

Exhibit B

CHAPTER 16.08 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA)

16.08.090. Environmental checklist

E. Worksheet for Fossil and Renewable Fuel Facilities: Air and environmental health are elements of the environment in WAC 197-11-444 and subjects addressed in WAC 197-11-960, Environmental Checklist. As provided in WAC 197-11-906(1)(c), Whatcom County hereby adds a procedure and criteria to help identify the affected environment, impacts, and mitigation regarding air quality and climate and risks from spills and/or explosions. For any proposed change of use or expansion of facilities that manufacture, process, transport any fossil fuel, renewable fuel, or hydrocarbon feedstock, the proponent will fill out the County’s SEPA “Worksheet for Fossil and Renewable Fuel Facilities.” This Worksheet provides detailed information required to evaluate impacts to air, land and water during review of a SEPA environmental checklist. The form of worksheet shall be prepared and updated once per year by the SEPA Responsible Official in consultation with and taking into account the comments of the Climate Impacts Advisory Group and its members. The Worksheet shall analyze the “significance” of direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts including but not limited to those arising from:

1. Windborne transport of fossil or renewable fuel emissions across Whatcom County;
2. Lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions and facility emissions above existing levels;
3. Transits of tankers or barges and their support vessels that have the potential to create risks of spills or explosion or interfere with commercial and treaty tribe fishing areas; and
4. Releases of stormwater and wastewater to groundwater, marine waters, intertidal wetlands, streams within the shorelines, and to their headwaters;
5. Potential for loss of life and/or property related to risks from spills or explosions associated with refining and transport of renewable or fossil fuels or related feedstocks within Whatcom County.

In determining whether possible impacts are “significant” and “probable,” the Responsible Official shall determine whether the answers on the Worksheet for Fossil Fuel Facilities accurately analyze the severity of potential harm, independently from analysis of probability of occurrence, in compliance with WAC 197-11-330. Also, as provided in WAC 197-11-794, “the severity of an impact should be weighed along with the likelihood of its occurrence” and “an impact may be significant if its chance of occurrence is not great, but the resulting environmental impact would be severe if it occurred.”

The worksheet and supplemental information required for fossil and renewable fuel facilities shall be considered procedures and criteria added to Whatcom County’s SEPA policies and procedures pursuant to WAC 197-11-906(1)(c) and are deemed necessary to be consistent with the provisions of SEPA contained in RCW 43.21C.020, RCW 43.21C.030 and RCW 43.21C.031.

Discussion/Notes: Suggest reference to WAC 197-11-906(1)(c) as basis to require worksheet since it allows for additional procedures and criteria. WAC 197-11-315 refers to Ecology and 30-day review for planned actions, which is not proposed.

35 **16.08.160 Substantive authority.**

36 A. The policies and goals set forth in this chapter are supplementary to those in the existing authorization of Whatcom
37 County.

38 B. The county may attach conditions to a permit or approval for a proposal so long as:

- 39 1. Such conditions are necessary to mitigate specific probable adverse environmental impacts identified in
40 environmental documents prepared pursuant to this chapter; and
- 41 2. Such conditions are in writing; and
- 42 3. The mitigation measures included in such conditions are reasonable and capable of being accomplished; and
- 43 4. The county has considered whether other local, state, or federal mitigation measures applied to the proposal are
44 sufficient to mitigate the identified impacts; and
- 45 5. Such conditions are based on one or more policies in subsection D of this section and cited in the license or other
46 decision document.

47 C. The county may deny a permit or approval for a proposal on the basis of SEPA so long as:

- 48 1. A finding is made that approving the proposal would result in probable significant adverse environmental impacts that
49 are identified in a FEIS or final SEIS prepared pursuant to this chapter; and
- 50 2. A finding is made that there are no reasonable mitigation measures capable of being accomplished that are sufficient
51 to mitigate the identified impact; and
- 52 3. The denial is based on one or more policies identified in subsection D of this section and identified in writing in the
53 decision document.

54 D. The county designates and adopts by reference the following policies as the basis for the county's exercise of SEPA
55 authority pursuant to this section:

- 56 1. The county shall use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of state policy, to improve
57 and coordinate plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end that the state and its citizens may:
 - 58 a. Fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;
 - 59 b. Assure for all people of Washington safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing
60 surroundings;
 - 61 c. Attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or
62 other undesirable and unintended consequences;
 - 63 d. Preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage;
 - 64 e. Maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual choice;
 - 65 f. Achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide
66 sharing of life's amenities; and
 - 67 g. Enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable
68 resources.

69 2. The county recognizes that each person has a fundamental and inalienable right to a healthful environment and that
70 each person has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the environment.

71 3. The county adopts by reference the policies in the following county documents:

72 Whatcom County Comprehensive Land Use Plan (inclusive of goal statements and all subarea components)

73 Whatcom County Shoreline Management Program

74 Whatcom County Subdivision Ordinance

75 Whatcom County Solid Waste Management Plan

76 Whatcom County Critical Areas Ordinance

77 All official land use controls adopted by Whatcom County.

78 E. Relationship to Federal, State and Regional Regulations. Many of the environmental impacts addressed by these
79 SEPA policies are also the subject of federal, state and regional regulations. In deciding whether these regulations
80 provide sufficient impact mitigation, the County shall consult orally or in writing with the responsible federal, state or
81 other agency with jurisdiction and environmental expertise and may expressly defer to that agency. The County shall
82 base or condition its project decision on compliance with these other existing regulations, rules, laws, or adopted
83 enforceable plans. The County shall not so defer if such regulations did not anticipate or are otherwise inadequate to
84 address a particular impact of a project.

85 F. Specific Environmental Policies

86 1. Air Quality and Climate:

87 a. Air pollution can be damaging to human health, plants and animals, visibility, aesthetics, and the overall quality
88 of life. Mitigation of criteria pollutant impacts will normally be the subject of air permits required by the
89 Northwest Clean Air Agency (NWCAA) and no further mitigation by the County shall be required. However,
90 where a project being reviewed by the County generates nuisance impacts or odors or greenhouse gas emissions
91 impacts not addressed through the regulations of NWCAA, the County may require mitigation under SEPA.

92 b. Climate change is resulting in increased temperatures, reduced summertime snowpack, reduced stream flows
93 and increased stream temperatures, more intense storms with increased potential for flooding and damage to roads,
94 dikes and critical infrastructure such as water and waste treatment facilities. While climate change is a global
95 phenomenon, it is the policy of Whatcom County to do its fair share to reduce local emissions and to ensure that
96 projects with a likelihood of more than a moderate adverse impact on air quality and climate that may be
97 authorized by the County address greenhouse gas emissions impacts. Mitigation may be achieved through the
98 provisions contained in County land use and development regulations or through the State Environmental Policy
99 Act where land use code provisions do not address mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions impacts.

100 i. Greenhouse Gas Emissions – Fossil Fuel Facilities and Fossil Fuel Transshipment Facilities: The following
101 policies shall apply to fossil fuel facilities and fossil fuel transshipment facilities.

102 (a) Emissions Calculated: The SEPA Responsible Official may require mitigation for greenhouse gas
103 emissions of fossil fuel facilities and fossil fuel transshipment facilities, as calculated consistent with the
104 definition of facility emissions in WCC 20.97.124.1.

105 (b) Assessment: Greenhouse gas emissions impacts shall be assessed using the most current version of the
106 GREET Model developed by Argonne National Laboratories or, where feedstocks are from Canada, using
107 the latest version of the GH Genius model developed by Canadian agencies for quantification of upstream
108 emissions from production of feedstocks produced in Canada.

109 (c) Mitigation: Greenhouse gas emissions impacts may be offset for proposals subject to WCC 20.68.801
110 through either code requirements or, if not addressed through code requirements, through mitigation projects
111 that provide real, additional and quantifiable greenhouse gas mitigation. Such mitigation must not be required
112 by any other regulatory mechanism and there shall be no double counting of emission reductions where
113 identified as mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions impacts for permits subject to WCC 20.68.801.

114 ii. Greenhouse Gas Emissions – Renewable Fuels Facilities and Renewable Fuel Transshipment Facilities: The
115 SEPA Responsible Official shall require documentation of emissions consistent with b.i(a) and b.i(b) above.
116 The applicant shall demonstrate that the lifecycle greenhouse gas reductions associated with the renewable fuels
117 provide a net reduction even when considering transportation and upstream emissions. If there is a net increase
118 in emissions locally, the SEPA Responsible official may require mitigation per b.i(c) above.

119 iii. Greenhouse Gas Emissions – Other Uses Within the Heavy Impact Industrial District:

120 (a) Method of analysis: Determined by SEPA Responsible Official following consultation with federal and
121 state agencies with jurisdiction or expertise.

122 (b) Mitigation: Determined by SEPA Responsible Official. See 1.c.

123 c. It is the County's policy to minimize or prevent adverse air quality impacts. Federal, state, regional, and county
124 regulations and programs cannot always anticipate or adequately mitigate adverse air quality impacts. If the
125 decisionmaker makes a written finding that the applicable federal, state, regional, and/or County regulations did
126 not anticipate or are inadequate to address the particular impact(s) of the project, the decisionmaker may condition
127 the proposal to mitigate its adverse impacts or, if impacts cannot be mitigated, may deny a project under the
128 provisions of the State Environmental Policy Act.

129 2. Plants and Animals:

130 a. Many species of birds, mammals, fish, and other classes of animals and plants living in both rural and urban
131 environments and are of ecological, educational, and economic value. Fish and wildlife populations are threatened
132 by habitat loss and by the reduction of habitat diversity. For the purposes of this policy, animals and plants of
133 ecological, educational, and economic value include priority habitats and species as listed in the Washington
134 Department of Fish and Wildlife's Priority Habitats and Species, as amended, consistent with WCC 16.16.710,
135 and High Biodiversity Value Areas per the Whatcom County 2017 Ecosystem Report, as amended.

136 b. It is the County's policy to minimize or prevent the loss of fish and wildlife habitat that have substantial
137 ecological, educational, and economic value. A high priority shall also be given to meeting the needs of state and
138 federal threatened, endangered, and sensitive species of both plants and animals. Special consideration shall be
139 given to anadromous fisheries and marine mammals.

140 c. It is the County's policy to ensure applicants provide verifiable documentation of consistency with federal and
141 state laws regarding treaty rights, clean water rights (both water quality and water quantity), and endangered
142 species protection such as through attaining permits or conducting consultations. The decisionmaker may
143 condition or deny the project to mitigate its adverse impacts if the decisionmaker finds that a proposed project
144 would reduce or damage rare, uncommon, unique or exceptional plant or wildlife habitat, designated wildlife
145 corridors, or habitat diversity for plants or animals species of substantial educational, ecological, or economic
146 value, or interfere with treaty rights, clean water rights, or endangered species protection.

147 *Discussion/Notes: If amendments are made to the Comprehensive Plan policies then the*
148 *County will in effect update policies under the County's SEPA substantive authority.*

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Exhibit C

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CHAPTER 20.66 LIGHT IMPACT INDUSTRIAL (LII) DISTRICT

20.66.200 Prohibited uses.

All uses not listed as permitted, accessory, administrative approval, or conditional uses are prohibited, including but not limited to the following, which are listed here for purposes of clarity:

.201 Reserved.

.202 Adult businesses except those allowed as an administrative approval use under WCC 20.66.131.

.203 In the Bellingham Urban Growth Area the following uses are prohibited: ~~petroleum refinery and the primary manufacturing of products thereof,~~ primary manufacturing and processing of rubber, plastics, chemicals, paper, asbestos and products derived thereof, and primary metal industries.

.204 New fossil-fuel refinery, new fossil fuel transshipment or facility unless permitted as a part of an existing refinery modification otherwise permitted under this code.

Discussion/Notes: Prohibit fossil fuel related industries in the LII District; already prohibited in the Bellingham UGA. It does not appear that such uses exist in the LII zone; thus, we have only addressed the prohibition of fossil-fuel refinery and fossil fuel transshipment facility unless part of an existing refinery (e.g. transshipment).

195 CHAPTER 20.68 HEAVY IMPACT INDUSTRIAL (HII) DISTRICT

196 20.68.050 Permitted uses.

197 Unless otherwise provided herein, permitted and accessory uses shall be administered pursuant to the applicable provisions of
198 Chapter 20.80 WCC, Supplementary Requirements, and Chapter 20.84 WCC, Variances, Conditional Uses, Administrative
199 Uses and Appeals, the Whatcom County SEPA Ordinance, the Whatcom County Subdivision Ordinance and the Whatcom
200 County Shoreline Management Program- ~~and implementing regulations. The purpose of the SIC numbers listed within this~~
201 ~~chapter is to adopt by reference other activities similar in nature to the use identified herein. (Policies of the subarea~~
202 ~~Comprehensive Plan may preclude certain permitted uses to occur in particular subareas. Please refer to the policies of the~~
203 ~~applicable subarea plan to determine the appropriateness of a land use activity listed below.)~~

204 .051 The manufacture and processing of food including meat (including packinghouses and slaughterhouses), dairy, fruits,
205 vegetables, seafood, grain mill, large scale bakery, sugar and beverage products, provided the following criteria are met:

- 206 (1) Holding pens associated with packinghouses and slaughterhouses shall be limited to that necessary to accommodate
- 207 animals intended for processing within 24 hours.
- 208 (2) The facility shall comply with the solid waste handling standards as set forth in Chapter 173-350 WAC, as administered
- 209 by the Whatcom County health department as adopted by reference in Chapter 24.06 WAC.
- 210 (3) If required by the Washington State Department of Ecology, the following permits shall be obtained:

- 211 (a) State waste discharge permit (Chapter 173-216 WAC);
- 212 (b) Industrial stormwater permit – general permit (Chapter 173-226 WAC);
- 213 (c) An NPDES permit (Chapter 90.48 RCW and Chapter 173-220 WAC).

214 .052 Manufacturing and processing of textiles including weaving cotton, synthetic, silk or wool fabrics; knitting yarn and
215 thread mills; textile bleaching, dyeing and printing; and carpet manufacture.

216 .053 The manufacture and processing of lumber and wood including sawmills; planing mills; millwork; veneer, plywood and
217 prefabricated wood products; wooden containers and cooperage.

218 .054 The following are permitted uses except as otherwise prohibited:

- 219 (1) The manufacture and process of paper including pulp, paper and paperboard mills; and building paper and board mill
- 220 products.
- 221 (2) The manufacture and processing of chemicals and allied products including industrial inorganic and organic chemicals;
- 222 synthetic resins, rubber, fibers and plastic materials; soap, detergents and cleaning preparations; paint, linseed oil, shellac,
- 223 lacquer and allied products; chemicals from gum and wood; and agricultural chemicals.
- 224 (3) Refining and storage of ~~petroleum and asphalt~~ fossil fuels, limited as follows:

- 225 (a) fossil fuel refineries, existing legally as of [XXX effective date].
- 226 (b) fossil fuel transshipment facilities existing legally as of [XXX effective date].

227 *Discussion/Notes: Allow existing legal fossil fuel uses.*

- 228 (4) The manufacture and processing of rubber and plastic products.
- 229 (5) Leather tanning and finishing.
- 230 (6) The manufacture and processing of cement and glass; and concrete, gypsum, plaster, abrasive, asbestos and nonmetallic
- 231 mineral products.

232 (7) Primary metal industries including blast furnaces and steel works; mills for primary smelting, secondary smelting,
233 refining, reducing, finishing, rolling, drawing, extruding, and casting of ferrous and nonferrous metals; and the manufacture
234 of miscellaneous metal products.

235 (8) Storage of asphalt in the Heavy Impact Industrial Zone.

236 *Discussion/Notes: Retained from (3) above in case of construction related businesses.*

237 (9) The refining, storage, blending, manufacture and transshipment of renewable fuels, existing legally as of [XXX effective
238 date]. Expansions of such existing facilities are subject to the provisions of Section 20.68.153.

239 .055 The fabrication of metal products including metal cans, hardware, hand tools, cutlery, heating apparatus, plumbing
240 fixtures, structural metal and stamping.

241 .056 The manufacture of machinery including engines; turbines; farm machinery and equipment; construction, mining and
242 materials handling equipment; machine tools and dies; and special and general industrial equipment.

243 .057 The manufacture of electrical machinery including transmission and distribution equipment, and industrial apparatus.

244 .058 The manufacture of transportation equipment including automobiles, trucks, buses, airplanes, boat building and repair,
245 railroad equipment, bicycles and motorcycles.

246 .059 Bulk commodity storage facilities, and truck, rail, vessel and ~~pipeline~~ transshipment terminals and facilities except for
247 fossil fuel facilities or fossil fuel transshipment facilities subject to the provisions of 20.68.153. New fossil fuel storage and
248 transshipment facilities are expressly prohibited except as provided in Section 20.68.153.

249 .060 Stationary thermal power plants with generating capacity of less than 250,000 kilowatts, floating thermal power plants
250 with generating capacity of less than 50,000 kilowatts, and other power plants utilizing renewable resources from solar, wind
251 (Chapter 20.14 WCC) or water sources.

252 .061 Heavy construction contractors.

253 .062 Public uses and community facilities including police and fire stations, libraries, activity centers, community centers,
254 park and recreation facilities identified in an adopted city or county Comprehensive Plan or Park Plan, and other similar
255 noncommercial uses, excluding state education facilities and correction facilities.

256 .063 One one-story detached accessory storage building per lot; provided, that the floor area shall not exceed 200 square feet
257 and shall only be used for personal storage and not for habitation or business; and provided further, that the storage building
258 shall contain no indoor plumbing but may be served with electrical power for lighting.

259 .064 Uses allowed in the Light Impact Industrial Zone as permitted uses, WCC 20.66.100, shall be permitted outright within
260 the Heavy Impact Industrial District in the Bellingham UGA.

261 .065 Trails, trailheads, restroom facilities and associated parking areas for no more than 30 vehicles.

262 .066 Marijuana production or processing facility.

263 .081 Freight railroad switching yards and terminals, excluding uses addressed in .059.

264 .082 Marine port facilities, excluding uses addressed in .059, and excluding new piers, docks, or wharves.

265 .085 Type I solid waste handling facilities.

266 .086 Type II solid waste handling facilities.

267 **20.68.100 Accessory uses.**

268 .101 Employee recreation facilities and play areas.

269 .102 Restaurants, cafes and cafeterias operated primarily for the convenience of employees, clients and customers of the
270 district.

- 271 .103 Temporary buildings for construction purposes for a period not to exceed the duration of such construction.
- 272 .104 When auxiliary to a principally permitted use: electric utility facilities; substations; generating plants, if less than 50
273 megawatt (MW) net plant capability; gas works; sewage disposal facilities; solid waste landfills and incinerators.
- 274 .105 Other accessory uses and buildings, including security services, customarily appurtenant to a principally permitted use.
- 275 .106 On-site treatment and storage facilities for hazardous wastes associated with outright permitted uses or approved
276 conditional uses subject to the most current siting criteria under Chapter 173-303 WAC.
- 277 .107 Mini-day care centers, and day care centers operated by, maintained by or funded by business in the district for the
278 purpose of serving the child care needs of employees whose place of employment lies within this zone district.
- 279 .108 Electric vehicle rapid charging stations and battery exchange facilities.

280 **20.68.130 Administrative approval uses.**

- 281 .131 Commercial mushroom substrate production limited to the Cherry Point Industrial Area and pursuant to the
282 requirements as contained in WCC 20.15.020(2) (commercial mushroom substrate production facilities). (Ord. 2006-031 § 1
283 (Exh. A), 2006).

284 **20.68.150 Conditional uses.**

285 The following uses require a conditional use permit in the HII Zoning District.

- 286 .152 Uses allowed in the Light Impact Industrial zone as permitted uses, WCC 20.66.100, subject to the following:

287 (1) Outside of the Bellingham Urban Growth Area, approval shall be supported by a finding by the hearing examiner that
288 allowing the use will not limit the supply of land available to meet the demand for future heavy industrial uses.

289 (2) Filing of a deed restriction acknowledging that heavy industrial uses are the preferred uses in the zone and agreeing not to
290 protest proposed heavy industrial uses allowed in the zone in accordance with Chapter 20.68 WCC, and to refrain from legal
291 action against any heavy industrial use in compliance with the regulations of WCC Title 20 and any conditions of approval
292 which might have been proposed.

293 .153 Expansion of existing legal fossil or renewable fuel refinery operations and the primary manufacturing of products
294 thereof or expansion of existing legal fossil or renewable fuel transshipment facilities, subject to the conditional use criteria
295 below:

296 (1) The conditional use permit approval criteria listed under WCC 20.84.220 are met;

297 (2) Within shorelines, if applicable, County approval shall be contingent upon approval of a shoreline permit;

298 (3) The applicant has documented to the satisfaction of the County decision maker all of the anticipated sources, types, and
299 volumes of substances transferred in bulk at the facility. The permit shall be limited exclusively to those types and volumes
300 of materials or products as documented and approved.

301 (4) Insurance requirements meet the provisions of WCC Section 22.05.125.

302 (5) Mitigation of transportation impacts consistent with Chapter 20.78 WCC, Transportation Concurrency Management, and
303 Chapter 16.24 WCC, Commute Trip Reduction.

304 (6) Mitigation of impacts to other services including fire and emergency response capabilities, water supply and fire flow, to
305 address risks created by expansions.

306 (7) Prior to issuance of any site preparation or construction permits, and prior to occupancy and/or operation of the expanded
307 facility, the applicant shall provide verifiable documentation to the county that the facility has been constructed consistent
308 with any applicable federal or state requirements, including but not limited to water rights and use.

309 (8) Plans for stormwater and wastewater releases have been approved.

310 (9) Prior to commencement of any site preparation or construction activities, all necessary state leases shall be acquired for
311 any piers or aquatic lands improvements, and it shall be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the zoning administrator that the
312 project applicant has met any federal or state permit or consultation requirements, including properly addressing tribal treaty
313 rights or the provisions of the Magnuson Amendment through state and federal permitting decisions;

314 (10) Minimization of greenhouse gas emissions and inclusion of local carbon offset mitigation projects; and

315 (11) Demonstration that the proposal will retain or add living-wage jobs or contribute to the Whatcom County economy.

316 .154 Treatment and storage facilities for hazardous wastes subject to the following:

317 (1) The ~~eight~~ criteria for a conditional use listed under WCC 20.84.200.

318 (2) The most current state siting criteria under Chapter 173-303 WAC.

319 (3) It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to document to the satisfaction of the approving body the anticipated sources,
320 types, volumes and final disposition of hazardous wastes to be collected and the type of treatments associated with those
321 wastes. The permit shall be limited exclusively to those types of wastes and treatments as documented and approved.

322 (4) Total off-site facility capacity shall be limited to that needed to treat and store wastes generated within Whatcom County
323 by generators requiring off-site management of hazardous wastes; provided, however, waste streams may be sourced from
324 other jurisdictions through interagency zone designation agreements as approved by the county council, not to exceed 10
325 percent of the total local hazardous waste stream.

326 (5) Prior to occupancy of the facility, the State Department of Ecology shall certify to the county that the facility has been
327 constructed consistent with state requirements.

328 (6) As a condition of approval, the applicant shall be required to keep and maintain accurate and current records of the types,
329 amounts, sources, and final disposition of hazardous wastes collected. The applicant shall provide such records annually to
330 the county, or sooner upon county request. If the facility is found to be exceeding the waste stream limitations or permit
331 restrictions, the county staff shall so report to the approving body who shall have the authority to revoke the permit,
332 following a public hearing, if the limitation has been exceeded absent an emergency situation. Any emergency must be
333 documented by county staff.

334 (7) Annual inspections of the facility shall be a minimum requirement. The applicant shall be required to forward copies of
335 all facility inspection reports to the county. If deficiencies are found, the operator shall, within 15 days, submit to the county
336 for approval an implementation schedule of corrective measures. Such schedule shall include specific completion dates and
337 inspection reporting procedures.

338 If the state does not inspect the facility within the year, the applicant shall be required to arrange and bear all costs for an
339 inspection by a qualified and independent inspection agency satisfactory to the county.

340 (8) Should the facility be found to consistently operate in a manner unsatisfactory to the county in regard to the public health
341 and safety, the permit may be revoked by the approving body following a public hearing.

342 .156 Public and private parks facilities not included in an adopted city or county Comprehensive Plan or Park Plan.

343 .157 Trailheads with parking areas for more than 30 vehicles.

344 .158 Athletic fields.

345 .159 New or expansion of existing legal renewable fuel refinery operations or renewable fuel transshipment facilities subject
346 to the conditional use permit criteria identified in WCC 20.68.153 (1) to (11).

347 .180 Major passenger intermodal terminals.

348 .187 Type III solid waste handling facilities; provided, that:

349 (1) The facility or site will not be located within the 100-year floodplain or the Lake Whatcom watershed. The facility or site
350 will not be located within any area identified in an adopted critical areas ordinance unless outside of the floodplain and at
351 least three feet in elevation higher than the floodway elevation;

- 352 (2) Solid waste handling facilities shall be located at least 1,500 feet from the following:
- 353 (a) All zoning district boundaries, except Commercial Forestry and Industrial Zones;
- 354 (b) Public parks, public recreation areas, or publicly-owned wildlife areas;
- 355 (c) Archaeological and historical sites that are registered with the State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation;
- 356 (d) Shorelines that are within the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Program;
- 357 (e) Rivers, streams or creeks that contain documented threatened or endangered fish species;
- 358 (f) This 1,500-foot buffer does not apply to:
- 359 (i) Structures used for offices, storage areas for equipment, and weigh scales. These facilities shall be set back from
- 360 the property line 100 feet or the standard zoning district setback, whichever is greater;
- 361 (ii) Inert landfills;
- 362 (3) Inert landfills shall be located at least 500 feet from the following:
- 363 (a) All zoning district boundaries, except Commercial Forestry and Industrial Zones;
- 364 (b) Public parks, public recreation areas, or publicly-owned wildlife areas;
- 365 (c) Archaeological and historical sites that are registered with the State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation;
- 366 (d) Shorelines that are within the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Program;
- 367 (e) Rivers, streams or creeks that contain documented threatened or endangered fish species;
- 368 (f) This 500-foot buffer does not apply to:
- 369 (i) Structures used for offices, storage areas for equipment, and weigh scales. These facilities shall be set back from
- 370 the property line 100 feet or the standard zoning district setback, whichever is greater;
- 371 (4) The facility or site will not result in filling or excavation, location of structures or buildings, driveways or machinery use
- 372 except for vegetation maintenance within 100 feet of any property line and except for driveways within 150 feet of any
- 373 county or state road right-of-way;
- 374 (5) The facility or site will have vehicular approaches designed to minimize conflict between automobile and truck traffic,
- 375 will maintain the carrying capacity of county roads, and will be located on a road classified as all weather, except where use
- 376 is shown to be intermittent and easily delayed until emergency conditions have passed;
- 377 (6) The facility or site has complied with the provisions of WCC 20.84.200 and all other ordinances and laws regulating solid
- 378 waste facilities and sites, such as but not limited to WCC Title 24, the Whatcom County SEPA Ordinance, as well as state
- 379 and federal regulations concerning solid waste facilities and sites;
- 380 (7) All landfills have a final closure plan meeting the requirements of WCC Title 24 and of Chapter 173-350 WAC, and the
- 381 closure plan includes:
- 382 (a) Reclamation in two to 10 acre increments, as appropriately responsive to the size and intensity of the particular
- 383 activity, with seeding to be accomplished annually but no later than September 30th; and
- 384 (b) Permanent vegetative cover that will maintain in healthy growing condition with the level of maintenance that is
- 385 covered through the financial assurance for post-closure activities;
- 386 (8) The buffer areas and visual screening shall include a minimum of 50 feet wide of landscaping meeting the requirements
- 387 of WCC 20.80.300 (Landscaping);
- 388 (9) Solid waste facilities or sites shall be located outside the 10-year time of travel boundary of a public water system's
- 389 delineated wellhead protection area;

390 (10) Solid waste facilities or sites that handle putrescible waste will be located at least 10,000 feet from airports serving
391 turbine-powered aircraft and at least 5,000 feet from airports serving piston-powered aircraft. These buffers shall be
392 measured from the boundary of the Airport Operations Zone or, if the airport is not within an Airport Operations Zone, from
393 the boundary of the airport property;

394 (11) In addition, the Whatcom County hearing examiner may impose conditions of approval which may be necessary to
395 protect the value and enjoyment of existing adjacent uses.

396 .188 Mitigation banks as a form of compensatory mitigation for wetland and habitat conservation area impacts when
397 permitted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 16.16 WCC; provided, applications for mitigation banks shall be
398 processed as a major development project pursuant to Chapter 20.88 WCC.

399 **20.68.200 Prohibited uses.**

400 All uses not listed as permitted, accessory, administrative approval, or conditional uses are prohibited, including but not
401 limited to the following, which are listed here for purposes of clarity:

402 .201 Reserved.

403 .202 Adult businesses.

404 .203 In the Bellingham Urban Growth Area the following uses are prohibited: petroleum refinery and the primary
405 manufacturing of products thereof, primary manufacturing and processing of rubber, plastics, chemicals, paper, asbestos and
406 products derived thereof; and primary metal industries.

407 .204 New Fossil fuel refineries and the primary manufacturing of products thereof [XXX effective date].

408 .205. New Fossil fuel transshipment facilities, including bulk storage or transfer facilities for fossil fuels [XXX effective
409 date].

410 .206. New piers, docks, or wharves in Cherry Point District.

411 *Discussion/Notes: Prohibit New Fossil Fuel Refineries. Prohibit Crude Oil and Coal Export*
412 *Facilities – made broader to Fossil Fuel transshipment.*

413 .207 Coal-fired power plants.

414 (Ord. 2018-006 § 3 (Exh. C), 2018; Ord. 2016-011 § 1 (Exh. L), 2016; Ord. 99-078, 1999; Ord. 99-070 § 2, 1999; Ord. 91-
415 075, 1991).

416 **20.68.250 Minimum lot size.**

417 The minimum lot size shall be consistent with the area required to meet the building setback, lot coverage, buffer and
418 development standards of the district. (Ord. 97-057 § 1, 1997; Ord. 96-046 § 1, 1996).

419 **20.68.255 Minimum lot frontage.**

420 For the purpose of dividing property, minimum lot frontage shall be sufficient to provide adequate access and utility
421 development, and meet applicable building setback, buffer, and development standards of the district. In no case shall the
422 frontage be less than 30 feet. (Ord. 99-045 § 1, 1999).

423 **20.68.350 Building setbacks.**

424 Building setbacks shall be administered pursuant to WCC 20.80.200, 20.80.254 and 20.68.550. (Ord. 99-078, 1999).

425 **20.68.400 Height limitations.**

426 No maximum height is established; however, when a building exceeds 50 feet, the setback requirements of WCC 20.80.200
427 shall be increased by one foot for each foot of building height in excess of 50 feet, as applicable to all setbacks.

428 **20.68.450 Lot coverage.**

429 The maximum building or structural coverage shall not exceed 60 percent of the lot size.

430 **20.68.500 Open space.**

431 *Repealed by Ord. 97-057. (Ord. 96-046, 1996).*

432 **20.68.550 Buffer area.**

433 .551 The industrial user shall establish a buffer for building sites adjoining the boundary of the Heavy Impact Industrial
434 District (HII), which shall be located adjacent to the district boundary. The purpose of the buffer is to optimize the visual
435 appearance of the site by obscuring industrial activity from view by passing motorists, to contribute to on-site and off-site
436 impact abatement, and to move towards attaining compatibility with surrounding nonindustrial land uses and character.

437 .552 To implement the buffer requirements of this district, minimum setbacks for heavy industrial buildings and accessory
438 structures shall be established consistent with the following options:

439 (1) If a planting screen is not provided by the industrial user and no natural vegetative screening exists, the minimum
440 setback(s) shall be 660 feet, as measured from the edge of the district boundary. The setback area may be used for security
441 roads, parking, or open space.

442 (2) If natural sight-obscuring and dense vegetation exists, the minimum setback(s) shall be 250 feet, as measured from the
443 district boundary; provided, that a minimum width of 50 feet of natural vegetation is retained. The remainder of the
444 setback(s) may be used for security roads, parking, or open space.

445 (3) If a 50-foot buffer planting screen is established, pursuant to WCC 20.80.345, the minimum setback(s) shall conform to
446 the setback requirements of WCC 20.80.200, as measured from the district boundary. In addition, security roads may be
447 situated within the minimum buffer setback; provided, that the 50-foot-wide buffer planting is established.

448 (4) When a parcel situated within this district is located within the Bellingham Urban Growth Area and adjoins an Urban
449 Residential District or residential district within the city limits, setbacks for heavy industrial buildings and/or uses shall be
450 increased to 100 feet and landscaped in accordance with the requirements of WCC 20.80.345.

451 (5) In no case shall the setback from the northern and western boundaries of the Cherry Point heavy industrial area not
452 contiguous to another industrial zone be less than 660 feet, nor the natural vegetation removed except for parking and
453 security or protective uses.

454 .553 Uses other than heavy industrial will conform to the normal setback requirements as set forth in WCC 20.80.200 and
455 20.80.254(3) and the buffering requirements for light impact industrial uses WCC 20.66.551.

456 .554 If any part of said buffer area is separated from, or sold to any contiguous or adjacent owner, lessee or user, the parcel so
457 separated or sold shall be used only as a buffer area in accordance with the above requirements. (Ord. 2019-013 § 1 (Exh. A),
458 2019; Ord. 2018-006 § 3 (Exh. C), 2018; Ord. 99-078, 1999; Ord. 97-057 § 1, 1997; Ord. 96-046 § 1, 1996; Ord. 89-117,
459 1989; Ord. 87-12, 1987; Ord. 87-11, 1987).

460 **20.68.600 Sign regulations.**

461 Sign regulations shall be administered pursuant to WCC 20.80.400.

462 **20.68.650 Development criteria.**

463 (Ord. 96-056 Att. A § A1, 1996).

464 **20.68.651 Landscaping.**

465 Refer to WCC 20.80.300 for landscaping requirements. (Ord. 89-117, 1989).

466 **20.68.652 Off-street parking and loading.**
467 Off-street parking and loading provisions shall be administered pursuant to WCC 20.80.500. In addition, loading areas must
468 be located in such a manner that no loading, unloading and/or maneuvering of trucks associated therewith takes place on
469 public rights-of-way.

470 **20.68.653 Drainage.**
471 All development activities are subject to the stormwater management provisions of WCC 20.80.630 through 20.80.635. No
472 project permit shall be issued prior to meeting those requirements. (Ord. 2019-013 § 1 (Exh. A), 2019; Ord. 96-056 Att. A §
473 A2, 1996; Ord. 94-022, 1994).

474 **20.68.654 Driveways.**
475 Consistent with WCC 20.80.640, driveway plans shall be reviewed by the county engineer or State Department of
476 Transportation, as applicable. (Ord. 2013-057 § 1 (Exh. A), 2013; Ord. 84-38, 1984).

477 **20.68.655 Access.**
478 Access shall conform to the provisions of WCC 20.80.565 and 20.80.660. (Ord. 89-117, 1989).

479 **20.68.656 Maintenance.**
480 The owner, lessee or user shall be responsible for maintaining an orderly appearance of all properties, and shall be
481 responsible for assuring the care and maintenance of any natural growth, where appropriate.

482 **20.68.657 Enclosure.**
483 All manufacturing or fabrication processes which have the potential to produce off-site impacts of a detrimental nature,
484 including light, glare, odors and noise impacts, shall be sufficiently enclosed to mitigate the impacts. (Ord. 99-078, 1999).

485 **20.68.700 Performance standards.**

486 **20.68.701 Pollution control and nuisance abatement.**
487 Each industry is required to continuously employ the best pollution control and nuisance abatement technology when
488 reasonably and practicably available for each particular industry; provided, that where federal, state, or regional laws or
489 regulations provide for the level of technology to be employed, the appropriate standards shall apply.

490 **20.68.702 Heat, light and glare.**
491 All operations and facilities producing heat, light or glare, including exterior lights, shall be so constructed, screened or used
492 as to not unreasonably infringe upon the use and enjoyment of property beyond the boundaries of the district.

493 **20.68.703 Ground vibration.**
494 No ground vibration other than that caused by highway vehicles, trains or construction activity shall be permitted, which is
495 discernible without instruments, at or beyond the property line for the use concerned.

496 **20.68.704 Odors.**
497 No odors, dust, dirt, or smoke shall be emitted that are detectable, at or beyond the property line for the use concerned, in
498 such a concentration or of such duration as to cause a public nuisance, or threaten health or safety, or to unreasonably infringe
499 upon the use and enjoyment of property beyond the boundaries of the district. (Ord. 91-075, 1991).

500 **20.68.705 Noise.**

501 No use in this district shall exceed the maximum environmental noise level established by Chapter 173-60 WAC. (Ord. 91-
502 075, 1991).

503 **20.68.706 Toxic gases and fumes.**

504 Any release of toxic gases or fumes must be in compliance with Washington State and Northwest Air Pollution Control
505 Authority standards. (Ord. 91-075, 1991).

506 **20.68.707 Liquid pollutants.**

507 There shall be no off-site release to soil or surface drainage ways of water borne or liquid pollutants. (Ord. 91-075, 1991).

508 **20.68.708 Appearance.**

509 New facilities developed in the Bellingham Urban Growth Area shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained so
510 as to be harmonious and appropriate in appearance with the existing or intended character of the general vicinity, and such
511 uses shall not change the essential character of the same area. (Ord. 2018-006 § 3 (Exh. C), 2018; Ord. 99-078, 1999).

512 **20.68.709 Marijuana odor.**

513 For indoor facilities no odor or smoke shall be emitted that is detectable at or beyond the walls of the facility, in such a
514 concentration or of such duration as to cause a public nuisance, or threaten health or safety, or to unreasonably infringe upon
515 the use and enjoyment of neighboring use. The applicant shall install an exhaust system that is designed and constructed to
516 capture sources of contaminants to prevent spreading of contaminants or odors to other occupied parts of the building or
517 surrounding area. The system must be designed by a licensed Washington State professional engineer. (Ord. 2015-006 Exh.
518 A, 2015).

519 **20.68.800. Fossil Fuel or Renewable Fuel Refineries or Transshipment Facilities**

520 This section applies to fossil-fuel refineries, fossil-fuel transshipment facilities, renewable fuel refineries, or renewable fuel
521 transshipment facilities.

522 **.801. Environmental Review and Greenhouse Gas Mitigation**

523 (1) State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review shall be conducted consistent with WCC Chapter 16.08. Fossil fuel or
524 renewable fuel facility capacity expansions or fossil fuel or renewable fuel transshipment facility expansions are subject to
525 applicable SEPA requirements.

526 **(2) Greenhouse gas emission analysis required:**

527 (a) For the first expansion requiring County land use permits after the date of this ordinance, a baseline calculation
528 of existing facility emissions of greenhouse gases shall be provided by the applicant addressing the average of the
529 prior three-year throughput. See facility emissions definition in WCC 20.97.124.1 for the scope and geography of
530 the analysis. Calculation of baseline greenhouse gas emissions shall follow the methodology used for facility
531 greenhouse gas reports to the State of Washington Department of Ecology, and to the US Environmental Protection
532 Agency Electronic Greenhouse Gas Reporting Tool (e-GGRT), or successor state or federal emissions reporting tool
533 or requirements.

534 (i) The data used to calculate the current actual throughput average shall be obtained from official
535 government reports from the refinery to federal or state agencies regarding production of the refinery or a
536 particular process unit to be expanded. This information shall be provided by the project applicant and
537 verified by the County at the time of application for any land use or construction permits.

538 (ii) For crude oil, refinery capacity is based on atmospheric Crude Distillation Capacity (barrels per
539 calendar day), consistent with data collected by the US Energy Information Administration. The zoning
540 administrator may approve another measure of capacity or source that is consistent with (a) and (a)(i).

541 (b) Facility emissions, defined in WCC 20.97.124.1, shall be quantified for each expansion of refining and storage
542 capacity in the application for land use or construction permits and in SEPA documents analyzing the impacts of an
543 expanded facility.

544 (c) The emissions analysis shall identify how mitigation will offset greenhouse gas emissions generated.

545 (d) Calculations of the baseline facility emissions and the projected increases shall be consistent with rules and
546 methods adopted by the State of Washington Department of Ecology and shall include upstream greenhouse gas
547 emission calculations for feedstocks used in the refining process as provided in (e) below.

548 (e) Emissions generated upstream of the refinery facility for production and transport of raw materials used for
549 refinery expansions shall be quantified using the latest version of the GREET Model developed by Argonne
550 National Laboratories or, for raw materials produced in Canada, the latest version of the GH Genius model
551 developed by Canadian national agencies may be used.

552 (f) The County may condition the permit to ensure appropriate mitigation consistent with subsection (3) and may
553 require periodic monitoring of greenhouse gas reduction measure effectiveness. Greenhouse gas mitigation proposed
554 by the permit applicant shall be additional, real and quantifiable and shall not be required under any other regulatory
555 mechanism.

556 (g) Should a national or state greenhouse gas mitigation requirement be adopted that pre-empts or would cause
557 duplication through local greenhouse gas mitigation, the County may defer to the national or state program.

558 (3) Local mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions shall be required, whenever calculated greenhouse gas emissions increase
559 above the baseline for a 3-year average (per section .801(2)(a)), after the effective date of this section [XXX].

560 (a) The applicant shall identify local carbon offset projects including the type and extent, duration, and expected
561 greenhouse gas reductions, to the satisfaction of the County's SEPA Responsible Official. Greenhouse gas
562 mitigation proposed by the applicant shall be additional, real and quantifiable and shall not be required under any
563 other regulatory mechanism.

564 (b) The County may, upon request by the Applicant, approve a fee in-lieu of providing a local mitigation project.
565 The County shall use collected fees in-lieu of mitigation for local greenhouse gas mitigation projects that are
566 additional, real and quantifiable and not required under any other regulatory mechanism. The in-lieu fee shall be set
567 at \$60 per ton of carbon, based on the following document: US Environmental Protection Agency, Technical Update
568 of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866 (May 2013, Revised
569 August 2016). The fee shall be collected annually for the life of the fossil fuel facility or fossil fuel transshipment
570 facility.

571 (c) Should a national or state greenhouse gas mitigation requirement be adopted that pre-empts or would cause
572 duplication through local greenhouse gas mitigation, the County shall defer to the national or state program.

573 *Discussion/Note: Regarding the fee in lieu, per the US EPA, the Social cost of carbon (SC-*
574 *CO₂) "is a measure, in dollars, of the long-term damage done by a ton of carbon dioxide*
575 *(CO₂) emissions in a given year. This dollar figure also represents the value of damages*
576 *avoided for a small emission reduction (i.e., the benefit of a CO₂ reduction)." See:*
577 *https://19january2017snapshot.epa.gov/climatechange/social-cost-carbon_.html. If the*
578 *County wishes to increase the mitigation fee it may do so by ordinance with an*
579 *accompanying rationale such as inflation, updated US EPA guidance or other factors.*

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582 .802 Non-Capacity, Maintenance, Safety, and Environmental Improvements

583 (1) Expansions of existing legal fossil-fuel refineries, fossil-fuel transshipment facilities, renewable fuel refineries, or
584 renewable fuel transshipment facilities for non-capacity purposes are outright permitted uses. Examples of non-capacity
585 improvements include, but are not limited to:

- 586 (a) accessory buildings,
- 587 (b) office space,
- 588 (c) parking lots,
- 589 (d) radio communications facilities,
- 590 (e) security buildings,
- 591 (f) storage buildings, and
- 592 (g) other similar structures or activities.

593 (2) Regular equipment maintenance, replacement, safety upgrades, and environmental improvements are outright permitted
594 uses, but shall mitigate greenhouse gas emissions if required by WCC 20.68.801.

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609 CHAPTER 20.74 CHERRY POINT INDUSTRIAL (CP) DISTRICT

610 20.74.010 Purpose.

611 The purpose of the Cherry Point Industrial District is to implement the policies of the Cherry Point Major Industrial Urban
612 Growth Area section of the Whatcom County Comprehensive Plan by establishing a range of land uses and types of
613 development appropriate for the Cherry Point UGA and to encourage large scale master planning of industrial sites to
614 preserve sites of sufficient size to accommodate major port and industrial development. (Ord. 98-083 Exh. A § 57, 1998).

615 20.74.020 Applicability.

616 This chapter is applicable to the entire Cherry Point Major Industrial Urban Growth Area. (Ord. 98-083 Exh. A § 57, 1998).

617 20.74.030 Permitted uses.

618 (1) Primary permitted uses:

619 (a) Area south of Grandview: Uses shall include the range of port and large scale industrial uses allowed in the Heavy
620 Impact Industrial District, Chapter 20.68 WCC, as well as large scale high technology businesses.

621 (b) Area north of Grandview: Uses shall include the range of port and large scale industrial uses allowed in the Light
622 Impact Industrial District, Chapter 20.66 WCC.

623 (2) Secondary permitted uses shall include smaller scale industrial uses, nonretail commercial uses, and industry-related
624 professional services, provided the secondary use supports or is supported by primary permitted uses in the Cherry Point
625 Industrial Urban Growth Area. (Ord. 98-083 Exh. A § 57, 1998).

626 20.74.040 Accessory uses.

627 Accessory uses shall be the same as those permitted in the Heavy Impact Industrial District, Chapter 20.68 WCC. (Ord. 98-
628 083 Exh. A § 57, 1998).

629 20.74.050 Conditional uses.

630 Conditional uses shall be the same as those permitted in the Heavy Impact Industrial District, Chapter 20.68 WCC. (Ord. 98-
631 083 Exh. A § 57, 1998).

632 20.74.055 Prohibited uses.

633 Prohibited uses shall be the same as those prohibited in the Heavy Impact Industrial District, Chapter 20.68 WCC and the
634 following:

635 (1) New piers, docks, or wharves.

636 (2) Conversion of Renewable Fuel Refinery or Renewable Fuel Transshipment Facilities to fossil fuel facilities is prohibited,
637 except as allowed under WCC 20.74.115 and WCC 20.68.153.

638 20.74.060 Master site plan requirements.

639 (1) Development in the Cherry Point Industrial District requires the review and approval of a master site plan, including
640 SEPA review. Acceptable master site plans include site plans and supporting information submitted and approved for
641 applications for a building permit, a short subdivision, a preliminary plat, a binding site plan, a major project permit or a
642 planned unit development.

643 (2) The minimum area for a master site plan (planning block) shall be 160 acres, or the entire property under common
644 ownership if the common ownership is less than 160 acres.

645 (3) Each planning block shall include one lot of not less than 40 acres in size to be designated as the site for a port or major
646 industrial activity; provided, that if the planning block is 40 acres or smaller, the requirement for the major industrial site
647 shall be waived.

648 (4) Within a planning block, one or more parcels smaller than 40 acres may be created for secondary uses.

649 (5) Review and approved of a master site plan for a planning block shall be included in the approval of any building permit,
650 short subdivision, preliminary plat, binding site plan, major project permit or a planned unit development and shall be subject
651 to the same review and approval standards, including SEPA review, as the plat, binding site plan or permit. Each master site
652 plan shall identify, as appropriate, the proposed phasing of the development including the construction of public and private
653 facilities and utilities. The master site plan or supporting documentation as appropriate shall also include any mitigation
654 required under SEPA and the county critical areas ordinance. (Ord. 98-083 Exh. A § 57, 1998).

655 **20.74.070 Minimum lot size and parcelization.**

656 The minimum lot size in the Cherry Point Industrial District shall be 40 acres; provided, that lots less than 40 acres may be
657 permitted as follows:

658 (1) When the lots are to be located within a development approved as a major project under Chapter 20.88 WCC consistent
659 with the master site plan requirements in this chapter.

660 (2) When the lots are to be located within a development approved as a planned unit development under Chapter 20.85 WCC
661 consistent with the master site plan requirements of this chapter.

662 (3) When the lots are part of a short subdivision, long subdivision or binding site plan approved as consistent with the master
663 site plan requirements of this chapter.

664 (4) When the administrator finds that the lot(s) will be developed with a use(s) that is consistent with the intent of the district
665 and will not interfere with the development of the primary large uses intended by the Comprehensive Plan.

666 (5) When an existing lot of record is less than 40 acres, provided further division is consistent with this section. (Ord. 98-083
667 Exh. A § 57, 1998).

668 **20.74.080 Design standards.**

669 Unless otherwise modified by this chapter, building height, setbacks, landscaping, open space and other building and site
670 design standards for areas south of Grandview Road shall be the same as those of the Heavy Impact Industrial District,
671 Chapter 20.68 WCC; and for the area north of Grandview Road, the same as those of the Light Impact Industrial District,
672 Chapter 20.66 WCC. (Ord. 98-083 Exh. A § 57, 1998).

673 **20.74.090 Traffic demand management.**

674 RCW 36.70A.365 requires the implementation of traffic demand management (TDM) programs for designating a Major
675 Industrial Urban Growth Area. Any employer in the Cherry Point Urban Growth Area that employs 100 or more full-time
676 employees at a single worksite who begin their regular work day between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. on weekdays for at least 12
677 continuous months during the year are required to meet the TDM requirements of Chapter 16.24 WCC.

678 (1) Employers located in Cherry Point who have not implemented a TDM program shall implement a TDM program by
679 December 1, 2011.

680 (2) Employers in Cherry Point meeting the criteria for having to complete a plan after December 1, 2011, shall meet the
681 requirements of this section within one year of having met the criteria. (Ord. 2009-071 § 2 (Exh. B), 2009).

682 **20.74.100 Drainage.**

683 All development activities are subject to the stormwater management provisions of WCC 20.80.630 through 20.80.635. No
684 project permit shall be issued prior to meeting those requirements. (Ord. 2019-013 § 1 (Exh. A), 2019).

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20.74.110 Change of Use

A change of use occurs when the occupancy of a building or a site use changes from one use to another in whole or in part. A change of use permit is required to document a change of use, even where no alterations are planned or required by the code. This shall be processed as a Type I permit in Chapter 22.05 WCC. The new use shall ensure:

- (1) Applicable building and construction codes are met per Title 15;
- (2) Consistency with the requirements of the CP Industrial District, Chapter 20.74, and base zone; and
- (3) Transportation concurrency requirements are met per Chapter 20.78.

Discussion/Notes: Change of Use Provisions. Focus is on consistency with the CP district where this permit applies.

20.74.115 Change of Use of Renewable Fuels Facilities.

A change of use of a Renewable Fuel Refinery or Renewable Fuel Transshipment Facilities to a fossil fuel facility inside the boundary of an existing legal fossil fuel refinery requires a conditional use permit subject to WCC 20.68.153. Other changes of use from Renewable Fuel Refinery or Renewable Fuel Transshipment Facilities to fossil fuel facilities are prohibited.

718 CHAPTER 20.88 MAJOR PROJECT PERMITS

719 20.88.100 Major project permits.

720 .110 All major developments shall, prior to any construction, obtain a major project permit.

721 .120 A major project permit will be required for mitigation banks proposed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter
722 16.16 WCC and for any proposed development that meets any two of the following conditions:

Cost

(estimated construction cost exclusive \$5,000,000
of land value)

Size

retail 75,000 square feet

office or industrial (gross leasable floor space) 200,000 square feet

residential 300 dwelling units

motel/hotel 200 units

Number of Employees 250

SEPA Review An EIS is required

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724 In addition, the zoning administrator may make an administrative determination after receiving a recommendation from the
725 technical review committee that any project be considered a major development, if in the opinion of the administration it is of
726 a nature that council review would be appropriate.

727 .130 Pursuant to WCC 22.05.120 the hearing examiner shall recommend to the county council project approval, approval
728 with conditions, or denial, based upon written findings and conclusions supported by the evidence of record. The hearing
729 examiner's recommendation and county council's decision shall determine the adequacy of a major project permit application
730 based on the following criteria:

731 (1) Will comply with the development standards and performance standards of the zone in which the proposed major
732 development will be located; provided where a proposed major development has obtained a variance from the development
733 and performance standards, standards as varied shall be applied to that project for the purposes of this act.

734 (2) Where the project is conditionally permitted in the zone in which it is located, the project must satisfy the standards for
735 the issuance of a conditional use permit for the zone in which the project is located.

736 ~~(3) Will be consistent with applicable laws and regulations.~~

737 (3) Will obtain, if required, a state aquatic lands lease, and all other necessary permits and authorizations, including federal
738 determinations that the project will not interfere with treaty fishing rights of tribal nations, the limits set forth in the

739 “Magnuson Amendment” under 33 U.S.C. § 476(b) (2004), Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (for structures in or
740 over navigable waters of the U.S.), the Coastal Zone Management Act (including any state Department of Ecology shoreline
741 conditional use or variance approval), the Clean Air Act, and/or under the Clean Water Act, including but not limited to a
742 federal Section 404 authorization (for fill into waters of the U.S.) and a state Section 401 water quality certification, prior to
743 issuance of any site preparation or construction permits necessary to construct a facility authorized under a major project
744 permit.

745 (4) Will not substantially interfere with the operation of existing uses.

746 (5) Will be served by, or will be provided with essential utilities, facilities and services necessary to its operation, such as
747 roads, drainage facilities, electricity, water supply, sewage disposal facilities, and police and fire protection. Standards for
748 such utilities, facilities and services shall be those currently accepted by the state of Washington, Whatcom County, or the
749 appropriate agency or division thereof.

750 (6) Will not impose uncompensated requirements for public expenditures for additional utilities, facilities and services, and
751 will not impose uncompensated costs on other property owned.

752 (7) Will be appropriately responsive to any EIS prepared for the project.

753 .140 In addition, the hearing examiner may recommend or county council may impose any reasonable conditions precedent
754 to the establishment of the major development as may be required to mitigate impacts of the proposal on the natural
755 environment of the county, and to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the people of the county consistent with
756 the policies for environmental protection set forth in the Comprehensive Plan.

757 .150 The hearing examiner may recommend or county council may also approve alternative mitigation plans for major
758 project permits in accordance with WCC 16.16.260(E) which may be used to satisfy the requirements of Chapter 16.16 WCC
759 and provide relief from the specific standards and requirements thereof.

760 20.88.200 Procedure.

761 .205 If a major project permit is determined to be required, an application shall be completed and filed along with the
762 appropriate fees, and the application shall be processed in accordance with Chapter 22.05 WCC. A master plan is required as
763 part of the application for a major project permit. The master plan document shall include all elements required per the
764 department’s administrative manual.

765 .210 Development Standards. The master plan may propose standards that will control development of the possible future
766 uses that are in addition to, or substitute for, requirements of this chapter. These may be such things as height limits, setbacks,
767 frontage, landscaping requirements, parking requirements, signage, view corridors or facade treatments. Proposed standards
768 that do not meet the minimum county standards must obtain the appropriate variance prior to county approval of the proposed
769 standards. If the proposed design standards will apply to property located partially or totally within an urban growth area,
770 concurrence of the affected city will be required.

771 .215 Procedures. Master plan review shall be conducted under current review procedures. Other land use reviews may be
772 conducted concurrently with the master plan review.

773 (a) Any modifications, additions or changes to an approved master plan are subject to the following:

774 (i) Minor changes shall be reviewed for compliance and compatibility with the approved ~~master plan~~major project
775 permit.

776 (1) A determination is made by the director. The director is authorized to consult a technical committee at
777 his/her discretion.

778 (2) Minor changes are those amendments which may affect the dimensions, location and type of
779 improvements of facilities; provided, the amendment maintains the basic character of the major project
780 permit application approved by the county council including general type and location of dwellings and
781 other land use activities, arrangement of buildings, density of the development, and provisions of the
782 project to meet density bonus and open space requirements, or capacity limits, and maintains required
783 conditions or mitigation.

784 (ii) Major changes shall be subject to the original procedural application type, subject to the fees as contained in
785 the unified fee schedule.

786 (iii) ~~Master plans~~Major project permits may include, as a condition of their approval, a requirement for periodic
787 progress reports and mandatory updates on a predetermined interval.

788 .220 through .265 *Reserved*.

789 .270 Where a project requires a major project permit, that project shall be exempt from the requirement of obtaining a
790 conditional use permit.

791 .275 Major project permits: Where an applicant has applied for a planned unit development or a development agreement, that
792 project shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain a major project permit except in the Cherry Point Industrial District.

793 .280 Major project permits in the Cherry Point Industrial District: where a project in the Cherry Point Industrial District
794 requires a major project permit, the major project permit shall be concurrently processed with other required land use permits
795 including but not limited to: Cherry Point master site plan, conditional use permit, planned unit development, or development
796 agreement.

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CHAPTER 20.97 DEFINITIONS

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Discussion/Notes: Definitions added are based on a review of federal (US Energy Information Administration, US Census, Code of the Federal Register, Revised Code of Washington), County Ordinance NO. 2018-007, Resolution 2019-004 and examples addressed in the White Paper.

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20.97.052.1 Change of Use

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“Change of use” means when a building or occupancy is altered or replaced, for example from manufacturing to office.

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Renumber Section 20.97.052.1 Child care facilities to 20.97.052.2 Child care facilities.

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20.97.124.1 Facility Emissions.

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"Facility Emissions" are greenhouse gas emissions associated with fossil fuel or renewable fuel refineries or fossil or renewable fuel transshipment facilities based upon:

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(1) the transportation within the borders of Whatcom County of refined and unrefined fossil fuels to and from a facility located within the Cherry Point Heavy Industrial area, and

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(2) the refining and processing of fossil fuels located within the Cherry Point Heavy Industrial area, and

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(3) the upstream emissions generated by the production and transport of raw products to the facility such as crude oil feedstocks or other fuels used in production or energy generation at facilities.

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20.97.160.2 Fossil Fuels.

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“Fossil fuels” include coal, petroleum, natural gas, oil shales, bitumens, tar sands, propane, butane, and heavy oils. All contain carbon and were formed as a result of geologic processes acting on the remains of organic matter. Renewable fuels are not fossil fuels.

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20.97.160.3 Fossil or Renewable Fuel Transshipment Facilities.

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“Fossil Fuel Transshipment Facility” is a facility engaging in the process of off-loading of fossil or renewable fuel materials, refined or unrefined, refinery feedstocks, products or by products, from one transportation facility and loading it onto another transportation facility for the purposes of transporting such products into or out of Whatcom County. Examples of transportation facilities include ship, truck, or freight car. Fossil fuel transshipment facilities may also include pump and compressor stations and associated facilities. This definition excludes Small Fossil or Renewable Storage and Distribution Facilities.

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20.97.160.4 Fossil-Fuel Refinery.

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A “Fossil-Fuel Refinery” means a facility that converts crude oil and other liquids into petroleum products including but not limited to gasoline, distillates such as diesel fuel and heating oil, jet fuel, petrochemical feedstocks, waxes, lubricating oils, and asphalt. Activities that support refineries include but are not limited to: bulk storage, manufacturing, or processing of fossil fuels or by products. This definition excludes Small Fossil or Renewable Storage and Distribution Facilities.

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20.97.160.5 Fossil-Fuel Refinery Capacity.

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“Fossil-Fuel Refinery Capacity” means the extent of refinery production capacity in relation to storage capacity. “Storage Capacity” is defined as total volume of all tanks at a facility and "Refining Production Capacity" is defined as the current actual throughput averaged over the latest three-year reporting period prior to the date of a completed application for any necessary County permits obtained from official government reports from the refinery to federal or state agencies regarding production of the refinery or a particular process unit to be expanded.

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851 **20.97.163 Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

852 “Greenhouse Gas Emissions” means gases that trap heat in the atmosphere. “Greenhouse gas,” “greenhouse gases,” “GHG,”
853 and “GHGs” includes carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride,
854 and any other gas or gases designated by the federal clean air act (United States Code Title 42, Chapter 85) or state clean air
855 act (Chapter 70.94 RCW) or state limiting greenhouse gas emissions law (Chapter 70.235 RCW).

856 *Discussion/Notes: See RCW 70.235.010 and RCW 70.94.030 regarding State laws.*
857 *See also <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/overview-greenhouse-gases>.*

858 **20.97.201 Lifecycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

859 “Lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions” means the aggregate quantity of greenhouse gas emissions (including direct emissions
860 and significant indirect emissions), related to the full fuel lifecycle, including all stages of fuel and feedstock production and
861 distribution, from feedstock generation or extraction through the distribution and delivery and use of the finished fuel to the
862 ultimate consumer, where the mass values for all greenhouse gases are adjusted to account for their relative global warming
863 potential.

864 *Discussion/Notes: Considers a definition under the Clean Air Act. See:*
865 *[https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/lifecycle-analysis-greenhouse-](https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/lifecycle-analysis-greenhouse-gas-emissions-under-renewable-fuel)*
866 *[gas-emissions-under-renewable-fuel](https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/lifecycle-analysis-greenhouse-gas-emissions-under-renewable-fuel) and*
867 *<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2010-title42/html/USCODE-2010->*
868 *[title42-chap85.htm](https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2010-title42/html/USCODE-2010-title42-chap85.htm).*

869 **20.97.202 Living Wage**

870 “Living wage” means the hourly rate that an individual must earn to support their family, if they are the sole provider and are
871 working full-time (2080 hours per year). For the purposes of this definition family includes four individuals.

872 *Discussion/Notes: Based on a definition published by Massachusetts Institute of*
873 *Technology. See <http://livingwage.mit.edu/counties/53073>. There is a living-wage*
874 *calculator for each state and each county within. Living wage ordinances vary in their*
875 *wage rates, and they often set the hourly wage a full-time, year-round worker must earn*
876 *to bring a family of four out of poverty. See:*
877 *<http://www.forworkingfamilies.org/resources/policy-tools-living-wage>.*

878 **20.97. 350.1 Renewable Biomass**

879 “Renewable biomass” includes but is not limited to the following:

880 (1) Planted crops and crop residue harvested from agricultural land.

881 (2) Planted trees and tree residue from a tree plantation.

882 (3) Animal waste material and animal byproducts.

883 (4) Slash and pre-commercial thinnings.

884 (5) Organic matter that is available on a renewable or recurring basis.

885 (6) Algae.

886 (7) Separated yard waste or food waste, including recycled cooking and trap grease.

887 (8) Items 1 through 7 including any incidental, de minimis contaminants that are impractical to remove and are related to
888 customary feedstock production and transport.

889 *Discussion/Notes: Adapted from based on federal renewable fuel definition,*
890 <https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/40/80.1401>.

891 20.97.350.2 Renewable Fuel

892 “Renewable Fuel” means liquid fuels produced from renewable biomass and limited in terms of blending with fossil fuels.
893 Common renewable fuels include ethanol and biodiesel:

894 (1) "E85 motor fuel" means an alternative fuel that is a blend of ethanol and hydrocarbon of which the ethanol portion is
895 nominally seventy-five to eighty-five percent denatured fuel ethanol by volume that complies with the most recent version of
896 American society of testing and materials specification D 5798.

897 (2) "Renewable diesel" means a diesel fuel substitute produced from nonpetroleum renewable sources, including vegetable
898 oils and animal fats, that meets the registration requirements for fuels and fuel additives established by the federal
899 environmental protection agency in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 79 (2008) and meets the requirements of
900 American society of testing and materials specification D 975.

901 (3) Renewable fuels shall include those designed to result in a lifecycle greenhouse gas emission reduction of at least 50% or
902 more under the Federal Clean Air Act. Renewable fuels shall not include products produced from palm oil or other
903 feedstocks that cannot be proven to reduce greenhouse gas emissions utilizing accepted methods of the Washington State
904 Department of Ecology or US EPA.

905 *Discussion/Notes: A basic renewable fuel energy source is biomass. From biomass,*
906 *common liquid fuel forms include ethanol and biodiesel. See:*
907 https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/?page=renewable_home.

908 Washington State defines renewable diesel and E85 motor fuel in the motor fuel
909 quality act (Chapter 19.112 RCW), which are integrated in the definition.

910 Limiting fossil fuel percentages to 5% is workable for buses and power cars. See
911 <http://www.cleanairtrust.org/Differences-Between-E85-and-E95.html>. E85 includes 15-
912 25% fossil fuels and is used by flexibly fueled vehicles. See
913 <https://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/flextech.shtml>.

914 Under the EPA renewable fuel standard, three of four renewable fuel categories must
915 meet a 50% or 60% lifecycle greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction. A fourth conventional
916 renewable ethanol must meet a 20% lifecycle GHG reduction. See:
917 [https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/overview-renewable-fuel-](https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/overview-renewable-fuel-standard)
918 [standard](https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/overview-renewable-fuel-standard).

919 20.97.350.3 Renewable Fuel Refinery

920 A “Renewable Fuel Refinery” means a facility that processes or produces renewable fuels. This definition excludes Small
921 Fossil or Renewable Storage and Distribution Facilities.

922

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925 20.97.425.1 Small Fossil or Renewable Fuel Storage and Distribution Facilities

926 “Small Fossil or Renewable Fuel Storage and Distribution Facilities” means:

927 (1) Equipment used for purposes of direct sale or distribution to consumers of fossil fuels or renewable fuels, or

928 (2) Accessory equipment that supplies fossil fuels or renewable fuels to an onsite allowed commercial or industrial operation,
929 and that does not meet the definitions of fossil-fuel refinery, renewable fuel refinery, or fossil or renewable fuel
930 transshipment facilities.

931 20.97.434.1 Technical committee.

932 “Technical committee” or “technical review committee” means the designated representatives of the Whatcom County
933 Planning and Development Services Director, who shall act as chairperson, the Whatcom County Public Works Director, and
934 the Whatcom County Health Department Director.

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Exhibit D

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CHAPTER 22.05 PROJECT PERMIT PROCEDURES

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22.05.020 Project permit processing table.

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(1) Marked boxes in the table below indicate the required general steps for processing all project permit applications or administrative actions. The requirements for each step listed in the top row of the table are provided in WCC 22.05.040

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through 22.05.160, as indicated. Specific requirements for each project permit can be found through the references given in the table.

963

964

Permit Application Processing Table	WCC Reference for Specific Requirements	Pre-Application Required (see 22.05.040)	Determination of Completeness Required (see 22.05.050)	Notice of Application Required (see 22.05.070)	Site Posting Required (see 22.05.080)	Notice of Open Record Hearing Required (see 22.05.090)	Open Record Hearing Held By: (see 22.05.090)	County Decision Maker (see 2.11.210, 22.05.120)	Appeal Body (see 2.11.210, 22.05.160, 23.60.150(H))
Type I Applications (Administrative Decision with No Public Notice or Hearing)									
Boundary Line Adjustment	21.03							Administrator	Hearing Examiner
Building Permit	15.04	(f)						Administrator	Hearing Examiner (i)
Natural Resource Assessment	Title 16							Administrator	Hearing Examiner
Change of Use, Cherry Point Industrial District	Chapter 20.74							Administrator	Hearing Examiner
Commercial Site Plan Review								Administrator	Hearing Examiner
Exempt Land Division	21.03							Administrator	Hearing Examiner
Floodplain Development Permit	Title 17							Administrator	Hearing Examiner
Land Disturbance Permit	15.04 and 20.80							Administrator	Hearing Examiner
Lot of Record/Lot Consolidation	20.83 and 20.97.220							Administrator	Hearing Examiner
Nonconforming Use	20.83							Administrator	Hearing Examiner
Removal of Development Moratorium	20.80.738(3)								
Shoreline Exemption	23.60	(a)						Administrator	Hearing Examiner
Zoning	22.20							Administrator	Hearing

Permit Application Processing Table	WCC Reference for Specific Requirements	Pre-Application Required (see 22.05.040)	Determination of Completeness Required (see 22.05.050)	Notice of Application Required (see 22.05.070)	Site Posting Required (see 22.05.080)	Notice of Open Record Hearing Required (see 22.05.090)	Open Record Hearing Held By: (see 22.05.090)	County Decision Maker (see 2.11.210, 22.05.120)	Appeal Body (see 2.11.210, 22.05.160, 23.60.150(H))
Interpretation									Examiner
Type II Applications (Administrative Decision with Public Notice; No Public Hearing)									
Administrative Use	20.84.235							Administrator	Hearing Examiner
Lot Consolidation Relief	20.83.070							Administrator	Hearing Examiner
Reasonable Use (b)	16.16							Administrator	Hearing Examiner
Shoreline Substantial (c)	23.60	(a)						Administrator (d)	Shorelines Hearings Board (h)
Shoreline Conditional Use (c)	23.60	(a)						Administrator (d)	Hearing Examiner
Short Subdivision	21.04							Administrator	Hearing Examiner
Type III Applications (Hearing Examiner Decision with Public Notice and Public Hearing)									
Conditional Use	20.84.200						Hearing Examiner	Hearing Examiner	Superior Court
Floodplain Development Variance	Title 17						Hearing Examiner	Hearing Examiner	Superior Court
Long Subdivision	21.05						Hearing Examiner	Hearing Examiner (g)	Superior Court
Binding Site Plan	21.07						Hearing Examiner	Hearing Examiner (g)	Superior Court
Reasonable Use (e)	16.16						Hearing Examiner	Hearing Examiner	Superior Court
Removal of Development Moratorium	20.80.738(2)						Hearing Examiner	Hearing Examiner	Superior Court
Shoreline Conditional Use	23.60	(a)					Hearing Examiner	Hearing Examiner (d)	Shorelines Hearings Board (h)
Shoreline Substantial	23.60	(a)					Hearing Examiner	Hearing Examiner (d)	Shorelines Hearings Board (h)
Shoreline Variance	23.60	(a)					Hearing Examiner	Hearing Examiner (d)	Shorelines Hearings Board (h)
Zoning or Critical	20.84.100 or						Hearing	Hearing	Superior Court

Permit Application Processing Table	WCC Reference for Specific Requirements	Pre-Application Required (see 22.05.040)	Determination of Completeness Required (see 22.05.050)	Notice of Application Required (see 22.05.070)	Site Posting Required (see 22.05.080)	Notice of Open Record Hearing Required (see 22.05.090)	Open Record Hearing Held By: (see 22.05.090)	County Decision Maker (see 2.11.210, 22.05.120)	Appeal Body (see 2.11.210, 22.05.160, 23.60.150(H))
Areas Ordinance Variance	16.16.270						Examiner	Examiner	
Type IV Applications (County Council Decision with Public Notice and Public Hearing)									
Development Agreement	2.11.205						Hearing Examiner	County Council	Superior Court
Major Project Permit	20.88						Hearing Examiner	County Council	Superior Court
Planned Unit Development	20.85						Hearing Examiner	County Council	Superior Court

965

966 Check marks indicate a step is required; reference letters refer to the notes in subsection (2) of this section.

967 *Discussion/Notes: Scrubbing the Existing Code for consistency with new provisions and*
968 *desired review process.*

969 **22.05.110 Final decisions – Type I, II, and III applications.**

970 (1) The director or designee’s final decision on all Type I or II applications shall be in the form of a written determination or
971 permit. The determination or permit may be granted subject to conditions, modifications, or restrictions that are necessary to
972 comply with all applicable codes.

973 (2) The hearing examiner’s final decision on all Type III applications per WCC 22.05.020 or appeals per WCC 22.05.160(1)
974 shall either grant or deny the application or appeal.

975 (a) The hearing examiner may grant Type III applications subject to conditions, modifications or restrictions that the
976 hearing examiner finds are necessary to make the application compatible with its environment, carry out the objectives
977 and goals of the comprehensive plan, statutes, ordinances and regulations as well as other official policies and objectives
978 of Whatcom County.

979 (b) Requirements:

980 (i) Performance bonds or other security, acceptable to the prosecuting attorney, may be required to ensure
981 compliance with the conditions, modifications and restrictions.

982 (ii) Fossil or Renewable Fuel Refinery or Fossil or Renewable Fuel Transshipment Facilities: The applicant shall
983 provide insurance or other financial assurance acceptable to the prosecuting attorney consistent with Section
984 22.05.125.

985 (c) The hearing examiner shall render a final decision within 14 calendar days following the conclusion of all testimony
986 and hearings. Each final decision of the hearing examiner shall be in writing and shall include findings and conclusions
987 based on the record to support the decision.

988 (d) No final decision of the hearing examiner shall be subject to administrative or quasi-judicial review, except as
989 provided herein.

990 (e) The applicant, any person with standing, or any county department may appeal any final decision of the hearing
991 examiner to superior court, except as otherwise specified in WCC 22.05.020. (Ord. 2019-013 § 1 (Exh. A); Ord. 2018-
992 032 § 1 (Exh. A)).

993 **22.05.120 ~~Recommended~~ Recommendations and final decisions to county council. Type**
994 **IV applications**

995 (1) For Type IV applications per WCC 22.05.020 the hearing examiner’s recommendations to the county council may be to
996 grant, grant with conditions or deny an application. The hearing examiner’s recommendation may include conditions,
997 modifications or restrictions as may be necessary to make the application compatible with its environment, carry out the
998 objectives and goals of the comprehensive plan, statutes, ordinances and regulations as well as other official policies and
999 objectives of Whatcom County.

1000 (2) Each recommended decision of the hearing examiner for an application identified as a Type IV application per WCC
1001 22.05.020 shall be in writing to the clerk of the county council and shall include findings and conclusions based upon the
1002 record to support the decision. Such findings and conclusions shall also set forth the manner in which the decision carries out
1003 and conforms to the county’s comprehensive plan and complies with the applicable statutes, ordinances or regulations.

1004 (3) The deliberation of the county council on quasi-judicial actions shall be in accordance with WCC 22.05.090(4) and
1005 Chapter 42.36 RCW.

1006 (4) For planned unit developments and major project permits the following shall apply:

1007 (a) The recommendation of the hearing examiner regarding planned unit developments and major project permits shall
1008 be based upon the criteria set forth in WCC 20.85.335 and 20.88.130, respectively.

1009 (b) The hearing examiner shall file the recommendation with the clerk of the county council within 21 calendar days
1010 following the conclusion of the open record hearing.

1011 (c) The county council shall conduct the following within the specified time frames, except as provided in subsection
1012 (4)(c)(iii) of this section:

1013 (i) Hold a public meeting, not an open record public hearing, to deliberate on the project application within 28
1014 calendar days after receiving the hearing examiner’s recommendation.

1015 (ii) Issue a final written decision within 21 calendar days of the public meeting.

1016 (iii) The county council may exceed the time limits in subsection (4)(c)(i) or (ii) of this section if the county council
1017 meeting schedule does not accommodate a meeting within the above time frames, or if the county council makes
1018 written findings that a specified amount of additional time is needed to process a specific application or project
1019 type, per RCW 36.70B.080(1).

1020 (5) The county council’s final written decision may include conditions when the project is approved and shall state the
1021 findings of fact upon which the decision is based.

1022 (a) Performance bonds or other security, acceptable to the prosecuting attorney, may be required to ensure compliance
1023 with the conditions, modifications and restrictions.

1024 (b) Fossil or Renewable Fuel Refinery or Fossil or Renewable Fuel Transshipment Facilities: The applicant shall
1025 provide insurance or other financial assurance acceptable to the prosecuting attorney consistent with Section 22.05.125.

1026 (6) Any deliberation or decision of the county council shall be based solely upon consideration of the record established by
1027 the hearing examiner, the recommendations of the hearing examiner and the criteria set forth in ~~county code~~ applicable state
1028 laws and regulations, county code, the county comprehensive plan if applicable, and the county shoreline management
1029 program, including but not limited to compliance with SEPA, WAC 197-11 (SEPA Rules) as adopted and modified in the
1030 county code, and the county’s adopted SEPA policies. (Ord. 2018-032 § 1 (Exh. A)).

1031 **22.05.125 Proof of insurance for hazards created in the County**

1032 At the time of Type I, II, III, or IV applications addressing production capacity or storage tank increases at fossil fuel
1033 refineries, fossil fuel transshipment facilities, renewable fuel refineries, or renewable fuel transshipment facilities (Facilities),
1034 the applicant shall provide proof of insurance or other financial security acceptable to the prosecuting attorney, which may
1035 include a parent company corporate guarantee to cover loss or damages to the County and to County residents from any fire,

1036 explosion, spill or other sudden incident from operations of the Facility or from transport of materials, goods, products or
1037 waste within the boundaries of Whatcom County. This requirement shall also be met for Type I changes in use from fossil
1038 fuel refineries or transshipment facilities to renewable fuel refineries or transshipment facilities. The required policies and
1039 any parent company corporate guarantee shall contain the following Coverage Terms:

1040 (1) Insureds: The Primary Named Insured shall include the Permitted Entity(ies). The County shall be included as additional
1041 Insured and shall be provided complete copies of applicable insurance policies and endorsements.

1042 (2) Insuring Agreements: Insurance shall pay on behalf of the Insured for loss from third-party bodily injury, property
1043 damage or environmental remediation and restoration expenses resulting from sudden pollution conditions commencing on or
1044 after the Permit effective date, either:

1045 (a) emanating from and beyond the boundaries of a Permitted Facility, or

1046 (b) arising from materials or waste during transportation to or from a Permitted Facility.

1047 (3) Policy Limits: Policy limits shall be no less than \$100 million for each Loss / total for all Losses. The required limits may
1048 be revised periodically by the County based on factors including inflation adjustments and Permit- or Facility-specific risks.

1049 *Discussion/Note: Minimum insurance amounts could be increased, but at levels above \$50*
1050 *million to \$100 million may not be available in the insurance market. We suggest taking*
1051 *out the \$100 million liability limit and substituting language that determines the liability*
1052 *limit as each permit is reviewed and made part of a development agreement. Other forms*
1053 *of financial assurance instruments could be allowed such as a letter of credit a parent*
1054 *company corporate guarantee or other financial assurance acceptable to the County*
1055 *Prosecutor as a substitute for commercial insurance. We have included code language to*
1056 *that effect in this draft. The County could also indicate that the amount of financial*
1057 *assurance is to be determined at the point of an approval decision for a facility expansion*
1058 *rather than specifying an amount here.*

1059 (4) Policy Deductibles: If the Policy has a deductible, the Insurer shall be liable for the payment of amounts within any
1060 deductible or self-insured retention amount applicable to the policy, with a right of reimbursement by the Insured for any
1061 such payment made by the Insurer. If the Policy has a self-insured retention (SIR) amount, the Primary Named Insured shall
1062 declare how it intends to provide a financial assurance to the County for such SIR amount, where acceptable forms of
1063 financial assurance are letters of credit and certificates of deposit.

1064 (5) Term and Cancellation Notice:

1065 (a) Insurance shall be carried for the lifetime of the Permitted Facility.

1066 (b) Cancellation of the insurance, whether by the Insurer, the Insured, or other entity having an insurable interest in
1067 and obtaining insurance on behalf of the owner or operator of the Permitted Facility, will be effective only upon
1068 written notice and only after the expiration of 60 days after a copy of such written notice is received by the County
1069 as evidenced by the return receipt.

1070 (6) Bankruptcy: Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Insured shall not relieve the Insurer of its obligations under the policy.

1071 (7) Choice of Law and Forum: The Policy shall not specify that the laws of a state other than the State of Washington apply
1072 in the event of any dispute regarding the validity or formation of the Policy or the meaning, interpretation or operation of any
1073 term, condition, definition or provision of the Policy. Policies may remain silent on choice of law and forum.

1074 (8) Insurance Company Financial Strength – Minimum Rating: The Insurer shall meet or exceed a Financial Strength Rating
1075 from A.M. Best of “A” (Excellent) with a minimum Financial Size Category of XIV and a “Stable” or stronger Outlook, or
1076 the equivalent from another major financial rating agency.

1077 (9) Definitions: For the purposes of this section, terms are defined as follows:

1078 (a) Permitted Facility: Permitted Facility means a location identified in the applicable County Permit, including any
1079 fixed conveyances and terminal distribution systems, as well as pump and compressor stations and related facilities.

1080 (b) Loss shall include:

1081 (i) monetary awards or settlements of compensatory damages; and

1082 (ii) where allowable by law, punitive, exemplary, or multiple damages; and

1083 (iii) civil fines, penalties, or assessments.

1084 (c) Pollution conditions shall include discharge, dispersal, release or escape, including by fire or explosion, of any solid,
1085 liquid, gaseous or thermal irritant or contaminant, including, but not limited to, petroleum hydrocarbons, smoke, vapors,
1086 soot, fumes, acids, alkalis, or other chemicals.

1087 (d) Sudden pollution conditions may be defined by reasonable time-limits for discovery and reporting to the insurer.

1088 (e) Transportation means movement by any vehicle or mode of transit including but not limited to automobile, truck, or
1089 watercraft, as well as and is inclusive of loading, temporary placement during transit prior to final delivery, or
1090 unloading, of materials goods, products or waste, either:

1091 (i) intended for delivery to a Permitted Facility, or

1092 (ii) being sent from a Permitted Facility.

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Exhibit E

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CHAPTER 23.100 SHORELINE USE POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

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23.100.010 Shoreline use and development.

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Shoreline use and development shall be classified by the administrator and regulated under one or more of the following

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applicable sections of Chapter [23.100](#) WCC. Unless otherwise stated, all use and development shall also comply with all of

1115

the general policies and regulations of Chapter [23.90](#) WCC and, if applicable, the policies of Chapter [23.40](#) WCC.

WCC Table 23.100.010 Shoreline Use by Area Designation ^(a)										
Shoreline Uses	Shoreline Area Designation									
	Urban Urban	Urban Resort	Urban Conservancy	Shoreline Residential	Rural	Resource	Conservancy	Natural	Aquatic ^(b)	Cherry Point
Agriculture										
	P ⁽⁻⁾	X	P ⁽⁻⁾	P ⁽⁻⁾	P	P	P	P ⁽⁺⁾	X	
Aquaculture										
	P	P ⁽⁺⁾	P	P ⁽⁺⁾	P ⁽⁺⁾	P	P	P ⁽⁺⁾	P	
Commercial salmon net pen facilities	X ^(*)	X ^(*)	X ^(*)	X ^(*)	X ^(*)	X ^(*)	X ^(*)	X ^(*)	X ^(*)	
Boating Facilities										
Launch ramps	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X ^(*)	P	
Marinas	P	P	C	P	P	P	C	X	P	
Covered over-water structures	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	P ⁽⁺⁾	P ⁽⁺⁾
Commercial										
Water-oriented commercial	P	P ⁽⁻⁾	C ⁽⁻⁾	P	P	P ⁽⁻⁾	C ⁽⁻⁾	X	X ^(*)	
Non-water-oriented commercial	C	C ⁽⁻⁾	C ⁽⁻⁾	C	C	C ⁽⁻⁾	C ⁽⁻⁾	X	X	
Dredging										
	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	X ^(*)	C ^(*)	X ^(*)
Essential Public Facilities										
	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	X	C	
Flood Control and Instream Structures										
	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	P	
Channelization or dams for flood control	P	P	X	P	C	C	X	X	P	
Forest Practices										
	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	C	X	

**WCC Table 23.100.010
Shoreline Use by Area Designation^(a)**

Shoreline Uses	Shoreline Area Designation									
	Urban	Urban Resort	Urban Conservancy	Shoreline Residential	Rural	Resource	Conservancy	Natural	Aquatic ^(b)	Cherry Point
Industrial and Port										
<u>Existing legal fossil-fuel refinery operations or existing legal fossil fuel transshipment facilities</u>										<u>P</u>
<u>Expansion of existing legal fossil-fuel refinery operations or expansion of existing legal fossil fuel transshipment facilities</u>										<u>C</u>
<u>New or expansion of existing legal renewable fuel refinery operations or renewable fuel transshipment facilities</u>										<u>C</u>
Water-oriented industrial and port development	P	X ^(*)	X	X	P ⁽⁻⁾	P ⁽⁻⁾ / C	X	X	P / C ⁽⁻⁾	P ⁽⁻⁾⁽⁺⁾
Non-water-oriented industrial and port development	C	X	X	X	C	C ⁽⁻⁾	X	X	X	X
Dams, diversion and tailrace structures for hydroelectric power generation	C	X	C	C	C	C	C	X	P	
Institutional										
	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X
Landfill and Excavation										
	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ⁽⁻⁾ / C	X ^(*)	C ⁽⁻⁾ / X	X ^(*)
Mining										
	X	X	X	X	C	C	C	X	C ⁽⁻⁾ / X	
Surface oil or gas drilling	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Moorage: Docks, Piers and Mooring Buoys										
Private and shared moorage	P	C	P ⁽⁻⁾ / C ⁽⁻⁾	P	P	P	P ⁽⁻⁾ / C ⁽⁻⁾	X ^(*)	P	
Public moorage	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	X ^(*)	P	

**WCC Table 23.100.010
Shoreline Use by Area Designation^(a)**

Shoreline Uses	Shoreline Area Designation									
	Urban Urban	Urban Resort	Urban Conservancy	Shoreline Residential	Rural	Resource	Conservancy	Natural	Aquatic ^(b)	Cherry Point
Commercial moorage	C	X ^(*)	C	C	C	C	C	X ^(*)	P	
Industrial moorage	C	X	X	X	C	C	X	X ^(*)	P	<u>Existing:</u> P ⁽⁺⁾ <u>New: X</u>
Covered moorage accessory to permitted moorage	C	C	X	C	X	X	X	X	P	C
Float plane moorage accessory to permitted moorage	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	X	P	
Recreational										
Water-oriented recreation	P	P	P ⁽⁺⁾⁽⁻⁾	P	P	P ⁽⁺⁾	P ⁽⁺⁾⁽⁻⁾	P ⁽⁺⁾⁽⁻⁾	P / C ⁽⁻⁾	P ⁽⁺⁾⁽⁻⁾
Residential										
	P	P	P ⁽⁻⁾ / C	P	P	P ⁽⁺⁾⁽⁻⁾	P ⁽⁻⁾ / C	C ⁽⁺⁾⁽⁻⁾ / X	X	
Restoration and Enhancement										
	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Shoreline Stabilization										
Groins	C	C	X	C	C	C	X	X	C	X
Breakwaters and jetties	C	C	C ⁽⁺⁾⁽⁻⁾	C	C	C	C ⁽⁺⁾⁽⁻⁾	X	C	C ⁽⁺⁾⁽⁻⁾
Bulkheads and revetments	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	X	X ^(*)	C
Bioengineering approaches	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ⁽⁺⁾	P ⁽⁺⁾	P
Signs										
	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X ^(*)	P ⁽⁺⁾⁽⁻⁾	P
Transportation										
	P	P	P ⁽⁻⁾	P	P	P	P ⁽⁻⁾	X ^(*)	P ⁽⁻⁾ / C ⁽⁻⁾	P ⁽⁻⁾
Transportation facilities not serving a specific approved use	C	C	X	C	C	C	X	X	C	X
Utilities										
Local distribution facilities	P	P	P ⁽⁻⁾ / C	P	P	P	P ⁽⁻⁾ / C	X ^(*)	P ⁽⁻⁾⁽⁺⁾ / C ⁽⁻⁾ / X	P ⁽⁻⁾⁽⁺⁾
Regional transmission facilities	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	X	C ⁽⁻⁾ / X	C

**WCC Table 23.100.010
Shoreline Use by Area Designation^(a)**

Shoreline Uses	Shoreline Area Designation									
	Urban	Urban Resort	Urban Conservancy	Shoreline Residential	Rural	Resource	Conservancy	Natural	Aquatic ^(b)	Cherry Point
Desalination facilities	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	X	P ⁽⁻⁾	P ⁽⁻⁾

- 1116 P = Permitted, may be subject to policies and regulations of this program and subject to shoreline substantial development
- 1117 permit requirements.
- 1118 C = Shoreline conditional use, subject to policies and regulations of this program and may be subject to shoreline substantial
- 1119 development permit requirements.
- 1120 X = Prohibited.
- 1121 N/A = Not applicable.
- 1122 (-) Subject to limitations.
- 1123 (+) Subject to conditions.
- 1124 (*) Subject to exceptions.

- 1125 (a) In the event that there is a conflict between the use(s) identified in Table 23.100.010 and the policies or regulations in
- 1126 Chapters [23.30](#), [23.90](#), or [23.100](#) WCC, the policies and regulations shall apply.
- 1127 (b) Aquatic: Water-dependent use only, subject to the use and development regulations of the abutting upland shoreline area
- 1128 designation.
- 1129 (Ord. 2014-051 § 3; Ord. 2009-13 § 1 (Exh. 1)).

23.100.170 Cherry Point management area.

A. Policies.

1. Purpose and Intent.

- 1134 a. The purpose of the Cherry Point management area is to provide a regulatory framework that recognizes and
- 1135 balances the special port, industrial and natural resource needs associated with the development of this marine
- 1136 resource. This section identifies policies and regulations for water-dependent industrial activities that apply in
- 1137 addition to specific other elements of this program as referenced herein.
- 1138 b. Washington State natural resource agencies and Whatcom County have identified certain portions of the Cherry
- 1139 Point management area as providing herring spawning habitat and other key habitat characteristics that warrant
- 1140 special consideration due to their importance to regional fisheries and other elements of the aquatic environment.
- 1141 c. Development of the Cherry Point major port/industrial urban growth area will accommodate uses that require
- 1142 marine access for marine cargo transfer, ~~including oil and other materials. For this reason, water,~~
- 1143 i. Water-dependent terminal facilities are encouraged as the preferred use in the Cherry Point management
- 1144 area. Due to the environmental sensitivity of the area, it is the policy of Whatcom County to limit the
- 1145 number of piers to one pier, in addition to those in operation or approved as of January 1, 1998.
- 1146 ~~d. Whatcom County should consider participation with local, state, and federal agencies, tribal governments and~~
- 1147 ~~other stakeholders in the development of a plan to address integrated management of the uplands and public aquatic~~
- 1148 ~~lands within the Cherry Point management area. The development of such a plan could provide a forum and~~
- 1149 ~~process for addressing aquatic resources by all stakeholders. Elements of the plan could be adopted as future~~
- 1150 ~~amendments to this program as appropriate.~~
- 1151 ii. Existing legal fossil fuel refineries should be allowed to continue and maintain their operations with
- 1152 limited expansions subject to environmental review, greenhouse gas emission mitigation, and conformance
- 1153 with the Shoreline Master Program and other applicable land use designation.

- 1154 iii. It is the policy of Whatcom County to limit the number of industrial piers at Cherry Point to the existing
 1155 three piers in operation or approved as of January 1, 1998, taking into account the need to:
- 1156 • Act conservatively in land use matters at Cherry Point to prevent further harm to habitat important to the
 1157 Cherry Point Herring stock and Southern Resident Killer Whales;
 - 1158 • Optimally implement the Shoreline Master Program policy regarding shorelines of statewide significance
 1159 per WCC 23.40;
 - 1160 • Encourage the continued County use of best available science;
 - 1161 • Support and remain consistent with the state Department of Natural Resources’ withdrawal of Cherry
 1162 Point tidelands and bedlands from the general leasing program and the species recovery goals of the Cherry
 1163 Point Aquatic Reserve designation and Management Plan;
 - 1164 • Recognize federal actions upholding treaty rights;
 - 1165 • Protect traditional commercial and tribal fishing; and
 - 1166 • Prevent conflicts with vessel shipment operations of existing refineries that could lead to catastrophic oil
 1167 or fuel spills.
- 1168 d. Whatcom County should ensure that shoreline development applicants demonstrate conformance with the State
 1169 of Washington Department of Natural Resources Cherry Point Aquatic Reserve Management Plan.
- 1170 e. All development that is to be located within the Cherry Point management area, as defined in Chapter 23.110
 1171 WCC, shall be subject to the policies and regulations found in this section, and shall not be subject to the policies
 1172 and regulations found in WCC 23.100.010 through 23.100.160, nor Chapter 23.90 WCC, unless otherwise
 1173 referenced in this section. The policies and regulations found in this section are applicable only within the
 1174 geographic boundaries of the Cherry Point management area and do not apply elsewhere in the county. In the event
 1175 that the provisions of this section conflict with other applicable referenced provisions of this program, the policies
 1176 and regulations that are most protective of shoreline resources shall prevail.
- 1177 *Discussion/Notes: Above amendments are similar to those in the Comprehensive Plan*
 1178 *policy changes.*
- 1179 2. Water-Dependent Industrial Development. Only water-dependent facilities that serve industrial facilities should be
 1180 allowed in the Cherry Point management area. Industry within the major port/industrial urban growth area, as designated
 1181 in the County Comprehensive Plan, which is not water-dependent should locate away from shoreline jurisdiction.
- 1182 3. Multiple Use Facilities. Facilities that allow for multiple use of piers, cargo handling, storage, parking and other
 1183 accessory facilities are encouraged.
- 1184 4. Public Access.
- 1185 a. Where appropriate, industrial and port development within the Cherry Point management area should provide
 1186 public beach and shoreline access in a manner that does not cause interference with facility operations or present
 1187 hazards to life and property. This may be accomplished through individual action or by joint, coordinated action
 1188 with other developers and landowners, for example, by setting aside a common public access area.
 - 1189 b. Special emphasis should be given to providing public beach and shoreline access for recreational opportunities
 1190 including but not limited to crabbing, small craft launching, surf fishing, picnicking, clamming, and beach walking.
 - 1191 c. Public access within the Cherry Point management area should be consistent with the Whatcom County Parks
 1192 and Recreation Open Space Plan.
- 1193 5. Shoreline Ecological Functions and Processes. In recognition of the diverse and vital ecological resources in the
 1194 Cherry Point management area, consideration of probable effects of all development proposals on shoreline ecological
 1195 functions and processes should be assessed with the other long-term statewide interests. New port development that
 1196 requires dredge and fill should not be permitted in the Cherry Point management area due to potential adverse effects on
 1197 ecological functions, including fish and shellfish habitat and geohydraulic processes.

1198 6. Aesthetics. All development should be designed to avoid or minimize negative visual impacts on the scenic character
1199 of the area and to ensure visual compatibility with adjacent nonindustrial zoned properties.

1200 7. Site Development. All development should be constructed and operated in a manner that, while permitting water-
1201 dependent uses, also protects shoreline resources, their ecological functions and processes, and that incorporates the
1202 following:

1203 a. Low impact development approaches to avoid or minimize adverse impact to topography, vegetation, water
1204 quality, fish and wildlife habitat, and other natural site conditions;

1205 b. Adequate temporary and permanent management measures to control erosion and sediment impacts during
1206 construction and operation; and

1207 c. Adequate stormwater management facilities.

1208 *Discussion/Notes: Be consistent with Comprehensive Plan Policies. Prohibit New Docks and*
1209 *Piers.*

1210 B. Regulations.

1211 1. Allowed Use.

1212 a. Water-dependent industrial and port uses are allowed within the Cherry Point management area; provided, that
1213 specific findings are made in a shoreline substantial development permit or conditional use permit that:

1214 i. Policies for optimum implementation of the statewide interest have been achieved through protection of
1215 shoreline ecological functions and processes;

1216 ii. The long-term statewide benefits of the development have been considered with the potential adverse impacts
1217 on ecological functions; and

1218 iii. Proposed mitigation measures to achieve no net loss of ecological functions and processes are incorporated
1219 in the proposal.

1220 b. Fuel Uses – Shoreline Permits and Requirements:

1221 i. Existing legal fossil or renewable fuel refinery operations or existing legal fossil or renewable fuel
1222 transshipment facilities [as of XXX effective date] are considered permitted shoreline substantial
1223 developments.

1224 ii. Expansions of existing legal fossil-fuel refineries or expansions of existing legal fossil-fuel
1225 transshipment facilities shall require a shoreline conditional use permit.

1226 iii. New or expansion of existing legal renewable fuel refinery or renewable fuel transshipment facility
1227 shall require a shoreline conditional use permit.

1228 c. Water-related and water-enjoyment uses are allowed only as part of public access and public recreation
1229 development, subject to the findings in subsection (B)(1)(a) of this section.

1230 ed. Accessory development, which does not require a shoreline location in order to carry out its support functions,
1231 shall be sited away from the land/water interface and landward of the principal use. Accessory development shall
1232 observe critical area buffers in Chapter 16.16 WCC. Accessory development includes, but is not limited to,
1233 parking, warehousing, open air storage, waste storage and treatment, stormwater control facilities, utility and land
1234 transport development.

1235 ef. Road, railway and utility facilities serving approved waterfront facilities related to water-dependent uses that
1236 are located and designed to minimize shoreline alteration are permitted.

1237 ef. Waste water disposal/treatment facilities for storage or disposal of industrial or domestic waste water are
1238 prohibited, except that elements such as conveyances and outfalls shall be allowed if alternate inland sites have
1239 been demonstrated to be infeasible. Waste water conveyance systems for ships at berth shall be permitted.

1240 *Discussion/Notes: Consistency with Zoning Code changes.*

1241 2. Public Access.

1242 a. Public access shall be provided in accordance with WCC 23.90.080 unless it is demonstrated that public access
1243 poses significant interference with facility operations or hazards to life or property.

1244 b. If public access meeting the criteria above is demonstrated to be infeasible or inappropriate, alternative access
1245 may be provided in accordance with WCC 23.90.080 at a location not directly adjacent to the water such as a
1246 viewpoint, observation tower, or other areas serving as a means to view public waters. Such facilities may include
1247 interpretive centers and displays that explain maritime history and industry; provided, that visual access to the
1248 water is also provided.

1249 c. As an alternative to on-site public access facilities, public access may be provided in accordance with a public
1250 access plan adopted as an element of the Whatcom County Parks and Recreation Open Space Plan.

1251 3. Critical Areas. In addition to meeting the provisions of WCC 23.90.030, Ecological protection and critical areas,
1252 development and alteration shall not be located or expanded within critical areas designated pursuant to Chapter 16.16
1253 WCC except where the site is approved for water-dependent use, and the following are met:

1254 a. Mitigation to achieve no net loss of ecological functions and processes shall be conducted in accordance with
1255 WCC 23.90.030.

1256 b. Development and alteration shall not be allowed in wetlands in the backshore area. Upland development shall
1257 demonstrate that changes in local hydrology will not decrease the viability of the wetland environment nor degrade
1258 the existing water quality within the wetland.

1259 c. The minimum required setback from the OHWM for all industrial and port facilities, including development
1260 components, which do not require a water's edge or water surface location shall be 150 feet; provided, that bluffs
1261 and banks greater than 10 feet in height and sloping greater than 30 percent and wetland shorelines shall have such
1262 setbacks measured from the crest of the bank or the edge of the wetland in addition to the OHWM.

1263 d. Development and alteration other than recreation development for public and quasi-public shoreline access is
1264 prohibited on the accretion shoreforms identified on the map in Appendix C of this title, subject to the regulations
1265 in this section and consistent with the conservancy and aquatic shoreline area designation policies and regulations
1266 of Chapters 23.90 and 23.100 WCC; provided, that lawfully established uses or developments may be maintained
1267 subject to the provisions of WCC 23.50.070.

1268 4. Location and Design.

1269 a. Piers.

1270 i. Piers shall be designed to accommodate only the necessary and intrinsic activities associated with the
1271 movement of material and cargo from land to water and water to land. The length of piers shall not extend
1272 beyond that which is necessary to accommodate the draft of the vessels intending to use the facility. Due to the
1273 environmental sensitivity of the area, Whatcom County shall limit the number of piers to ~~one pier, in addition to~~
1274 those in operation as of January 1, 1998.

1275 ii. Piers shall be designed to minimize interference in the intertidal zone and adverse impacts to fish and wildlife
1276 habitats.

1277 iii. Piers shall be designed to minimize impacts on steep shoreline bluffs.

1278 iv. All pilings in contact with water shall be constructed of materials such as concrete, steel, or other materials
1279 that will not adversely affect water quality or aquatic plants or animals. Materials used for decking or other
1280 structural components shall be approved by applicable state agencies for contact with water to avoid discharge
1281 of pollutants from wave splash, rain, or runoff. Wood treated with creosote, copper chromium arsenic or
1282 pentachlorophenol is prohibited; provided, that replacement of existing wood pilings with chemically treated
1283 wood is allowed for maintenance purposes where use of a different material such as steel or concrete would
1284 result in unreasonable or unsafe structural complications; further provided, that where such replacement exceeds

- 1285 20 percent of the existing pilings over a 10-year period, such pilings shall conform to the standard construction
1286 provisions of this section.
- 1287 v. All piers on piling structures shall have a minimum vertical clearance of one foot above extreme high water.
- 1288 vi. Bulk storage of gasoline, oil and other petroleum products for any use or purpose is not allowed on piers,
1289 except for temporary storage under emergency situations, including oil spill cleanup. Bulk storage means
1290 nonportable storage in fixed tanks. Secondary containment shall be provided for portable containers.
- 1291 vii. All piers shall be located and designed to avoid impediments to navigation and to avoid depriving other
1292 properties of reasonable access to navigable waters. All piers shall be marked with navigational aids and
1293 approved for compliance with U.S. Coast Guard regulations.
- 1294 b. Dredging.
- 1295 i. Dredging to accommodate water access to, or construction of, new development is prohibited. New
1296 development shall be located and designed to avoid the need for dredging. Dredging for existing development
1297 shall be the minimum necessary and shall minimize interference in the intertidal zone and impacts to fish and
1298 wildlife habitats.
- 1299 ii. Dredging operations, including spoil disposal, shall be conducted in accordance with policies and regulations
1300 in WCC 23.90.120(B)(4) and (5), Dredging.
- 1301 iii. Dredging is prohibited in the accretion shoreform and backshore wetland areas described in Appendix C of
1302 this title.
- 1303 c. Landfill is prohibited, except for the minimum necessary to access piers or other structures that provide access to
1304 the water. Pier design should accommodate the connection between the pier and uplands by employing a pile-
1305 supported structure to the point of intersection with stable upland soils. Limited landfill may be allowed for pier
1306 access that does not extend further toward the OHWM than existing topography.
- 1307 d. Excavation/Stabilization.
- 1308 i. Excavation/stabilization of bluffs is prohibited, except for the minimum necessary to access piers or other
1309 structures that provide access to the water; provided, that active feeder bluffs shall not be altered if alteration
1310 will adversely affect the existing littoral drift process. New development shall avoid, rather than modify, feeder
1311 bluffs.
- 1312 ii. Excavation/stabilization is prohibited on accretion shoreforms and in wetlands in the backshore area.
- 1313 e. Shore defense works shall be regulated in accordance with WCC 23.100.130, Shoreline stabilization, and be
1314 consistent with the conservancy and aquatic shoreline area regulations of that section.
- 1315 5. Adjacent Use.
- 1316 a. New or expanded port or industrial development adjacent to properties which are zoned for nonindustrial
1317 purposes shall provide setbacks of adequate width, to attenuate proximity impacts such as noise, light and glare;
1318 and may address scale and aesthetic impacts. Fencing or landscape areas may be required to provide a visual
1319 screen.
- 1320 b. Exterior lighting shall be designed and operated to avoid illuminating nearby properties zoned for nonport or
1321 nonindustrial purposes so as to not unreasonably infringe on the use and enjoyment of such property, and to prevent
1322 hazards for public traffic. Methods of controlling illumination of nearby properties include, but are not limited to,
1323 limits on height of structure, limits on light levels of fixtures, light shields and screening.
- 1324 c. The minimum setback from side property lines which intersect the OHWM for industrial and port development
1325 shall be 60 feet; provided, that:
- 1326 i. The side yard setback shall not apply to utility or security structures such as poles, meters, fences, guard
1327 houses, power vaults or transformers; and

1328 ii. The side yard setbacks for parcels adjoining the NW and SE boundaries of the Cherry Point management
1329 area shall be administered in accordance with WCC 20.68.550 (Buffer Area).

1330 d. Required setbacks shall not be used for storage of industrial equipment or materials, or for waste disposal, but
1331 may be used for public access or outdoor recreation.

1332 6. Oil and Hazardous Materials.

1333 a. Release of oil or hazardous materials on shorelines is prohibited.

1334 b. A management plan shall be developed for new permitted or conditionally permitted development for the safe
1335 handling of cargo, fuels, bilge water, and toxic or hazardous materials to prevent them from entering aquatic
1336 waters, surface or ground water. Specific provisions shall address prompt and effective clean-up of spills that may
1337 occur. Management plans shall be coordinated with state or federal spill response plans. Where a spill
1338 management/response plan has been approved by the state, said plan may be used to satisfy the requirements of this
1339 section.

1340 c. Necessary spill containment facilities associated with existing development may be permitted within shoreline
1341 jurisdiction where there are no feasible alternatives.

1342 7. Recreational Development. All recreational development shall comply with the policies and regulations of WCC
1343 23.100.100 and be consistent with the conservancy and aquatic shoreline area regulations of that section.

1344 8. Archaeological, Historic and Cultural Resource Management. All development associated with archaeological,
1345 historic or cultural site activities shall comply with the policies and regulations of WCC 23.90.070. (Ord. 2014-051 §§ 5,
1346 6; Ord. 2009-13 § 1 (Exh. 1)).

1347 **CHAPTER 23.110 DEFINITIONS**

1348 *Discussion/Notes: Definitions added are based on a review of federal (US Energy*
1349 *Information Administration, US Census, Code of the Federal Register, Revised Code of*
1350 *Washington), County Ordinance NO. 2018-007, and examples addressed in the White*
1351 *Paper. See also notes under Zoning Code definitions.*

1352 **23.110.060 F definitions.**

1353 27. "Fossil fuels" include coal, petroleum, natural gas, oil shales, bitumens, tar sands, propane, butane, and heavy oils. All
1354 contain carbon and were formed as a result of geologic processes acting on the remains of organic matter. Renewable fuels
1355 are not fossil fuels.

1356 28. "Fossil Fuel Transshipment Facility" is a facility engaging in the process of off-loading of fossil fuel materials, refined or
1357 unrefined, refinery feedstocks, products or by products from one transportation facility and loading it onto another
1358 transportation facility for the purposes of transporting such products into or out of Whatcom County. Examples of
1359 transportation facilities include ship, truck, or freight car. Fossil fuel transshipment facilities may also include pump and
1360 compressor stations and associated facilities. This definition excludes Small Fossil or Renewable Fuel Storage and
1361 Distribution Facilities.

1362 29. "Fossil-Fuel Refinery" means a facility that converts crude oil and other liquids into petroleum products including but not
1363 limited to gasoline, distillates such as diesel fuel and heating oil, jet fuel, petrochemical feedstocks, waxes, lubricating oils,
1364 and asphalt. Activities that support refineries include but are not limited to: bulk storage, manufacturing, or processing of
1365 fossil fuels or by products. This definition excludes Small Fossil or Renewable Fuel Storage and Distribution Facilities.

1366 *Discussion/Notes: Consistency with Zoning Code changes.*

1367

23.110.090 I definitions.

1368

1369 4. "Industrial development" means facilities for processing, manufacturing, and storage of finished or semi-finished goods,
1370 including but not limited to ~~oil~~, metal or mineral product refining, power generating facilities, including hydropower, ship
1371 building and major repair, storage and repair of large trucks and other large vehicles or heavy equipment, related storage of
1372 fuels, commercial storage and repair of fishing gear, warehousing, construction contractors' offices and material/equipment
1373 storage yards, wholesale trade or storage, and log storage on land or water, together with necessary accessory uses such as
1374 parking, loading, and waste storage and treatment. Excluded from this definition are mining, including on-site processing of
1375 raw materials, and off-site utility, solid waste, road or railway development, and methane digesters that are accessory to an
1376 agricultural use. This definition excludes fossil or renewable fuel refineries or transshipment facilities.

1377

Discussion/Notes: Consistency with Zoning Code changes.

23.110.150 O definitions.

1378

1379 2. "Oil" means petroleum or any petroleum product in liquid, semi-liquid, or gaseous form including, but not limited to,
1380 crude oil, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes other than dredging spoil. See Fossil Fuels.

1381

Discussion/Notes: Consistency with Zoning Code changes.

23.110.160 P definitions.

1382

1383 10. "Port development" means public or private facilities for transfer of cargo or passengers from water-borne craft to land
1384 and vice versa, including, but not limited to: piers, wharves, sea islands, commercial float plane moorages, offshore loading
1385 or unloading buoys, ferry terminals, and required dredged waterways, moorage basins, and equipment for transferring cargo
1386 or passengers between land and water modes. Excluded from this definition and addressed elsewhere are airports, marinas,
1387 boat ramps or docks used primarily for recreation, cargo storage and parking areas not essential for port operations, boat
1388 building or repair. The latter group is considered industrial or accessory to other uses. This definition excludes fossil or
1389 renewable fuel transshipment facilities.

1390

Discussion/Notes: Consistency with Zoning Code changes.

23.110.180 R definitions.

1391

6. "Renewable biomass" includes but is not limited to the following:

1392

(1) Planted crops and crop residue harvested from agricultural land.

1393

(2) Planted trees and tree residue from a tree plantation.

1394

(3) Animal waste material and animal byproducts.

1395

(4) Slash and pre-commercial thinnings.

1396

(5) Organic matter that is available on a renewable or recurring basis.

1397

(6) Algae.

1398

(7) Separated yard waste or food waste, including recycled cooking and trap grease.

1399

(8) Items 1 through 7 including any incidental, de minimis contaminants that are impractical to remove and are related to
1400 customary feedstock production and transport.

1401

1402

Discussion/Notes: Consistency with Zoning Code changes.

1403

- 1404 7. “Renewable Fuel” means liquid fuels produced from renewable biomass and limited in terms of blending with fossil fuels.
1405 Common renewable fuels include ethanol and biodiesel:
- 1406 (1) "E85 motor fuel" means an alternative fuel that is a blend of ethanol and hydrocarbon of which the ethanol portion is
1407 nominally seventy-five to eighty-five percent denatured fuel ethanol by volume that complies with the most recent version of
1408 American society of testing and materials specification D 5798.
- 1409 (2) "Renewable diesel" means a diesel fuel substitute produced from nonpetroleum renewable sources, including vegetable
1410 oils and animal fats, that meets the registration requirements for fuels and fuel additives established by the federal
1411 environmental protection agency in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 79 (2008) and meets the requirements of
1412 American society of testing and materials specification D 975.
- 1413 (3) Renewable fuels shall include those designed to result in a lifecycle greenhouse gas emission reduction of at least 50% or
1414 more under the Federal Clean Air Act. Renewable fuels shall not include products produced from palm oil or other
1415 feedstocks that cannot be proven to reduce greenhouse gas emissions utilizing accepted methods of the Washington State
1416 Department of Ecology or US EPA.
- 1417 8. A “Renewable Fuel Refinery” means a facility that processes or produces renewable fuels. This definition excludes Small
1418 Fossil or Renewable Fuel Storage and Distribution Facilities.

1419 **23.110.190 S definitions.**

1420 22.1 “Small Fossil or Renewable Fuel Storage and Distribution Facilities” means:

- 1421 (1) Equipment used for purposes of direct sale or distribution to consumers of fossil fuels or renewable fuels, or
1422 (2) Accessory equipment that supplies fossil fuels or renewable fuels to an onsite allowed commercial or industrial operation,
1423 and that does not meet the definitions of fossil fuel or renewable refinery or transshipment facilities.

1424 *Discussion/Notes: Consistency with Zoning Code changes.*

1425