

Chapter 17.04A - Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve Design Review and Community Design Standards

17.04A.010 - Purpose.

~~The Board of County Commissioners, empowered by Chapter 36.70 RCW, after having been petitioned and holding public hearings, created a "Historic Preservation District" for Island County to protect the Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve (NHR) on October 16, 1972, and to enhance the collaborative efforts of the town, county, and Trust Board.~~

~~"Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve was established in 1978 in order to preserve and protect a rural community which provides an unbroken historical record from nineteenth century exploration and settlement in Puget Sound to the present time." (Public Law 95-625 and USC Sec. 461.) Ebey's Landing NHR is a unit of the National Park System, managed by a Trust Board representing the four governmental partners: Island County, Town of Coupeville, Washington State Parks and Recreation, and the National Park Service.~~

~~The overall intent and purpose of the Ebey's Reserve design review and community design standards is to recognize that land use and specific design regulations aimed at the orderliness of community growth, the protections and enhancement of property values, and other environmental and aesthetic objectives provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens, and as such, are the proper and necessary concerns of local government.~~

The specific purpose of this chapter is to provide for the protection of historic and prehistoric resources within the incorporated and unincorporated area of the Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve (Reserve) and to encourage the protection, preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation of historic and cultural resources within the Reserve for future generations. It is also the intent that new or remodeled structures within the Reserve be designed and constructed to harmonize and be compatible with historic structures and historic settings in order to preserve property values, enhance tourism as an economic base, and to promote the awareness of the Reserve's heritage among residents and visitors alike. In keeping with this purpose, the guiding functions of this chapter are:

- A. To protect, enhance, and preserve historic resources, contributing structures, buildings, and landscape features which **properties that** represent elements of the Reserve's cultural, agricultural, historic, social, economic, scenic, natural, and architectural history.
- B. To maintain the Reserve's viability and property values through managed preservation of historic and scenic landscapes and associated historic ~~structures~~ **properties**.
- C. To strengthen the area's economy by protecting and enhancing the Reserve's attraction to visitors and supporting agriculture use within the Reserve.
- D. To maintain the economic viability of farms within the Reserve by working with the agricultural community to preserve significant cultural resources and contributing ~~structures~~ **resources** while allowing new economically viable and compatible construction.

- E. To assist the public in making development decisions which are compatible with the Reserve's character and long term preservation.
- F. To promote and facilitate the early identification and resolution of conflicts between preservation of historic or cultural resources and alternative land uses.
- G. To educate and provide outreach and awareness to the property owners of the Reserve.
- H. To work with the Trust Board to aid in preserving and maintaining scenic easements as established under the National Park Service (NPS).
- I. To assist, encourage, and provide incentives to property owners for preservation, **rehabilitation**, restoration, **reconstruction**, and use of ~~significant buildings, objects, sites, and structures~~ **historic properties**.
- J. To make determinations concerning the eligibility of individual properties for special tax valuation.
- K. To work in a collaborative effort with the Ebey's **Landing National** Historical Reserve and the Town of Coupeville to have a unified long range vision, consistent design requirements, and a unified code within the county and town.
- L. To review properties and structures for possible listing or designation for inclusion as "contributing **resource**" in the building and landscape inventory for the Reserve; properties that are proposed to be added to the National Register of Historic Places; or designation as protected cultural resources.
- M. ~~With regard to~~ **Regarding** agriculture, the purpose and intent ~~is~~ **are** to preserve the rural and scenic nature and character of the landscape without adversely affecting the use of the land for farming practices consistent with farm practices, customs, and characteristics local to the area and the Pacific Northwest.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

17.04A.020 - Applicability.

This chapter applies to the geographic area of ~~the Reserve~~ **Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve** within unincorporated Island County and to all buildings, sites, structures, landscapes, and objects which add to the historic architectural qualities, historic associations, or archeological values of the Reserve which were designated as "contributing **resources**" in the building and landscape inventory, prepared for the Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve; those that are subsequently listed on the National Register of Historic Places; and those properties containing protected cultural resources. This chapter also applies to new construction within the geographic area of the Reserve within unincorporated Island County.

This chapter is designed as a companion to the Town of Coupeville Code (CTC) 16.13, which applies to the geographic area of the Reserve within the Town of Coupeville. This chapter contains references to requirements within the Town of Coupeville that are unique to the town and differ from the requirements in unincorporated Island County. These references are included for information purposes and intended to preserve the structure of a unified code for actions within ~~Ebey's Landing NHR~~ **the Reserve**.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the ordinary maintenance or repair of any exterior feature of any property covered by this chapter, so long as such maintenance or repair does not involve a change in exterior design, material, or appearance, ~~or a technique that is contrary to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.~~

The list of contributing ~~structures~~ **resources** in the building and landscape inventory, copies of other Island County Codes referenced in this chapter, and the Design Standards and Guidelines for Ebey's Reserve are available to the public at the Island County Permit Center, the offices of the Town of Coupeville and the Trust Board, and can be accessed on the town, Trust Board, or county websites.

Nothing in this chapter changes any of the requirements or land use entitlements set forth in the Island County Zoning Code (chapter 17.03). Nothing in this chapter changes any of the requirements set forth in the Island County Building and Construction provisions (title 14), the Island County Critical Areas Ordinances (chapter 17.02B), the Island County Shoreline Master Program Use Regulations (chapter 17.05A), the Island County Planning and Subdivision Provisions (title 16), or the Island County Land Development Standards (title 11). This chapter does not apply to timber management activities conducted in accordance with Chapter 84.33 RCW or Chapter 84.34 RCW.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

(Ord. No. C-75-14 [PLG-006-14], Exh. E, 9-22-2014; Ord. No. C-86-17 [PLG-009-17], Exh. A, 8-15-2017)

17.04A.030 - Design guidelines adopted.

The ~~board~~ **BOCC** adopts by reference the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for **Preservation, Rehabilitation, Restoration, Reconstruction**, and the Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve Design Guidelines, approved by the ~~board~~ **BOCC**, and any subsequently approved amendments thereto. ~~The Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines are available to the public at the Island County Planning and Community Development Department, the Town of Coupeville, and the Ebey's Landing Trust Board office. The guidelines are also available on the websites of the county, town, and Trust Board.~~ The guidelines contain standards and technical guidance for complying with this chapter.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

17.04A.040 - Permit coordination.

Certain development activities within the geographic boundaries of Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve require review and issuance of certificates of appropriateness, as set forth in this chapter. Development activities within the unincorporated areas of the county are also required to comply with all other applicable permitting requirements established in Island County and the State of Washington. Permit requirements in the Reserve include, but are not limited to land use permits, building permits, clearing and grading permits, work within public rights-of-way permits, on-site sewage disposal systems permits, well permits, road access permits, etc.

Any conditions or approval attached to a certificate of appropriateness will become conditions of approval for the underlying or companion land use or building permits, as established in section 17.04A.080.B.3.

~~In order to~~ **To** ensure coordination of these permitting requirements, the requirements to obtain a certificate of appropriateness must be completed prior to issuance of any underlying or companion land use, health, public works, or building permits.

Site investigative work necessary for land use application submittals, such as surveys, soil borings and test pits, soil logs, and other related activities may be completed prior to issuance of a COA, provided the land-disturbing activity is no greater than is necessary to accomplish the work.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

17.04A.050 - Definitions.

All definitions set forth in titles 11, 14, 16, and 17 are incorporated into this chapter, unless modified below. Where terms are not defined in this Code, such terms shall have their ordinary accepted meanings within the context with which they are used.

Accessory use or building means a use, structure or building customarily considered to be incidental to or secondary to a permitted use or an approved conditional use on the property, or on adjacent properties under the same ownership. Examples of accessory buildings or structures include, but are not limited to, sheds, shops, garages, greenhouses, barns, attached or detached ADU, etc.

Actual cost of rehabilitation means the costs incurred within twenty-four (24) months prior to the date of application and directly resulting from one (1) or more of the following:

1. Improvements to an existing building located on or within the perimeters of the original structure;
2. Improvements outside of but directly attached to the original structure, which are necessary to make the building fully useable, but shall not include rentable or habitable floor-space attributable to new construction;
3. Architectural and engineering services attributable to the design of the improvements; or
4. All costs defined as qualified rehabilitation expenditures for purposes of the federal historic preservation investment tax credit. (This definition relates to the local option special valuation tax incentive program—Chapter 84.26 RCW.)

Agricultural activities means uses and practices currently existing or legally allowed including, but not limited to: producing, breeding, or increasing or expanding agricultural products; rotating and changing agricultural crops; allowing land used for agricultural activities to lie fallow in which it is plowed and tilled but left unseeded; allowing land used for agricultural activities to lie dormant as a result of adverse agricultural market conditions; allowing land used for agricultural activities to lie dormant because the land is enrolled in a local, state, or federal conservation program, or the land is subject to a conservation easement; conducting agricultural operations; maintaining, repairing, and

replacing agricultural equipment and facilities; and maintaining agricultural lands under production or cultivation. Agricultural activities include the preparation, processing, and storage of the products raised on such land for human use and animal use and disposal by marketing or otherwise. Agricultural activities also include post and wire fencing, temporary seasonal structures, weed control activities, establishment **or removal** of windbreaks, alteration or removal of hedgerows and old orchard trees, and tree removal associated with agriculture when such tree removal does not require a forest practices permit.

Agricultural processing plant means a structure or facility where agricultural products are prepared or processed for commercial disposal by marketing or otherwise and the agricultural products involved are not grown on the site or the extent of processing involved can be otherwise classified as an agricultural activity.

Agricultural structure means a structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock, or other horticultural products. This structure may not be a place of human habitation or a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated, or packaged, except as allowed under the definition of agricultural activities. An agricultural structure may not be a place used by the public.

Alteration means minor modification of structures, buildings, or landscaping without significantly changing the original configuration.

Archaeologist, qualified means a person on the list of qualified archaeologists maintained by the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, who have been determined to meet the professional standards for cultural resource management of the National Park Service (published in 36 CFR Part 61).

~~**Board BOCC** shall refer to the Island County Board of Commissioners, except where reference is made to the "Local Review Board" for purposes of the special valuation tax incentive program.~~

Building permit means an official document issued by Island County that authorizes performance of construction related activities in accordance with titles 14, 16, and 17 of the Island County Code.

Certificate of appropriateness (COA) means a document issued by the Planning Director or the HPC certifying that all new construction or proposed changes to a historic resource, contributing structure, or other property within the geographic boundaries of the Reserve have been reviewed, complies with the standards established by the guidelines, and that the proposed changes do not adversely affect the historic characteristics of the Reserve or properties that contribute to the Reserve's designation as a National Historic Reserve. Development activities that are not required to obtain a COA are defined as exempt activities.

~~**Clustering** means grouping of buildings on a site to perpetuate open space and scenic vistas.~~

~~**Contributing or contributing building or structure**~~ **Resource** means a historic buildings and structures and other features **property**, determined to be significant in the building and landscape

inventory ~~(1995)~~ (1983) prepared for the Reserve or the most recent or updated list that is available from the town, county, or Trust Board. The building and landscape inventory may be updated by the town and county on an annual basis, following review by the Trust Board. Also referred to as historic resource.

Cost means the actual cost of rehabilitation, which cost shall be at least twenty-five (25) percent of the assessed valuation of the historic property, exclusive of the assessed value attributable to the land, prior to rehabilitation. (This definition relates to the local option special valuation tax incentive program—Chapter 84.26 RCW.)

Council means the Council of the Town of Coupeville.

Cultural resource means historic or prehistoric archaeological sites and standing structures, cemeteries, burial grounds, funerary objects, and distributions of cultural remains and artifacts.

Demolition means the destruction or removal of a historic resource, in whole or in part. Demolition pertains to the demolition or partial demolition of significant features of a resource that are important to defining its historic character. Demolition does not include the removal of past additions for the purpose of restoration of a structure to its historic appearance, form, or function provided ~~demolition~~ **removal** is reviewed and approved through the COA process.

Design review means the process of applying the adopted design guidelines to proposed projects that may potentially affect cultural or historic resources within the Reserve.

Deteriorated means the substantial loss of the original condition of a building or building elements over time, due to natural elements, human activity, or inactivity.

Development means any proposal which will result in construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation or enlargement of any structure, division of land, earth movement, clearing, or other site disturbance.

Director means the Island County Planning and Community Development Director for Island County or the Coupeville Town Planner for Coupeville.

District means a geographically definable urban or rural area, small or large, possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

Easement means the grant of a nonpossessory property interest that grants the easement holder permission to use another person's land. Types of easements include the following:

- Conservation easement means easement that permanently limits the uses of the land to protect its conservation values.
- NPS easement means easements within the Reserve purchased by NPS and administered by the Trust Board.

- Preservation easement means easement that protects a significant historic, archaeological, or cultural resource.
- Scenic easement means easement that controls the use of land, including the air space above the land, for the purpose of protecting the scenic view throughout the visual corridor.

Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve (Reserve or NHR) means historic property consisting of multiple buildings, sites, structures, or objects located in proximity to one another and related in historic period or theme, as most recently listed in the Washington Heritage Register and the National Register of Historic Places. The Ebey's Landing NHR is also known as the Central Whidbey Historic District. The Ebey's Landing NHR has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places since December 12, 1973. The reserve is a geographic area delineating America's first historical reserve and a unit of the National Park Service. The reserve was established in 1978 by Congress to preserve and protect a rural community which provides an unbroken and vivid historical record of Pacific Northwest history, from 19th century exploration and settlement to the present time. The reserve contains 17,572 acres, farms, more than 400 historical structures, native prairies, two (2) state parks, miles of shoreline, a network of trails, and the second oldest town in Washington. The map(s) of the geographic boundaries regulated under this chapter are attached hereto as Appendix 1. means the area established by Public Law 95-625 section 508 "in order to preserve and protect a rural community which provides an unbroken historical record from nineteenth century exploration and settlement in Puget Sound to the present time, . . ." The Reserve includes the area identified as the Central Whidbey Island Historic District. The map(s) of the geographic boundaries of the Reserve are attached hereto as Appendix 1.

Emergency repair means emergency construction necessary to prevent destruction or dilapidation to real property or structural appurtenances thereto immediately threatened or damaged by fire, flood, earthquake, windstorms, or other disaster. An "emergency" is an unanticipated and imminent threat to public health, safety, or the environment. Following cessation of an emergency, all emergency repairs are required to comply with all relevant guidelines and obtain a COA, if applicable.

Exempt activities means certain development activities are exempt from the requirements to obtain a certificate of appropriateness. These exempt activities are further defined as categorical exemptions or contingent exemptions, as set forth below:

Categorical exemptions means exempt activities which are: i) not required to comply with the design guidelines; and ii) not required to obtain a certificate of appropriateness.

Contingent exemptions means exempt activities which are: i) required to comply with the design guidelines; and ii) not required to obtain a certificate of appropriateness.

Farm cluster means the grouping of buildings or structures historically used to support farming activities, such as barns, outbuildings, silos, water towers, and farmhand housing. Farm clusters typically have a house, a main barn, and several outbuildings.

Guidelines or design guidelines means the Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve Design Guidelines, approved by the board BOCC, and any subsequently approved amendments thereto. Incorporated into the guidelines are the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

Historic building. See definition for "Contributing or contributing building or structure Resource."

Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) means the Ebey's Reserve Historic Preservation Commission (HPC). Members are appointed by the board BOCC and Town Council. Its purpose is to promote historic preservation, conduct design review, and issue decisions or recommendations on certificates of appropriateness within the Reserve, including new construction affecting historic buildings, structures or sites, alterations to historic properties, demolition or relocation of historic resources, or other projects consistent with this chapter.

Historic Property is defined in section 301(5) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 and means any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, landscape, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, including artifacts, records, and material remains related to such property or resource.

Historic resource means those properties designated as "contributing" in the building and landscape inventory (1995) prepared for the Reserve, or the most recent or updated list that is available from the town, county, or Trust Board; properties that are subsequently added to the National Register of Historic Places; and protected cultural resources. Historic resources include buildings, structures, landscape features, sites, archaeological sites, and objects. The list of identified historic resources within the Reserve is attached hereto as Appendix 2. See definition for "Contributing Resource."

Historic structure. See definition for "Contributing or contributing building or structure Resource" or "Non-Contributing Resource."

Historical significance or historically significant means a building, building element, or other resource that adds to our understanding of history or prehistory, usually by helping to explain the importance of the persons or events associated with the property, or by its building type, construction details, or architectural style. The National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation are typically used to evaluate significance.

Land development application means applications for land development and building permits within Island County, as defined by titles 14, 16, and 17.

Memorandum of Agreement District (MOA). This zoning district is intended to provide for future land uses within two (2) broad categories—Mixed density residential and mixed use residential. The zoning district's designation is based upon a contract rezone, i.e., memorandum of agreement (MOA), which was executed by the town in January of 2004. The MOA consists of nine (9) special planning areas, five (5) of which have been designated for future development consistent with the MOA. All initial development within the MOA Zone requires design review. (This definition applies within the Town of Coupeville only.)

National Park Service (NPS) is the agency of the United States federal government headquartered at the Main Interior Building in Washington, D.C. that manages all national parks, most national monuments, and other natural, historical, and recreational properties with various title designations.

National Register of Historic Places is the official list of the nation's historic places worthy of preservation. Authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the National Park Service's National Register of Historic Places is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archaeological resources.

Noncontributing building or structure Resource means ~~any building or structure that does not meet the definition of a contributing structure resource (which includes historic buildings and historic structures)~~ a historic property that was not determined significant at the time of the building and landscape inventory (1983) prepared for the Reserve or the most recent or updated list that is available from the town, county, or Trust Board due to additions, alterations or general condition. The building and landscape inventory may be updated by the town and county on an annual basis, following review by the Trust Board.

~~**NPS easements** means easements within the Reserve purchased and administered by the National Park Service.~~

Operating farms means those farms enrolled in the current use farm and agricultural tax program (Chapter 84.34 RCW).

Ordinary repair and maintenance means work for which a permit issued by Island County or the town is not required by law, and where the purpose and effect of such work is **are** to correct any deterioration or decay of or damage to the real property or structural appurtenance therein and to restore the same, as nearly as may be practicable, to the condition prior to the occurrence of such deterioration, decay, or damage. Ordinary repair and maintenance does not include those activities defined as replacement in kind.

Park means a tract of land designated and used by the public for active or passive recreation.

Partners means the Board of Island County Commissioners, the Council of the Town of Coupeville, and the Trust Board of Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve.

Planning official means the Island County Planning and Community Development Department Director or the Town Planner within the Town of Coupeville.

Replacement in kind means new or replacement features (e.g., siding, roofing, windows, or trim) which have the same material, appearance, and color as the original feature and meet the design guidelines. For siding and windows, the new material must reasonably match the design, profile, material, and general appearance of the original and meet the design guidelines.

Reserve Committee means a committee composed of the County Planning Director, the Town Planner, and the Reserve Manager or their respective designees.

Reserve Manager. This position reports to the Trust Board and has the overall responsibility of operations and implementation of the Trust Board directives for the Reserve, including ~~board~~ **BOCC** and partner development, education, interpretation and outreach activities, and cultural resource and preservation programs.

Review area means the geographic area or areas within which any proposed development may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties. The review area is divided into ~~two (2)~~ **three (3)** areas; ~~the geographic boundaries areas of review areas 1 and 2 are delineated on the map of the Reserve, attached hereto as Appendix 1. Whenever there is a conflict between the descriptions of review areas 1 or 2 and the boundaries of the review areas as shown on Appendix 1, the boundaries shown on Appendix 1 shall control.~~ **review areas 1, 2, and 3.**

1. **Review area 1** means those portions of the Reserve with a concentration of buildings and associated landscape features that retain a high degree of historic character. **These resources have the highest design review standards in order to preserve their character and integrity; as designated in Ebey's design review area atlas.** This area includes buildings, sites, structures, landscapes, or objects in the Reserve visible across a prairie or water body or from certain public roads, as well as the intrinsic links between historic buildings and other significant historic features; these links shall be visually protected to maintain the sense of the historic setting. Review area 1 also includes historic ~~resources~~ **properties** within the Reserve, as indicated in Appendix ~~2~~ **1**, and the associated area measured within ~~100~~ **500** feet from the historic ~~building or structure~~ **property**. ~~These resources have the highest design review standards in order to preserve their character and integrity;~~
2. **Review area 2** means areas within the Reserve requiring limited review for regulated actions. ~~Area 2 includes all property that is not located in review area 1;~~ **as designated in Ebey's design review area atlas. To preserve the character and integrity of the Reserve, all parcels in Review area 2 that are within 500 feet of a historic property, scenic corridor, or Review area 1 shall be reviewed under the same criteria as Review area 1.**
3. **Review area 3** means areas within the Reserve requiring lean review for regulated actions; as designated in Ebey's design review area atlas. Development activities in Review Area 3 is the least restrictive. To preserve the character and integrity of the Reserve, all parcels in Review area 3 that are within 500 feet of a historic property, scenic corridor, or Review area 1 shall be reviewed under the same criteria as Review area 1.

Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation means ~~standards established by the National Park Service to aid review boards and property owners in their decision making process regarding the retention of character defining features of contributing buildings, compatible additions, and limited maintenance advice. They establish a standard for the treatment of historic properties.~~ **the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, codified as 36 CFR 67, are regulatory for the Historic Preservation Tax Incentives program. The Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings and the Guidelines on Sustainability for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings, which assist in applying the Standards, are advisory.**

Secretary of Interior's Standards for the treatment for historic properties, codified as 36 CFR

68:

- **Preservation** means the act or process of applying measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity, and materials of an historic property.
- **Reconstruction** means the act or process of depicting, by means of new construction, the form, features, and detailing of a non-surviving site, landscape, building, structure, or object for the purpose of replicating its appearance at a specific period of time and in its historic location.
- **Rehabilitation** means the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.
- **Restoration** means the act or process of accurately depicting the form, features, and character of a property as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of features from other periods in its history and reconstruction of missing features from the restoration period.

Sensitive areas means areas where scenic, natural, cultural, or historic features are prominent.

Significance (historical) or historically significant means a building, building element or other resource that adds to our understanding of history or prehistory, usually by helping to explain the importance of the persons or events associated with the property, or by its building type, construction details or architectural style. The National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation is typically used to evaluate significance.

Special purpose district means every municipal and quasi-municipal corporation other than counties, cities, and towns. Such special purpose districts shall include, but are not limited to, water-sewer districts, fire protection districts, port districts, public utility districts, county park and recreation service areas, flood control zone districts, diking districts, drainage improvement districts, and solid waste collection districts, but shall not include industrial development districts created by port districts, and shall not include local improvement districts, utility local improvement districts, and road improvement districts.

Temporary seasonal structures means a structure associated with agricultural activities that does not have a foundation or footings and is erected for no more than six (6) months.

Town means Town of Coupeville.

Trust Board means the appointed nine (9) member body representing ~~a~~ the partnership of local, state, and federal governments **the Town of Coupeville, Island County, Washington State Parks and Recreation, and National Park Service**, working collaboratively to ensure the historic and natural resources of the Reserve are protected for future generations.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

Editor's note— This section, as originally adopted, included a statement that capitalized words and phrases used to identify terms defined in this or other chapters. Because the capitalization convention was applied inconsistently throughout the Island County Code, and to be consistent with the conventions used by other state and local codes, defined terms are no longer capitalized in this Code. This change was authorized on February 26, 2015, pursuant to section 1.04.030.

17.04A.060 - Ebey's Landing Historic Preservation Commission (HPC).

- A. **Creation and size.** The town and county establish an Ebey's Reserve Historic Preservation Commission (HPC), consisting of seven (7) members. Members of the HPC shall be appointed by the Town of Coupeville and Island County as described below and shall be residents and/or property owners of the Reserve, except as provided for herein. Before the initial appointments, and when vacancies occur, applications will be invited through notices to local media. All applications must include a letter of interest and a resume or curriculum vitae.
- B. **HPC appointments.**
1. Three (3) members are appointed by the Board of Island County Commissioners;
 2. Three (3) members are appointed by the Town Council of the Town of Coupeville;
 3. One (1) member is appointed jointly by Island County and the Town of Coupeville, upon recommendation of the Trust Board.
- C. **Composition of HPC members.**
1. All members of the HPC should have a demonstrated interest, experience, or knowledge in history, historic preservation, architecture, design, landscape architecture, cultural landscapes, and/or related disciplines. All members must have a commitment to continuing education and training and possess qualities of impartiality and broad judgement.
 2. Preference shall be given for two (2) members to be agricultural representatives (farmer, retired farmer or farm owner, or with an interest, education, or background in agriculture) in the Reserve.
 3. Preference shall be given for two (2) members who own a contributing building or structure resource within the Reserve.
 4. Preference shall be given for one (1) member who owns and operates a commercial business within the Reserve.
 5. Preference shall be given for at least two (2) members who have professional experience in identifying, evaluating, and protecting historic and cultural resources. Appropriate disciplines for these members include history, public history, architecture, architectural history, historic preservation, planning, cultural landscapes, archaeology, cultural geography, American studies, or the practice of historic rehabilitation or restoration. One (1) of these professional representatives may live outside of Island County.

6. Exceptions to qualifications and residency requirements for HPC members may be granted by the appointing authority in order to obtain representatives who reside in the Reserve or have the desired professional experience.

D. Terms.

1. The appointments to the HPC shall be for three (3) years. The town and county shall each appoint or reappoint a representative member each year,
2. Vacancies occurring otherwise than through the expiration of terms shall be filled for the unexpired terms. Members may be removed by their respective governmental appointer for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. The members shall be selected without respect to political affiliations.

E. Powers and duties. The major responsibilities of the HPC are to identify and actively encourage the conservation of the Reserve's historic and cultural resources by maintaining a register of historic places and to issue or make recommendations on the issuance of COA decisions, as described below. In carrying out these responsibilities, the HPC shall engage in the following:

1. Conduct design review and issue decisions or make recommendations on COA applications proposing alterations, new construction, demolition, or relocation of contributing structures resource, new development, and construction activities on or near historic resources property, and other actions as required herein;
2. Work with the Trust Board and the National Park Service as partners, to maintain and periodically update a comprehensive inventory of historic resources properties within the boundaries of the Reserve;
3. Nominate additional properties based on established criteria;
4. Act as the local review board for special tax valuation (within the geographic extent of Ebey's Landing only), pursuant to Chapter 84.26 RCW and WAC 254.20, for purposes of eligibility for loans, grants, and other incentives administered by the town or county;
5. When requested by the town or county, provide comments on applications for approvals, permits, environmental assessments or impact statements, and other similar documents pertaining to historic resources (including buildings, structures, sites, and landscapes) or adjacent property;
6. Provide comments to staff should a compliance issue be observed regarding the Reserve's historical regulations, to enable appropriate monitoring and enforcement;
7. Recommend amendments to the guidelines to the Planning Directors of the town and county; and
8. Participate in training opportunities provided to the HPC.

F. Compensation. All members shall serve without compensation.

G. Rules and officers.

1. The HPC shall establish and adopt its rules and procedures consistent with state law and this section.
2. The HPC shall select from among its membership a chairperson and vice-chair to conduct the HPC meetings.
3. A quorum of the HPC must be present to conduct business. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the entire membership of the HPC.

- H. **HPC staff.** Staff assistance shall be provided by the partners, with additional assistance and information to be provided by other county or town departments as may be necessary to aid the HPC in carrying out its duties and responsibilities under this section.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

(Ord. No. C-54-19 [PLG-007-19], Exh. A, 6-11-2019)

17.04A.070 - Interlocal agreement required.

Prior to review by the HPC of nominations or certificates of appropriateness for properties within the Reserve, an interlocal agreement between the partners shall be established. The purpose of the agreement is to facilitate open communication between all parties, as well as facilitate coordinated permit review pursuant to this chapter.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

17.04A.080 - Procedural, substantive, and appeal requirements within Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve.

A. Review required.

1. Pre-applications. All potential applicants are strongly encouraged to schedule a pre-application conference with staff. In those cases involving a request for demolition of a contributing structure, a pre-application conference is required rather than encouraged. (Please refer to section 17.04A.150.B. of this chapter.) Applicants for a Level C certificate of appropriateness (which are reviewed or approved by the HPC) may also request a non-binding pre-application conference with the HPC.
2. No person shall make exterior alterations to a historic ~~resource~~ **property**, demolish, partially demolish, or relocate a historic ~~resource~~ **property** ~~or contributing structure~~; construct any new building or structure, or reconstruct, alter, restore, remodel, repair, or make any regulated changes to the landscape (such as clearing and grading and driveways) which affect a historic ~~resource~~ **property** within the boundaries of the Reserve without receipt of a certificate of appropriateness (COA), as required herein. The COA review shall apply to all features of the property that contribute to its designation. This requirement shall apply whether or not the proposed action also requires a building or other land use permit. Information required to review the proposed change(s) is established herein.
3. All decisions involving applications for COA shall be in writing and shall state the findings of fact and reasons relied upon in reaching the decision. Any conditions or approval for the COA shall become conditions of approval of the subsequent building, health, public works, or land use permit(s) granted.

B. Review process. Review and issuance of certificates of appropriateness.

1. The county and town planning officials shall report any application for a land use development or building permit within the Reserve to the HPC. If the activity is not

exempt from review, the director shall notify the applicant of the review and application requirements.

2. ~~Three~~ **Four** decision-making levels (Levels A, B, ~~and C,~~ **and D**) are established for reviewing applications and issuance, conditional issuance, or denial of a COA, as set forth below. The processing time periods for all permits, including COAs, shall not be greater than those established by state law, as specified in Chapter 36.70B RCW, for administrative decisions.
 3. All conditions of approval associated with a certificate of appropriateness shall be attached as conditions of approval to the underlying or companion land use or building permit.
- C. Unclassified applications.** ~~In the event an application is unclassified, the Planning Director is authorized to assign the decision making level for processing the application.~~ **In the event that a development or land use activity is proposed that is not listed in this chapter, it shall be subject to a Level C review.**
- D. Appeal process.**
1. ~~The director's or HPC~~ **Any appeal of a** decision regarding a certificate of appropriateness ~~are to~~ **shall be appealed conducted** in conformance with the administrative appeal procedures set forth in Island County Code section 16.19.190. ~~Specifically, the following appeal procedures apply:~~
 - ~~a. If appealed, Level A certificates are to be appealed consistent with Type I decisions pursuant to section 16.19.190.A.~~
 - ~~b. If appealed, Level B certificates are to be appealed consistent with Type II decisions pursuant to section 16.19.190.B.~~
 - ~~c. If appealed, Level C certificates are to be appealed consistent with Type III decisions pursuant to section 16.19.190.B.~~
 2. All appeals of the director's or HPC decision regarding a certificate of appropriateness shall be consolidated with any appeal of the underlying or companion land use or building permit application. Such appeals shall be heard at a single simultaneous hearing before the hearing examiner or ~~board~~ **BOCC** to consider the director's or HPC decision or recommendation on the proposal.
- E. Review process.** Criteria for designation, process for designation, and removal of properties from the National Register of Historic Places.
1. Criteria for determining designation in the register. Any building, structure, site, object, or district may be designated for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, if it is significantly associated with the history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or cultural heritage of the community; if it has integrity; is at least fifty (50) years old, or is of lesser age and has exceptional importance; and if it falls in at least one (1) of the following categories:
 - a. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of national, state, or local history;

- b. Embodies the distinctive architectural characteristics of a type, period, style, or method of design or construction, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- c. Is an outstanding work of a designer, builder, or architect who has made a substantial contribution to the art;
- d. Exemplifies or reflects special elements of Whidbey Island's cultural, special, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering, or architectural history;
- e. Is associated with the lives of persons significant in national, state, or local history;
- f. Has yielded or may be likely to yield important archaeological information related to history or prehistory;
- g. Is a building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the only surviving structure significantly associated with a historic person or event;
- h. Is a birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance and is the only surviving structure or site associated with that person;
- i. Is a cemetery which derives its primary significance from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events, or cultural patterns;
- j. Is a reconstructed building that has been executed in a historically accurate manner on the original site; or
- k. Is a creative and unique example of folk architecture and design created by persons not formally trained in the architectural or design professions, and which does not fit into formal architectural or historical categories.

The list of criteria, above, is a broader list than the criteria for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register criteria can be found in the design guidelines, are available on the internet from a variety of sources.

2. Process for designating properties.

- a. With the consent of the owner, any person may nominate a building, structure, site, object, or other historic resource for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The owner must consent to placement of the nominated resource prior to consideration for designation by the HPC Commission. Members of the HPC or the HPC as a whole may generate nominations. In proposing nominations, the HPC shall consider the desires of the property owner, the National Register of Historic Places, and the Town of Coupeville and Island County Comprehensive Plans.
- b. In the case of individual properties, the designation shall include the Universal Transverse Mercator reference and all features that contribute to its designation.
- c. The HPC shall consider the merits of the nomination, according to the criteria herein and according to the nomination review standards established in rules, at a public meeting. Adequate notice will be given to the public, the owner(s), and the authors of the nomination, if different, and lessees, if any, of the subject

property prior to the public meeting, according to standards for public meetings established in rules and in compliance with Chapter 42.30 RCW, Open Public Meetings Act. Such notice shall include publication in a newspaper of general circulation in Island County and posting of the property. If the HPC finds that the nominated property is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, the HPC shall forward the nomination to the SHPO and the National Park Service, with the owner's consent.

3. **Removal of properties from the register.** In the event that any **property contributing resource** is no longer deemed appropriate for designation to the National Register of Historic Places, the HPC or an owner may initiate removal from such designation by the same procedure as provided for in establishing the designation. A **property contributing resource** may not be removed from the National Register of Historic Places without notice to the owner.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

~~17.04A.090 – Exempt activities.~~

~~Exempt activities are divided into two (2) categories: categorical exemptions and contingent exemptions. Exempt activities do not require a certificate of appropriateness (COA). Only those exempt activities listed as contingent exemptions are required to meet the guidelines established in the Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve Design Manual.~~

~~A. **Categorical exemptions.** The following activities are categorical exemptions. These activities are not required to comply with the guidelines and these activities are not required to obtain a certificate of appropriateness:~~

- ~~1. Agricultural activities, as defined herein (See section 17.04A.050 Definitions).~~
- ~~2. Alteration of interior features.~~
- ~~3. Emergency repairs. Following cessation of an emergency, all emergency repairs are required to meet all relevant guidelines and obtain a COA, if applicable.~~
- ~~4. Residential energy conservation or renewable energy measures that do not affect the site or the exterior of a building or structure.~~
- ~~5. Replacement of driveways or sidewalks – Non-historic structures.~~
- ~~6. Replacement in kind – Non-historic structures.~~
- ~~7. Replacement or addition of utility systems that do not alter the exterior of the building – Non-historic structures.~~
- ~~8. Replacement or repair of foundations – Non-historic structures.~~
- ~~9. Seismic or structural upgrades that do not alter the exterior of the building – Non-historic structures.¹~~
- ~~10. Temporary accessibility improvements, such as ramps, for disabled access that are not permanent structures or do not require a building permit.~~

~~B. **Contingent exemptions.** The following activities are contingent exemptions. When these activities require a building permit, they are required to comply with the guidelines but do not~~

require a certificate of appropriateness. When these activities do not require a building permit, county staff will assist owners in understanding and applying the design guidelines.

1. Exterior painting.
2. Construction or demolition consistent with a heritage farm plan.
3. Ordinary repair and maintenance.
4. Replacement or the addition of utility systems that do not alter the exterior of the building—Historic structures.
5. Replacement of driveways or sidewalks—Historic structures.
6. Replacement in kind or repair of foundations—Historic structures.
7. Re-roofing and re-siding with the same or substantially similar materials (when no building permit required).
8. Residential satellite dishes < thirty-six (36) inches in diameter or largest dimension.
9. Seismic or structural upgrades that do not alter the exterior of the building—Historic structures.
10. Operating farms—Agricultural structures < 10,000 square feet, and which are of similar size, scale, and within 200 feet of existing agricultural structures.
11. Public park improvements other than buildings (such as playground equipment, trails, etc., that do not require a building permit).
12. Development activities or agricultural structures within building envelopes, construction zones, etc., which are consistent with and described in easement agreements with the National Park Service.
13. Greenhouses, hoop houses, high tunnel, hot houses, or other fabric type structures associated with agricultural uses or activities and when these structures do not exceed 10,000 square feet in area and are of similar size, scale, and within 200 feet of existing agricultural structures.

17.04A.090 – Ebey’s Landing National Historical Reserve Property Types and Review Area Overlays

A. Maps of Property Types and Review Area Overlay

1. Property types and design review areas established by this chapter are bounded and defined as shown on the official Ebey’s design review area maps contained in the Ebey’s design review area atlas of Island County, which together with all explanatory materials contained thereon, are hereby made a part of this chapter. The Ebey’s design review area atlas shall also identify contributing resources determined to be significant in the building and landscape inventory.
2. There shall be only one (1) official Ebey’s design review area atlas, in an eight and one-half by eleven (8 ½ x 11) format at a scale of approximately one (1) inch = 400 feet, all the official maps that depict and delineate property types and designated design review areas. The Ebey’s design review area atlas shall be maintained by the Planning Director in the office of the Island County Planning and Community Development Department

and shall be modified promptly to reflect amendments enacted by the county pursuant to the procedures established in this chapter and chapter 16.19.

3. Whenever there is a conflict between the individual parcels and their designated design review area, the designation shown in Ebey’s design review area atlas shall control.

B. How to use this table. This table is intended to assist you in identifying the type of property and the three (3) review areas within Ebey’s Landing National Historical Reserve, Island County.

Table Components include:

1. Type of property
2. Type of resource
3. Review area

C. Ebey’s Landing Historical Reserve Property Type and Review Area Overlay.

| Table 17.04A.090 | | Ebey’s Landing National Historical Reserve Property Types and Review Area Overlays |
|---|---|---|
| | Ebey’s Landing National Historical Reserve | Intent |
| Historic Property | Contributing Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defined in section 301(5) of the NHPA and means any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, landscape or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, including artifacts, records, and material remains related to such a property or resource. Defined as a historic property, determined to be significant in the building and landscape inventory. |
| | Non-Contributing Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defined in section 301(5) of the NHPA and means any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, landscape or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, including artifacts, records, and material remains related to such a property or resource. Defined as a historic building, site, structure, or object that was not determined significant at the time of the building and landscape inventory due to additions, alterations or general condition. |
| Non-Historic / Non-Contributing Property | Review Area 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those portions of the Reserve with a concentration of buildings and associated landscape features that retain a high degree of historic character. These resources have the highest design review standards in order to preserve their character and integrity; as designated in Ebey’s design review area atlas. This area includes buildings, sites, structures, landscapes, or objects in the Reserve visible across a prairie or water body or from certain public roads, as well as the intrinsic links between historic buildings and other significant historic features; these links shall be visually protected to maintain the sense of the historic setting. |

| | | |
|--|---------------|---|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review area 1 also includes historic properties within the Reserve, as indicated in Appendix 1, and the associated area measured within 500 feet from the historic property. |
| | Review Area 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas within the Reserve requiring limited review for regulated actions; as designated in Ebey’s design review area atlas. To preserve the character and integrity of the Reserve, all parcels in Review area 2 that are within 500 feet of a historic property, scenic corridor, or Review area 1 shall be reviewed under the same criteria as Review area 1 |
| | Review Area 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas within the Reserve requiring limited review for regulated actions; as designated in Ebey’s design review area atlas. Development activities in Review Area 3 is the least restrictive. To preserve the character and integrity of the Reserve, all parcels in Review area 3 that are within 500 feet of a historic property, scenic corridor, or Review area 1 shall be reviewed under the same criteria as Review area 1. |

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

~~17.04A.100 – Level A certificate of appropriateness decisions—Ministerial—Planning staff decision process.~~

~~Level A certificate of appropriateness.~~ A ministerial decision issued by the Planning Director for the development activities listed below.

- ~~A. Accessibility alterations that alter the exterior of the structure—Non-historic structure.~~
- ~~B. Administrative site plan approvals with no construction activities.~~
- ~~C. Commercial, institutional, public, and residential signs.~~
- ~~D. Decks or porches—Non-historic structures.~~
- ~~E. Re-roofing (whether or not a building permit is required) with new or different materials—Non-historic structures.~~
- ~~F. Retaining walls and fences < six (6) feet in height.~~
- ~~G. Residential greenhouses, hoop houses, high tunnel, hot houses, or other fabric type structures, when no building permit is required.~~
- ~~H. Residential energy conservation or renewable energy measures that affect the site or the exterior of a building or structure in review area 2 or in review area 1 for non-historic structures.~~

17.04A.100 – Certificate of Appropriateness Decisions and Exemptions Table

- A. How to use this table. This table is intended to assist you in identifying the allowable development activities within the three (3) review areas of Ebey’s Landing National Historical Reserve, Island County. This table also provides applicable information about certificate of appropriateness levels (COA), conditions, and limitations for properties and specific review areas at various levels of intensity. Table Components include:
 - COA Types and Exemptions

- Decision Types
 - Footnotes and References
1. **COA Types:** This section represents all development activities allowed within the three (3) review areas that have been adopted into the Island County Zoning Code. The table lists development activities that intersect with each review area, outlining whether the development activity is permitted and its associated certificate of appropriateness level. You will notice that some development activities have two (2) associated certificates of appropriateness levels. This means that property type and review area standards will dictate if and how the developmental activity may be decided.
 2. **Level A certificate of appropriateness decisions:** Development activities labeled as "A" are reviewed as a Ministerial decision issued by the Planning Director.
 3. **Level B certificate of appropriateness decisions:** Development activities labeled as "B" are reviewed as an administrative decision issued by the Planning Director, following consultation with the Reserve Committee.
 4. **Level C certificate of appropriateness decisions:** Development activities labeled as "C" are reviewed as an HPC recommendation to the Planning Director. This is an administrative decision on the COA, issued by the Planning Director, following a review of the project by the HPC in a public meeting. The HPC recommendations on the COA are forwarded to the Planning Director for action, in conjunction with the underlying or companion land use or building permit.
 5. **Level D certificate of appropriateness decisions:** Development activities labeled as "D" are reviewed as an HPC decision. This is an administrative decision on the COA, issued by the HPC, following a public meeting. Any conditions of approval attached to the COA by the HPC are forwarded to the Planning Director and become conditions of approval for the underlying or companion land use or building permit.
 6. **Exempt:** Development activities labeled as "E" do not require a COA. Development activities or agricultural structures within building envelopes, construction zones, etc., which are consistent with and described in easement agreements with the National Park Service do not require a COA.
 7. **Footnotes and References:** Each table has related Footnotes and References. These identify or reference any additional standards or conditions associated with specific development activity. Standards can be limitations and/or thresholds that trigger requirements for higher levels of review. Conditions outline criteria that must be met for a specific development activity to be allowed in a certain review area.
 - a. **Footnote:** The table footnotes state any additional standard or condition for a particular development activity that is not found in any other section or chapter of this code. The number of a footnote will always correspond with a number in the table.
 - b. **Reference:** The reference column shows relevant sections of Island County code and/or Ebey's Landing Design Guidelines (ELDG) that contain additional standards or conditions for the development activity. The references will cite specific sections related to a specific development activity. These sections may outline limitations, threshold triggers for higher levels of review, and/or other additional criteria associated with the development activity.
- B. Ebey's Landing Historical Reserve Development Activities Table. Development activities in design review areas one (1), two (2), and three (3) shall be shown in Table 17.04A.100.B. For development activities not shown in Table 17.04A.100.B see ICC 17.04A.110, 17.04A.120, and 17.04A.130.

| Table 17.04A.100.B | | Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve Certificate of Appropriateness | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| E – Exempt Activity | Historic Property | | Non-Historic Property | | | ICC Reference |
| A – Level A COA 17.04A.110 | Contributing Resource | Non-Contributing Resource | Design Review Area 1 | Design Review Area 2 | Design Review Area 3 | See Also... |
| B – Level B COA 17.04A.120 | | | | | | |
| C – Level C COA 17.04A.130 | | | | | | |
| D – Level D COA 17.04A.130 | | | | | | |
| Accessibility alterations / improvements | D | B | A | E | E | ELDG 4.1.3 |
| Accessory use or building – Permanent | C / B | C / B | B ³ /E | B ³ /E | B ³ /E | ELDG 4.6.7 |
| Additions / remodels (non-residential) | D | D ¹² /C | D ¹² /C | B | A | ELDG 4.3 |
| Additions / remodels (residential) | D | D ¹² /C | D ¹² /C | B | A | ELDG 4.3.2 |
| Agricultural activities | E | E | E | E | E | 17.04A.050 |
| Agricultural structures less than 10,000 ft ² | E | E | E | E | E | 17.04A.050 ELDG 5 |
| Agricultural structures greater than 10,000 ft ² | D | D ¹² /C | D ¹² /C | C | C | 17.04A.050 ELDG 5 |
| Alteration of interior features | D ⁵ /E | E | E | E | E | ELDG 4.3.2 |
| Antennas / Satellite Dishes | E | E | E | E | E | ELDG 4.11.6 |
| Bulkheads and shoreline armoring | C | C | C | B | A | |
| Class IV special forest practices permit | | | C ⁶ | C ⁶ | C ⁶ | ELDG 4.5.2 |
| Clearing & Grading | | | C | B | B | ELDG 4.5.2 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Communication towers | | | D ^{7,12} /C ⁷ | D ⁷ /C ⁷ | D ⁷ /C ⁷ | ELDG 4.11.7 |
| Decks/Porches | D | B | B | A | E | ELDG 4.1.3 |
| Demolition | D | C | B | B | B | 17.04A.150 ELDG 4.11.5 |
| Emergency repairs | A | A | A ¹ | E | E | |
| Energy conservation | B ² / E | B ² / E | B ² / E | A ² / E | A ² / E | ELDG 4.11.4 |
| Exterior Paint | A / E ¹ | A / E ¹ | A / E ¹ | A / E ¹ | A / E ¹ | ELDG 4.7 |
| Fences / Retaining Walls | D | D ⁸ / B ⁹ | D ⁸ / B ⁹ | B ⁸ / A ⁹ | B ⁸ / A ⁹ | ELDG 4.10 |
| Multi-family housing | D ¹⁵ | D ¹² /C | D ¹² /C | C | B | ELDG 4.6.5 |
| Mobile / Manufactured Home | | | C | B | A | 17.03.180.N ELDG 4.6.1 |
| Mobile / Manufactured Park | | | C | C | C | 17.03.180.O |
| New construction (non-residential) | D | D ¹² /C | D ¹² /C | B | A | 4.11.2 |
| New construction (residential) | D | D ¹² /C | D ¹² /C | B | A | ELDG 4.6 |
| Ordinary repair and maintenance | A / E ¹ | A / E ¹ | A | E | E | ELDG 4.1 |
| Over-water shoreline development | D | D ¹² /C | D ¹² /C | C | C | |
| Public Park Improvements | C / B ¹⁰ | C / B ¹⁰ | B | A | E | |
| Relocation of resource or structure | D | C | B | A | A | 17.04A.150 ELDG 4.11.5 |
| Removal of structure | D | C | B | A | A | |
| Removal of trees | A ¹¹ / E ¹ | A ¹¹ / E ¹ | A ¹¹ / E ¹ | A ¹¹ / E ¹ | A ¹¹ / E ¹ | ELDG 4.5.2 |
| Renewable Energy | B ² / E | B ² / E | B ² / E | A ² / E | A ² / E | ELDG 4.11.4 |
| Repair or replacement of driveway | B ⁴ / A | B ⁴ / A | A ⁴ / E ¹ | A ⁴ / E ¹ | A ⁴ / E ¹ | ELDG 4.11 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Repair or replacement of foundations | A | A | A / E ¹ | A / E ¹ | A / E ¹ | |
| Repair or replacement of sidewalk | A ⁴ / E ¹ | ELDG 4.11.2 |
| Replacement in kind | B | A | A ¹ | E | E | ELDG 4.1.3 |
| Replacement or addition of mechanical equipment | A1 | A1 | A ¹ | A ¹ | E | |
| Replacement or addition of utility systems | A | A | A ¹ | A ¹ | E | ELDG 4.1.3 |
| Re-roofing | C / B ⁴ | B ⁴ / A ¹ | B ⁴ / A ¹ | A ⁴ / E ¹ | A ⁴ / E ¹ | ELDG 4.1.3. |
| Re-siding | C / B ⁴ | B ⁴ / A ¹ | B ⁴ / A ¹ | A ⁴ / E ¹ | A ⁴ / E ¹ | ELDG 4.1.3. |
| Seismic or structural upgrades | C ² / B | C ² / B | C ² / B | A | A | |
| Signs – Commercial, Public, & Institutional | C ¹ | B ¹ | A ¹ | A ¹ | A ¹ | ELDG 4.8 |
| Site plan review or conditional use permits | C | C | C | C | C | |
| Surface Mine | | | C ¹⁰ | C ¹⁰ | C ¹⁰ | |
| Temporary seasonal structure | E | E | E | E | E | |

NOTES:

- (1) Exempt if replaced or repaired in kind.
- (2) If the exterior of the building is altered.
- (3) Accessory structures that require a building permit.
- (4) New or different material.
- (5) If the contributing resource has been listed with interior integrity.
- (6) A Class IV special forest practice permit is detailed in chapter 11.02.270.
- (7) Communication towers or radio tower support structures that are not associated with a residential use and which do not effectively use camouflage or employ architectural concealment techniques.
- (8) Fences/Retaining Walls greater than six (6) feet in height.
- (9) Fences/Retaining Walls six (6) feet or less in height.
- (10) Permits or Expansions.
- (11) If two trees or less.
- (12) If within five-hundred (500) feet of a historic property.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

17.04A.110 ~~Level B certificate of appropriateness decisions—Administrative—Type II decision process.~~

~~A. **Level B certificate of appropriateness.** An administrative decision issued by the Planning Director, following consultation with the Reserve Committee, for the development activities listed below.~~

- ~~1. Accessory structures consistent with the design guidelines.~~
- ~~2. Aircraft hangars in Airport (AP) Zone.~~
- ~~3. Clearing and grading activities.~~
- ~~4. Decks or porches that conform to the design guidelines—Historic structures.~~
- ~~5. Accessibility alterations that do not permanently alter the exterior of a historic structure.~~
- ~~6. Demolition or relocation—Non-historic structures.~~
- ~~7. Approval of heritage farm plans.~~
- ~~8. New residential construction in review area 2, provided this construction is not within 100 feet of a historic structure.~~
- ~~9. Tree removal when not associated with an underlying or companion building, health, public works, or land use permit.~~
- ~~10. Replacement in kind, consistent with the design guidelines—Historic structures.~~
- ~~11. Re-roofing with new or different materials—Historic structures.~~
- ~~12. Residential energy conservation or renewable energy measures that affect the site (i.e., within 100 feet) or the exterior of a building or structure in review area 1—Historic structures.~~
- ~~13. Short plat and short subdivision design.~~
- ~~14. Antenna support structures associated with residential uses that (as built or when retracted) do not exceed the allowable height of structures in the underlying zoning district.~~
- ~~15. Greenhouses, hoop houses, high tunnel, hot houses, or other fabric type structures for commercial use when a building permit is required.~~
- ~~16. Structures associated with an agricultural activity < 10,000 square feet, and which are of similar size, scale, and within 200 feet of existing agricultural structures (not on a site with an operating farm).~~
- ~~17. Communication towers or radio tower support structures, when not associated with a residential use, and that: 1) effectively use camouflage or architectural concealment techniques; or 2) consist of "swap out" utility poles placed in line with existing utility poles.~~

~~B. **Recommendations by the Reserve Committee.** Recommendations on a COA and associated conditions should, ideally, be unanimous. The Planning Director may refer an application to the reserve HPC for further review and comment when:~~

- 1.—At least one (1) other member of the Reserve Committee agrees that the application for the COA or the conditions of approval for the certificate of appropriateness should be reviewed by the HPC; or
- 2.—Upon the request of the applicant.

17.04A.110 - Level A certificate of appropriateness decisions—Ministerial—Planning staff decision process.

- A. Purpose and intent of Level A certificate of appropriateness are:
 1. To protect, enhance, and preserve the historic resources and landscape features which represent elements of the Reserve's cultural, agricultural, historic, social, economic, scenic, natural, and architectural history.
 2. To assist the public in making development decisions that are compatible with the Reserve's character and long-term preservation goals.
- B. Land use and development Activities not shown in Table 17.04A.100.B
 1. Administrative site plan approvals with no construction activities.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

17.04A.120—Level C certificate of appropriateness decisions—HPC recommendations and decisions.

- A. ~~Level C certificates of appropriateness~~—HPC recommendations to Planning Director. This is an administrative decision on the COA, issued by the Planning Director, following review of the project by the HPC in a public meeting, for the development activities listed in section 17.04A.120.C., below, when those activities are proposed on a site that does not contain a historic structure, historic building, or historic resource; or is within a 100 feet of a historic building or structure. In these instances, the HPC recommendations on the COA are forwarded to the Planning Director for action, in conjunction with the underlying or companion land use or building permit.
- B. ~~Level C certificates of appropriateness~~—HPC decision. This is an administrative decision on the COA, issued by the HPC, following a public meeting, for the development activities listed in [subsection] C., below, when those activities are proposed on a site containing a contributing structure or historic resource, or on a site that is within 100 feet of a historic building. In these instances, any conditions of approval attached to the COA by the HPC are forwarded to the Planning Director and become conditions of approval for the underlying or companion land use or building permit.
- C. ~~Land uses and development activities requiring a Level C certificate of appropriateness:~~
 - 1.—Above-ground power transmission lines.
 - 2.—Accessibility alterations that permanently alter the exterior of a historic building.
 - 3.—Additions or alterations to a historic building; new construction on a site containing a historic building or resource; new construction within 100 feet of a historic building.

4. ~~New construction within review area 1, unless such construction is a contingent exemption pursuant to a heritage farm plan (section 17.04A.090.B.2.) or a NPS easement (section 17.04A.090.B.12).~~
5. ~~Agricultural structures > 10,000 square feet (also refer to [subsection] C.9., below).~~
6. ~~Communication towers or radio tower support structures that are not associated with a residential use and which do not effectively use camouflage or employ architectural concealment techniques.~~
7. ~~Demolition (partial or complete) or relocation of a historic building or structure. (the standards for demolition are specified in section 17.04A.150).~~
8. ~~Non-residential energy conservation or renewable energy (major or minor utilities) measures that affect the site or the exterior of a building or structure in review area 1 or 2.~~
9. ~~Greenhouses, hoop houses, high tunnel, hot houses, or other fabric type structures associated with agricultural uses or activities when any one (1) or a series of these structures exceed 10,000 square feet (also refer to [subsection] C.5., above).~~
10. ~~New multi-family structures or modular or mobile home parks.~~
11. ~~New construction or alteration of nonresidential (commercial, public, or institutional) buildings, structures, or facilities within review areas 1 or 2.~~
12. ~~Retaining walls and fences > six (6) feet in height.~~
13. ~~Over-water shoreline development physically connected to uplands.~~

~~D. **Level C certificates of appropriateness**— HPC recommendations to Planning Director and decision making body. The recommendations of the HPC on the certificate of appropriateness for certain Level C land use decisions (listed below) are restricted to design considerations only. These recommendations are advisory in nature and shall constitute a recommendation to the decision making body.~~

~~In the case of planned residential developments and site plan review (defined in section 16.19.040.A. (Table A) as Type III permits), HPC recommendations on the COA will be incorporated into the staff report and recommendation to the Island County Hearing Examiner.~~

1. ~~Highway, road, and street improvements involving the addition of lanes or right of way.~~
2. ~~Over-water shoreline development not physically connected to uplands.~~
3. ~~Projects requiring Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC) or Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approval.~~
4. ~~Site plan review or conditional use permits.~~
5. ~~Subdivision plats or planned residential development (PRD).~~
6. ~~Surface mine permits or expansions.~~
7. ~~Water reclamation and phytoremediation projects not on property under federal ownership.~~
8. ~~Class IV special forest practices permits.~~

17.04A.120 - Level B certificate of appropriateness decisions—Administrative—Type II decision process.

- A. Purpose and intent of Level B certificate of appropriateness.
 - 1. To protect, enhance, and preserve the historic resources and landscape features which represent elements of the Reserve's cultural, agricultural, historic, social, economic, scenic, natural, and architectural history.
 - 2. To assist the public in making development decisions that are compatible with the Reserve's character and long-term preservation goals.
- B. Land use and development Activities not shown in Table 17.04A.100.B requiring a level B certificate of appropriateness:
 - 1. Aircraft hangars in Airport (AP) Zone.
 - 2. Approval of heritage farm plans.
 - 3. Non-exempt structures associated with an agricultural activity < 10,000 square feet, and which are of similar size, scale, and within 200 feet of existing agricultural structures (not on a site with an operating farm).
- C. **Recommendations by the Reserve Committee.** Recommendations on a COA and associated conditions shall be unanimous. The Planning Director may refer an application to the Reserve's HPC for further review and comment when:
 - 1. At least one (1) other member of the Reserve Committee agrees that the application for the COA or the conditions of approval for the certificate of appropriateness should be reviewed by the HPC; or
 - 2. Upon the request of the applicant.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

~~17.04A.130—Level A and B certificates of appropriateness—Application requirements and Planning Department decisions.~~

- ~~A.—Applications for the Level A or B certificates of appropriateness shall be submitted to the county on forms provided by the county and in accordance with the following submission requirements. The county may waive standard application requirements if not necessary to the decision making process due to the simplicity of the application.~~
- ~~B.—The owner or the owner's agent (architect, contractor, lessee, etc.) shall apply to the county for review of a regulated action and request a certificate of appropriateness or, in the case of demolition, a waiver. All such applicants are strongly encouraged to avail themselves of the pre-application process as established in section 16.19.070. An applicant must include any information as required by this chapter or Island County Code. This includes information responding to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings, referenced in WAC 254-20-100 and used by the Washington State Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and by the HPC. A copy of the standards is available at the county and town planning offices.~~
- ~~C.—Application requirements.~~
 - ~~1.—Clear color photographs of the building, object, site, structure, and adjacent properties.~~
 - ~~2.—A complete description of the intended work.~~
 - ~~3.—A scaled site plan depicting existing and proposed structures and improvements, including significant trees, tree planting, buffering, and landscaping.~~

4. ~~Scaled design elevations of new structures or improvements, alterations, and additions.~~
 5. ~~Existing or proposed covenants, as applicable.~~
 6. ~~Samples of construction materials. For contributing structures, samples for comparison with the existing or the original building or structure.~~
 7. ~~Any supplemental information deemed necessary for review of the application by the county.~~
- D. ~~**HPC review.** A Planning Director decision to refer a Level B application to the reserve HPC, pursuant to section 17.04A.110.B., shall be made within fourteen (14) days from the date on which a fully complete application is received and after consultation with the Reserve Committee.~~
- E. ~~**Level B certificates of appropriateness**—Planning Department administrative decisions. A Level B COA is an administrative decision issued by the Planning Director, following review of the application, including any review by the HPC when an application is referred to the HPC. Any conditions associated with the COA will be included the underlying or companion land use or building permit.~~

17.04A.130 - Level C and D certificate of appropriateness decisions—HPC recommendations and decisions.

- A. **Purpose and intent of Level C and D certificate of appropriateness.**
1. To protect, enhance, and preserve the historic resources and landscape features which represent elements of the Reserve's cultural, agricultural, historic, social, economic, scenic, natural, and architectural history.
 2. To assist the public in making development decisions that are compatible with the Reserve's character and long-term preservation goals.
 3. To acknowledge that these historic resources have the highest design review standards to preserve their character and integrity.
- B. **Land use and development activities not shown in Table 17.04A.100.B requiring a Level C certificate of appropriateness:**
1. Short subdivisions, subdivisions, or planned residential units (PRD).
 2. Short subdivision and subdivision design and approval.
 3. Highway, road, and street improvements involving the addition of lanes or right-of-way or non-maintenance activities.
 4. Above-ground power transmission lines (primary infrastructure), other than lines involving service from transformer to meter or from meter to an outbuilding.
 5. Projects requiring Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC) or Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approval.
 6. Water reclamation and phytoremediation projects not on property under federal ownership.
 7. Unclassified development or land use activity that is not listed in this chapter.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

~~17.04A.140—Level C certificates of appropriateness—Application requirements, public meetings, and HPC decisions.~~

~~A.—Applications for Level C certificates of appropriateness shall be submitted to the county on forms provided by the county and in accordance with the following submission requirements:~~

- ~~1.—The owner or the owner's agent (architect, contractor, lessee, etc.) shall apply to the county for review of a regulated action and request a certificate of appropriateness or, in the case of demolition, a waiver. All such applicants are strongly encouraged to avail themselves of the pre-application process as established in section 16.19.070. An applicant must include any information as required by this chapter or Island County Code. This includes information responding to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings, referenced in WAC 254-20-100 and used by the Washington State Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and by the HPC. A copy of the standards is available at the county and town planning offices.~~
- ~~2.—The HPC shall meet with the applicant and review the proposed work according to their established rules during a public meeting. Notice of the HPC meeting shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation and the agenda for a public meeting shall be properly posted.~~
- ~~3.—The HPC shall complete its review and make its decisions or recommendations within the timelines established in state statutes, unless an extension of time is necessary and agreed to by the applicant.~~
- ~~4.—The HPC reviews the request for certificates of appropriateness under the following procedures:~~

~~B.—Public meeting.~~

- ~~1.—The county planning official reviews each application, certifies it complete and, within seven (7) days of certification, causes notice of application to be provided in accordance with the appropriate decision making level established in section 16.19.040.A (Table A). Following publication of the notice of application, the application shall be heard by the HPC. The HPC shall hold the public meeting within thirty (30) days of the receipt of a completed application by the county.~~
- ~~2.—The Planning Director shall submit a staff report to the HPC, containing a description and analysis of the request, findings of fact, and a staff recommendation.~~
- ~~3.—The HPC, after reviewing the application, the staff report, and considering the information and comments received at the public meeting, shall forward their recommendation to the Planning Director to grant, grant with conditions, or deny the application based upon the consistency of the proposed action with the requirements of this chapter.~~
- ~~4.—The HPC's decision or recommendation on the COA shall be in writing and shall state the reasons relied upon in reaching its recommendation. A decision or recommendation to deny a certificate of appropriateness shall state the specific reasons for the denial and~~

~~explain why the proposal is inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter and adopted guidelines for the reserve.~~

- ~~5. Upon receipt of the HPC recommendation or decision, the Planning Director shall transmit the COA decision or recommendation to the owner, applicant, and any agents at the addresses provided in the application.~~

17.04A.140 - Application requirements.

- A. Level A and B certificates of appropriateness - Application requirements and Planning Department decisions
1. Applications for the Level A or B certificates of appropriateness shall be submitted to the county on forms provided by the county and in accordance with the following submission requirements. The county may waive standard application requirements if not necessary to the decision making process due to the simplicity of the application.
 2. The owner or the owner's agent (architect, contractor, lessee, etc.) shall apply to the county for review of a regulated action and request a certificate of appropriateness or, in the case of demolition, a waiver. All such applicants are strongly encouraged to avail themselves of the pre-application process as established in section 16.19.070. An applicant must include any information as required by this chapter or Island County Code.
 3. **Application requirements.**
 - (i) Clear color photographs of the building, object, site, structure, and adjacent properties.
 - (ii) A complete description of the intended work.
 - (iii) A scaled site plan depicting existing and proposed structures and improvements, including significant trees, tree planting, buffering, and landscaping.
 - (iv) Scaled design elevations of new structures or improvements, alterations, and additions.
 - (v) Existing or proposed covenants, as applicable.
 - (vi) Samples of construction materials. For contributing structures, samples for comparison with the existing or the original building or structure.
 - (vii) Any supplemental information deemed necessary for review of the application by the county. Examples of supplemental information may include samples construction originally used with those of new proposed construction material.
 - (viii) Electronic copy of all application materials.
 4. **HPC review.** A Planning Director decision to refer a Level B application to the Reserve Committee, pursuant to section 17.04A.120.B., shall be made within fourteen (14) days from the date on which a fully complete application is received and after consultation with the Reserve Committee.
 5. **Level B certificates of appropriateness—Planning Department administrative decisions.** A Level B COA is an administrative decision issued by the Planning Director, following review of the application, including any review by the HPC when an application is referred to the HPC. Any conditions associated with the COA will be included the underlying or companion land use or building permit.
- B. Level C and D certificates of appropriateness—Application requirements, public meetings, and HPC decisions.

1. Applications for Level C and D certificates of appropriateness shall be submitted to the county on forms provided by the county and in accordance with the following submission requirements:
 - (i) The owner or the owner's agent (architect, contractor, lessee, etc.) shall apply to the county for review of a regulated activity and request a certificate of appropriateness or, in the case of demolition, a waiver. All such applicants are strongly encouraged to avail themselves of the pre-application process as established in section 16.19.070. An applicant must include any information as required by this chapter or Island County Code.
 - (ii) The HPC shall meet with the applicant and review the proposed work according to their established rules during a public meeting. Notice of the HPC meeting shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation and the agenda for a public meeting shall be properly posted.
 - (iii) The HPC shall complete its review and make its decisions or recommendations within the timelines established in state statutes unless an extension of time is necessary and agreed to by the applicant.

C. The HPC reviews the request for certificates of appropriateness under the following procedures:

1. Public meeting.

- (i) The county planning official reviews each application, certifies it complete and, within seven (7) days of certification, causes notice of application to be provided in accordance with the appropriate decision-making level established in section 16.19.040.A (Table A). Following publication of the notice of application, the application shall be heard by the HPC. The HPC shall hold the public meeting within ~~thirty (30)~~ sixty (60) days of the receipt of a completed application by the county.
- (ii) The Planning Director shall submit a staff report to the HPC, containing a description and analysis of the request, findings of fact, and a staff recommendation.
- (iii) The HPC, after reviewing the application, the staff report, and considering the information and comments received at the public meeting, shall forward their recommendation to the Planning Director to grant, grant with conditions, or deny the application based upon the consistency of the proposed action with the requirements of this chapter.
- (iv) The HPC's decision or recommendation on the COA shall be in writing and shall state the reasons relied upon in reaching its recommendation. A decision or recommendation to deny a certificate of appropriateness shall state the specific reasons for the denial and explain why the proposal is inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter and adopted guidelines for the Reserve.
- (v) Upon receipt of the HPC recommendation or decision, the Planning Director shall transmit the COA decision or recommendation to the owner, applicant, and any agents at the addresses provided in the application.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

17.04A.150 - Demolition or relocation of contributing buildings or structures or historic resources.

Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve has been determined to be historically significant to the nation. ~~In consideration of this, it is the intention of the county and partners to preserve~~

~~contributing buildings and structures in their current location.~~ It is the policy of Island County to prevent the unnecessary demolition or relocation of historic properties within Ebey's Reserve. Relocation of historic properties within the Reserve is preferred over demolition. A property owner wanting to demolish (in whole or part) or to relocate a historic building or structure **property** must receive a certificate of appropriateness before the action will be approved by the county. Such demolition is subject to further review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), pursuant to WAC 197-11-800(2)(f).

Even when a certificate of appropriateness to demolish a historic property has been issued because its owner is unable to make reasonable economic use of the historic property, demolition should be delayed until the owner is ready and able to proceed with a replacement use. Such delay often will be in the owner's economic interest as well as in the public interest, and a modest additional burden on an owner will be reasonable given the substantial benefit that all citizens, including the owner, derive from the resource's presence within Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve.

- ~~A. The procedures and criteria established in this section do not apply to any demolition under an adopted may be altered through review and approval of a heritage farm plan consistent with the design guidelines, however, such demolition is subject to further review under SEPA. The existing county ordinances governing demolition of agricultural structures will continue to apply unless a heritage farm plan is approved.~~
- A. Application requirements and procedures. A pre-application conference shall be required with the Reserve Committee to provide for initial review of proposal with the applicant or applicant's agent. Potential applicants are advised that performing the requisite surveys, studies, and providing substantiating information to file a complete application may entail a significant commitment of time and financial resources, prior to filing an application for demolition. Demolition of a historic building or structure or historic resource **property** is also subject to further review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). The application shall not be presented to the HPC until such time as the requirements of the SEPA threshold determination are completed.
1. Where demolition of the building or structure **historic property** is sought due to unsafe conditions, the applicant shall supply a report from a State of Washington licensed structural engineer; with demonstrated experience in historic preservation (as approved by the town or county), and whose report substantiates that the building or structure **historic property** poses an imminent danger to public health or safety.
 2. Where demolition of the building or structure **historic property** is sought for reasons other than unsafe conditions, the applicant shall supply detailed reports and substantiating information from qualified professionals with demonstrated experience in historic preservation (as approved by the county) in support of the reasons for the request.
- B. Decision criteria.

- ~~1. If demolition would be detrimental to the historic character of the reserve, then the application shall be denied unless the applicant can establish one (1) or more of the following:
 - ~~a. The denial or partial denial will deprive the owner of reasonable economic use of the property; or~~
 - ~~b. The building, structure, or portion to be removed cannot be adapted for any other use, whether by the owner or by a purchaser, which would result in a reasonable economic return; or~~
 - ~~c. There is no viable or reasonable alternative which would have less impact; or~~
 - ~~d. The structure is so deteriorated, and there is so little historic fabric, that it would be an inordinate burden to retain the historic, cultural, and architectural significance of the structure though rehabilitation or renovation.~~~~

1. The demolition of a historic building property will be determined to be detrimental to the historic character of the Reserve, if the structure meets three (3) or more of the following criteria:
 - e. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of national, state or local history;
 - f. Embodies distinctive architectural characteristics of a type, period, style, or method of design or construction, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
 - g. Is an outstanding work of a designer, builder, or architect who has made a substantial contribution to the art at the national, regional, state, or local level;
 - h. Exemplifies or reflects special elements of the Reserve's cultural, special, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering, or architectural history;
 - i. Is associated with lives of persons significant in national, state, or local history;
 - j. It is the only remaining, or one (1) of the few remaining structures of a particular style, building type, design, material, or method of construction;
 - k. It is a conspicuous visual landmark in the Reserve; and
 - l. It is an important or critical element in establishing or contributing to the continuity or character of the setting.

If application of the above criteria results in a denial, but the proposed action is necessary to correct an unsafe or dangerous condition on the property, then the Building Official may issue a permit strictly limited to correcting emergency conditions.

2. If demolition would be detrimental to the historic character of the Reserve, then the application shall be denied unless the applicant can establish one (1) or more of the following:
 - a. The denial or partial denial will deprive the owner of reasonable economic use of the property; or
 - b. The building, structure, or portion to be removed cannot be adapted for any other use, whether by the owner or by a purchaser, which would result in a reasonable economic return; or
 - c. There is no viable or reasonable alternative which would have less impact; or

- d. The historic property is so deteriorated, and there is so little historic fabric, that it would be an inordinate burden to retain the historic, cultural, and architectural significance of the structure though rehabilitation or renovation.
3. The certificate of appropriateness for demolition may be issued with conditions such as:
 - a. Approval of a replacement building before demolition;
 - b. Providing adequate evidence of financial ability to complete the replacement project;
 - c. A requirement that the ~~building~~ historic property and site be thoroughly documented, by the Reserve manager or a designated appointee by the Reserve Manager, through photographs or other methods for permanent retention in local, regional, or national archives before any action is taken to demolish or relocate any contributing structure or historic building; and
 - d. Allowing ~~for the salvage~~ salvaging and storing of building materials for use in other locations and/or projects, if applicable.
 4. The provisions of this chapter shall in no case be used to impose upon any property owner any peculiar or undue financial hardship, nor be so used to prevent the removal or demolition of any ~~building or structure~~ historic property which cannot be economically maintained or rehabilitated, giving due consideration of all potential uses to which the ~~structure~~ historic property may reasonably be put following rehabilitation by a private property owner.
 5. If the HPC determines that demolition will be detrimental to the historic ~~or architectural~~ character of the Reserve, the HPC shall issue the COA directing that demolition be postponed for a period fixed by the HPC, but not exceeding one (1) year from the date of the HPC meeting where the application was first scheduled to be heard by the HPC, unless further delay is agreed upon by all parties or the applicant requests a delay in review of the application for demolition.
 6. During the period of postponement, the partners and HPC may consult with interested persons, agencies, or organizations to ascertain what may be done to preserve the ~~building~~ historic property. If no means are found to preserve it, staff shall, at the conclusion of the postponement period, approve the demolition permit. During the period of postponement, the applicant shall allow ~~staff~~ the Reserve manager or a designated appointee by the Reserve Manager to photo-document the historic property and site.
- C. Expiration. The certificate of appropriateness will expire if the work authorized does not begin within two (2) years of issuance. The time period may be extended upon written application.
- D. Waivers. The HPC may issue a certificate of appropriateness with a waiver from some or all of the above requirements in cases where it has been demonstrated by the applicant that:
1. Relocation can occur while retaining the same historical context and without damaging the ~~building~~ historic property; or
 2. Demolition of a portion of the ~~building~~ historic property would not reduce the ~~building's~~ historic historic property's significance and integrity; or

3. Reports from qualified structural engineers and historic preservation experts indicate that the ~~building~~ **historic property** is so deteriorated and there is so little historic fabric left that its integrity is compromised and significance has been lost.
- E. Penalties. If someone demolishes (in whole or in part) or relocates a historic ~~building or structure~~ **property** without first receiving the required certificate of appropriateness, the owner may be subject to a civil penalty of up to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per day pursuant to section 17.03.260. Any new construction on the site will be reviewed based upon the adopted design guidelines for "infill construction." The property owner may also be subject to special valuation disqualification as stated in WAC 458-15-070.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

17.04A.160 - Procedures for changes to the guidelines.

- A. The planning officials of the Town of Coupeville and Island County retain their authority to interpret their respective land development regulations and the guidelines, as established by ordinance. With respect to interpretations of this chapter and the guidelines, such interpretations by the County Planning Director shall require consultation with the Town Planner and the Reserve Manager. A record of issued interpretations shall be maintained and presented annually to the legislative bodies of the county and town, pursuant to the interlocal agreement adopted by the partners.
- B. Changes to the guidelines shall require approval by the Board of County Commissioners, after first consulting with the council and Mayor of the Town of Coupeville and the Trust Board. Such changes are only effective upon approval by the Board of County Commissioners, consistent with the terms and conditions of the interlocal agreement adopted by the partners.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

17.04A.170 - Political subdivisions, special purpose districts, and public and private utility projects.

- A. In order to achieve consistency with the Ebey's Design Guidelines and in order to promote efficient and effective planning for the capital needs of those political subdivisions, special purpose districts, and public or private utility owners, hereinafter referred to as "service providers," the service provider should initiate the design development process for new and replacement facilities with the Reserve Committee prior to commencement of formal design development activities and permitting processes, as applicable.
- B. A pre-application meeting with the Reserve Committee shall be held at least ninety (90) days before the application is submitted and accepted by the town or county or service provider. This ninety-day period may be waived in the case of emergencies and when the Reserve Committee finds the proposal consistent with the purpose and intent of the design guidelines.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

17.04A.180 - Designated buildings and sites—National Register of Historic Places.

Appendix 2 1 (attached) is a list of properties within the Reserve that are locally designated as historic resources. This list includes properties designated as "contributing resources" in the building and landscape inventory (1995) prepared for the Reserve and "contributing resources" to the Central Whidbey Historic District. Additional contributing structures that meet the National Register criteria may be designated in the future. The Town and County Planners are directed to record this attachment as a matter of public record in the office of the Island County Auditor.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

17.04A.190 - Review and monitoring of property for special property tax valuation.

- A. This section implements the local option special valuation tax incentive program as established in Chapter 84.26 RCW. "Special valuation tax incentive program" or "special valuation" means the local option program which makes available to property owners a special tax valuation for rehabilitation of historic property under which the assessed value of an eligible historic property is determined at a rate that excludes, for up to ten (10) years, the actual cost of the rehabilitation.
- B. Timelines.
 1. Applications must be filed with the county assessor's office and shall be forwarded to the HPC by the assessor within ten (10) days of filing.
 2. For applications filed at least thirty (30) days prior to the next regularly scheduled meeting of the HPC, the case may be put on the agenda for that meeting. If there are not thirty (30) days, the case will be scheduled for the next regularly scheduled meeting of the HPC.
 3. Applications shall be reviewed by the HPC before December 31 of the calendar year in which the application is made.
 4. HPC decisions regarding the applications shall be certified in writing and filed with the assessor within ten (10) days of the decision.
- C. Procedure.
 1. The applicant files an application for special valuation with the county assessor's office no later than October 1 preceding the tax assessment year in which they wish to apply. A fee may be required as established in the county fee schedule.
 2. The assessor forwards the application to the HPC within ten (10) days of receipt of the completed application.
 3. The HPC reviews the application, consistent with its rules and procedures, and determines if the application is complete and if the property meets the criteria set forth in WAC 254-20-070(1).
 4. If the HPC finds the property meets all the criteria, then it may be approved. If the HPC determines the property does not meet all the criteria set forth in WAC 254-20-070(1), then it shall deny the application.

5. The HPC shall certify its decisions in writing and state the facts upon which the approvals or denials are based and files copies of the certifications with the assessor.
6. For approved applications:
 - a. The HPC, as the local review board, shall forward copies of the agreements, applications, and supporting documentation (as required by WAC 254-20-090(4)), to the county assessor, so as to comply with WAC 254-20-070(5);
 - b. The HPC forwards the signed agreement and application documents to the county assessor for recording. The assessor shall record the certificate with the county auditor as required by RCW 84.26.060(3) and the applicant shall be assessed fees for recording as prescribed by the county auditor and other applicable County Code sections; and
 - c. Pursuant to WAC 254-20-070(6), the HPC monitors the property for continued compliance with the agreements throughout the ten-year special valuation period.
7. The HPC determines in a manner consistent with its rules of procedure, whether or not property is disqualified from special valuation either because of:
 - a. The owner's failure to comply with the terms of the agreement; or
 - b. Because of a loss of historic value resulting from physical changes to the building or site.
8. For disqualified property, pursuant to RCW 84.26.080, the HPC shall notify the owner and assessor in writing and state the facts supporting its findings.

D. Criteria.

1. **Historic property criteria.** The class of property eligible to apply for special valuation in Island County shall mean all property listed on the National Register of Historic Places or all property containing contributing structures resources in Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve, which have been substantially rehabilitated at a cost and within a time period which meets the requirements set forth in Chapter 84.26 RCW.
2. **Application criteria.** Complete applications shall consist of the following documentation:
 - a. A legal description of the ~~historic property~~ contributing resource;
 - b. A copy of the nomination inventory form for the subject property;
 - c. Comprehensive exterior and interior photographs of the ~~historic property~~ contributing resource before and after rehabilitation. Photographs should be four (4) inches by six (6) inches or five (5) inches by seven (7) inches minimum format either black and white or color, and must be clearly labeled to identify case, location, subjects and the direction the photograph was taken. Photographs shall include:
 - (i) Photos taken prior to construction;
 - (ii) Historic photos or other source materials of replicated features; and
 - (iii) A current streetscape.
 - d. Architectural plans or other legible drawings depicting the completed rehabilitation work signed by the architect or draftsman;
 - e. Notarized affidavit(s):

- (i) Attesting to the actual itemized cost of the rehabilitation work completed prior to the date of application, and
 - (ii) Indicating rehabilitation work was completed within the twenty-four-month period of time prior to application for special valuation.
- Documentation of both must be made available to the HPC;
- f. Samples of utilized materials may be required by the HPC; and
 - g. Other information as required by staff or the HPC at a pre-application meeting.
3. **Property review criteria.** In its review the HPC shall determine if the property meets all of the following criteria:
- a. The property is a ~~historic property which~~ **contributing resource that** is listed on the National Register of Historic Places within the Reserve;
 - b. The property has been rehabilitated at a cost ~~which~~ **that** meets the definition set forth in RCW 84.26.020(2) (and identified in rules and procedures of this chapter) within twenty-four (24) months prior to the date of application; and
 - c. The property has not been altered in any way which adversely affects those elements which qualify it as historically significant as determined by applying the Washington State Advisory Council's Standards for the Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Historic Properties (WAC 254-20-100(1)) and listed in rules and procedures of this chapter).
4. **Rehabilitation and maintenance criteria.** The Washington State Advisory Council's Standards for the Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Historic Properties in WAC 254-20-100 shall be used by the HPC as minimum requirements for determining whether or not a ~~historic property~~ **contributing resource** is eligible for special valuation and whether or not the property continues to be eligible for special valuation once it has been so classified.
- E. Agreement. The historic preservation special valuation agreement in WAC 254-20-120 shall be used by the HPC as the minimum agreement necessary to comply with the requirements of RCW 84.26.050(2).
- F. Appeals. Any decision of the HPC acting on any application for classification as ~~historic property~~ **contributing resource**, eligible for special valuation, may be appealed to superior court under RCW 34.04.130 in addition to any other remedy of law. Any decision on the disqualification of ~~historic property~~ **contributing resource** eligible for special valuation, or any other dispute, may be appealed to the County Board of Equalization.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

17.04A.200 - Disclosure statement.

Pursuant to the requirements of this chapter, no person shall sell, lease, or offer for sale or lease any property within the Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve and subject to the design standards and protections required by this section, unless the prospective buyer or lessee has been given notice substantially as follows.

Statement

The Seller/Selling Agent discloses the following information and Seller hereby authorizes any agent(s) representing any principal(s) in this transaction to provide a copy of this statement to any person or entity in connection with any actual or anticipated sale of the property.

To: _____

The Property at _____

(Assessor's Parcel # _____) is located within the Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve.

Before purchasing or leasing the above property, you should consult with the Island County Planning Department or the Town of Coupeville Planning Department and research and review The Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve Design Guidelines and associated procedures and regulations, as well as any previously issued permits, to determine restrictions, if any, which have been placed on the subject property.

The owners of property within the Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve have a unique responsibility and challenge in protecting the Reserve's cultural landscape. The Reserve is a complex combination of buildings, structures and landscape features (both natural and manmade). Its character ranges from a town with thriving commercial and residential neighborhoods and a valuable shoreline with dramatic vistas to prairies with Operating Farms and suburban subdivisions. In recognition of its importance, the Reserve is a Congressionally authorized unit of the National Park Service.

Such a fragile resource can be easily lost through incremental changes and as a result Island County and the Town of Coupeville have adopted standards to protect Contributing Structures, the landscape, views, and vistas.

I/WE acknowledge receipt of this disclosure:

Buyer/Lessee _____

Date: _____

Buyer _____

Date: _____

I acknowledge receipt of a copy of this Signed Statement

Agent (Broker) representing Seller

Date: _____

I acknowledge witnessing the Signing of this Statement

Agent (Broker) representing Buyer:

Date: _____

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

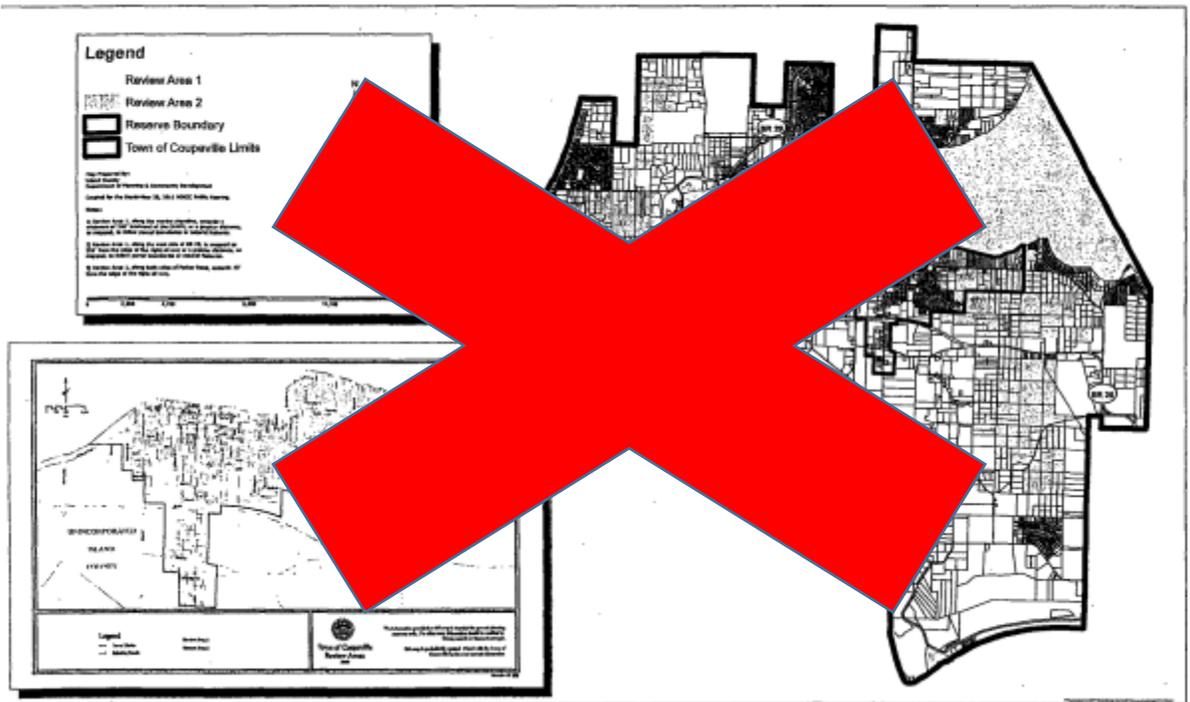
17.04A.210 - Penalties and enforcement.

- A. Island County has established enforcement procedures in Island County Code [sections] 17.03.250 and 17.03.260. Additional enforcement provisions are also adopted herein for the unlawful demolition of a historic building or structure. Enforcement actions as related to enforcement of the provisions of this chapter shall be prioritized based upon the impact to the historic resources involved.
- B. Restoration or modification. When work has been done upon a resource without a permit, and the HPC finds that the work does not qualify for a certificate of appropriateness, the county may require an owner to restore the resource to the condition the resource was in before the inappropriate work was done or to modify the work so that it qualifies for a certificate of appropriateness.

(Ord. C-84-11 [PLG-019-11], October 3, 2011, effective January 1, 2012, vol. 2011, p. 180)

17.04A.220 - Severability.

If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter or the application of the provisions to other persons or circumstances is not affected.



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