

KITTITAS COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

27

BRIDGE REVIEW AND INSPECTION POLICY

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT THE CDS WEBSITE AT: WWW.CO.KITTITAS.WA.US/CDS

A building permit is required to install, modify, alter or repair bridges in Kittitas County. Additional permits or approvals may include:

- o A floodplain development permit for bridges within floodways and floodplains.
- o A shoreline permit for bridges within the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Program.
- o Preliminary Site Analysis (PSA)
- o A Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) for bridges in or near state waters.
- A crossing agreement for bridges crossing canals or laterals.

Following is a list of Kittitas County review and inspection procedures. Other State or Federal agencies may have additional requirements.

Required Building Department review and inspections:

- o Structural Engineering.
- o Property setbacks and footings.
- Foundations and retaining walls.
- o Girder and decking connections.
- Final inspection for armoring and finishing.
- Verification of all special inspections completed (if applicable).

Required Planning Department review and inspections (if applicable):

Shoreline permit and PSA review prior to application of building permit.

Required Public Works review and inspections (if applicable):

- Review to ensure compliance with KCC 12.07 Bridges.
- o Flood permit prior to application of building permit.
- o Final inspection to verify the floodplain development permit requirements are met.
- Verification of right of way and access requirements (if applicable).

Required Fire Marshal review and inspections:

- Review to ensure compliance with KCC 20.02.050 Bridges, including bridge width and live load rating.
- Final inspection for compliance to KCC 20 Fire and Life Safety standards, including inspection of required signage indicating load capacity.

Required WDFW or Ecology review and inspections (if applicable):

- o HPA required prior to issuance of building permit or floodplain development permit.
- A final approval letter from Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and/or the Department of Ecology.

Only after the above review and inspections have been successfully completed and all conditions of the permit(s) have been met can the building inspector sign off the final on the permit card.

DATE:	9/8/16		
BUILDING O	FFICIAL:	MATORY	

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KITTITAS COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

411 N. Ruby St., Suite 2, Ellensburg, WA 98926 CDS@CO.KITTITAS.WA.US Office (509) 962-7506

Office (509) 962-7506 Fax (509) 962-7682

"Building Partnerships - Building Communities"

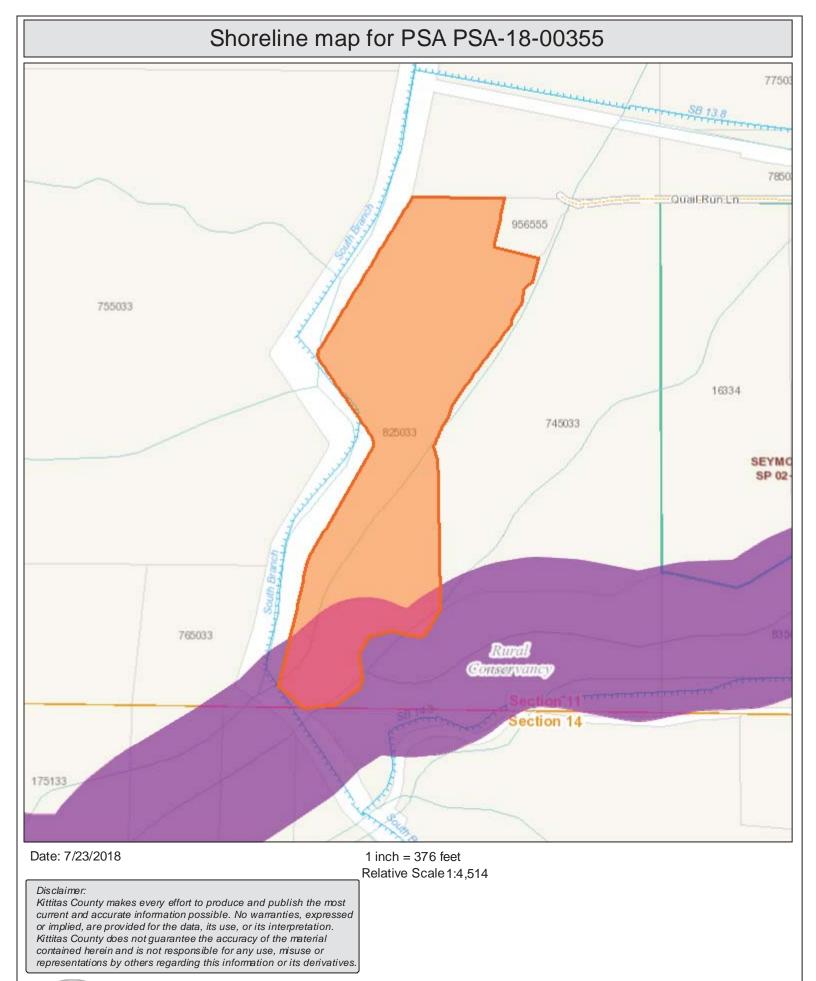
PRELIMINARY SITE ANALYSIS

The PSA provides general information about a parcel and must be completed prior to applying for a building permit. Please provide a scaled Site

Plan with this application if project specific. This review will be completed within 7-10 business days.

FEE: \$230.00 (\$130.00 Community Development Fee + \$100 Public Works Fee) REOUESTER INFORMATION EJULIE WILLIA 99921 Email: MITCHE MFWILLIAMS, NE Send PSA by: 2. ADDITIONAL CONTACT INFORMATION: JULIE WILLIAMS Phone Number: 509-999-1505 **Mailing Address:** Email: JULIE & MFWILLIAMS, NET Name: Phone Number Mailing Address: Send PSA by: Email: PROPERTY ADDRESS: 7501 MANASTAS 3. MAP OR PARCEL NUMBER: 17-17-11040-0015 4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Site Plan required if proposing a project): 5. BRIDGE OVER MANASTA ARE THERE OTHER BUILDINGS ON THE PROPERTY? 6. IF YES, PLEASE LIST THE TYPE OF BUILDINGS: RESIDENCE & OUTBUILDIN 7. DOES THE PROPOSED PROJECT INCLUDE PLUMBING? IS THERE AN EXISTING POTABLE WATER SOURCE? IF YES, PLEASE SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: Shared Well Individual Well Public Water System **AUTHORIZATION** I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I agree to comply with all current codes, laws, regulations and permit requirements related to this project. I hereby certify that I will pay all fees as required by law. All permit fees are non-refundable. Application Received By (CDS Staff Signature): Date: 9

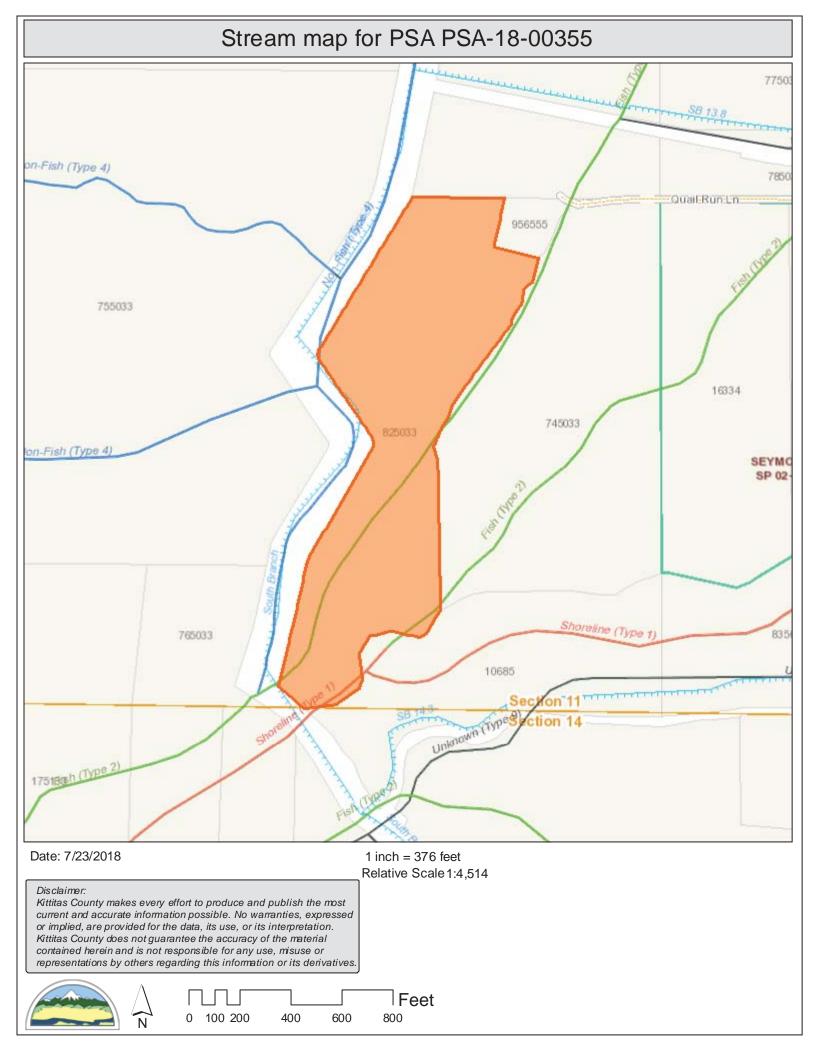
NOTE: Kittitas County CDS cannot guarantee eligibility for development until a complete and accurate application is submitted. **PSA applications expire after 365 days from the application date**

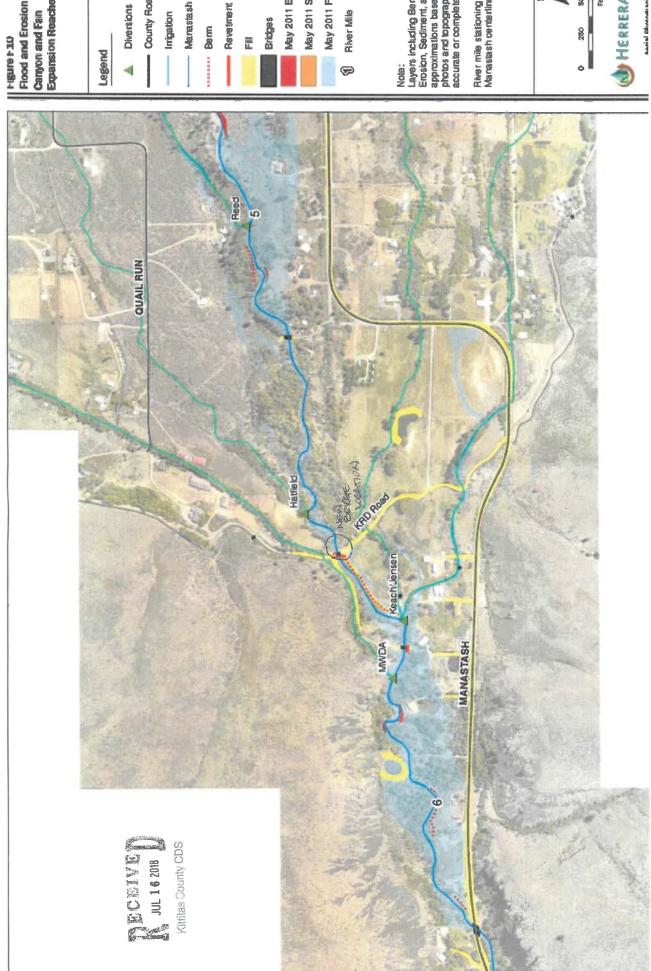


Feet

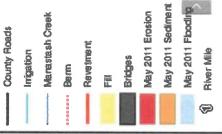
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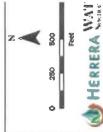


Flood and Erosion Overv. Camyon and Fain Expansion Reaches



Layers including Berms, Reve Erosion, Sediment, and Flood approximations based on ava photos and topography and w accurate or complete in all are

River mile stationing included Manastash centerline.



KITTITAS COUNTY

Kittitas County

Community Development Services

411 North Ruby Street Suite #2 | Ellensburg, WA 98926 Phone: (509) 962-7506 | Fax: (509) 962-7682

Preliminary Site Analysis Report

PSA #: PSA-18-00355 **Map** #: 17-17-11040-0015

Issue Date: 7/25/2018 **Expiration Date:** 7/25/2019

Parcel #: 825033 Site address: 7501 MANASTASH RD

ELLENSBURG

Owner: WILLIAMS, MITCHELL F

PO BOX 1702

ELLENSBURG, WA, 98926-1929 MITCH@MFWILLIAMS.NET; JULIE@MFWILLIAMS.NET, 899-

0168

Proposed use: NEW BRIDGE OVER MANASTASH CREEK

Land & Zoning

Lot size: 10.57 a

Land use: Rural Working

Zoning: Agriculture 20

Setback: Front: 25

Setback: Side: 5

Setback: Rear: 25

17.29.050 Yard requirements - Front yard. There shall be

a minimum front yard of twenty-five (25) feet. 17.29.060 Yard requirements - Side yard. Side yard shall be a minimum of five (5) feet; on corner lots the side yard shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet on the side abutting the street. 17.29.070 Yard requirements - Rear yard. There shall be a rear yard with a minimum depth of twenty-five

(25) feet to the main building.

In a platted development?: No

Urban Growth Area?:

Airport overlay:

No

BPA:

No

Forest Practices Act:

No

Mineral lands:

No

Districts

Irrigation district: Yes

Irrigation district name: KRD

- GIS data indicates that your parcel is located within the

Kittitas Reclamation District boundary. Please contact KRD at 509-925-6158 if you have any question as to whether or not your parcel is served by KRD irrigation

water.

School district: Yes

School district name: Ellensburg School District

Critical Areas

Shoreline: Yes

Shoreline environment: Rural Conservancy

- Pursuant to KCC 17B.04.090.1, a Shorelines Substantial

Development permit is required for this proposed project. Prior to the shorelines substantial development permit process, pursuant to KCC 15A.03.020, a pre-application conference is required. The pre-application conference form is available on the County Website. Please contact

front desk staff to schedule the conference.

DNR water: Yes

DNR water type: Type 2, Type 1, Type 4

- There is a Type 2 and Type 4 stream on the subject

property. The Type 2 stream has a 40-100 foot buffer landward from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM). The Type 4 stream has a 15 foot setback landward from the OHWM. The streams and setback/ buffer must be shown on the site plan at the time of building permit submittal. If you are proposing to build within 100 feet of the OHWM of the stream you will need to contact CDS

Wetlands: No

Hazardous slope: None

Landslide area: No

Priority habitat species: No

Coal mine shaft: No

Channel Migration Zone: Yes

Channel Migration Zone Comments: Please be aware that your project sits within a channel

planning for more information.

migration zone where a stream channel has been known

to migrate. No additional permits are required, but mitigation and appropriate design are recommended.

Design Criteria

Ground snow load: 62

- PLEASE SEE THE ATTACHED BRIDGE POLICY #27.

DEPENDING ON LOCATION OF THE STRUCTURE ON THIS PARTICULAR SITE, BOTH EXPOSURES MAY BE APPLICABLE. PLEASE PROVIDE AN ACCURATE SITE MAP TO RECEIVE A DEFINITIVE ANSWER. UNTIL

THEN, USE EXPOSURE FACTOR 1.2 FOR A

CONSERVATIVE ANSWER.

Wind speed: 110 v ULT

Seismic zone: D1

Frost depth: 24"

Access

Existing permit number:

Access from: Private Road

- Bridge replacements will be permitted through the Building

Department and will meet required driveway width of 16'

wide.

Permit -

requirements:

Access must be constructed prior to: N/A

Road Certification: Not required

Existing Access: Review of site plan shows existing access is being used

and there is no change in use. No further access

requirements at this time.

Flood

Floodway: No

Floodplain: Yes, 100-Year Floodplain

The activity proposed on this property is within the 100-

year floodplain. All activities within the floodplain must be permitted through the floodplain development permit process. All construction, including structures that are exempt from a building permit, must follow the guidelines within KCC 14.08. Structures may be subject to mandatory

flood insurance purchase requirements.

Environmental Health

Comments:

applications shall adhere to current codes and regulations at time of permit submittal. It is your responsibility to know the water resource eligibility for your parcel. Go to taxsifter.co.kittitas.wa.us and search critical areas

Codes and regulations are subject to change; project

under the mapsifter tab or contact Ecology water resources.

NO PLUMBING IN PROPOSED STRUCTURE If there is no plumbing in the proposed project, then no septic or water permits are required through the Kittitas County Public Health Department at this time.

Water Requirements:

All new uses of domestic, commercial or industrial water require mitigation and metering. To determine which water bank(s) serve your parcel go to

http://gis.co.kittitas.wa.us/compas/default.aspx and search for your address or parcel number.

Please call the Kittitas County Public Health Departments' Water Resources program at (509)962-7515 to discuss mitigation options.

Proof of mitigation is required prior to applying for a building permit (as part of the Adequate Water Supply Determination process). For more information, please see http://www.co.kittitas.wa.us/health/services/waterbankingbuilding-permits.aspx.

WELL LOCATION (County code 13.20.040 and WAC 173-160-171) All individual or shared wells must be placed: 1. a minimum of fifty feet from all roads and property lines.

The meaning of road for this Chapter shall include but is not limited to, any county, state or federal right of ways and any private road. Driveways are not considered roads under this Chapter. 2. a minimum of five feet from any existing building structure or building projection.

Water wells shall not be located in garages, barns, storage buildings or dwellings. When locating a nonpublic water well adjacent to a building, the well location shall be measured from the building sewer and closest building projection.

Septic Requirements:

To permit an on-site sewage system with Kittitas County Public Health please follow the steps below: 1. Site Evaluation 2. OSS Design 3. Installation 4. Inspection To view a more detailed narrative of this process, please visit our on-site sewage page at:

http://www.co.kittitas.wa.us/health/services/liquidwaste.aspx

Location:

- 1.An OSDS shall be located on the same lot as the premises being served, or if an easement is obtained and recorded, on other property if approved by the health officer.
- 2.The minimum distance for the location of the various component parts of the OSDS is measured horizontally and shall comply with Table 1.

	Building Sewer	Septic Tank	Disposal area
Domestic Water Supply	50	50	100
Water Supply Pressure Lin	10	10	10
Surface Water	10	50	100
Building Property Lin	-	5	10
Open Ditches, Cuts, Hillsides (downhill side)	-	-	15 plus height of cut of bank to a maximum of 100 feet
Trees ¹	50	50	100
Trees ²	10	10	10
Subsurface Interceptor Drain	10	10	50 down- slope, 10 up- slope

1: Elm, locust, cottonwood, willow, and other trees with spreading choking roots. 2: Conifers and other trees with non-spreading and non-choking roots.

Code Enforcement

Existing Code Enforcement: No

Stormwater & Grading

Stormwater Plans required: No

Grading Permit comments: A grading permit is required for any filling or excavating

prior to beginning work unless certain exemptions are met. Grading related to the construction of a private road is not

exempt and requires a grading permit. Projects with quantities greater than 500 cubic yards require an

engineered grading plan and a SEPA checklist. For more

information visit: http://www.co.kittitas.wa.us/public-

works/development/grading-permit.aspx

Fire

Wildland Urban Interface Code: IR 1

Fire district: Yes

Fire district name: Kittitas Valley Fire and Rescue (Fire District 2)

Required Defensible Space: 100' - with sprinklers

SEE ATTACHED WUIC AND DEFENSIBLE SPACE
REQUIREMENTS. AREA OF DEFENSIBLE SPACE
MUST BE OUTLINED ON SITE PLAN SUBMITTED FOR
BUILDING PERMIT. IF THIS STRUCTURE CONTAINS
HABITABLE SPACE, ADDITIONAL DEFENSIBLE SPACE
WILL BE REQUIRED. YOU MAY BE ABLE TO MITIGATE
BELOW THE IR RATING BY APPLYING FOR THE WUIC
APPLICATION. NON-HABITABLE SPACES MORE THAN
50 FEET FROM HABITABLE SPACES DO NOT
REQUIRE SPRINKLERS. PLEASE TELL US IF ANY
PORTION OF THIS SHOP WILL BE USED FOR HUMAN
HABITATION OR IT WILL BE CLOSER THAN 50 FEET

TO HABITABLE SPACES.

Site Plan

Well/Septic: No

Setbacks? : Yes

Scale?: Yes

All Structures?: N/A

Critical Areas?: Yes

Access?: Yes

WUI Defensible Space? : No

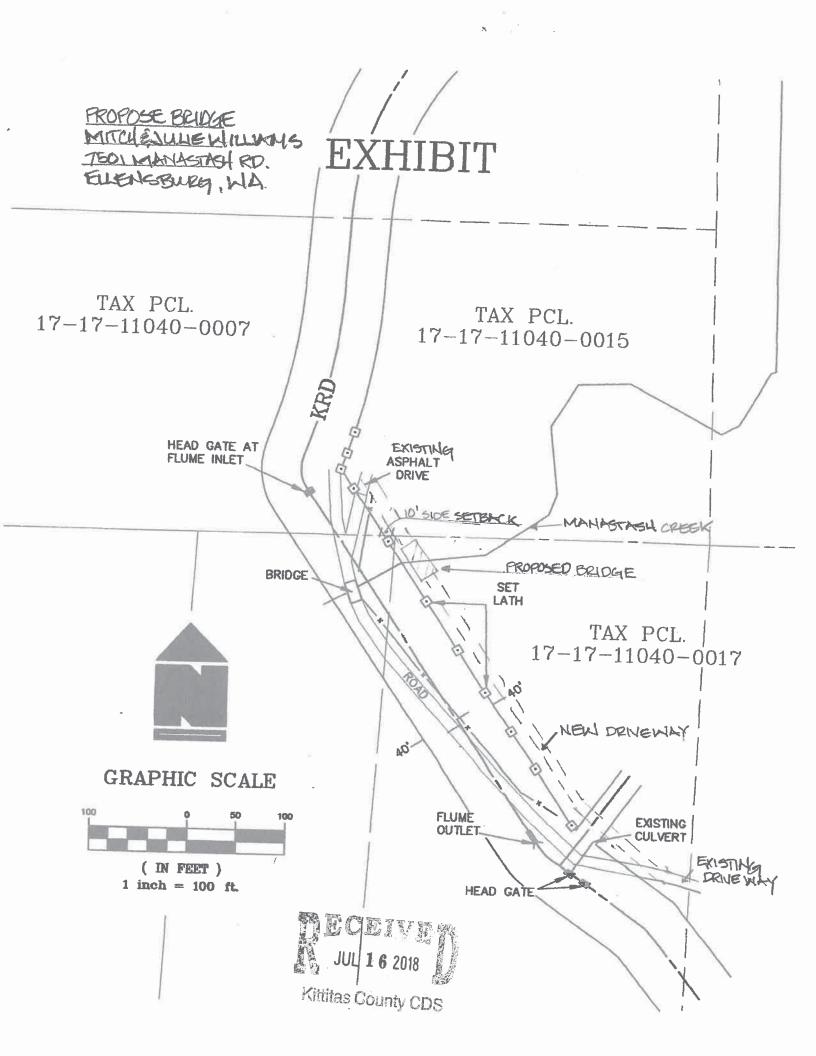
Easements?: No

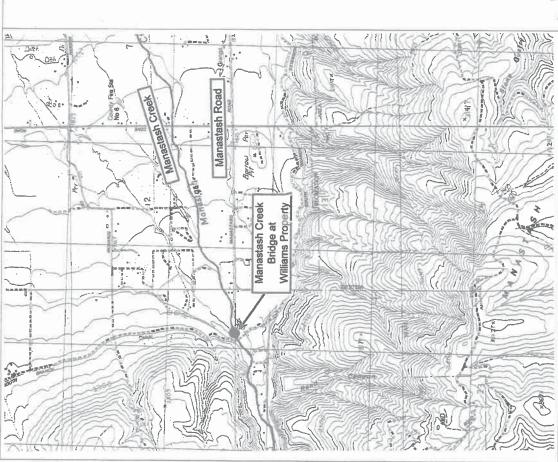
Comments: Final site plan must depict any applicable wells and

septics to determine that setbacks and protection zones are observed, along with any applicable defensible space

and easements.

NOTE: Kittitas County CDS cannot guarantee eligibility for development until a complete and accurate application is submitted. Codes and regulations are subject to change; project applications shall adhere to current codes and regulations at time of permit submittal. **PSA applications expire after 365 days from the application date**





MANASTASH CREEK BRIDGE LOCATION IN NW ½ SECTION 14, T17N, R17E, KITTITAS COUNTY. ACCESS TO THE SITE VIA DRIVEWAY AT 7501 MANASTASH ROAD. PROPUSSED BRIDGE WILL BE ABOUT 70° DOWNSTREAM FROM A WOOD BRIDGE DWNED BY KITTITAS RECLAMATION DISTRICT ALONG SOUTH BRANCH CANAL. MAP SCALE: 1° = 2,000°, USGS QUAD MAP 1:24,000 SCALE.

Manastash Creek Bridge at Williams Property

7501 Manastash Road (site address) P.O. Box 1702 (mailing address) Ellensburg, WA 98926 Mitch and Julie Williams

PAUL TAPPE

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mitch@mfwilliams.net 509-899-0168 (ceil)

Drawing List:

- 1. Project Location & Drawing List
 - Basis of Design
- Site Preparation & Water Control
- Final Project Site Plan
- Section at Upstream Edge Bridge က်
 - Steel Bridge Requirements Stream Centerline Profile ø.
- Pre-cast Concrete Footings
- Pre-cast Concrete Backwalls

Certification and Statement (KCC title 12.08.020):

These construction plans for Manastash Creek Bridge at Williams Property were prepared by Paul Tappel, PE (Washington PE No. 23801) in accordance with the requirements of the Kittitas County Road Standards. Paul Tappel, Professional Engineer, who has prepared these plans, by execution beneficiary of said engineer's work, for any errors and omissions contained in these plans, and approval of these plans by the Department of Public Works shall not relieve the engineer who has prepared these plans of any such and/or seal hereof does hereby affirm responsibility to the County, as a responsibility.



MANASTASH CREEK BRIDGE AT VILLIAMS PROPERTY	PROJECT LOCATION & DRAWING LIST DRAWING 1	Kittitas County Department of
MITCH AND JULIE WILLIAMS (DWNER) 7501 MANAST ASH RDAD ELLENSBURG, "WA 98926 509–899–0168	PAUL TAPPEL (ENGINEER) 3100 – 243rd STREET SW BRIER, WA 98036 425-482-6420	These plans have been reviewed by Kittitas County Department of
NS		

JULY 2018

Public Works and have been accepted for complying with the requirements of Kittitas County Road Standards.

Date County Engineer

Manastash Creek Bridge

Basis of Design

Project Objectives

owned by Mitch and Julie Williams. Meet all requirements for flood Provide a functional and cost-effective bridge crossing of Manastash Creek for vehicle access to one existing residence County Code, fish passage and fisheries resources, floodplain flow conveyance, Emergency Vehicle Access (EVA), Kittitas development, etc.

Site Survey

survey 0.4 acres surrounding the proposed bridge location. A 240'-A total station survey instrument (Leica TC800) was used to long reach of Manastash Creek was surveyed to determine creek profile, cross-section dimensions, and other variables.

Geotechnical

footing slabs will be almost 250,000 pounds, which will substantially On-site soils were observed to be coarse mixtures of cobble, exceed any possible combination of dead load (e.g. structures and imported rock. Allowable bearing pressure for these types of soils gravel & sand, which are a mixture of native alluvial materials and are 3,000 pounds per square foot (International Building Code, Table 1804.2). Total bearing capacity under proposed bridge road surfacing) and live load (e.g. vehicles and snow).

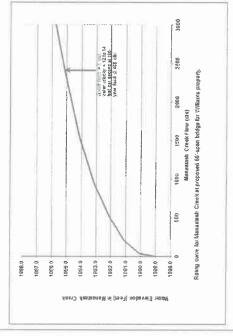
Hydrology and Hydraulic Design

site was estimated to be 2,600 cubic feet per second (cfs) using the upstream of the KRD canal. A peak flow rate = 2,400 cfs was used ungaged streams and rivers in Washington (Mastin et al. 2017). It was assumed that 200 cfs would overtop from the mainstem creek The 100-year flood flow for Manastash Creek at the project USGS' most recent method for calculation of flood flows for for bridge design.



between Manastash Creek flow and water surface elevation at the A flow rating curve was developed to show the relationship proposed bridge site (see below). Hydraulic conditions during a 100-year flood are estimated to be:

- Water depth 6' at the bridge location, with "standing waves" at least 1' high.
- Water velocity averaging 12 to 14 feet per second with high turbulence and whitewater.
 - Substantial transport of large wood and bedload, turbid water conditions. Д



Bridge Structure

support HL-93 live load with deflection < L/300. HL-93 is a nominal (conceptual) 57-ton truck about 56'-long. The bridge structure will Reinforced pre-cast concrete (WSDOT Class 4000) footings and Superstructure to be a pre-fabricated modular weathering easily support fire apparatus as specified in KCC 20.02.050, for backwalls to support each end of bridge. All bridge design to which the live load requirement is 75,000 pounds (37% tons). steel bridge 60'-span x 14'-wide deck for single-lane travel.

Structure Protection from Hydraulic Forces

creek's lowest channel elevation (thalweg) to minimize the chances experience with design of stable stream channels, to select armor Tractive force calculations and hydraulic conditions during slopes will extend from above footing slabs to about 2' below the the estimated 100-year flood were combined with the engineer's rocks 36" to 48"-size to wrap around concrete footings. Rock for footing scour and/or undermining.

Channel Characteristics, Open Area for Floods, etc.

adapted to the proposed bridge location. Measured Ordinary High 52'-wide for stream simulation (per WDFW method). The selected Stream simulation design considerations (for culverts) were Water (analogous to Channel Bed Width or Bankfull Width) was 42', which would suggest a drainage structure with span at least 60'-span bridge will allow all construction work to be completed outside the existing low-flow channel, which will remain undisturbed

times an existing KRD bridge immediately upstream. The proposed transport of large wood, bedload passage, fish passage, and other bridge will have essentially zero effects on the 100-year flood flow, bridge using Manning's equation, and the bridge was designed for the flood water level. Total open area under the bridge will be 2.8 3' freeboard (minimum) between the bottom of bridge beams and The 100-year flood flow was routed under the proposed aquatic resource considerations.

Site Preparation and Water Control

Clearing within the wooded riparian area will be limited to an area about 5' outside the perimeter of excavation and fill for bridge and driveway construction. Four cottonwood trees 12" to 18"-trunk diameter will be placed over Manastash Creek downstream of the bridge, for in-stream large wood habitat similar to natural windthrow.

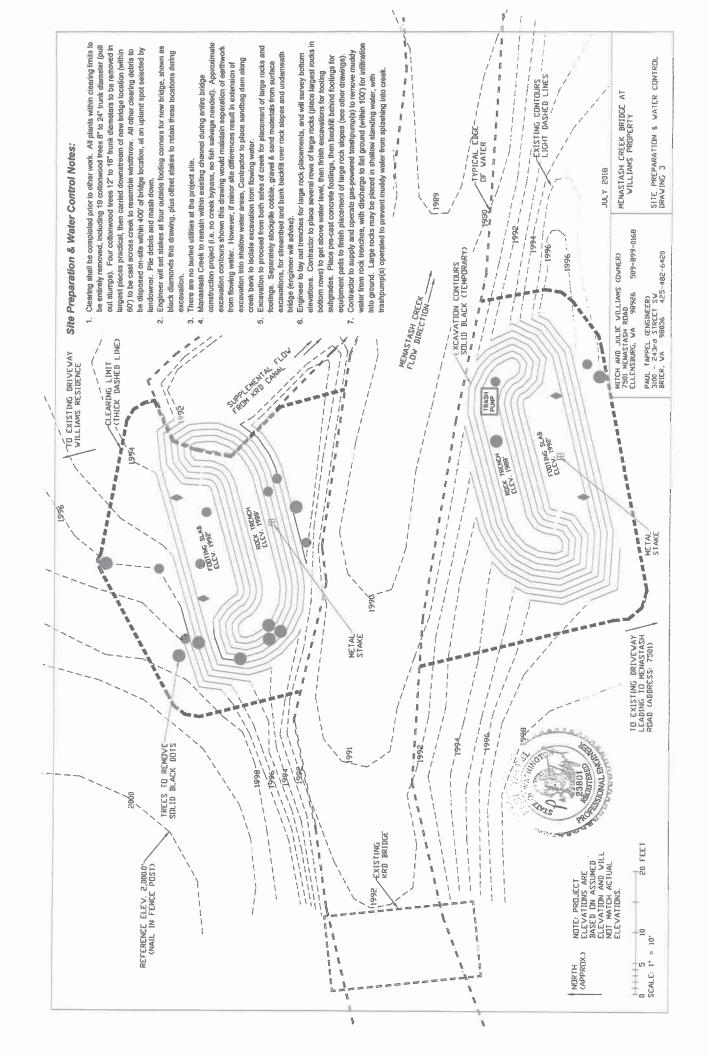
All excavation and fill work will be separated from flowing excavated trenches (for rock slope placement), to prevent turbid water. Trashpump(s) will be used to remove turbid water from water from splashing into Manastash Creek.

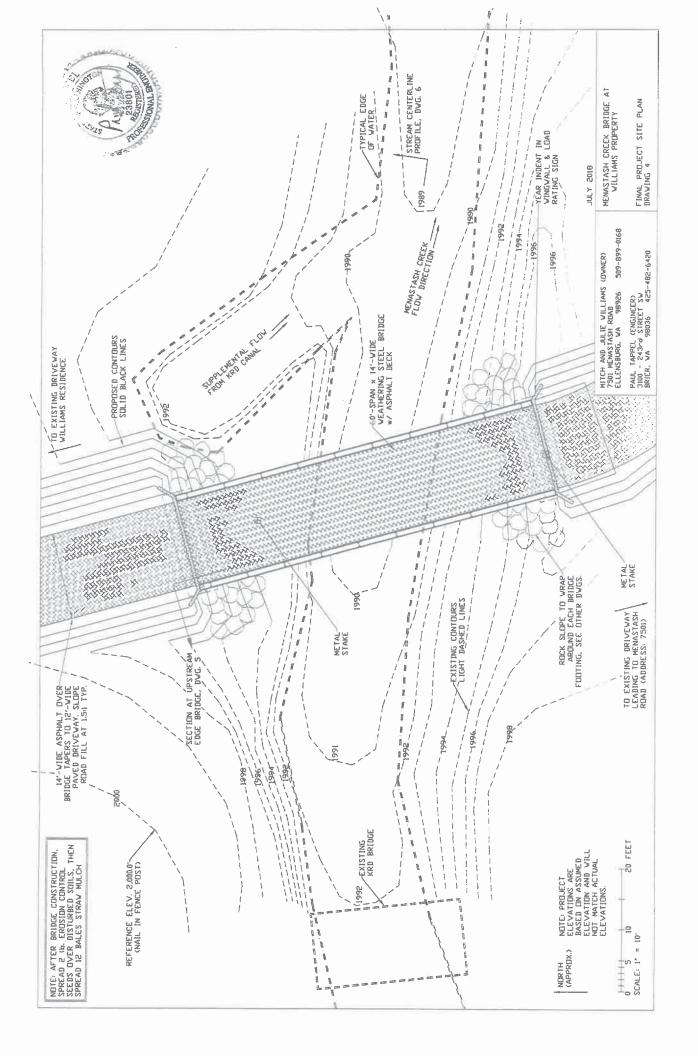
JULY 2018

MANASTASH CREEK BRIDGE AT WILLIAMS PROPERTY

8910-668-605 MITCH AND JULIE WILLIAMS (DWNER) 7501 MANASTASH RDAD ELLENSBURG, WA 98926 509-899 PAUL TAPPEL (ENGINEER) 3100 - 243rd STREET SW BRIER, WA 98036 425-482-6420

BASIS OF DESIGN DRAWING 2





Streambank Notes:

- 1. For excavation of rock trenches and footing subgrades, remove surface layers relatively coarse (vs. slity) native materials will be used to fill over rock slopes. cobbie, gravel & sand to stockpile separately (engineer to advise). These and to re-build Manastash Creek banks after footing placement.
- around bridge footings as shown this drawing. Final streambank contours will be approximately the same as original bank contours in near vicinity to and under Native cobble, gravel & sand materials to be spread over rock slopes, and the new bridge. ci

transport, fish passage, and all fluvial processes will be 342 ft². Open area under

the existing KRD wood bridge = 123 ft2. The proposed bridge will have open area 2.8 times as large as the existing KRD bridge (which withstood the May

2011 flood), resulting in no obstruction to the 100-year flood, large wood

transport, bedload passage, etc. for Manastash Creek.

Open area under the new bridge for flood flow conveyance, wood and bedload deck about 70' upstream. The higher deck elevation will provide 3' freeboard

(minimum) over the estimated 100-year flood (2,400 cfs).

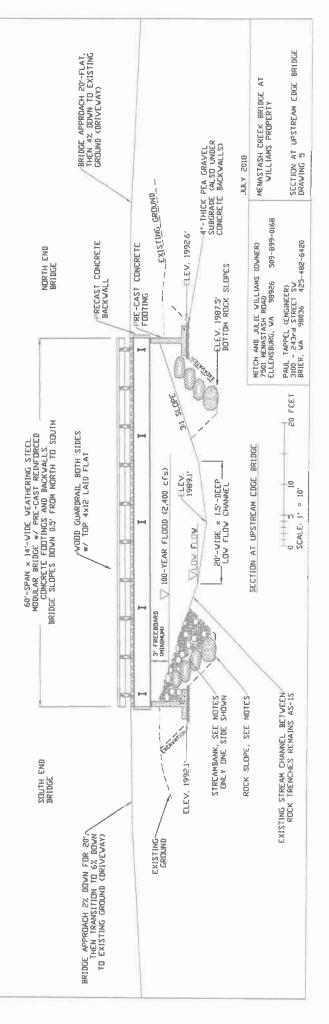
New bridge deck will be 1.5' to 2.0' higher than the existing KRD wood bridge's

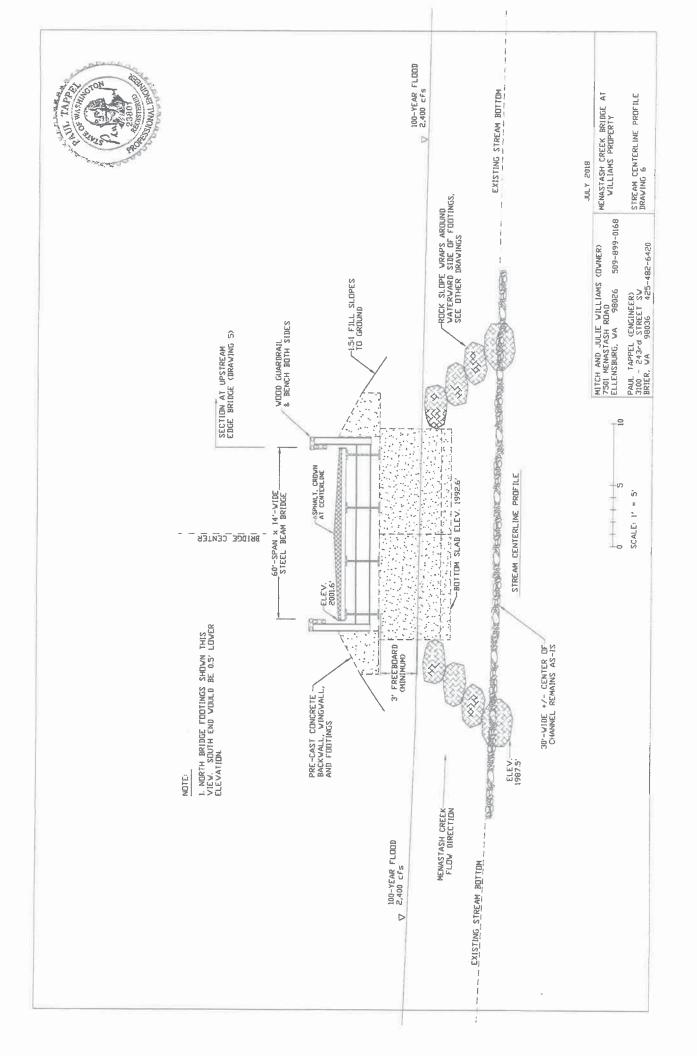
Bridge Elevation & Open Area Notes:

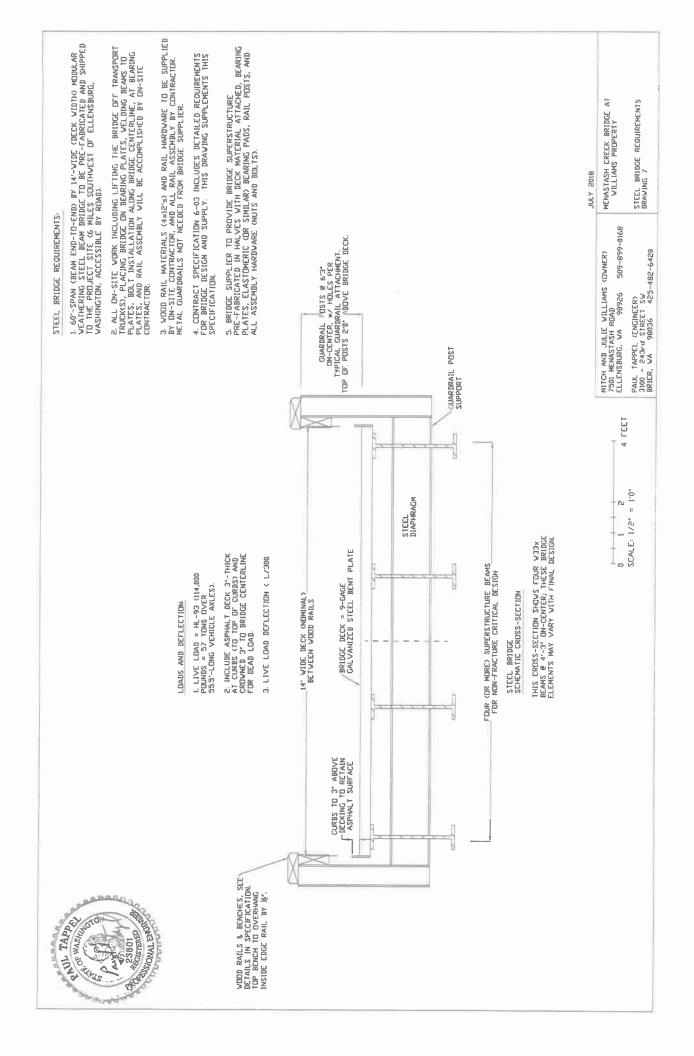
spread over large rocks and along the bank, then roughly raked with excavator Native cobble, gravel, & sand materials to be placed under and around bridge shall not be sorted. The natural assemblage of coarse particle sizes shall be teeth for final streambanks. က်

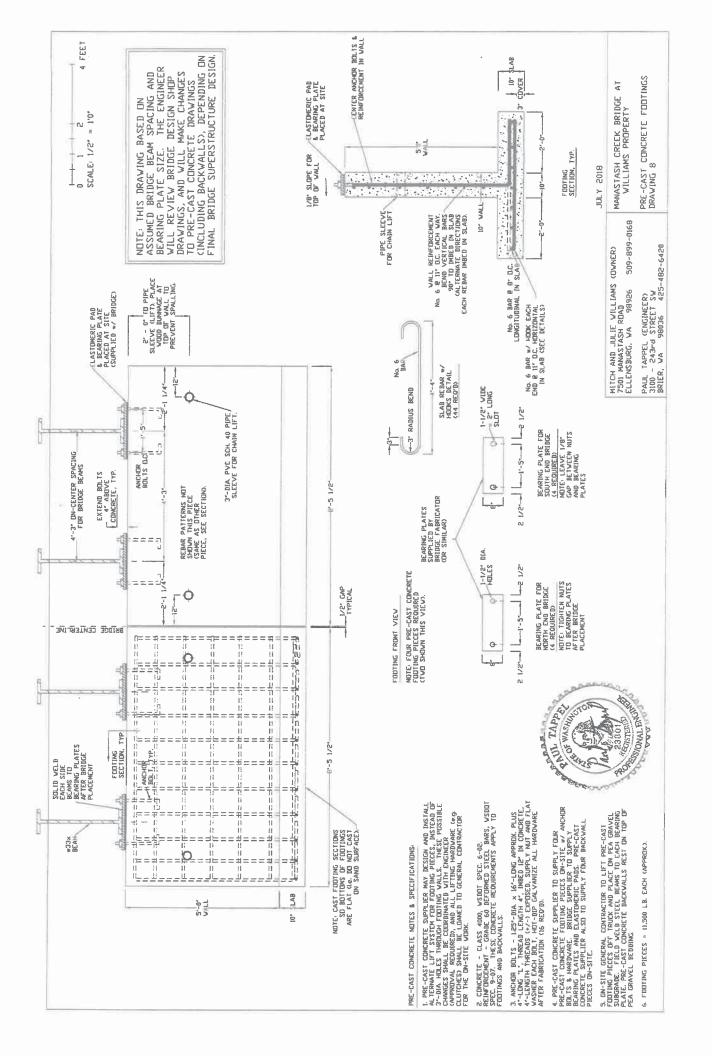
Rock Slope Notes:

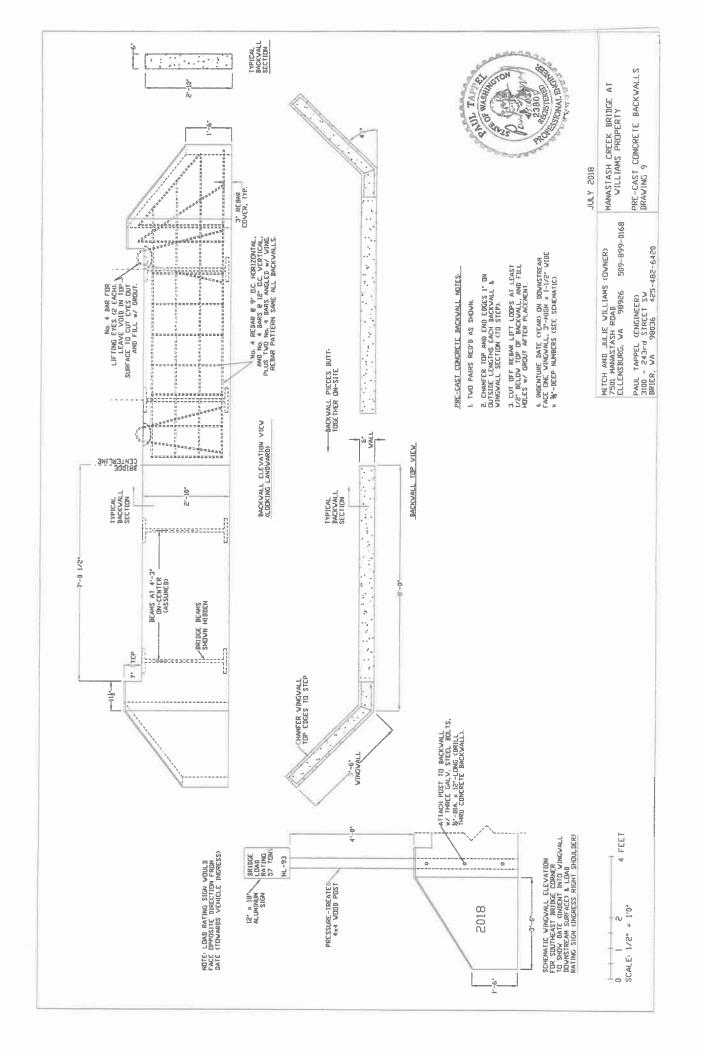
- 1. Engineer will assist with layout for rock slope trenches and rock placement.
 - 2. Rocks to be 36" to 48"-size, with largest rocks placed in bottom rows.
- 3. Place rocks one at a time for single row, then backfill with native soils to top of rocks, tamp backfill, then place next row rocks. Top of rocks shall be at slope 1.5:1 approximately.
 - Bottom rows rocks may be placed in shallow standing water in trench. Pump water as required to prevent overflow into creek channel.
- Top of rock slopes shall be at least 12" above top of pre-cast concrete footing











KITTITAS COUNTY FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE



411 N. Ruby St., Suite 2, Ellensburg, WA 98926

Office (509) 962-7000 Fax (509) 962-7682

WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE (WUI) PLAN REVIEW

SPRINKLERS REQUIRED – MITIGATION ALLOWED

PERMIT #: PLANS EXAMINER: OWNER: CONTRACTOR: SITE ADDRESS: **TAX PARCEL NO:** STRUCTURE TYPE: **ROOF CLASS:** Choose an item. CONSTRUCTION CLASS: IR1 FIRE SPRINKLERS: YES **DEFENSIBLE SPACE** SQ FOOTAGE: **DISTANCE REQ'D:** 100' Or To Property Line

The following codes shall govern all aspects of construction: 2015 International Building Code, 2015 International Residential Code, 2015 International Fire Code, 2015 International Mechanical Code, 2015 International Fuel Gas Code, 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code, 2015 Washington State Energy Code, 2015 National Fuel Gas Code NFPA 54, 2014 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code NFPA 58, 2015 International Wildland Urban Interface Code. THE ISSUANCE OR GRANTING OF A PERMIT SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO BE A PERMIT FOR, OR AN APPROVAL OF, ANY VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF ANY APPLICABLE CODE OR ORDINANCE OF THE JURISDICTION, NOR SHALL IT BE IMPLIED ACCEPTANCE OF ANY CHANGES THAT OCCUR ON SITE.

504.1 <u>CLASS I IGNITION-RESISTANT</u> CONSTRUCTION shall be in accordance with Sections 504.2 through 504.11

602.1 General.

APPROVED AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM shall be installed in all occupancies in new buildings required to comply with Class I Ignition-Resistant Construction. The installation of the automatic sprinkler system shall be in accordance with nationally recognized standards.

- 1. Submit a fire sprinkler system plan and permit application to the Fire Marshal's Office.
- 2. A framing inspection will not be performed until the sprinkler system is inspected and approved by the Fire Marshal.

Exception: Extending to 1.5 times the required defensible space with a *conforming water system* or 2.5 times the required defensible space per Table 503.1 KCC 20.10 Wildland Urban Interface Code will mitigate the sprinkler requirement.

504.2 Roof Covering

Roofs shall have a roof assembly that complies with a Class A rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E 108 or UL 790. For roof coverings where the profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the space at the eave ends shall be fire-stopped to preclude entry of flames or embers, or have one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, non-perforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D 3909 installed over the combustible decking.

Exceptions:

1. Class A roof assemblies include those with coverings of brick, masonry or an exposed concrete roof deck.

NOTE F1:

- 2. Class A roof assemblies also include ferrous or copper shingles or sheets, metal sheets and shingles, clay or concrete roof tile or slate installed on non-combustible decks or ferrous, copper or metal sheets installed without a roof deck on non-combustible framing.
- 3. Class A roof assemblies include minimum 16 oz/sq. ft. (0.0416 kg/m2) copper sheets installed over combustible decks.

504.2.1 Roof Valleys

Where provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019 inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment consisting of one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, non-perforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D 3909 running the full length of the valley.

504.3 Protection of Eaves

NOTE F2:

Eaves and soffits shall be protected on the exposed underside by ignition-resistant materials or by materials *approved* for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, 2-inch (51 mm) nominal dimension lumber, or 1-inch (25 mm) nominal fire-retardant-treated lumber or 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) nominal fire-retardant- treated plywood, identified for exterior use and meeting the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the *International Building Code*. Fascias are required and shall be protected on the back-side by ignition-resistant materials or by materials *approved* for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or 2-inch (51 mm) nominal dimension lumber.

NOTE F3:

504.4 Gutters and Downspouts

Gutters and downspouts shall be constructed of non-combustible material. Gutters shall be provided with an approved means to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.

504.5 Exterior Walls

Exterior walls of buildings or structures shall be constructed with one of the following methods:

NOTE F4:

- 1. Materials approved for a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side.
- 2. Approved noncombustible materials.
- 3. Heavy timber or log wall construction.
- 4. Fire-retardant treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant treated

wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the *International Building Code*. 5. Ignition-resistant materials on the exterior side. Such material shall extend from the top of the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing. **504.6 Underfloor Enclosure** Buildings or structures shall have all under-floor areas enclosed to the ground, with exterior walls in accordance with Section 505.5. **Exception:** Complete enclosure may be omitted where the underside of all exposed NOTE F5: floors and all exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy timber construction. **504.7 Appendages and Projections** Unenclosed accessory structures attached to buildings with habitable spaces and projections, such as decks, shall be a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, heavy timber construction or constructed of one of the following: 1. Approved noncombustible materials. 2. Fire retardant-treated wood identified for exterior use and meeting the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code, or 3. Ignition-resistant building materials in accordance with 503.2. NOTE F6: 504.7.1 Underfloor Areas Where the attached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 504.5. **504.8 Exterior Glazing** Exterior windows, window walls and glazed doors, windows within exterior doors, and NOTE F7: sky-lights shall be tempered glass, multilayered glazed panels, glass block or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. **504.9 Exterior Doors** Exterior doors shall be approved non-combustible construction, solid core wood not less NOTE F8: than 1-3/4" thick or have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Windows within doors and glazed doors shall be in accordance with Section 504.8. **Exception:** Vehicle access doors. 504.10 Vents Attic ventilation openings, foundation or under-floor vents or other ventilation openings in vertical exterior walls and vents through roofs shall not exceed 144 square inches NOTE F9: each. Such vents shall be covered with noncombustible corrosion-resistant mesh with openings not to exceed 1/4" (suggested 1/8" max.) or shall be designed and approved to prevent flame or ember penetration into the structure.

504.10.1 Vent Locations

Attic ventilation openings shall not be located in soffits, in eave overhangs, between rafters at eaves, or in other overhang areas. Gable end and dormer vents shall be located not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from lot lines. Underfloor ventilation openings shall be located as close to grade as practical.

EXCEPTION: Cal-Fire approved soffit vents only and as first approved by the Fire Marshal.

504.11 Detached Accessory Structures

Detached accessory structures located less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from a building containing habitable space shall have exterior walls constructed with materials *approved* for not less than 1-hour fire- resistance-rated construction, heavy timber, log wall construction, or constructed with *approved noncombustible* materials or fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the *International Building Code*.

504.11.1 Underfloor Areas

NOTE F10:

Where the detached structure is located and constructed so that the structure or any portion thereof projects over a descending slope surface greater than 10 percent, the area below the structure shall have underfloor areas enclosed to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the ground, with exterior wall construction in accordance with Section 504.5 or underfloor protection in accordance with Section 504.6.

Exception: The enclosure shall not be required where the underside of exposed floors and exposed structural columns, beams and supporting walls are protected as required for exterior 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or heavy-timber construction or fire retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the *International Building Code*.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE

603.1 Objective

Provisions of this section are intended to modify the fuel load in areas adjacent to structures to create a *defensible space*.

NOTE F11:

603.2 Fuel Modification

Buildings or structures, constructed in compliance with the conforming *defensible space* category of Table 503.1 (The defensible space requirement is determined in the heading on the first page of this document), shall comply with the *fuel modification* distances contained in Table 603.2. For all other purposes the *fuel modification* distance shall not be less than 30 feet (9144 mm) or to the lot line, whichever is less. Distances specified in

Table 603.2 shall be measured on a horizontal plane from the perimeter or projection of the building or structure. Distances specified in Table 603.2 are allowed to be increased by the code official because of a site-specific analysis based on local conditions and the fire protection plan.

Please also see Kittitas County Code: KCC 20.10 Wildland Urban Interface Code

603.2.2 Trees

Trees are allowed within the *defensible space*, provided the horizontal distance between crowns of adjacent trees and crowns of trees and structures, overhead electrical facilities or unmodified fuel is not less than 10 feet (3048 mm). (See 603.2 above for where to measure from).

603.2.3 Groundcover

Deadwood and litter shall be regularly removed from trees. Where ornamental vegetative fuels or cultivated ground cover, such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants are used as ground cover, they are allowed to be within the designated *defensible space*, provided they do not form a means of transmitting fire from the native growth to any structure.

THIS IS NOT THE ENTIRE WUIC CODE AND ALL OTHER CODE REQUIREMENTS ARE ALSO APPLICABLE.

A FINAL WUIC SITE INSPECTION SHALL BE COMPLETED AND APPROVED PRIOR TO SCHEDULING FINAL INSPECTION FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY.

<i>,</i> ————————————————————————————————————	
Signed:	Dated: