

Ordinance No. 470 1992

An ordinance of the Board of Commissioners of Clallam County amending C.C.C. 27.01, Clallam County Environmental Policy Ordinance, including amendments to definitions, designation of responsible official, time limits applicable to SEPA process, preparation of EISs, public notice procedures, substantive authority policies, appeal process and fees.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

((All new material shall be underlined; material deleted shall be placed in double parentheses and scored through; all changed material is shown with a revision bar in the inside margin.))

C.C.C. 27.01.030. Additional Definitions. In addition to those definitions contained within WAC 197-11-700 through 799, when used in this ordinance, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) "Aggrieved Party" means those parties with standing to bring action on appeals and is limited to the following parties: a) The applicant or owner of property on which a development is proposed; b) Any person entitled to special notice of development proposals on the underlying governmental action; c) Any person who deems themselves aggrieved by a decision and who will suffer direct and substantial impacts from the underlying governmental action.

(~~2~~(+)) "Department" means any division, subdivision or organizational unit of the County established by ordinance, rule, or order.

(~~3~~(2)) "Early notice" means the County's response to an applicant stating whether it considers issuance of a determination of significance likely for the applicant's proposal (mitigated DNS procedures).

(~~4~~(3)) "Environmental Clearance". The status given an activity when all requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act and this chapter have been satisfied.

(5) "Final DNS" means the final date upon which action concerning the proposal may be taken by Clallam County. For DNSs issued under WAC 197-11-340(2), a DNS shall not be considered final until the 15 day comment period closes.

(~~6~~(4)) "License" means any form of written permission given by the County to any person, organization, or agency to engage in any activity, as required by law or agency rule. A license includes all or part of an agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter, or plat approvals or rezones to facilitate a particular proposal. The term does not include a license required solely for revenue purposes.

(7) "Procedural determination" as used in C.C.C. 27.01.210 shall mean the adequacy of a determination of significance/nonsignificance or of a final environmental impact statement.

(~~8~~(5)) "Responsible official" as defined in WAC 197-11-788 shall refer to the (~~planning~~) director of community development or his designee.

(9) "Substantive determination" as used in C.C.C. 27.01.210 shall mean any decision to require particular mitigation measures or to deny a proposal based on this Chapter.

(10((6))) "SEPA rules" means chapter 197-11 WAC adopted by the Department of Ecology implementing the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) as they exist or are hereafter amended.

C.C.C. 27.01.040. Designation of responsible official.

(1) For those proposals for which the County is lead agency, the responsible official shall be the ~~((County Planning-))~~ Director of Community Development or his designee. ~~((provided that only the Planning Director may grant environmental clearances pursuant to this chapter.-))~~

(2) For all proposals for which the County is the lead agency, the responsible official shall make the threshold determination, supervise scoping and preparation of any required EIS, and perform any other functions assigned to the "lead agency" or "responsible official" by those sections of the SEPA rules that are adopted by reference in this chapter.

C.C.C. 27.01.060. Additional considerations in Time Limits Applicable to the SEPA Process.

The following time limits (expressed in calendar days) shall apply when the County processes licenses for all private projects and those governmental proposals submitted to the County by other agencies:

(1) Categorical exemptions. The County shall identify whether an action is categorically exempt within ~~((four))~~ ten ~~((working-))~~ days of receiving a completed application as defined in the codes or ordinances of the underlying governmental action.

(2) Threshold determinations.

(a) The County should complete threshold determinations that can be based solely upon review of the environmental checklist for the proposal within fifteen days of the date an applicant's ~~((adequate-))~~ complete application and completed checklist are submitted.

(b) When the responsible official requires further information from the applicant or consultation with other agencies with jurisdiction:

(i) The County should request such further information within fifteen days of receiving an ~~((adequate-))~~ complete application and completed environmental checklist;

(ii) The responsible official should complete the threshold determination within fifteen days of receiving the requested information from the applicant or the consulted agency.

C.C.C. 27.01.070. Additional Timing Considerations.

(1) For nonexempt proposals, the DNS or Final EIS for the proposal shall accompany the County's staff recommendation to the decision making body or ~~((any))~~ appropriate advisory body, such as the Planning Commission, Shorelines and Sensitive Areas Committee, Board of Adjustment, or Board of Commissioners.

(2) If the County's only action on a proposal is a decision on a building permit or other license that requires detailed project plans and specifications, the applicant may request in writing that the County conduct environmental review prior to submission of the detailed plans and specifications. However, the applicant must still apply for the required licenses(s) and submit plans detailed enough to accomplish adequate environmental review pursuant to this chapter.

C.C.C. 27.01.130. Preparation of EIS - Additional Considerations.

(1) Preparation of draft and final EISs and SEISs is the responsibility of the responsible official. Before the County issues an EIS, the responsible official shall be satisfied that it complies with this ordinance and Chapter 197-11 WAC.

(2) The draft and final EIS or SEIS shall be prepared by County staff, or by a consultant ~~((selected))~~ employed by contract to ~~((by))~~ the County, ~~((and the applicant--))~~ Preparation of an EIS by the applicant or the applicant's consultant can occur only in those circumstances where the scope of the EIS has been narrowed to no more than two technical issues, such as storm water and transportation. In all cases the responsible official shall determine who prepares the EIS and shall have approval authority over its contents. ~~((The applicant may prepare the statement if in the opinion of the responsible official he/she is qualified--))~~ If the responsible official requires an EIS for a proposal and determines that someone other than the County will prepare the EIS, the responsible official shall notify the applicant within ten (10) days ~~((immediately--))~~ after completion of the threshold determination. In such cases, the county will contract directly with a qualified consultant for preparation of the EIS. ~~((The responsible official shall also notify the applicant of the County's procedure for EIS preparation, including approval of the draft and final EIS prior to distribution--))~~

(3) The responsible official may require an applicant to provide additional environmental or project description information, including specific investigations necessary to reasonably understand the proposal and its impacts and to enable the responsible official to make a well-reasoned environmental determination. However, the applicant is not required to supply information that is not required under this ordinance or that is being requested from another agency. (This does not apply to information the County may request under another ordinance or statute.)

(4) If the responsible official determines that a consultant will be required to prepare an EIS, the Department of Community Development shall call for proposals and qualifications of firms to prepare the EIS within ten days of completion of the EIS scoping process. A call for proposals may be made prior to completion of the scoping process, provided that a draft scoping notice has been completed to the satisfaction of the responsible official.

(5) The responsible official shall determine which consultants are qualified to complete an EIS as described in a call for proposal. The county shall place the names of consultants eligible to prepare the EIS

on a list to be submitted to the applicant. The applicant shall select the consultant from the list and shall submit a letter to the responsible official providing the applicant's consent to the consultant. Clallam County shall then enter into a contract for professional services with the consultant setting forth duties, responsibilities and costs for preparation of the EIS. Fees for preparation of the EIS shall be required of the applicant as set forth in C.C.C. 27.01.300 and C.C.C. 3.30.

C.C.C. 27.01.160. Public Notice.

(1) Whenever Clallam County issues a DNS under WAC 197-11-340(2) or a DS under WAC 197-11-360(3) the county shall give public notice as follows:

(a) The County shall give notice of comment and appeal periods of a DNS or DS by publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the County.

~~((a) If public notice is required for a nonexempt license, the notice shall state whether a DS or DNS has been issued and when comments are due.~~

~~(b) If no public notice is required for the permit or approval, the County shall give notice of the DNS or DS by:~~

~~(i) Posting the property for site specific proposals and~~

~~(ii) Publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the County, where the proposal is located;))~~

(b)(e)) Whenever the County issues a DS under WAC 197-11-360(3), the County shall state the scoping procedure for the proposal in the DS as required in WAC 197-11-408.

(2) Whenever the County issues a draft EIS under WAC 197-11-455(5) or a supplemental EIS under WAC 197-11-620, notice of the availability of those documents shall be given by:

(a) indicating the availability of the DEIS in a public notice required for a nonexempt license; and

~~((b) Posting property for site specific proposals and~~

~~(e))~~ Publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the County where the proposal is located;

(3) Whenever possible, the County shall integrate the public notice required under this section with existing notice procedures for the County's nonexempt permit(s) or approval(s) required for the proposal.

(4) The County may require an applicant to complete the public notice requirements for the applicant's proposal at his or her expense.

C.C.C. 27.01.200. Substantive Authority.

(1) The policies and goals set forth in this ordinance are supplementary to other County codes.

(2) The County may attach conditions to a license or for a proposal so long as:

(a) Such conditions are necessary to mitigate specific probable adverse environmental impacts identified in environmental documents prepared pursuant to the ordinance; and

- (b) Such conditions are in writing; and
  - (c) The mitigation measures included in such conditions are reasonable and capable of being accomplished; and
  - (d) The County has considered whether other local, state, or federal mitigation measures applied to the proposal are sufficient or insufficient to mitigate the identified impacts; and
  - (e) Such conditions are based on one or more County SEPA policies specified in subsection (4) below and cited in the license or other decision document.
- (3) The County may deny a license or approval for a proposal on the basis of SEPA so long as:
- (a) A finding is made that approving the proposal would result in probable significant adverse environmental impacts that are identified in a final EIS or final supplemental EIS prepared pursuant to this ordinance; and
  - (b) A finding is made that there are no reasonable mitigation measures capable of being accomplished that are sufficient to mitigate the identified impact; and
  - (c) The denial is based on one or more SEPA policies identified in subsection (4) below and identified in writing in the decision document.
- (4) The County designates and adopts by reference the following SEPA policies as the basis for the County's exercise of authority pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 of this section.
- (a) The County shall use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of state policy, to improve and coordinate plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end that the state and its citizens may:
    - (i) Fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;
    - (ii) Assure for all people of Washington safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings;
    - (iii) Attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;
    - (iv) Preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage;
    - (v) Maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual choice;
    - (vi) Achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; and
    - (vii) Enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources.
  - (b) Clallam County recognizes that each person has a fundamental and inalienable right to a healthful environment and that each person has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the environment.
  - (c) The County adopts by reference, as SEPA policies, the policies in the following County codes and state and federal laws: C.C.C. 31, County Comprehensive Land Use Plan; C.C.C. 33, Zoning Ordinance; C.C.C. 29, Subdivision Ordinance; C.C.C. 27.08, Open Space Ordinance; C.C.C. 32, Floodplain Management Ordinance; C.C.C. 35, Shoreline Master Program; CCHR 2 Solid Waste; CCHR 4, Sewage Disposal; C.C.C. 15.02, Assembly Ordinance; Clallam County six year road program; Clallam County Park plan; RCW 19.27 State Uniform Building and Fire Codes; RCW 90.48, Water Pollution Control Act; RCW 90.52, Pollution Disclosure Act of 1971; RCW 90.54,

Water Resources Act 1971; RCW 90.58, Shoreline Management Act of 1971; RCW 70.93, Model Litter Control and Recycling Act; RCW 70.94, Washington Clean Air Act; RCW 70.95, Solid Waste Management - Recovery and Recycling; RCW 70.105, Hazardous Waste Disposal; RCW 70.105A, Hazardous Waste Regulations; RCW 70.107, Noise Control; Sequim Bay Watershed Management Plan; Dungeness River Flood Control Management Plan; Interim Critical Areas Ordinance, C.C.C. 27.12; Growth Management Act of 1990, RCW 36.70A.

Each condition based on state law shall reference said law and shall be accomplished pursuant to the state administration mechanisms established to implement such law.

(d) The County establishes the following additional policies:

Clallam County shall apply any mitigation conditions necessary to mitigate identified adverse environmental impacts associated with license applications. Further, if impacts cannot be adequately mitigated as specified in an EIS, Clallam County may deny the license application based upon these impacts. In implementation of this policy for each individual license application Clallam County shall review all of the elements of the environment listed in WAC 197-11-444 and shall attempt to apply conditions as appropriate to mitigate identified adverse environmental impacts under all elements of the environment. Mitigation conditions may include but shall not be limited to:

Timing and scheduling of construction and operation; modification of site design; project design or location; modification of the physical environment; installation of physical and vegetation improvements; installation of pollution abatement equipment or safety equipment or improvements; providing of or upgrading of on and off-site infrastructure improvements, including transportation systems, schools, parks and recreation facilities, utilities and drainage systems; conditions for the preservation or protection of specified habitat and species of flora and fauna; mitigation of pollution sources; provision for buffers and open spaces; site restoration; provision for lot owners or homeowners maintenance associations.

(5) When any license is conditioned or denied on the basis of SEPA by the responsible official, the decision shall be appealable to the County Commissioners as provided in C.C.C. 27.01.210.

#### C.C.C. 27.01.210. Appeals.

~~((+))~~ Clallam County establishes the following administrative appeal procedures under RCW 43.21C.075 and WAC 197-11-680:

~~((a))~~ Any agency or person may appeal the County's procedural compliance with Chapter 197-11 WAC for issuance of the following:

~~(i) A final DNS:- Appeal of the DNS, or the MDNS must be made to the Board of Clallam County Commissioners within 15 days of the date the responsible official issues environmental clearance on a license or proposal.~~

~~(ii) A DS:- The appeal must be made to the Board of County Commissioners within 30 days of the date the DS is issued.~~

~~(iii) A Final EIS: Appeal of the final EIS, substantive determination on the action or~~

~~both must be made to the Board of County Commissioners within 15 days of the date the responsible official issues environmental clearance on a license or proposal.~~

~~(b) All appeals under this section shall be in writing and shall be made to the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners. The appeal shall state specifically the environmental issues that are the subject of the appeal focusing in on the specific inadequacies of the particular decision under dispute. The appeal shall be limited to environmental issues only.~~

~~(c) The Board of Clallam County Commissioners shall call for a public hearing at their next regularly scheduled meeting following receipt of the appeal and shall either affirm or reverse the decision of the responsible official within thirty (30) days of the first hearing at which the determination is considered. Testimony at the public hearing shall be limited to environmental impacts.~~

~~(d) If the Board of Commissioners reverses the responsible official determination, it may:~~

- ~~(i) remand the decision back to the responsible official requiring that specific impacts be reconsidered.~~
- ~~(ii) modify the decision of the responsible official.~~

~~Whichever courses of action the Board of Commissioners takes, the Board shall enter written findings of fact setting forth reasons for its decision showing substantial consideration of material presented in available environmental documents (checklist, EIS and staff reports) including identified impacts and mitigating conditions and in the environmental analysis presented by staff at the public hearing. The Board's action shall be subject to the same decision making criteria set forth in this chapter for the responsible official.~~

~~(e) For any appeal under this subsection, the County shall provide for a record that shall consist of the following:~~

- ~~(i) Findings and conclusions;~~
- ~~(ii) Testimony under oath; and~~
- ~~(iii) A taped or written transcript.~~

~~(f) The County may require the appellant to provide an electronic transcript.~~

~~(g) The procedural determination by the County's responsible official shall carry substantial weight in any appeal proceeding.--))~~

(1) An aggrieved party may appeal the adequacy of a Final EIS (FEIS) pursuant to the following procedures:

(a) Appeals relating to the adequacy of a FEIS shall be consolidated in all cases with the public hearing, if any, of the underlying governmental action. Appeals of the adequacy of a FEIS shall be made within fifteen (15) days of the issuance of the FEIS. Such appeal shall be made in writing to the Responsible Official and shall state specifically the procedural determination which is subject of the appeal; such appeals shall include payment of fees as required in C.C.C. 3.30.

(b) At the public hearing on the underlying governmental action, the decision-making body shall either affirm or reverse the decision of the responsible official. The powers of the decision-

making body (e.g. planning commission) on FEIS appeals shall be consistent with the powers on the underlying governmental action. For example, the planning commission provides a recommendation on rezones to the Board of Commissioners; in such a situation, the Board of Commissioners would have final authority on the adequacy of the FEIS. On the other hand, the Shorelines and Sensitive Areas Committee issues final decisions on shoreline permits, subject to appeal; in this situation, the Board of Commissioners would rule on the adequacy of the FEIS only when the decision of the Committee is appealed. If the decision-making body determines that the FEIS is not adequate, it may remand the FEIS back to the responsible official requiring that specific impacts be reconsidered.

(c) If no public hearing process is required for the underlying governmental action, or if the underlying governmental action is appealed or advisory, review of the FEIS adequacy shall be heard by the Board of Clallam County Commissioners. The Board of Clallam County Commissioners shall call for a public hearing at their next regularly scheduled meeting following receipt of the appeal and shall either affirm or reverse the decision of the responsible official within thirty (30) days of the first hearing at which the FEIS is considered.

(2) An aggrieved party may appeal a final DNS pursuant to the following procedures:

(a) Appeals relating to the adequacy of a final DNS shall be consolidated in all cases with the public hearing, if any, of the underlying governmental action. Appeals of the adequacy of a DNS shall be made within ten (10) days of the final DNS. Such appeal shall be made in writing to the Responsible Official and shall state specifically the procedural determination which is subject of the appeal; such appeals shall include payment of fees as required in C.C.C. 3.30.

(b) At the public hearing on the underlying governmental action, the decision-making body shall either affirm or reverse the decision of the responsible official. The powers of the decision-making or advisory body (e.g. planning commission) on final DNS appeals shall be consistent with the powers on the underlying governmental action. For example, the planning commission provides a recommendation on rezones to the Board of Commissioners; in such a situation, the Board of Commissioners would have final authority on the adequacy of the final DNS. On the other hand, the Shorelines and Sensitive Areas Committee issues final decisions on shoreline permits, subject to appeal; in this situation, the Board of Commissioners would rule on the adequacy of the final DNS only when the decision of the Committee is appealed. If the decision-making body determines that the DNS is not adequate, it may:

(i) remand the decision back to the responsible official requiring that specific impacts be reconsidered; or

(ii) modify the decision of the responsible official.

(c) If no public hearing process is required for the underlying governmental action, or if the underlying governmental action is appealed or advisory, review of the final DNS shall be heard by the Board of Clallam County Commissioners. The Board of Clallam County Commissioners shall call for a public hearing at their next regularly scheduled meeting following receipt of the appeal and shall either affirm or reverse the decision of the responsible official within thirty (30) days of the first hearing at which the determination is considered.

(3) An aggrieved party may appeal a decision to condition or deny a proposal decision (for example, an MDNS) based on this Chapter to the Board of Clallam County Commissioners. Appeals of a decision to



condition or deny a proposal shall be made within ten (10) days of the final decision to condition or deny. Such appeal shall be made in writing to the Responsible Official and shall state specifically the substantive determination which is subject of the appeal; Such appeals shall include payment of fees as required in C.C.C. 3.30. The Board of Clallam County Commissioners shall call for a public hearing at their next regularly scheduled meeting following receipt of the appeal and shall either affirm or reverse the decision of the responsible official within thirty (30) days of the first hearing at which the determination is considered.

(4) An applicant may appeal a Determination of Significance to the Board of County Commissioners within 30 days of the date the DS is issued.

(5) For any appeal under this section, the County shall provide for a record that shall consist of the following:

- (a) Findings and conclusions and
- (b) A taped or written transcript.
- (c) The County may require the appellant to provide an electronic transcript.

(6) The procedural determination by the County's responsible official shall carry substantial weight in any appeal proceeding.

(7((2))) The County shall give official notice pursuant to WAC 197-11-680(4) and (5) whenever it issues a license or project approval for which a statute or ordinance exists which establishes a time limit for commencing judicial appeal.

#### C.C.C. 27.01.260. Enforcement Procedures.

(1) Notice of all environmental clearance or actions shall be sent to the Building Official, along with any conditions that were part of such clearance or action. The Building Official shall then assume responsibility for performing inspections in conjunction with regular building permit related site inspections and procedures, to determine whether all requirements have been complied with.

(2) Once a violation of this ordinance is found to have occurred, a Notice of Violation shall be issued, specifically stating what constitutes the violation and advising that the violator may be subject to penalties for failure to comply with the ordinance.

(3) If the violation involves a structure or building, a Regulatory Order shall be posted thereon. If a Regulatory Order is posted, copies of the Regulatory Order, shall be sent to the ~~((Planning Department and the))~~Prosecutor's Office by the Building ~~((Department))~~Official.

(4) The Regulatory Order posted shall depend upon the violation occurring. Two Regulatory Orders can be used, a "Stop Work" Regulatory Order or a "Do Not Occupy" Regulatory Order. A "Stop Work" Regulatory Order shall be in writing and shall state that all persons shall forthwith stop work on the building or structure upon which it is posted. A "Do Not Occupy" Regulatory Order shall be in writing and shall state that all persons shall forthwith cease occupancy of the building or structure upon which it is posted. A "Stop Work" Regulatory Order shall be posted when construction is occurring and when conditions for environmental clearance have not been met or when no environmental clearance has been granted, provided however, that the "Stop Work" Regulatory Order shall not apply to construction efforts to

complete improvements that have been required during environmental clearance.

A "Do Not Occupy" Regulatory Order shall be posted when a structure is already built, but conditions of environmental clearance have not been met or when no environmental clearance has been granted. Whenever a Regulatory Order is posted, it shall be complied with immediately after posting of such notice and shall remain in full force and effect until all of the provisions of this chapter have been fully complied with.

(5) The County Building Official shall be responsible for administration of all provisions of C.C.C. 27.01.260(2) through (4).

(6) The Clallam County Prosecuting Attorney may:

(a) Bring a civil action to prevent any unlawful land use from occurring, to prevent its continuance, or to restrain and enjoin, correct or abate a violation of this ordinance, or permits hereunder.

(b) Bring a civil action to abate any land use inconsistent with this ordinance or permits hereunder as a public nuisance and obtain such relief as may be appropriate.

C.C.C. 27.01.270. Penalty for Violation. Any person violating or failing to comply with this chapter or actions approved pursuant to this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Conviction of a violation and payment of fine hereunder does not relieve a violator from compliance with this code.

C.C.C. 27.01.300. Fees. The County shall require fees for its environmental evaluation activities in accordance with the provisions of C.C.C. 3.30.

(1) Threshold determination. For every environmental checklist the County will review when it is lead agency, the County shall collect a fee pursuant to C.C.C. 3.30 from the proponent of the proposal prior to undertaking the threshold determination. The time periods provided by this ordinance for making a threshold determination shall not begin to run until payment of the fee. When the County completes the environmental checklist at the applicant's request or under Section 27.01.090(3) of this ordinance, an additional fee as provided in C.C.C. 3.30 shall be collected.

(2) In the majority of cases most of the County's cost in making a threshold determination will be covered by the normal checklist fee. However, in some cases where impacts are more significant and varied, the research and analysis required may become more costly and regular costs do not adequately cover the County's expenses in consideration of the applications. This is particularly true when expanded environmental checklists or extensive addendums to the checklist are developed and submitted for an application for a license. In cases where such applications are submitted, Planning Department time involved in review of the application may become extensive. When expanded checklists or applications with extensive addendums are submitted or when a checklist application and related project takes more than 8 work hours to review and analyze, an additional fee shall be collected as provided by C.C.C. 3.30((-020.))

(3) Environmental impact statement.

(a) When the County is the lead agency for a proposal requiring an EIS and the responsible official determines that the EIS shall be prepared by employees of the County, the County may charge and collect a reasonable fee from the project proponent to cover costs incurred by the County in preparing the EIS. The responsible official shall advise the applicant(s) of the projected costs for the EIS prior to actual preparation; the applicant shall post bond or remit payment of such costs pursuant to C.C.C. 3.30.

(b) The responsible official may determine that the County will contract directly with a consultant for preparation of an EIS, or a portion of the EIS, for activities initiated by a person or agency other than the County and may bill such costs and expenses directly to the applicant. Such consultants shall be selected by mutual agreement of the County and applicant after a call for proposals. The County may require the applicant to post bond or remit payment of such costs prior to the consultant beginning work on the preparation of the EIS.

(c) If a proposal is modified so that an EIS is no longer required, the responsible official shall refund any fees collected under (a) or (b) of this subsection which remain after incurred costs are paid pursuant to C.C.C. 3.30 and C.C.C. 27.01.170(2).

(4) The County may collect a reasonable fee from an applicant to cover the cost of meeting the public notice requirements of this ordinance relating to the applicant's proposal.

(5) The County shall not collect a fee for performing its duties as a consulted agency.

(6) The County may charge any person for copies of any document prepared under this ordinance, and for mailing the document, in a manner provided by Chapter 42.17 RCW.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 9th DAY OF June, 1992.

Board of County Commissioners

Lawrence Gaydeski  
Lawrence Gaydeski, Chair

Dorothy Duncan  
Dorothy Duncan

Dave Cameron  
Dave Cameron

ATTEST:

Karen Flores  
Karen Flores  
Clerk of the Board

cc: Community Development  
Prosecutor (3)  
Minutes  
File