- (ii) (III) If the variance request is based on conditions or circumstances that are the result of actions by the applicant[, including the commencement of development activity before an application for a variance has been filed], a local jurisdiction may SHALL consider that fact.
- (3) (i) An applicant has the burden of proof and the burden of persuasion to overcome the presumption established under paragraph  $\frac{(2)(i)}{(2)(II)}$  of this subsection.
- (ii) 1. Based on competent and substantial evidence, a local jurisdiction shall make written findings as to whether the applicant has overcome the presumption established under paragraph (2)(i) of this subsection.
- 2. With due regard for the person's experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge, the written findings may be based on evidence introduced and testimony presented by:
  - A. The applicant;
- B. The local jurisdiction or any other government agency; or
- C. Any other person deemed appropriate by the local jurisdiction.
- (4) A variance to a local jurisdiction's critical area program may not be granted unless:
- (i) Due to special features of a site, or special conditions or circumstances peculiar to the applicant's land or structure, a literal enforcement of the critical area program would result in unwarranted hardship to the applicant;
- (ii) The local jurisdiction finds that the applicant has satisfied each one of the variance provisions; and
- (iii) Without the variance, the applicant would be deprived of a use of land or a structure permitted to others in accordance with the provisions of the critical area program.
- (5) (I) WITHIN 10 WORKING DAYS AFTER ISSUANCE A WRITTEN DECISION REGARDING A VARIANCE APPLICATION IS ISSUED, THE COMMISSION SHALL RECEIVE WRITTEN NOTICE A COPY OF THE DECISION FROM A LOCAL JURISDICTION REGARDING ITS DECISION ON EACH VARIANCE APPLICATION.