

Chapter 1

General Requirements

City of Kelso
Engineering Design Manual
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CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.00 General Design and Construction

A. Purpose

The purpose of the Kelso Engineering Design Manual (KEDM) is to set standards for the design and construction of both public and private infrastructure improvements.

B. Applicability

The KEDM shall govern all new construction and upgrading of facilities both in the right-of-way and on-site for: transportation-related facilities; storm drainage facilities and stream channel improvements; sewer and water improvements; and park, recreation, and open-space facilities used by the public. No construction of public improvements shall commence prior to City approval of the required design reports and construction plans.

C. Design Preparation

Construction plans and design reports shall be prepared and stamped by a registered professional civil engineer licensed to practice in the State of Washington. Other professionals in the technical fields of Electrical Engineering, Geotechnical Engineering, Landscape Architecture, Soils Engineering, Structural Engineering, and Surveying who prepare or are responsible for the process of obtaining required permits/approvals shall be currently licensed or registered in the State of Washington and qualified by both experience and educational background in the specific technical areas as warranted by the specific needs of the proposed development project.

Specific design standards and requirements by infrastructure type are detailed in the chapters that follow.

D. Construction Standards

Construction shall comply with the most current version of the WSDOT Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction and the City of Kelso Standard Plans. The WSDOT Standard Specifications are hereby adopted as the City's Standard Specifications, and incorporated as part of this document by reference except as modified herein.

E. Director Decisions

Final approval of design and construction will be by the Director. The Director may impose additional design and construction requirements based on special conditions.

1.01 Precedence of Documents

If there is a conflict between approval documents, the document highest in precedence shall control. The precedence shall be:

- First: Permits from other agencies as may be required by law.
- Second: Conditions of approval, facilities review, and site development permit.
- Third: City of Kelso Ordinances.
- Fourth: The 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, as amended in December 2014 (where applicable).
- Fifth: Modifications to the KEDM as approved by the Director.
- Sixth: KEDM.
- Seventh: Plans and details prepared by the Design Engineer.
- Eighth: WSDOT Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.
- Ninth: City of Kelso Standard Plans

Supplemental written agreements and approved revisions to plans and specifications by the appropriate jurisdiction will take precedence over documents listed above. Detailed plans shall have precedence over general plans. In any event, the determination of the Director shall be final.

1.02 Abbreviations and Definitions

<i>AASHTO</i>	The most current version of the standards of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.
<i>ADA</i>	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the most current version of the proposed ADA Guidelines as updated and issued by the United States Access Board, USDOJ and USDOT.
<i>Applicant</i>	Any person, firm or corporation applying for public services, or responsible party for a development application.
<i>ASTM</i>	American Society for Testing and Materials.

<i>Best Management Practice (BMP)</i>	The schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and structural and/or managerial practices, that when used singly or in combination, prevent or reduce the release of pollutants and other adverse impacts to waters of Washington State or the stormwater drainage system.
<i>Bicycle Facilities</i>	A general term denoting improvements and provisions which accommodate or encourage bicycling, including parking facilities, maps, signs, pathways, bike lanes, widened sidewalks, bikeways, and shared roadways designated for bicycle use.
<i>Bicycle Lane (Bike Lane)</i>	A portion of a roadway, which has been designated by striping, signing and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists.
<i>City</i>	City of Kelso.
<i>City Engineer</i>	City Engineer for the City of Kelso or their Designee.
<i>Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (C-SWPPP)</i>	A document that describes potential pollution sources on a construction project and explains and illustrates the measures to be taken on the construction site to prevent, control and mitigate for discharge of those pollutants.
<i>Contractor</i>	The agent of the Applicant completing the construction activities associated with a given project, who is licensed, bonded and insured in the State of Washington, and qualified by experience to perform the Work.
<i>Developer</i>	The owner and/or their agents or contractors responsible for a given project.
<i>Development</i>	Any improvement, public or private, which requires a building or civil engineering permit.
<i>Director</i>	Community Development Director/City Engineer or their designee.
<i>DOH</i>	Washington State Department of Health.
<i>Driveway</i>	Any access to any property that is not defined as a public or private road.
<i>Ecology</i>	Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY)
<i>Erosion</i>	The wearing away of the land surface by running water, wind, ice, or other geological agents, including such processes as gravitational creep. Also, detachment and movement of soil or rock fragments by water, wind, ice, or gravity.
<i>Engineer</i>	A Professional Civil Engineer registered in the State of Washington responsible for the project design.

<i>ESAL</i>	Equivalent Single Axle Load
<i>fps</i>	Feet per second
<i>Hard Surface</i>	An impervious surface, a permeable pavement, or a vegetated roof.
<i>HMA</i>	Hot Mix Asphalt. Also known as asphaltic concrete.
<i>Impervious surface</i>	A non-vegetated surface area that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as compared to natural infiltration conditions prior to development. A non-vegetated surface area which causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow compared to natural conditions prior to development. Common impervious surfaces include but are not limited to roof tops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots or storage areas, concrete or asphalt paving, gravel roads, packed earthen materials, and oiled, macadam or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural storage and infiltration of stormwater. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities shall not be considered as impervious surfaces for purposes of determining whether the thresholds for application of the Minimum Requirements are exceeded. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities shall be considered impervious surfaces for purposes of runoff modeling.
<i>Intersection</i>	The at-grade junction where two or more roads or streets meet or cross. Also includes approaches of a continuous street at an acute curve or some other angle point where each leg of the approach has different street names.
<i>KMC</i>	Kelso Municipal Code
<i>Land-disturbing Activity</i>	Any activity that results in a change in the existing soil cover (both vegetative and nonvegetative) and/or the existing soil topography. Land-disturbing activities include, but are not limited to clearing, grading, filling, and excavation. Compaction that is associated with stabilization of structures and road construction shall also be considered a land-disturbing activity. Vegetation maintenance practices, including landscape maintenance and gardening, are not considered land-disturbing activity. Stormwater facility maintenance is not considered land-disturbing activity if conducted according to established standards and procedures.
<i>LID Manual</i>	Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound, December 2012
<i>Low Impact Development (LID) BMPs</i>	A synonym for on-site stormwater management BMPs.
<i>MR</i>	Ecology’s Minimum Requirements

<i>Multi-Use Trail</i>	An off-street pathway designated for pedestrian or bicycle use.
<i>MUTCD</i>	The most current version of the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices
<i>Native vegetation</i>	Vegetation comprised of plant species, other than noxious weeds, that are indigenous to the Kelso area, and which reasonably could have been expected to naturally occur on the site.
<i>NPDES</i>	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
<i>Owner</i>	Property owner of the property being developed
<i>On-site Stormwater Management BMP</i>	Distributed stormwater management practices, integrated into a project design, that emphasize pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration. LID BMPs include, but are not limited to: BMP T7.30: Bioretention Cells, Swales, and Planter Boxes, BMP T5.14A: Rain Gardens, BMP T5.14B: Bioretention, BMP T5.15: Permeable Pavements, roof downspout controls, dispersion, BMP T5.13: Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth, BMP T5.19: Minimal Excavation Foundations, BMP T5.17: Vegetated Roofs, and water re-use.
<i>Parking Lot</i>	Any area intended to accommodate parked vehicles improved with surfacing and drainage and not accessory to single-family residences.
<i>Permeable Pavement</i>	Pervious concrete, porous asphalt, permeable pavers or other forms of pervious or porous paving material intended to allow passage of water through the pavement section. It often includes an aggregate base that provides structural support and acts as a stormwater reservoir. Also known as a permeable pavement BMP.
<i>Pollution-generating hard surface (PGHS)</i>	Those hard surfaces considered to be a significant source of pollutants in stormwater runoff. See the listing of surfaces under pollution-generating impervious surface.
<i>Pollution-generating impervious surface (PGIS)</i>	Those impervious surfaces considered to be a significant source of pollutants in stormwater runoff. Such surfaces include those which are subject to: vehicular use; industrial activities (as further defined in this glossary); or storage of erodible or leachable materials, wastes, or chemicals, and which receive direct rainfall or the run-on or blow-in of rainfall; metal roofs unless they are coated with an inert, non-leachable material (e.g., baked-on enamel coating); or roofs that are subject to venting significant amounts of dusts, mists, or fumes from manufacturing, commercial, or other indoor activities.

<i>Pollution-generating pervious surface (PGPS)</i>	Any non-impervious surface subject to vehicular use, industrial activities (as further defined in this glossary); or storage of erodible or leachable materials, wastes or chemicals, and that receives direct rainfall or run-on or blow-in of rainfall, use of pesticides and fertilizers, or loss of soil. Typical PGPS include permeable pavement subject to vehicular use, lawns and landscaped areas including: golf courses, parks, cemeteries, and sports fields (natural and artificial turf).
<i>Private Street</i>	Any vehicular access way, designed or intended to serve three or more parcels or dwelling units, or any commercial/industrial business, and which has not been dedicated and accepted as a public roadway.
<i>Rain Garden</i>	A non-engineered shallow, landscaped depression, with compost-amended native soils, or soils meeting ECY requirements for bioretention soil media (BMP T7.30), and adapted plants. The depression is designed to pond and temporarily store stormwater runoff from adjacent areas, and to allow stormwater to pass through the amended soil profile.
<i>Securities</i>	Bonds, retainers, cash deposits, assigned savings, or another type of guarantee used to guarantee the performance of or correct deficient work.
<i>sf</i>	Square feet.
<i>Sidewalk</i>	The portion of a street designed for preferential use by pedestrians.
<i>Standard Plans</i>	City of Kelso and City of Kelso adopted WSDOT Standard Plans found in the appendices to the KEDM.
<i>Stormwater facility</i>	A constructed component of a stormwater drainage system designed or constructed to perform a particular function, or multiple functions. Stormwater facilities include but are not limited to pipes, swales, ditches, culverts, street gutters, detention ponds, retention ponds, constructed wetlands, infiltration devices, catch basins, oil/water separators, and biofiltration swales.
<i>Stormwater Site Plan</i>	The comprehensive report containing all of the technical information and analysis necessary for a regulatory agency to evaluate a proposed new development or redevelopment project for compliance with stormwater requirements.
<i>Street</i>	A public or private way, which affords the principal means of access to abutting property.
<i>SWMMWW</i>	2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, as Amended in December 2014, by Department of Ecology.

<i>SWPPP</i>	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.
<i>Threshold Discharge Area (TDA)</i>	An on-site area draining to a single discharge location or multiple natural discharge locations that combine within one-quarter mile downstream (as determined by the shortest flowpath).
<i>Trail</i>	“Trail” is synonymous with Multi-Use Path (off-street pathway).
<i>Trip Generation</i>	The most recent calculated trip rates (either calculated by average or formula), published by the Institute of Traffic Engineers or other traffic engineering analysis proposed by an applicant and deemed appropriate by the Director.
<i>Unimproved Surface</i>	Any surface that is not maintained or where natural vegetation is expected to grow taller than 6 inches.
<i>Unsignalized Access Spacing</i>	The distance between intersections that do not have traffic signals.
<i>WAC</i>	Washington Administrative Code.
<i>WSDOT</i>	Washington State Department of Transportation
<i>Wetlands</i>	Those areas that meet the State and/or Federal definition for a wetland. Typically, these are areas inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas, but can include lands that are only wet during the rainy season. Identification and delineation of jurisdictional wetlands and wetland boundaries shall be performed by a qualified biologist using applicable State and Federal guidelines.
<i>Work</i>	The definition given in the WSDOT Standard Specifications
<i>WSDOT Standard Specifications</i>	The latest edition of the “Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction” as published by the Washington State Department of Transportation and the American Public Works Association.

1.03 Permits

Permits, approvals, or agreements are required by the City and may be required by other jurisdictions, prior to initiating any construction or demolition work elements described within the KEDM.

The majority of work covered under the KEDM will require multiple permit authority review and approvals. Several types of permits and approvals require prior approval from the authority before a building or other substantial permit can be issued. Any questions regarding information about permits, approvals, and agreements should be directed to the Director.

Grading permits may be issued between May 1st and October 1st. The Director may extend or shorten this time period on a case by case basis depending on actual weather conditions. If structures are proposed to be constructed in the future, the grading permit must be closed prior to issuance of a building permit.

1.04 Submittal Requirements

A. General

Submittal requirements for development review consist of a Civil Site Development Plan, and where required, grading plans, stormwater plans and reports, erosion control plans, drainage calculations, geotechnical reports, and other information as required. Letters of transmittal referencing the project name shall accompany all submittals.

B. Design Plan Format Specifications

Design Plan Format Specifications shall be the minimum specifications used for all plan sets, including the Civil Site Development Plan, the Stormwater Site Plan, and other plans. Some plans may have additional specifications.

1. The plans shall be submitted on 22" x 34" sheets, landscape format.
2. Each Plan shall have a Cover sheet showing the following:
 - a. Project name
 - b. Date
 - c. Vicinity map showing the location of the project in respect to the nearest major street intersection
 - d. Site information including street address (if applicable), Assessor's tax lot, and/or Abbreviated Legal Description

- e. Name and mailing address of the Applicant and the Owner, engineering firm, survey firm, geotechnical engineer, and landscape architect
 - f. Notice to excavators to call for locates prior to excavation
 - g. Index of sheets
 - h. Legend that provides the name and symbol for all symbols used on the subsequent sheets. (Note: the Legend may be shown instead on a Notes and Legends sheet behind the Cover sheet. Alternatively, a legend may be placed on each sheet showing symbols used on that sheet.)
3. The scale shall be 1-inch = 5 feet vertically, and 1-inch = 20 feet horizontally for all drawings. A scale of 1-inch = 10 feet may be used for more detailed drawings such as intersection drawings. Scale shall be shown with north arrow and within a title block.
 4. The horizontal survey datum shall be NAD83/2011. The vertical survey datum shall be NAVD88. No other datums shall be used without permission of the City. The location and elevation of a National Geodetic Survey, United States Geological Survey, Cowlitz County, or City of Kelso bench mark shall be shown. Temporary control bench marks and elevations shall also be shown on the plans.
 5. A north arrow and scale bar shall be shown on each plan view sheet of the plans and adjacent to any other drawing, which is not oriented the same as other drawings on the sheet.
 6. Letter size shall not be smaller than 0.10 of an inch high.
 7. A title block shall appear on each sheet of the plan set. The title block shall include the name of the project, the engineering firm, the Owner, the sheet title, and the sheet number.
 8. The seal of the Engineer responsible for preparation of the plans shall appear on each sheet.
 9. The description and date of all revisions to the plans shall be shown on each sheet affected, and shall be approved and dated by the Engineer of record as evidenced by an original signature or initial.
 10. Indicate the location and direction of view for all sections.
 11. Match lines shall be on even stationing with sheet number references.

C. Civil Site Development Plan

The Civil Site Development Plan is the master plan set, which can or may incorporate other required plan submittals, such as the site grading plan and the Stormwater Site Plan. At the minimum the Civil Site Development Plan shall include the following:

1. Approved preliminary plat (if it's a subdivision).
2. Composite street and utility plans: include existing topography, public and private utilities, and proposed public and private street improvements, bike facilities and sidewalks.
3. Signing, striping/delineation, illumination and signal plans, if applicable.
4. Other plans, as applicable, including but not limited to:
 - a. Landscape, onsite stormwater management BMP's and irrigation plans
 - b. Structural plans, including large culverts, bridges and retaining walls.
5. Plan view shall show the following when applicable:
 - a. Right-of-way, property, tract, and easement lines (existing and proposed).
 - b. Subdivision name, lot numbers, street names, and other identifying labels. Subdivision and street names are subject to the approval of the City Planning Director, Fire Chief, and Director.
 - c. Location and stationing of existing and proposed street center lines and curb faces.
 - d. Horizontal alignment and curve data of street center lines and curb returns including bearings along centerline.
 - e. Existing underground utilities and trees over 6-inches in diameter within the construction limit.
 - f. Location of existing buildings, wells, septic tanks, on-site sewage drain fields, fuel tanks, and any other buried structures.
 - g. Location, stationing, and size of all mains and service lines for storm drainage, sanitary sewer, and water; and location of all fire hydrants. Stationing shall be located in relationship to the street stationing at all manholes or other key locations.
 - h. Provisions for cross-connection control must be clearly shown on the plans, including any retro-fitting of existing water service connections and existing auxiliary water supplies, conversions to City of Kelso water service that are required as a condition of development approval, upgrading of existing service connections by replacement of same, and

- any other cross connection control required by state and local rules and codes.
- i. Street stationing shall be noted at a minimum of 100-foot stations.
 - j. Top of curb elevations along curb returns at quarter-delta's and 100-foot stations.
 - k. Location and elevation of the low points of street grades and curb returns.
 - l. Sidewalk locations. This shall include ADA ramps, transitions in location or width, and relationship with driveways. Proposed sidewalks shall be shown with hatching . Separate details shall be prepared for each ADA ramp showing all dimensions and showing elevations at
 - m. Crown lines along portions of streets transitioned from one typical section to another.
 - n. Centerline stationing of all intersecting streets.
 - o. Location and description of existing survey monuments, including but not limited to: section corners, quarter corners, donation land claim corners, and City bench marks.
 - p. Location of proposed street intersection monument boxes.
 - q. FEMA designated 100-year flood plains and flood ways, or areas of flooding during a 100-year storm event. Include established base flood elevations (BFE).
 - r. Existing drainage and stormwater facilities, including off-site facilities, upstream and downstream that affect the design (e.g. downstream restrictions that back water onto project site). Locations of catch basins, pipes, channels, ditches, swales, culverts.
 - s. Streams, springs, wetland areas, wetland buffers and other waters of the State.
 - t. Any additional information that the City deems necessary.
6. Profile views shall show the following:
- a. Stationing, elevations, vertical curve data (including curve k factors), and slopes for center of streets or top of curbs. For off-set or superelevation cross-sections, both curbs shall be profiled. Where curbs are not to be constructed, center line of street and ditch inverts shall be shown.
 - b. Original ground along the center line, and, if necessary, at the edges of the right-of-way if grade differences are significant.
 - c. Center line, top of curb, and gutter flow lines of existing streets for a distance of at least 50 feet (300 feet required for design review submittal) each way at intersections with proposed streets. For stub streets that may be extended in the future, the horizontal and vertical alignment shall be

designed to accommodate future extension.. Submit design review drawings showing the future proposed alignment at least 300 feet beyond the end of the stub.. Additional design information concerning the vertical and horizontal alignment of future street extensions may be required.

- d. Vertical alignment of streets, including existing center line monumentation.
 - e. The top of curb for all cul-de-sacs and curb returns.
 - f. Profiles of existing sanitary sewers, water mains, drainage and stormwater facilities, including off-site drainage facilities upstream and downstream that affect the design (e.g. downstream restrictions that back water onto project site). For sanitary sewer, drainage and stormwater facilities, include structure locations, rim elevations, pipes with pipe sizes, materials and slopes. For water mains, show pipes, pipe sizes and materials.
 - g. All proposed drainage and stormwater facilities, sanitary sewers and water mains For sanitary sewers, drainage and stormwater facilities, show all invert and rim elevations, slopes, direction of flow, stations of structures and laterals, materials, and pipe sizes. For water mains show pipe size and material.
 - h. Profiles for ditch and creek flowlines shall extend a minimum of 25 feet (200 feet for design review submittal) beyond the project, both upstream and downstream with typical cross sections at 50-foot intervals.
 - i. Designate structures using alpha or numeric labels on profiles to correspond to plan view notation.
 - j. All existing and proposed sanitary, water, storm lines, and other utilities crossing the profile.
7. Detail sheets

Detail sheets shall be provided as part of the Site Development Plans and other required plans. The detail sheet(s) shall show City Standard Plans and special details necessary for the project.

The special details shall be full size, and City Standard Plans shall be at original scale.

D. Site Grading Plan

The City of Kelso requires a site grading plan as part of the application for any development that involves excavation or fill, or land-disturbing activity. The scope of the grading plan shall be determined by completion of the Grading Permit Worksheet. Grading contours (existing & proposed) shall be at no more than 1-foot intervals for existing ground slopes of 10% or less, and no more than 2-foot intervals for existing ground slopes greater than 10%. Existing contours shall extend beyond

the project site a minimum of 50 feet. Existing contours and elevations on the grading plan shall be prepared, stamped and sealed by a surveyor licensed in the State of Washington.

E. Structural Submittal

Structural construction plans and the necessary calculations stamped by a structural engineer shall be submitted for proposed structures, as determined by the Director (i.e. walls, box culverts, bridges).

A letter from the structural engineer approving and certifying that the as-built construction of the structure complies with the engineer's plans shall be submitted prior to as-built approval.

F. Stormwater Submittal

For development projects and land-disturbing activities that are proposed to exceed the thresholds in Chapter 2 of the KEDM, the Applicant shall submit a Stormwater Site Plan. Thresholds and content are described in KEDM Chapter 2.

G. Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA)

The TIA is an analysis prepared to determine the traffic impacts of a given development. When required, the TIA shall be submitted with the land use application. See below and Chapter 3 for criteria and requirements.

H. Street Access Connection Permit

If the new development, or change in use, will generate or create an increase of more than 50 Peak Hour Trips (as defined within the Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual¹), each application for a street access connection permit, whether accompanying an underlying land use application or not, shall include the following:

1. Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA).
2. Existing Conditions Plan – The Applicant shall provide a map or plan illustrating the following conditions on both sides of all streets within a study area as defined for a TIA:
 - a. Existing driveways
 - b. Existing sidewalks

¹ Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual, 7th Edition, 2003.

- c. Surrounding off-site conditions
- d. Street depictions with names of streets for identification
- e. Existing roadway classifications
- f. Three Year accident history

If none of these cases apply, a TIA may still be necessary if the Director deems that special circumstances require analysis (e.g., existing traffic congestion, safety concerns, public controversy, etc.). Conversely if any of these cases apply, the Director may waive the requirement of a TIA, or require less analysis than would be required for a full TIA, depending on the situation.

I. Project Acceptance and Closeout

Prior to acceptance of public improvements, the following shall be submitted to the Director for review and approval:

1. Final plat showing:
 - a. Lot layout with bearings and distances
 - b. Right-of-way shall include all dimensions and curve information
 - c. Public easements
 - d. Public tracts
 - e. Required notes
2. As-built drawings: The as-built drawings shall be mylars of the approved construction drawings notated with changes made during construction. The words “As-Built Drawing” shall appear as the last entry in the revision block along with the month, day and year the as-built drawing was prepared.
3. Flash drive containing:
 - a. PDF version of the as-built drawings
 - b. DWG version of the as-built drawings.
4. Copy of a receipt from the finance department showing that all required engineering fees have been paid.

1.05 Changes to these Engineering Standards

From time to time changes may be needed to add, delete, or modify the provisions of the KEDM. The Director may propose changes to the KEDM and upon approval of the City Council; they will become effective and will be incorporated into the existing provisions.

1.06 Design Exception Process

A. Submittal

Requests to take exceptions to the standards of the KEDM for a specific development shall be submitted in writing to the Director by the Applicant Engineer. This written request shall state the desired exceptions(s), the reason(s) for the request(s) and a comparison between the specification(s), standard(s), and the exception(s).

Requests for exception to the standards of the KEDM shall be documented with reference to nationally accepted specifications/standards.

B. Review

The request to take exception to the KEDM for a development will be reviewed by the Director, who will consult the appropriate review authorities and make one of the following decisions:

1. Approve as requested;
2. Approve with changes, or
3. Deny with an explanation.

The exception, if approved, is for the specific project and for the specific location and issue described in the request. Approval of a request for exception does not constitute a precedent for other locations on the project or for future projects.

C. Appeal

The Applicant may appeal the Director's decision to the Hearing Examiner.

D. Criteria for Exception to the KEDM Standards

1. The Director may grant an exception to a KEDM Standard when any one of the following conditions are met:
 - a. The KEDM Standard does not apply in the particular application.
 - b. Topography, right-of-way, or other geographic conditions impose an unusual or unique hardship on the Applicant and an equivalent alternative which can accomplish the same design objective is available that does not compromise public safety or accessibility for the disabled.
 - c. A change to a Standard is required to address a specific design or construction problem which if not enacted will result in an undue hardship or would jeopardize public safety.

1.07 Errors and Omissions

At the discretion of the City, any significant errors or omissions in the approved plans, or information used as a basis for such approvals, may constitute grounds for withdrawal of any approvals and/or stoppage of any or all of the permitted work. It shall be the responsibility of the Applicant to show cause why such work should continue, and make such changes in plans that may be required by the City before the plans are re-approved.

1.08 Penalties

Failure to comply with the KEDM, or the conditions of any permit required by the KEDM, will be cause for withholding or withdrawing approval of plans or plats, forfeiture of bond, issuance of a stop work order or a compliance order, withholding Temporary and/or Final Certificate of Occupancy, and/or other penalties as provided by law.

1.09 Construction Site Limitations

A. Historical and Archaeological Areas

1. During construction, when burial sites, buried camp areas, village sites, and other distinctive archaeological or historical items are uncovered, or other items suspected of being of historical or archaeological significance are encountered, the Contractor shall stop work and immediately report the matter to the City and the state liaison officer. Construction operations shall be stopped until the appropriate authorities can examine the area and give clearance to proceed with the work.
2. Under the National Historical Preservation Act (P.L. 89-665; 1966), state liaison officers shall be notified when historical or archaeological items are unearthed.
3. The Washington Criminal Code prohibits disinterment of a corpse without permission of the appropriate authorities.

B. Other Requirements

1. Construction noise shall be minimized by the use of proper engine mufflers, protective sound reducing enclosures, and other sound barriers. Construction activities producing excessive noise that cannot be reduced by mechanical means shall be restricted to locations where their sound impact is reduced to a minimum at the edge of the work area. All construction noise shall be in accordance with KMC 8.28.
2. The construction shall be done in a manner to minimize the adverse effects on fish, habitat, and wildlife resources.

3. The use of water from a stream or impoundment shall not result in altering the temperature of the water body enough to affect aquatic life.