i) Planned Destination Resorts (chapter 17.210 OCC);
 - j) Site Analysis for Development Proposal (OCC 17.010.070 A.1).
3. An applicant for an approval identified under OCC 17.010.140 A.1 or 2 must demonstrate water supply that is legally available and physically adequate to serve the proposed use.
4. The County's approval of any permit applications that are not subject to an analysis of potable water availability pursuant to OCC 17.010.140 A.1 or 2 may not be relied upon by the applicant or any successor in interest as an assurance, warranty or guarantee water is physically adequate or legally available to support any subsequent applications requiring potable water.

B. Water availability determinations for subdivisions and short plat subdivisions are subject to the following standards, as applicable:

1. Water sources and facilities adequate for fire protection purposes shall be provided in all subdivisions. Fire protection requirements shall be as

delineated in Okanogan County Fire Code and/or International Building Code standards for fire protection. Fire flow shall be determined in accordance with a nationally recognized standard such as the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the Uniform Fire Code.

2. Documentation of water adequacy in WRIAs 50, 51, 52, and 60 for subdivision or short plat subdivision approvals may be in the following forms:
 - a) Verification from an approved Group B or Two-Party Public Water System with capacity to serve the proposed use stating its commitment to provide adequate potable water to the new connection(s) and that doing so will not exceed limits imposed upon the system by any state or local regulation.
 - b) Verification from a Group A Public Water System with capacity to serve the proposed use stating its commitment to provide adequate potable water to the new connection(s) and that doing so will not exceed limits imposed upon the system by any state or local regulation.
 - c) Documentation from the Washington State Department of Ecology of an issued water right permit or certificate for uninterruptible potable water with an annual and instantaneous quantity sufficient to serve the proposed use. An application for a water right is not acceptable proof of adequate potable water.
 - d) Statement of intent to use a permit-exempt well for domestic use, subject to the following requirements:
 - i. The applicant must provide documentation of the legal right to use the permit-exempt well to serve the subject property; and
 - ii. The applicant must provide a well report showing physical availability of water in a quantity sufficient to serve the proposed use.
3. Documentation of water adequacy in WRIA 49 for subdivision or short plat subdivisions may be in the forms identified in OCC 17.010.140B.2 (a)-(c). Subdivision and short plat subdivision applicants in WRIA 49 may rely upon permit-exempt wells to demonstrate water adequacy, subject to the following requirements:
 - a) The applicant must provide documentation of the legal right to use the permit-exempt well to serve the subject property;
 - b) The applicant must provide a well report showing physical availability of water in a quantity sufficient to serve the proposed use;
 - c) Permit-exempt withdrawals for domestic use shall not withdraw more than 5,000 gallons of water per day, whether for group or single use, in accordance with RCW 90.44.050;
 - d) Permit-exempt withdrawals for domestic use shall not withdraw more than an annual average of 3,000 gallons of water per day per connection; and
 - e) The applicant must pay a fee of five hundred dollars, in addition to the fees required under OCC 16.12.020, 16.20.030, 16.24.020, and 16.24.040, as applicable.

4. Documentation of water adequacy in WRIA 48 for subdivisions may be in the forms identified in OCC 17.010.140 B.2(a) - (c). Subdivision and short plat subdivision applicants in WRIA 48 may not rely upon permit-exempt wells to demonstrate water adequacy.

C. Water availability determinations for approvals identified in OCC 17.010.140 A.2 are subject to the following standards, as applicable:

1. Documentation of water adequacy in WRIAs 50, 51, 52 and 60 may be in the form of documentation identified in OCC 17.010.140 B.2 (a)-(d).
2. Documentation of water adequacy in WRIA 49 may be in the following forms:
 - a) Documentation identified in OCC 17.010.140 B.2(a)-(c) or OCC 17.010.140 B.3; or
 - b) Declaration of intent to use a permit-exempt well that was constructed before January 19, 2018, subject to the following limitations and requirements:
 - i. The applicant must provide documentation of the legal right to use the permit-exempt well to serve the subject property;
 - ii. The applicant must provide a well report showing physical availability of water in a quantity sufficient to serve the proposed use;
 - iii. The applicant must demonstrate that the well was dug in accordance with the provisions of chapter 18.104 RCW; and
 - iv. Permit-exempt withdrawals for domestic use shall not be allowed to withdraw more than 5,000 gallons of water a day, whether for group or single use, in accordance with RCW 90.44.050.
3. Documentation of water adequacy in WRIA 48 may be in the following forms:
 - a) Documentation identified in OCC 17.010.140B.2(a)-(c).
 - b) Documentation identified in OCC 17.010.140C.2(b).
 - c) Declaration of intent to use a permit-exempt well for domestic use subject to the following limitations and requirements:
 - i. The applicant must provide documentation of the legal right to use the permit-exempt well to serve the subject property;
 - ii. The applicant must provide a well report showing physical availability of water in a quantity sufficient to serve the proposed use;
 - iii. The well may not be hydraulically connected to closed surface waters identified under WAC 173-548;
 - iv. Permit-exempt withdrawals for domestic use shall not be allowed to withdraw more than 5,000 gallons of water a day, whether for group or single use, in accordance with RCW 90.44.050;
 - v. The proposed use must be a single-domestic use. Accessory dwellings or other structures that are normal accessory uses customary and incidental to a single family home will be considered part of the single-domestic use to which they are an accessory, but only to the extent that such accessory dwellings and other

- structures are not used or authorized for commercial purposes, including nightly rentals as defined in OCC 17.20.645.
- vi. Water must be available under the reservation in WAC 173-548-030 for single-domestic and stock-use.

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~~17A17~~.020.005 Definitions generally

Whenever the words and phrases set forth in this chapter appear in this title, they shall be given the meaning attributed to them by this chapter. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense shall include the future; singular includes the plural and the plural the singular; “shall” is always mandatory and “may” indicates a use of discretion in making a decision.

~~17A17~~.020.010 Abatement of zoning violation

“Abatement of zoning violation” means the termination of a zoning violation by reasonable and lawful means in order that a building, structure, premises, land or portion thereof shall be made to comply with this code.

~~17A17~~.020.015 Accessory building

“Accessory building” means a building which is subordinate to a primary building and is located on the same lot or within the same project area as the primary building. Accessory dwellings are defined separately by this Chapter.

~~17A17~~.020.020 Accessory use

“Accessory use” means a building, area, structure, use, or any part thereof, which is ancillary to the primary use of the main building, structure or use on the same lot.

~~17A17~~.020.025 Acid manufacturing

“Acid manufacturing” means an industrial enterprise and associated facilities in which the primary goal is the manufacture and/or processing of acid.

~~17A17~~.020.030 Acre

“Acre” means a measurement of land surface area containing 43,560 square feet.

~~17A17~~.020.035 Administrator

“Administrator” means the Okanogan County office of planning and development director or the director’s designee.

~~17A17~~.020.040 Adult care facility

“Adult care facility” means a group home intended for the long-term care of resident adults. The facility may or may not provide medical care and nursing staff.

~~17A17~~.020.045 Advertising sign

“Advertising sign” means any device, structure, fixture or placard that is visible from a public right-of-way or surrounding properties and which uses graphics, symbols or

written copy for the purpose of advertising or identifying any establishment, product, goods or service.

17A17.020.050 Agricultural Commodity Storage

Storage for agricultural product's to be sold or processed at a later time.

17A17.020.055 Agricultural related industry

"Agricultural related industry" means those industrial uses directly related to the sorting, grading, packaging, storage, of agricultural products and/or physical or chemical alteration of agricultural products. Such industries include, but are not limited to: cold storage plants, controlled atmosphere, produce packing and processing facilities, and their accessory uses.

17A17.020.060 Agriculture

"Agriculture," pertaining to farming, means the tilling of the soil, the raising of crops, forestry, horticulture, gardening, keeping or raising of livestock and poultry and any agricultural industry or business such as dairies, nurseries, wholesale greenhouses or similar uses. Farming industrial hemp is agriculture. Farming cannabis, cannabis products, and cannabis operations are not agriculture; they are defined separately by this Chapter.

17A17.020.065 Air cargo terminal

"Air cargo terminal" means an airport building with facilities for receiving and distribution of express, freight, or mail carried by aircraft.

17A17.020.070 Air passenger services

"Air passenger services" means that portion of an airport dedicated to passenger check-in and ticketing, cargo handling, and distribution of passenger to appropriate terminals.

17A17.020.075 Aircraft fuel pump and fuel storage

"Aircraft fuel pump and fuel storage" means fuel stations, located within and accessory to an airport or airstrip, and dedicated to the use of aircraft.

17A17.020.080 Aircraft hangars

"Aircraft hangars" means a covered and usually enclosed area for housing and repairing aircraft.

17A17.020.085 Aircraft sales, repair, service

"Aircraft sales, repair, service" means a facility dedicated to the commercial sales, repair, and/or service of aircraft.

17A17.020.090 Aircraft salvage

"Aircraft salvage" means a parcel and/or facility used for the commercial storage, collection, processing, purchase, sale, or abandonment of aircraft and aircraft equipment.

17A17.020.095 Airport

“Airport” means a runway, usually intended for commercial use, along with associated facilities which may include but is not limited to supply and maintenance of aircraft, fuel service for aircraft, flight instruction, charter or air freight service, passenger and cargo service, agricultural services including but not limited to herbicide or pesticide application, except for airstrips as defined by this Chapter.

17A17.020.100 Airport clear zone

“Airport clear zone” means that area surrounding an airport to be clear of obstructions per Federal Aviation Administration Regulations.

17A17.020.105 Airstrip

“Airstrip” means a runway without normal airport facilities (except facilities for storage, supply, and maintenance of aircraft) which is maintained for private and/or occasional use.

17A17.020.110 Amateur radio

“Amateur radio” means a communication service carried out by person(s) licensed by the Federal Communications Commission solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest.

17A17.020.115 Animal disposal facility

“Animal disposal facility” means a commercial disposal or composting facility used for the purpose of fowl and/or dead animal reduction.

17A17.020.120 Apiary Farm

“Apiary Farm” means a farm where bees are kept, including a collection of hives or colonies of bees kept for their honey. Such farms may include facilities and equipment used for the purpose of processing honey.

17A17.020.125 Approach surface

“Approach surface” means a surface longitudinally centered on the extended runway centerline and extending outward and upward from such end of the primary surface. An approach surface is applied to the end of each runway based upon the type of approach available or planned for that runway end.

17A17.020.130 Auto parking lots and areas

“Auto parking lot” means any area designed and used for parking motor vehicles including dedicated parking lots, garages, private driveways, and designated areas of public streets. An auto parking lot and area is usually accessory to another use and/or structure.

17A17.020.135 Auto parking lots and areas, commercial

“Auto parking lot, commercial” means any area meeting the definition of auto parking lots and areas which also include parking fees such as parking for lease or rent on an hourly, daily or monthly basis.

17A17.020.140 Auto rental service

“Auto rental service” means a commercial business in which the primary objective is renting motor vehicles for short-term use.

17A17.020.145 Auto repair

“Auto repair” means a commercial facility used for the repair of motor vehicles. Such facility includes mechanics workshop, associated storage areas, and office(s).

17A17.020.150 Auto sales

“Auto sales” means a facility used for the purpose of retail sales of motor vehicles. Such facilities may include in-door and out-door vehicle storage areas, offices, and auto repair facilities.

17A17.020.155 Auto storage

“Auto sales storage” means areas dedicated for the storage of motor vehicles. Auto storage areas may be either in-door or outdoor areas.

17A17.020.160 Auto towing operation

“Auto towing operation” means a commercial business which the primary goal is to provide equipment for off-site towing of motor vehicles. Auto towing facilities may include on-site areas dedicated to the storage of motor vehicles, office space, and areas used for the repair and maintenance of auto towing equipment and vehicles.

17A17.020.165 Auto wrecking yard

“Auto wrecking yard” means any facility for the dismantling or wrecking of motor vehicles or trailers, or the storage, sale or dumping of dismantled or wrecked vehicles and/or their parts.

17A17.020.170 Average adjacent grade

“Average adjacent grade” means the average finished ground level taken along the perimeter of all exterior walls of a building for the purpose of calculating building height.

17A17.020.175 Bank

“Bank” means an establishment for the custody, loan, exchange, or issue of money, for the extension of credit, and for facilitating the transmission of funds.

17A17.020.180 Batch plant (asphalt/concrete)

“Batch plant (asphalt/concrete)” means a manufacturing facility for the production of paving and/or construction materials, usually temporary in nature, and normally associated with specific construction projects or mineral resource extraction facilities.

17A17.020.185 Bed and breakfast

“Bed and breakfast” means an owner-occupied single-family dwelling in which bedrooms are rented to the traveling public (tourists). For the purposes of this title, this use is not considered a commercial use. This use shall have the outward appearance of

a single-family residence and food service in accordance with WAC 246-215-180. See Chapter ~~17A.17~~.260 OCC for specific regulations.

~~17A.17.020.190~~ Billboard

“Billboard” means a sign, including both the supporting structural framework and attached billboard faces, used principally for advertising a business activity, use, product or service unrelated to the primary use or activity of the property on which the billboard is located. This definition excludes off-premises directional and/or temporary real estate signs.

~~17A.020.195~~ Binding site plan

~~“Binding site plan” means an alternative method of land segregation pursuant to Chapter 58.17 RCW and OCC Title 16 “Subdivisions”.~~

~~17A.17.020.200~~ Board

“Board” means the Okanogan County board of county commissioners.

~~17A.17.020.205~~ Building

“Building” means any permanent structure built for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, chattels or property of any kind and not including advertising signboards or fences.

~~17A.17.020.210~~ Campgrounds

“Campgrounds” means a development providing facilities for outdoor recreational activities, including structural improvements such as covered cooking areas, group facilities, self-contained travel trailer/motor home sites, tent sites, restroom and shower facilities, and laundry facilities for the convenience of temporary occupants. This definition includes camping clubs when developed in accordance with applicable state laws and this title.

17A.17.020.590215 Cannabis processing facility

Cannabis processing facility means a facility used for the purpose of processing cannabis into useable cannabis and cannabis-infused products, and packaging and labeling of cannabis and cannabis-infused products for sale to cannabis retailers. Cannabis processing facilities are similar in character to agricultural sorting, grading, and packing facilities. Legal processing activities are consistent with RCW 69.50.101(v) and WAC 314-55-077 as administered by Washington State Liquor Control Board.

17A.17.020.595216 Cannabis production facility

Cannabis production facility means a facility used for growing cannabis for the purpose of selling the cannabis products to cannabis processors and other cannabis producers. Production includes growth, harvest, trim, dry, cure, and packaging of cannabis for sale. Sale may include cannabis products, plants, seeds, and plant tissue culture. Cannabis production facilities are separated into indoor and outdoor facilities which are similar in character to indoor nursery or greenhouse facilities, or outdoor field crops. Legal production activities are consistent with RCW 69.50.101(w) and WAC 314-55-075 as administered by Washington State Liquor Control Board.

17A17.020.600217 Cannabis retail store

Cannabis retail store means a commercial establishment used for the sale of useable cannabis, cannabis-infused products, and cannabis paraphernalia and rendering services incidental to the sale of such goods. Cannabis retail stores are similar in character to agricultural fruit and vegetable stands, or retail stores and gift shops. Legal retailers are consistent with RCW 69.50.101(y) and WAC 314-55-079 as administered by Washington State Liquor Control Board.

17A17.020.215-218 Cellular communication tower

A cell site or cell tower is a cellular telephone site where antennae and electronic communications equipment are placed, usually on a radio mast, tower or other high place, to create a cell (or adjacent cells) in a cellular network. The elevated structure typically supports antennae, and one or more sets of transmitter/receivers transceivers, digital signal processors, control electronics, a GPS receiver for timing (for CDMA2000/IS-95 or GSM systems), primary and backup electrical power sources, and sheltering. In accordance with RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c), towers below 60-feet exempt from SEPA review.

17A17.020.220 Cement, lime, gypsum manufacturers

“Cement, lime, gypsum manufacturers” an industrial facility dedicated to the processing of raw material for the manufacture of cement, lime, and/or gypsum for purpose of distribution and sale. Such facilities are usually located within a quarry where the raw materials are mined.

17A17.020.225 Church

“Church” means a building and/or facility used by on organization of religious believers for the purpose of religious worship.

17A17.020.230 Commercial

“Commercial” means facilities used or established to provide goods, merchandise or services for compensation or exchange, excluding facilities for the growth, production or storage of agricultural products.

17A17.020.235 Communication facility, commercial

“Commercial communication facility” means a commercial communication facility for transmission and reception of UHF and/or VHF television signals or FM and/or AM radio signals; two-way and/or citizen band (CB) radio signals; point-to-point microwave signals; cellular radio signals; signals through FM radio translators; or signals through FM radio boosters. Facilities may include but are not limited to towers, antenna, equipment shelters, and backup power utilities.

17A17.020.240 Community advisory committee

“Community advisory committee” means a citizen advisory committee appointed by the Okanogan County board of commissioners for the purpose of review and

recommendation on specific projects in a specific area. Review by community advisory committee is supplementary to the required public review.

17A17.020.245 Community center, grange hall, etc.

“Community center, grange hall, etc.” means a building and associated facilities used by people from a particular community for organized meetings, social, educational, or recreational activities, and various special events.

17A17.020.250 Compost manufacturer

“Compost manufacturer” means an industrial facility and associated buildings and equipment used of the purpose processing and manufacturing compost for sale for agricultural purposes.

17A17.020.255 Concrete batch plant

“Concrete batch plant” means a device that combines various ingredients to form concrete. Some of these inputs include sand, water, aggregate (rocks, gravel, etc.), fly ash, potash, and cement. There are two types of concrete plants: ready mix plants (combines all ingredients except for water at the concrete plant) and central mix plants (combines some or all of the above ingredients (including water) at a central location). A concrete plant can have a variety of parts and accessories, including but not limited to: mixers (either tilt-up or horizontal or in some cases both), cement batchers, aggregate batchers, conveyors, radial stackers, aggregate bins, cement bins, heaters, chillers, cement silos, batch plant controls, and dust collectors (to minimize environmental pollution).

17A17.020.260 Conditional use

“Conditional use” means a use permitted in one or more zones by this code, but which because of characteristics peculiar to each such use, or because of size, technological processes or equipment, or because of the exact location with reference to surroundings, streets, and existing improvements or demands upon public facilities, requires a special degree of control to make such uses consistent with and compatible with other existing or permissible uses in the same zone or zones. Conditional uses require a conditional use permit (see Chapter 17A17.310 OCC).

17A17.020.265 Condominium

“Condominium” means that which is defined by RCW 64.34.020(10).

17.020.266 Contiguous

“Contiguous” means two or more lots or buildings are next to each other. Contiguous parcel means parcels which abut, adjoin or otherwise touch each other at more than one point along a common boundary.

17A17.020.270 Crematory, cemetery, funeral home

“Crematory, cemetery, funeral home” means Facilities used for the maintenance and preservation of dead people. More specifically, crematory means an establishment containing such a furnace for cremating dead people; a cemetery means a place where dead people are buried; and a funeral home (funeral parlor) means an establishment with facilities for the preparation of the dead for burial or cremation, for the viewing of the body, and for funerals.

17A17.020.275 Critical areas

“Critical areas” means those critical areas as defined by OCC 14.12 “Critical Areas”.

17.020.276 Cryptocurrency mining operations

“Cryptocurrency mining operations” means the operation of specialized computer equipment for the primary purpose of mining one (1) or more blockchain based cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin. This activity typically involves the solving of algorithms as part of the development and maintenance of a blockchain which is a type of distributed ledger maintained on a peer-to-peer network. Typical physical characteristics of cryptocurrency mining include specialized computer hardware; high density load (HDL) electricity use; a high energy use intensity (EUI) where the operating square footage as determined by the utility is above two hundred fifty (250) kWh/ft2/year and with a high load factor in addition to the use of equipment to cool the hardware and operating space. For the purposes of the associated regulations, cryptocurrency mining does not include the exchange of cryptocurrency or any other type of virtual currency nor does it encompass the use, creation, or maintenance of all types of peer-to-peer distributed ledgers.

17A17.020.280 Dairy farm

“Dairy farm” means a type of farm that produces milk and milk products.

17A17.020.285 Day care facility

“Day care facility” means an establishment for group care of nonresident adult(s) or children. Day care may include adult day health centers or social day cares as defined by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, nursery schools for children under the minimum age for education in public schools, private kindergartens or pre-kindergartens when not a part of a public or parochial school, and programs covering after-school care for school children.

17A17.020.290 Dedication

“Dedication” means the transfer of property interest, via a written instrument, to a public agency/entity for a specific use or purpose (e.g., roads, parks or trails, open space, fishing access), or to encumber such property with a perpetual restrictive covenant providing for such use.

17A17.020.295 Density

“Density” means an expression of the intensity of use of property usually indicated in the following manner:

- A. For residential uses: the number of dwelling units per unit of land area, such as DU/Acre;
- ~~B. For nonresidential uses: the number of equivalent residential units per unit of land area, such as ERU/Acre.~~

17A17.020.300 Development

“Development” means any construction or activity which changes the basic character, use or intensity of use of the land on which the construction or activity occurs. Development includes subdivision of land for the purpose of sale or lease.

17A17.020.305 Dormitory

“Dormitory” means a residential building that provides sleeping quarters (but not separate dwelling units), and may include common dining, cooking and recreation or bathing facilities. Dormitories are usually associated with resorts, schools, recreational camps, etc.

17A17.020.310 Drive-in movie theater

“Drive-in movie theater” means a place where people can watch movies outdoors while sitting in their cars.

17A17.020.315 Dwelling unit

“Dwelling unit” means one or more rooms designed for occupancy by a person or persons for living purposes, containing permanent facilities for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation. A dwelling unit includes a kitchen and bathroom.

17A17.020.320 Dwelling, accessory

A single “dwelling unit” used as an accessory use to the primary residential or commercial or agricultural use of the property. Common examples of an accessory dwelling unit include but not limited to guest house, caretakers home, mother-in-law home, or a form of employee housing. An accessory dwelling may be attached or detached from the associated primary use/structure (primary residence, retail store, office, etc.).

17A17.020.325 Dwelling, group (dormitory, hostel and hospice)

“Group dwelling (dormitory, hostel and hospice)” means a supervised residence hall or large room with a number of beds for individuals or groups, and without individual private baths. This type of facility may include central kitchen facilities.

17A17.020.330 Dwelling, multiple-family

“Multiple-family dwelling” means a building containing two or more dwelling units on a single lot, detached, or attached, which may include accessory use facilities such as an office, laundry and recreational facilities used by the occupants, and off-street parking.

17A17.020.335 Dwelling, single-family

A building containing one dwelling unit on a single lot, detached, or attached, which may include accessory use facilities such as an office, laundry and recreational facilities used by the occupants, and off-street parking. A single-family dwelling is commonly referred to as a home, residence, or single-family residence. A single-family dwelling may be attached to an accessory dwelling unit or to other single-family dwellings as part of a zero-lot-line development.

“Dwelling, single family detached” means a free-standing dwelling unit designed for or occupied exclusively by one family that is not adjoined by any other dwelling units.

17A17.020.340 Earth station

“Earth station” means a terrestrial station with facilities including satellite dishes designed for communication with spacecraft and earth-orbit satellites. They may include other types of communication facilities, provided that cellular communication towers are not included.

17.020.341 Electric vehicle charging stations

“Electric vehicle charging station” or “EV charging station” means a public or private parking space located together with a battery charging station which permits the transfer of electric energy (by conductive or inductive means) to a battery or other storage device in an electric vehicle. Charging stations are as follows:

- A. Level 1 is considered slow charging. It requires a 15- or 20-amp breaker on a 120-volt AC circuit and standard outlet. This level of charging can fully recharge an EV between eight and 32 hours and a plug-in hybrid vehicle (PHEV) between three and 15 hours
- B. Level 2 is considered medium charging. It requires a 40-amp to 100-amp breaker on a 240-volt AC circuit. This level of charging can fully recharge an EV between four and six hours and a PHEV between one and two hours.
- C. Level 3 is considered fast charging. It requires a 60-amp or higher dedicated breaker on a 480-volt or higher three-phase circuit with special grounding equipment. Level 3 charging uses an off-board charger to provide the AC to DC conversion, delivering DC directly to the car battery. Charging time ranges from 25 to 40 minutes for EVs and less than 20 minutes for PHEVs.

17A17.020.343 Emergency Shelter

“Emergency shelter” means any facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless.

17.020.344 Energy facilities

“Energy facility” means an energy plant or transmission facilities. Energy plants include the following facilities together with their associated facilities:

- A. Any nuclear power facility where the primary purpose is to produce and sell electricity;
- B. Any nonnuclear stationary thermal power plant with generating capacity of three hundred fifty thousand kilowatts or more, measured using maximum continuous electric generating capacity, less minimum auxiliary load, at average ambient temperature and pressure, and floating thermal power plants of one hundred thousand kilowatts or more suspended on the surface of water by means of a barge, vessel, or other floating platform;
- C. Facilities which will have the capacity to receive liquefied natural gas in the equivalent of more than one hundred million standard cubic feet of natural gas per day, which has been transported over marine waters;

- D. Facilities which will have the capacity to receive more than an average of fifty thousand barrels per day of crude or refined petroleum or liquefied petroleum gas which has been or will be transported over marine waters, except that the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to storage facilities unless occasioned by such new facility construction;
- E. Any underground reservoir for receipt and storage of natural gas as defined in RCW 80.40.010 capable of delivering an average of more than one hundred million standard cubic feet of natural gas per day; and
- F. Facilities capable of processing more than twenty-five thousand barrels per day of petroleum or biofuel into refined products except where such biofuel production is undertaken at existing industrial facilities.

The following are excluded from this definition:

- A. Facilities for the extraction, conversion, transmission or storage of water, other than water specifically consumed or discharged by energy production or conversion for energy purposes; and
- A.B. Facilities operated by and for the armed services for military purposes or by other federal authority for the national defense.

17A17.020.345 Evaporation Ponds

“Evaporation ponds” means artificial ponds, which usually support agricultural processing activities, with very large surface areas that are designed to efficiently evaporate water by sunlight and exposure to the ambient temperatures.

17A17.020.350 Event centers

A permanent facility used primarily to host various events, each of which occurs in a temporary capacity. An event center may be an indoor (including but not limited to halls, stadiums, auditoriums) or outdoor facility. Examples of recreational events typically operated within an event center include but not limited to rodeos, races, fairs, concerts, conferences, and auctions. Accessory functions include but not limited to overnight camping, concessions, retail sales, vendors, food and beverage service, and workshops. An event center includes the primary event area along with accessory infrastructure including but not limited to offices, booths, roads, parking areas, bathrooms, various buildings, campgrounds, fencing, utilities and utility buildings.

17.020.353 Exempt well

See “Permit exempt well” under OCC 17.020.672.

17A17.020.355 Exercise clubs, swimming pools

“Exercise clubs, swimming pools” means a commercial facility used for the purpose of providing recreational opportunities such as but not limited to exercise equipment, tennis, basketball, racquetball, volleyball, swimming pools, all of which may be located indoors or outdoors. Such facilities may be open to the general public while others may be exclusive to members of a club or other type of organization.

17A17.020.360 Explosive manufacture or storage

“Explosive manufacture or storage” means an industrial facility, large or small, used for the purpose of manufacture or storage of explosive materials.

17A17.020.365 Facade sign

“Facade sign” means any sign which is erected (including painted) on the wall of a building or other structure whose face is generally parallel to that wall or other structure and whose face does not extend outward more than 12 inches in a direction perpendicular to that wall or other structure.

17A17.020.370 Farm

“Farm” means property used for raising all crops, feeding and caring for livestock, ranges and pastures. The definition of a farm does not include cannabis operations.

17A17.020.375 Farmworker housing

A single-family dwelling, multi-family dwelling, group dwelling, or other similar living space provided for employees, and their families, of a farm. Some farmworker housing is seasonal temporary housing while other forms of farmworker housing are designed for permanent occupancy.

17A17.020.380 Feedlot

“Feedlot” means an area used for the purpose of feeding large numbers of livestock. The area is used to stable or otherwise confine livestock. Numbers of livestock which qualify as a feedlot, and duration of livestock confined on-site, is determined by current definition of a “concentrated animal feeding operation” as defined and regulated by the Washington State Department of Ecology. Crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility. This shall not be interpreted to include dairy operations with a Washington State grade A license.

17A17.020.385 Fence

“Fence” means a barrier for the purpose of enclosing space or separating lots. Fences are not structures for the purposes of this code.

17A17.020.390 Fertilizer manufacturer

“Fertilizer manufacturer” means an industrial facility and associated buildings and equipment used of the purpose processing and manufacturing fertilizer for sale.

17A17.020.395 Flood hazard area

“Flood hazard area” means those areas defined as “floodplain” in accordance with OCC 14.12 “Critical Areas”.

17A17.020.400 Floodplain

“Floodplain” means those areas defined as “floodplain” in accordance with OCC 14.12 “Critical Areas”.

17A17.020.405 Floodplain, 100-year

“100-year floodplain” means those areas defined as “Frequently flooded areas” in accordance with OCC 14.12 “Critical Areas”.

17A17.020.410 Floodway

“Floodway” means that area defined as a “floodway” in accordance with OCC 14.12 “Critical Areas”.

17A17.020.415 Floor area

“Floor area” means the total surface area of all floors, including garage space, within a structure or structures to be erected on a property.

17A17.020.420 Florist, retail

“Florist, retail” means a business which sells and grows flowers and ornamental plants.

17A17.020.425 Florist, wholesale/floriculture

“Florist, wholesale/floriculture” means a business which sells and grows flowers and ornamental plants in large amounts to other businesses rather than to individual customers.

17A17.020.430 Food store (retail)

“Food store (retail)” means a commercial business, and associated building(s) or room(s), where food items are sold to customers for their own use.

17A17.020.435 Freestanding sign

“Freestanding sign” means a sign supported by one or more uprights, poles or braces in or on the ground, and not supported by a building.

17A17.020.440 Fruit stand

“Fruit stand” means a structure used seasonally for marketing fresh fruits/vegetables, dairy products and other agricultural products, and may include those uses accessory to the operation of the fruit stand (i.e. offices, storage space, parking areas, etc.).

17A17.020.445 Golf course

“Golf course” means an area of land laid out for golf with a series holes (usually 9 or 18 holes) each including a tee, fairway, and putting green and often one or more natural or artificial hazards. Golf courses include associate club house, some retail space, areas for carts and golf equipment, and maintenance facilities.

17A17.020.450 Government services

“Government services” means those services necessary to carry out governmental functions including but not limited to law enforcement, courts, administrative services and offices, etc.

17A17.020.455 Gravel pits and quarries

“Gravel pits and quarries” means land from which sand, gravel or quarried rock is extracted, but does not include extraction of metals, minerals or fossil fuels (see definition of Mining in this Chapter).

17A17.020.460 Height, building

“Building height” means the average height of all sides of a structure, measured from average adjacent grade (see “average adjacent grade” in this Chapter) to the highest point of the roof.

17A17.020.465 Helipad

“Helipad” means a designated touchdown spot for private and/or occasional use by helicopters without normal heliport facilities (except facilities for storage, supply, and maintenance of aircraft).

17A17.020.470 Heliport

“Heliport” means helicopter landing sites, usually intended for commercial use, along with associated facilities which may include but is not limited to supply and maintenance of aircraft, fuel service for aircraft, flight instruction, charter or air freight service, passenger and cargo service, agricultural services including but not limited to herbicide or pesticide application, except for helipads as defined in this Chapter.

17.020.471 Hemp

“Hemp” means the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.

17A17.020.475 Home occupation

“Home occupation” means a business carried on as an accessory use to a principal residential use of the subject property, involving the manufacture, provision, or sale of goods and/or services, which is conducted by those persons residing on the premises plus nonresident employees. Home occupations must comply with OCC 17A17.280.

17A17.020.480 Horticultural services

“Horticultural services” means a business or governmental service which the primary goal is it advises the public and/or customers on techniques and the science of growing fruits, vegetables, and flowers.

17A17.020.485 Hospital

“Hospital” means an institution specializing in medical examination and treatment of human patients, giving clinical, temporary and emergency services of a medical or surgical nature to human patients, and provision for keeping such patients overnight on the premises.

17A17.020.490 Hotels and motels

“Hotels” and “motels” means establishments for housing the traveling public on an overnight or short-term basis. Accessory restaurant and recreational facilities are usually available to non-guests as well as guests.

17A17.020.495 Impound yard

“Impound yard” means a designated area used to collect and contain motor vehicles. A commercial impound yard is usually licensed by Washington State Patrol and associated with an auto towing operation.

17A17.020.500 Industrial

“Industrial” means activity and facilities used for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, assembly, fabrication, processing, bulk handling, storage, warehousing, storage, distribution, shipping, heavy trucking activity, and other related uses. Activities possess potential for nuisance or hazard components or place exceptional demands upon public facilities and services.

17A.020.503 Industrial Hemp

~~“Industrial hemp” means all the parts and varieties of the genera Cannabis cultivated or possessed by a grower, whether growing or not, that contain a THC concentration of 0.3 percent or less by dry weight. Industrial hemp does not include plants of the genera Cannabis that meet the definition of “marijuana” as defined in RCW 69.50.101.~~

17A17.020.505 Industrial, Light

“Light industrial” means an industrial use without using heavy machinery, such as machine loaders, foundry machinery, metal, presses, etc., and without chemically processing materials. Light manufacturing activities include, but are not limited to, the following activities:

- A. Manufacture, assembly, finishing, and/or packaging of small items from component parts. Examples include, but are not limited to, pottery, clothing, assembly of clocks, electrical appliances or medical equipment;
- B. Production of items made from materials derived from plants or animals including, but not limited to, leather, pre-milled wood, paper, wool or cork; or from textiles, semiprecious or precious metals or stones, or plastics;
- C. Production or bottling of beverages for human consumption including, but not limited to, beer, wine and soft drinks.

17A17.020.510 Inns, lodges and guest ranches

“Inns, lodges and guest ranches” means establishments containing multiple lodging units or tourist accommodations and providing either organized entertainment (both active and passive) or recreational opportunities for stays, generally, several nights in duration. This type of facility either provides all recreational opportunities on-site or as part of an organized or duly licensed and/or permitted recreational activity on public or private lands in the vicinity of the inn, lodge or guest ranch.

17A17.020.515 Kennel, commercial

“Commercial kennel” means an establishment or place, other than an animal or veterinary hospital or clinic, where dogs and/or cats are commercially boarded overnight. This definition includes non-profit animal shelters.

17A17.020.520 Kennel, private

“Private kennel” means the dwelling unit, or residential accessory structure, used for the purpose of housing and/or breeding dogs and/or cats primarily for personal recreational use, including but not limited to participation in recognized conformation shows, field or obedience trials, racing, scenting, pulling, specialized hunting or working trails, and water trails, search and rescue, tracking, and for the purpose of improving the physical soundness, temperaments and conformation of a given breed to a standard. A private kennel would be consistent with the standards of OCC 17A17.280 “Home Occupations”.

17A17.020.525 Laundromats

“Laundromats” means a place that has machines for commercial washing and drying clothes, towels, sheets, etc.

17A17.020.530 Legal pre-existing lot

A lot legally created before the effective date of this chapter, including lots which fail to meet the lot size or lot width requirements of the zone district in which it is located.

17A17.020.535 Legal pre-existing structure

A structure legally existing at the effective date of this chapter, including structures that could not be built under the terms of this code or any amendment thereto but does not include structures which have been abandoned or permitted by conditional use permit.

17A17.020.540 Legal pre-existing use

Any use of land or structure which began legally prior to the effective date of this chapter, including uses which conflict with the provisions of this code, or any amendment thereto, but does not include uses which have been abandoned or granted a conditional use permit.

~~17A17.020.545 Limited division~~

~~“Limited division” means a provision within individual zones which allows use of Title 16 “Subdivisions” processes (specifically short plats, long plats, or boundary line adjustments) on a limited basis in order to create lots which do not meet the lot area and width requirements of the zone in which the lot is located and the lot size is 2 acres or more. Limited divisions are allowed only within zones which identify they are allowed. More specific limitations may be imposed by individual zones.~~

17A17.020.550 Lodging unit

“Lodging unit” means one or more rooms in addition to kitchen or bath facilities within a building intended or designed for the occupancy of guests. Lodging units are typically within a structure intended for transient use such as hotels, motels, inns, lodges, or nightly rentals. A lodging unit, as opposed to a lodge, is not a stand-alone structure.

17A17.020.555 Lot

“Lot” means a fractional part of subdivided lands having fixed boundaries. The term includes tracts.

17A17.020.560 Lot coverage

“Lot coverage” means that portion of a lot which, when viewed directly from above, would be covered by building(s) and/or structure(s) and/or impervious surfaces. The portion of the lot covered by the roof projection or eaves beyond the wall of the building(s) and/or structure(s) is not included as lot coverage.

17A17.020.565 Lot width

“Lot width” means the horizontal distance between the side lot lines of a lot, measured at right angles to its depth along a straight line parallel to the front lot line at the minimum required building setback. For irregularly shaped lots, such as panhandle lots, the lot width shall be measured at the nearest point to the front lot line where the minimum width for the zone can be achieved.

17A17.020.570 Lot, corner

“Corner lot” means a lot situated at the intersection of two or more streets.

17A17.020.575 Manufactured home

“Manufactured home” means a structure that can be transported on a wheeled-axle in one or more parts and is constructed to U.S. Housing and Urban Development Standards.

17A17.020.580 Manufactured home park

“Manufactured home park” means a parcel of land designed, developed and improved to accommodate two or more manufactured homes. Pads or spaces are generally leased or rented, and the period of occupancy generally extends beyond 30 days. This definition does not include farmworker housing or accessory dwellings.

17A17.020.585 Manufactured home sales and facilities

“Manufactured home sales and facilities” means a facility used for the purpose of retail sales of manufactures home. Such facilities may include out-door storage areas, and associated offices, administrative and employee areas.

17A17.020.590 Cannabis processing facility

~~Cannabis processing facility means a facility used for the purpose of processing cannabis into useable cannabis and cannabis-infused products, and packaging and labeling of cannabis and cannabis-infused products for sale to cannabis retailers. Cannabis processing facilities are similar in character to agricultural sorting, grading, and packing facilities. Legal processing activities are consistent with RCW 69.50.101(v) and WAC 314-55-077 as administered by Washington State Liquor Control Board.~~

~~17A.17.020.595 Cannabis production facility~~

~~Cannabis production facility means a facility used for growing cannabis for the purpose of selling the cannabis products to cannabis processors and other cannabis producers. Production includes growth, harvest, trim, dry, cure, and packaging of cannabis for sale. Sale may include cannabis products, plants, seeds, and plant tissue culture. Cannabis production facilities are separated into indoor and outdoor facilities which are similar in character to indoor nursery or greenhouse facilities, or outdoor field crops. Legal production activities are consistent with RCW 69.50.101(w) and WAC 314-55-075 as administered by Washington State Liquor Control Board.~~

~~17A.17.020.600 Cannabis retail store~~

~~Cannabis retail store means a commercial establishment used for the sale of useable cannabis, cannabis-infused products, and cannabis paraphernalia and rendering services incidental to the sale of such goods. Cannabis retail stores are similar in character to agricultural fruit and vegetable stands, or retail stores and gift shops. Legal retailers are consistent with RCW 69.50.101(y) and WAC 314-55-079 as administered by Washington State Liquor Control Board.~~

17A.17.020.605 Marinas

“Marinas” means a facility which provides boat launching, storage, supplies and services for small pleasure craft. There are two basic types of marinas; open-type construction (floating breakwater and/or open pile work) and solid-type construction (bulkhead and/or landfill).

17A.17.020.610 Meat packing plant

“Meat packing plant” means Handling, slaughtering, processing, packaging, and distribution of animals such as cattle, pigs, sheep and other livestock, primarily for the production of meat for human consumption, but may also produce a variety of by-products including hides, feathers, dried blood, and fat and protein meals such as meat & bone meal.

17A.17.020.615 Medical/dental clinic

“Medical/dental clinic” means a structure for the medical examination and treatment of human patients, but without provision for keeping such patients overnight on the premises.

17A.17.020.620 Mining

“Mining” means the act of extracting from the earth minerals and/or ores via open pit, shaft, leaching, hydraulic or other methods, except dredging and sand and gravel. Note that mining activities are subject to zoning regulation and approval processes; however, prospecting and exploration activities that are conducted with minimal disturbance of the subject property are not considered mining and are not restricted by zoning. Surface mining operations are also regulated by the Department of Natural Resources.

17A17.020.625 Mini-storage

“Mini-storage” means commercial storage bins/lockers/rooms for rent for lease to the general public. Such commercial storage facilities are generally within an enclosed building, although this definition also encompasses covered outdoor storage of autos, boats, recreational vehicles, equipment, etc. This definition includes maxi-storage units for larger items such as RV’s, etc.

17A17.020.630 Mobile home

“Mobile home” means structure that can be transported on a wheeled-axle, placed upon blocks, and is constructed to U.S. Housing and Urban Development standards.

17A17.020.635 Modular home

“Modular home” means a structure moved to a lot in one or more parts, placed upon a foundation, and is constructed to Uniform Building Code standards.

17A17.020.640 Motorized vehicle track (commercial)

A commercial motorized vehicle track is a track which has been constructed for the purpose of accommodating organized racing events (cars, trucks, motorcycles, etc.) for commercial purposes and where there is a fee for admissions. Accessory track facilities may include but are not limited to commercial vendors, food service, ticket booths, bleachers and/or seating areas, announcers shack, and parking areas.

17.020.641 Multifamily Unit

See 17.020.330, Dwelling, multiple-family.

17A17.020.645 Nightly rental

“Nightly rental” means a dwelling unit or accessory dwelling unit used as a tourist accommodation which accommodates the traveling public for short-term stays of 30 days or less.

17A17.020.650 Nursery

“Nursery” means the land, building, structures or combination thereof for the storage, cultivation, transplanting of live trees, shrubs or plants offered for retail sale on the premises including products used for gardening or landscaping.

17A17.020.655 Office

“Office” means a use intended for the purpose of providing services rather than the production, distribution and/or retail sales of goods or commodities. The services provided are generally professional, educational, administrative, financial or governmental in nature.

17A17.020.660 Open space

“Open Space” means land within or related to a development which remains mostly undeveloped except for agriculture, and/or historical/architectural preservation, and/or wildlife habitat and/or recreation, and/or other similar uses. Improvements including but not limited to trails and accessory structures may be allowed within these areas. This

definition does not imply consistency with open space open space or current use tax programs in accordance with RCW 84.33, RCW 84.34, OCC 14.08, or OCC 14.09.

17A.17.020.665 Open space, common

“Common open space” means open space as defined by this Chapter which is owned in common by fee simple interest of multiple lots within of the same development, not individually owned. This definition does not imply consistency with open space open space or current use tax programs in accordance with RCW 84.33, RCW 84.34, OCC 14.08, or OCC 14.09.

17A.17.020.670 Orchard

“Orchard” means an area used for the growth of fruit trees for purposes of commercial agricultural production.

17A.17.020.353-671 Parking facilities

Parking facilities mean parking lots or other off-street areas for the parking of vehicles, including areas below or above the surface of streets.

17.020.672 Permit exempt well

~~“Exempt well” An exempt well is a well serving residential, landscaping, commercial /industrial and stock watering uses and is limited as authorized pursuant to RCW 90.44.050 within a “project” as outlined in the Court decision in Campbell and Gwinn v. WDOE~~ A permit exempt well is a well system serving water for domestic, lawn or non-commercial garden, industrial, and/or stock watering uses without a permit from Ecology and as limited by RCW 90.44.050.

17A.17.020.675 Persons

“Persons” means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, company or other public or corporate body including the federal government and including any political subdivision, agency, instrumentality or corporation of the state.

17A.17.020.680 Petroleum bulk plant

“Petroleum bulk plant” means ~~---~~ a wholesale receiving and distributing facility for petroleum products; includes storage tanks, warehouses, railroad sidings, truck loading racks, and related elements. Also known as bulk terminal.

17A.17.020.685 Petroleum service station

“Petroleum service station” means a place with fuel pumps and associated below ground fuel tanks used for the commercial sale of fuel for motor vehicles. Petroleum service stations may include small retail stores, and facilities for offering water and air for motor vehicles.

17A.17.020.690 Planned destination resort (PDR)

“Planned destination resort (PDR)” means a recreational development which provides visitor-oriented accommodations and recreational facilities for resort visitors and residents, consistent with the comprehensive plan and approved in accordance with

OCC 17A17.210.

17A17.020.695 Planned unit development (PUD)

“Planned unit development (PUD)” means a development project which the land is rezoned in order to allow a variety of housing types and/or commercial and industrial facilities are accommodated in a preplanned environment under flexible standards, such as lot sizes and setbacks, different than those restrictions that would be required by the underlying zone, all of which is specified by within a development agreement. Planned unit development standards contain requirements in addition to those of the standard zoning and subdivision. Planned unit developments are consistent with Okanogan County’s Comprehensive Plan.

17A17.020.700 Portable

“Portable” means capable of being carried or moved about, not permanently affixed to the ground.

17A17.020.705 Private club/lodge

“private club/lodge” means a building and associated facilities used for the exclusive use of the members of an organized club, fraternity, or other social organization for purposes of holding organized meetings, social, educational, recreational activities, and various special events.

17A17.020.710 Professional building

“Professional building” means a structure used for the purpose of providing multiple offices, and associated facilities, for various commercial businesses, consultants, practitioners, etc.

17A17.020.713 Project

“Project” for exempt well purposes is any division of land by short plat, subdivision or segregation of lands for the purposes of development after the adoption of RCW 90.44.050 consistent with the Court decision in Campbell and Gwinn which occurs at one time or as part of a common scheme or plan. In such cases the limitations of RCW 90.44.50 are applicable to all properties within the “project”.

17A17.020.715 Projecting sign

“Projecting sign” means a sign which is attached to or supported by a wall or overhang of a building or structure other than an awning or marquee and which extends beyond the wall surface more than 12 inches in any direction.

17A17.020.720 Propane/natural gas storage tanks (commercial)

“Propane/natural gas storage tanks (commercial)” means a place or facility used for the purpose of keeping propane and/or natural gas within bulk storage tanks and smaller storage tanks for sale of gas products.

17.020.722 Public utility

A public utility is a company that operates as a public-service corporation, and provides

essential services to the public such as electricity, telephone service, natural gas, water or postal services. The public utility is typically regulated by the national, state or local government.

17.020.723 Public utility service

“Public utility services” means those services necessary to carry out public utility functions including but not limited to infrastructure, substations, maintenance shops, satellite offices, lay down yards, etc.

17A17.020.725 Recreation site, high-intensity

Areas with built facilities or results in a modification of the area. High-intensity recreation sites include but not limited to ball fields, parks, public access points, marinas are examples of high-intensity recreation.

17A17.020.730 Recreation site, low-intensity

Areas that do not accommodate large concentrations of people and do not include developed facilities other than trails, interpretive signs, and similar amenities.

17A17.020.735 Recreational vehicle (RV) park

“Recreational vehicle (RV) park” means a tract of land under single ownership or unified control developed with individual sites for rent and containing roads and utilities to accommodate recreational vehicles or tent campers.

17A17.020.740 Recycling collection center

“Recycling collection center” means a receptacle, facility or area used for the collection of recyclable materials (generally paper, glass, cans, etc.) for bulk transfer to a recycling processing center.

17A17.020.745 Recycling processing center

“Recycling processing center” means a facility where discarded household products such as aluminum and tin cans, glass, paper and other similar individual consumer products are deposited and stored for future reprocessing, including crushing, breaking, sorting and packaging operations, but not a junkyard.

17A17.020.750 Restaurants and cafes

“Restaurants and cafes” means a place where meals and refreshments may be purchased. Such establishments include seating areas for customers, and cooking areas.

17A17.020.755 Retail store or gift shop

“Retail store or gift shop” means a commercial business, and associated building(s) or room(s), where items are sold to customers for their own use.

17A17.020.760 Salvage (junk) yards

“Salvage (junk) yards” means any lot, parcel, tract of land, building, structure or part thereof used for the storage, collection, processing, purchase, sale or abandonment of wastepaper, rags, scrap metal, vehicular parts, glass, used building materials,

household appliances, brush, wood or other scrap or discarded goods, materials, machinery or five or more unregistered, inoperable motor or recreational vehicles or any other type of junk.

17A17.020.765 Sandwich board sign

“Sandwich board sign” means a sign which consists of two panels, hinged or attached at the top or side, designed to be movable and stand on the ground.

17A17.020.770 Sanitary landfill

“Sanitary landfill” means a place where waste materials are buried between layers of earth.

17A17.020.775 Sawmill and pulp mill (commercial)

“Sawmill and pulp mill (commercial)” means a commercial mill where timber or logs or pulp are sawed into lumber or boards.

17A17.020.780 Sawmill, portable

“Portable sawmill” means a small, self-contained sawmill which is moved to the site where the timber is to be sawn and then moved on to another location.

17A17.020.785 School, Private

"Private school" is a non-public school conducting a program consisting of kindergarten and at least grade one or any of all grades one through 12. This is including but not limited to those schools that have a Conditional Use Permit with Okanogan County.

17A17.020.786 School, Public

“Public schools” means the common schools as referred to in Article IX of the state Constitution, including charter schools established under chapter [28A.710](#) RCW, and those schools and institutions of learning having a curriculum below the college or university level as now or may be established by law and maintained at public expense. This is including but not limited to those schools that have a Conditional Use Permit with Okanogan County.

17A17.020.790 Seasonal

“Seasonal” means a temporary use, the duration of which is related to an identifiable climatic, cultural or recreational period (i.e., summer, winter, fall, spring, Christmas, ski season).

17A17.020.795 Septic lagoon

A manmade lined pond and associated pump facility used for the purpose storing septage, biosolids and further defined by WAC 173-308-080 as "Surface impoundment" which means a facility or part of a facility which is a natural topographic depression, man-made excavation, or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with man-made materials), and which is designed to hold an accumulation of liquids or sludges. The term includes holding, storage, settling, and aeration pits, ponds, or lagoons, but does not include injection wells.

17A17.020.800 Setback

“Setback” means the required distance between a structure and a property line, another structure, shoreline, ordinary high water mark, wetland boundary, or other similar feature. The setback width is measured along the slope of the land and is perpendicular to that feature requiring the setback. For example, a 25-foot property line setback would prohibit structures within 25-feet of the property line.

17A17.020.805 Shooting ranges

“Shooting ranges” means commercial facilities, indoor and/or outdoor, which are used for the purpose of using firearms for target practice or competition.

17A17.020.810 Shoreline

“Shoreline” means any shoreline environment as designated by Okanogan County’s Shoreline Master Program (OCC 14.15).

17A17.020.815 Sign

“Sign” means any letter, figure, design, symbol, trademark, or other device which is intended to attract attention to any activity, service, place, firm, corporation or merchandise, except:

- A. Traffic signs not visible from the public right-of-way or adjacent properties;
- B. Signs on moving vehicles;
- C. Newspapers or other printed materials intended for individual use or distribution to members of the public;
- D. Government flags, or flags and bunting exhibited to commemorate national and patriotic holidays; and banners announcing charitable or civic events.

17A17.020.820 Sign area

“Sign area” means the entire background of one face of a sign upon which information of any kind can be displayed unless otherwise certified in this title, but does not include posts, foundations, roofs or landscaping. Sign measurement shall be based upon the entire area of the sign with a single continuous perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of the sign surface, but excluding posts, supports, foundations, roofs or landscaping. For a sign attached to or painted on a building, the area shall be considered to be 120 percent of the smallest rectangle which encompasses all of the letters, symbols, and any background color that is different than the natural color or finish of the building.

17A17.020.825 Sign height

The height of any sign shall be measured from the average grade at the base of the sign to the top of the sign. Any sign over or adjacent to a walkway shall be a minimum of eight feet above the walkway.

17A17.020.830 Slaughter house

“Slaughter house” means a facility and associated structure(s) where animals are butchered and prepared for food.

17.020.831 Solar energy facilities and/or system, commercial or community

“Solar energy facilities or system, commercial or community” means any device or assembly of devices that (A) is ground installed and (B) uses solar energy from the sun for generating electricity for the primary purpose of wholesale or retail sale and not primarily for consumption on the property on which the device or devices reside. The primary purpose of the facility is for sale of electricity, not generated by the local electric utility.

17A17.020.835 Solid waste transfer station

“Solid waste transfer station” means a government or private facility operated under government approval or franchise, where privately and or commercially transported solid waste and refuse is reloaded into larger vehicles for final transportation to a permanent disposal location.

17A17.020.840 Special event

“Special event” means any event (excluding those events allowed through the festival permitting process) that happens for more than three consecutive days per event and no more than twice a year.

17A17.020.845 Special event camping

“Special event camping” means any 10 or more recreational vehicles, tents, or temporary structures designed for temporary habitation, or any combination thereof, limited to the duration of the special event (whether related to a special event or not) and one week before and one week after.

17A17.020.850 Structure

“Structure” means anything constructed in the ground, or anything erected which requires location on the ground or water, or is attached to something having location on or in the ground, but not including fences or paved areas, or standard roof-mounted antennas.

17A17.020.855 Temporary

“Temporary” means a use or permit having a specific, short-term duration (see “Seasonal” as defined by this Chapter).

17A17.020.860 Temporary emergency facilities

“Temporary emergency facilities” means those facilities which are used for a temporary duration for the purpose of accommodating emergency services and disaster relief during emergency/disaster situations which threaten public health and safety.

17A17.020.865 Temporary use

“Temporary use” means a use that is limited in scope, duration and frequency.

17A17.020.870 Tourist accommodation

“Tourist accommodation” means overnight lodging for the traveling public, which

includes but is not limited to bed and breakfasts, campgrounds, guest ranch, hotels/motels, inns and lodges, nightly rentals, RV parks.

17A17.020.875 Tract

“Tract” means a lot as defined by this Chapter.

17A17.020.880 Transient tourist accommodation

“Transient tourist accommodation,” means overnight lodging spaces for the traveling public. These facilities may include, but are not limited to: guest houses, recreational homes or cabins, or part-time residential homes, campgrounds, recreational vehicle (RV) parks, dormitories/hostels/hospices, bed and breakfasts, lodges/inns, cabins, hotel/motels. See individual definitions for additional detail concerning each type of use.

17A17.020.885 Transient use

“Transient use” means a business that lasts or stays only a short time and/or a business that travels from place to place covering a circuit.

17A17.020.890 Transitional surface

In reference to an airport, “transitional surfaces” are located on both sides of the approach and primary surfaces. These surfaces extend outward and upward at right angles to the runway centerline at a slope of seven feet horizontal for every one-foot vertical rise from the sides of the primary and approach surfaces until it reaches 160 feet above the highest point on the runway.

17.020.892 Transmission Facility

“Transmission facility” means any of the following together with their associated facilities:

(a) Crude or refined petroleum or liquid petroleum product transmission pipeline of the following dimensions: A pipeline larger than six inches minimum inside diameter between valves for the transmission of these products with a total length of at least fifteen miles;

(b) Natural gas, synthetic fuel gas, or liquefied petroleum gas transmission pipeline of the following dimensions: A pipeline larger than fourteen inches minimum inside diameter between valves, for the transmission of these products, with a total length of at least fifteen miles for the purpose of delivering gas to a distribution facility, except an interstate natural gas pipeline regulated by the United States federal energy regulatory commission.

17A17.020.895 Underlying zone

“Underlying zone” means a zoning district (as designated within this Title) which is applied directly to the land as identified on the official zoning map.

17A17.020.900 Use

“Use” means the legal enjoyment of property that consists in its employment, exercise,

or practice.

17.020.902 Utility, High Impact

“Utility, High Impact” means buildings, structures and facilities in public or private ownership relating to the furnishing of utility services such as electric, gas, telecommunication, water, sewer and technology infrastructure. High impact public utilities shall include, but are not limited to, generating and switching stations, substations.

17.020.903 Utility, Low Impact

“Utility, Low Impact” means buildings, structures and facilities in public or private ownership relating to the furnishing of utility services such as electric, gas, telecommunication, water, sewer and technology infrastructure.

17A17.020.905 Variance

“Variance” means an adjustment in the application of the regulations of a zoning ordinance to a particular piece of property, in a situation where the property, because of special circumstances found to exist on the land, is deprived as a result of the imposition of the zoning regulations of privileges commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same vicinity and zone. A variance shall be limited to only that adjustment necessary to remedy the disparity in privilege. A variance shall not be used to convey special privileges not enjoyed by other properties in the same vicinity and zone and subject to the same restrictions. Economic hardship is not grounds for a variance.

17A17.020.910 Veterinary clinic

“Veterinary clinic” means a place used for the care, grooming, diagnosis and treatment of the sick, ailing, infirm or injured animals, and those who are in need of medical or surgical attention, and may include overnight accommodations on the premises for the treatment, observation and/or recuperation.

17A17.020.915 Warming huts/way stations

“Warming huts/way stations” means a temporary shelter from adverse weather conditions or overnight layovers on longer trips. These shelters are not intended for extended stays or permanent residential occupancy. Further, these uses are permitted only as an ancillary use to a planned, recognized and/or duly authorized recreational program.

17A17.020.920 Wetlands

“Wetlands” means areas as defined as “wetlands” by OCC 14.12 “Critical Areas”.

17A17.020.925 Wholesale establishment

“Wholesale establishment” means a business which things in large amounts to other businesses rather than to individual customers.

17.020.929, Wind energy facilities

“Wind energy facilities” means an electric generating facility, whose main purpose is to supply electricity, consisting of one or more wind turbines and other accessory structures and buildings, including substations, meteorological towers, electrical infrastructure, transmission lines and other appurtenant structures and facilities.

17A17.020.930 Window sign

“Window sign” means a sign placed inside a building within two horizontal feet of the window or on a window. This term does not include merchandise.

17A17.020.935 Winery

“Winery” means a facility where fruit or other products are processed (i.e., crushed, blended, aged, and/or bottled) for the purpose of making wine. A winery may include a tasting room, food and beverage service, places of public/private assembly, retail sales area, and live entertainment.

17.020.937 Zero Lot-Line Development

“Zero Lot-Line Development means the location of a building on a lot in such a manner that any portion of one or more of the building’s walls rests directly on a side or rear lot line. Each dwelling in a zero lot line development shall be located on its own individually platted lot.

17A17.020.940 Zoning adjustor

“Zoning adjustor” means the individual designated and appointed by the board of county commissioners to decide administrative variance and conditional use permits as set forth in this Title and pursuant to RCW 36.70.200.

Chapter ~~17A~~17.030 MINIMUM REQUIREMENT (MR)

Sections:

17A 17.030.010	Purpose of classification
17A 17.030.020	Permitted uses
17A 17.030.030	Conditional uses
17A 17.030.040	Accessory uses
17A 17.030.050	Lot area and width
17A 17.030.060	Density
17A 17.030.070	Property line setbacks
17A 17.030.080	Height
17A 17.030.090	Lot coverage
17A 17.030.100	Parking
17A 17.030.110	Special provisions

~~17A~~17.030.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of the minimum requirement district is to maintain zone controls within the exterior boundary of the Colville Indian Reservation, that portion of which is located within Okanogan County. All land use activities within the boundaries of the Colville Indian Reservation within Okanogan County shall be required to abide by the Intergovernmental land use planning agreement. The Colville Indian Reservation may have additional requirements in addition to minimum requirements in this zoning district.

~~17A~~17.030.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter ~~17A~~17.220 OCC).

~~17A~~17.030.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter ~~17A~~17.220 OCC).

~~17A~~17.030.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property;
- B. Accessory dwelling units;
- C. Farm-worker housing;
- D. Bed and breakfasts.

~~17A~~17.030.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. The minimum lot area is one acre.
- B. Minimum lot width is 100 feet.

17A17.030.060 Density

Density restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum of one single-family dwelling unit per two acres, except that one single-family dwelling unit and one accessory dwelling may be permitted on any lot so long as adequate provisions for water and septic are permitted by Okanogan County Public Health.
- B. Maximum of five multi-family dwelling units, or mobile home park units (located within a permitted mobile home park), per acre.
- C. The density of RV parks, campgrounds, hotels, motels, etc. shall be determined by Okanogan County health district standards for on-site treatment.

17A17.030.070 Property line setbacks

- A. All permitted structures shall have the following property line setbacks:
 - 1. Front, minimum is 25 feet;
 - 2. Side, minimum is 5 feet;
 - 3. Rear, minimum is 25 feet.
- B. Manufacturing, commercial, or industrial structures: for structures greater than 35 feet in height, property line setbacks shall be a minimum of one foot horizontal for every one foot of vertical height. Example: A 65-foot tall structure shall be required to be set back 65 feet from all property lines. If a waiver from adjacent property owner(s) are provided, the standard setback in this section (OCC 17A17.030.070(A)) applies.
- C. Structures located on a lot which is adjacent to railroad facilities, and the structure is accessory to a designated railroad loading facility, shall be exempt from the setback along the property line bordering railroad property and/or railroad right-of-way.

17A17.030.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- ~~A. Maximum height for all uses in the zone shall be 35 feet except as noted in OCC 17.220.020, subsections B through G of this section.~~
- ~~B. Maximum height shall be 50 feet for: appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single- and multiple-family dwelling units and on roofs of accessory buildings, except accessory agricultural buildings.~~
- ~~C. Maximum height for agricultural uses shall be 65 feet, except as noted in subsection E of this section.~~
- ~~D. Maximum height for the following uses shall be 65 feet, unless otherwise limited by condition of a conditional use permit, PUD, as identified in the district use chart: agricultural wind machines; aircraft hangars; asphalt or concrete batch plants; barns; cement, lime or gypsum manufacturers; chimneys not attached to dwellings; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; community centers, sports facilities and complexes; cooling towers; county administrative and criminal justice buildings (governmental services); crosses and other religious and civic monuments; drive-in movie theater screens; elevator penthouses; fertilizer manufacturing; gas holders or other similar structures; hose~~

~~towers; mining, milling, and associated facilities; parapet walls; performing arts centers (theaters); petroleum storage tanks; sawmills and pulp mills; school auditoriums and theaters; smokestacks. (Note: Manufacturing, commercial and industrial uses can only be placed on lots five acres and larger, if the structures exceed 35 feet in height. See Lot area and width in OCC 17A17.030.050.)~~

~~E. Maximum height for the following list of uses is 100 feet: agricultural commodity storage; grain elevators; private communication towers; single family residential windmills; water tanks.~~

~~F. Maximum height for electric transmission and distribution towers and poles shall be 150 feet.~~

~~G.A. Maximum height for communications facilities (commercial and public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving) shall be 200 feet.~~

17A17.030.090 Lot coverage

Lot coverage is not applicable (see required setbacks in OCC 17A17.030.070).

17A17.030.100 Parking

Parking requirements area as indicated in Chapter 17A17.240 OCC.

Chapter ~~17A17~~.040 RURAL ~~1-22~~ (~~R1R22~~)

Sections:

17A17 .040.010	Purpose of classification
17A17 .040.020	Permitted uses
17A17 .040.030	Conditional uses
17A17 .040.040	Accessory uses
17A17 .040.050	Lot area and width
17A17 .040.060	Density
17A17 .040.070	Property line setbacks
17A17 .040.080	Height
17A17 .040.090	Lot coverage
17A17 .040.100	Parking
17A17 .040.110	Special provisions

~~17A17~~.040.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of the Rural ~~224~~ district is to provide a wide range of rural/high-density compatible development options, ~~while avoiding conflicts, which are~~ and be consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan.

~~17A17~~.040.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter ~~17A17~~.220 OCC).

~~17A17~~.040.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter ~~17A17~~.220 OCC).

~~17A17~~.040.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property;
- B. Accessory dwelling units;
- C. Farm-worker housing;
- D. Bed and breakfasts.

~~17A17~~.040.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. minimum lot area is two acres if served by a private well unless one of the conditions in Section B(i)-(ii) is met.
- B. The minimum lot area is one acre if one of the following conditions are met:
 - i. The lot is served by a public water system with recorded covenant protecting the 100' Sanitary Control Area (SCA).

- ii. The lot is served by a private well with recorded covenant protecting the 100' SCA and meets the Health District standards regarding minimum lot size and horizontal setbacks.
- C. Minimum lot width is 100 feet.
- ~~A. The minimum lot area is one two acres.~~
- ~~B. Minimum lot width is 100 feet.~~

17A17.040.060 Density

Density restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum of one single-family dwelling unit per twoone acres, except that one single-family dwelling unit and one accessory dwelling may be permitted on any lot so long as adequate provisions for water and septic are permitted by Okanogan County Public Health.
- ~~B. Maximum of five multi-family dwelling units, or mobile home park units (located within a permitted mobile home park), per acre.~~
- ~~C.B.~~ _____ The density of RV parks, campgrounds, hotels, motels, etc. shall be determined by Okanogan County health district standards for on-site treatment.

17A17.040.070 Property line setbacks

- A. All permitted structures shall have the following property line setbacks:
 - 1. Front, minimum is 25 feet;
 - 2. Side, minimum is 5 feet;
 - 3. Rear, minimum is 25 feet.
- B. Manufacturing, commercial, or industrial structures: for structures greater than 35 feet in height, property line setbacks shall be a minimum of one foot horizontal for every one foot of vertical height. Example: A 65-foot tall structure shall be required to be set back 65 feet from all property lines. If a waiver from adjacent property owner(s) are provided, the standard setback in this section (OCC 17A17.040.070(A)) applies.
- C. Structures located on a lot which is adjacent to railroad facilities, and the structure is accessory to a designated railroad loading facility, shall be exempt from the setback along the property line bordering railroad property and/or railroad right-of-way.

17A17.040.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum height for all uses in the zone shall be 35 feet except as noted in subsections B through G of this section OCC 17.220.020.
- ~~B. Maximum height shall be 50 feet for: appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single- and multiple-family dwelling units and on roofs of accessory buildings, except accessory agricultural buildings.~~
- ~~C. Maximum height for agricultural uses shall be 65 feet, except as noted in subsection E of this section.~~
- ~~D. Maximum height for the following uses shall be 65 feet, unless otherwise limited by condition of a conditional use permit, PUD, as identified in the district use chart: agricultural wind machines; aircraft hangars; asphalt or concrete batch plants; barns; cement, lime or gypsum manufacturers; chimneys not attached to~~

~~dwellings; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; community centers, sports facilities and complexes; cooling towers; county administrative and criminal justice buildings (governmental services); crosses and other religious and civic monuments; drive-in movie theater screens; elevator penthouses; fertilizer manufacturing; gas holders or other similar structures; hose towers; mining, milling, and associated facilities; parapet walls; performing arts centers (theaters); petroleum storage tanks; sawmills and pulp mills; school auditoriums and theaters; smokestacks. (Note: Manufacturing, commercial and industrial uses can only be placed on lots five acres and larger, if the structures exceed 35 feet in height. See Lot area and width in OCC 17A17.040.050.)~~

~~E. Maximum height for the following list of uses is 100 feet: agricultural commodity storage; grain elevators; private communication towers; single-family residential windmills; water tanks.~~

~~F. Maximum height for electric transmission and distribution towers and poles shall be 150 feet.~~

~~G. Maximum height for communications facilities (commercial and public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving) shall be 200 feet.~~

17A17.040.090 Lot coverage

~~Lot coverage is not applicable (see required setbacks in OCC 17A17.040.070).~~

~~Maximum lot coverage is 305 percent of the total lot area.~~

17A17.040.100 Parking

~~Parking requirements area as indicated in Chapter 17A17.240 OCC.~~

17A17.040.110 Special Provisions (Reserved)

Chapter ~~17A~~17.050 RURAL 5 (R5)

Sections:

17A 17.050.010	Purpose of classification
17A 17.050.020	Permitted uses
17A 17.050.030	Conditional uses
17A 17.050.040	Accessory uses
17A 17.050.050	Lot area and width
17A 17.050.060	Density
17A 17.050.070	Property line setbacks
17A 17.050.080	Height
17A 17.050.090	Lot coverage
17A 17.050.100	Parking
17A 17.050.110	Special provisions

~~17A~~17.050.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of the Rural 5 district is to provide a wide range of rural/low-density compatible development options, an adequate inventory of land for residential and other rural uses ~~while avoiding conflicts, and be~~ which are consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan.

~~17A~~17.050.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter ~~17A~~17.220 OCC).

~~17A~~17.050.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter ~~17A~~17.220 OCC).

~~17A~~17.050.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property;
- B. Accessory dwelling units;
- C. Farm-worker housing;
- D. Bed and breakfasts.

~~17A~~17.050.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. The minimum lot area is five acres.
- B. Minimum lot width is 100 feet.

~~17A~~17.050.060 Density

Density restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum of one single-family dwelling unit per five acres, except that one single-family dwelling unit and one accessory dwelling may be permitted on any lot so

long as adequate provisions for water and septic are permitted by Okanogan County Public Health.

~~B. Maximum of five multi-family dwelling units, or mobile home park units (located within a permitted mobile home park), per acre.~~

~~C.B.~~ The density of RV parks, campgrounds, ~~hotels, motels,~~ etc. shall be determined by Okanogan County health district standards for on-site treatment.

17A17.050.070 Property line setbacks

- A. All permitted structures shall have the following property line setbacks:
 - 1. Front, minimum is 25 feet;
 - 2. Side, minimum is 5 feet;
 - 3. Rear, minimum is 25 feet.
- B. Manufacturing, commercial, or industrial structures: for structures greater than 35 feet in height, property line setbacks shall be a minimum of one foot horizontal for every one foot of vertical height. Example: A 65-foot tall structure shall be required to be set back 65 feet from all property lines. If a waiver from adjacent property owner(s) are provided, the standard setback in this section (OCC ~~17A17.050.070(A)~~) applies.
- C. Structures located on a lot which is adjacent to railroad facilities, and the structure is accessory to a designated railroad loading facility, shall be exempt from the setback along the property line bordering railroad property and/or railroad right-of-way.

17A17.050.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum height for all uses in the zone shall be 35 feet except as noted in ~~subsections B through G of this section OCC 17.220.020.~~
- ~~B. Maximum height shall be 50 feet for: appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single and multiple family dwelling units and on roofs of accessory buildings, except accessory agricultural buildings.~~
- ~~C. Maximum height for agricultural uses shall be 65 feet, except as noted in subsection E of this section.~~
- ~~D. Maximum height for the following uses shall be 65 feet, unless otherwise limited by condition of a conditional use permit or PUD, as identified in the district use chart: agricultural wind machines; aircraft hangars; asphalt or concrete batch plants; barns; cement, lime or gypsum manufacturers; chimneys not attached to dwellings; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; community centers, sports facilities and complexes; cooling towers; county administrative and criminal justice buildings (governmental services); crosses and other religious and civic monuments; drive-in movie theater screens; elevator penthouses; fertilizer manufacturing; gas holders or other similar structures; hose towers; mining, milling, and associated facilities; parapet walls; performing arts centers (theaters); petroleum storage tanks; sawmills and pulp mills; school auditoriums and theaters; smokestacks. (Note: Manufacturing, commercial and industrial uses can only be placed on lots five acres and larger, if the structures exceed 35 feet in height. See Lot area and width in OCC 17A17.050.050.)~~

- ~~E. Maximum height for the following list of uses is 100 feet: agricultural commodity storage; grain elevators; private communication towers; single-family residential windmills; water tanks.~~
- ~~F. Maximum height for electric transmission and distribution towers and poles shall be 150 feet.~~
- ~~G. Maximum height for communications facilities (commercial and public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving) shall be 200 feet.~~

~~17A17.050.090~~ Lot coverage

Lot coverage ~~is not applicable~~

- ~~1. Single-family development: maximum lot coverage is 3535 percent;~~
 - ~~2. All other development: maximum lot coverage is 40 percent.~~
- (~~also~~ see required setbacks in OCC ~~17A17.050.070~~).

~~17A17.050.100~~ Parking

Parking requirements area as indicated in Chapter ~~17A17.240~~ OCC.

17A.050.110 Special Provisions

(Reserved)

~~A. Limited divisions~~

- ~~1. On a limited basis, lots within the R5 zone may be divided in a manner which deviates from Lot area and width (OCC 17A17.050.050). Limitations include:~~
- ~~2. One additional lot may be created which is smaller than the minimum lot area and width of the zone. If the property contains an existing residence, then two lots may be created, one lot would contain the existing residence.~~
- ~~3. A limited division may occur one time on each lot as it existed as of January 1, 2016.~~
- ~~4. Any lot created by the limited division process must be a minimum of 1 acre.~~
- ~~5. The remaining property (lot) may not be further divided except in full compliance with OCC 17A17.050.050 "Lot area and width".~~
- ~~6. The process to achieve a limited division is a "short plat" or "long plat alteration" in accordance with OCC Title 16, Subdivisions. If the landowner owns an adjoining lot then a boundary line adjustment, in accordance with OCC Title 16, may be used in order to achieve a limited division.~~

Chapter ~~17A~~17.060 RURAL 20 (R20)

Sections:

17A 17.060.010	Purpose of classification
17A 17.060.020	Permitted uses
17A 17.060.030	Conditional uses
17A 17.060.040	Accessory uses
17A 17.060.050	Lot area and width
17A 17.060.060	Density
17A 17.060.070	Property line setbacks
17A 17.060.080	Height
17A 17.060.090	Lot coverage
17A 17.060.100	Parking
17A 17.060.110	Special provisions

~~17A~~17.060.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of the Rural 20 district is to provide a wide range of rural/low-density compatible development options, an adequate inventory of land for residential and other rural uses such as farming and rural activities while retaining rural character and be ~~which are~~ consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan.

~~17A~~17.060.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter ~~17A~~17.220 OCC).

~~17A~~17.060.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter ~~17A~~17.220 OCC).

~~17A~~17.060.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property;
- B. Accessory dwelling units;
- C. Farm-worker housing;
- D. Bed and breakfasts.

~~17A~~17.060.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. The minimum lot area is 20 acres or one thirty-second of a section.
Minimum lot width is 100 feet.

~~17A~~17.060.060 Density

Density restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum of one single-family dwelling unit per 20 acres, except that one single-family dwelling unit and one accessory dwelling may be permitted on any lot so

long as adequate provisions for water and septic are permitted by Okanogan County Public Health.

~~B. Maximum of five multi-family dwelling units, or mobile home park units (located within a permitted mobile home park), per acre.~~

~~C.B.~~ The density of RV parks, campgrounds, ~~hotels, motels,~~ etc. shall be determined by Okanogan County health district standards for on-site treatment.

~~17A17.060.070~~ Property line setbacks

- A. All permitted structures shall have the following required property line setbacks:
 - 1. Front, minimum is 25 feet;
 - 2. Side, minimum is 5 feet;
 - 3. Rear, minimum is 25 feet.
- B. Manufacturing, commercial, or industrial structures: for structures greater than 35 feet in height, property line setbacks shall be a minimum of one foot horizontal for every one foot of vertical height. Example: A 65-foot tall structure shall be required to be set back 65 feet from all property lines. If a waiver from adjacent property owner(s) are provided, the standard setback in this section (~~OCC 17A17.060.070(A)~~) applies.
- C. Structures located on a lot which is adjacent to railroad facilities, and the structure is accessory to a designated railroad loading facility, shall be exempt from the setback along the property line bordering railroad property and/or railroad right-of-way.

~~17A17.060.080~~ Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum height for all uses in the zone shall be 35 feet except as noted in ~~subsections B through G of this section OCC 17.220.020.~~
- ~~B. Maximum height shall be 50 feet for: appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single- and multiple-family dwelling units and on roofs of accessory buildings, except accessory agricultural buildings.~~
- ~~C. Maximum height for agricultural uses shall be 65 feet, except as noted in subsection E of this section.~~
- ~~D. Maximum height for the following uses shall be 65 feet, unless otherwise limited by condition of a conditional use permit or PUD, as identified in the district use chart: agricultural wind machines; aircraft hangars; asphalt or concrete batch plants; barns; cement, lime or gypsum manufacturers; chimneys not attached to dwellings; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; community centers, sports facilities and complexes; cooling towers; county administrative and criminal justice buildings (governmental services); crosses and other religious and civic monuments; drive-in movie theater screens; elevator penthouses; fertilizer manufacturing; gas holders or other similar structures; hose towers; mining, milling, and associated facilities; parapet walls; performing arts centers (theaters); petroleum storage tanks; sawmills and pulp mills; school auditoriums and theaters; smokestacks. (Note: Manufacturing, commercial and industrial uses can only be placed on lots twenty acres and larger, if the~~

~~structures exceed 35 feet in height. See Lot area and width in OCC 17A17.060.050.)~~

- ~~E. Maximum height for the following list of uses is 100 feet: agricultural commodity storage; grain elevators; private communication towers; single family residential windmills; water tanks.~~
- ~~F. Maximum height for electric transmission and distribution towers and poles shall be 150 feet.~~
- ~~G. Maximum height for communications facilities (commercial and public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving) shall be 200 feet.~~

17A17.060.090 Lot coverage

Lot coverage is 35 percent ~~not applicable~~ (also see required setbacks in OCC 17A17.060.070).

17A17.060.100 Parking

Parking requirements area as indicated in Chapter 17A17.240 OCC.

17A17.060.110 Special Provisions

(Reserved)

~~A. Limited divisions~~

- ~~1. On a limited basis, lots within the R20 zone may be divided in a manner which deviates from Lot area and width (OCC 17A17.060.050). Limitations include:~~
- ~~2. One additional lot may be created which is smaller than the minimum lot area and width of the zone. If the property contains an existing residence, then two lots may be created, one lot would contain the existing residence.~~
- ~~3. A limited division may occur one time on each lot as it existed as of January 1, 2016.~~
- ~~4. Any lot created by the limited division process must be a minimum of 1 acre.~~
- ~~5. The remaining property (lot) may not be further divided except in full compliance with OCC 17A17.060.050 "Lot area and width".~~
- ~~6. The process to achieve a limited division is a "short plat" or "long plat alteration" in accordance with OCC Title 16, Subdivisions. If the landowner owns an adjoining lot then a boundary line adjustment, in accordance with OCC Title 16, may be used in order to achieve a limited division.~~

Chapter 17.065 RURAL 160 (R160)

Sections:

- 17.065.010 Purpose of classification.
- 17.065.020 Permitted uses.
- 17.065.030 Conditional uses.
- 17.065.040 Accessory uses.
- 17.065.050 Lot area and width.
- 17.065.060 Density.
- 17.065.070 Property line setbacks.
- 17.065.080 Height.
- 17.065.090 Lot coverage.
- 17.065.100 Parking

17.065.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of the Rural 160 district is to provide rural/low-density development options which are consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan.

17.065.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter 17.220 OCC).

17.065.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter 17.220 OCC).

17.065.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property;
- B. Accessory dwelling units:
 - 1. On lots which meet or exceed the minimum lot size requirement of the district, one additional attached or detached dwelling is allowed. The accessory dwelling must be 1,500 square feet or less and must be located no further than 400 feet from the primary dwelling or structure.
 - ~~2. On nonconforming lots, an accessory dwelling unit for extended family members is allowed only if a demonstrated family hardship exists. (See OCC 17.310.120(B)(1)).~~
 - 3.2. No more than one accessory dwelling shall be located on any lot.
- C. Farmworker housing:
 - 1. A single-family dwelling, multifamily dwelling, group dwelling, or other similar living space provided for employees, and their families, of a farm. Some farmworker housing is seasonal temporary housing while other forms of farmworker housing are designed for permanent occupancy. Farmworker housing will be subject to the availability of a legal water supply.
- D. Bed and breakfasts:

1. Bed and Breakfast shall only be allowed in an existing single-family dwelling that does not create a new water use on the parcel.
- E. Guest Ranch:
 1. Guest Ranches shall only be allowed in existing dwellings and only if they do not create a new use of water on the parcel.
- F. Dry Structures:
 1. Structures (cabins, garages, shops or storage structures) that do not require a use of water (dry structures) may be allowed under a conditional use permit.

17.065.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. The minimum lot area is 160 acres.
- B. Minimum lot width is 500 feet.

17.065.060 Density

Density restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum of one single-family dwelling unit per 160 acres, with an allowance for a second unit per OCC 17.065.040(B).

17.065.070 Property line setbacks

- A. All permitted structures shall have the following required property line setbacks:
 1. Front: minimum is 25 feet;
 2. Side: minimum is 25 feet;
 3. Rear: minimum is 25 feet.
- B. Manufacturing, commercial, or industrial structures: for structures greater than 35 feet in height, property line setbacks shall be a minimum of one foot horizontal for every one foot of vertical height. Example: A 65-foot tall structure shall be required to be set back 65 feet from all property lines. If a waiver from adjacent property owner(s) is provided, the standard setback in this section (subsection A of this section) applies.

17.065.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- ~~A. Maximum height for all uses in the zone shall be 35 feet except as noted in OCC 17.220.020, subsections B through G of this section.~~
- ~~B. Maximum height shall be 50 feet for: appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single- and multiple-family dwelling units and on roofs of accessory buildings, except accessory agricultural buildings.~~
- ~~C. Maximum height for agricultural uses shall be 65 feet, except as noted in subsection E of this section.~~
- ~~D. Maximum height for the following uses shall be 65 feet, unless otherwise limited by condition of a conditional use permit or PUD, as identified in the district use chart: agricultural wind machines; aircraft hangars; asphalt or concrete batch plants; barns; cement, lime or gypsum manufacturers; chimneys not attached to dwellings; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; community centers, sports facilities and complexes; cooling towers; county administrative~~

~~and criminal justice buildings (governmental services); crosses and other religious and civic monuments; drive-in movie theater screens; elevator penthouses; fertilizer manufacturing; gas holders or other similar structures; hose towers; mining, milling, and associated facilities; parapet walls; performing arts centers (theaters); petroleum storage tanks; sawmills and pulp mills; school auditoriums and theaters; smokestacks. (Note: Manufacturing, commercial and industrial uses can only be placed on lots 20 acres and larger, if the structures exceed 35 feet in height. See lot area and width in OCC 17A.17.065.050.)~~

~~E. Maximum height for the following list of uses is 100 feet: agricultural commodity storage; grain elevators; private communication towers; single-family residential windmills; water tanks.~~

~~F. Maximum height for electric transmission and distribution towers and poles shall be 150 feet.~~

~~G. Maximum height for communications facilities (commercial and public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving) shall be 200 feet.~~

17.065.090 Lot coverage

Lot coverage is not applicable (see required setbacks in OCC 17.065.070).

17.065.100 Parking

Parking requirements are as indicated in Chapter 17.240 OCC.

Chapter ~~17A~~17.070 AGRICULTURE (AG)

Sections:

- ~~17A~~17.070.010 Purpose of classification
- ~~17A~~17.070.020 Permitted uses
- ~~17A~~17.070.030 Conditional uses
- ~~17A~~17.070.040 Accessory uses
- ~~17A~~17.070.050 Lot area and width
- ~~17A~~17.070.060 Density
- ~~17A~~17.070.070 Property line setbacks
- ~~17A~~17.070.080 Height
- ~~17A~~17.070.090 Lot coverage
- ~~17A~~17.070.100 Parking
- ~~17A~~17.070.110 Special provisions

~~17A~~17.070.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of the Agriculture district is to provide agricultural production and related development options; within agricultural areas, and preserve agricultural land, which are consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan.

~~17A~~17.070.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter ~~17A~~17.220 OCC).

~~17A~~17.070.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter ~~17A~~17.220 OCC).

~~17A~~17.070.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary (for example barn, sheds and seasonal worker cabins, RV park when accessory to a primary use) and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property;
- B. Accessory dwelling units;
- C. Home occupations;
- D. Bed and breakfasts.

~~17A~~17.070.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. The minimum lot area is 20 acres.
- B. The minimum lot width is 100 feet.

~~17A~~17.070.060 Density

Density restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum of one dwelling unit per 20 acres, except that one single-family dwelling unit and one accessory dwelling may be permitted on any lot so long as

adequate provisions for water and septic are permitted by Okanogan County Public Health.

17A17.070.070 Property line setbacks

All permitted structures shall have the following required property line setbacks:

- A. Front: minimum is 50 feet.
- B. Side: minimum is 50 feet.
- C. Rear: minimum is 50 feet.

17A17.070.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum height for all uses in the zone shall be 35 feet except as noted in subsections B through G of this section OCC 17.220.020.
- ~~B. Maximum height shall be 50 feet for: appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single-family dwelling units and on roofs of accessory agricultural buildings.~~
- ~~C. Maximum height for agricultural uses shall be 65 feet, except as noted in subsection E of this section.~~
- ~~D. Maximum height for the following uses shall be 65 feet, unless otherwise limited by condition of a conditional use permit, PUD, or by a county commissioner-sanctioned community advisory committee, as identified in the district use chart: agricultural wind machines; barns and silos; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; crosses and other religious and civic monuments; fire towers; fruit and vegetable packing facilities; gas holders or other similar structures; hose towers; petroleum storage tanks; school auditoriums and theaters.~~
- ~~E. Maximum height for the following list of uses is 100 feet: amateur radio poles or antennas; grain elevators; single-family residential windmills; water tanks.~~
- ~~F. Maximum height for electric transmission and distribution towers and poles shall be 150 feet.~~
- ~~G. Maximum height for communication facilities (commercial or public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving) shall be 200 feet.~~

17A17.070.090 Lot coverage

Lot coverage is not applicable (see required setbacks in OCC 17A17.070.070).

17A17.070.100 Parking

Parking requirements are as indicated in Chapter 17A17.240 OCC.

17A17.070.110 Special Provisions

Reserved

Chapter **47A17.080** **AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL (AR)**

Sections:

47A17.080.010	Purpose of classification
47A17.080.020	Permitted uses
47A17.080.030	Conditional uses
47A17.080.040	Accessory uses
47A17.080.050	Lot area and width
47A17.080.060	Density
47A17.080.070	Property line setbacks
47A17.080.080	Height
47A17.080.090	Lot coverage
47A17.080.100	Parking
47A17.080.110	Special provisions

47A17.080.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of the agricultural residential district is to provide a mixture of rural/high-density and agricultural development options which are consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan.

47A17.080.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter **47A17.220** OCC).

47A17.080.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter **47A17.220** OCC).

47A17.080.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property;
- B. Accessory dwelling units;
- C. Home occupations;
- D. Bed and breakfasts.

47A17.080.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. The minimum lot area is two acres.
- B. The minimum lot width is 100 feet.

47A17.080.060 Density

Density restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum of one dwelling unit per two acres, except that one single-family dwelling unit and one accessory dwelling may be permitted on any lot so long as

adequate provisions for water and septic are permitted by Okanogan County Public Health.

- B. The density of RV parks, campgrounds, etc. shall be determined by Okanogan County health district standards for on-site treatment.

17A17.080.070 Property line setbacks

All permitted structures shall have the following required property line setbacks:

- A. Front: minimum is 25 feet.
- B. Side: minimum is 25 feet.
- C. Rear: minimum is 25 feet.
- D. Structures located on a lot which is adjacent to railroad facilities, and the structure is accessory to a designated railroad loading facility, shall be exempt from the setback along the property line bordering railroad property and/or right-of-way.

17A17.080.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum height for all uses in the zone shall be 35 feet except as noted in subsections B through G of this section, OCC 17.220.020.
- ~~B. Maximum height shall be 50 feet for: appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single- and multiple-family dwelling units and on roofs of accessory buildings, except agricultural buildings; parapet walls.~~
- ~~C. Maximum height for agricultural uses shall be 65 feet, except as noted in subsections D and E of this section.~~
- ~~D. Maximum height for the following list of uses shall be 65 feet, unless otherwise limited by condition of a conditional use permit, PUD, as identified in the district use chart: agricultural wind machines; barns; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; crosses and other religious and civic monuments; elevator penthouses; fire towers; fruit and vegetable packing facilities; hose towers; school auditoriums and theaters.~~
- ~~E. Maximum height for the following list of uses is 100 feet: agricultural commodity storage; amateur radio poles or antennas; grain elevators; private communication poles or antennas; single-family residential windmills; water tanks.~~
- ~~F. Maximum height for electric transmission and distribution towers and poles shall be 150 feet.~~
- ~~G. Maximum height for communication facilities (commercial or public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving) shall be 200 feet.~~

17A17.080.090 Lot coverage

Maximum lot coverage is 20 percent.

17A17.080.100 Parking

Parking requirements are as indicated in Chapter 17A17.240 OCC.

17A17.080.110 Special Provisions

Reserved

Chapter **47A17.090** SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL (SR)

Sections:

47A17.090.010	Purpose of classification
47A17.090.020	Permitted uses
47A17.090.030	Conditional uses
47A17.090.040	Accessory uses
47A17.090.050	Lot area and width
47A17.090.060	Density
47A17.090.070	Property line setbacks
47A17.090.080	Height
47A17.090.090	Lot coverage
47A17.090.100	Parking
47A17.090.110	Special provisions

47A17.090.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of this district is to provide rural/high-density residential and other compatible development options which are consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan.

47A17.090.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter **47A17.220** OCC).

47A17.090.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter **47A17.220** OCC).

47A17.090.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property;
- B. Accessory dwelling units;
- C. Home occupations;
- D. Bed and breakfasts.

47A17.090.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. The minimum lot area is one-fifth acre (8,712square feet).
- B. Minimum lot width is 50 feet.

47A17.090.060 Density

Density restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum of one dwelling unit per one-fifth acre (5DU's/Acre), except that one single-family dwelling unit and one accessory dwelling may be permitted on any

lot so long as adequate provisions for water and septic are permitted by Okanogan County Public Health.

- B. The density of RV parks, campgrounds, hotels, motels, etc. shall be determined by Okanogan County health district standards for on-site treatment.

17A17.090.070 Property line setbacks

All permitted structures shall have the following required property line setbacks:

- A. Front: minimum is 25 feet.
- B. Side: minimum is five feet.
- C. Rear: minimum is 25 feet.

17A17.090.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum height is 35 feet except as noted in OCC 17.220.020.

17A17.090.090 Lot coverage

Lot coverage restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum lot coverage is 40 percent.

17A17.090.100 Parking

Parking requirements are as indicated in Chapter 17A17.240 OCC.

17A17.090.110 Special Provisions

Reserved

Chapter **47A17.100** **COMMERCIAL (C)**

Sections:

47A17.100.010	Purpose of classification
47A17.100.020	Permitted uses
47A17.100.030	Conditional uses
47A17.100.040	Accessory uses
47A17.100.050	Lot area and width
47A17.100.060	Density
47A17.100.070	Property line setbacks
47A17.100.080	Height
47A17.100.090	Lot coverage
47A17.100.100	Parking
47A17.100.110	Special provisions

47A17.100.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of this district is to provide for commercial development options which are consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan.

47A17.100.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicted on the district use chart (see Chapter **47A17.220** OCC).

47A17.100.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter **47A17.220** OCC).

47A17.100.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property;
- B. One attached or detached dwelling unit for employee housing or the private use of the business owner shall be permitted on the same site as the business.

47A17.100.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. The minimum lot area is 5,000 square feet.
- B. The minimum lot width is 50 feet.

47A17.100.060 Density

Reserved

47A17.100.070 Property line setbacks

All permitted structures shall have the following required property line setbacks:

- A. Front: none;

- B. Side: none, except minimum is 10 feet when abutting a residential or agricultural district;
- C. Rear: none, except minimum is 25 feet when abutting a residential or agricultural district.

~~17A17.100.080~~ Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum height for all uses in the zone shall be 65 feet, except as noted in subsections B through D of this section OCC 17.220.020.
- ~~B. Maximum height for the following list of uses is 100 feet: agricultural commodity storage; amateur radio poles or antennas; water tanks.~~
- ~~C. Maximum height for electric transmission and distribution towers and poles shall be 150 feet.~~
- ~~D. Maximum height for communication facilities (commercial or public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving) shall be 200 feet.~~

~~17A17.100.090~~ Lot coverage

Lot coverage is not applicable.

~~17A17.100.100~~ Parking

Parking requirements are as indicated in Chapter ~~17A17.240~~ OCC.

~~17A17.100.110~~ Special provisions

Reserved

Chapter **47A17.110** INDUSTRIAL (IN)

Sections:

47A17.110.010	Purpose of classification
47A17.110.020	Permitted uses
47A17.110.030	Conditional uses
47A17.110.040	Accessory uses
47A17.110.050	Lot area and width
47A17.110.060	Density
47A17.110.070	Property line setbacks
47A17.110.080	Height
47A17.110.090	Lot coverage
47A17.110.100	Parking
47A17.110.110	Special provisions

47A17.110.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of this district is to provide development options, within industrial areas, which are consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan.

47A17.110.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter **47A17.220** OCC).

47A17.110.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter **47A17.220** OCC).

47A17.110.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property;
- B. One attached or detached dwelling unit for employee housing, and/or the manager, and/or the night watchman shall be permitted on the same site as the business.

47A17.110.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. The minimum lot area is 10,000 square feet.
- B. The minimum lot width is 50 feet.

47A17.110.060 Density

Density restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum floor area equals lot area, subject to setbacks in OCC **47A17.110.070**.

47A17.110.070 Property line setbacks

All permitted structures shall have the following required property line setbacks:

- A. Front: 25 feet;
- B. Side: none, except minimum is 25 feet when abutting a residential or agricultural land district;
- C. Rear: none, except minimum is 25 feet when abutting a residential or agricultural district.

17A17.110.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum height is 65 feet, except as noted in OCC 17.220.020~~unless the manufacturing process requires a taller structure.~~

17A17.110.090 Lot coverage

Lot coverage restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum lot coverage is 70 percent.

17A17.110.100 Parking

Parking requirements are as indicated in Chapter 17A17.240 OCC.

17A17.110.110 Special provisions

Reserved

Chapter **47A17.120** AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT (AD)

Sections:

47A17.120.010	Purpose of classification
47A17.120.020	Permitted uses
47A17.120.030	Conditional uses
47A17.120.040	Accessory uses
47A17.120.050	Lot area and width
47A17.120.060	Density
47A17.120.070	Property line setbacks
47A17.120.080	Height
47A17.120.090	Lot coverage
47A17.120.100	Parking
47A17.120.110	Special provisions

47A17.120.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of this district is to provide industrial and commercial development options which are consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan and which support continued use of airport facilities.

47A17.120.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter **47A17.220** OCC).

47A17.120.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter **47A17.220** OCC).

47A17.120.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property.

47A17.120.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. The minimum lot area is 10,000 square feet.
- B. The minimum lot width is 50 feet.

47A17.120.060 Density

Density restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum floor area equals lot area.

47A17.120.070 Property line setbacks

All permitted structures shall have the following required property line setbacks:

- A. Front: minimum is 10 feet except when facing outward on the perimeter of the airport district, in which instance the setback shall be a minimum of 25 feet;

- B. Side: minimum is 10 feet except when abutting a residential or agricultural land district, in which instance the setback shall be a minimum of 25 feet;
- C. Rear: none, except minimum is 25 feet when abutting the perimeter of the airport district.

17A17.120.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- ~~A. Maximum height is 65 feet, and according to OCC 17.220.020. however, no obstruction (structural or natural) shall extend into the transitional, approach, horizontal or conical surfaces of the runway (see safety standards in OCC 17A.300 & OCC 17A.301).~~
- ~~B.A. Maximum height shall be 100 feet for: air traffic control towers; communication facilities (amateur radio poles or antennas, commercial or public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving); fire towers; hose towers. However, no obstruction (structural or natural) shall extend into the transitional, approach, horizontal or conical surfaces of the runway, unless the structure is absolutely essential to the operation of the airport (see safety standards in OCC 17A.300 & OCC 17A.301).~~

17A17.120.090 Lot coverage

Lot coverage restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum lot coverage is 70 percent.

17A17.120.100 Parking

Parking requirements are as indicted in Chapter 17A17.240 OCC.

17A17.120.110 Special provisions

- A. No use shall be permitted within this district which creates electrical interference with navigational signals or radio communications between the airport and aircraft.
- B. Any use which would foster an increased bird population and thereby increase the likelihood of a bird strike problem shall provide a waste management/bird control plan as part of their development proposal.
- C. There shall be no emission of smoke, fly ash, dust, vapor, gases or other forms of air pollution that may conflict with any present or planned operations of the airport.
- D. All uses within the airport development district shall be directly served by safe and usable access, as determined by the county department of public works.
- E. Building materials shall not produce glare which may conflict with any present or planned operation of the airport.
- F. Storage of flammable substances such as fuel or petroleum products shall be in conformance with current laws. Mobile aviation fuel trucks and lubricating oil shall be permitted.
- G. A site plan review and approval is required prior to the development and operation of any use.

- H. Those uses not specifically identified in the district use chart as allowed or allowed by conditional use permit, but which are similar uses, shall only be allowed by the administrator subject to the provisions of Chapter ~~47A~~17.220 OCC if they are related to air transportation.
- I. Signs shall be indirectly illuminated, made of non-glare materials, and be no larger than 32 square feet.
- J. Unless necessary for safe and convenient air travel, sign lighting and exterior lighting shall not project into the runway, taxiway or approach zone or areas.

Chapter ~~47A17~~.130 METHOW REVIEW DISTRICT (MRD)

Sections:

- ~~47A17~~.130.010 Purpose of classification
- ~~47A17~~.130.020 Permitted uses
- ~~47A17~~.130.030 Conditional uses
- ~~47A17~~.130.040 Accessory uses
- ~~47A17~~.130.050 Lot area and width
- ~~47A17~~.130.060 Density
- ~~47A17~~.130.070 Property line setbacks
- ~~47A17~~.130.080 Height
- ~~47A17~~.130.090 Lot coverage
- ~~47A17~~.130.100 Parking
- ~~47A17~~.130.110 Special provisions

~~47A17~~.130.010 Purpose of classification

District Purpose: The purpose of this district is to provide rural development options which are consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan, including the Methow Valley More Completely Planned Area.

~~47A17~~.130.020 Permitted uses

Indicated on the district use chart (see OCC ~~47A17~~.220).

~~47A17~~.130.030 Conditional uses

Indicated on the district use chart (see OCC ~~47A17~~.220).

~~47A17~~.130.040 Accessory uses

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property.
- B. Accessory dwelling units:
 - 1. On lots which meet or exceed the minimum lot size requirement of the district, one additional attached or detached accessory dwelling unit is allowed. The accessory dwelling unit must be 1500 square feet or less and must be located no further than ~~one hundred~~ 100 feet from the primary dwelling or structure in MRD VF5 and MRD VF1, and no further than 400 feet in MRD UL20. No clustering is required in MRD VF12,500.
 - ~~2. On nonconforming lots, an accessory dwelling unit for extended family members is allowed only if a demonstrated family hardship exists (See OCC ~~47A17.310.060(B)(1)).~~~~
 - 3.2. No more than one accessory dwelling unit shall be located on any lot.

~~47A17~~.130.050 Lot area and width

- A. MRD UL20.
 - 1. Minimum lot area is 20 acres.

2. When the height of structures for permitted manufacturing, commercial, and industrial uses exceed 35 feet minimum lot area is 20 acres. These structures cannot be placed on lots that are less than minimum size.
3. Minimum lot width is 100 feet.
- B. MRD VF5.
 1. Minimum lot area is five acres.
 2. When the height of structures for permitted manufacturing, commercial, and industrial uses exceeds 35 feet minimum lot area is five acres. These structures cannot be placed on lots that are less than minimum size.
 3. Minimum lot width is 100 feet.
- C. MRD VF1.
 1. Minimum lot area is one acre.
 2. When the structures for permitted manufacturing, commercial, and industrial uses exceed 35 feet minimum lot area is five acres.
 3. Minimum lot width is 100 feet.
- D. MRD VF12,500.
 1. Minimum lot area is 12,500 square feet.
 2. When the structures for permitted manufacturing, commercial, and industrial uses exceed 35 feet minimum lot area is five acres.
 3. Minimum lot width is 100 feet.

~~17A17.130.060~~ Density

- A. MRD UL20.
 1. Maximum of one dwelling unit per 20 acres with an allowance for a second unit per OCC ~~17A17.130.040(B)~~.
- B. MRD VF5.
 1. Maximum of one dwelling unit per five acres with an allowance for a second unit per OCC ~~17A17.130.040(B)~~.
- C. MRD VF1.
 1. Maximum of one dwelling unit per acre.
- D. MRD VF12,500.
 1. Maximum of one dwelling unit per 12,500 square feet.
- E. General Density Requirements: This subsections applies to subsections A through D of this section (OCC ~~17A17.130.060~~ Density).
 1. ~~When density requirements of this Section would not be met, an additional dwelling unit for extended family members may be permitted only if a demonstrated emergency family hardship exists (See OCC 17A.310.060(B)(1)).~~

~~17A17.130.070~~ Property line setbacks

All permitted structures shall have the following required property line setbacks:

- A. MRD UL20.
 1. Front: minimum is 50 feet;
 2. Side: minimum is 50 feet;
 3. Rear: minimum is 50 feet;

4. Manufacturing, commercial, or industrial structures: yard setbacks from all property lines shall not be less than two feet horizontal for every one foot of vertical height; or, the setback established in this section, whichever is greater. (Example: A 65-foot tall structure shall be required to be set back 130 feet from all property lines).
- B. MRD VF5.
1. Front: minimum is 25 feet;
 2. Side: minimum is 25 feet;
 3. Rear: minimum is 25 feet;
 4. Manufacturing, commercial, or industrial structures: yard setbacks from all property lines shall not be less than two feet horizontal for every one foot of vertical height; or, the setback established in this section, whichever is greater. (Example: A 65-foot tall structure shall be required to be set back 130 feet from all property lines).
- C. MRD VF1.
1. Front: minimum is 25 feet;
 2. Side: minimum is 15 feet;
 3. Rear: minimum is 25 feet;
 4. Manufacturing, commercial, or industrial structures: yard setbacks from all property lines shall not be less than two feet horizontal for every one foot of vertical height; or, the setback established in this section, whichever is greater. (Example: A 65-foot tall structure shall be required to be set back 130 feet from all property lines).
- D. MRD VF12,500.
1. Front: minimum is 25 feet;
 2. Side: minimum is 5 feet;
 3. Rear: minimum is 25 feet;
 4. Manufacturing, commercial, or industrial structures: yard setbacks from all property lines shall not be less than two feet horizontal for every one foot of vertical height; or, the setback established in this section, whichever is greater. (Example: A 65-foot tall structure shall be required to be set back 130 feet from all property lines).

17A17.130.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum height for all uses in the zone shall be 35 feet, except as noted in OCC 17.220.020. subsections B through F of this section.
- ~~B. Maximum height for the following list of uses shall be 50 feet: appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single-family dwelling units, multifamily dwelling units, inns, lodges and on roofs of accessory agricultural buildings.~~

- ~~C. Maximum height for the following list of uses shall be 65 feet: agricultural wind machines; barns, hay storage sheds; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; county administrative and criminal justice buildings; drive-in movie theater screens; elevator penthouses; fire towers; fruit and vegetable packing facilities; gas holders or other similar structures; hose towers; parapet walls; performing arts centers (theaters, community centers, sports facilities and complexes); petroleum storage tanks; school auditoriums and theaters.~~
- ~~D. Maximum height for the following list of uses shall be 100 feet: amateur radio poles or antennas; grain elevators; agricultural commodity storage; private communication poles or antennas; single-family residential windmills; water tanks.~~
- ~~E. Maximum height for electric transmission and distribution towers and poles shall be 150 feet.~~
- ~~F. Maximum height for communication facilities (commercial or public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving) shall be 200 feet.~~

17A17.130.090 Lot coverage

- A. MRD UL20.
 - 1. Single-family development: maximum lot coverage is 5 percent;
 - 2. All other development: maximum lot coverage is 10 percent.
- B. MRD VF5.
 - 1. Single-family development: maximum lot coverage is 10 percent;
 - 2. All other development: maximum lot coverage is 40 percent.
- C. MRD VF1.
 - 1. Single-family development: maximum lot coverage is 30 percent;
 - 2. All other development: maximum lot coverage is 40 percent.
- D. MRD VF12,500.
 - 1. Single-family development: maximum lot coverage is 35 percent;
 - 2. All other development: maximum lot coverage is 40 percent.

17A17.130.100 Parking

As indicated in Chapter 17A17.240 OCC.

17A17.130.110 Special provisions

- A. Multifamily dwellings and mobile home parks are allowed by Conditional Use Permits only on lots which meet or exceed the minimum lot size requirement of the of the zone (see OCC 17A17.130.050 OCC), which supersedes OCC 17A17.330.010 "Legal pre-existing lots".
- B. Inns, lodges or guest ranches, campgrounds, and RV parks, all of which are defined within the "Definitions" chapter of this Title (OCC 17A17.020), shall be approved by Conditional Use Permit only on lots which meet or exceed the minimum lot size of this zone (see OCC 17A17.130.050 OCC), which supersedes OCC 17A17.330.010 "Legal pre-existing lots", and shall incorporate the following additional design standards:

1. Intensity: For the purposes of this section, one equivalent residential unit (dwelling unit) shall equal a lodging unit with or without kitchen facilities, containing four or fewer rental bedrooms, or a maximum of 10 occupants. The number of camping spaces cannot exceed the number allowable by Okanogan County health district on-site sewage standards.
 2. Signage: Only indirectly illuminated signs made of natural materials are allowed.
 3. Setback for Intensive Uses: Setback from property line of adjacent residential properties for residential structures, campsites, and other areas of intense use shall be 75 feet.
 4. Screening of parking areas within 100 feet of the property line of adjacent residential properties shall be required.
 5. Light and Glare: Outdoor lighting, including street and parking lot lighting, shall be directed downward and shielded to minimize potential glare to motorists and off-site residents. No exterior light with a direct source visible from a neighboring property shall be installed. Indirect sources and horizontal cut-off fixtures are recommended to reduce glare and provide general ambient light. Holiday lighting is exempt from these requirements.
- C. Construction in Flood Hazard Areas: No structures for human habitation shall be constructed or placed in the 100-year floodplain.

Chapter ~~17A17~~.140 RURAL RESIDENTIAL (RR)

Sections:

- ~~17A17~~.140.010 Purpose of classification
- ~~17A17~~.140.020 Permitted uses
- ~~17A17~~.140.030 Conditional uses
- ~~17A17~~.140.040 Accessory uses
- ~~17A17~~.140.050 Lot area and width
- ~~17A17~~.140.060 Density
- ~~17A17~~.140.070 Property line setbacks
- ~~17A17~~.140.080 Height
- ~~17A17~~.140.090 Lot coverage
- ~~17A17~~.140.100 Parking
- ~~17A17~~.140.110 Special provisions
- ~~17A17~~.140.120 Signs

~~17A17~~.140.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of this district is to preserve the residential character and rural aspects of rural residential areas and provide rural/low-density development options compatible with residential areas which are consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan, including the Methow Valley More Completely Planned Area Sub-Unit A.

~~17A17~~.140.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart, Chapter ~~17A17~~.220 OCC.

~~17A17~~.140.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart, Chapter ~~17A17~~.220 OCC.

~~17A17~~.140.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property.
- B. Accessory dwellings:
 - 1. On lots which meet or exceed the minimum lot size requirement of the district, one additional attached or detached accessory dwelling is allowed. The accessory dwelling unit must be 1500 square feet or less and must be located no further than one hundred feet from the primary dwelling unit or structure.
 - ~~2. On nonconforming lots, an accessory dwelling unit for extended family members is allowed only if a demonstrated family hardship exists (See OCC ~~17A17~~.310.060(B)(1)).~~
 - 3.2. No more than one accessory dwelling unit shall be located on any lot.

~~17A17~~.140.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. The minimum lot area is five acres.

- B. The minimum lot width is 100 feet.

17A17.140.060 Density

Density restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum of one dwelling unit per five acres, provided that accessory dwelling units may be permitted subject to provisions of OCC ~~17A17~~.140.040(B).

17A17.140.070 Property line setbacks

All permitted structures shall have the following required property line setbacks:

- A. Front: minimum is 25 feet;
- B. Side: minimum is 25 feet;
- C. Rear: minimum is 25 feet;
- D. Commercial structures: Property line setbacks from all property lines shall not be less than two feet horizontal for every one foot vertical height; or, the setback established in this section, whichever is greater.

17A17.140.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum height for all uses in the zone shall be 35 feet, except as noted in ~~subsections B through G of this section~~ OCC 17.220.020.
- ~~B. When the height of structures for permitted uses exceeds 35 feet as provided for in subsections C through G of this section, minimum lot area is five acres. These structures cannot be placed on lots that are less than the minimum size.~~
- ~~C. Maximum height for the following list of uses shall be 50 feet: appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single-family dwelling units, inns, lodges and on roofs of accessory agricultural buildings; crosses and other religious or civic monuments.~~
- ~~D. Maximum height for the following list of uses shall be 65 feet: barns, and hay storage sheds; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas and domes; county administrative and criminal justice buildings; fire towers; fruit and vegetable packing facilities; gas holders or other similar structures; hose towers; parapet walls; performing arts centers (theaters, community centers, sports facilities and complexes); school auditoriums and theaters.~~
- ~~E. Maximum height for the following list of uses shall be 100 feet: agricultural commodity storage; amateur radio poles or antennas; private communication poles or antennas; single-family residential windmills, water tanks.~~
- ~~F. Maximum height for electric transmission and distribution towers and poles shall be 150 feet.~~
- ~~G. Maximum height for communication facilities (commercial or public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving) shall be 200 feet.~~

17A17.140.090 Lot coverage

Lot coverage restrictions are as follows:

- A. Single-family uses: maximum lot coverage is 10 percent.

- B. Conditional uses and all other permitted use types exclusive of single-family uses: maximum lot coverage is 40 percent.

47A17.140.100 Parking

Parking requirements are as indicated in Chapter 47A17.240 OCC.

47A17.140.110 Special provisions

- A. Inns, lodges or guest ranches, campgrounds, and RV parks, all of which are defined within the “Definitions” chapter of this Title (OCC 47A17.020), shall be approved by Conditional Use Permit only on lots which meet or exceed the minimum lot size of this zone (see OCC 47A17.140.050), which supersedes OCC 47A17.330.010 “Legal pre-existing lots”, and shall incorporate the following additional design standards:
1. Intensity: For the purposes of this section, one equivalent residential unit (dwelling unit) shall equal a lodging unit with or without kitchen facilities, containing four or fewer rental bedrooms, or a maximum of 10 occupants. The number of camping spaces cannot exceed the number allowable by Okanogan County health district on-site sewage standards.
 2. Signage: Only indirectly illuminated signs made of natural materials are allowed.
 3. Setback for Intensive Uses: Setback from property line of adjacent residential properties for residential structures, campsites, and other areas of intense use shall be 75 feet.
 4. Screening of parking areas within 100 feet of the property line of adjacent residential properties shall be required.
 5. Light and Glare: Outdoor lighting, including street and parking lot lighting, shall be directed downward and shielded to minimize potential glare to motorists and off-site residents. No exterior light with a direct source visible from a neighboring property shall be installed. Indirect sources and horizontal cut-off fixtures are recommended to reduce glare and provide general ambient light. Holiday lighting is exempt from these requirements.
- B. Construction in Flood Hazard Areas: No structures for human habitation shall be constructed or placed in the 100-year floodplain.
- C. Airport-related uses. Notwithstanding general provisions of this code to the contrary, in areas of this district platted for residential (noncommercial) airport-related uses, the following uses are allowed outright, and do not require a conditional use permit:
1. Aircraft hangars and noncommercial airport-related service structures in areas platted for residential (noncommercial) airport-related uses. With respect to individual residential lots within such plat, such structures shall be set back no less than 10 feet from the taxiway serving such residential lots, and shall comply in all other respects with lot coverage restrictions pertinent to this district.
 2. Aircraft fuel pumps and fuel storage; provided, that any such fuel pumps and/or fuel storage facilities shall comply with all state and federal laws and regulations regarding such facilities.

- D. Pre-application consultation with the local advisory committee or other entity established by the county, and the office of planning and development is mandatory for all uses requiring a conditional use permit (Chapter **47A17.310** OCC) or planned unit development (Chapter **47A17.200** OCC) for approval.
1. Within 14 days of receiving a request for pre-application consultation, the office of planning and development will set a meeting date, time and place for the pre-application consultation. The purpose of the meeting is to assist the applicant in identification of site development and design considerations and suggest potential solutions where possible. The local review board or other entity established by the county shall base its comments and recommendations on guidelines established pursuant to the county comprehensive plan. These comments and recommendations shall be provided to the applicant and the office of planning and development within 7 days of the pre-application consultation meeting.
 2. The request for a pre-application consultation shall vest the applicant to the existing regulations, so long as the applicant submits a completed application to the office of planning and development within 30 days of the request for a pre-application consultation or within 7 days of the pre-application consultation, whichever is later.

47A17.140.120 Signs

Any sign advertising a business or organization not located on the parcel containing the business or organization is prohibited except those signs erected by the state of Washington or Okanogan County.

Chapter ~~47A17~~.150 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (LDR)

Sections:

47A17 .150.010	Purpose of classification
47A17 .150.020	Permitted uses
47A17 .150.030	Conditional uses
47A17 .150.040	Accessory uses
47A17 .150.050	Lot area and width
47A17 .150.060	Density
47A17 .150.070	Property line setbacks
47A17 .150.080	Height
47A17 .150.090	Lot coverage
47A17 .150.100	Parking
47A17 .150.110	Special provisions
47A17 .150.120	Signs

~~47A17~~.150.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of this district is to provide rural/low-density development options including low density residential developments which are consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan, including the Methow valley more Completely Planned Area Sub-Unit A.

~~47A17~~.150.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart, Chapter ~~47A17~~.220 OCC.

~~47A17~~.150.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart, Chapter ~~47A17~~.220 OCC.

~~47A17~~.150.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property.
- B. Accessory dwellings:
 1. On lots which meet or exceed the minimum lot size requirement of the district, one additional attached or detached accessory dwelling is allowed. The accessory dwelling must be 1500 square feet or less and must be located no further than 400 feet from the primary dwelling or structure.
 - ~~2. On nonconforming lots, an accessory dwelling unit for extended family members is allowed only if a demonstrated family hardship exists (see OCC ~~47A17.310.060(B)(1).~~~~
 - 3.2. No more than one accessory dwelling shall be located on any lot.

~~47A17~~.150.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. Minimum lot area is 20 acres.

- B. Minimum lot width is 100 feet.

17A17.150.060 Density

Density restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum of one dwelling unit per 20 acres, provided that accessory dwelling units may be permitted subject to provisions of OCC 17A17.150.040(B).

17A17.150.070 Property line setbacks

All permitted structures shall have the following required property line setbacks:

- A. Front: minimum is 50 feet.
- B. Side: minimum is 50 feet.
- C. Rear: minimum is 50 feet.
- D. Commercial structures: property line setbacks from all property lines shall not be less than two feet horizontal for every one foot vertical height; or, the setback established in this section, whichever is greater.

17A17.150.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum height for all uses in the zone shall be 35 feet, except as noted in ~~subsections B through F of this section, OCC 17.220.020.~~
- ~~B. Maximum height for the following list of uses shall be 50 feet: appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single-family dwelling units, multifamily dwelling units, inns, lodges and on roofs of accessory agricultural buildings; crosses and other religious or civic monuments.~~
- ~~C. Maximum height for the following list of uses shall be 65 feet: barns, hay storage sheds; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; county administrative and criminal justice buildings; fire towers; fruit and vegetable packing facilities; hose towers; parapet walls; school auditoriums and theaters.~~
- ~~D. Maximum height for the following list of uses shall be 100 feet: agricultural commodity storage, amateur radio poles or antennas; agricultural wind machines; grain elevators; private communication poles or antennas; single-family residential windmills; water tanks.~~
- ~~E. Maximum height for electric transmission and distribution towers and poles shall be 150 feet.~~
- ~~F. Maximum height for communication facilities (commercial or public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving) shall be 200 feet.~~

17A17.150.090 Lot coverage

Lot coverage restrictions are as follows:

- A. Single-family uses: maximum lot coverage is five percent.
- B. Conditional uses and all other permitted use types exclusive of single-family uses: maximum lot coverage is 10 percent.

17A17.150.100 Parking

Parking requirements are as indicated in Chapter 17A17.240 OCC.

17A17.150.110 Special provisions

- A. Multifamily dwellings and manufactured home parks are allowed by Conditional Use Permits only on lots which meet or exceed the minimum lot size requirement of the of the zone (see OCC 17A17.150.050 OCC).
- B. Inns, lodges or guest ranches, campgrounds, and RV parks, all of which are defined within the “Definitions” chapter of this Title (OCC 17A17.020), shall be approved by Conditional Use Permit only on lots which meet or exceed the minimum lot size requirement of the of this zone (see OCC 17A17.150.050 OCC), which supersedes OCC 17A17.330.010 “Legal pre-existing lots”, and shall incorporate the following additional design standards:
 - 1. Intensity: For the purposes of this section, one equivalent residential unit (dwelling unit) shall equal a lodging unit with or without kitchen facilities, containing four or fewer rental bedrooms, or a maximum of 10 occupants. The number of camping spaces cannot exceed the number allowable by Okanogan County health district on-site sewage standards.
 - 2. Signage: Only indirectly illuminated signs made of natural materials are allowed.
 - 3. Setback for Intensive Uses: Setback from property line of adjacent residential properties for residential structures, campsites, and other areas of intense use shall be 75 feet.
 - 4. Screening of parking areas within 100 feet of the property line of adjacent residential properties shall be required.
 - 5. Light and Glare: Outdoor lighting, including street and parking lot lighting, shall be directed downward and shielded to minimize potential glare to motorists and off-site residents. No exterior light with a direct source visible from a neighboring property shall be installed. Indirect sources and horizontal cut-off fixtures are recommended to reduce glare and provide general ambient light. Holiday lighting is exempt from these requirements.
- C. Construction in Flood Hazard Areas: No structures for human habitation shall be constructed or placed in the 100-year flood.
- D. Airport-related uses. Notwithstanding general provisions of this code to the contrary, in areas of this district platted for residential (noncommercial) airport-related uses, the following uses are allowed outright, and do not require a conditional use permit.
 - 1. Aircraft hangars and noncommercial airport-related service structures in areas platted for residential (noncommercial) airport-related uses. With respect to individual residential lots within such plat, such structures shall be set back no less than 10 feet from the taxiway serving such residential lots, and shall comply in all other respects with lot coverage restrictions pertinent to this district.
 - 2. Aircraft fuel pumps and fuel storage; provided, that any such fuel pumps and/or fuel storage facilities shall comply with all state and federal laws and regulations regarding such facilities.
- E. Pre-application consultation with the local advisory committee or other entity established by the county, and the office of planning and development is

mandatory for all uses requiring a conditional use permit (Chapter ~~47A17~~.310 OCC) or planned unit development (Chapter ~~47A17~~.200 OCC) for approval.

1. Within 14 days of receiving a request for pre-application consultation, the office of planning and development will set a meeting date, time and place for the pre-application consultation. The purpose of the meeting is to assist the applicant in identification of site development and design considerations and suggest potential solutions where possible. The local review board or other entity established by the county shall base its comments and recommendations on guidelines established pursuant to the county comprehensive plan. These comments and recommendations shall be provided to the applicant and the office of planning and development within 7 days of the pre-application consultation meeting.
2. The request for a pre-application consultation shall vest the applicant to the existing regulations, so long as the applicant submits a completed application to the office of planning and development within 30 days of the request for a pre-application consultation or within 7 days of the pre-application consultation, whichever is later.

~~47A17~~.150.120 Signs

Any sign advertising a business or organization not located on the parcel containing the business or organization is prohibited except those signs erected by the state of Washington or Okanogan County.

Chapter ~~47A17~~.160 URBAN RESIDENTIAL (UR)

Sections:

47A17 .160.010	Purpose of classification
47A17 .160.020	Permitted uses
47A17 .160.030	Conditional uses
47A17 .160.040	Accessory uses
47A17 .160.050	Lot area and width
47A17 .160.060	Density
47A17 .160.070	Property line setbacks
47A17 .160.080	Height
47A17 .160.090	Lot coverage
47A17 .160.100	Parking
47A17 .160.110	Special provisions

~~47A17~~.160.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of this district is to provide areas of high-density development options, near existing commercial areas, which are consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan, including the Methow Valley More Completely Planned Area Sub-Unit A.

~~47A17~~.160.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter ~~47A17~~.220 OCC).

~~47A17~~.160.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter ~~47A17~~.220 OCC).

~~47A17~~.160.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property.

~~47A17~~.160.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. The minimum lot area is 5,000 square feet.
- B. The minimum lot width is 50 feet.

~~47A17~~.160.060 Density

Density restrictions are as follows when adequate public infrastructure is available:

- A. Single-family: Maximum of 1 dwelling unit per 5,000 square feet;
- B. Multifamily: Maximum of 1 dwelling unit per 3,600 square feet.
- ~~C. One single-family dwelling unit and one accessory dwelling may be permitted on any lot so long as adequate provisions for water and septic are permitted by Okanogan County Public Health.~~

47A17.160.070 Property line setbacks

All permitted structures shall have the following required property line setbacks:

- A. Front: minimum is 15 feet;
- B. Side: minimum is five feet;
- C. Rear: minimum is 15 feet;

47A17.160.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum height for all uses in the zone shall be 50 feet, except as noted in subsection B of this section OCC 17.220.020.
- ~~B. Maximum height shall be 65 feet for: church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; elevator penthouses; fire towers; hose towers; parapet walls; school auditoriums and theaters.~~

47A17.160.090 Lot coverage

Lot coverage restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum lot coverage is 45 percent.

47A17.160.100 Parking

Parking requirements are as indicated in Chapter 47A17.240 OCC.

47A17.160.110 Special provisions

- A. Pre-application consultation with the local advisory committee or other entity established by the county, and the office of planning and development is mandatory for all uses requiring a conditional use permit (Chapter 47A17.310 OCC) or planned unit development (Chapter 47A17.200 OCC) for approval.
 - 1. Within 14 days of receiving a request for pre-application consultation, the office of planning and development will set a meeting date, time and place for the pre-application consultation. The purpose of the meeting is to assist the applicant in identification of site development and design considerations and suggest potential solutions where possible. The local review board or other entity established by the county shall base its comments and recommendations on guidelines established pursuant to the county comprehensive plan. These comments and recommendations shall be provided to the applicant and the office of planning and development within 7 days of the pre-application consultation meeting.
 - 2. The request for a pre-application consultation shall vest the applicant to the existing regulations, so long as the applicant submits a completed application to the office of planning and development within 30 days of the request for a pre-application consultation or within 7 days of the pre-application consultation, whichever is later.
- B. Signs: See OCC 47A17.190.110(F).
- C. Light and Glare: See OCC 47A17.190.110(D).
- D. Construction in Flood Hazard Areas: No structures for human habitation shall be constructed or placed in the 100-year flood.

Chapter **47A17.170** NEIGHBORHOOD USE (NU)

Sections:

47A17.170.010	Purpose of classification
47A17.170.020	Permitted uses
47A17.170.030	Conditional uses
47A17.170.040	Accessory uses
47A17.170.050	Lot area and width
47A17.170.060	Density
47A17.170.070	Property line setbacks
47A17.170.080	Height
47A17.170.090	Lot coverage
47A17.170.100	Parking
47A17.170.110	Special provisions

47A17.170.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of this district is to provide areas of commercial development, located near rural population centers, which are consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan, including the Methow Valley More Completely Planned Area Sub-Unit A.

47A17.170.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter **47A17.220** OCC).

47A17.170.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter **47A17.220** OCC).

47A17.170.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property.

47A17.170.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. The minimum lot area is 5,000 square feet.
- B. The minimum lot width is 50 feet.

47A17.170.060 Density

- A. Density restrictions are not applicable (see lot coverage, OCC 17.170.090).

47A17.170.070 Property line setbacks

All permitted structures shall have the following required property line setbacks:

- A. Front: none.
- B. Side: none.
- C. Rear: none.

47A17.170.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum height for all uses in the zone shall be 50 feet, except as noted in subsections B and C of this section OCC 17.220.020.
- ~~B. Maximum height shall be 65 feet for: church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; elevator penthouses; fire towers; hose towers; parapet walls; school auditoriums and theaters.~~
- ~~C. Maximum height shall be 100 feet for performing arts centers (theaters, community centers, sports facilities and complexes).~~

47A17.170.090 Lot coverage

Lot coverage restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum lot coverage is 90 percent, subject to compliance with property line setbacks.

47A17.170.100 Parking

Parking requirements are as indicated in Chapter 47A17.240 OCC.

47A17.170.110 Special provisions

- A. All residential units must be above the ground floor.
- B. Pre-application consultation with the local advisory committee or other entity established by the county, and the office of planning and development is mandatory for all uses requiring a conditional use permit (Chapter 47A17.310 OCC) or planned unit development (Chapter 47A17.200 OCC) for approval.
 - 1. Within 14 days of receiving a request for pre-application consultation, the office of planning and development will set a meeting date, time and place for the pre-application consultation. The purpose of the meeting is to assist the applicant in identification of site development and design considerations and suggest potential solutions where possible. The local review board or other entity established by the county shall base its comments and recommendations on guidelines established pursuant to the county comprehensive plan. These comments and recommendations shall be provided to the applicant and the office of planning and development within 7 days of the pre-application consultation meeting.
 - 2. The request for a pre-application consultation shall vest the applicant to the existing regulations, so long as the applicant submits a completed application to the office of planning and development within 30 days of the request for a pre-application consultation or within 7 days of the pre-application consultation, whichever is later.
- C. Signs: See OCC 47A17.190.110(F).
- D. Light and Glare: See OCC 47A17.190.110(D).
- E. Construction in Flood Hazard Areas: No structures for human habitation shall be constructed or placed in the 100-year flood.

Chapter **47A17.180** NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL (NC)

Sections:

- 47A17.180.010** Purpose of classification
- 47A17.180.020** Permitted uses
- 47A17.180.030** Conditional uses
- 47A17.180.040** Accessory uses
- 47A17.180.050** Lot area and width
- 47A17.180.060** Density
- 47A17.180.070** Property line setbacks
- 47A17.180.080** Height
- 47A17.180.090** Lot coverage
- 47A17.180.100** Parking
- 47A17.180.110** Special provisions

47A17.180.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of this district is to provide areas of high-density and commercial development options, near and within existing unincorporated communities, which are consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan.

47A17.180.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter **47A17.220** OCC).

47A17.180.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart (see Chapter **47A17.220** OCC).

47A17.180.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property.
- B. Accessory dwelling units.

47A17.180.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width requirements are as follows:

- A. The minimum lot area is 5,000 square feet.
- B. The minimum lot width is 50 feet.

47A17.180.060 Density

- A. Density of residential and commercial development shall be determined by providing adequate water and septic service which must comply with regulations administered by Okanogan County Public Health.

47A17.180.070 Property line setbacks

All permitted structures shall have the following required property line setbacks:

- A. Front: none.
- B. Side: none.
- C. Rear: none.

47A17.180.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum height for all uses in the zone shall be 50 feet, except as noted in ~~subsections B and C of this section~~ OCC 17.220.020.
- ~~B. Maximum height shall be 65 feet for: church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; elevator penthouses; fire towers; hose towers; parapet walls; school auditoriums; theaters; and their accessory buildings.~~
- ~~C. Maximum height shall be 100 feet for agricultural commodity storage and performing arts centers (theaters, community centers, sports facilities and complexes).~~

47A17.180.090 Lot coverage

Reserved.

47A17.180.100 Parking

Parking requirements are as indicated in Chapter 47A17.240 OCC.

47A17.180.110 Special provisions

- A. Light and Glare: Outdoor lighting, including street and parking lot lighting, shall be directed downward and shielded to minimize potential glare to motorists and off-site properties. No exterior light with a direct source visible from a neighboring property shall be installed. Christmas lighting is exempt from these requirements.

Chapter **47A17.190** **SPECIAL REVIEW COMMERCIAL (SRC)**

Sections:

- 47A17.190.010** Purpose of classification
- 47A17.190.020** Permitted uses
- 47A17.190.030** Conditional uses
- 47A17.190.040** Accessory uses
- 47A17.190.050** Lot area and width
- 47A17.190.060** Density
- 47A17.190.070** Property line setbacks
- 47A17.190.080** Height
- 47A17.190.090** Lot coverage
- 47A17.190.100** Parking
- 47A17.190.110** Special provisions

47A17.190.010 Purpose of classification

The purpose of this district is to provide areas rural/high-density and commercial development options which are consistent with Okanogan County's comprehensive plan, and the Methow Review District More Completely Planned Area, Sub-Unit A.

47A17.190.020 Permitted uses

Permitted uses are as indicated on the district use chart, Chapter **47A17.220** OCC.

47A17.190.030 Conditional uses

Conditional uses are as indicated on the district use chart, Chapter **47A17.220** OCC.

47A17.190.040 Accessory uses

Accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Normal accessory uses customary and incidental to the permitted and/or conditional use of the property.

47A17.190.050 Lot area and width

Lot area and width restrictions are as follows:

- A. Minimum lot area is 5,000 square feet.
- B. Minimum lot width is 50 feet.

47A17.190.060 Density

- A. Density restrictions are not applicable (see lot coverage, OCC **47A17.190.090**).

47A17.190.070 Property line setbacks

All permitted structures shall have the following required property line setbacks:

- A. Front: none;
- B. Side: none, except 10 feet when abutting a residential or agricultural district;
- C. Rear: none, except a minimum of 25 feet when abutting a residential or agricultural district.

47A17.190.080 Height

Height restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum height is 35 feet and in accordance with OCC 17.220.020.
- ~~B. Maximum height shall be 50 feet for: commercial parking garages; hotels/motels; inns and lodges.~~

47A17.190.090 Lot coverage

Lot coverage restrictions are as follows:

- A. Maximum lot coverage is 50 percent, subject to compliance with required property line setbacks.

47A17.190.100 Parking

Parking requirements are as indicated in Chapter 47A17.240 OCC.

47A17.190.110 Special provisions

- A. Residences on second floor. Dwelling units shall be located only on the second floor of structures within this zone.
- B. Construction in Flood Hazard Areas: No structures for human habitation shall be constructed or placed in the 100-year flood.
- C. Light and Glare. Outdoor lighting, including street and parking lot lighting, shall be directed downward and shielded to minimize potential glare to motorists and off-site residents. No exterior light with a direct source visible from a neighboring property shall be installed. Indirect sources and horizontal cut-off fixtures are recommended to reduce glare and provide general ambient light. Christmas lighting is exempt from these requirements.
- D. Pre-application consultation with the local advisory committee or other entity established by the county, and the office of planning and development is mandatory for all uses requiring a conditional use permit (Chapter 47A17.310 OCC) or planned unit development (Chapter 47A17.200 OCC) for approval.
 - 1. Within 14 days of receiving a request for pre-application consultation, the office of planning and development will set a meeting date, time and place for the pre-application consultation. The purpose of the meeting is to assist the applicant in identification of site development and design considerations and suggest potential solutions where possible. The local review board or other entity established by the county shall base its comments and recommendations on guidelines established pursuant to the county comprehensive plan. These comments and recommendations shall be provided to the applicant and the office of planning and development within 7 days of the pre-application consultation meeting.
 - 2. The request for a pre-application consultation shall vest the applicant to the existing regulations, so long as the applicant submits a completed application to the office of planning and development within 30 days of the request for a pre-application consultation or within 7 days of the pre-application consultation, whichever is later.

- E. Signs: No signs shall be erected within this zone which do not comply with the regulations contained herein.
1. Design and Materials. Signs shall be constructed from wood or natural appearing materials and colors. No fluorescent materials or reflective materials shall be allowed except for official signs for public safety. Signs should be reflective of the natural forest and rustic theme and may include the uses of wrought iron.
 2. Allowed Public Signs. The following signs, which are generally public in nature, are allowed outright:
 - a) Signs erected or posted and maintained for public safety and welfare or pursuant to any governmental law or regulation.
 - b) A bulletin board, either one or two-sided with no face exceeding 20 square feet in display area, associated with any church, museum, library, school or similar public use; provided, that the top of such sign is less than eight feet high and meets all other provisions of this chapter.
 - c) Directional signs indicating ingress or egress where display area does not exceed three square feet.
 - d) Banners, not exceeding 30 square feet in area, or sandwich boards not exceeding 12 square feet in area, displayed by nonprofit or community organizations are not required to be displayed on the premises of the business or organization. Signs may be displayed for a maximum of two periods not exceeding 14 days total within any calendar year.
 3. Allowed Private and Residential Signs. The following signs, which are primarily private and residential in nature, are allowed outright:
 - a) Mailbox and address signs displaying address numbers shall not exceed two square feet of area. An additional sign not exceeding two square feet is allowed to display a name associated with the dwelling.
 - b) Window signs not exceeding 25 percent of the individual window area and a maximum total area of four square feet.
 - c) A single sign, not exceeding 24 square feet in area, mounted between posts, at a height not exceeding 20 feet above grade, displaying the name of a farm.
 - d) An agricultural products sign, allowed at each street frontage, advertising products grown on or produced at the subject property. Signs shall be erected for a period not exceeding 10 days prior to the availability of the products for sale and removed when the products are no longer available for purchase. The maximum sign area shall not exceed 10 square feet for each face of a single or two-faced sign.
 - e) Garage sale signs on site and off site not to exceed three square feet per sign face and placed no more than two days before the sale and removed within one day after the sale.
 - f) Election signs; provided, that they are removed within seven days after the final election for the named candidate or election issue. No election signs are allowed in public right-of-way.

- g) For sale, rent or lease signs are allowed only on property being sold or rented. One sign not exceeding eight square feet is allowed on each street frontage. Such sign shall be removed within seven days after sale, rental, or lease of the property.
 - h) Signs relating to trespassing and hunting, each sign not exceeding four square feet of area.
 - i) Residential developments of five parcels or more may have a single freestanding identification sign with a maximum sign area of 10 square feet.
 - j) Multifamily residential developments of 10 or more may have a sign with a maximum sign area of 24 square feet at one vehicular entrance on each street frontage.
 - k) Home occupations may have a single or two-sided sign that identifies the service provided. Such sign shall not exceed six square feet.
4. Allowed Commercial Signs. The following commercial signs are allowed:
- a) Facade Signs.
 - i. Buildings may have one facade sign for each tenant not more than 12 square feet with dimensions not to exceed six feet in length or three feet in height.
 - ii. Facade signs shall be located less than 20 feet above grade.
 - b) Directory Sign. A single directory sign, combining the name of the commercial complex and the individual names of businesses located within is allowed, provided no other facade signs on the building exceed 20 square feet. Maximum sign area of this directory is 48 square feet.
 - c) Freestanding Signs. No more than one freestanding sign shall be allowed per building. The sign shall not exceed 32 square feet on any single surface nor a total of 64 square feet if two-sided. Maximum height shall not exceed 12 feet above the natural grade. Setbacks for signs will be a minimum of five feet from walkways and 10 feet from curb cuts.
 - i. No signs shall be allowed in the shoreline area as described by the Okanogan County shoreline master program.
 - ii. A freestanding identification sign combining the name of the commercial complex and the individual names of businesses located within if there are more than two businesses or tenants, with a maximum sign area of 40 square feet on any single surface and a total of 40 square feet if two-sided. No individual tenant freestanding signs may be erected on the same property that contains this freestanding sign.
 - d) Canopy or Awning Signs. Instead of a facade sign, one canopy sign is permitted per principal business, not exceeding 20 square feet per tenant, provided the lowest point of the awning or canopy is at least eight feet above the sidewalk. The sign shall not be higher than the eave line or parapet of the principal building and the awning shall have a dark background if lit from behind.

- e) Projecting Signs. A business is allowed one projecting sign that will be supported by the facade of the building. Signs can project over the walkway provided they are at least eight feet above the walk. If walkways are covered, the sign can be hung from a roof beam provided it meets the other requirements for projecting signs. Projecting signs must not be more than four feet from building facade and a minimum of eight feet from the walkway grade and not be higher than the eave line or parapet of the building. Maximum allowable square footage is not to exceed eight square feet for a building identification sign.
 - f) Sandwich Board Signs. One non-illuminated sandwich board sign with each face not exceeding 12 square feet in area is allowed per business. Sign shall be a minimum of 39 inches high and a maximum of 48 inches high.
 - g) Window Signs. One window sign not exceeding eight square feet in area is allowed.
5. Prohibited Signs. The following signs are prohibited:
- a) No sign, except for a traffic regulatory or informational sign, shall use the words "Stop", "Caution", or "Danger", or shall incorporate red, amber or green light resembling traffic signals or shall resemble "Stop" or "Yield" signs or shape or color.
 - b) Flashing signs, roof signs, signs containing moving parts or appearing to move, and signs that sparkle or twinkle in the sunlight.
 - c) Billboards, streamers, pennants, ribbons, spinners, or other similar devices shall not be constructed, posted, or erected in any zone.
 - d) Any sign advertising a business or organization not located on the parcel containing the business or organization is prohibited except those signs erected by the state of Washington.
6. Historical and Interpretive Signs. Signs that do not advertise a product, community directory signs and general information signs shall conform to style and design as detailed in guidelines published by the local review board, or other entity established by the county, and office of planning and development.
7. Illumination Standards. The following standards apply to lighting of signs:
- a) Signs, except for facade signs, may only be illuminated externally by light sources shielded so that the lamp is not visible from adjacent properties or the public right-of-way.
 - b) Lights illuminating signs shall project illumination toward the face of the sign.
 - c) No sign may flash, rotate, have motorized parts, or have exposed electrical wires.
 - d) No sign shall be illuminated between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. unless the premises on which it is located is open for business.

- e) A facade sign may be internally illuminated provided that:
 - i. The background does not emit light.
 - ii. The background constitutes a minimum of 80 percent of the sign area.
 - iii. The illumination source is shielded.
- 8. Nonconforming Signs. Any sign which does not conform to the regulations herein and which lawfully existed at the time of adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter may continue unchanged. Said sign cannot be enlarged, reworded, redesigned or altered in any way except to conform to the requirements of this chapter.

Chapter **47A17.200** **PLANNED DEVELOPMENT (PD)**

Sections:

- 47A17.200.010** District Purpose
- 47A17.200.020** Effect on allowed uses.
- 47A17.200.030** Minimum area, maximum density, open space, height and setbacks.
- 47A17.200.040** Specific Requirements for Methow Review District
- 47A17.200.050** Clustering Requirements
- 47A17.200.060** Individually owned open space standards.
- 47A17.200.070** Common open space standards.
- 47A17.200.080** Underground utilities
- 47A17.200.090** Planned development standards.
- 47A17.200.100** Preapplication consultation.
- 47A17.200.110** Application for planned development (PD).
- 47A17.200.120** Board of county commissioner's action.
- 47A17.200.130** Final plan-Submittal.
- 47A17.200.140** Final plan and program requirements.
- 47A17.200.150** Final plan review and board action.
- 47A17.200.160** Building permits.
- 47A17.200.170** Modifications to development plan and program.
- 47A17.200.180** Final planned development-Action on nondevelopment

47A17.200.010 District Purpose

The purpose of the planned development district is to enhance and diversify development opportunities in Okanogan County by:

- A. Encouraging flexibility in the design of land use activities so that they are conducive to a more creative approach to development which will result in a more efficient, aesthetic and environmentally responsive use of the land;
- B. Encouraging creativity in the design and placement of buildings, clustering, use of required open spaces, provision of on-site circulation facilities, off-street parking, landscaping and other site design elements that better utilize the potentials of special features, such as sensitive fish and wildlife habitats, geography, topography, vegetation, drainage features, size or shape, etc.;
- C. Facilitating the provision of cost efficient and adequate public improvements, such as streets and utilities;
- D. Minimizing and/or mitigating the impacts of development on valuable natural resources and unique natural features such as agricultural soils, critical areas including wetlands, areas of critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water, fish and wildlife conservation areas, frequently flooded areas and geologically hazardous areas and resource lands including agriculture, forest and mineral lands;
- E. Encouraging the incorporation of public access to public recreational opportunities as a part of development activities;
- F. Encourage non-motorized transportation systems within and adjacent to PDs;

- G. It is further the intent of this chapter that it is applicable to all types of land uses, including, residential, commercial, industrial and any “mixture” of these land use categories. (Ord. 94-10 § 2, 1994).

17A17.200.020 Effect on allowed uses

The rezoning of an area to a “Planned Development” (PD) has the effect of altering the type of allowed uses, the intensity of uses, setbacks, and a number of other regulatory and defined uses, processed, and procedures that may be applicable to the underlying zoning. Mixed use PDs may include residential, commercial, agricultural, and other uses, and may have additional requirements as may be needed and necessary to ensure appropriate integration into the surrounding community. The planned development review process allows for flexible interpretation of the zoning regulations, while at the same time requiring strict review for compliance with the provisions of the comprehensive plan(s). As well, mitigation for identified impacts may be required. This process may create a preplanned area, which has differences from that which is normally found in the underlying zone. Those uses, which are allowed within PDs, must be supported or identified within the comprehensive plan, the appropriate sub-area plan(s), and any modifications made thereto. Mitigation may be required for those impacts which can be defined or expected from the establishment of the PD. Impacts may be in the form of economic impacts from commercial uses, visual impacts to the surrounding area, an expected change to community character, etc. Mitigation may include, but is not limited to, strict design review of structures, landscaping, off-site traffic impacts, signage, etc. (Ord. 2007-4 § 2, 2007; Ord. 94-10 § 2, 1994).

17A17.200.030 Minimum area, maximum density, open space, height and setbacks.

A planned development is an alternative to traditional subdivision, and may serve as an alternative method to fulfill the requirements of subdivision set forth in Chapter 58.17 RCW, which allows and encourages clustered or common structures, shared access roads and utilities, increased provision of open space and protection of significant environment features to produce a more economical and environmentally sensitive development.

A. Specifications.

1. In Methow Review District 5 (MRD 5) and Methow Review District 20 (MRD 20), Rural Residential and Low-Density Residential zone districts, planned developments shall require twice the minimum lot area of the underlying district.
2. In Methow Review District 1 (MRD 1), Methow Review District 12,500 (MRD 12,500), a minimum lot area of five acres is required.
3. In the minimum requirement district and agricultural residential, a minimum lot area of 10 acres is required.

4. ~~a. Base Density. Base r~~Residential density for all planned developments is allowed at 150 percent of the density of the underlying district.
~~b. Density Bonus. Up to 200 percent of the density of the underlying district may be earned if any of the incentive features contained in subsection 5 below are included as part of the planned development design.~~
5. Incentive Features. The maximum residential density can be earned only when incentive features totaling 50 percent or more are part of the planned development design. The residential density may, in no case, exceed 200 percent of the density in the underlying district.

Number	Incentive Feature	%
1	90% or more of total acreage in open space	5%
2	50% or more of total acreage dedicated to conservation open space	5%
3	75% or more of total acreage dedicated to conservation open space	15%
4	Innovative water conservation measures	5%
5	Innovative road design/shared access	5%
6	Architectural design/rural character	5%
7	Prohibit wood burning devices (not including pellet stoves)	10%
8	Wildlife and vegetative enhancement (screening, planting, feeding program)	5%
9	Conservation easement(s) given to a public agency or nonprofit organization established for these purposes	10%
10	Wildfire protection design measures (e.g., noncombustible roofing materials, planting low-growing native species that are less flammable, electrical services underground, good access for emergency vehicles, etc.)	5%
11	Innovative energy conservation (solar, transportation etc.)	5%
12	60% or more of the PD property has been assembled from parcels which are substandard lots (i.e., assembled from lots less than current minimum lot size)	20%
13	PD is served by sanitary sewer system	10%
14	PD includes provisions for multi-use trails (except trails for vehicles with internal-combustion-powered engines)	5%
15	Innovative visual screening (For non-single-family residential structures, parking is not visible from any public road or public vantage point)	5%
16	Open space abuts adjacent dedicated open space (minimum abutment 200 feet)	10%

6. Open space shall be at least 75 percent of the PD which may be comprised of 50 percent individually owned open space and 50 percent common open space, except in minimum requirement district and agricultural-residential district where the amount of open space shall be recommended by the planning commission and approved by the board of county commissioners but in no case shall be less than 50 percent of the parcel area.
7. Maximum building height = 35 feet.
8. Perimeter setbacks for the PD shall be the same as the underlying district or 50 feet, whichever is greater.

- B. During review of planned developments the planning commission shall recommend incentive density bonus based on their determination of the merit of the incentive features listed in (A)(5) above.
In the approval of any planned development, the board of county commissioners shall determine, based on the record and the planning commission recommendation, the merit of the incentive feature proposed, the final incentive density bonus granted.
- C. Employee Housing. Mixed use and commercial PDs shall have one employee housing unit for each 30 rentable units or each 5,000 square feet (aggregate) of commercial structures. Required employee housing will not be counted against density requirements. (Ord. 94-10 § 2, 1994).

17A17.200.040 Specific requirements for Methow Review District

The following requirements apply as part of the approval of all planned developments in the Methow Review District:

- A. Class B water systems shall include segregation of domestic and irrigation supply lines including an in line water meter to certify curtailment of irrigation usage in periods of critical instream flows;
- B. Lawn areas needing irrigation shall be limited to 3,000 square feet immediately surrounding residential buildings;
- C. Water flow restriction devices shall be included in all buildings.
- D. Fences be made deer passable where appropriate. (Ord. 94-10 § 2, 1994).

17A17.200.050 Clustering requirements

- A. The zone(s) of influence is the area of concentrated human impact within the PD. The zone of influence together with impervious surfaces shall not be considered open space. The main access road where outside and not contiguous with the zone of influence may be considered open space.
- B. To accomplish tight clustering, up to 25 percent (50 percent within the minimum requirement and agricultural-residential zoning districts) of the total area of the PD may be designated as zone(s) of influence. The boundary of a zone of influence shall be linear or convex. Structures within the zone of influence must be a minimum of 50 feet from the outer boundary of the zone of influence. Where geographic, topographic or natural resource constraints exist, concave boundaries or an increase of five percent may be permitted at the recommendation of the office of planning and development and at the discretion of the planning commission.
- C. The number of separate zones of influence shall be determined by the following table:
 - 1. Ten to 20 acres: one zone of influence.
 - 2. Twenty-one to 100 acres: two zones of influence.
 - 3. One additional zone of influence per 100 acres thereafter. (Ord. 2008-8 § 2, 2008; Ord. 94-10 § 2, 1994).

17A17.200.060 Individually owned open space standards.

- A. Up to 50 percent of the open space within the development may be privately owned.
- B. Privately owned open space in a planned development shall meet the following standards:
 - 1. Privately owned open space must be retained or restored to its native state or used for agricultural or recreational purposes, e.g., part of an organized trail system or used as designated conservation open space.
 - 2. Suitable weed control and revegetation plans and programs must be provided for in privately owned open space.
 - 3. No accessory structures allowed within privately owned open space, except for structures appurtenant to utilities or structures approved by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and structures of historical/architectural preservation significance. (Ord. 94-10 § 2, 1994).

17A17.200.070 Common open space standards

- A. Fifty percent of the open space within the development is required to be owned in common (undivided interest), therefor up to 50 percent may be privately owned.
- B. Common open space in a planned development district shall meet the following standards:
 - 1. The location, shape, size and character of the open space must be suitable for its intended use within the planned development;
 - 2. Common open space must be retained or restored to its native state or used for agricultural or recreational purposes, e.g., part of an organized trail system or used as designated conservation open space. The uses authorized for common open space must be appropriate to the scale and character of the planned development, considering its size, density, expected population, topography and number and type of dwelling units to be provided; and
 - 3. Common open space must be managed for its intended use. Common open space to be retained or restored to its natural condition, must provide suitable weed control and revegetation plans and programs. The buildings, structures and improvements which are permitted in the common open space must be appropriate to the uses which are authorized and must conserve and enhance the natural features of the common open space.
- C. The development schedule, which is part of the development plan, must coordinate improvement of common open space, construction of buildings, structures and improvements for recreational purposes, and the construction of residential dwellings in the planned development.

- D. The preliminary development plan and program shall include a provision such as plat notes, which assures permanent retention and maintenance of the common open space in a planned development. Such assurance may be in the form of restrictive covenants, ~~or undertaken by an association of owners of the property~~ within the planned development, and/or in any other form or by any other method approved by the board as being practical and legally sufficient to assure the permanent retention and maintenance of the common open space.

All legal documents necessary to implement this requirement (typically in the form of conditions, covenants and restrictions) shall be filed by the applicant with the final development plan and program, and shall be subject to approval as to form by the prosecuting attorney. All such plans and programs shall contain provisions whereby the county is granted the right to enforce the permanent retention and maintenance of the common open space, and further that in the event the common open space is permitted to deteriorate, or is not maintained in a condition consistent with the approved plan and program, the county may at its option, cause necessary maintenance to be performed and assess the costs thereof to the owners of the property within the planned development.

- E. No common open space may be put to any other use than as specified in the approved final development plan unless the development plan has been modified to permit such other use pursuant to OCC 17A17 200.170.

17A17-200.080 Underground utilities

In any planned development all electrical lines, telephone facilities, and other wiring conduits and similar facilities shall be placed underground unless this requirement is waived by the board. Such a waiver must be based on the physical constraints of the site and/or technical difficulties with such underground installations.

17A17-200.090 Planned development standards

The following minimum requirements apply to planned developments. Applicant may be required to provide analysis, by professionals with documented expertise, of the following items:

- A. Soils and Geology. Planned development applications shall show, where lands within the site have high frost heave potential or are subject to slippage as determined by the Soil Conservation Service soils capability rating, that the development has been planned so that the improvements will not be subject to geologic hazards, landslides, or soil conditions that would damage such improvements or cause environmental degradation.
- B. Drainage. Planned development applications shall show that the development has been planned so historical surface flow patterns (100-year floodplain if known) and runoff amounts will be maintained in a manner that will preserve the natural character of the area and prevent property damage of a type generally attributed to increased runoff rate, velocity increases, unplanned ponding, or storm runoff.

- C. Erosion. Planned development applications shall show slopes which are greater than 30 percent and/or are highly erodible as determined by Soil Conservation Service soils capability rating. The erosion plan shall include road systems and shall show that the development has been planned so that a minimum amount of natural vegetation and soil cover is disturbed, that adequate provision is made for recontouring and soil stabilization and that cuts and fills are designed to minimize erosion. Additionally, all disturbed soils shall be revegetated and road systems shall be designed to minimize the necessity for cuts and fills.
- D. Water Availability. Planned development applications shall submit appropriate [documentation for compliance with OCC 17.010.140, Water availability including but not limited to](#) certification to show that adequate water exists to support the proposed development including required fire flows without reducing water supplies required for the other lots, uses, and senior water rights holders and shall be compatible with water priority uses contained in any applicable river basin studies prepared and adopted by the Washington State Department of Ecology.
- E. Waste Treatment. Planned development applications shall show that on-site sewage treatment systems are adequate to accommodate the volume and composition of sewage expected to be generated by the proposed use, that the on-site sewage disposal system will be properly maintained and designed to prevent overloading or any other failure which could cause the discharge of inadequately processed effluent that would measurably degrade the quality of the receiving water below applicable water quality standards or below the existing water quality whichever is higher. On-site sewage disposal shall meet the Okanogan County sewage disposal regulations, the Department of Social and Health Services and the Washington State Department of Ecology standards.
- F. Wildlife. Planned development applications shall show that the development has been planned, in conjunction with the Washington State Department of Wildlife, to mitigate significant adverse impact on wildlife habitat including but not limited to deer wintering areas, migration corridors, fawning sites, nesting grounds, commercial and game fish spawning areas, breeding areas, etc.
- G. Agricultural Compatibility. Planned development applications shall show that the development has been planned to minimize the loss of the lands within the proposed PD that are designated agricultural land of long term commercial significance (see GMA Resource Lands Designation). To assure proper management of agricultural lands dedicated as open space, a management plan shall be incorporated into the homeowner's covenants. The application shall also show that the proposed development does not have an adverse affect on adjacent agricultural lands of long term commercial significance. Habitable structures within the planned development shall be set back a minimum 100 feet from adjacent agricultural properties.
- H. Visual Impacts. Planned development applications shall show that design and construction standards will minimize the aesthetic impact of the proposal on the site. The application shall include provisions which assure that no artificial lighting is directed off-site. The application shall also describe what steps are being taken to maintain integrity of the terrain (native vegetation, plantings,

streams) and to maintain architectural and building clusters compatible with the surrounding area.

- I. Archaeological and Historical Features. Planned development applications shall show that any development located on or near a historical or archaeological site is consistent with and would not destroy or have an adverse affect on the historical or archaeological site.
- J. County Fiscal Impact. Applications shall estimate the cost to the county for the new services and facilities which will be required to support the specific needs of development. Services and facilities that shall be reviewed include: schools, roads, law enforcement, junior taxing districts and general government services. A description shall be included to show whether or not the indicated staging of the development will generate services or facility demand in advance of the fiscal and physical ability of the county or the county districts to provide them. If such an increase in services is projected, an acceptable means for providing such services must be furnished.
- K. Reduction of Nonconforming Uses. Planned development applications shall show that the development will result in the upgrading or elimination of existing nonconforming uses and structures which occur on the subject property. (Structures or buildings designated as historical by state of Washington may be granted a wavier of this provision by the ~~Hearing Examiner~~[planning commission](#).)
- L. Critical Areas. Show that critical areas regulations have been addressed.
- M. Transportation. Applicant shall show that the development is planned to meet the design standards of Subdivisions, OCC Title 16 and Okanogan County road and street standards and guidelines for development and, if applicable, Washington state highway standards.
- N. Employee Housing. Applicant shall show that the requirements for employee housing are met (see OCC ~~17A17~~.200.030(A)(3). Employee housing shall be located on-site and integrated with other housing provided by the project.
- O. Utilities. Applicant shall show how utilities will be provided to the development. Applicant shall provide electricity to the development. The county may find that alternative, nonconventional power sources are practical upon written evidence presented by the applicant. Utilities shall be underground, including but not limited to, electricity, communications and street lighting. Where topography, soil, or other conditions make underground installation impractical and written evidence is presented by the supplier of the utility, the county may waive the requirement for underground utilities.
- ~~P. The proposed development shall be designed and constructed to meet the Firewise Principles. The fire district or other provider may require the applicant to pay any necessary capital and operating costs to adequately serve the proposed development.~~

~~17A17~~.200.100 Preapplication consultation

- A. Preapplication consultation with county departments and resource agencies is mandatory for planned development projects. Upon receiving a request for preapplication consultation, the administrator will request a meeting with the appropriate county and resource agencies and the applicant. The purpose of this

meeting is to assist the applicant in identification of site constraints and suggest potential solutions where possible.

17A17.-200.110 Application for planned development

Application, Hearing, Evaluation Criteria and Decision. Upon completion of the mandatory consultation, the preliminary PD request will proceed upon receipt of 12 copies of the following:

A. Application.

1. The applicant shall submit a completed PD rezone application.
2. The application shall be accompanied by a development site plan which includes the following:
 - a) A dimensional map, drawn to a scale of not less than one inch equals 100 feet; except, for applications of more than 40 acres, a scale drawing of the entire site shall be included with an insert drawing that delineates the areas of primary development activities at the above mentioned scale or as prearranged with the administrator or designee. The dimensional map sheet shall include a vicinity map at a reduced scale showing the proposed development in relation to existing landmarks (e.g., state or county roads, towns, etc.);
 - b) Boundaries of the site;
 - c) Names and dimensions of all existing and proposed roads serving, adjacent to or lying within one quarter mile of the site of the proposed property;
 - d) Proposed zones of influence and/or approximate footprints of proposed buildings; together will proposed footprints of commercial buildings;
 - e) Proposed location and dimension of common open space and privately owned open space;
 - f) Proposed public dedications;
 - g) Location, dimension and schematic design of off-street parking facilities, showing points of ingress and egress from the site;
 - h) Location of major physical features, such as drainage ways, canals, and shorelines;
 - i) Location of known critical areas including fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, wetlands, aquifer recharge areas, frequently flooded areas, geologically hazardous areas;
 - j) Existing topographic contours for the entire site utilizing the best information available, such as, USGS maps or Department of Transportation maps (utility and roadway corridors may use plan profile instead of contours except where erosion control measures are required). For large development sites, contour intervals of not more than five feet, together with identification of existing drainage and of vegetation shall be provided for the area including and adjacent to actual development activities for a distance of 250 feet.
 - k) Proposed land uses, densities and building types and sizes;
 - l) Pedestrian and vehicular circulation pattern;

- m) Location and type of all existing and proposed recreational improvements, if any;
 - n) Conceptual landscape plan;
 - o) Conceptual utility plans, including utility easements; and
 - p) Snow removal/storage/water quality protection plan.
3. A written program that includes an explanation of the density of development proposed and open space provisions together with the following:
- a) A description in a concise statement of the general public benefit that will result from the development of the proposed project. Benefits to be described may include but are not limited to:
 - i. Increased open space;
 - ii. Special wildlife or recreation benefits resulting from innovative or optional development techniques;
 - iii. The creation of compatible multiple use projects that include residential, commercial and/or industrial; and
 - iv. The development of perimeter transition with surrounding land uses.
 - b) Additional written information shall provide a detailed evaluation and/or analysis of the following:
 - i. Proposed ownership pattern;
 - ii. Proposed covenants, conditions and restrictions (CC&Rs) including, operation and maintenance proposal (i.e., condominiums, home owner association, co-op, time share or other);
 - iii. General timetable of development (describe project phasing if applicable);
 - iv. Description of existing and/or proposed community and recreational facilities;
 - v. Water supply system; (including proposed water conservation measures where necessary).
 - vi. Wastewater disposal system;
 - vii. Geophysical characteristics (i.e., soils, slope, drainage and areas of erosion);
 - viii. Temporary and permanent erosion control plan (including cross sections and site plans that meet the performance standards in OCC ~~17A~~17.200.090(C));
 - ix. Compatibility with existing land uses;
 - x. Visual impacts, existing and proposed landscaping, and identification of view corridors;
 - xi. Description of known archaeological and historical features;
 - xii. Air quality considerations and mitigation measures (e.g., dust suppression);
 - xiii. Traffic circulation elements (both on- and off-site including required improvements and right-of-way dedications);
 - xiv. Utility installations (all utilities, including power) shall be underground, except, where site constraints prohibit such

installations and such change is approved by the ~~planning commission~~Hearing Examiner);

- xv. Noise considerations and mitigation measures (e.g., vegetative buffers); and
- xvi. Specifications regarding how the planned development application has been designed to mitigate significant adverse impact on fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas including but not limited to critical deer wintering areas, spring ranges, fawning sites, nesting grounds, commercial and game fish spawning areas, breeding areas etc.;
- xvii. Noxious weed control plan.

B. Agency Review.

1. The administrator shall distribute copies of the application to the agencies which are potentially affected by the proposed development, are determined to have relevant expertise, or who request notification.
2. Agencies involved in the review of the proposed project application shall be allowed 21 days from the postmarked date on the notice from the county in which to comment on the project. The administrator may extend the comment period up to 15 days at the request of a reviewing agency for unique, complex or unusually large project proposals. Any reviewing agency which comments upon the proposed development or which requests such status, shall be noted in the files as a party of record and Okanogan County will attempt to provide copies of all reports, meeting minutes, notice of meetings, and decisions involving the proposal.
3. Lack of comment by an agency with the time period specified by these provisions shall be construed as lack of objection to the proposal. Any consulted agency that fails to submit a response in the time period specified by these provisions shall thereafter waive the option of alleging any defects relative to compliance with this chapter.

C. Hearing.

1. The application for a planned development shall be noticed and heard by the ~~planning commission~~Hearing Examiner in a time and manner provided for in OCC 16.20.040 and Chapter 36.70 RCW; and
2. The ~~commission~~Hearing Examiner may continue the hearing to a time, date, and place certain if they determine that additional information is required.

D. Evaluation Criteria.

1. At the public hearing, the ~~Hearing Examiner~~planning commission shall consider all relevant evidence to determine the adequacy of the preliminary plan, including consideration of OCC 17.02.030, ~~47A17~~.200.010, ~~47A17~~.200.030, and ~~47A17~~.200.110 (A)(2) and (3), together with any information developed as part of the SEPA review of the proposal, and any input received from reviewing agencies;
2. When, in the opinion of the ~~Hearing Examiner~~planning commission, the review of the preliminary application indicates the presence of significant adverse impacts, the ~~Hearing Examiner~~planning commission shall recommend the imposition of conditions, or performance standards designed

- to mitigate the adverse impacts. If, in the opinion of the Hearing Examiner~~planning commission~~, impacts cannot be mitigated sufficiently to assure maintenance of the public health, safety and welfare, and/or the applicable comprehensive planning goals are not met, they may recommend disapproval of the application;
3. The Hearing Examiner~~planning commission~~ shall recommend posting of a bond or acceptable surety in an amount equal to at least 120 percent of the estimated cost of the required improvements in the following circumstances:
 - a) When the proposal calls for construction or alteration of roads, utilities or other improvements for which a public agency would have responsibility for completion should the applicant fail to make adequate installation;
 - b) When required improvements will not be completed at the time of final plan approval. A bond may also be required to assure site restoration in the event a partially completed project is abandoned. Bonding may be adjusted to meet the phasing schedule. Bonds shall be filed with the Okanogan County department of public works; and
 4. If the PD is to be developed in phases, the Hearing Examiner~~planning commission~~ shall ensure that open space and facilities proposed for the entire development be developed or committed in proportion to the number of dwelling units to be constructed in each phase.
- E. Decision.
1. The Hearing Examiner~~planning commission~~ shall recommend that the preliminary planned development be approved, conditionally approved, or disapproved. Conditions of approval shall be precisely recited in the planning commission's report;
 2. Not later than 14 days following conclusion of the hearing, the Hearing Examiner~~planning commission~~ shall submit its written report and recommendations to the board of county commissioners.

17A17-200.120 Board of county commissioner's action.

Preliminary Application. Upon receipt of the ~~planning commission~~Hearing Examiner's recommendation, the board shall, at its next public meeting, set the date for the public hearing at which the board shall consider the ~~planning commission~~Hearing Examiner's recommendations.

- A. The board shall decide whether the public use and interest will be served by approving the preliminary planned development.
- B. The board, after reviewing the recommendations of the ~~planning commission~~Hearing Examiner, public testimony and accompanying reports, recommendations and documentations, and any other relevant evidence presented to it, shall either approve, conditionally approve, refer to the ~~planning commissioner~~Hearing Examiner for further review and recommendation, or disapprove the preliminary planned development. The board's action shall include findings of fact and conclusions leading to the decision.
- C. In the event the board approves or conditionally approves the preliminary application, such approval shall be binding as to the general intent and apportionment of land for buildings, stipulated use and circulation pattern.

Approval of the preliminary application shall constitute authorization for the applicant to develop the streets, utilities and such other infrastructure improvements in accordance with construction drawings approved by the Okanogan County public works department and with landscaping and/or weed control. (Ord. 94-10 § 2, 1994).

17A17.-200.130 Final plan-Submittal

Within three years from the date of the approval by the board of the preliminary planned development, the applicant shall file an application for approval of the final development plan of the proposed planned development with the administrator. An applicant who files a written request with the board at least 30 days before the expiration of the three-year period shall be granted one one-year extension upon a showing that the applicant has attempted in good faith to submit the final planned development within the three-year period. The board may grant additional extensions upon petition by the applicant which demonstrates extraordinary hardship as determined by the board. If the application for approval of the final development plan is not filed within three years or within the extended time period, if any, the approval of the preliminary planned development shall be void. (Ord. 94-10 § 2, 1994).

17A17.-200.140 Final plan and program requirements.

The elements of the final development plan and program shall be as follows:

A. Plan Elements.

1. A topographical base map prepared by a registered architect, landscape architect, land surveyor or engineer drawn to a scale of not less than one inch to 100 feet with proposed contours shown at one- to five-foot intervals within 250 feet of the major construction activities, unless prior approval for a change in scale is approved by the administrator;
2. Boundary survey by a licensed land surveyor including location, with the names of all existing and proposed streets, public ways, railroad and utility rights-of-way, parks or other open spaces within the development, in accordance with Subdivisions, OCC Title 16;
3. Existing on-site or sanitary sewer systems, water wells or mains and other underground facilities within and adjacent to the development and their certified capacities;
4. Proposed on-site or sanitary sewer systems or other waste disposal facilities, water mains and other underground utilities;
5. The approved preliminary planned development plan;
6. Community facilities plan, if applicable;
7. Location and amount of open space;
8. Traffic management plan;
9. A final landscape plan that includes: planting and irrigation plan, location and dimension of walks, trails, easements, or permitted access to public lands or areas, and/or their relationship to the Okanogan County comprehensive plan;
10. Location, arrangement, number and dimensions of truck loading and unloading spaces and docks, if applicable;

11. Location, arrangement, number and dimensions of auto garages and parking spaces, width of aisles, bays and angles of parking;
12. Preliminary plans, elevations of typical buildings and/or structures, indicating general height, bulk, number of dwelling units; and
13. Approximate location, height and materials of all walls, fences and screen plantings.

B. Program Elements.

1. Tables showing total number of acres, distribution of area by use, percent designated for each dwelling, type of off-street parking, streets, parks, playgrounds, schools and open spaces;
2. Tables indicating overall densities and density by dwelling types and proposal for limitation of density;
3. Restrictive covenants with backup authority for Okanogan County, including those relating to retention and maintenance of common open space; and
4. Estimated development timetable (with phasing plan; if applicable) including commencement and completion dates for all buildings, structures and required improvements. (Ord. 94-10 § 2, 1994).

17A17.-200.150 Final plan review and board action

- A. The administrator shall determine that all the requirements of subsection B of this section are satisfied, that the final development plan is substantially consistent with the preliminary planned development and any additional conditions approved by the board have been fulfilled.
- B. The board shall, at its next public meeting or any continued meeting, determine:
 1. Whether the final development plan is consistent with the preliminary application along with the conditions imposed;
 2. Whether the bond, if there be one, assures the completion of improvements; and
 3. Whether the requirements of state law and this title have been satisfied by the developer.

The board shall thereupon take action to approve, refer to the ~~planning commission~~ Hearing Examiner for further review and recommendation, or disapprove the proposed final plan. If the board approves the plan, the applicant shall provide a reproducible copy of the final plan with any required changes and applicant signatures on stable base mylar polyester film, or equivalent approved material for signature of the same parties who are authorized to approve final plans pursuant to OCC Title 16. The original will then be returned to the applicant to be submitted to the county treasurer for signature. One copy on paper shall be submitted to the county office of planning and development.

- C. The final approved document, including the detailed map, all terms and conditions of approval and articles of incorporation of any homeowner's association or like entity created, shall be filed with the Okanogan County auditor.
- D. The terms and conditions of the PD as approved, including the plan features contained on the detailed PD map or related final plan map approved by the

board, shall constitute limitations on the use and design of the site which shall be enforced by any and all means included in Chapter ~~47A17~~.360 OCC.

- E. Approval by the board of the final development plan shall constitute authorization for the applicant, successors or assignees of the applicant to develop the site following issuance of appropriate permits by the county in accordance with the development plan and any conditions imposed by the board. (Ord. 94-10 § 2, 1994).

~~47A17~~-200.160 Building permits

Issuance after Final Plan Approval. Building permits shall be issued for construction only in accordance with the plan and program elements of the PD after final approval by the board of county commissioners. (Ord. 94-10 § 2, 1994).

~~47A17~~-200.170 Modifications to development plan and program.

- A. Minor Modifications. Applications for a minor modification of a final development plan and program shall include the minor shifting of the location of buildings, streets, public or private rights-of-way and easements, parks or other features of the plan, the consolidation of lots, minor shifting of lot lines, and all other changes deemed minor by the planning director which do not materially affect the intent of the plan, but shall not include those changes which decrease the total amount of dedicated open space below a level required under the original approval of the final development plan. Minor modifications shall be approved by the planning director. A revised plat shall be filed with the Okanogan County auditor.
- B. Intermediate Modifications. Applications for intermediate modifications of a final development plan and program shall include changes in the location of lots, changes in the location of uses, changes in use from residential to tourist-residential, transfers of density or use from one location or lot to another, decreases in the total amount of dedicated open space to a level less than the original approval of the final development plan, and changes to the zones of influence under OCC ~~47A17~~.200.050. Intermediate changes to a final development plan and program shall be reviewed by the ~~regional planning commission~~Hearing Examiner at a public hearing, upon public notice as provided for in RCW 58.17.090. Intermediate modifications shall be approved by the planning director upon recommendation by the ~~regional planning commission~~Hearing Examiner. A revised plat shall be filed with the Okanogan County auditor.
- C. Major Modifications. Applications for major modifications of a final development plan and program shall include those changes not deemed a minor or intermediate modification by the planning director. All applications for major modifications shall be processed as if such application were an original application for a planned development and shall be submitted to the ~~regional planning commission~~Hearing Examiner, hearings held and recommendations made to the board of county commissioners for approval or denial. (Ord. 2002-1 § 2, 2002; Ord. 94-10 § 2, 1994).

~~47A17~~-200.180 Final planned development-Action on nondevelopment.

If, within five years after the granting of final approval of a planned development, building permits have not been issued pursuant to the approved project, the ~~planning commission~~Hearing Examiner shall review on its own motion the grant of such planned development at a public hearing after giving written notice of such hearing to all persons claiming any right, title or interest of record in and to the affected property and adjacent property owners. Notice shall be given at least 20 days prior to such hearing, and after otherwise giving notice of such hearing as required by this title. Hearings shall be held at times and in a manner prescribed by this title and may be continued as provided therein. The ~~planning commission~~Hearing Examiner shall determine whether the continued existence of the planned development is in the public interest, and such determination shall be based on the criteria specified in OCC 17.02.030 and 17A17.200.010. The ~~planning commission~~Hearing Examiner shall adopt a motion ~~by a majority of its voting members~~ which shall recommend to the board of county commissioners that the final planned development be continued or extinguished. (Ord. 94-10 § 2, 1994).

17A17.200.190 Damaged building restoration

Replacement or reconstruction of any building or improvements to buildings damaged or destroyed shall substantially conform to the originally approved planned development. (Ord. 94-10 § 2, 1994).

Chapter **17A.210** PLANNED DESTINATION RESORT (PDR)

Sections:

17A.210.010	District purpose
17A.210.020	Uses allowed
17A.210.030	General requirements
17A.210.040	Pre-application consultation
17A.210.050	Application for planned destination resort
17A.210.060	Processing of application for PDR
17A.210.070	Board of county commissioner's review and decision
17A.210.080	Final development plan submittal requirements
17A.210.090	Procedure for review of a final development plan – P hased development
17A.210.100	Procedure for modification of a final development plan
17A.210.110	Violation of terms of approval

17A.210.010 District purpose

- A. The purpose of the PDR zone is to enhance and diversify the recreational opportunities in Okanogan County through the development of destination resorts that complement the natural and cultural attractiveness of the area without significant adverse effects to environmental and natural features, cultural or historic resources and their settings, and other significant resources. The PDR zone provides for the development of destination resorts as recreational developments which provide visitor-oriented accommodations and recreational facilities for resort visitors and residents, consistent with the comprehensive plan. The PDR zone is only appropriate for those commercial, residential and/or visitor accommodations which are part of a destination resort facility. It is the intent of this chapter to establish standards and procedures for developing large scale destination resorts, while ensuring that all applicable land use requirements are achieved and available resources are used productively and efficiently.
- B. Further, it is the intent of the PDR zone that the value of important natural features and systems shall be preserved and/or enhanced.
 1. The necessary habitat of threatened or endangered species as listed on the federal register shall be protected so as not to diminish the necessary features of that habitat.
 2. Natural features such as streams, rivers, riparian vegetation within 100 feet of streams, and significant wetlands shall be protected consistent with shoreline, SEPA, critical areas regulations, etc.
 3. Key wildlife habitat and critical wildlife habitat areas shall be protected so as not to diminish the necessary features of that habitat.
- C. The rezoning of a property or properties to a PDR zone has the effect of replacing all existing zoning ordinance regulations on the property with use and intensity allowances contained in the planned destination resort approval by action of the board of county commissioners.

17A17.210.020 Uses allowed

- A. Principal Uses. The following uses shall be permitted outright as principal uses, provided they are part of, and are intended to serve persons at, a destination resort approved pursuant to this chapter:
1. Visitor-oriented accommodations designed to provide for the needs of visitors to the resort, including the following uses:
 - a) Overnight lodging, including lodges, hotels, motels, bed and breakfast facilities, time-share units, campgrounds and similar transient lodging facilities,
 - b) Convention and conference facilities and meeting rooms,
 - c) Retreat centers,
 - d) Special studies centers,
 - e) Restaurants, lounges and similar eating and drinking establishments, and
 - f) Other visitor-oriented accommodations compatible with the purposes of this chapter;
 2. Developed recreational facilities designed to provide for the needs of visitors and residents of the resort, including the following uses:
 - a) Golf courses, driving ranges, clubhouses and academies,
 - b) Indoor and outdoor spas and swimming pools,
 - c) Indoor and outdoor tennis and other sport courts,
 - d) Recreational, health facilities and fitness facilities,
 - e) Downhill ski facilities including lift stations and gondolas,
 - f) Equestrian facilities,
 - g) Wildlife observation shelters,
 - h) Theaters and amphitheaters,
 - i) Fishing facilities,
 - j) Walkways, bike paths, jogging paths, nordic and alpine ski trails, equestrian and other athletic and recreation trails,
 - k) Marinas, boat launches, swimming floats, and other water dependent facilities compatible with the purpose of this chapter and with the Okanogan County shoreline master program, and
 - l) Other recreational facilities compatible with the purposes of this chapter;
 3. Residential:
 - a) Single-family dwellings,
 - b) Duplexes and other multifamily dwellings,
 - c) Condominiums,
 - d) Townhouses,
 - e) Timeshare projects,
 - f) Sufficient residential units for necessary full-time and seasonal employees, and
 - g) Other residential dwellings compatible with the purposes of this chapter;
 4. Commercial services and specialty shops designed to provide for visitors of the resort, including the following uses:
 - a) Specialty shops such as clothing stores, bookstores, specialty food shops, state-licensed liquor stores, sport shops and photo developing shops,

- b) Restaurants and taverns,
- c) Gift shops,
- d) Barbershops/beauty salons,
- e) Automobile service stations,
- f) Craft and art studios and galleries,
- g) Real estate and other professional offices,
- h) Grocery stores,
- i) Laundromat and laundry facilities,
- j) Licensed day care facilities, and
- k) Other commercial services which provide for the needs of resort visitors and are compatible with the purposes of this chapter; provided, however, that all commercial uses within the approved PDR shall meet the following conditions:
 - i. Such commercial uses shall be within the approved boundaries of the PDR,
 - ii. Such commercial uses shall be oriented to the resort and located away from or screened from highways or other major roadways, and
 - iii. Such commercial uses shall be limited to those uses necessary or desirable to serve the needs of resort visitors in that their primary purpose is to provide goods or services that are typically provided to overnight or other short-term visitors to the resort, or the use is necessary or desirable for operation, maintenance or promotion of the destination resort;
- 5. Permitted uses may be combined within a mixed use building where permitted commercial uses are located with visitor-oriented accommodations and/or residential dwellings in the same or adjoining buildings;
- 6. Open space areas:
 - a) Wildlife areas,
 - b) Natural areas,
 - c) Trails,
 - d) Parks,
 - e) Lakes, rivers and streams,
 - f) Golf courses,
 - g) Landscaped setbacks,
 - h) Pasture and agricultural lands,
 - i) Any land which is not part of the area used for an accessory use to visitor-oriented accommodations, developed recreational facilities or residential dwellings, and
 - j) Other open space areas compatible with the purposes of this chapter.
- B. Accessory Uses. The following uses shall be permitted outright as accessory to a destination resort or to principal uses located therein:
 - 1. Transportation, including roads and parking, and utility facilities;
 - 2. Emergency medical facilities;
 - 3. Storage structures and areas;
 - 4. Kennels as a service for resort guests only;

5. Heliports providing emergency services to the destination resort only and not for the general purpose of providing tours;
 6. Ticket booths;
 7. Public facilities, such as police and fire stations, and similar uses;
 8. Facilities necessary for public safety and utility service within the destination resort or the county, notwithstanding any limiting provision of this subsection to the contrary; and
 9. Other uses which are compatible with the purposes of the chapter.
- C. Conditional Uses. The following uses may be approved as conditional uses subject to the provisions for conditional uses in this zoning title:
1. Helicopter skiing or other operations and facilities not otherwise allowed by subsection B(5) of this section.
- D. Prohibited Uses. All uses not included above as principal, accessory or conditional uses, are prohibited in the PDR zone.

17A17.210.030 General requirements

In addition to accomplishing the purpose of the PDR established in OCC

17A17.210.010, development in a PDR zone shall meet the following requirements:

- A. The minimum size for a PDR shall be 640 acres, at least 50 percent of which shall be in one contiguous parcel;
- B. The maximum density for a PDR shall be three and one-half dwelling units per acre. For the purposes of calculating the density of a PDR, each two units of transient tourist accommodations (those accommodations without kitchen facilities or fixtures) shall equal one dwelling unit. Dormitory-style seasonal employee housing shall not be included in the calculation of residential density;
- C. At least 60 percent of the total acreage included in the development shall be dedicated to and maintained as permanent open space as defined by OCC 17A17.210.020(A)(6), and/or recreational areas, excluding required streets and parking areas. The amount of site coverage shall be recommended by the ~~planning commission~~Hearing Examiner and approved by the board of county commissioners.
- D. The method of calculating the ratio of permanent residential units to visitor-oriented dwelling units is as follows:
 1. The ratio of permanent residential units to visitor-oriented dwelling units shall not exceed two and one-half to one. For purposes of this section, "visitor oriented dwelling units" are those units, whether a single-family house, townhouse, condominium or transient tourist accommodations, which are made regularly available to the traveling public for stays of limited duration. Dormitory housing for seasonal employees shall be provided as required in any permit or approval, but shall not be included in calculating this ratio.
 2. The developer is required to provide, in the final development plan, an enforceable program that adequately demonstrates this ratio will not be exceeded at any time in the development of the project.
 3. This ratio shall not affect the calculation of maximum density set forth in OCC 17A17.210.030(B).

- E. No building permit or building occupancy permit shall be issued for any structure or use to be located within PDR zone unless the structure and use complies with the requirements of the final plan and program and this section.
- F. The PDR shall provide public transit proposals which satisfy public transportation demands generated by the planned destination resort.
- G. No structures or uses, except those which are necessary for maintenance, shall be permitted within areas designated as buffer areas. Buffer areas shall contain natural vegetation, fences, berms and landscaped areas as indicated in the applicable preliminary or final plan and program.
- H. Any additional requirements of the final approval shall be met during that review process.

17A17.210.040 Pre-application consultation

- A. An applicant may request an informal review of a PDR prior to submittal of an application. Upon receiving a request for an informal review, the administrator will request a meeting with the appropriate county and resource agencies and the developer. The purpose of this meeting is to assist the developer in identification of site constraints and suggest potential solutions where possible.

17A17.210.050 Application for planned destination resort

A rezoning to a PDR designation requires submittal of a rezoning application. This application shall be reviewed in two steps 1) a preliminary development plan and program for the entire development, together with the rezoning application, and 2) a final development plan for the entire development, or for each individual phase of the PDR. The preliminary development plan and program and rezoning application shall include sufficient schematic or concept information to permit a comprehensive review of the entire development.

- A. The actual rezoning of the property will occur upon approval of the preliminary development plan and program and rezoning by the board of county commissioners, and shall include, where appropriate, conditions to be satisfied by the final development plan or plans. The final development plan shall be in greater detail to permit a determination that the final development plan conforms with the preliminary development plan and program and rezoning approval.
- B. Upon submittal of a complete application, the preliminary PDR rezoning request will proceed as follows:
 - 1. The applicant shall submit a complete PDR rezoning application requesting a change of zone to planned destination resort;
 - 2. The rezoning application shall be accompanied by a preliminary development plan and program (hereinafter referred to jointly as the "rezoning application") which includes the following information:
 - a) A development site plan which includes one or more scale drawings of the existing conditions on the entire site, at a scale to be prearranged with the administrator or designee, and which shall include the following:
 - i. A vicinity map at a reduced scale showing the proposed development in relation to existing landmarks (e.g., state or county roads, towns, etc.),

- ii. Boundaries of the site,
 - iii. Names and dimensions of all existing roads serving, adjacent to or lying within one-quarter mile of the site of the proposed development,
 - iv. Location of major physiographic features, such as railroads, drainageways, canals and shorelines,
 - v. Existing topographic contours, at intervals of not more than five feet, for the entire site, using the best information available, such as USGS maps or highway department maps, within the immediate vicinity (250 feet plus) of development activities. Contours should be shown together with existing drainage and identification of significant vegetation,
 - vi. Important natural features of the site, including habitat of threatened or endangered species as listed on state or federal government registers, streams, rivers, riparian vegetation within 100 feet of streams and significant wetlands shall be protected consistent with shoreline, SEPA, critical areas regulations, etc.,
- b) One or more site plan sheets showing in concept form the following:
- i. The location and number of acres reserved as open space as defined in OCC ~~17A17~~.210.020(A)(6), along with a conceptual landscape plan showing areas of preservation, removal and restoration of vegetation,
 - ii. Major pedestrian, equestrian, bicycle trails, ski trails, and any other recreational systems,
 - iii. The number and general location of off-street parking facilities, showing points of ingress to and egress from the site, as well as proposed roads and pedestrian and vehicular circulation patterns,
 - iv. Proposed land uses, densities, and building limit lines, building type, height and bulk,
 - v. Proposed public dedications,
 - vi. Proposed utility systems (i.e., water, wastewater, storm and power),
 - vii. Snow removal/storage/water quality protection plan,
- c) A written program that includes an explanation of the density of development proposed and open space provisions together with the following:
- i. A description in a concise statement of the general public benefit that will result from the development of the proposed project. Benefits to be described may include, but are not limited to:
 - (A) Increased usable open space,
 - (B) Special wildlife or recreation benefits resulting from innovative or optional development techniques,
 - (C) The creation of compatible multiple use projects that include uses authorized by this chapter and,
 - (D) The development of perimeter transition with surrounding land uses,

- ii. Additional written information shall provide a detailed evaluation and/or analysis of the following (note: some of the following information may be a part of project SEPA compliance documentation):
 - (A) Proposed ownership pattern,
 - (B) Operation and maintenance proposal (i.e., condominiums, home owner association, co-op, time share or other),
 - (C) A written explanation of the timetable for development, with the projected build-out date, describing the phases of project development. If the developer requests approval of phase I concurrent with the preliminary development plan, the requirements of OCC ~~47A~~17.210.090 must be met,
 - (D) Description of existing and/or proposed community and recreational facilities,
 - (E) Water supply system,
 - (F) Wastewater disposal system,
 - (G) Geophysical characteristics (i.e., soils, slope, drainage and erosion control),
 - (H) An explanation of how the project has been sited or designed to avoid or minimize adverse effects or conflicts with adjacent uses. The application shall explain how proposed open space areas will avoid or minimize adverse effects or conflicts,
 - (I) Visual impacts, existing and proposed landscaping, and identification of view corridors, provided, however, the planning administrator may require graphic or other visual exhibits to supplement this information,
 - (J) Description of known archaeological and historical features,
 - (K) Air quality considerations and mitigation measures (e.g., dust suppression),
 - (L) Traffic circulation elements (both on- and off-site including required improvements and right-of-way dedications),
 - (M) Utility installations (all utilities, including power) shall be underground, except where site constraints prohibit such installations and such change is approved by the ~~planning commission~~Hearing Examiner),
 - (N) Noise considerations and mitigation measures (e.g., vegetative buffers), and
 - (O) Information as to employee housing to be provided,
- iii. An environmental evaluation of the site and the surroundings prepared in accordance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and at the direction of the responsible official.

17A17.210.060 Processing of application for PDR

An application for a PDR shall require a quasi-judicial review process in accordance with OCC Title 20 "Development Permit Procedures and Administration". The ~~Board of Adjustment or~~ Hearing Examiner approves or denies an application. The Board of Okanogan County Commissioners perfect approval of the application by approving an amendment to the County zone map and by approving the final development plan.

- A. When the proposal calls for construction or alteration of roads, utilities or other improvements for which the public agencies would have responsibility for completion should the applicant fail to make adequate installation, and when such required improvements will not be completed at the time of final development plan approval, the administrator shall recommend that the ~~Board of Adjustment or~~ Hearing Examiner require a bond or acceptable surety indemnifying the required improvements in an amount at least equal to 120 percent of the estimated cost of the required improvements. A bond may also be required to assure site restoration in the event a partially completed project is abandoned. Bonding may be adjusted to meet the schedule of phased development. Bonds shall be filed with the Okanogan County department of public works prior to the board making a decision on the final development plan.

17A17.210.070 Board of county commissioner's review and decision

- A. In the event the board approves or conditionally approves the rezone application, such approval shall give the applicant the right to proceed with submission of a final development plan for one or more phases of the development, and such approval shall also be binding as to the general intent and apportionment of land for buildings, stipulated use and circulation patterns.
- B. Approval of the rezone application shall constitute authorization for the applicant to develop streets, utilities, and other such infrastructure improvements in accordance with construction drawings and permits approved by the Okanogan County public works department.
- C. Upon approval of the rezone application, the county zoning map shall be changed to indicate the designation of the subject property as PDR with reference to the specific ordinance that defines the terms of approval.

17A17.210.080 Final development plan submittal requirements

The final development plan submittal shall include the following:

- A. A map or maps, prepared under the direction of a land surveyor or civil engineer drawn to a scale or scales acceptable to the administrator, for the entire PDR or phase being requested for approval with proposed contours shown at one to five foot intervals within 150 feet of the major construction activities. In addition, the administrator may require a scale model, illustrative renderings or perspective drawings. The maps will include the following:
 1. Locations, with the names of all existing and proposed streets, public ways, railroad and utility rights-of-way, parks or other open spaces, and all land uses within 500 feet of the boundary of the development,

2. Existing on-site or sanitary sewer systems, water wells or mains, and other underground facilities within and adjacent to the development, and their certified capacities,
 3. Proposed on-site or sanitary sewer systems or other waste disposal facilities, water mains and other underground utilities,
 4. Preliminary subdivision plan,
 5. Proposed land use site plan including on-site or public recreation facilities or areas, if any,
 6. Community facilities plan,
 7. Location and amount of open space as defined in OCC ~~47A17~~.210.020(A)(6),
 8. Traffic flow plan,
 9. A landscape plan as defined in OCC ~~47A17~~.210.050(B)(2)(b)(i),
 10. Location, arrangement, number and dimensions of truck loading and unloading spaces and docks,
 11. Location, arrangement, number and dimensions of auto garages and parking spaces, width of aisles, bays and angles of parking,
 12. Preliminary plans, elevations of typical buildings and/or structures, indicating general height, bulk, square footages, number of dwelling units and provisions for employee housing,
 13. Approximate location, height and materials of all walls, fences and screen plantings,
 14. A narrative as to the details of compliance of the proposed final development plan with the approved rezone application;
- B. Proposed covenants, conditions and restrictions which shall include, at a minimum, provisions for:
1. Use, improvement and maintenance of all common open space areas which may be accomplished through a homeowners, or business owners' association,
 2. The availability of private security patrol,
 3. Architectural control over all residential dwellings and the establishment of a residential design review committee,
 4. Limitations on the nature and extent of individual business signage so that all commercial uses are publicized as an integral part of the resort and are oriented toward the resort,
 5. Dimensional standards for all residential dwellings, and
 6. The ability of the county to enforce those provisions which are designated as a requirement for approval of the preliminary plan, and which may not be amended without board of county commissioners approval. Such designated portions of the preliminary plan shall be considered a part of the zoning requirements of this chapter and non-enforcement shall not result in waiver of the right to subsequently enforce.

47A17.210.090 Procedure for review of a final development plan – ~~P~~phased development

- A. A destination resort authorized pursuant to this chapter may be developed in phases. The applicant shall within 18 months from the date of the approval by the board of the rezone application, file a final development plan of one or more of the phases of the proposed destination resort with the administrator; provided, that the ~~board of adjustment or~~ hearing examiner may, upon request of the applicant, grant an extension for the filing of the final development plan of up to 24 additional months with annual review and additional conditions if deemed necessary. If the final development plan is not filed within 18 months or within the extended time period, if any, the ~~board of adjustment or~~ hearing examiner may rescind approval of the rezone application following a 30-day appeal period after notification to the applicant of record of the ~~board of adjustment or~~ hearing examiner's proposed action.

The addition of property to a PDR zone, which addition is less than five percent of the total acreage in the PDR zone as originally proposed, and which does not result in any significant alteration to the approved PDR, shall not require referral to the hearing examiner, but shall be considered by the board as part of its review of the final development plan. The board's review of such addition of property to a PDR zone shall consist of determining conformance with the requirements of OCC ~~47A17.210.010~~ through ~~47A17.210.030~~.

1. The administrator shall review the final development plan to determine that all requirements of OCC ~~47A17.210.080~~ are satisfied, and that the final development plan is in substantial compliance with the rezone application as approved by the hearing examiner. The administrator shall then forward the proposed final development plan to the board, together with the conclusions from the administrator's review.
2. The board shall, at its next public meeting or any continued meeting determine:
 - a) Whether the final development plan is substantially consistent with the rezone application as approved by the board; and
 - b) Whether any conditions of approval required to be satisfied prior to approval of the final development plan have been fulfilled, or alternatively, whether the bond assures the completion of improvements.

The board shall thereupon take action to approve, refer to the ~~planning commission~~Hearing Examiner for further review and recommendation, or disapprove the proposed final development plan. If the board approves the final development plan, the developer shall submit the original reproducible copy on stable base mylar polyester film or equivalent approved material, to be signed by the same parties who are authorized to sign final plats, pursuant to OCC Title 16. One additional copy which may be of paper, shall be submitted to the county office of planning and development.

3. The final development plan, including all terms and conditions of approval, shall be filed with the Okanogan County auditor.
 4. The terms and conditions of the final development plan, including the map approved by the board, shall constitute limitations on the use, design and structures on the site which shall be enforced by any and all means included in Chapter ~~17A~~17.360 OCC, provided, that the applicant may enter into an agreement with the county, executed concomitantly with and as consideration for approval of the final development plan, by which the applicant agrees to develop, maintain and/or use the area within the PDR as specified in the final development plan.
 5. Approval by the board of the final development plan shall constitute authorization for the applicant, its heirs, successors, grantees or assignees of the applicant to develop the site in accordance with the final development plan and any conditions imposed by the board.
 6. Authorization for a PDR shall expire if construction of the first phase of development as described in the final development plan is not commenced within two years of the date the final development plan is approved or if the project is abandoned. Time extensions or scheduled modifications may be granted by the board in up to 18-month increments and with additional conditions if deemed appropriate following review by the Hearing Examiner~~planning commission~~.
 7. After approval of the final development plan, building permits shall be issued for construction only in accordance with the final development plan as approved by the board of county commissioners. The facilities and accommodations described in the final development plan shall be physically provided or financially assured prior to the closures of sales, rental or lease of any residential dwellings to the general public, except that the developer may sell undeveloped land to sub-developers or builders for the purposes of constructing the commercial, recreational or residential facilities required by this chapter; provided, that all purchasers shall agree to abide by the conditions of the approval of the PDR.
- B. If a proposed resort is to be developed in phases, each phase shall be described in the preliminary development plan. The phasing shall meet the following requirements:
1. The first phase shall include the following as minimum requirements:
 - a) At least 75 separate rentable units for visitor-oriented lodging; and
 - b) Visitor-oriented eating establishments for at least 100 persons and meeting rooms which provide seating for approximately 100 persons.
 2. Each phase, together with previously completed phases, if any, shall be capable of operating in a manner consistent with the intent and purpose of this chapter.
 3. All phases of the destination resort taken cumulatively shall meet the minimum requirements of OCC ~~17A~~17.210.030.
 4. Each phase may include two or more distinct noncontiguous areas within the PDR zone.

5. All subsequent development of any property zoned PDR shall be in substantial conformance with the preliminary development plan.

47A17.210.100 Procedure for modification of a final development plan

- A. Applications for major modifications in the final development plan must be submitted to the hearing examiner as a quasi-judicial application and review process in accordance with OCC 47A17.210.060 and OCC Title 20 "Development Permit Procedures and Administration".
- B. Minor modifications to the final development plan may be approved by the administrator as an administrative review process in accordance with OCC Title 20 "Development Permit Procedures and Administration". Such changes are ones that would not materially affect the findings and conclusions of the board on the preliminary development plan, such as, but not limited to, minor shifting of the location of buildings, proposed streets, public or private ways between easements, parks or other features of the plan; minor changes in densities so long as overall densities as described in the preliminary development plan are maintained; or minor changes in building height or bulk. Changes of boundaries of the PDR zone or changes in land use beyond the range of uses contemplated in the rezone application shall not be considered minor changes.

47A17.210.110 Violation of terms of approval

Deviation from any condition shown on the approved final development plan, without prior compliance with OCC 47A17.210.100, shall constitute a violation of this title and shall be punishable and enforceable in the manner provided for in Chapter 47A17.360 OCC.

Chapter ~~17A~~17.220 DISTRICT USE, DENSITY, AND HEIGHT CHART

Sections:

- ~~17A~~17.220.010 District use chart
17.220.020 Density and height chart

~~17A~~17.220.010 District use chart

The following chart indicates uses which are permitted or allowed by conditional use permit. The list is not exhaustive of potential allowed uses nor does the list imply these uses will be approved.

- A. Should there be a conflict between the district use chart and the text of the zoning district, the text of zoning district shall take precedence.
- B. In the case of similar uses not specifically mentioned by name, the administrator may determine if the proposed use is similar to a use that is listed within this chapter and may therefore be permitted in the same manner as the similar use.
- C. Uses that are both specifically defined, and then generally categorized by a similar related use, shall be required to meet the requirement of a specific line item. An example is that a gravel pit may be considered “industrial” but is regulated as a “gravel pit” because it is specifically defined.

Each permitted and conditional use identified by this Chapter is subject to additional limitations and/or regulations identified within the text of individual zones found in this Title.

Table 17.220.010: District Use Chart

LEGEND	Minimum Requirement (MR)	Rural 4.2 (R4R2)	Rural 5 (R5)	Rural 20 (R20)	Rural 160 (R160)	Agricultural (AG)	Suburban Residential (SR)	Commercial (C)	Industrial (IN)	Agricultural Residential (AR)	Metrow Review District (MRD)	Airport Development (AD)	Urban Residential (UR)	Neighborhood Use (NU)	Neighborhood Commercial (NC)	Special Review Commercial (SRC)	Rural Residential (RR)	Low Density Residential (LDR)
P – Permitted <u>through site analysis (OCC 17.010.060)</u>																		
C - Conditional Use Permit (OCC 17.310)																		
PD – Planned Development																		
<div>Not Permitted</div>																		
Acid manufacturing	C	G	G	G					C									
Adult care facility	P	P	P	P	C	P	P	C	P	C	C		C	C	P		P	P
Agricultural related industry	P	P	P	PC	C	P		P	P	C	P				C		P	P
Air cargo terminal	P	PC ¹	PC ¹	P		C ²			C			P						
Air passenger services	C	C ¹	C ¹	P		G			C		G	P					C	C
Aircraft fuel pumps and fuel storage	C	C ³	C ³	C ^{2,3}	C ^{2,3}	C ²			C		C	P					C ³	G
Aircraft hangars	P	PC ⁴	PC ³	PC ² ₃	C	C ²			C		C ³	P					C ³	C ^{2,3}

LEGEND		Minimum Requirement (MR)	Rural 1+2 (R1R2)	Rural 5 (R5)	Rural 20 (R20)	Rural 160 (R160)	Agricultural (AG)	Suburban Residential (SR)	Commercial (C)	Industrial (IN)	Agricultural Residential (AR)	Methow Review District (MRD)	Airport Development (AD)	Urban Residential (UR)	Neighborhood Use (NU)	Neighborhood Commercial (NC)	Special Review Commercial (SRC)	Rural Residential (RR)	Low Density Residential (LDR)
P – Permitted through site analysis (OCC 17.010.060)																			
C - Conditional Use Permit (OCC 17.310)																			
PD – Planned Development																			
	Not Permitted																		
Aircraft sales, repair, service		P	PC ⁴	PC ⁴	P		C		P	C			P						
Aircraft salvage		PC	PC	PC	P		C ⁵		PC	C		C	PC						
Airports		C	C ³	C ³	C		C ²			C		C	P						
Airstrips		P	PC ⁴	PC ⁴	PC ⁴	C ⁴	C ²					C ⁴	P			P		C ⁴	C ⁴
Animal disposal facility		C	C	C	C		C		C	P		C							
Apiary farms (bee farms)		P	P	P	P	P	P				P	P				P	P	P	P
Asphalt batch plant – permanent		C	C	C	C		C			C		C ⁴							
Asphalt batch plant – temporary ¹⁶		C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C		C ⁷						C	C
Auto parking lots and areas, commercial		P	PC	PC	P				GP	GP		C	P			P	P		
Auto rental service		P	PC ⁵	PC ⁵	P				P	P	C		P				P		
Auto repair		C	C ⁸	C ⁸	C		C		GP	P		C	C			C	C		
Auto sales (commercial)		P	PC ⁵	PC ⁵	P				GP			C				C	C		
Auto storage: over five vehicles (disabled vehicles)										GP									
Auto towing operation (with auto storage)		C	C	C	C				C	P		C				PC	C		
Auto wrecking operation		C	C	C	C				C	C		C							
Banks		P	P	P	P				P	P		P			P	P	P		
Cannabis Operations ⁹ :																			
Production facility – outdoor		C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C
Production facility – indoor		C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C
Processing facility		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C
Retail stores		C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C
Cellular communication tower		C	PC	PC	PC	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

LEGEND		Minimum Requirement (MR)																	
P – Permitted through site analysis (OCC 17.010.060)																			
C - Conditional Use Permit (OCC 17.310)																			
PD – Planned Development																			
	Not Permitted																		
Cellular communication tower (under 60-feet)	P	PC	P	P	C	P	PC	P	P	P	P	P	P	PC	P	P	P	PC	PC
Cement, lime, gypsum manufacturers	C	C	C	C		C¹⁰			C		C⁷								
Churches/ places of worship	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Communication facility, (commercial)	C	PC	PC	PC	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Communication facility, commercial (tower and accessory structures under 60-feet)	P	PC	PC	P	P	P	PC	P	P	P	P	P	P	PC	P	P	P	PC	PC
Community center, grange halls, etc.	P	P	P	P	C	C	C	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	C	C	C
Compost manufacturer	P	PC	PC	P	C	P		P	P	C	P			G				C	C
Concrete batch plants – permanent	C	C	C	C		G				GP		C⁷							
Concrete batch plants – temporary ⁴⁶	C	C	C	C	C	G				GP		C⁷					C	C	C
Crematory, cemetery, funeral home	C	C	C	C	C	G					C						C	C	C
Cryptocurrency operations								C	C								C		
Dairy farms	P	PC	PC	P	P	P				C	P							PC	P
Day care facilities	P	P	P	P	C	P	P	C	C	C	C			C	C	P		P	P
Drive-in movies	C	C	C	C				P			C								
Dwellings:																			
Accessory	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Farmworker	P	P	P	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Multifamily	P	PC	PC	PC			P			C	C		P	P	P	P	C	C	C
Single-family	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P⁵	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Earth Stations	C	P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Electric vehicle charging stations¹¹	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

LEGEND	Low Density Residential (LDR)	Rural Residential (RR)	Special Review Commercial (SRC)	Neighborhood Commercial (NC)	Neighborhood Use (NU)	Urban Residential (UR)	Airport Development (AD)	Methow Review District (MRD)	Agricultural Residential (AR)	Industrial (IN)	Commercial (C)	Suburban Residential (SR)	Agricultural (AG)	Rural 160 (R160)	Rural 20 (R20)	Rural 5 (R5)	Rural 4-2 (R4R2)	Minimum Requirement (MR)
P = Permitted through site analysis (OCC 17.010.060)																		
C - Conditional Use Permit (OCC 17.310)																		
PD – Planned Development																		
Not Permitted																		
Energy facilities (see wind and solar energy facilities as separate uses)																		
Wind energy facilities																		
Solar energy facilities and/or system, commercial or community																		
Evaporation ponds																		
Event Centers																		
Exercise clubs, indoor swimming pools with clubs																		
Explosive manufacture or storage (storage other than for farm use)																		
Farms																		
Feedlots																		
Fertilizer manufacture																		
Florist, retail																		
Florist, wholesale/floriculture																		
Food store (retail)																		
Fruit, vegetable, agriculture, dairy product stand																		
Golf courses																		
Government services:																		
Infrastructure, wastewater treatment plants, substations, pump stations																		
Emergency vehicle facilities, police, fire																		
Maintenance shops, warehouses (also see professional buildings)																		
Gravel pits & quarries under three acres																		

LEGEND			Minimum Requirement (MR)	Rural 1+2 (R1R2)	Rural 5 (R5)	Rural 20 (R20)	Rural 160 (R160)	Agricultural (AG)	Suburban Residential (SR)	Commercial (C)	Industrial (IN)	Agricultural Residential (AR)	Meihow Review District (MRD)	Airport Development (AD)	Urban Residential (UR)	Neighborhood Use (NU)	Neighborhood Commercial (NC)	Special Review Commercial (SRC)	Rural Residential (RR)	Low Density Residential (LDR)
P – Permitted through site analysis (OCC 17.010.060)																				
C - Conditional Use Permit (OCC 17.310)																				
PD – Planned Development																				
	Not Permitted																			
Gravel pits & quarries three acres or larger			C	C	C	C	C	C		C		C							C	C ²⁵
Helipad			P	P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	P				P		C	C
Heliport			C	C	C	C	C		C	C		C	P						C	C
Home Occupations			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Horticultural services			P	P	P	P	P					P	P				P		P	P
Hospital			P	PC	PC	P				P	C		C			C	C	P	C	C
Impound yard			C	C	C	C				C	P		C				P	C		
Industrial			C	C	C	C					C		C	C			C			
Industrial, light			P	PC	PC	P				C	P	C	C	P			P	C		
Industrial Hemp			C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Kennels (commercial) (see OCC 17.300.090)			C	C	C	C	C				P	C	C	C			C		C	C
Laundromats			P	PC	PC	P				P		C	C			P	P	P		
Manufactured home parks			C	C	C	C			C			C	C		C		C	C		C
Manufactured home sales facilities			P	PC	PC	PC				C										
Cannabis Operations:																				
Production facility—outdoor			C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Production facility—indoor			C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Processing facility			C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Retail stores			C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Marina ¹²			P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	C	C	P	P	P		P	C	C
Meat packing plant			P	PC	PC	P		C			CP		C				P			
Medical/dental clinic			P	P	P	P			C	P	C		C		C	P	P	P		
Mini ^{ing} es			C	C	C	C	C	C			C		C							
Mini-storage			P	P	P	P	C			P	P	C	C	P			P			

LEGEND	Low Density Residential (LDR)	Rural Residential (RR)	Special Review Commercial (SRC)	Neighborhood Commercial (NC)	Neighborhood Use (NU)	Urban Residential (UR)	Airport Development (AD)	Methow Review District (MRD)	Agricultural Residential (AR)	Industrial (IN)	Commercial (C)	Suburban Residential (SR)	Agricultural (AG)	Rural 160 (R160)	Rural 20 (R20)	Rural 5 (R5)	Rural 4+2 (R4+R2)	Minimum Requirement (MR)
	P = Permitted through site analysis (OCC 17.010.060)																	
	C - Conditional Use Permit (OCC 17.310)																	
	PD – Planned Development																	
	Not Permitted																	
Motorized vehicle track/facilities (commercial)				C				C							C	C	C	C
Nurseries		P		P				P	P		P		P	C	P	P	P	P
Orchards		P		P				P	P			P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Parking facilities ¹³		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Petroleum service stations			C	C	C		P	C	C	C	C		C		PC	PC	PC	P
Petroleum bulk plant, except petroleum products stored for private use or agricultural use				C			P	C		P	P		C		C	C	C	C
Private clubs, fraternal lodges, country clubs		C	P	C	C	C		C	C		P	C			PC	PC	PC	P
Professional buildings (offices)			P	P	P		P	C	C	P	P				P	PC	PC	P
Public utility services:																		
Infrastructure, substations		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Maintenance shops, satellite office space, laydown yards		C		C	C			C	C	P	C		C		C	C	C	C
Propane/natural gas storage tanks (commercial)			C	C	C		C	C		C	C				C	C	C	C
Recreation site (high-intensity)		C	C	C			C	C	C		P	C		C	PC	P	P	P
Recreation site (low-intensity)		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Recycling collection center		C	C	C	C			C	C	P	C	C			C	C	C	C
Recycling processing center				C				C		P								
Restaurants, cafes, etc.			P	P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C				PC	PC	PC	P
Retail stores or gift shops			P	P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C				P	P	P	P
Salvage (junk) yards			C	C	C	C		C	C		C				C	C	C	C
Sanitary landfills								C		C			C					
Sawmills, portable (commercial)		C		C				C		P			C	C	PC	PC	PC	P

LEGEND		Minimum Requirement (MR)	Rural +2 (R1R2)	Rural 5 (R5)	Rural 20 (R20)	Rural 160 (R160)	Agricultural (AG)	Suburban Residential (SR)	Commercial (C)	Industrial (IN)	Agricultural Residential (AR)	Methow Review District (MRD)	Airport Development (AD)	Urban Residential (UR)	Neighborhood Use (NU)	Neighborhood Commercial (NC)	Special Review Commercial (SRC)	Rural Residential (RR)	Low Density Residential (LDR)
P – Permitted through site analysis (OCC 17.010.060)																			
C - Conditional Use Permit (OCC 17.310)																			
PD – Planned Development																			
	Not Permitted																		
Sawmills and pulp mills (commercial)		C	C	C	C					P						C			
Schools		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Septic Lagoon				C	C		C			C		C ⁶⁷						C	C
Shooting ranges		C	C	C	C	C	C			C		C							
Slaughterhouses		C	C	C	C		C		C	P		C							
Solid waste transfer station		C	C	C	C	C	C			C		C						C	C
Tourist accommodations:																			
Bed and breakfasts ³¹⁴		P	P	P	P	C	P	P	C	C	P	PC	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
Campgrounds ¹⁵		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Guest Ranch		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C
Hotels/Motels ¹⁵		P	PC	PC	PC			C	P				C			C			
Inns and lodges ¹⁵		P	PC	PC	PC			C	P		C	C		P		C	P		C
Nightly rentals ⁷¹⁶		P	P	P	P	PD	P	P	P	P	P	PD	C	C	C	P	C	PD	PD
RV parks ¹⁵		C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Veterinarian clinics ⁴¹⁷		P	P	P	P	C	P		P		P	C			C	C		C	C
Wholesale establishments		P	PC	PC	PC				P	P	C		P			C	C		
Winery		P	P	P	P	CP	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
<div>1. For personal and non-commercial purposes in R2 and R5 zones;</div> <div>2. For agricultural distributions and purposes only in Ag zone.</div> <div>3. For personal use aircrafts only and when lot size is 5 acres or more</div> <div>4. For personal use aircrafts only for emergency purposes including public facilities</div> <div>5. For existing/permitted uses only</div> <div>6. See OCC 17.020.855 for definition of temporary.</div> <div>7. Permitted on conditional use only in MRD Valley Floor 5 and MRD Uplands 20</div> <div>8. May be allowed for personal auto repairs and not to exceed five (5) automobiles at any given time; variance process applies</div> <div>9. In accordance with Chapter 17.290 OCC</div> <div>10. Allowed as accessory to agricultural use</div> <div>11. Commercial electric vehicle charging facilities are allowed only in C, IN and NU zones.</div> <div>12. According to Shoreline Master Program OCC 14.15.360 Table 11</div> <div>13. Commercial parking facilities are allowed only in C, IN and NU zones. In Ag zone, parking facilities are allowed to support agriculture use only</div>																			

LEGEND P = Permitted through site analysis (OCC 17.010.060) C - Conditional Use Permit (OCC 17.310) PD – Planned Development Not Permitted	Low Density Residential (LDR)
	Rural Residential (RR)
	Special Review Commercial (SRC)
	Neighborhood Commercial (NC)
	Neighborhood Use (NU)
Minimum Requirement (MR) Rural 1/2 (R1/2) Rural 5 (R5) Rural 20 (R20) Rural 160 (R160) Agricultural (AG) Suburban Residential (SR) Commercial (C) Industrial (IN) Agricultural Residential (AR) Methow Review District (MRD) Airport Development (AD)	Urban Residential (UR)
14. Subject to regulations contained within Chapter 17.260 OCC "Bed and Breakfast." 15. Allowed only on lots which meet or exceed the minimum lot size requirement of the zoning district, and when complies with Okanogan County Health District standards for on-site treatment 16. Subject to regulations contained within Chapter 17.270 OCC "Nightly Rentals" 17. Where veterinarian clinics are allowed, boarding kennels and stables may be included as accessory uses to a clinic. (1) See OCC 17A.020.855 for definition of temporary. (2) Except for existing/permitted sites. (3) Subject to regulations contained within Chapter 17A.260 OCC "Bed and Breakfast". (4) Where veterinarian clinics are allowed, boarding kennels and stables may be included as accessory uses to a clinic. (5) Permitted or conditional use only in MRD Valley Floor 5 and MRD Uplands 20. (6) Subject to limitations within individual zones. (7) Subject to regulations contained within Chapter 17A.270 OCC "Nightly Rentals".	

17.220.020 Density and height chart

The following chart indicates maximum residential density and height allowed in the zoning districts. Any uses shall be in accordance with 17.220.010. Whenever there is a conflict between OCC 17.220.010 and OCC 17.220.020 for uses to be allowed, allowed use under OCC 17.220.010 shall supersede.

Table 17.220.020: Density and height chart

<u>Zoning Districts</u>	<u>Density (dwelling unit/acre)</u>	<u>Height (feet)</u>
<u>Minimum Requirement (MR)^{1, 2}</u>	<u>1/2</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>Rural 2 (R2)^{1, 2}</u>		
<u>Rural 5 (R5)^{1, 2}</u>	<u>1/5</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>Rural 20 (R20)^{1, 2}</u>	<u>1/20</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>Appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single- and multiple-family dwelling units and on roofs of accessory buildings except accessory agricultural buildings</u>		<u>50</u>
<u>Agricultural uses (except as identified below)</u>		<u>65</u>
<u>Other uses^{3, 4} as allowed in 17.22.010 and 17.030.080 (D), 17.040.080 (D), 17.050.080 (D), 17.060.080 (D) respectively</u>		<u>65⁴</u>
<u>Agricultural commodity storage; grain elevators; private communication towers; single-family residential windmills; water tanks</u>		<u>100</u>
<u>Electric transmission and distribution towers and poles</u>		<u>150</u>
<u>Communications facilities (commercial and public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving)</u>		<u>200</u>
<u>Rural 160 (R160)^{1, 2}</u>	<u>1/160</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>Appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single- and multiple-family dwelling units and on roofs of accessory buildings, except accessory agricultural buildings.</u>		<u>50</u>
<u>Agricultural uses (except as identified below)</u>		<u>65</u>
<u>Other uses^{3, 4} as allowed in 17.22.010 and 17.065.080 (D)</u>		<u>65⁴</u>
<u>Agricultural commodity storage; grain elevators; private communication towers; single-family residential windmills; water tanks</u>		<u>100</u>
<u>Electric transmission and distribution towers and poles</u>		<u>150</u>
<u>Communications facilities (commercial and public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving)</u>		<u>200</u>
<u>Agricultural (AG)</u>	<u>1/20</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>Appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single-family dwelling units and on roofs of accessory agricultural buildings</u>		<u>50</u>
<u>Agricultural uses (except as identified below)</u>		<u>65</u>
<u>Agricultural wind machines; barns and silos; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; crosses and other religious and civic monuments; fire towers; fruit and vegetable packing facilities; gas holders or other similar structures; hose towers; petroleum storage tanks; school auditoriums and theaters</u>		<u>65⁴</u>
<u>Amateur radio poles or antennas; grain elevators; single-family residential windmills; water tanks</u>		<u>100</u>
<u>Electric transmission and distribution towers and poles</u>		<u>150</u>
<u>Communications facilities (commercial and public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving)</u>		<u>200</u>

<u>Suburban Residential (SR)</u> ^{1, 2}	<u>5/1</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>Commercial (C)</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>65</u>
<u>Agricultural commodity storage; amateur radio poles or antennas; water tanks</u>		<u>100</u>
<u>Electric transmission and distribution towers and poles</u>		<u>150</u>
<u>Communications facilities (commercial and public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving)</u>		<u>200</u>
<u>Industrial (IN)</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>65⁵</u>
<u>Agricultural Residential (AR)</u> ^{1, 2}	<u>1/2</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>Appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single- and multiple-family dwelling units and on roofs of accessory buildings, except agricultural buildings; parapet walls</u>		<u>50</u>
<u>Agricultural uses (except as identified below)</u>		<u>65</u>
<u>Agricultural wind machines; barns; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; crosses and other religious and civic monuments; elevator penthouses; fire towers; fruit and vegetable packing facilities; hose towers; school auditoriums and theaters</u>		<u>65⁴</u>
<u>Agricultural commodity storage; amateur radio poles or antennas; grain elevators; private communication poles or antennas; single-family residential windmills; water tanks</u>		<u>100</u>
<u>Electric transmission and distribution towers and poles</u>		<u>150</u>
<u>Communications facilities (commercial and public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving)</u>		<u>200</u>
<u>Methow Review District (MRD)</u>	<u>Multiple densities, See OCC 17.130.060</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>MRD UL20</u>	<u>1/20</u>	
<u>MRD VF5</u>	<u>1/5</u>	
<u>MRD VF1</u>	<u>1/1</u>	
<u>MRD VF12,500</u>	<u>1/12,500 sq-ft</u>	
<u>Appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single-family dwelling units, multifamily dwelling units, inns, lodges and on roofs of accessory agricultural buildings</u>		<u>50</u>
<u>Agricultural wind machines; barns, hay storage sheds; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; county administrative and criminal justice buildings; drive-in movie theater screens; elevator penthouses; fire towers; fruit and vegetable packing facilities; gas holders or other similar structures; hose towers; parapet walls; performing arts centers (theaters, community centers, sports facilities and complexes); petroleum storage tanks; school auditoriums and theaters</u>		<u>65</u>
<u>Amateur radio poles or antennas; grain elevators; agricultural commodity storage; private communication poles or antennas; single-family residential windmills; water tanks</u>		<u>100</u>
<u>Electric transmission and distribution towers and poles</u>		<u>150</u>
<u>Communication facilities (commercial or public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving)</u>		<u>200</u>
<u>Airport Development (AD)</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>65⁶</u>

<u>Air traffic control towers; communication facilities (amateur radio poles or antennas, commercial or public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving); fire towers; hose towers. However, no obstruction (structural or natural) shall extend into the transitional, approach, horizontal or conical surfaces of the runway, unless the structure is absolutely essential to the operation of the airport (see safety standards in OCC 17.300)</u>		<u>100</u>
<u>Urban Residential (UR)</u>		<u>50</u>
<u>Single-family</u>	<u>1/5,000 sq-ft</u>	
<u>Multi-family</u>	<u>1/3,600 sq-ft</u>	
<u>Church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; elevator penthouses; fire towers; hose towers; parapet walls; school auditoriums and theaters</u>		<u>65</u>
<u>Neighborhood Use (NU)</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>Church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; elevator penthouses; fire towers; hose towers; parapet walls; school auditoriums and theaters</u>		<u>65</u>
<u>Performing arts centers (theaters, community centers, sports facilities and complexes)</u>		<u>100</u>
<u>Neighborhood Commercial (NC)</u>	<u>Determined by adequate water and septic service administered by Okanogan County Public Health</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>Church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; elevator penthouses; fire towers; hose towers; parapet walls; school auditoriums; theaters; and their accessory buildings</u>		<u>65</u>
<u>Agricultural commodity storage and performing arts centers (theaters, community centers, sports facilities and complexes)</u>		<u>100</u>
<u>Special Review Commercial (SRC)</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>Commercial parking garages; hotels/motels; inns and lodges</u>		<u>50</u>
<u>Rural Residential (RR)</u>	<u>1/5</u>	<u>35⁷</u>
<u>Appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single-family dwelling units, inns, lodges and on roofs of accessory agricultural buildings; crosses and other religious or civic monuments</u>		<u>50</u>
<u>Barns, and hay storage sheds; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas and domes; county administrative and criminal justice buildings; fire towers; fruit and vegetable packing facilities; gas holders or other similar structures; hose towers; parapet walls; performing arts centers (theaters, community centers, sports facilities and complexes); school auditoriums and theaters</u>		<u>65</u>
<u>Agricultural commodity storage; amateur radio poles or antennas; private communication poles or antennas; single-family residential windmills, water tanks</u>		<u>100</u>
<u>Electric transmission and distribution towers and poles</u>		<u>150</u>
<u>Communication facilities (commercial or public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving)</u>		<u>200</u>
<u>Low Density Residential (LDR) ⁸</u>	<u>1/20</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>Appurtenances and decorative nonstructural architectural components on roofs of single-family dwelling units, multifamily dwelling units, inns, lodges and on roofs of</u>		<u>50</u>

<u>accessory agricultural buildings; crosses and other religious or civic monuments</u>		
<u>Barns, hay storage sheds; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; county administrative and criminal justice buildings; fire towers; fruit and vegetable packing facilities; hose towers; parapet walls; school auditoriums and theaters</u>		<u>65</u>
<u>Agricultural commodity storage, amateur radio poles or antennas; agricultural wind machines; grain elevators; private communication poles or antennas; single-family residential windmills; water tanks</u>		<u>100</u>
<u>Electric transmission and distribution towers and poles</u>		<u>150</u>
<u>Communication facilities (commercial or public agency radio and TV, microwave or other antennas for transmitting and receiving)</u>		<u>200</u>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. One single-family dwelling unit and one accessory dwelling may be permitted on a lot so long as adequate provisions for water and septic are permitted by Okanogan County Public Health.</u> <u>2. The density of RV parks, campgrounds, etc. shall be determined by Okanogan County health district standards for on-site treatment.</u> <u>3. Agricultural wind machines; aircraft hangars; asphalt or concrete batch plants; barns; cement, lime or gypsum manufacturers; chimneys not attached to dwellings; church steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes; community centers, sports facilities and complexes; cooling towers; county administrative and criminal justice buildings (governmental services); crosses and other religious and civic monuments; drive-in movie theater screens; elevator penthouses; fertilizer manufacturing; gas holders or other similar structures; hose towers; mining, milling, and associated facilities; parapet walls; performing arts centers (theaters); petroleum storage tanks; sawmills and pulp mills; school auditoriums and theaters; smokestacks. (Note: Manufacturing, commercial and industrial uses can only be placed on lots five acres and larger for R2 and R5 zones, and 20 acres or larger for R20 and R160 zones; if the structures exceed 35 feet in height. See lot area and width in each relevant zoning district per OCC 17)</u> <u>4. Unless otherwise limited by condition of a conditional use permit, PUD, or by a county commissioner-sanctioned community advisory committee, as identified in the district use chart</u> <u>5. Unless the manufacturing process requires a taller structure</u> <u>6. No obstruction (structural or natural) shall extend into the transitional, approach, horizontal or conical surfaces of the runway (see safety standards in OCC 17.300)</u> <u>4.7. When the height of structures for permitted uses exceeds 35 feet, minimum lot area shall be five acres. These structures cannot be placed on lots that are less than the minimum size</u> <u>2.8. Accessory dwelling units may be permitted subject to provisions of OCC 17.150.040(B)</u> 		

Chapter ~~17A17~~.230 TEMPORARY USE PERMITS

Sections:

17A17 .230.010	Purpose and intent
17A17 .230.020	Required
17A17 .230.030	Application requirements
17A17 .230.040	Temporary uses
17A17 .230.050	Potential conditions of approval
17A17 .230.060	Standards and criteria
17A17 .230.070	Extension
17A17 .230.080	Approval
17A17 .230.090	Revocation
17A17 .230.100	Additional conditions of approval

~~17A17~~.230.010 Purpose and intent

The purpose of this chapter is to ensure that certain uses, of a limited scope, duration and frequency, are allowed to operate on a short-term basis. These temporary uses shall be conducted so they do not have long-term impacts upon permitted uses, the character of the area in which they are proposed to be located, and people living and working in the area. The intent of this chapter is to defined these uses and identify standards and criteria for governing their scope, duration and frequency.

~~17A17~~.230.020 Required

A temporary use permit issued under provisions of this chapter is required to conduct a use limited in scope, duration and frequency as defined herein. Temporary use permits (TUP) shall be required for:

- A. Those uses specifically identified and described within the temporary uses section of this title; and
- B. Uses not listed herein, but are determined by the administrator to be limited in scope, duration and frequency and similar to those otherwise permitted in a zone, and which are typical and reasonable in the zone.

~~17A17~~.230.030 Application requirements

~~Applications for temporary use permits shall be filed with the administrator at the office of planning and development and shall be processed as an administrative application review process in accordance with OCC Title 20 "Development Permit Procedures and Administration", except that various agencies may be solicited for regulatory information in order to the administrator to determine appropriate mitigation and/or conditions. An application is comprised of a completed application form with a detailed description of the scope, duration and frequency of the proposed use, accompanied by a detailed site plan identifying proposed activities, traffic patterns and access points, and areas of concentrated activities, and any required application fees.~~

A. Temporary Outdoor Events

1. Temporary Outdoor Event: A temporary outdoor event is generally defined as any musical, cultural, or social outdoors event which occurs less than four (4) weeks, cumulatively, out of any 12-month period and which attracts 100 or

- more people in any one (1) day. For the purposes of this section, each week during which the temporary festival operates for two or more days shall be considered a full week.
2. The following temporary outdoor events are permitted and are exempt from an approval process provided that the requirements below are met:
- a) Garage or yard sales conducted on the premises of a residential dwelling subject to the following:
 - a. Event does not last no longer than 3 days in duration
 - b. Limited to 3 events per year at any location.
 - c. Must be completely removed at the end of each event.
 - b) Rummage sales, outdoor sales and other fund-raising activities sponsored by schools, places of worship or other nonprofit organizations. Such uses shall not occur on a site for more than thirty (30) days in any one (1) calendar year;
 - c) Outdoor arts and crafts shows and exhibits on public park and/or school property;
 - d) Neighborhood association meetings or picnics on property owned by the association or its members;
 - e) One sales office for the purpose of selling lots or homes within a subdivision constructed on the site of a subdivision prior to final plat approval which may operate until all of the lots have been developed and sold;
 - f) Properties rented or used for personal social events, such as wedding receptions, private parties, or similar activities, not more than four (4) times during any one (1) calendar year;
 - g) Estate sales held on the property of the deceased;
 - h) Christmas tree sales limited to no more than thirty (30) days of site occupation and operation in only one (1) year period. Merchandise displays may only occupy parking stalls which are in excess of parking requirements;
 - i) Temporary stands for the sale of fireworks may require state, local, or federal permits, and shall be subject to rules and regulations administered by the Fire District and/or Fire Marshal;
 - j) Running, walking and biking events associated with charitable or community events;
 - a. Hay rides, corn mazes, square dances, pony rides, barrel riding, and harvest social gatherings; and
 - b. Vending or similar uses subject to the following:
 - c. Written authorization by the property owner
 - d. No longer than 3 days in duration
 - e. No more than 3 events per year.
 - f. Must be completely removed at the end of each event.
 - g. Subject to other regulations and permit requirements of OCC.
 - k) Similar uses as determined by the Planning Director pursuant to OCC.
3. The following temporary outdoor events are subject to a temporary use permit and review:

- a) Outdoor art craft shows and exhibits not exceeding three (3) days and not located on public park and/or school property;
 - b) Circuses, carnivals, street fairs and similar transient amusement enterprises, limited to not more than thirty (30) days of site occupation and operation in any one (1) calendar year;
 - c) Rummage and other outdoor sales sponsored by schools, places of worship or other nonprofit organizations occurring more than thirty (30) days in any one (1) calendar year;
 - d) Charitable or community events, not exceeding seven (7) days in duration and not more than four (4) times in any one (1) calendar year;
 - e) Overflow off-site parking, not exceeding seven (7) days in duration and not more than four (4) times in any one (1) calendar year;
 - f) Auctions, not exceeding three (3) days and not located on public park and/or school property; and
 - g) Outdoor art craft shows and exhibits exceeding three (3) days and not located on public park and/or school property;
 - h) Circuses, carnivals, street fairs and similar transient amusement enterprises, more than thirty (30) days of site occupation and operation in any one (1) calendar year;
 - i) Charitable or community events exceeding seven (7) days in duration or occurring more than four (4) times per year for any single property;
 - j) Overflow off-site parking, exceeding seven (7) days in duration or more than four (4) times in any one (1) calendar year;
 - k) Auctions, exceeding three (3) days or held more than four (4) times in any one (1) calendar year on the site of any legally established nonresidential use; and
 - l) Similar uses as determined by the Administrative Official pursuant to OCC.
4. Temporary outdoor events are subject to the following regulations:
- a) No temporary outdoor events shall be permitted on public rights-of-way, unless right-of-way permit is authorized by Okanogan County Public Works or the Department of Transportation.
 - b) Approval of temporary outdoor events is subject to written permission of the property owner on which the use is to be located;
 - c) The Planning Director may apply additional conditions to any permit for a temporary outdoor event in order to:
 - a. Ensure compliance with the intent of the Zoning Code;
 - b. Ensure that such outdoor event is not detrimental to neighboring properties and the community as a whole; and
 - c. Ensure compliance with the Uniform Building Code and Uniform Fire Code;
 - d) Within three (3) days after termination of the conditional use permit for any temporary outdoor events, such event shall be abated and all structures, signs and evidence of such use removed. The Planning Director may require a cash bond be posted by the applicant upon application to defray

the cost of cleanup and repair of the property should the applicant fail to do so; and

- 4.—Violations: In addition to any other remedy provided by this chapter, at any time when such temporary outdoor event is operated in violation of required conditions of this section or a conditional or temporary use permit, or otherwise found to constitute a nuisance, the County may revoke the conditional or temporary use permit. The permittee shall be given notice of and an opportunity to contest the revocation prior to a final determination. If, in the opinion of the Planning Director, the violation poses a life, health, or safety threat, the use permit may be revoked immediately, and the permittee shall be given the opportunity to request reconsideration and/or appeal.

B. Temporary Festivals

1. Temporary Festival: A temporary festival is generally defined as any musical, cultural, or social event conducted at an indoor or outdoor site or facility that is of a duration of more than four (4) weeks cumulatively out of any 12-month period, and attracts one hundred (100) or more people however in the case of a music festival or an event where there is alcohol service the number of people will be fifty (50), in any one (1) day. For the purposes of this section, each week during which the temporary festival operates for two or more days shall be considered a full week.
2. Violations: In addition to any other remedy provided by this chapter, at any time when such temporary festival is operated in violation of required conditions of this section or a temporary use permit, or otherwise found to constitute a nuisance, the County may revoke the temporary use permit. The permittee shall be given notice of and an opportunity to contest the revocation prior to a final determination. If, in the opinion of the Planning Director, the violation poses a life, health, or safety threat, the use permit may be revoked immediately, and the permittee shall be given the opportunity to request reconsideration and/or appeal. Decisions of the planning director may be appealed in accordance with the “administrative appeals” chapter of Okanogan County Code (Chapter 2.67 OCC).
- 4.3. Festival Campgrounds associated with Temporary Festivals may also be provided. Temporary Festival Campgrounds may also be provided, provided that they are secondary to the primary use, and shall be subject to a temporary use permit. A conditional use permit for a temporary Festival Campground associated with a Temporary Festival may be issued to the operator of the Temporary Festival not more than once per year for a single event and for a duration not to exceed seven (7) consecutive days. Festival Campgrounds shall be subject to the performance standards specified in OCC.

A.C. Application Requirements: Applications shall be filed with Okanogan County’s office of planning and development. Supplemental materials may be needed depending on the scope of the specific Outdoor Event or Festival temporary use. A complete application includes the following:

1. Application Fee. As identified by Okanogan County’s fee schedule.

2. Application Form. The application form shall identify the type of event, tax parcel number, physical address, and signature of the applicant.
 3. Consent and Authorization. The landowner shall consent to terms and conditions of the festival permit by signing the land use permit application form or signing a consent form identifying an authorized agent of the landowner. The landowner is ultimately responsible for compliance with the terms and conditions of the temporary use permit.
 4. Project Description. The project description should include the following information:
 - a) A description explaining the type of event, purpose, activities (music, seminars, classes, etc.), duration (dates of operation), maximum number of attendees, hours of daily operation, security, type of food service, type of alcoholic beverages, facilities, restrooms, solid waste and wastewater disposal, outdoor burning; and
 - b) Description of compliance with regulations in 17.230.030 E; and
 - c) Description of expected impacts to the surrounding area, if any, which may be caused as a result of the event. Describe voluntary mitigation measures, if any, to offset such expected impacts (i.e., traffic control, security, dust control, etc.).
 5. Site Plan. The site plan should be drawn to scale and include the following information:
 - a) Areas of activities, special events, vendors, facilities, eating areas, camping areas, etc.; and
 - b) Parking areas and access roads (internal and external) for ingress and egress connecting to a public road; and
 - c) Improvements such as structures, shelters, stages, restrooms, wells; and
 - d) Natural features (lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands, etc.). (Ord. 2014-15 Att. C, 2014).
 6. In case of uncontrollable delays (wildfire, emergency) in a Temporary outdoor event or festival; organizers are required to amend the temporary use permit with the corrected dates at the Okanogan County Planning Department. Permits not exercised within one hundred eighty (180) days of issuance shall be null and void.
- D. Review Process: Applications shall be filed a minimum of 60 days prior to the first day of operation but may be submitted in advance, up to one year prior to operation of said event. Additional time may be needed for complex event or festival applications (subsection 4 of this section). Okanogan County is not bound to expedite applications which are not submitted in a timely manner. Approval is not guaranteed. The application review process shall be conducted in the following manner:
1. Verification. An application shall be accompanied by verification of compliance with the conditions identified by this chapter prior to the granting of any temporary outdoor event or festival permit.
 2. Circulation. An application shall be circulated to various agencies for their review and input in order to determine whether the standard conditions

- identified by this chapter are appropriate for the specific application or whether additional conditions should be considered.
3. Review. Within five working days, the office of planning shall inform the applicant whether the application is complete or whether additional information must be submitted. The office of planning and development shall review the application for compliance with the terms and conditions of this chapter. The planning director, or designee, may require additional conditions in order to offset impacts not contemplated by this chapter.
 4. Approval and Denial. Within 21 calendar days from the date of verification of a complete application (subsection 3 of this section), the office of planning and development shall either approve or deny the application. The permit may be denied by the planning director if impacts of the specific event or festival are unable to be offset by imposition of appropriate conditions. Denial does not entitle the applicant to a refund.
- E. Temporary Outdoor Events and Festivals are subject to but not limited to the following regulations. The following conditions are typical for large festivals or events and may be required for any festival or event. Additional conditions may be required in order to mitigate impacts identified during the application review process. The permit shall identify each condition which is required for operation of the festival or event.
1. Security. If alcoholic beverages are available to guests then security shall be required at the point of service. Security person(s) shall be an agent(s) of the event organizer, clearly identified through uniform, badge, armband, or similar insignia, who has the immediate capability of summoning law enforcement or medical assistance in the event of an emergency. Security stationed at any location where alcohol is served will be familiar with the regulations controlling the sale and service of alcohol.
 2. Emergency First Aid. Adequate provisions shall be made for administering emergency first aid. Adequate provisions include but are not limited to:
 - a) A reliable means of communication shall be available at all times for purposes of calling an ambulance or other emergency services.
 - b) An emergency first aid station shall be available on site to all attendees and employees at all times and shall include a first aid kit containing a minimum of sterile bandages for control of bleeding. At least one agent of the event organizer shall have a current CPR and first aid card. Such agent may also serve as a security person (subsection A of this section).
 - c) Comply with "Rules and Regulations of the Okanogan County Health District for Outdoor Events, Section First Aid."
 3. Noxious Weed Control. The spread of noxious weeds shall be controlled. Prior to the event, noxious weeds shall be eradicated along on-site and off-site access roads and within all parking areas. The applicant shall have established a weed control plan, approved by the noxious weed department prior to submission. This requirement may be satisfied by requesting an on-site inspection or consultation with the Okanogan County noxious weed department prior to issuance of the permit.

4. Dust Control. Throughout the duration of the event, dust from roadways or other disturbed areas must be controlled to prevent dust from drifting onto adjoining properties where residential structures are located, or if the site is located in proximity to livestock, tree fruit, or row crops. Dust from roadways must be adequately controlled if it interferes with the visibility of motorist and pedestrian traffic.
5. Access and Parking Areas. The event shall designate parking areas of sufficient size to accommodate the size of the event, which should include approximately one vehicle space per every three guests.
 - a) A minimum of two percent, and no less than one, of the parking spaces shall be designated for handicap parking and shall be located nearest to the event concessions areas.
 - b) All primary access roads shall be kept clear from vehicle parking.
 - c) All parking spaces and access lanes shall be located so that any vehicle is able to enter or exit the event at any time.
 - d) Signs shall be clearly posted in order to direct traffic to and from designated parking areas.
 - e) Primary access roads shall be open for emergency service vehicles (police, ambulance, fire, etc.) at all times.
6. Fire Safety. If campfires or bonfires are allowed on site, the event organizer will inform any attendees who light a fire that they must have immediately available fire suppression equipment of no less than a five-gallon bucket full of water and a shovel.
7. Sanitary Conditions. Adequate and sanitary services must be available to guests for water, food, solid waste disposal, and sewage disposal in compliance with "Rules and Regulations of the Okanogan County Health District for Outdoor Events, Sections Water, Food, Solid Waste Disposal, and Sewage Disposal." Also, the following provisions must be met:
 - a) All persons serving food to the public shall have a valid food handlers permit issued by Okanogan County public health.
 - b) Drinking water must be available to the public at all times and must be provided from a legal source.
 - c) Sanitary restrooms must be available to the public at all times.
 - d) Wastewater must be disposed of in a legal and approved manner.
 - e) Solid waste must be disposed of in a legal manner. Collection areas and garbage cans must be clearly marked and placed in various locations throughout the event area.
8. Maximum Admissions. No more persons shall be admitted to the festival at any given time than stated in the permit issued.
9. Those "outdoor music festivals" as defined by RCW 70.108.020 shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 70.108 RCW as administered by Okanogan County public health. (Ord. 2014-15 Att. C, 2014).

17A17.230.040 Temporary uses

The following uses shall be considered allowed temporary uses subject to all conditions found herein, as well as all other applicable state and county

requirements. This is not a comprehensive list but may also include any other use that is deemed consistent with the purpose and intent of this chapter as determined by the administrator.

Use	Description	Conditions
Agricultural products stand	Stand not accessory to the existing use on the parcel on which it is located; may be owned and operated by person or persons not owning the property on which it is located	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Limited to a maximum of four consecutive weeks per year •Display and storage area no larger than 200 square feet •Signage limited to 30 square feet
Asphalt batching operation	Preparation of asphalt as part of construction or maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Limited to time necessary for construction or maintenance of project; maximum of 21 consecutive days from the commencement of operation •Requires a Department of Ecology air quality permit and water quality permit
Christmas tree lots	An area of a lot generally cordoned off with a variety of Christmas trees in an orderly arrangement for the purpose of viewing and purchasing by private parties	•Limited to Thanksgiving through Christmas
Concrete batching operation	Preparation of concrete as part of construction or maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Limited to time necessary for construction or maintenance of project; maximum of 21 consecutive days from the commencement of operation •Requires a Department of Ecology air quality permit and water quality permit
Construction offices	Mobile homes, modular homes, or portable units for office or project caretaker's quarters Example: an on-site trailer used as an office by the foreman of the construction job (Walmart)	•Limited to the duration of the immediate construction project
Contractor equipment and supplies storage	A fenced area or portable storage facility located on a site on which construction is occurring, for the sole purpose of storing tools, supplies and equipment necessary for construction Storage of tools, supplies, and equipment for construction occurring on a different site is prohibited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The equipment, supplies and tools shall only be for the construction occurring on that site •The equipment, supplies and tools shall either be screened in from public view or totally contained in an enclosed storage facility on the site
Disaster and emergency operations •medical facilities •heliports and helipads •communications facilities •base and "spike" camps	A flood, fire, earthquake, disease outbreak, or other similar catastrophic event, which reaches a level of severity that requires the intervention and/or mobilization of state or federal agencies enlisted in response	•Permit shall expire after demobilization that occurs when the disaster or emergency has ceased
Farmworker housing	Structures placed for the use by an employer for employees hired and working as seasonal or migrant workers on a farm or orchard	•Temporary farmworker housing is limited to late spring through fall occupancy, as minimal or no heating or insulation is used on the construction of the temporary housing units
Emergency Shelters	A facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless.	Permit shall expire after the emergency has ceased.
Fireworks stands	Generally, a booth with a countertop, not more than 80 square feet, capable of being closed up to secure the contents when not vending	•Limited to June 14th through July 5th
Mobile car crushing facility	A commercial, portable crushing facility capable of being moved from location to location, to crush inoperative vehicles, whose remains are then transported to a commercial car recycling facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Limited to 21 days on any one site •Requires Washington State Patrol review and approval •Requires containment of all glass and hazardous materials

Mobile medical testing facilities	A medical/dental lab, set up in a mobile home-type structure that is moved from site to site, offering specific testing using specialized equipment not generally available in the area, and generally at the request of a local medical or dental facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Limited to 10 days •Must be adjunct to an existing authorized medical or dental facility located within the county
Sawmill, portable (noncommercial)	See definition of "sawmill, portable" in OCC 47A17.020.780	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lumber produced must be used on-site •May be operated for only the amount of time necessary to accomplish the immediate project
Single-family dwellings associated with the construction of a primary residence	An existing residence that will be moved or demolished upon completion of the new residence; sometimes travel trailers or mobile homes are brought to the site to be used as a temporary residence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Limited to the life of the building permit or upon final approval for occupancy of the new residence
Special event camping	Camping limited to a week before, during, and after a special event, such as the Omak Stampede	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Not applicable to this chapter. Permitted as a festival in accordance with OCC 5.25 "Assemblies and Festivals".

[47A17.230.050](#) Potential conditions of approval

The types of conditions which the administrator may impose on a temporary use permit shall include, but are not limited to:

- A. Specifying the duration of time within which the action shall begin and be completed.
- B. Specifying the exact locations of activities or structures as a means of minimizing hazards to life, limb, property damage, environmental impacts (erosion, landslide, etc.), traffic impacts, and protection of neighboring property owners' private property rights.
- C. Mitigating nuisance-generating features such as noise, colors, air pollution, wastes, vibration, traffic, physical hazards, off-site light glare, etc.
- D. Specifying the hours of operation.
- E. Specifying the appropriate signage.
- F. That all other applicable state and local agency regulations and requirements (i.e., the health department, building department, WSDOE, etc.) are complied with.

[47A17.230.060](#) Standards and criteria

The administrator shall consider the following standards and criteria in evaluating temporary use permits:

- A. That proposed projects are evaluated as to ensure that they are temporary in nature and do not have long-term impacts to adjacent properties;
- B. That proposed projects are evaluated as to ensure the public's general health, safety, and welfare;
- C. That the proposal is limited in scope, duration and frequency;
- D. That the proposed temporary use is compatible with surrounding, pre-existing uses.

[47A17.230.070](#) Extension

Continuance of a temporary use beyond the specified time permitted shall require application for a conditional use permit. One extension may be applied for and granted if the administrator deems that reasonable circumstances beyond the control of the

applicant are just cause. If granted, the extension may not be greater than 50 percent of the original approval time.

~~17A17.230~~4.080 Approval

In addition to the administrative review process of OCC Title 20 “Development Permit Procedures and Administration”, the administrator shall complete written findings, pursuant to the intent of this chapter, documenting the considerations given in denying or approving with conditions of approval.

~~17A17.230~~090 Revocation

In the event complaints are received and deemed valid by the administrator that an operating temporary use is not in conformance with the provisions of this section, the permit may be revoked, or the administrator may place additional conditions thereon in accordance with OCC ~~17A17.230~~.100.

~~17A17.230~~4.100 Additional conditions of approval

If deemed necessary by the administrator, additional conditions of approval may be added to an existing permitted temporary use to keep the temporary use in compliance with the purpose and intent of this chapter.

Chapter **47A17.240** **OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING**

Sections:

- 47A17.240.010** Artificial lighting
- 47A17.240.020** Off-street parking – Nonresidential structures
- 47A17.240.030** Off-street parking – Residential structures
- 47A17.240.040** Off-street parking – Hotels, motels, inns and lodges
- 47A17.240.050** Off-street parking – Dormitory-type housing
- 47A17.240.060** Off-street parking – Space size
- 47A17.240.070** Parking areas – Snow storage and removal
- 47A17.240.080** Deviations

47A17.240.010 Artificial lighting

Light and Glare: Outdoor lighting, including street and parking lot lighting, shall be directed downward and shielded to minimize potential glare to motorists and off-site properties. No exterior light with a direct source visible from a neighboring property shall be installed.

- A. Christmas lighting is exempt from these requirements.
- B. Emergency camps, such as emergency fire camps, are exempt from this Section.

47A17.240.020 Off-street parking – Nonresidential structures

The minimum number of off-street parking spaces for nonresidential floor area shall be as follows:

- A. For commercial: one parking space per 250 square feet;
- B. For industrial (light manufacturing, manufacturing or warehouse): one space per 300 square feet;
- C. For office: one parking space per 200 square feet.
- D. Where it can be demonstrated that fewer parking spaces are needed for the proposed use, these requirements may be reduced by the approval authority. The applicant shall bear the responsibility of providing information necessary to make such a determination.

47A17.240.030 Off-street parking – Residential structures

For all residential structures, two parking spaces are required per dwelling unit.

47A17.240.040 Off-street parking – Hotels, motels, inns and lodges

For hotels, motels, inns and lodges, one parking space is required per rental unit or bedroom, plus commercial and/or office standards identified by OCC **47A17.240.020** in order to account for employee parking and other business related activity.

47A17.240.050 Off-street parking – Dormitory-type housing

For dormitory-type housing, one parking space is required for every four sleeping spaces provided.

17A17.240.060 Off-street parking – Space size

Up to 25 percent of all required parking spaces may be sized and signed for compact vehicles.

17A17.240.070 Parking areas – Snow storage and removal

Parking areas shall be designed to facilitate necessary snow storage and removal operations.

17A17.240.080 Deviations

The Administrator may approve deviations to the strict adherence to this chapter on a case-by-case basis. Deviations shall only be granted as a reduction to the amount of required parking and only in situations where the applicant, developer, or landowner has adequately demonstrated that strict adherence to this chapter will cause unnecessary hardship. Also, approval shall be granted only if an adequate amount of parking is provided and is found to be sufficient for the project and any associated activity.

Chapter ~~17A~~17.250 SETBACK REGULATIONS

Sections:

- ~~17.250.010~~ 17.250.010 Purpose and intent
- ~~17A~~17.250.0~~2~~40 Architectural features
- ~~17A~~17.250.0~~3~~20 Corner lots
- ~~17A~~17.250.0~~4~~30 Half-streets
- ~~17A~~17.250.0~~5~~40 Side designations

17.250.010 Purpose and intent

The purpose of this chapter is to provide clarifications on setbacks for uses that are not defined in each zoning districts or other sections of this code.

17A17.250.0~~2~~40 Architectural features

Roof Eaves, Chimneys, Balcony Rails and Other Features. Roof eaves, chimneys, balcony rails and other architectural features, etc., may extend into the required setback areas up to a maximum of two feet.

17A17.250.0~~3~~20 Corner lots

Corner Lots. Both road frontages on a corner lot are subject to the required front property line setback of the zone.

17A17.250.0~~4~~30 Half-streets

Half-Streets. In an area adjacent to a half street and where there is reason to believe or there is a plan for necessary additional right-of-way, and such right-of-way should be dedicated, acquired or otherwise come from the subject property, structures shall be set back from the half-street a distance sufficient to provide for the additional half-street in addition to the normal setback requirement.

17A17.250.0~~5~~40 Side designations

Front, rear, and side property line setbacks sometimes require differing setback distances. For this reason, each is defined as:

- A. Front property line: That line which is marked by the road frontage, point of access, and by frontage to a body of water. A lot may have more than one front property line.
- B. Rear property line: That lot line which is opposite from the front property line. Some lots may not have a rear property line, which is usually the case for corner lots.
- C. Side property line: Those property lines extending between the front and rear property lines.

Chapter 17.255 **SPECIAL USES**

Sections:

- 17.255.010 Purpose
- 17.255.020 Use standards
- 17.255.030 Cryptocurrency operations
- 17.255.040 Electric vehicle charging stations
- 17.255.050 Energy facilities
- 17.255.060 Solar energy facilities
- 17.255.070 High and low impact utilities
- 17.255.080 Unclassified use permit

17.255.010 Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to provide zoning and land use regulations pursuant to state law, and the County's authority to regulate land use activities within the unincorporated areas for various uses as identified here. All such uses, due to their nature, are deemed to require specific regulations to meet health, safety, and general welfare. This chapter also provides review criteria for uses that are not classified in the Okanogan County Code.

17.255.020 Use standards

- A. All uses shall comply with OCC 17.010.140 Water Availability
- B. Uses shall be allowed according to the district use chart, OCC 17.220

17.255.030 Cryptocurrency mining operations

All cryptocurrency mining operations, server farms, and/or data centers where allowed by the district use chart shall meet the following standards unless otherwise regulated within this code:

- A. Application for a business license shall be processed as an administrative approval without public notice.
- B. The use of cargo containers, railroad cars, semi-truck trailers and other similar storage containers for any component of the operation is only allowed in the industrial zones as long as the unit is new, pre-engineered and certified by the Department of Labor and Industries.
- C. Prior to approving the business license, the applicant shall provide written verification from the local electrical utility provider stating the following:
 - 1. Adequate capacity is available on the applicable supply lines and substation to ensure that the capacity available to serve the other needs of the planning area is consistent with the normal projected load growth envisioned by the local utility provider;
 - 2. Utility supply equipment and related electrical infrastructure are sufficiently sized and can safely accommodate the proposed use; and
 - 3. The use will not cause electrical interference or fluctuations in line voltage on and off the operating premises.

- D. Prior to any cryptocurrency mining, server farms, and/or data centers, a copy of the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries electrical permit and written verification that the electrical work has passed a final inspection shall be provided to the County and the local utility provider.
- E. All cryptocurrency mining operations, server farms, and/or data centers, including all ancillary equipment/operations for purposes such as cooling, shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained so as to be harmonious and appropriate in appearance with the existing or intended character of the surrounding properties and not cause the dissemination of dust, smoke, glare, heat, vibration or noise in excess of the maximum environmental noise level established by County Code or Chapter 173-60 WAC beyond the property line or affecting adjacent buildings. Violation of these established noise levels will result in revocation of a county business license pursuant to County Code or any other applicable penalties.
- F. No facade shall have more than twenty percent (20%) of the area exposed with apparatus (e.g., vents, fans, HVAC systems, etc.).
- G. Any use or activity producing air, noise, exhaust, heat, or humidity in any form shall be carried on in such a manner that it is not perceptible at or beyond the property line.
- H. Electric fields and magnetic fields shall not be created that adversely affect the public health, safety, and welfare, including but not limited to interference with the normal operation of equipment or instruments or normal radio, telephone, or television reception from off the premises where the activity is conducted.
- I. Noise emanating from a use or activity which exceeds the maximum permissible noise levels set forth in WAC 173-60-040 shall not be permitted. Exemptions to the maximum permissible noise levels cited in this chapter shall be as enumerated in WAC 173-60-050, Maximum Environmental Noise Levels Exemptions.

17.255.040 Electric vehicle charging stations

This section applies to all electric vehicle charging stations located in off-street parking facilities or parking garages allowed by the district use chart.

- A. An electric vehicle charging station equipped with Level 1 or Level 2 charging equipment is permitted as an accessory use to any principal use. However, only a private battery charging station is permitted in a residential zone.
- B. Number. No minimum number of charging spaces is required.
- C. Minimum Parking Requirements. When provided, spaces shall be standard stall size. An electric vehicle charging station space may be included in the calculation for minimum required parking spaces that are required pursuant to other provisions of code.
- D. Signage. Each charging station space shall be posted with signage indicating the space is only for electric vehicle charging purposes. Days and hours of operations shall be included if time limits or tow away provisions are to be enforced.
- E. Charging station equipment should be maintained in all respects, including the functioning of the charging equipment.

- F. Where charging station equipment is provided within an adjacent pedestrian circulation area, such as a sidewalk or accessible route to the building entrance, charging equipment should be located so as to not interfere with accessibility requirements of WAC 51-50-005.
- G. Lighting. Where charging equipment is installed, adequate site lighting shall exist, unless charging is for daytime purposes only.
- H. Notification. Information on the charging station, identifying voltage and amperage levels, and any time of use, fees, or safety information.

17.255.050 Energy facilities

Commercial energy facilities e.g. wind, solar, geothermal energy facilities are reviewed and approved through Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council. Such facilities shall also be in compliance with all other applicable county requirements, such as the critical areas ordinance, environmental review regulations, and building code requirements.

The following standards shall apply for wind energy facilities:

- A. Setbacks. All setback distances established in this section shall be measured from the closest point of the tower to the closest point of an existing and permitted residence (home).
 - 1. Minimum, Nonwaivable Residential Setbacks. Wind energy turbine towers shall be sited a minimum of 1.1 times the height of the wind turbine generator away from existing residential structures, measured from the ground to the maximum extent of the turbine blade, regardless of whether the residential structure owner consents to the location.
 - 2. Residential Visual and Aesthetic Setbacks. Visual and aesthetic setbacks are imposed to address wholly local concerns regarding the visual and aesthetic impacts of wind turbine generators. For all nonconsenting, nonparticipating landowners, commercial wind energy turbine towers shall be set back a minimum distance of four times the maximum height of the turbine, measured to the blade tip at its maximum elevation, from the nonparticipating landowner's residence. In view of the low density, rural/agricultural nature of the zoning districts deemed to be suitable for commercial wind energy facilities, the minimum residential structure visual and aesthetic standard shall be considered sufficient to address any visual and aesthetic impacts.
 - 3. State Noise Standard Compliance. During operations, the project shall comply with applicable state noise standards.
 - 4. Setbacks from Nonparticipating Property Lines. There shall be a minimum distance of 1.1 times the height of the wind turbine generator away from the property line of any nonparticipating landowner, measured from the ground to the maximum extent of the turbine blade.
 - 5. Public roads to be utilized by the applicant shall be identified in the permit application. A qualified third party engineer shall document road conditions prior to construction and again within thirty days after construction is complete or as weather permits. The applicant shall enter into a county road use

agreement for the repair of damage to public roads resulting from project activities after construction.

B. Height limits shall be subject to standards imposed by the FAA, transmission towers, and wind data collecting devices such as anemometers.

C. Site Access and Traffic Management. Prior to commencement of construction, the applicant shall provide the department with a construction-phase traffic management plan

1. Ingress and egress points shall be located and improved (if needed) in order to assure adequate capacity for existing and projected traffic volumes and to provide efficient movement of traffic, including existing and anticipated agricultural traffic.

2. All applicable governmental permits or approvals shall have been obtained, including access or driveway permits to state or county roads (if needed), construction within state or county highways, and overweight or oversize loads.

3. All-weather access roads (including graveled roads), suitable to handle emergency equipment, shall be provided to within one hundred fifty feet of any built structure or surface activity area.

D. Noise. The facility shall maintain sound levels at project boundaries that are under the maximum levels for the adjacent receiving properties based on the receiving properties' designation for noise abatement in accordance with state regulations. The facility shall at all times comply with applicable noise control regulations adopted by the Washington Department of Ecology and WAC 173-60-040.

E. Air Quality. All applicable air emission permits shall be obtained and all conditions complied with. The applicant shall revegetate any disturbed areas that are not permanently occupied by the project features. The applicant shall comply with county road standards for dust control and erosion. The applicant shall maintain a water truck on site during construction for dust suppression.

F. Vegetation and Wildlife Construction Limitations. Based upon the information provided under SEPA requirements, the applicant shall limit construction disturbance by flagging sensitive areas and conduct ongoing environmental monitoring during construction to assure that flagged areas are avoided. The applicant shall develop a reseeding/restoration and weed management plan in consultation with the Okanogan County Noxious Weed program.

G. Overhead Electrical Transmission and Collector Lines. Overhead electrical transmission and collector lines should be constructed consistently with the existing Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) recommendations for raptor protection on power lines or such other commonly accepted industry or regulatory standards.

H. The applicant shall develop and maintain an on-site health and safety plan that informs employees and others on site what to do in case of emergencies, including the locations of fire extinguishers and nearby hospitals, telephone numbers for emergency responders, and first aid techniques.

17.255.060 Solar energy facilities

A. Solar Energy Facilities shall not be allowed on properties zoned Agriculture with a Comprehensive Plan designations of Agricultural Resource or Forest Resources.

B. Solar Energy Facilities shall not be allowed on sites or portions of sites with an existing average slope greater than 7-percent. Each solar energy facility submitted for permit consideration shall include a full topographic survey of the site with 2-foot contour intervals. The topographic survey shall delineate all portions of the site greater than 7-percent slope.

C. Maximum structure height for the solar array shall be 20-feet as measured from the highest existing native grade below each panel.

D. Setbacks for solar energy facilities shall comply with the standard setbacks of the underlying zoning classification. Additionally, in no case shall any component of a solar energy facility be constructed within 100-feet of any off-site residence.

E. Prior to approving the business license, the applicant shall provide written verification from the local electrical utility provider stating the following:

- i. Adequate capacity is available on the applicable supply lines and substation to ensure that the capacity available to serve the other needs of the planning area is consistent with the normal projected load growth envisioned by the local electrical utility provider;
- ii. Utility supply equipment and related electrical infrastructure are sufficiently sized and can safely accommodate the proposed use; and
- iii. The use will not cause electrical interference or fluctuations in line voltage on and off the operating premises.

F. Solar Energy Facilities shall incorporate glare reducing materials. Glare reducing materials shall be maintained over the life of the solar energy facility project. In all instances, no fugitive glare shall be permitted to emit onto adjacent properties and/or rights-of-way. Additional glare analyses may be required when a solar energy facility may have the potential to affect flight paths of military operations. These requests will typically, although not exclusively, be made by the United States Department of Defense

G. Any lighting incorporated into the design of a solar energy facility shall be designed to provide full cutoff shielding and shall not emit off-site glare.

H. All solar energy facilities must comply with any applicable critical area standards found in OCC 14.12. Additionally, solar energy facilities that will impact fish and wildlife habitat areas including but not limited to priority habitat areas, must comply with the protection and mitigation requirements found in the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Wind Power Guidelines, published in April 2009 or as amended hereafter.

1. In the event a solar energy facility proponent chooses to utilize the fee-in-lieu

- option offered by the WDFW Wind Power Guidelines, a qualifying entity must be identified as the recipient of the funds. The qualifying recipient must be a bona fide and verifiable conservation organization with a specialization or focus on land and habitat conservation. A binding agreement executed by the solar energy facility proponent and the recipient shall be presented to Okanogan County Planning and Development department in advance of any land use application hearing demonstrating that the requirements in the WDFW Wind Power Guidelines have been satisfied.
2. WDFW shall provide a written approval of the terms and conditions of the fee-in-lieu agreement prior to any public hearings required for the solar energy facility.
- I. The applicant for any solar energy facility is required to enter into a Development Agreement with Okanogan County pursuant to OCC 18.05 concurrently with the land use applications for the solar energy facility. The purpose of the development agreement is to ensure that the decommissioning/ reclamation of the site is adequately addressed pursuant to the following:
1. A decommissioning and reclamation plan shall be prepared and submitted with the initial application for a new solar energy facility.
 2. Decommissioning/reclamation of a solar energy facility shall be completed within three (3) years of the date that power production is deemed to have ceased or after the facility has ceased to produce power for a period of 12 consecutive months at any time during the life of the facility.
 3. All non-utility owned equipment, conduits, structures, fencing, and foundations to a depth of at least three (3) feet below grade shall be removed.
 4. All fences, graveled areas and access roads shall be removed unless landowner agreement to retain is presented, in writing, in which the property owner agrees for these elements to remain.
 5. The property shall be restored to a condition reasonably similar to its condition prior to development of the solar energy facility. Restoration/reclamation conditions must comply with the Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington in effect at the time of reclamation.
 6. The developer or owner of the solar energy facility is responsible for the decommissioning, the development agreement shall transfer to any future operator or owner of the site.
 7. Decommissioning/reclamation cost estimates, which shall be updated every five (5) years from the establishment and submittal of the Security, shall include all costs associated with the dismantlement, recycling, and safe disposal of facility components and site reclamation activities, including the following elements:
 - a. All labor, equipment, transportation, and disposal costs associated with the removal of all facility components from the facility site;
 - b. All costs associated with full reclamation of the facility site, including removal of non-native soils, fences, and constructed access roads;
 - c. All costs associated with reclamation of any primary agricultural soils at

- the facility site to ensure each area of direct impact shall be materially similar to the condition it was before construction;
- d. All decommissioning/reclamation activity management, site supervision, site safety costs;
 - e. Any other costs, including administrative costs, associated with the decommissioning and reclamation of the facility site; and
 - f. The estimated date of submission of the Security to Okanogan County.
8. Prior to issuance of any grading or building permits, an irrevocable standby letter of credit, bond, or alternate form of Security in an amount sufficient to fund the estimated decommissioning/reclamation costs required by this Code. The Security shall:
- a. Name the Board of County Commissioners of Okanogan County as the sole beneficiary of the letter of credit;
 - b. Be issued by an A-rated financial institution based upon a rating provided by S&P, Moody's, Fitch, AM Best, or other rating agency with similar credentials.
 - c. Include an automatic extension provision or "evergreen clause"; and
 - d. Be "bankruptcy remote," meaning the Security will be unaffected by the bankruptcy of the solar energy facility operator.
 - e. Okanogan County, in its sole discretion, may approve alternative forms of Security such as, but not limited to: bonds, letters of credit, or other securities, if it finds that such alternative forms will provide an assurance of the availability of financial resources for decommissioning/ reclamation that equals or exceeds that provided by the form required herein.
 - f. Okanogan County, at its sole discretion, may also approve modified terms and timing of the bond amounts based on the lifecycle stage of the solar energy facility
9. The developer or owner of the solar energy facility will include in the Development Agreement the plan for disposal of any damaged or decommissioned components. Various Solar Energy Facility components are considered a form of toxic, hazardous electronic of "e-waste," therefore disposal of solar energy facility components will not be acceptable within Okanogan County
- J. Damaged and Repair: Any Solar Energy Facility that is damaged by the elements or vandalism shall be required to submit applicable building permit applications (if any required) within one year of the date the damage was first observed. Damage and repair do not qualify as decommissioned or abandoned unless the duration of the cessation of power production meets the requirements of OCC (H) above.

17.255.070 High and low impact utilities

The following minimum criteria shall apply to public utility uses:

- A. The use shall be fenced.
- B. The use shall be landscaped with site obstructing shrubs or trees.

C. The minimum lot size in the district that a utility use is located in may be waived on a finding that the waiver will not result in noise or other detrimental effects to adjacent properties.

1. When the minimum lot size is waived, a note shall be placed on the face of the plat that states that the parcel is not a building site other than for a permitted public utility use. The requirement for verification of adequate provisions for domestic water and sewage disposal may be waived.
2. When the minimum lot size is waived, a notice to title shall be recorded with the Okanogan County auditor stating that the parcel is not an allowable building site other than for a permitted utility use.

17.255.080 Unclassified uses

A. In the event that a proposed use is not listed in the district use chart or there is ambiguity as to if a proposed use meets the definition of a use defined by the Okanogan County Code, an applicant may request an interpretation of the zoning code by the Administrator to determine if a proposed use not specifically listed is either allowed, allowed as an accessory use, allowed as a conditional use or prohibited, utilizing the criteria in subsection (B) of this section.

B. Criteria for Unclassified Uses. In order to make a determination that an unclassified use is permitted, conditionally permitted, or accessory, the Administrator must find that the use is:

1. In keeping with the purpose and intent of the zoning district as described in the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan.
2. Compatible with other permitted, accessory or conditional uses in the zoning district including, but not limited to, being similar in nature to and no more intense than a specifically listed permitted, conditional or accessory use.
3. Compatible in an alternative zoning district that is more appropriate for the proposed use. Evaluation should include, but not be limited to, traffic, access, noise, odor, smoke, vibrations, parking, outdoor storage, and adjacent use or zoning buffers.

Chapter **47A17.260** **BED AND BREAKFASTS**

Sections:

- 47A17.260.010** Purpose and intent
- 47A17.260.020** Standards
- 47A17.260.030** Outward appearance
- 47A17.260.040** Signs
- 47A17.260.050** Health code applicability
- 47A17.260.060** Occupancy of residential units
- 47A17.260.070** Guest bedrooms
- 47A17.260.080** Health inspection
- 47A17.260.090** Retail sales
- 47A17.260.100** Guest parking
- 47A17.260.110** Cooking facilities
- 47A17.260.120** Food service
- 47A17.260.130** Permit required
- 47A17.260.140** Conditions of approval

47A17.260.010 Purpose and intent

The purpose of this section is to promote recreational tourism and accommodations throughout Okanogan County in a manner which allows homeowners to use their private residences to serve as transient accommodations as alternatives to hotels/motels. It is the further intent of this section to benefit the public by allowing bed and breakfasts as authorized by WAC 246-215 Subpart C – Bed and Breakfast Operations.

47A17.260.020 Standards

Bed and breakfast facilities shall be subject to the following standards.

47A17.260.030 Outward appearance

The outward appearance of a single-family residence shall be retained.

47A17.260.040 Signs

No more than two signs shall be provided on the premises. The signs shall not exceed six square feet in area (each) and any sign lighting shall be indirectly illuminated, downcast, and shielded from neighboring properties.

47A17.260.050 Health code applicability

All bed and breakfast facilities shall comply with WAC 246-215 Subpart C – Bed and Breakfast Operations. The owner or operator shall possess, and keep valid at all times, the appropriate bed and breakfast permit from Okanogan County Public Health or transient accommodation permit from Washington State Department of Health. At no time shall the bed and breakfast operate without a valid permit.

17A17.260.060 Occupancy of residential units

The residential unit shall be occupied by the owner or manager of the business.

17A17.260.070 Guest bedrooms

A maximum of eight bedrooms shall be provided for guests.

17A17.260.080 Health inspection

Bed and breakfast facilities may be subject to an on-site inspection prior to operation to assure compliance with planning and health district standards.

17A17.260.090 Retail sales

All retail sales of merchandise or other services shall be an accessory use and shall not overshadow the primary bed and breakfast use of the property. For this reason, all retail sales shall be limited to no more than a total of 100 square feet anywhere on the same property as the bed and breakfast.

17A17.260.100 Guest parking

All guest parking shall be provided off-street and shall be a minimum of 1 space per guest room, or the minimum number of spaces identified by OCC 17A17.240 "Off-Street Parking and Loading", whichever is greater.

17A17.260.110 Cooking facilities

Neither cooking facilities in the guest rooms nor auxiliary kitchens shall be allowed for the use of guests.

17A17.260.120 Food service

Bed and breakfast facilities shall provide food service which meets the criteria of WAC 246-215-Part 9-Subpart C "Bed and Breakfast Operations".

17A17.260.130 Permit required

A permit issued under provisions of this chapter is required in order to operate a bed and breakfast. See OCC 17A17.220 "District Use Chart" for specific permit requirements. An application fee may be required as adopted by Okanogan County's fee schedule.

17A17.260.140 Conditions of approval

A bed and breakfast permit, or conditional use permit, may include conditions which are specific to the individual permit. Those conditions must be consistent with this chapter and other applicable landuse regulations administered by Okanogan County, including but not limited to Zoning, Critical Areas, and the Shoreline Master Program.

- A. A conditional use permit may strike or amend conditions in this chapter, but only if specifically proposed by the original application or as the result of a finding from the permitting authority (i.e. administrator, hearing examiner, ~~board of adjustment~~) so long as such a finding would mitigate a specific impact.

Chapter ~~17A~~17.270 NIGHTLY RENTALS

Sections:

- 17~~A~~.270.010 Purpose
- 17~~A~~.270.020 License required
- 17~~A~~.270.030 Permit approval
- 17~~A~~.270.040 Conditions
- 17~~A~~.270.050 Legal preexisting uses
- 17~~A~~.270.060 Severability

~~17A~~17.270.010 Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to ensure that nightly rentals observe the legal requirements of other transient tourist accommodations so that they compete fairly for commerce, and to preserve the residential character of the areas in which they are located. (Ord. 2018-6 (Att. A), 2018; Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

~~17A~~17.270.020 License required

A license is required, in addition to the requirements of Chapter 17~~A~~.220 OCC, District Use Chart, in order for any landowner to operate a nightly rental. See Chapter 5.06 OCC for license requirements. See Chapter 17~~A~~.220 OCC, District Use Chart, in order to determine whether a conditional use permit is required. (Ord. 2018-6 (Att. A), 2018; Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

~~17A~~17.270.030 Permit approval

- A. Where a conditional use permit for a nightly rental is required, such permit shall include conditions which are specific to the individual permit. Those conditions must be consistent with this chapter.
- B. A conditional use permit for a nightly rental may include additional conditions which are not specifically identified by this chapter. (Ord. 2018-6 (Att. A), 2018).

~~17A~~17.270.040 Conditions

- A. The following conditions shall be required for the operation of all nightly rentals. These conditions shall be required for the approval of all nightly rental permits:
 - 1. Appearance. The outward appearance of a single-family residence shall be retained.
 - 2. Occupancy and operation of a nightly rental shall be in a manner that is compatible with the surrounding neighborhood character. Factors upon which compatibility will be judged include but are not limited to noise, traffic, light, and glare.
- B. The following conditions, in addition to those also identified in subsection A of this section, shall be required for the operation of all nightly rentals within areas designated by Okanogan County's comprehensive plan as the Methow Valley More Completely Planned Area or Methow Valley More Completely Planned Area Sub-Unit A. These conditions shall be required for the approval of all nightly rental permits:

1. Annual Renewal: Nightly Rental Permits must be renewed annually prior to the anniversary date of original issuance of the permit. A nightly rental permit is not automatically transferable as part of the sale of property. A permit application from the new property owner must be approved to continue as a transient tourist accommodation.
- 4.2. Unified business identifier: The owner of the nightly rental shall provide a valid Washington State unified business identifier (UBI) number for taxation purposes, along with supporting information validating registration of the specific nightly rental. At no time shall the nightly rental operate without a valid unified business identifier.
- 2.3. Public Health permit: The owner or operator shall possess, and keep valid at all times, an overnight transient accommodation permit (OTA permit) from Okanogan County Public Health to operate the facility. At no time shall the nightly rental operate without a valid OTA permit from Okanogan County Public Health
- 3.4. Only one dwelling unit may be rented per owner. Each property owner may rent only one nightly rental regardless of the number of properties owned. A nightly rental permit is required for a single dwelling on a lot of record or for a second dwelling on a lot of minimum size for the zone in which it is located. For a second dwelling on a parcel to be rented as a transient tourist accommodation, the owner must live in the main residence. No permit shall be issued to the holder of an existing bed and breakfast license for a nightly rental structure on the same property. In no case shall the primary dwelling and the accessory dwelling be rented at the same time.
- 4.5. Signs. All owners or operators must display and maintain the address of the residence so that it is clearly visible from the street or access road. The rental must also display and maintain an additional sign outside identifying the property. No more than one sign shall be provided on the premises. The sign shall be made of wood, stone, or natural materials similar in appearance, not exceeding two square feet in area and, if illuminated, shall be indirectly illuminated.
- 5.6. Mobile homes, manufactured homes, travel trailers, ~~or~~ recreational vehicles, tent, or other temporary or mobile unit shall not be used for residential transient tourist accommodations (nightly rentals). A modular home may be used as a nightly rental when its owner is in possession of a valid building permit.
7. The maximum number of individuals served by a single nightly rental is 10 and according to the following:
 - a) For purposes of this section, occupancy after ten p.m. and before seven a.m. is considered overnight occupancy and all nightly rental uses must fully comply with the overnight occupancy limitations found within this section.
- 6.8. Exception. Operation of a nightly rental within a planned development or planned unit development is exempt from the conditions imposed by this section so long as nightly rentals were approved as a permitted use within the

specific planned development or planned unit development. (Ord. 2018-6 (Att. A), 2018; Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

7.9. Factors upon which compatibility will be evaluated include but are not limited to noise, traffic, light and glare, and safety.

10. Parking for nightly rental occupants shall not be within the setbacks (other than driveways) and/or easements and shall be in compliance with OCC 17.240.

11. If a short-term rental use is operating in violation of the existing codes, the rental must immediately cease all operation.

17A17.270.050 Legal preexisting uses

Nightly rentals that are not in compliance with Chapter 17A.220 OCC, District Use Chart, but were legally operating prior to September 6, 2005, may continue in operation in accordance with Chapter 17A.330 OCC, Legal Preexisting Uses and Lots, except they will be required to comply with the license requirements in Chapter 5.06 OCC, Nightly Rentals. (Ord. 2018-6 (Att. A), 2018).

17A17.270.060 Severability

If any provision of this title is for any reason held to be invalid, the remainder of this title shall not be affected. If any provision of this title is adjudged invalid as applied to a particular person or circumstance, that provision of this title shall not be affected as to other persons or circumstances. (Ord. 2018-6 (Att. A), 2018).

Chapter **47A17.280** HOME OCCUPATIONS

Sections:

- 47A17.270.010** Purpose and intent
- 47A17.270.020** Performance standards
- 47A17.270.030** Allowed uses
- 47A17.270.040** Enforcement
- 47A17.270.050** Compliance with other regulations

47A17.280.010 Purpose and intent

The purpose of this chapter is to provide limited business within homes and/or upon private property while minimizing the impacts to the character of neighborhoods. Home occupations are permitted as an accessory use to the primary residential use with compliance of the home occupation performance standards found herein.

47A17.280.020 Performance standards

A home occupation shall meet the following criteria:

- A. Home occupations are an accessory use to the primary residential use of the subject property which is occupied by the manager and/or owner of the business.
- B. There shall be no change in the outside appearance of the building or other visible evidence of conduct of the home business other than those activities permitted by this chapter.
- C. No more than three persons that do not reside at the location of the home occupation may be working on-site simultaneously.
- D. The conduct of the home occupation shall be in such a manner that no emission of noise, vibration, dust, glare, heat, smoke or odors shall occur that are out of the normal residential character of the property and the surrounding neighborhood.
- E. Exterior indications of home occupations are limited to the permitted signage. Any other variation of the residential character of the property resulting from the home occupation is prohibited.
- F. Two signs not exceeding twelve square feet each shall be allowed. Any vehicle signage used to supplement the allowed signage, except for typical vehicle door signage on vehicles used in the conduct of business, is prohibited.
- G. The total space devoted to the home occupation shall not exceed 2,500 square feet which may be a combination of designated area(s) within the residence, out buildings, and outdoor storage as permitted by this chapter.
- H. Outdoor storage of any kind related to the home occupation shall be limited to 250 square feet. Up to an additional 250 square feet of outdoor storage may be permitted so long as it is located within a perimeter fence. Fencing must be solid-walled, or of a similar sight obscuring design, and a minimum of 6 feet in height. All outdoor storage shall be limited to a maximum of eight feet in height. Vehicles and heavy equipment used primarily for purposes of the home occupation shall not count toward square footage limitations of outdoor storage.

- I. Home occupations shall not generate materially greater traffic volumes that would normally be expected in the residential neighborhood or area in which it exists.
- J. Designated off-street parking for a home occupation may include spaces with maneuvering area provided specifically for business use on the site which will accommodate all expected traffic.
- K. Any outdoor lighting shall be downcast and shielded from neighboring properties.
- L. Home occupations may be subject to an on-site inspection to assure compliance with all county regulations.
- M. If a home occupation grows beyond the requirements of this chapter, then it shall be required to downsize until it can comply with the requirements, or relocate to a zoning district that permits such activities, or receive a permit for such use if such a permit is available (i.e. receive a conditional use permit if such a permit is available in the zone district as identified by OCC Title ~~17A~~17).

~~17A~~17.280.030 Allowed uses

Any use that the administrator determines to meet the above home occupation performance standards shall be considered an allowed use.

~~17A~~17.280.040 Enforcement

In the event the administrator determines that a home occupation is not in compliance with the provisions of this section, the owner of such business shall be subject to the enforcement provisions of Chapter ~~17A~~17.360 OCC.

~~17A~~17.280.050 Compliance with other regulations

Home occupations shall obtain all pertinent permits and licenses required by federal, state and local agencies and must meet all county requirements. All required permits and licenses shall be made available for the administrator to review, upon request.

Chapter ~~17A~~17.290 CANNABIS OPERATIONS

Sections:

- ~~17A~~17.290.010 Purpose and intent
- ~~17A~~17.290.020 Types of cannabis operations
- ~~17A~~17.290.030 Permit required
- ~~17A~~17.290.040 Conditions of approval
- ~~17A~~17.290.050 License – Washington State Liquor Board
- ~~17A~~17.290.060 Other permits
- ~~17.290.070~~ Industrial Hemp
- ~~17A~~17.290.080 Legal pre-existing cannabis operations
- ~~17.290.090~~ Right to Entry
- ~~17A~~17.290.100 Enforcement

17A.290.010 Purpose and intent

The purpose of this chapter is to create review criteria and procedures for cannabis operations within Okanogan County. It is further the intent of this chapter to be consistent with regulations of Washington State and administered by Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board, as they pertain to the authorization of licensed cannabis operations. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

17A.290.020 Types of cannabis operations

Cannabis operations are categorized into three separate types of activities which are reflective of the cannabis industry. These categories are similar to those categories defined by Washington State and administered by Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board. The categories are:

- A. Cannabis processing (see OCC 17A.020.~~590-215~~ for definition)
- B. Cannabis production (see OCC 17A.020.~~595-216~~ for definition)
 - 1. Indoor grow
 - 2. Outdoor grow
- C. Cannabis retail (see OCC 17A.020.~~600-217~~ for definition) (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

17A.290.030 Permit required

A permit issued under provisions of this chapter is required in order to operate a cannabis operation. See Chapter 17.220 OCC, District Use Chart, for specific permit requirements. Application for and/or issuance of a license from the State of Washington does not vest the activity under the Okanogan County Code for any type of cannabis operation.

- A. The various types of cannabis operations may be subject to differing permit requirements. All within the same zone district, one category of cannabis operation may be outright permitted while another category may require a conditional use permit or not be permitted at all.
- B. One application, and its associated permit, may include more than one type of cannabis operation so long as both operations are listed as a permitted or

conditional use by the district use chart (Chapter ~~17A~~17.220 OCC). For example, a permit may authorize cannabis production and cannabis processing on the same property. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

- C. All cannabis producers and processors will register annually with the Okanogan County Office of Planning and Development. Application for annual registration will be made to the Okanogan County Office of Planning and Development upon a form to be furnished by the Director of Planning and Development requiring such information as may be reasonably related to the ownership, parcel, and/or conduct of such business. The fee for such application shall be established by resolution of the Okanogan County Board of County Commissioners.
- D. Any parcel permitted for a cannabis operation must be under the control of the State License holder. The applicant will submit a copy of all deeds, leases, agreements, or recorded instruments indicating the license holder's interest, whether possessory or real, in the parcel on which a production and/or processing facility is located.

17A.290.040 Conditions of approval

A permit or conditional use permit shall include the following conditions:

- A. The project shall have a lawful source of water.
 - 1. From an irrigation district.
 - 2. If on a water right, that the use is within the approved limits of the water right certificate.
 - 3. If on an exempt well, that the total for any project (whether one user on one or more properties or more than one user on a single parcel) not exceed exempt well limits (maximum appropriation of 5,000 gpd, except within Water Resource Inventory Area 49 the maximum appropriation is 3,000 gpd) and must be consistent with instream flow rules for Water Resource Inventory Area 48 adopted in Washington Administrative Code 173-548 or other rules regulating permit exempt wells and daily withdrawal limits.
- B. To ensure compliance, the conditions of approval shall include:
 - 1. Continued operations shall be in compliance with all Okanogan County Code provisions, state laws and regulations, and permit conditions of approval.
 - 2. The facility shall be in compliance with the following to the extent applicable to the agriculture activity:
 - a) Fugitive dust: WAC 173-400-040(9)
 - b) Visible emissions: WAC 173-400-040(2).
 - c) Fugitive volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions: WAC 173-400-040(4).
 - d) Odors: WAC 173-400-040(5)
 - a. For the purpose of this section, Outdoor Grow Operations that meet the setback requirements of OCC 17.290.040(B)(9) shall be presumed to be in compliance with OCC 17.290.040(B)(2d).
 - b. Indoor Grow Operations and Processor Facilities which are located within 1000 feet of the entities listed in 17.290.040(B~~4~~)(a thru f inclusive) must install and maintain adequate odor abatement/filtration systems.

- e) Noise: In addition to compliance with OCC 9.16 Noise Disturbances the following will apply: WAC 173-58-080 and 173-60-010 to 173-60-120 including definitions: WAC 173-60-020 and 173-60-030, and maximum permissible noise levels: WAC 173-60-040.
- f) Disposal of waste shall comply with WAC 314-55-097
- g) Signage: Cannabis operations sited within 1000' of entities identified in 17.290.040(B4)(a thru f) are limited to no more than two separate signs identifying a facility by the licensee's business name or trade name.

Signs must be wall mounted to the building or permanent structure and are limited to six hundred square inches each in size. If illuminated, they shall be indirectly illuminated.

Safety, directional, State or county mandated signs do not count toward the above two-sign limit.

- h) All lighting, including but not limited to grow lights, security lighting and illumination of signs, shall be downcast and shielded from the view of neighboring properties.
 - i) Adequate off-street parking shall be provided. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016)
3. Outdoor cannabis operations shall not be sited within 2000 feet of public and private schools, except a cannabis operation may be sited within 2000 feet of a public or private school, but in any event not less than 1000 feet, if the following exceptions apply:
- a) A topographical feature such as a ridgeline blocks the cannabis operation visually from the school
 - b) A major topographical feature, such as a river lies between the cannabis operation and the school.
4. Cannabis ~~P~~rocessing ~~F~~acility (17.020.~~590215~~) or Indoor Grow Cannabis Production Facility (17.020.~~595216~~) must be sited a minimum of 100' from the perimeter of the grounds of any of the following entities. The distance shall be measured as the shortest straight line distance from the property line of the proposed building/business location to the property line of the entities listed below:
- a) Recreation center or facility
 - b) Child care center
 - c) Public park facilities other than those facilities used for youth recreation, such as a baseball diamond or basketball court
 - d) Public transit center
 - e) Library; or
 - f) Any game arcade (where admission is not restricted to persons age twenty-one or older).

Indoor grows sited within 1000' of entities listed in 17.290.040(B4)(a thru f) are required to have sight-obscure windows.

5. No Cannabis ~~P~~roduction facility may be sited on a parcel less than 5 acres in size.
6. Required fencing (and all structures for cannabis production and processing) will adhere to the following property line setbacks:
 - a. Front, minimum is 100 feet;
 - b. Side, minimum is 100 feet;
 - c. Rear, minimum is 100 feet;
7. Outdoor cannabis production operations must be fenced with an 8 ft. or higher sight-obscuring fence consistent with WAC 314-55-075. The fence must be fit for its intended use, kept in good repair, and made of materials that are neutral tones and alike in shape and color. The use of oriented strand board (OSB), repurposed materials (e.g., tires, fruit crates, rubbish, etc.), and non-permeable plastic material, is not allowed. Permitted types of fencing includes:
 - a. Slated chain link fencing, or
 - b. Wood fencing with approved black fabric covering, or
 - c. Wood with sheet metal (tin sheets) of the same neutral tone color and nonreflective.
8. Addressing: The following addressing requirements must be met:
 - a. Proof of legal access.
 - b. A physical address must be applied for and obtained from Okanogan County Planning prior to the issuance of a permit or state license for cannabis operation.
 - c. The physical address issued by Okanogan County Planning must match the address that is on the State issued Cannabis Operation license.
9. New Location or Expansion of Location:

All expansions or relocation of cannabis operations must apply for all permits required and receive the proper approvals from both the local authority and State Liquor Cannabis Board prior to the expansion or relocation.
10. Upon notice of violation the county may direct compliance and upon failure to comply the permit may be suspended until necessary corrections are made or terminated upon failure to comply or repeated violations.
11. Appeals of any violation notice shall be to the hearing examiner.

17A.290.050 License – Washington State Liquor & Cannabis Board

The owner of the cannabis operation shall provide a valid license issued by Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board. At no time shall the cannabis operation operate without a valid license. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

17A.290.060 Other permits

All other required permits must be obtained and maintained in good standing throughout the duration of the project. Associated permits may include but are not limited to building permits, shoreline permits, floodplain development permits, zoning or critical areas permits, access permits, etc. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

17A.290.070 Industrial Hemp

Industrial Hemp must be located at least 10 miles from the nearest pre-existing 502 production operation. Likewise, a 502 production operation may not locate within 10 miles of an existing industrial hemp farm.

17A.290.080 Legal Pre-Existing Cannabis Operations

Legally established cannabis operations in existence prior to the adoption date of this code are considered legal preexisting in accordance with Chapter ~~47A~~17.330 OCC. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

17A.290.090 Right to Entry

All cannabis producers and processors will allow inspection of the site and facilities by Okanogan County personnel including law enforcement for compliance with all applicable state and local permits and licenses at any time during regular business hours without prior notice.

17A.290.100 Enforcement

In the event that the Administrator determines that a cannabis operation is not in compliance with the provisions of this section, the owner of such business shall be subject to the enforcement provisions of Chapter 17.360 OCC. (Ord. 2016-4§ 1 (Att. A), 2016).

Chapter ~~17A~~17.300 AIRPORT SAFETY AND OVERLAY

Sections:

- ~~17A~~17.290300.010 General purpose
- ~~17A~~17.290300.020 Definitions
- ~~17A~~17.290300.030 Airport zoning designations
- 17.300.035 Transition and approach zone dimensions
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- ~~17A~~17.290300.130 Required setbacks
- ~~17A~~17.290300.140 Site analysis requirements
- ~~17A~~17.290300.150 Nonconforming lots
- ~~17A~~17.290300.160 Nonconforming use in zoning district
- ~~17A~~17.290300.170 Nonconforming structure
- ~~17A~~17.290300.180 Abandonment
- ~~17A~~17.290300.190 Unsafe buildings
- ~~17A~~17.290300.200 Conflicting regulations
- ~~17A~~17.290300.210 Violations and enforcement
- ~~17A~~17.290300.220 Appeals

~~17A~~17.300.010 General purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to establish the Airport ~~Public~~-Safety Overlay zone which lie within the transition and approach zones surrounding an airport or landing field in order to protect the long term viability of general aviation airports as essential public facilities, and the health, welfare and safety of the aviation community, neighboring property owners and general public. Also, the district is intended to prevent the establishment of air space obstructions through height restrictions and other land use controls for the safety of persons airborne. This section shall be applied to lands where airports are classified by the Federal Aviation Administration as visual utility, non-precision and precision runways. Use requirements and standards of the underlying zone shall apply unless in conflict with provisions of this section. These goals will be met by encouraging compatible land uses, densities and reducing hazards in the vicinity of the affected environments of the Airport ~~Public~~-Safety and Overlay District.

- A. This Chapter identifies zones, policies, recommendations, and regulations which may be used by Okanogan County to evaluate whether the identified zones 1-5 should be adopted surrounding individual public airports. Adoption of these zones is not automatic and must be accomplished by ordinance of the Board Okanogan County Commissioners following completion of an open record public hearing.
- B. Landowners and users of properties within this zoning district are obligated to follow the airport operations notification as described in section [47A17.300.140](#) "Site analysis requirements". The five zones within the District are impacted due to their proximity to airport operations by noise, vibrations, fumes, odors, lighting, and accident hazards. The airport operations notification is established to ensure long term viability of airport operations which preceded most non-agricultural development in the Airport ~~Public Safety~~ [and Overlay](#) District zoning.
- C. Okanogan County is authorized to establish this zoning ordinance in accordance with RCW 14.08.290 (County airport districts authorized).
- D. By enacting this policy, Okanogan County is recognizing the long term significance of airports to the public which include the following:
 - 1. Emergency response including airlift and search and rescue services
 - 2. Wildfire suppression
 - 3. Military operations
 - 4. Transportation
 - 5. Economic development
 - 6. Freight including mail services and commodities
 - 7. Recreational opportunities
 - 8. Crop management

[47A17.300.020](#) Definitions

- A. The following are definitions which apply to the administration of this Chapter, OCC [47A17.290](#) "Airport ~~Public Safety~~ [and Overlay](#)".
 - 1. Agriculture: "Agriculture," means the raising of livestock and crops, however excludes growing or storing cereal grains. See [47A17.300.020](#) "livestock" in this Section for more information. Also found in OCC [47A17.020.060](#) "agriculture".
 - 2. Airport: "Airport" means a public runway having any or all of the following characteristics: facilities for storage; supply and maintenance of aircraft; commercial uses and services such as flight instruction, charter or air freight service; passenger service; agricultural services including herbicide or pesticide application; and facilities maintained or operated by governmental units, agencies or private corporations. Also found in OCC [47A17.020.095](#)
 - 3. Airport elevation: "Airport elevation" means the highest point of an airport's useable runway area measured in feet above mean sea level.
 - 4. Airport affects area: "Airport affects area" means the area in such a relationship with an airport that both land uses and development can impact airport operations and those airport operations can impact land uses. This area requires regulation to ensure both adjacent land and airport users are safe.
 - 5. Approach surface: "Approach surface" means a surface longitudinally

- centered on the extended runway centerline and extending outward and upward from such end of the primary surface. An approach surface is applied to the end of each runway based upon the type of approach available or planned for that runway end. Also found in OCC ~~47A~~17.020.125
6. Bird and wildlife attractant: "Bird and wildlife attractant" means a man-made structure or feature, including landscaping elements, that causes migratory waterfowl, raptors, large upland game birds, turkeys, wild canine predators, wild feline predators, or medium/big game animals to come to or linger in an area by providing a food source, nesting, bedding, or den sites to an extent that exceeds the level naturally occurring in the immediate vicinity.
 7. Electrical interference: "Electrical interference" means anything which disrupts aircraft communications or navigational devices.
 8. Encroachment: "Encroachment" means an action that diminishes the utility or viability of an existing use.
 9. FAR Part 77: "FAR Part 77" means the part of Federal Aviation Regulations that deal with all objects affecting navigable airspace.
 10. FAR Part 77 Surfaces: "FAR Part 77 Surfaces" means imaginary airspace surfaces established by FAA with relation to each runway in an airport. There are five types of surfaces: primary, approach, transitional, horizontal, and conical. Each type of imaginary airspace surface has unique protection afforded to them by FAA.
 11. Federal Aviation Administration: "Federal Aviation Administration" means the U.S. Government agency that is responsible for ensuring the safe and efficient use of the nation's airports and airspace.
 12. Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR): "Federal Aviation Regulations" means regulations formally issued by the FAA to regulate air commerce.
 13. Glare: "Glare" means the reflection of the sun or other light sources from materials for structures and accessories that cause an obstruction of sight for pilots.
 14. Hazardous materials: "Hazardous materials" means contents that are flammable, explosive, corrosive or toxic which pose a special concern to the extent that an aircraft accident could cause a release of the materials and thereby endanger people and property in the vicinity.
 15. Helipad: "Helipad" means a small, designated area, usually with a prepared surface, on a heliport, airport, landing/takeoff area, apron/ramp, or movement area used for takeoff, landing, or parking of helicopters.
 16. Heliport: "Heliport" means a facility used for operating, basing, housing, and maintaining helicopters.
 17. Lighting: "Lighting" means any apparatus used for the purpose of increasing visibility, which may cause confusion for runway lighting or impair visibility for pilots.
 18. Livestock: "Livestock" means animals kept for the purpose of collecting agricultural product. Examples include cattle, sheep, alpaca, and goat. Livestock excludes luxury or recreationally used animals such as horses, mules, miniature horses, and ponies, with the exception of breeding for the sale of offspring.

19. Navigational aid: "Navigational aid" means any visual or electronic device airborne or on the surface that provides point-to-point guidance information or position data to aircraft in flight.
20. Noise sensitive facilities: "Noise sensitive facilities" means facilities that rely on comparatively quiet environments to ensure optimal success and include health and education.
21. Non-precision instrument runway: "Non-precision instrument runway" means a runway with an approved or planned straight-in instrument approach procedure that has no existing or planned precision instrument approach procedure.
22. Obstruction: "Obstruction" means any object of natural growth, terrain, or permanent or temporary construction or alteration, including equipment or materials used therein, the height of which exceed the standards established in Subpart C of Federal Aviation Regulations Part 77 "Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace".
23. Persons: "Persons" means any resident, property owner, or user of properties in the Airport ~~Public Safety~~ and Overlay District.
24. Special function uses: "Special function uses" means uses that include children, elderly, the infirm, or other regarded as having comparatively little control over their own lives.
25. Traffic pattern: "Traffic pattern" means the traffic flow that is prescribed for aircraft landing at, taxiing on, or taking off from an airport. The components of a typical traffic pattern are upwind leg, crosswind leg, downwind leg, base leg, and final approach.
26. Tree: "Tree" means any tree, shrub, bush, or other greenery in the Airport ~~Public Safety~~ and Overlay District, defined as such to limit possible aircraft operation hazards.

17A17.300.030 Airport zoning designations

The following zones may be adopted by Okanogan County for administration of development regulation surrounding public airports which includes but is not limited to Anderson Field (Brewster), Dorothy Scott Field (Oroville), Legion Airport (Okanogan), Methow State Intercity Airport (near Winthrop), Omak Municipal Airport, Tonasket Municipal, and Twisp Airport.

- A. Zone 1 "Flight Operations"
- B. Zone 2 "Approach/Departure"
- C. Zone 3 "Transition"
- D. Zone 4 "Passage"
- E. Zone 5 "Airport Affects Area"

17.300.035 Transition and approach zone dimensions

The dimensions of the transition and approach zones shall be determined by the current Federal Aviation Administration use classification and standards.

17A17.300.040 General prohibitions

General prohibitions are intended to prevent incompatible uses surrounding airport

facilities for public safety and nuisance reasons. General prohibitions apply to all zones except Zone 5 and include storage of hazardous materials, noise sensitive facilities, special function uses, electrical interference, critical obstruction of airspace, creation of bird or wildlife attractant hazards, or otherwise in any way endanger or interfere with the landing, takeoff, or maneuvering of aircraft intended to use airport facilities.

- A. Storage of hazardous materials: Contents that are flammable, explosive, corrosive or toxic which pose a special concern to the extent that an aircraft accident could cause a release of the materials and thereby endanger people and property in the vicinity are prohibited. Examples of these uses incompatible with airport operations include the manufacturing of explosives, acid, compost, asphalt, cement, lime, gypsum, and fertilizer, and also commercial storage of propane, natural gases, petroleum, acid, lime, fertilizer, gypsum, wastewater, solid waste, or explosive contents.
- B. Noise sensitive facilities: Facilities that rely on comparatively quiet environments to ensure optimal success and include health and education are prohibited. These include churches, schools, halls, stadiums, auditoriums, medical facilities, and campgrounds.
- C. Concentration of special function uses: Uses that include children, elderly, the infirm, or other regarded as having comparatively little control over their own lives are prohibited. Examples include K-12 schools, daycare facilities, hospitals, nursing homes, convalescent centers and other similar uses.
- C.D. Assembly of large groups. Uses such as schools, churches, auditoriums, etc., where large groups of people assemble shall not be allowed within the airport safety overlay.
- D.E. Electrical interference: Electrical uses involving transmitting or receiving signals that could disrupt aircraft communications or navigations are prohibited. Examples include transmission lines, and wireless communication facilities, towers, or antennas.
- E.F. Critical obstruction of airspace: No structure, tree, terrain, or land use may produce or encourage interference with critical airspace including excess smoke, dust, or heat plumes.
- F.G. Creation of bird or wildlife attractant hazards: Activities that encourage wildlife, especially birds, into critical space utilized by aircraft operations and includes raising or storing cereal grains; golf courses; dairy farms; water storage, processing, or otherwise management facilities; waste management facilities; landfills; slaughterhouses; rendering plants; feedlots; septic lagoons and similar byproducts used for crop enhancement; fowl or dead animal reduction, composting, or disposal; creation of nesting habitat with the expectation of endangered species; and other wildlife attractants that cause hazards to flight are prohibited.

17A17.3004.04570 Storage of flammable substances

Storage of flammable substances such as fuel or petroleum products shall be in accordance with all current standards and regulations.

17A17.300.050 Glare

No uses or building materials may be permitted that have reflective surfaces which produce glare directed upward and interfere with the operations and safety of the airport in Zones 1-4.

17A17.300.060 Lighting

Unless necessary for safe and convenient air travel, sign lighting and exterior lighting shall not project into the runway, taxiway or approach zone. Lighting accessories must obey height restrictions, must be directed downward, and may need to be partially shaded or covered to eliminate possible interference with airport operations in Zones 1-4. Examples of lighting hazards include flood lights, signage, or other accessory lighting. Lighting necessary for aircraft maneuvering is exempt from this requirement.

17A17.3001.06580 Air pollution

There shall be no emission of smoke, fly ash, dust, vapor, gases or other forms of air pollution that may conflict with any present or planned operations of the airport.

17A17.300.070 Height

No structure or tree shall exceed thirty-five ft (35 feet) in height in Zones 1-3. Terminal buildings, hangars, and navigational improvements are exceptions. For Zones 4 and 5, agricultural, commercial, and emergency service structural accessories shall not exceed 20:1ft slope (twenty feet horizontal to one foot vertical) for a horizontal distance of 4,000 ft (four thousand feet) from the center of the non-precision instrument runway centerline as defined by FAA as critical airspace.

17A17.3001.07590 Location of roadways

Roadways shall be located in such a manner that vehicle lights will not make it difficult for pilots to distinguish between airport runway landing lights or result in glare or in any other way impair visibility in the vicinity of the landing or takeoff approach.

17A17.3001.120076 Extension of structures into transitional or approach surface of runway

No obstructions (structural or natural) shall extend into the transitional or approach surface of the runway.

17A17.300.080 Zone 1 Flight operations

- A. Purpose: Zone 1 Flight Operations is the area directly surrounding the runway. The principle risk in this zone is from loss of directional control with landing or taking off from the runway. The purpose of this zone is to prevent conflicts that may result in an aircraft accident. Conflicts include animal attractants, electromagnetic interference, and critical airspace obstructions such as lighting, glare, tall trees, terrain, and structures. Airport operations greatly impact properties in this zone with noise, vibrations, lighting, fumes, and accident hazards.
- B. Permitted uses: Permitted uses for Zone 1 Flight Operations are direct aviation related facilities including terminal buildings, hangars, navigational aids and aid improvements, landing strips, taxiways, aircraft sales, fuel storage/dispensing,

offices, charter services, aviation research and development, aviation schools, roadways, parking areas, and storage yards; permitted agricultural uses includes the raising of orchards, row crops, livestock feed, and grazing; police, emergency, and fire suppression services and buildings; irrigation systems; and underground utilities.

- C. Conditional uses: Conditional uses for Zone 1 Flight Operations include gravel pits less than three acres; quarries and borrow pits less than three acres; mini storage; and low intensity recreational fields.
- D. Density: Zone 1 Flight Operations density denies further subdivision of properties.

17A17.300.090 Zone 2 Approach/departure

- A. Purpose: Zone 2 encompasses the area from the end of Zone 1 Flight Operations out diagonally to Zone 5 Airport Affects Area. The risk of accidents is greatest here because, on departure from the runway, aircraft are typically at full speed and on approach, are at low altitude preparing for landing. Due to its proximity to the runway, airport operations are in direct conflict with residential development. Airport operations greatly impact properties in this zone with noise, vibrations, lighting, and accident hazards.
- B. Permitted uses: Permitted uses for Zone 2 include residential; direct aviation related facilities including navigational aids and aid improvements, taxiways, aircraft sales, charter services, aviation research and development, roadways, parking areas, and storage yards; permitted agricultural uses includes the raising of orchards, row crops, livestock feed, and grazing; agriculture storage, processing, and sales of products grown on the premises; irrigation systems; mini storage; underground utilities; warehousing and outdoor storage; florist retail and wholesale; food store; horticultural services; manufactured home sales facilities; quarries and borrow pits less than three acres; governmental buildings; and parking lots.
- C. Conditional uses: Zone 2 conditional uses include offices; gravel pits; quarries and borrow pits three acres or larger; manufacturing (light and heavy); recycling collection centers, recycling processing centers; recreational fields; agricultural stands; shooting ranges; commercial kennels; private clubs; gift shops; cemeteries; laundromats; commercial saw mills (portable and stationary); automobile rentals, repair, wrecking, and towing; tourist accommodations of motels/hotels, inns and lodges, RV parks, aviation related campgrounds, bed and breakfasts, and nightly rentals.
- D. Density: Zones 2 Approach/Departure densities allow subdivision of property for lots 5 (five) acres or larger. In City Expansion Areas, where water and sewer capacities are available, subdivision of property for residential purposes of lots smaller than 5 (five) acres is allowed if in accordance with Cluster Land Divisions (OCC Title 16) where the maximum density is determined by the performance based rating system.

17A17.300.100 Zone 3 Transition

- A. Purpose: Zone 3 is the transitional area located between Zone 1 Flight

Operations and Zone 4 Passage. Residential development is strictly limited and further subdivision of land is discouraged due to public health and safety concerns. Noise from airport operations can be significant. In order to prevent public nuisance complaints, residential encroachment upon airport facilities is strongly discouraged, however, can be successfully managed with the aid of clustering and low density planned developments. Airport operations greatly impact properties in this zone with noise, lighting, and accident hazards.

- B. Permitted uses: Permitted uses for Zone 3 are residential; direct aviation related facilities including terminal buildings, hangars, navigational aids and aid improvements, taxiways, aircraft sales, fuel storage/dispensing, offices, charter services, aviation research and development, aviation schools, roadways, parking areas, and storage yards; light manufacturing; mini storage; permitted agricultural uses includes the raising of orchards, row crops, livestock feed, and grazing; agriculture storage, processing, and sales of products; irrigation systems; underground utilities; warehousing and outdoor storage; florist retail and wholesale; food store; horticultural services; manufactured home sales facilities; commercial saw mills (portable and stationary); quarries and borrow pits less than three acres; governmental offices; parking lots; and automobile rentals, repair, wrecking, and towing.
- C. Conditional uses: Zone 3 conditional uses include offices; gravel pits; quarries and borrow pits three acres or larger; heavy manufacturing; recycling collection centers, recycling processing centers; recreational fields; shooting ranges; commercial kennels; restaurants; banks; churches; bed and breakfast; campgrounds; private clubs; gift shops; cemeteries; laundromats; governmental infrastructure; tourist accommodations of motels/hotels, inns and lodges, RV parks, aviation related campgrounds, bed and breakfasts, and nightly rentals.
- D. Density: Zone 3 densities allow a subdivision of property for lots 5 (five) acres or larger. In City Expansion Areas, where water and sewer capacities are available, subdivision of property for residential purposes of lots smaller than 5 (five) acres is allowed if in accordance with OCC Planned Development [17A17.200](#) where the maximum density is determined by the performance based rating system.

[17A17.300.110](#) Zone 4 Passage

- A. Purpose: Zone 4 is the safety zone directly before Zone 5, the outermost zone, and therefore requires less regulation because aircraft are flying at high altitudes in this area. The purpose of this zone is to promote compatible development while protecting airport operations. Zone 4 depends on underlying zoning for permitted and conditionally permitted uses. This zone implements height restrictions and general prohibitions in order to prevent visual or physical obstructions to critical airspace near airports. Airport operations impact properties in this zone to a lesser degree than Zones 1-3 with noise, lighting, and accident hazards.
- B. Permitted uses: Permitted uses for Zone will be determined by the underlying zone.
- C. Conditional uses: Zone 4 conditional uses will be determined by the underlying zone. General prohibitions and restrictions on glare, lighting, and height apply.

D. Density: Zone 4 density is determined by the underlying zoning.

47A17.300.120 Zone 5 Airport effects area

- A. Purpose: Zone 5 contains the remaining airport environment where aircraft may fly as they approach or depart from the runway. Aircraft are at higher altitudes in this zone, which fosters a reduced risk of accidents. The purpose of this zone is to implement federal restrictions on structure height, the critical factor in securing safe airport operations in this zone. Default to underlying zoning for land use regulations except for height. Airport operations impact properties in this zone minimally with noise, lighting and accident hazards.
- B. Permitted uses: Permitted uses in Zone 5 will be determined by the underlying zone. Height restrictions apply.
- C. Conditional uses: Zone 5 conditional uses are determined by the underlying zoning. Height restrictions apply.
- D. Density: Zone 5 density is determined by the underlying zoning.

47A17.300.130 Required setbacks

- A. Setbacks apply to Zones 1-3; Zones 4 and 5 defaults to underlying zoning.
 - 1. Front: 35ft (thirty-five feet). Where parking is located, an additional 10 ft (ten feet) is required. Where property lines meet airport property boundaries, required setback is 45ft (forty-five feet). Sides and rear: 20 ft (twenty feet).
- B. Development should be sited as far away from airport boundaries as is reasonably possible for the safety and comfort of neighboring residents and airport users
- C. FAA requirements manage setbacks of buildings on airport properties.

47A17.300.140 Site analysis requirements

- A. Purpose: A site analysis, processed as an administrative application in accordance with OCC Title 20 "Development Permit Procedures and Administration", is required with any new building permit or change in use of land. The purpose of this site analysis review is to inform applicants of the recommended criteria for proposals in the Airport ~~Public~~ Safety and Overlay District to protect the safety and welfare of the public while preserving the viability of airport facilities.
 - 1. The purpose of this review is to ensure all new or remodeled buildings, or change in use of land is compatible with the requirements in the Airport ~~Public~~ Safety and Overlay District by addressing possible interference hazards with airport operations in order to balance the needs of the general public and airport facilities. Conditions are applied as necessary for each new development or change in use.
 - 2. In addition to a site analysis, notification is required for the sale, or further development, or change in use of property. Property owners must inform prospective property purchasers, and similarly must have recorded against the title a notice at the time of a site analysis or sale stating the property is located within the Airport ~~Public~~ Safety and Overlay District.

B. Site analysis recommendations: The list below includes recommended criteria for the site analysis of proposals in the Airport ~~Public Safety~~ and Overlay District, however, is not limited to these considerations. The administrator can apply other requirements in order to prevent incompatible uses in the District.

1. Orientation is outside of airport's usual traffic pattern or is parallel to the runway
2. Utilities and accessories do not interfere with airport operations
3. Proposal is not listed in OCC ~~47A17~~.300.130 General prohibitions of this Chapter
4. Glare is prevented
5. Lighting is directed away from traffic pattern and airport facility or shaded downward
6. Possible animal attractants are managed accordingly to prevent interference with airport operations
7. Open space is established in critical airport operations areas
8. Waste disposal practices are managed strictly which may include covering, containing, wetting, drying, or held in tanks until further removal
9. Plumes are screened, diverted, cooled, and/or filtered

C. Conditions:

1. Persons that may be affected acknowledge that airports are essential facilities to Okanogan County, and therefore accept impacts associated with operations which may include noise, lighting, vibration, and fumes. Persons agree impacts from airport operations will not negatively affect their proposed use and will not later create incompatibility between uses. Similarly, the proposed development or change in use will not conflict with airport operations and cause an accident hazard.
2. Persons affected accept that airport facilities are utilized by fire suppression services which can result in noise, lighting, vibrations, or fumes. This usage is legal, consistent with accepted customs and standards, conducted in a non-negligent manner, and protected by the Airport ~~Public Safety~~ and Overlay.
3. Persons affected accept that residential uses can be most greatly impacted in the Airport ~~Public Safety~~ and Overlay.
4. Persons affected accept their right to utilize their property for uses as described by OCC ~~47A17~~.300 "Airport ~~Public Safety~~ and Overlay" and OCC Code ~~47A17~~.220 "District Use Chart".
5. Persons shall acknowledge the designation of Airport ~~Public Safety~~ and Overlay District and use of the region as space critical to airport operations.

D. Notification

1. Notice requirements:
 - a) To inform persons of the significant impact airport operations may have on properties adjacent to airport facilities or in Airport ~~Public Safety~~ and Overlay District where impact from airport operations is likely, an airport operations disclosure letter is required for the sale or, further development, or change in use of properties in Zones 1-3. Okanogan County Department of Planning and Development has a copy of this letter available upon request.

- b) A title notice must be recorded against any site analysis of properties in the Airport ~~Public~~-Safety and Overlay District. Information pertaining to this notice is available at the County Assessor's and Department of Planning and Development offices.
- 2. Title notice
 - a) Properties located in Zones 1-3 where impact to adjacent use can be significant: "Your property is located within Okanogan County's Airport ~~Public~~-Safety and Overlay District (OCC ~~17A17~~.300) designated Zones 1-3. You may be subjected to inconveniences or discomfort arising from airport operations which may include noise, vibrations, lighting, odors, and dust. Such operations are protected in this zoning district provided the operations are legal, consistent with accepted customs and standards, and conducted in a non-negligent manner. ~~For more information pertaining to this zoning policy, see OCC 17A.300.230, 17A.300.260, or OCC 17A.300.290.~~"
 - b) Properties located in Zone 4-5 where impact to adjacent use can be moderate to minimum: "Your property is located within Okanogan County's Airport ~~Public~~-Safety and Overlay zone district (OCC ~~17A17~~.300) designated Zone 4 or 5. You may be subjected to minor inconveniences or discomfort arising from airport operations which may include noise, lighting, and dust. Such operations are protected in this zoning district provided the operations are legal, consistent with accepted customs and standards, and conducted in a non-negligent manner. For more information pertaining to this zoning policy, see OCC ~~17A17~~.300.110 and OCC ~~17A17~~.300.120."
- 3. Administrator
 - a) The administrator responsible for the review of site analysis in the Airport ~~Public~~-Safety and Overlay District is Okanogan County Director of Planning and Development. The Director may choose staff from the department to assist with or handle review as needed.

~~17A17~~.300.150 Nonconforming lots

A single-family dwelling and customary accessory buildings may be erected on any lot legally created before the effective date of this chapter. This provision shall apply even though such lot fails to meet the density requirements of the Airport ~~Public~~-Safety and Overlay District, providing the lot meets current health district requirements for water and sewer.

~~17A17~~.300.160 Nonconforming use in zoning district

Where lawful use of land within a zoning district exists at the effective date of adoption of this code, which is not permissible under the terms of this code, such use may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful.

~~17A17~~.300.170 Nonconforming structure

Where a lawful structure exists at the effective date of adoption of this code, that could not be built under the terms of this code, such structure may be continued so long as it

remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

- A. No structure may be enlarged or altered in a way which increases its nonconformity without the issuance of a conditional use permit or variance.
- B. Should such a structure be destroyed by any means, it may be replaced along existing foundation lines within one year. Should a structure be destroyed to an extent of more than 50 percent of its replacement cost at the time of destruction, and not rebuilt within one year, it shall not be reconstructed except in conformity with the provisions of the Airport ~~Public Safety~~ and Overlay District.
- C. Should such structure be moved any distance for any reason whatever, it shall thereafter conform to the general regulations for the district in which it is located after it is moved.

47A17.300.180 Abandonment

Any nonconforming use or nonconforming structure which is abandoned and/or discontinued for one year shall not be reconstructed except in conformity with the provisions of the Airport ~~Public Safety~~ and Overlay District.

47A17.300.190 Unsafe buildings

Nothing in this code shall be deemed to prevent the strengthening or restoring to a safe condition of any building or part thereof declared to be unsafe by any official charged with protecting the public safety.

47A17.300.200 Conflicting regulations

Where conflict exists between any of the regulations or limitations prescribed in this chapter and any other regulations applicable to the same area, the limitations or requirements set forth in this chapter shall govern and prevail.

47A17.300.210 Violations and enforcement

It shall be the duty of the Director of Okanogan County Planning and Development to administer and enforce the regulations prescribed in this chapter.

47A17.300.220 Appeals

Any person aggrieved, by any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by an administrative official ~~or Board of Adjustment~~ or Hearing Examiner in the processing of any application made under this chapter or in the actual decision made as required by this chapter may submit an appeal in accordance with OCC 47A17.350 "Appeals".

(Note: Chapter 17.301 is incorporated with Chapter 17.300, AIRPORT SAFETY AND OVERLAY)

Chapter 17A.301 **AIRPORT SAFETY OVERLAY**

Sections:

- ~~17A17.301.010~~ — Purpose
- ~~17A17.301.020~~ — Transition and approach zone dimensions
- ~~17A17.301.030~~ — Uses resulting in the assembly of large groups
- ~~17A17.301.040~~ — Uses creating electrical interference
- ~~17A17.301.050~~ — Uses fostering an increased bird population
- ~~17A17.301.060~~ — Structures prohibited in clear zones
- ~~17A17.301.070~~ — Storage of flammable substances
- ~~17A17.301.080~~ — Air pollution
- ~~17A17.301.090~~ — Location of roadways
- ~~17A17.301.100~~ — Sign and exterior lighting
- ~~17A17.301.110~~ — Building materials producing glare prohibited
- ~~17A17.301.120~~ — Extension of structures into transitional or approach surface of runway

~~17A.301.010 Purpose~~

~~The purpose of this section is to protect lives and property on lands which lie within the transition and approach zones surrounding an airport or landing field. Also, the district is intended to prevent the establishment of air space obstructions through height restrictions and other land use controls for the safety of persons airborne. This section shall be applied to lands where airports are classified by the Federal Aviation Administration as visual utility, non-precision and precision runways. Use requirements and standards of the underlying zone shall apply unless in conflict with provisions of this section.~~

~~17A.301.020 Transition and approach zone dimensions~~

~~The dimensions of the transition and approach zones shall be determined by the current Federal Aviation Administration use classification and standards.~~

~~17A.301.030 Assembly of large groups~~

~~Uses such as schools, churches, auditoriums, etc., where large groups of people assemble shall not be allowed within the airport safety overlay.~~

~~17A.301.040 Electrical interference~~

~~No use shall be permitted within this district in such a manner as to create electrical interference with navigational signals or radio communications between the airport and aircraft.~~

~~17A.301.050 Increased bird population~~

~~No use shall be permitted within this district which would foster an increased bird population and thereby increase the likelihood of a bird strike problem.~~

~~17A.301.060 Structures prohibited in clear zones~~

~~No structure shall be allowed in the designated clear zones.~~

~~17A.301.070 Storage of flammable substances~~

~~Storage of flammable substances such as fuel or petroleum products shall be in accordance with all current standards and regulations.~~

~~17A.301.080 Air pollution~~

~~There shall be no emission of smoke, fly ash, dust, vapor, gases or other forms of air pollution that may conflict with any present or planned operations of the airport.~~

~~17A.301.090 Location of roadways~~

~~Roadways shall be located in such a manner that vehicle lights will not make it difficult for pilots to distinguish between airport runway landing lights or result in glare or in any other way impair visibility in the vicinity of the landing or takeoff approach.~~

~~17A.301.100 Sign and exterior lighting~~

~~Unless necessary for safe and convenient air travel, sign lighting and exterior lighting shall not project into the runway, taxiway or approach zone.~~

~~17A.301.110 Building materials -- glare prohibited~~

~~Building materials shall not produce glare which may conflict with any present or planned operation of the airport.~~

~~17A.301.120 Extension of structures into transitional or approach surface of runway~~

~~No obstructions (structural or natural) shall extend into the transitional or approach surface of the runway.~~

Chapter ~~17A~~17.310 CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS

Sections:

- ~~17A~~17.310.010 Purpose
- ~~17A~~17.310.020 Authority
- ~~17A~~17.310.030 Applications
- ~~17A~~17.310.040 Environmental review
- ~~17A~~17.310.050 Review process
- ~~17A~~17.310.060 Setting for hearing
- ~~17A~~17.310.070 Standards and criteria
- ~~17A~~17.310.080 Compatibility
- ~~17A~~17.310.090 Potential conditions
- ~~17A~~17.310.100 Permit, operation
- ~~17A~~17.310.110 Records
- ~~17A.310.120—Administrative conditional use permits~~
- ~~17A~~17.310.1~~2~~30 Amendments
- ~~17A~~17.310.1~~3~~40 Termination

~~17A~~17.310.010 Purpose

The purpose of the this Chapter is to authorize the use of conditional use permits in accordance with RCW 36.70, and implement a review process by which Okanogan County may determine whether a proposed use may be integrated into a community, which may be suitable only upon adoption of certain conditions. The following standards and criteria, and procedures apply to conditional use permits authorized by this Chapter, and those conditional use permits previously authorized by similar conditional use permit regulations adopted by Okanogan County but which may no longer be in effect. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

~~17A~~17.310.020 Authority

Okanogan County's Office of Planning and Development administers the provisions of this chapter, processes applications for conditional use permits including applications to amend or terminate such permits, and periodically monitors and inspects existing project sites permitted under the provisions of this chapter. The Office of Planning and Development shall prepare, and require the use of, such forms as are essential to the administration of this Chapter, and may issue such orders, requirements, decisions, or determinations concerning the application of this chapter.

- A. The hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~ shall hear and decide all applications processed in accordance with this chapter, as a quasi-judicial process in accordance with OCC Title 20 "Development Permit Procedures and Administration", except for those applications which do not require a hearing or do not require involvement by the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~.
- B. The zoning administrator is the authorized zoning adjustor pursuant to RCW 36.70.200, and in this capacity shall decide on administrative orders in accordance with this chapter and OCC Title 20 "Development Permit Procedures and Administration", which includes but is not limited to:

1. Administrative amendments authorized by this Chapter (see OCC ~~17A.17.310.132~~0(B)).
2. Administrative terminations authorized by this Chapter (see OCC ~~17A.17.310.143~~0(B)).
- ~~3. Administrative conditional use permits authorized by this Chapter (see OCC 17A.310.060). (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).~~

~~17A.17.310.030~~ Applications

Applications shall be submitted to the Office of Planning and Development. A complete application includes:

- A. Application fee as adopted by resolution and available at Okanogan County Planning which may include collection of application fees for other department and/or agencies.
- B. Land Use Permit Application.
- C. Project Description. A thorough narrative explaining the purpose and scope of the proposed activity. The project description should include a clear and thorough explanation of proposed uses which should include integration with existing uses. The description should explain type, if any, of construction and/or services needed to support the project including, but not limited to, structures, roads, parking lots, utilities and water systems, excavation, staging areas, etc. Identify phasing if phasing is proposed. The planning department may require additional information which further explains the scope of the proposal in order to adequately assess impacts to surrounding areas and/or communities. The scope of the project description will depend greatly on the nature of the proposal.
- D. Site Plan. The site plan is a map, drawn to scale, which clearly represents existing conditions and depicts the proposed development activity and associated structures and other improvements. The site plan should be consistent with the project description and include but not be limited to structures, areas intended for a specific purpose, property lines, roads, easements, parking areas, access points and circulation patterns, wells, utilities and utility easements. Include location of critical areas such as lakes, rivers, and streams, wetlands, floodplains, steep slopes, etc. The scope of the site plan will depend greatly on the nature of the proposal.
- E. SEPA Environmental Checklist. The SEPA environmental checklist is required only if the proposal is not categorically exempt in accordance with Chapter 14.04 OCC, Environmental Policy, and/or Chapter 197-11 WAC Part Nine, Categorical Exemptions (see OCC ~~17A.310.040~~). (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

~~17A.17.310.040~~ Environmental review

SEPA review and submission of a completed SEPA environmental checklist is required for those applications which are not exempt from review in accordance with Chapter 14.04 OCC, Environmental Policy, and/or Chapter 197-11 WAC Part Nine, Categorical Exemptions. When SEPA review is required, application review procedures and SEPA procedures shall run concurrently where possible. Concurrent processing includes consolidated publications, public and agency notifications and comment periods, and appeal procedures.

- A. Previous SEPA review: If the SEPA responsible official determines that a previously adopted SEPA determination is adequate for the current proposal (WAC 197-11-600) then additional review shall not be required.
- B. Terminations: Termination of a conditional use permit pursuant to OCC ~~17A17.310.1340~~, shall not require SEPA review. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016)

~~17A17.310.050~~ Review process

The office of planning and development shall process complete applications for conditional use permits in accordance with OCC Title 20, Development Permit Procedures and Administration, as a quasi-judicial process. Following the submission of a complete application, the review process shall proceed including a comment period, notifications, publication, and preparation for the public hearing. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

~~17A17.310.060~~ Setting for hearing

The hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~ shall hear and decide all applications for conditional use permits, except for those applications which are processed administratively if such a process is authorized by this chapter. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

~~17A17.310.070~~ Standards and criteria

The hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~ shall consider the following standards and criteria in evaluating the conditional use permit:

- A. That the conditions imposed are reasonably calculated to insure the proposed conditional use is and will remain compatible with the comprehensive plan, zoning for the subject area, other land use actions including but not limited to plats, planned developments, and other conditional use permits; and
- B. That the proposed activity is and will remain compatible with current and future uses on the subject property; and
- C. That such conditions are not unnecessarily onerous; and
- D. That the proposed conditions will protect the public health, morals and general welfare. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

~~D-E.~~ That conditions for approval include standards to ensure the conditional use does not impose excessive demands on public utilities.

~~17A17.310.080~~ Compatibility

Those uses, activities, and structures shall be compatible and shall remain compatible with current and future permitted uses on the same property. For example, if future applications proposed a use other than what was permitted by the conditional use permit, then the proposed application may be approved only if it can be determined that the proposal is compatible or accessory to the conditional use permit. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

~~17A17.310.090~~ Potential conditions

The types of conditions which the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~ may impose on a conditional use permit include, but are not limited to, and are shown herein only as

examples and do not represent a comprehensive list:

- A. Requiring a performance bond or acceptable surety in an amount and with conditions satisfactory to the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~, to assure the performance of conditions imposed or the construction of improvements;
- B. Specifying a time limit within which the action, shall be begun or completed or both;
- C. Requiring an annual review of the issued permit to assure compliance with any imposed conditions;
- D. Increasing the required lot size or lot dimensions;
- E. Limiting the height or total lot coverage of buildings and impervious surfaces;
- F. Specifying the number and location of vehicular access points to the property;
- G. Specifying the street width;
- H. Specifying the number of off-street parking or loading spaces;
- I. Requiring suitable landscaping;
- J. Specifying signage;
- K. Specifying the exact locations of activities or structures as a means of minimizing hazards to life, limb, property damage, erosion, landslide or traffic;
- L. Mitigating nuisance-generating features such as noise, colors, air pollution, wastes, vibration, traffic, physical hazards, off-site light glare, etc.;
- M. Requiring structural features or equipment essential to accomplish the purpose set forth in subsection L of this section;
- N. Specifying the hours of operation;
- O. Insuring against imposing excessive demands upon public facilities and services.
- P. Kennels, business or commercial, shall be appropriately conditioned as follows:
 - 1. The structure(s) housing the animals shall be adequately soundproofed to meet Chapter 173-60 WAC as determined by the noise levels during a period of normal operation for the number of animals to be kept;
 - 2. That compliance with noise standards for a commercial noise source as identified by WAC 173-60-040 shall be demonstrated by the applicant;
 - 3. The structure(s) and outside runs or areas housing the animals shall be not less than 200 feet from any dwelling other than the dwelling of the owner, and shall be no less than 50 feet to any property line of the subject site;
 - 4. Any permitted outside runs or areas shall be completely screened from view by sight-obscuring fencing or landscaping, or both, as determined by the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~, to serve as a visual and noise abatement buffer;
 - 5. All animals are to be housed within a structure and no outside boarding of animals is permitted between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.;
 - 6. One off-street parking space shall be provided for each 10 animals kept on the premises;
 - 7. The permit shall be granted for a period not to exceed one year. At the end of such period an inspection shall be made of the premises to determine:
 - a) Compliance with all the conditions of approval; and
 - b) The advisability of renewing such permit;
 - 8. The applicant shall submit adequate information to aid the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~ in determining that the preceding standards are

- satisfied prior to the public hearing;
9. Additional conditions or safeguards as deemed necessary may be imposed by the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~ for the protection of the health, safety and welfare of the nearby residences.
- Q. Septic Lagoons include the following conditions of approval, or similar versions thereof, in addition to any conditions which are required through the review process:
1. Construction, design, and management of the septic lagoon shall comply with WAC 173-308 "biosolids management" and WAC 173-350-330 "Surface Impoundments and Tanks".
 2. The septic lagoon shall be designed and constructed with an adequate leak detection system. Periodic reporting of leak detection activity shall be submitted to Okanogan County Office of Planning and Development and Washington State Department of Ecology.
 3. Nuisance odors for wastes or liquids shall be controlled by the use of aeration and Lime added to the liquids. It is the owner or operators responsibility to control nuisance odors in accordance with WAC 173-350-330(4) (iii) "Operating Standards".
 4. Security fencing shall be installed around the perimeter of the septic lagoon and associated facilities.
 5. Security lighting, if any, shall be shielded or downcast so that no direct light from such lighting may enter nearby residential properties.
- R. Nightly rentals: Applications for nightly rentals shall comply with the provisions of ~~17A17~~.270 OCC "Nightly Rentals". Additional conditions may be required in order to mitigate impacts identified during the review and hearing process.
- S. Cannabis operations: Applications for cannabis operations shall comply with the provisions of ~~17A17~~.290 OCC "Cannabis Operations". Additional conditions may be required in order to mitigate impacts identified during the review and hearing process. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

~~17A17~~.310.100 Permit, operation

The final order of the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~ is conclusive and authorizes immediate operation of the proposed activity, unless otherwise specified. All conditions of approval must be met prior to operation and throughout the duration of the project. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

~~17A17~~.310.110 Records

The conditional use permit application, evidence of notice, the record of proceedings and other material accepted as evidence and the written decision along with findings of facts and conclusions shall become a part of the official records of the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~ and shall be retained in the office of planning and development. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

~~17A.310.120 Administrative Conditional Use Permits~~

~~The authorized zoning adjuster shall review and subsequently approve, approve with conditions, or deny, applications for administrative conditional use permits.~~

- ~~A. Applications for administrative conditional use permits shall be processed in accordance with administrative application procedures in accordance with OCC Title 20 "Development Permit Procedures and Administration".~~
- ~~B. The types of administrative conditional use permits which are authorized by this chapter include:
 - ~~1. Emergency family hardship: The administrator shall consider applications for an emergency family hardship in the event that an additional residential unit would not comply with the density requirements of the zone district in which the proposal is located. It shall be the applicant's burden to adequately demonstrate a legitimate emergency family hardship exists. Such information provided shall be reviewed by the administrator in order to determine whether to approve such applications on the basis of the facts presented. Any residential units approved in accordance with this section shall be strictly limited in duration to the period of the hardship. The administrator may require such periodic reporting and/or documentation as deemed necessary to validate the existence and continuation of the hardship. Upon the expiration of any permit, it shall be the applicant's duty to abate and remove such residential unit within 90 days. If at any time during the duration of a permit, the administrator determines that the emergency hardship no longer exists, the permit shall be summarily revoked and the permitted residential unit shall be abated and removed, at the permittee's expense, within 90 days of the administrator's revocation order.~~~~

17A17.310.1230 Amendments

Amendments to existing conditional use permits shall be processed in accordance with this section.

- A. Amendments: All applications for amendments which are beyond the scope of an administrative amendment, as defined herein, shall be processed the same as a new application in accordance with this Chapter. Amendments may be narrowly focused in order to amend only specific elements of the original permit without jeopardizing the integrity of the existing permitted operation.
- B. Administrative amendments: The administrator may approve minor amendments to conditional use permits. Minor amendments shall be categorized as changes which only clarify the scope of the existing permit (i.e. clarification of accessory uses, definitions of uses, etc.) but does not expand the scope of the permit (i.e. expansion of project areas, inclusion of additional uses, changes to hours of operation, etc.). Applications for administrative amendments shall be processed by the Office of Planning and Development as an administrative process in accordance with OCC Title 20 "Development Permit Procedures and Administration". The administrator shall issue the final order which shall explain the scope of the amendment. Such order shall become part of the record and shall be filed accordingly. Notice of the amendment shall be transmitted immediately to the landowner. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

17A17.310.1340 Termination

- A. Termination: The permit may be terminated in whole or in part as a result of non-compliance with the terms or conditions of the permit and/or this Title. Such termination shall be approved only by order of the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~. The order shall include findings supporting the reason(s) for terminating the permit. Termination by non-compliance does not require an application or application fee.
- B. Administrative termination: The termination of a permit may be approved by the administrator/zoning adjuster if all outstanding obligations have been resolved and/or completed and the termination has been requested by the landowner. Applications for termination by request shall be processed by the Office of Planning and Development and require an application fee in accordance with Okanogan County's fee schedule. (Ord. 2016-4 § 1 (Att. A), 2016).

Chapter ~~17A~~17.320 VARIANCES

Sections:

- ~~17A~~17.320.010 Purpose
- ~~17A~~17.320.020 Authority
- ~~17A~~17.320.030 Applications
- ~~17A~~17.320.040 Environmental review
- ~~17A~~17.320.050 Review process
- ~~17A~~17.320.060 Setting for hearing
- ~~17A~~17.320.070 Standards and criteria
- ~~17A~~17.320.080 Conditions
- ~~17A~~17.320.090 Permit, operation
- ~~17A~~17.320.100 Records
- ~~17A~~17.320.110 Administrative variances

~~17A~~17.320.010 Purpose

The purpose of the variance permit is to authorize the use of variances, in accordance with RCW 36.70, and implement a review process by which Okanogan County may determine whether strict interpretation of this Title deprives the public from reasonable use of property. The following standards and criteria, and procedures apply to variances authorized by this Chapter.

~~17A~~17.320.020 Authority

Okanogan County's Office of Planning and Development administers the provisions of this chapter and processes applications for variances. The Office of Planning and Development may prepare, and require the use of, such forms as are essential to the administration of this Chapter, and may issue such orders, requirements, decisions, or determinations concerning the application of this chapter.

- A. The hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~ shall hear and decide all applications processed in accordance with this chapter, as a quasi-judicial process in accordance with OCC Title 20 "Development Permit Procedures and Administration", except for those applications which do not require a hearing or do not require involvement by the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~.
- B. The zoning administrator is the authorized zoning adjustor pursuant to RCW 36.70.200, and in this capacity shall decide on administrative orders in accordance with this chapter and OCC Title 20 "Development Permit Procedures and Administration".

~~17A~~17.320.030 Applications

Applications shall be submitted to, and subsequently processed by, the Office of Planning and Development. A complete application includes:

- A. Application Fee: As specified in Okanogan County's fee schedule which may include collection of application fees for other agencies.
- B. Land Use Permit Application.

- C. SEPA environmental checklist. The SEPA environmental checklist is required only if the proposal is not categorically exempt in accordance with OCC 14.04 “Environmental Policy” and/or WAC 197-11 Part Nine – Categorical Exemptions (see OCC ~~47A17~~.320.040).
- D. Project description: A thorough narrative explaining the purpose and scope of the proposed activity and/or structure. The scope of the project description will depend greatly on the nature of proposal. The project description should explain, but not be limited to, the purpose for the variance, whether for the variance affects permitted uses or structure(s), and other elements relative to the project which may include use of structure(s), roads, utilities and systems, excavation, etc. The project description explains how the proposal is consistent with the standards and criteria section of this chapter (see OCC ~~47A17~~.320.070).
- E. Site plan: The site plan is a map, drawn to scale, which clearly represents existing conditions and the proposed development activity and should be consistent with the project description. The scope of the site plan will depend greatly on the nature of proposal. The site plan should include but not be limited to existing and proposed structures, property lines, roads, easements, parking areas and access points and circulation patterns, wells, utilities. Include location of critical areas such as lakes, rivers, and streams, wetlands, floodplains, steep slopes, etc.

~~47A17~~.320.040 Environmental review

SEPA review, including submission of a completed SEPA environmental checklist, is required for those applications which are not exempt from review in accordance with OCC 14.04 “Environmental Policy” and/or WAC 197-11 Part Nine – Categorical Exemptions. When SEPA review is required, application and SEPA procedures shall run concurrently where possible. Concurrent processing includes consolidated publications, public and agency notifications, and appeal procedures.

- A. Previous SEPA review: Pertaining to new applications and amendments of existing applications, if the SEPA responsible official determines that a previously adopted SEPA determination is adequate for the current proposal (WAC 197-11-600) then additional review shall not be required.

~~47A17~~.320.050 Review process

The Office of Planning and Development shall process complete applications for variances in accordance with OCC Title 20 “Development Permit Procedures and Administration” as a quasi-judicial process. Following the submission of a complete application, the review process shall proceed including a comment period, notifications, publication, and preparation for the public hearing.

~~47A17~~.320.060 Setting for hearing

The hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~ shall hear and decide all applications for variances, except for those applications which are processed administratively if such a process is authorized by this chapter.

47A17.320.070 Standards and criteria

Before any variance is granted by the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~, it shall be known that all the following criteria apply:

- A. Any variance granted shall be subject to such conditions as will assure that the adjustment thereby authorized shall not constitute a grant of special privileges inconsistent with the limitations of other properties in the vicinity and zone in which the subject property is situated; and
- B. Because of special circumstances applicable to the subject property, including size, shape, topography, location or surroundings, the strict application of the zoning code is found to deprive the subject property of rights and privileges enjoyed by other properties in the vicinity and under identical zone classifications; and
- C. That the granting of the variance will not be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to the property or improvements in which the subject property or improvements are situated; and

47A17.320.080 Conditions

Conditions may be required for the approval of a variance in order to mitigate any impacts which may result from the approval of the application. Any conditions imposed should be reasonably calculated to insure the proposal will remain consistent with the comprehensive plan and zoning for the subject area. Any conditions imposed should not be unnecessarily onerous.

47A17.320.090 Permit, operation

The final order of the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~ is conclusive and authorizes immediate operation of the proposed activity, unless otherwise specified. All conditions of approval must be met prior to operation and throughout the duration of the project.

47A17.320.100 Records

The variance application, evidence of notice, the record of proceedings and other material accepted as evidence and the written decision along with findings of facts and conclusions shall become a part of the official records of the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~ and shall be retained in the office of planning and development.

47A17.320.110 Administrative variances

The authorized zoning adjuster shall review and subsequently approve, approve with conditions, or deny, applications for administrative variances.

- A. Applications for administrative variances shall be processed in accordance with administrative application procedures in accordance with OCC Title 20 "Development Permit Procedures and Administration":
- B. The types of administrative variances which are authorized by this chapter include:
 - 1. Property line setbacks. A deviation may be granted from the required front, side, or rear property line setback required by this Title upon a finding that the criteria of OCC ~~47A17.320.070~~ apply.

Chapter ~~17A~~17.330 LEGAL PRE-EXISTING NON-CONFORMING USES AND LOTS

Sections:

- ~~17A~~17.330.010 Legal pre-existing lots
- ~~17A~~17.330.020 Legal pre-existing use in zoning district
- ~~17A~~17.330.030 Legal pre-existing structure
- ~~17A~~17.330.040 Abandonment
- ~~17A~~17.330.050 Unsafe buildings

~~17A~~17.330.010 Legal pre-existing lots

~~Those uses and structures which are permitted or conditional on a conforming lot within a zone district shall also be permitted or conditional on a~~ legal pre-existing lot may be used for single family dwellings, customary accessory buildings (including dwelling units), pre-existing uses, and agriculture and forestry where those uses are allowed by the zone in which the lot is located ~~within the same zone~~. Legal pre-existing lots which do not meet lot area and width requirements may not be reduced in size by use of the boundary line adjustment process (OCC 16.04.080). ~~These provisions shall apply even though such lot fails to meet the density requirements of the zone district,~~ providing the lot meets current health district requirements for water and sewer.

~~17A~~17.330.020 Legal pre-existing use in zoning district

Where lawful use of land within a zoning district exists at the effective date of adoption of this code, which is not permissible under the terms of this code, such use may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful. A legal pre-existing use which is discontinued for three consecutive years shall be considered abandoned in accordance with this chapter.

~~17A~~17.330.030 Legal pre-existing structure

Where a lawful structure exists at the effective date of adoption of this code that could not be built under the terms of this code, such structure may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

- A. A structure may be enlarged or altered so long as the alteration does not make the structure more out of compliance with this Title. For example, if a structure is located 15 feet from a property line which requires a 25 foot setback, then the addition may be constructed at 15 feet from the property line.
- B. Should such a structure be destroyed by any means, in whole or in part, it may be replaced, or repaired, along existing foundation lines within three years, otherwise it shall be considered abandoned in accordance with this chapter.
 1. Similar manufactured homes vary in size and shape. Therefore, manufactured homes may be replaced by similar manufactured homes along a similar footprint. Example: a single-wide may be replaced with a different sized single-wide so long as it is placed in the same location, although it may follow a slightly different foundation line.

- C. Should such structure be moved any distance for any reason whatever, it shall thereafter have to comply with the general regulations for the district in which it is located after it is moved.
- D. For nightly rentals located within the boundary of the Methow Valley More Completely Planned Area as designated by the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan: Structures used as a nightly rental, but has not been permitted as a nightly rental before January 1, 2021, must comply with the OCC **47A17.270** "Nightly Rentals".

47A17.330.040 Abandonment

Any legal pre-existing use or nonconforming structure which is abandoned and/or discontinued for three consecutive years shall not be continued or reconstructed except in conformity with the provisions of this code.

- A. Abandoned legal pre-existing uses and buildings may be subject to the abatement provisions of this code (see OCC **47A17.360.030**).
- B. When determining whether a use or structure has been abandoned, the administrator shall determine whether:
 - 1. Substantial progress has been made to use the structure or continue the use in a reasonable manner and timeframe; or
 - 2. The use or structure is a verified nuisance;
 - 3. The use or structure presents a detriment to public health, safety, or general welfare.

47A17.330.050 Unsafe buildings

Nothing in this code shall be deemed to prevent the strengthening or restoring to a safe condition of any building or part thereof declared to be unsafe by any official charged with protecting the public safety.

Chapter **17A17.340** AMENDMENT OF ZONING CODE

Sections:

- 17A17.340.010** General
- 17A17.340.020** Purpose
- 17A17.340.030** Evaluation criteria
- 17A17.340.040** Initiation
- 17A17.340.050** Review process – determination
- 17A17.340.060** Applications
- 17A17.340.070** Environmental review
- 17A17.340.080** Public hearing not required – procedural amendments
- 17A17.340.090** Legislative review
- 17A17.340.100** Quasi-judicial review

17A17.340.010 General

Any provisions of this Title, including the official zoning map, may be amended pursuant to Chapter 36.70 RCW by following the procedures in this chapter.

17A17.340.020 Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to provide procedures whereby the objectives, goals and policies of the comprehensive plan may be implemented by change in the official controls provided by this Title.

17A17.340.030 Evaluation criteria

Amendments to this Title shall be evaluated on, but not limited to, the following criteria:

- A. The amendment is necessary to resolve a public land use issue or problem.
- B. The amendment is consistent with or supports the comprehensive plan and/or its goals and policies.
- C. The amendment is consistent with goals of the Planning Enabling Act, RCW 36.70.
- D. The amendment is based on sound land use planning practices and would further the general public health, safety and welfare.

17A17.340.040 Initiation

An amendment to the text of this Title or to the official zoning map may be initiated by:

- A. The Board of Okanogan County Commissioners;
- B. The Okanogan County Regional Planning Commission;
- C. The Office of Planning and Development; or
- D. By a member of the public who owns property within Okanogan County.

17A17.340.050 Review process – determination

Amendments to the text of this Title or the official zone map shall be processed as either a legislative or a quasi-judicial procedure in accordance with OCC Title 20 “Development Permit Procedures and Administration”. Each amendment type may have separate review processes in accordance with this Chapter. The following criteria shall be used to determine whether an amendment is legislative or quasi-judicial.

- A. Quasi-judicial: A proposal is quasi-judicial if the action is site specific (would not be generally applicable) and affects only one property, or group of adjoining properties under identical ownership. Quasi-judicial proposals are limited to rezones which would result in a change to the official zone map. This quasi-judicial application process is available for text amendments only if the applicant demonstrates that the amendment is site specific (would not be generally applicable) and would affect only one property, or group of adjoining properties under identical ownership.
- B. Legislative: A proposal is legislative if the action is generally applicable and applies to a relatively large geographic area containing several property owners. Legislative proposals may include amendments to the text of this title or area-wide rezones which would result in a change to the official zone map.

17A17.340.060 Applications

Applications include the following items and shall be submitted to the Office of Planning and Development. Applications submitted by the public shall include the following items.

- A. Application Fee: As specified in Okanogan County’s fee schedule which may include collection of application fees for other agencies. This application item shall not be required for proposals initiated by Okanogan County.
- B. Land Use Permit Application. This application item shall not be required for proposals initiated by Okanogan County.
- C. SEPA environmental checklist. The SEPA environmental checklist is required only if the proposal is not categorically exempt in accordance with OCC 14.04 “Environmental Policy” and/or WAC 197-11 Part Nine – Categorical Exemptions.
- D. Project description: A thorough narrative explaining the purpose and scope of the proposed amendment. The scope of the project description will depend greatly on the nature of proposal. The project description should explain how the proposal is consistent with the comprehensive plan and pertinent land use regulations administered by Okanogan County.
- E. Vicinity map: The vicinity map is required for zone map amendments, rezones, and text amendments which impact specific geographic areas. The type of vicinity map will depend greatly on the nature of proposal.

17A17.340.070 Environmental review

SEPA review, including submission of a completed SEPA environmental checklist, is required for those applications which are not exempt from review in accordance with OCC 14.04 “Environmental Policy” and/or WAC 197-11 Part Nine – Categorical Exemptions. When SEPA review is required, application and SEPA procedures shall run concurrently where possible. Concurrent processing includes consolidated publications, public and agency notifications, and appeal procedures.

17A17.340.080 Public hearing not required – procedural amendments

In accordance with RCW 36.70.800, “[a]n amendment to the text of a zoning ordinance which does not impose, remove or modify any regulation theretofore existing and affecting the zoning status of land shall be processed in the same manner prescribed by this chapter for the adoption of an official control except that no public hearing shall be required either by the commission or the board”.

- A. Such amendments must be adopted by ordinance of the Board of Okanogan County Commissioners.
- B. At the discretion of the Board of Okanogan County Commissioners, a public hearing may be required for proposals meeting the terms of this section.

17A17.340.090 Legislative review

- A. Legislative amendments shall be processed by the Office of Planning and Development in accordance with the procedures outlined in this section and OCC Title 20 “Development Permit Procedures and Administration”. Planning Commission: the Planning Commission shall conduct and open record public hearing for the proposal. The Planning Commission may order amendments to the proposal. From the record of the hearing, the Planning Commission shall make a recommendation to the Board of Commissioners.
- B. Board of Commissioners: The record from the Planning Commission shall be transmitted to the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners shall conduct an open-record public hearing. As a result of the hearing, the Board of Commissioners may order that the proposed legislation is approved, denied, amended, or remanded for further consideration of specific issues. Legislation shall be approved by ordinance.
- C. Effect: Legislation adopted by ordinance takes effect immediately and is thereby enforceable, unless otherwise specified.

17A17.340.100 Quasi-judicial review

- A. Quasi-judicial rezones shall be processed by The Office of Planning and Development in accordance with the procedures outlined in this section and OCC Title 20 “Development Permit Procedures and Administration”.
- B. Effect: The decision of the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~ takes effect immediately and is thereby enforceable, unless otherwise specified.
- C. BOCC review and zone map amendment: The hearing examiner is unable to order changes to the official zone map. When a rezone is approved by the hearing examiner, the decision shall be presented to the Board of Okanogan County Commissioners during a closed-record public hearing. Amendments to the official zone map shall be adopted by ordinance of the Board of Okanogan County Commissioners, thereby perfecting the decision of the hearing examiner.

Chapter ~~17A17~~.350 APPEALS

Sections:

- ~~17A17~~.350.010 Appeals of administrative actions
- ~~17A17~~.350.020 Appeals of quasi-judicial actions
- ~~17A17~~.350.030 Appeals of legislative actions

~~17A17~~.350.010 Appeals of administrative actions

Decisions made by the administrator and/or Office of Planning and Development staff in the enforcement of the provisions of this Title may be appealed in accordance with OCC 2.67 Administrative Appeals.

~~17A17~~.350.020 Appeals of quasi-judicial actions

Appeals of the final decision of any quasi-judicial land use actions from the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~ shall be submitted in accordance with OCC 2.65.

- A. In those cases such as rezones or other similar instances where subsequent action is required by the Board of Okanogan County Commissioners, their actions will be based on the record and decision of the hearing examiner ~~or board of adjustment~~. The action of the Board of Okanogan County Commissioners shall not constitute a final decision for purposes of appeal in accordance with OCC 2.65.150.

~~17A17~~.350.030 Appeals of legislative actions

Appeals of the final decision of any legislative actions from the Board of Okanogan County Commissioners shall be submitted to Superior Court in accordance with RCW 36.32.330.

Chapter **47A17.360** ENFORCEMENT

Sections:

- 47A17.360.010** Generally
- 47A17.360.020** Misdemeanor
- 47A17.360.030** Abatement
- 47A17.360.040** Additional enforcement
- 47A17.360.050** Cost of enforcement action

47A17.360.010 Generally

No structure, lot or area of land shall hereafter be used or occupied and no structure or part thereof shall be erected, moved, reconstructed, extended, enlarged or altered except in compliance with the provisions of this code.

47A17.360.020 Misdemeanor

It is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or other organization whether as owner, lessee, subleasee or occupant to allow, use or maintain any building, structure, premises, land or portion thereof contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of this code or its amendments. Each and every such violation or contrary act shall constitute a misdemeanor. Each misdemeanor may be punished by a maximum of 90 days in jail or a fine of \$500.00 or by both such fine and imprisonment. There shall be an additional misdemeanor for each 30-day period during which the violation continues.

47A17.360.030 Abatement

All violations of this code are determined and declared to be detrimental to the public health, safety and welfare and public nuisances. All conditions which render any building, structure, premises, land use or portion thereof to be used or maintained in violation of this code shall be abated if provisions for their continuance made pursuant to this code are not satisfied. See OCC **47A17.020.010** for definition of "Abatement of zoning violation".

47A17.360.040 Additional enforcement

- A. Okanogan County declares violation of an official control of the County with respect to land use regulations of the county Planning Department or County Health Department to be a nuisance per se as that term is defined in Chapter 7.48. RCW.
- B. Upon identification of a violation of an official control identified above, the County Planning Director may issue a notice of violation to the property owner and occupant of the property on which the violation is alleged to occur.
- C. Within 20 days of the date of certified receipt or personal service of the notice to the recipient (or any of them if more than one) may file an appeal with the County hearings examiner who shall note an open record public hearing concerning the merits of the allegation and shall issue a written decision in accordance with County provisions in OCC 2.65-120-140.

- D. Upon a finding of the examiner upholding the allegation, or upon failure of the recipients, or one of them to file a timely appeal, the County Planning Director may issue an order to cease and desist and if necessary seek civil orders from the court to enforce the order as provided in chapter 7.48 RCW.
- E. Notwithstanding the existence or use of any other remedy, the county prosecuting attorney may seek legal or equitable relief to enjoin any acts or practices and abate any conditions which constitute or will constitute a violation of this code or amendments to it. The prosecuting attorney, on behalf of Okanogan County, may collect the abatement work costs by use of all appropriate legal remedies.
- F. The remedies herein are supplementary to any other remedies the County may have for such violations including remedies under Chapter 9, RCW.

~~17A~~17.360.050 Cost of enforcement action

In addition to costs and disbursements provided for by statute, the prevailing party in an action for abatement, a foreclosure action, or collection action under this code may, in the court's discretion, be allowed interest and a reasonable attorney's fee. The prosecuting attorney shall seek such costs, interest and the reasonable attorney's fees on behalf of Okanogan County when the county is the party.