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PROPOSED NO.

ORDINANCE NO. 10570

AN ORDINANCE relating to waivers to certain surface water management drainage requirements; amending Ordinance 2281, Section 5; Ordinance 2812, Section 4; and K.C.C. 9.04.050. and .060.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

<u>SECTION 1</u>. Ordinance 2281, Section 5 as amended, and K.C.C. 9.04.050, are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Drainage review - requirements. A. CORE REQUIREMENTS. Every permit or approval application with drainage review required by K.C.C. 9.04.030 must meet each of the following core requirements which are described in detail in the Surface Water Design Manual:

- ((1-)) Core requirement #1: Discharge at the natural location. The discharge from a project site must occur at the natural location and/or produce no significant adverse impact, as described in the Surface Water Design Manual.
- ((2-)) Core Requirement #2: Off-site analysis. All projects must identify the upstream tributary drainage area and perform a downstream analysis. Levels of analysis required depend on the problems identified or predicted. At a minimum, a level one analysis as described in the Surface Water Design Manual must be submitted with the initial permit application.
- ((3-)) Core Requirement #3: Runoff control. All projects shall provide runoff controls to control the quantity and quality of runoff from the project by limiting the peak rates of runoff from design storm events to the pre-developed peak rates based on the project site's existing runoff conditions. The design volume, when detention facilities are required by the Surface Water Design Manual to meet the standard runoff control performance curve for the two- and ten-year, twenty-four hour duration design storm events, shall be increased by thirty percent factor for safety. This factor of safety shall be reviewed as new research is completed to evaluate its effectiveness.

Project runoff resulting from more than five thousand square feet of impervious surface, and subject to vehicular use or storage of chemicals.

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shall be treated prior to discharge from the project site by biofiltration measures as specified in the Surface Water Design Manual.

- ((4-)) Core Requirement #4: Conveyance system. All conveyance systems for projects must be analyzed, designed, and constructed for existing tributary off-site flows and developed on-site flows from the project.
- ((5-)) Core Requirement #5: Erosion/sedimentation control plan. All engineering plans for projects that involve modification or significant impact to existing drainage facilities and/or construction of new drainage facilities must include a plan to control erosion and sedimentation during construction and to permanently stabilize soil at the site.
- ((6-)) Core Requirement #6: Maintenance and operation. Maintenance of all drainage facilities constructed or modified by a project is the responsibility of the property owner as described in the Surface Water Design Manual, except King County performs maintenance of drainage facilities constructed for formal plat subdivisions and some short plat subdivisions, two years after final plat recording following an inspection by the department.
- ((7...)) Core Requirement #7: Bonds and liability. All drainage facilities for projects (except downspout roof drain infiltration systems) must comply with the bond and liability requirements of K.C.C. 9.04.100.
- B. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS. In addition to the core requirements, engineering plans must also meet any of the following special requirements which apply to the project and which are described in detail in the Surface Water Design Manual.
- ((1-)) Special Requirement #1: Critical drainage area. If a project lies within an area designated by public rule as a "critical drainage area," then the project drainage review and engineering plans shall be prepared in accordance with the special critical drainage area requirements that have been formally adopted by public rule. Copies of all designated critical drainage area public rules (including critical drainage area maps) are available for reference from the division permit

- ((2-)) Special Requirement #2: Compliance with an existing master drainage plan. If a project lies within an area covered by an approved master drainage plan as listed at the division permit center, then the project drainage review and engineering plans shall be prepared in accordance with any special requirements of the master drainage plan. Copies of all master drainage plans are available for reference from the division permit center;
- ((3.)) Special Requirement #3: Conditions requiring a master drainage plan. If a project:
- a. Is a master planned development as described in an adopted community plan; or
- b. Is a subdivision that will eventually have more than one hundred single family lots and encompasses a contiguous drainage sub-basin of more than two hundred acres; or
- c. Is a commercial building permit or planned unit development that will eventually construct more than fifty acres of impervious surface; or
- d. Will clear an area of more than five hundred acres within a contiguous drainage sub-basin; then a master drainage plan shall be prepared as specified in the Surface Water Design Manual. The master drainage plan process should proceed coincidentally with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) process ((and submitted with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) checklist.)). Approval of the master drainage plan is required before permit approval.
- ((4.)) Special Requirement #4: Adopted basin or community plans. If a project lies within an area included in an adopted basin or community plan, then the project drainage review and engineering plans shall be prepared in conformance with the special requirements of the adopted basin or community plan. Copies of all adopted basin community plans are available for reference from the division permit center;

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- 5. Special Requirement #5: Special water quality controls. If a project will construct more than one acre of impervious surface that will be subject to vehicular use or storage of chemicals and:
- a. Proposes to discharge runoff directly to a regional facility, receiving water body, lake, wetland, or closed depression to provide the runoff control consistent with Core Requirement #3; or
- b. The runoff from the project will discharge into a Type 1 or 2 stream, or Type 1 wetland within one mile from the project site; then a wetpond meeting the standards as specified in the Surface Water Design Manual shall be employed to treat a project's runoff prior to discharge from the project site. A wetvault or water quality swale may be used when a wetpond is not feasible.
- ((6.)) Special Requirement #6: Coalescing plate oil/water separators. If a project will construct more than five acres of impervious surface that will be subject to petroleum storage or transfer, or high vehicular (more than twenty-five hundred vehicle trips per day) or heavy equipment use, storage or maintenance, then a coalescing plate or equivalent oil/water separator shall be employed to treat a project's runoff prior to treatment by a wetpond, wetvault, or water quality swale, an/or discharge from the project site.
- ((7.)) Special Requirement #7: Closed depressions. If a project will discharge to an existing closed depression either on or off the site that has greater than five thousand square feet of surface area at potential overflow, then the project's drainage review and engineering plans must meet the requirements for closed depressions as specified in the Surface Water Design Manual;
- ((8.)) Special Requirement #8: Use of lakes, wetlands or closed depressions for runoff control. If a project proposes to use a lake, wetland, or closed depression for runoff controls required by Core Requirement #3, then the

project must meet the requirements of K.C.C. 21.54 (Sensitive Areas) for such use, include special water quality controls, and observe the limits on any increases to the floodplain as specified in the Surface Water Design Manual;

((9-)) Special Requirement #9: Delineation of the one hundred year floodplain. If a project contains or abuts a stream, lake, wetland, or closed depression, then the one hundred year floodplain boundaries (and floodway if available based on an approved floodplain study as specified in the Surface Water Design Manual) shall be delineated on the site improvement plans and profiles and on any final plat maps prepared for the project;

((10.)) Special Requirement #10: Flood protection for Type 1 and 2 streams. If a project contains or abuts a Type 1 or 2 stream (as defined in the Surface Water Design Manual) that has an existing flood protection facility or involves construction of a new, or modification of existing flood protection facility, then the flood protection facility shall be analyzed and/or designed as specified in the Surface Water Design Manual and in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regulations (44 CFR).

((11.)) Special Requirement #11: Geotechnical analysis and report. If a project includes construction of a pond for drainage control or an infiltration system (excluding a roof downspout system) above a steep slope (as defined in the Surface Water Design Manual) within two hundred feet from the top of the steep slope or on a slope with a gradient steeper than fifteen percent, or construction of earth fill/bank armor for flood protection facilities, then a geotechnical analysis and report shall be prepared and stamped by a geotechnical professional civil engineer that shall address at a minimum the analysis described in the Surface Water Design Manual;

((12.)) Special Requirement #12: Soils analysis and report. If the soils underlying a project have not been mapped, or if the existing soils maps are in error or not of

sufficient resolution to allow the proper engineering analysis of the proposed site to be performed, then a soils analysis and report shall be prepared and stamped by a professional civil engineer with expertise in soils to verify and/or map the underlying soils by addressing at a minimum the analysis described in the Surface Water Design Manual.

- c. VARIANCE FROM REQUIREMENTS. Where application of the provisions of this section may deny reasonable use of a property, or where alternate facility designs or methods will produce a compensating or comparable result which will achieve an equivalent level of safety, function, appearance, environmental protection, and maintainability, based upon sound engineering judgment, the core and special requirements contained in the section and/or other requirements in the Surface Water Design Manual may be proposed for a variance.
- 1. A variance may be proposed provided that the resulting development shall be subject to all of the remaining terms and conditions of this chapter.
- 2. Granting any variance which would be in conflict with the requirements of any other King County division will require review and concurrence with that division.
- 3. Variance requests shall be processed in accordance with procedures specified in the Surface Water Design Manual.
- 4. Proposed variances to the core and special requirements must be approved prior to permit approval and construction.
- 5. The applicant may appeal the denial of a variance request by following the appeal procedures as specified in the Surface Water Design Manual.

SECTION 2. Ordinance 2812, Section 4 as amended, and K.C.C. 9.04.060 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Critical drainage areas - Development in critical flood, drainage and/or erosion areas. Development in areas where the department has determined that the existing flooding, drainage, and/or erosion conditions present an imminent likelihood of

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1	harm to the welfare and safety of the surrounding community
2	shall meet special drainage requirements set by the director or
3	development engineer, until such time as the community hazard
4	is alleviated. Such conditions may include the limitation of
5	the volume of discharge from the subject property to
6	predevelopment levels, preservation of wetlands or other
7	natural drainage features, or other controls necessary to
8	protect against community hazard. Where applications of the
9	provision of this section will deny all reasonable uses of the
10	property, or where alternate facility designs or methods will
11	produce a compensating or comparable result which will achieve
12	an equivalent level of safety, function, appearance,
13	environmental protection, and maintainability, based upon sound
14	engineering judgment, the restriction of development contained
15	in this section may be proposed for a variance, provided that
16	the resulting development shall be subject to all of the
17	remaining terms and conditions of this chapter.
18	INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this day
19	of September, 1992
20	PASSED this 28th day of September, 1992.
21 22	KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON
23	(Sludey & Nuger
24	Chair
25	ATTEST:
26 27	Herold a Siture Clerk of the Council
28	APPROVED this 9th day of October, 1992.
29 30	King County Executive