

20.70.705 Noise.

No use in this district shall exceed the maximum environmental noise level established by Chapter 173-60 WAC.

20.70.706 Toxic gases and fumes.

There shall be no emission of toxic gases of fumes.

20.70.707 Liquid pollutants.

There shall be no off-site release to soil or surface drainage ways of water borne or liquid pollutants.

20.70.708 Electrical interference.

No electrical interference sources such as radio transmitting apparatus or other devices which interfere with aircraft radio and navigation equipment shall be permitted. (Ord. 91-074, 1991; Ord. 84-38, 1984).

Chapter 20.71

**WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION
OVERLAY DISTRICT¹**

Sections:

- 20.71.010 Purpose.
- 20.71.020 Application.
- 20.71.021 Area and applicability.
- 20.71.050 Permitted uses.
- 20.71.100 Accessory uses.
- 20.71.150 Conditional uses.
- 20.71.200 Prohibited uses.
- 20.71.300 Open space and impervious surfaces.
- 20.71.350 Cluster subdivisions.
- 20.71.351 Cluster design standards.
- 20.71.352 Open space reserve area.
- 20.71.400 Building setback/buffer areas.
- 20.71.600 Development criteria.
- 20.71.601 Parking space dimensions.
- 20.71.602 Parking requirements.
- 20.71.603 Alternative surfacing methods.
- 20.71.604 Vehicular access.
- 20.71.700 Roads, curbs, gutters and sidewalks.

20.71.010 Purpose.

The Water Resource Protection Overlay District is an overlay zone that is intended to impose additional controls to preserve and protect unique and important water resources within Whatcom County. This district is designed to protect the long-term viability of the Lake Whatcom, Lake Samish, and Lake Padden watersheds while creating a regulatory framework to address the needs of these watersheds that are not otherwise provided for in the underlying zone districts. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001; Ord. 99-086, 1999).

20.71.020 Application.

(Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001).

1. Code reviser's note: The provisions of Ord. 2008-011 expire September 23, 2008.

20.71.021 Area and applicability.

(1) The Water Resource Protection Overlay District is an overlay zone that covers the entire geographic area of the Lake Whatcom, Lake Samish, and Lake Padden watersheds within Whatcom County's jurisdiction. For purposes of this title, the Lake Samish watershed shall consist of that portion of the Friday Creek subbasin of the Samish River watershed that lies within Whatcom County.

(2) This district may be expanded to include other areas through the annual zoning text amendment process.

(3) The Lake Whatcom, Lake Samish, and Lake Padden watersheds are also designated as stormwater special districts pursuant to WCC 20.80.635 and water resource special management areas pursuant to WCC 20.80.735.

(4) In the event that the provisions of this chapter conflict with the provisions of the Shoreline Management Program (WCC Title 23), Chapter 16.16 WCC, Critical Areas, the Whatcom County Development Standards, the provisions of the underlying zoning district or other applicable county policies or regulations, then the most restrictive shall apply; provided, that the minimum setback provisions established in WCC 20.71.401 shall prevail. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001; Ord. 99-086, 1999).

20.71.050 Permitted uses.

All permitted uses in the underlying zone districts are permitted except as expressly prohibited, made conditional, or further conditioned by this chapter.

.051 Private noncommercial greenhouses less than 250 square feet. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001; Ord. 99-086, 1999).

20.71.100 Accessory uses.

All accessory uses in the underlying zone districts are permitted except as expressly prohibited or made conditional, or further conditioned by this chapter. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003;

Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001; Ord. 99-086, 1999).

20.71.150 Conditional uses.

All conditional uses in the underlying zone districts shall remain conditional uses unless expressly prohibited, made conditional, or further conditioned by this chapter. In addition, the following uses shall only be conditionally permitted:

.151 On-site storage facilities for hazardous wastes associated with outright permitted uses or approved conditional uses, other than cottage industries as defined in WCC 20.71.215, subject to the most current siting criteria under Chapter 173-303 WAC within the Rural, Rural Forestry, Commercial Forestry, Neighborhood Commercial and Resort Commercial Zone Districts only.

.152 Retail or wholesale plant nurseries or greenhouses for storage, propagation and culture of plants, provided:

(1) Greenhouses shall not be larger than 1,000 square feet.

(2) Greenhouses and cultivated ground shall not be located within 250 feet of Lake Whatcom, Lake Samish, Lake Padden or streams subject to the Shoreline Management Program; 200 feet from fish-bearing streams; or 150 feet from other streams and their tributaries that flow into Lake Whatcom, Lake Samish, or Lake Padden.

(3) A monitoring program has been established to ensure that chemical and pesticide quantities in stormwater runoff do not exceed state water quality standards. Complete control of drainage from the operation shall be in effect. Such runoff will be tested for pollutants bimonthly by a licensed water quality testing agency. All requirements will be met at the owner's expense.

(4) No person shall apply a commercial fertilizer, either liquid or granular, that is labeled as containing more than zero percent phosphorous or other compound containing phosphorous, such as phosphate; provided, that such fertilizers may be used for establishment of new vegetation in the first growing season.

.185 Type I solid waste handling facilities, except:

(1) Moderate risk waste facilities; and

(2) Facilities in the Recreation and Open Space District. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2004-014 § 2, 2004; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord.

20.71.200

2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001; Ord. 99-086, 1999).

20.71.200 Prohibited uses.

In addition to the uses prohibited in the underlying zone districts, the following uses are prohibited, except as per Chapter 20.83 WCC:

- .201 Dry cleaning establishments.
- .202 Gas stations, service stations, combustion engine repair garages and automotive wrecking yards.
- .203 Sod farming.
- .204 Aquaculture and mariculture projects.
- .205 Operation of fur farms.
- .206 Confinement feeding operations.
- .207 Asphalt and concrete batch plants.
- .208 Gravel bar scalping projects within the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Program.
- .209 Utilization of sewage sludge on land.
- .210 On-site treatment facilities for hazardous wastes.
- .211 Type I solid waste handling facilities, except those specified in WCC 20.71.185.
- .212 Type II and Type III solid waste handling facilities.
- .213 Golf courses.
- .214 Cemeteries.
- .215 Cottage industries that would require on-site hazardous waste storage facilities.
- .216 Surface mining outside of designated Mineral Resource Lands (MRL) Special Districts; provided, that surface mining, rock crushing, washing and sorting subject to the Forest Practices Act (Chapter 76.09 RCW) is permitted.
- .217 Major passenger intermodal terminals.

.218 Freight railroad switching yards and terminals.

.219 Agriculture, including animal husbandry, horticulture, viticulture, floriculture, and the cultivation of crops.

.220 Animal hospitals and accessory kennels and stables.

.221 Commercial kennels and stables. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2004-014 § 2, 2004; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001; Ord. 99-086, 1999).

20.71.300 Open space and impervious surfaces.

.301 Open space requirements shall be as follows:

(1) For uses in the TC and NC Zones, at least 25 percent of the parcel shall be reserved as open space.

(2) For uses in the RC Zone, at least 40 percent of the parcel shall be reserved as open space.

(3) Open space areas shall be maintained in natural vegetation or landscaped per WCC 20.80.325.

(4) For properties within the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Program (WCC Title 23), submerged lands and/or tidelands within the boundaries of any waterfront parcel that are located waterward of the ordinary high water mark shall not be used in open space calculations.

.302 Impervious surface requirements shall be as follows:

(1) For uses in the UR, URM and RR Zone Districts, at least 80 percent of the lot or parcel shall be kept free of structures and impervious surfaces.

(2) For uses in the R Zone District, at least 90 percent of the lot or parcel shall be kept free of structures and impervious surfaces.

(3) Where subsection (1) or (2) of this section does not allow 2,500 square feet of total impervious surface area, 2,500 square feet shall be allowed.

(4) Two or more lots of record consolidated pursuant to the provisions of WCC 20.83.070 shall be treated as one undivided parcel for the purpose of calculating total allowable impervious surface. Where two or more lots or parcels are consolidated; are not subject to the provisions of WCC 20.83.070; and are not subject to a permanent

restrictive covenant that precludes development of buildings, structures or other improvements not otherwise identified by said covenant, 4,000 square feet of impervious surface shall be allowed.

(5) Preexisting nonconforming impervious surfaces may be routinely maintained/repared or redeveloped; provided, that if 50 percent or greater of the preexisting nonconforming impervious area is to be redeveloped, then the applicable impervious surface limitations of subsections (1), (2) and (3) of this section shall apply. However, if a legal nonconforming structure is destroyed, the nonconforming use may be reconstructed using the pre-existing footprint. Expansion of nonconforming impervious surfaces shall be prohibited.

(6) A mobile home within an existing mobile home park may be replaced with a larger mobile home (not to exceed a maximum of 1,500 square feet), provided there is not an increase in the overall number of mobile homes in the park or any increase in other impervious surfaces beyond the new mobile home footprint.

(7) For properties within the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Program (WCC Title 23), submerged lands and/or tidelands within the boundaries of any waterfront parcel that are located waterward of the ordinary high water mark shall not be used in impervious/pervious surface calculations.

(8) Any portion of a roof overhang or other overhanging architectural feature which projects further than three feet from the footprint of a structure shall be calculated as impervious surface.

(9) Alternative surface methods described in WCC 20.71.603 may be used. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2005-079 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-063 § 1, 2001; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001; Ord. 99-086, 1999).

20.71.350 Cluster subdivisions.

The purpose of cluster subdivision is to provide a method of creating building lots with spatially efficient sizes. Clustering is intended to consolidate development and associated infrastructure, reduce development costs, and increase infrastructure efficiency. Clustering is also intended to help preserve open space and the character of areas, reduce total impervious surface area, and minimize development effects on critical areas and associated buffers, as defined in Chapter 16.16 WCC, and resource lands. Preservation of open space is thereby intended to reduce potential stormwater

runoff and associated impacts while assuring protection of viable, undeveloped, and naturally vegetated corridors for wildlife habitat, protection of watersheds, preservation of critical areas, preservation of aesthetic values including view corridors, and preservation of trail and/or recreation areas. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2005-048 Exh. A, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001; Ord. 99-086, 1999).

20.71.351 Cluster design standards.

The creation of new building lots within Water Resource Protection Overlay Districts shall be subject to the following design standards:

(1) Cluster subdivisions shall be required for all land divisions resulting in lots less than five acres in size, with the exception of boundary line adjustments.

(2) A cluster subdivision shall include a permanent open space reserve area meeting the criteria established in WCC 20.71.352.

(3) The minimum cluster lot size requirements of the underlying zone district shall apply.

(4) The maximum number of building lots in a lot cluster shall be 10.

(5) Clusters containing two or more lots of less than one acre within a proposed development shall be separated by at least 80 feet.

(6) Clustered building lots may only be created through the subdivision, short subdivision or binding site plan process pursuant to WCC Title 21.

(7) Building lots shall be designed and located to be compatible with, and avoid disturbance of, critical areas or other valuable or unique natural resources or known archaeological sites, as well as physical constraints of the site.

(8) Building lots shall be arranged in a cluster/concentrated pattern.

(9) A cluster subdivision shall have no more than two common encroachments on existing county roads unless site constraints require additional road access. The arrangement of clustered building lots shall be designed to avoid development forms commonly known as linear, straight line or highway strip patterns.

(10) As applicable, interior streets shall be designed to allow future vehicular access to any portion of the reserve tract which may be divided into future building lots; provided, that the required permanent open space reserve area, pursuant to WCC 20.71.352, shall not be further subdivided. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1,

20.71.352

2005; Ord. 2005-048 Exh. A, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002).

20.71.352 Open space reserve area.

(1) For purposes of this title, an “open space reserve area” shall be defined as that portion of a subdivision or short subdivision set aside in accordance with this chapter, and permanently dedicated for active or passive recreation, critical area protection, natural resource or archaeological site preservation, wildlife habitat and/or visual enjoyment, and shall be consistent with the definition of “open space” pursuant to WCC 20.97.275.

(2) The open space reserve area shall be subject to the following provisions:

(a) The minimum open space reserve area shall be determined by the minimum cluster subdivision reserve area requirements of the underlying zone district.

(b) A permanent open space reserve area shall be protected using one of the following mechanisms:

(i) Placement in a separate nonbuilding tract owned in common by all lots within the subdivision; or

(ii) Covered by a protective easement or public or private land trust dedication which protects at least the minimum required cluster reserve area specified in the underlying zone district; or

(iii) Preserved through an appropriate permanent protective mechanism that provides the same level of permanent protection as subsection (2)(b)(i) of this section as determined by the county zoning administrator or hearing examiner which applies to at least the minimum required cluster reserve area specified in the underlying zone district.

(c) The boundaries of the open space portion of the reserve area may be altered only if the county finds that in dedicating adjacent reserve areas it would further the objectives listed in WCC 20.71.350 by altering the reserve area and increasing the area of reserve proportionately on the adjacent land being subdivided so that there is no net reduction in open space reserve area.

(d) The purpose of the open space reserve area as defined in subsection (1) of this section shall be recorded on the face of the final plat or short plat.

(e) The remaining unused development density and/or impervious surface allowances remaining on the parcel containing the open space reserve

area, based on the gross density of the parent parcel, may be assigned to that portion of the reserve tract not subject to the minimum area requirements of subsection (2)(b) of this section. The density shall be recorded on the face of the final plat or short plat. The development rights assigned to the reserve tract in accordance with this subsection may not be transferred if the pervious surface area associated with the reserve tract has been transferred to the other building lots within the subdivision.

(f) The requirements stated in subsections (2)(c) and (d) of this section shall be recorded as a restriction on the face of the final plat or short plat, and shall constitute an agreement between Whatcom County and the current/future owner(s) of record that shall run with the land. Said restriction(s) may be amended by mutual agreement between said parties after review for consistency and compliance with the official Whatcom County Zoning Ordinance, the Whatcom County Subdivision Ordinance, and the Whatcom County Comprehensive Plan.

(g) For cluster subdivisions approved after December 7, 1999, that portion of the reserve tract which is kept in pervious open space may be counted toward pervious surface area requirements for the building lots in the subdivision on a prorated basis. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2005-048 Exh. A, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002).

20.71.400 Building setback/buffer areas.

.401 Setbacks for all properties within the overlay district shall be as follows: Class I and Class II roads shall have a minimum setback of 30 feet; and Class III, IV and V roads shall have a minimum setback of 20 feet; provided, that the road right-of-way meets the minimum standard for road rights-of-way pursuant to the Whatcom County Development Standards.

.402 Roof overhangs or other overhanging architectural features shall not project further than 18 inches into the side or rear yard setbacks. Such overhangs may extend three feet into the front yard setback; however, in no case shall they extend more than one-half the depth of the front yard setback. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-

075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-062 § 1, 2001; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001; Ord. 99-086, 1999).

20.71.600 Development criteria.

(Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001).

20.71.601 Parking space dimensions.

A standard parking space shall have the rectangular dimensions of 10 feet in width and 20 feet in length; provided, that for any parking area of six or more spaces, 50 percent of all spaces may have the rectangular dimensions of eight feet in width and 15 feet in length; and further provided, that these spaces are marked for use by compact automobiles. Except in single-family residential areas, all dimensions shall be exclusive of driveways, aisles and other circulation areas required under WCC 20.80.560 and 20.80.570. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001; Ord. 99-086, 1999).

20.71.602 Parking requirements.

Parking shall conform to the requirements of WCC 20.80.500 through 20.80.590 unless otherwise specified in this section. Minimum parking requirements may be reduced through any of the following methods:

(1) A shared parking agreement has been filed with the county auditor establishing a shared parking lot for land uses with noncompeting hours of operation, or for multi-tenant retail and commercial facilities; provided, the parking lot is not located further than 700 feet from any of the uses it is intended to serve.

(a) The minimum required parking in shared facilities shall be based on the land use with the highest parking demand.

(b) Mixed use developments with similar operating hours may be required to submit a parking demand study to determine if parking can be combined.

(2) A 20 percent reduction may be approved if an establishment is located within 1,000 feet of any regularly scheduled bus stop.

(3) The zoning administrator determines that a reduced requirement will reduce overall impervi-

ous surfaces while maintaining consistency with this title. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001; Ord. 99-086, 1999).

20.71.603 Alternative surfacing methods.

Alternative surfaces including, but not limited to: bark or wood mulch, washed gravel, grid/lattice systems, permeable interlocking pavers, pervious concrete, porous asphalt, and other similar approved materials are encouraged. Alternative surfacing methods may be approved for fringe or overflow parking areas, emergency parking areas, private roads, fire lanes, road shoulders, bike paths, walkways, patios, driveways, and easement service roads in residential or commercial zones unless site constraints make use of such materials detrimental to water quality. Utilization of alternative surfacing methods shall be subject to review and approval by the Whatcom County public works department, fire marshal and/or the county ADA coordinator for compliance with other applicable regulations and development standards. Surfaces shall be considered impervious surfaces under WCC 20.71.300 unless the following conditions are met:

(1) Bark, wood mulch, and washed gravel shall be designed and installed so that all rain water falling upon the alternative surface will be infiltrated directly beneath the alternative surface without generating surface runoff based on the one-year, 24-hour storm event.

(2) Other alternative surface methods shall be designed and installed in accordance with the guidelines in the 2005 Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound or subsequent version, prepared by the Puget Sound Action Team (Publication No. PSAT 0503), as applicable. No pervious surface credit shall be given for projects utilizing an underdrain system. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-049 § 1, 2001; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001; Ord. 99-086, 1999).

20.71.604 Vehicular access.

Driveways and curb cuts shall be minimized along all arterial and collector roads. Each existing lot shall be allowed only one driveway or curb cut; adjacent lots are encouraged to share access points.

20.71.700

In new developments, lots or leased sites shall be oriented toward internal driveways, parking areas, or roads with limited access to arterial or collector roads. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001; Ord. 99-086, 1999).

20.71.700 Roads, curbs, gutters and sidewalks.

The intent of this section is to reduce impervious surfaces and stormwater runoff. Innovative street sections, which do not compromise public safety, shall be encouraged in the watershed. Narrow streets and reduced sidewalk standards that satisfy pedestrian and vehicular circulation requirements may be implemented with the approval of the Whatcom County public works department. Unless specifically required, roads shall not be wider than the minimum applicable standard. A rural road standard may be approved by the Whatcom County public works department for urban density residential areas where the developer provides adequate off-street parking and pedestrian walkways. (Ord. 2008-011 Exh. A, 2008; Ord. 2005-085 § 1, 2005; Ord. 2004-007 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2003-049 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2003-032 Exh. A, 2003; Ord. 2002-075, 2002; Ord. 2002-034, 2002; Ord. 2001-021 § 1, 2001; Ord. 99-086, 1999).

Chapter 20.72

POINT ROBERTS SPECIAL DISTRICT

Sections:

- 20.72.010 Purpose.
- 20.72.020 Application.
- 20.72.022 Area and applicability.
- 20.72.050 Permitted uses.
- 20.72.100 Accessory uses.
- 20.72.130 Administrative approval uses.
- 20.72.150 Conditional uses.
- 20.72.200 Prohibited uses.
- 20.72.250 Minimum lot size.
- 20.72.260 Maximum density.
- 20.72.270 Subdivision requirements.
- 20.72.350 Building setbacks/buffer areas.
- 20.72.400 Height limitations.
- 20.72.650 Development criteria.
- 20.72.651 Facility design.
- 20.72.652 Archaeological resources.
- 20.72.653 Tree canopy retention.
- 20.72.654 Site design/view corridors.
- 20.72.655 Public restrooms and trash facilities.
- 20.72.656 Vehicular access.
- 20.72.657 Nonvehicular access.
- 20.72.658 Drainage.
- 20.72.659 Parking.

20.72.010 Purpose.

Point Roberts is a unique area of Whatcom County because of its relatively small size, its mixed development character, its relative isolation and the constraints on normal growth patterns caused by the impact of access only via an international border crossing. This geographic isolation from the remainder of Whatcom County complicates the direct application of other zone districts within this title. The Point Roberts Special District is an overlay zone which imposes additional controls and creates opportunities not available in the underlying zone districts to fit the needs of Point Roberts. This district is designed to protect the rural character of Point Roberts while allowing opportunities for community growth and self-reliance. (Ord. 2003-052 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2002-019, 2002; Ord. 99-044 § 1, 1999).

20.72.020 Application.

(Ord. 2003-052 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2002-019, 2002).