

ORDINANCE 72A-90

AMENDMENT TO TITLE 14
BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION
MASON COUNTY CODE

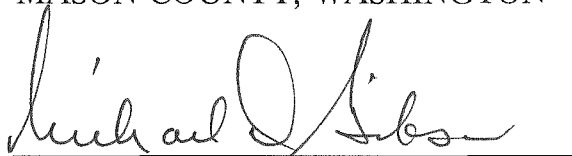
WHEREAS, the Board of Mason County Commissioners, by Ordinance 43-86, amended Title 14 of the Mason County Code, by adopting the 1985 edition of the Uniform Building Code, including Appendix Chapter 1, 11,12, and 13 thereof; and

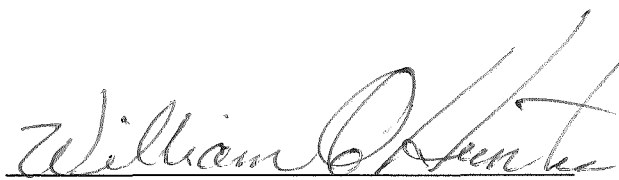
WHEREAS, said Board, at a public hearing held on September 18, 1990, duly considered and adopted appendix Chapter 70 of said Uniform Building Code entitled Excavation and Grading, said amendment to become effective on September 25, 1990;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, that Title 14 of the Mason County Code is amended effective September 25, 1990 by adopting appendix Chapter 70 of the 1985 Uniform Building Code, as Chapter 14.26 of Title 14 the language of Exhibit "A" attached hereto; but amending that language contained in Section 7001 adding words "and ecology" after the word "welfare" and before the word "by", amending Section 7003 (9) to change the permit threshold to 51 cubic yards, instead of 50 cubic yards; deleting the language contained in Section 7007 under Table No. 70-A Grading Plan Review Fees "50 cubic yards or less...No Fee"; and deleting the language contained in Section 7007 under Table No. 70-B Grading Permit Fees "50 cubic yards or less...\$15.00."

DATED nunc pro tunc this 10th day of December, 1990 for September 18, 1990.


BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MASON COUNTY, WASHINGTON


Michael D. Gibson, Chairperson


William O. Hunter, Commissioner

RESIGNED 8/31/90
Annette S. McGee, Commissioner

ATTEST:


Rebecca S. Rogers, Clerk of the Board

1985 EDITION

APPENDIX

Chapter 70 EXCAVATION AND GRADING

Purpose

Sec. 7001. The purpose of this chapter is to safeguard life, limb, property and the public welfare by regulating grading on private property.

Scope

Sec. 7002. This chapter sets forth rules and regulations to control excavation, grading and earthwork construction, including fills and embankments; establishes the administrative procedure for issuance of permits; and provides for approval of plans and inspection of grading construction.

Permits Required

Sec. 7003. No person shall do any grading without first having obtained a grading permit from the building official except for the following:

1. Grading in an isolated, self-contained area if there is no danger apparent to private or public property.
2. An excavation below finished grade for basements and footings of a building, retaining wall or other structure authorized by a valid building permit. This shall not exempt any fill made with the material from such excavation nor exempt any excavation having an unsupported height greater than 5 feet after the completion of such structure.
3. Cemetery graves.
4. Refuse disposal sites controlled by other regulations.
5. Excavations for wells or tunnels or utilities.
6. Mining, quarrying, excavating, processing, stockpiling of rock, sand, gravel, aggregate or clay where established and provided for by law, provided such operations do not affect the lateral support or increase the stresses in or pressure upon any adjacent or contiguous property.
7. Exploratory excavations under the direction of soil engineers or engineering geologists.
8. An excavation which (a) is less than 2 feet in depth, or (b) which does not create a cut slope greater than 5 feet in height and steeper than one and one-half horizontal to one vertical.
9. A fill less than 1 foot in depth and placed on natural terrain with a slope flatter than five horizontal to one vertical, or less than 3 feet in depth, not intended to support structures, which does not exceed 50 cubic yards on any one lot and does not obstruct a drainage course.

Hazards

Sec. 7004. Whenever the building official determines that any existing excavation or embankment or fill on private property has become a hazard to life and limb, or endangers property, or adversely affects the safety, use or stability of a public way or drainage channel, the owner of the property upon which the excavation or fill is located, or other person or agent in control of said property,

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upon receipt of notice in writing from the building official, shall within the period specified therein repair or eliminate such excavation or embankment so as to eliminate the hazard and be in conformance with the requirements of this code.

Definitions

Sec. 7005. For the purposes of this chapter the definitions listed hereunder shall be construed as specified in this section.

APPROVAL shall mean the proposed work or completed work conforms to this chapter in the opinion of the building official.

AS-GRADED is the extent of surface conditions on completion of grading.

BEDROCK is in-place solid rock.

BENCH is a relatively level step excavated into earth material on which fill is to be placed.

BORROW is earth material acquired from an off-site location for use in grading on a site.

CIVIL ENGINEER is a professional engineer registered in the state to practice in the field of civil works.

CIVIL ENGINEERING is the application of the knowledge of the forces of nature, principles of mechanics and the properties of materials to the evaluation, design and construction of civil works for the beneficial uses of mankind.

COMPACTION is the densification of a fill by mechanical means.

EARTH MATERIAL is any rock, natural soil or fill and/or any combination thereof.

ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST is a geologist experienced and knowledgeable in engineering geology.

ENGINEERING GEOLOGY is the application of geologic knowledge and principles in the investigation and evaluation of naturally occurring rock and soil for use in the design of civil works.

EROSION is the wearing away of the ground surface as a result of the movement of wind, water and/or ice.

EXCAVATION is the mechanical removal of earth material.

FILL is a deposit of earth material placed by artificial means.

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. See Soils Engineer.

GRADE is the vertical location of the ground surface.

Existing Grade is the grade prior to grading.

Rough Grade is the stage at which the grade approximately conforms to the approved plan.

Finish Grade is the final grade of the site which conforms to the approved plan.

GRADING is any excavating or filling or combination thereof.

KEY is a designed compacted fill placed in a trench excavated in earth material beneath the toe of a proposed fill slope.

SITE is any lot or parcel of land or contiguous combination thereof, under the same ownership, where grading is performed or permitted.

SLOPE is an inclined ground surface the inclination of which is expressed as a ratio of horizontal distance to vertical distance.

SOIL is naturally occurring superficial deposits overlying bed rock.

SOILS ENGINEER (GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER) is an engineer experienced and knowledgeable in the practice of soils engineering (geotechnical) engineering.

SOILS ENGINEERING (GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING) is the application of the principles of soils mechanics in the investigation, evaluation and design of civil works involving the use of earth materials and the inspection and/or testing of the construction thereof.

TERRACE is a relatively level step constructed in the face of a graded slope surface for drainage and maintenance purposes.

X Grading Permit Requirements

Sec. 7006. (a) Permits Required. Except as exempted in Section 7003 of this code, no person shall do any grading without first obtaining a grading permit from the building official. A separate permit shall be required for each site, and may cover both excavations and fills.

(b) Application. The provisions of Section 302 (a) are applicable to grading and in addition the application shall state the estimated quantities of work involved.

(c) Plans and Specifications. When required by the building official, each application for a grading permit shall be accompanied by two sets of plans and specifications, and supporting data consisting of a soils engineering report and engineering geology report. The plans and specifications shall be prepared and signed by a civil engineer when required by the building official. LIST
ELEV.

(d) Information on Plans and in Specifications. Plans shall be drawn to scale upon substantial paper or cloth and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that they will conform to the provisions of this code and all relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations. The first sheet of each set of plans shall give the location of the work and the name and address of the owner and the person by whom they were prepared.

The plans shall include the following information:

1. General vicinity of the proposed site.
2. Property limits and accurate contours of existing ground and details of terrain and area drainage.
3. Limiting dimensions, elevations or finish contours to be achieved by the grading, and proposed drainage channels and related construction.
4. Detailed plans of all surface and subsurface drainage devices, walls, cribbing, dams and other protective devices to be constructed with, or as a part of, the proposed work together with a map showing the drainage area and the estimated runoff of the area served by any drains.

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5. Location of any buildings or structures on the property where the work is to be performed and the location of any buildings or structures on land of adjacent owners which are within 15 feet of the property or which may be affected by the proposed grading operations.

Specifications shall contain information covering construction and material requirements.

(e) **Soils Engineering Report.** The soils engineering report required by Subsection (c) shall include data regarding the nature, distribution and strength of existing soils, conclusions and recommendations for grading procedures and design criteria for corrective measures, including buttress fills, when necessary, and opinions and recommendations covering adequacy of sites to be developed by the proposed grading, including the stability of slopes.

Recommendations included in the report and approved by the building official shall be incorporated in the grading plans or specifications.

(f) **Engineering Geology Report.** The engineering geology report required by Subsection (c) shall include an adequate description of the geology of the site, conclusions and recommendations regarding the effect of geologic conditions on the proposed development, and opinions and recommendations covering the adequacy of sites to be developed by the proposed grading.

Recommendations included in the report and approved by the building official shall be incorporated in the grading plans or specifications.

(g) **Issuance.** The provisions of Section 303 are applicable to grading permits. The building official may require that grading operations and project designs be modified if delays occur which incur weather-generated problems not considered at the time the permit was issued.

Grading Fees

Sec. 7007. (a) **General.** Fees shall be assessed in accordance with the provisions of this section or shall be as set forth in the fee schedule adopted by the jurisdiction.

(b) **Plan Review Fees.** When a plan or other data are required to be submitted, a plan review fee shall be paid at the time of submitting plans and specifications for review. Said plan review fee shall be as set forth in Table No. 70-A. Separate plan review fees shall apply to retaining walls or major drainage structures as required elsewhere in this code. For excavation and fill on the same site, the fee shall be based on the volume of excavation or fill, whichever is greater.

(c) **Grading Permit Fees.** A fee for each grading permit shall be paid to the building official as set forth in Table No. 70-B. Separate permits and fees shall apply to retaining walls or major drainage structures as required elsewhere in this code. There shall be no separate charge for standard terrace drains and similar facilities.

TABLE NO. 70-A—GRADING PLAN REVIEW FEES¹

50 cubic yards or less	No fee
51 to 100 cubic yards	\$15.00
101 to 1000 cubic yards	22.50
1001 to 10,000 cubic yards	30.00
10,001 to 100,000 cubic yards—\$30.00 for the first 10,000 cubic yards, plus \$15.00 for each additional 10,000 cubic yards or fraction thereof.	
100,001 to 200,000 cubic yards—\$165.00 for the first 100,000 cubic yards, plus \$9.00 for each additional 10,000 cubic yards or fraction thereof.	
200,001 cubic yards or more—\$255.00 for the first 200,000 cubic yards, plus \$4.50 for each additional 10,000 cubic yards or fraction thereof.	

Other Fees:

Additional plan review required by changes, additions or revisions to approved plans \$30.00 per hour*
(minimum charge—one-half hour)

*Or the total hourly cost to the jurisdiction, whichever is the greatest. This cost shall include supervision, overhead, equipment, hourly wages and fringe benefits of the employees involved.

TABLE NO. 70-B—GRADING PERMIT FEES¹

50 cubic yards or less	\$15.00
51 to 100 cubic yards	22.50
101 to 1000 cubic yards—\$22.50 for the first 100 cubic yards plus \$10.50 for each additional 100 cubic yards or fraction thereof.	
1001 to 10,000 cubic yards—\$117.00 for the first 1,000 cubic yards, plus \$9.00 for each additional 1,000 cubic yards or fraction thereof.	
10,001 to 100,000 cubic yards—\$198.00 for the first 10,000 cubic yards, plus \$40.50 for each additional 10,000 cubic yards or fraction thereof.	
100,001 cubic yards or more—\$562.50 for the first 100,000 cubic yards, plus \$22.50 for each additional 10,000 cubic yards or fraction thereof.	

Other Inspections and Fees:

1. Inspections outside of normal business hours \$30.00 per hour²
(minimum charge—two hours)
2. Reinspection fees assessed under provisions of Section 305 (g) \$30.00 per hour²
3. Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated \$30.00 per hour²
(minimum charge—one-half hour)

¹The fee for a grading permit authorizing additional work to that under a valid permit shall be the difference between the fee paid for the original permit and the fee shown for the entire project.

²Or the total hourly cost to the jurisdiction, whichever is the greatest. This cost shall include supervision, overhead, equipment, hourly wages and fringe benefits of the employees involved.

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Bonds

Sec. 7008. The building official may require bonds in such form and amounts as may be deemed necessary to assure that the work, if not completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, will be corrected to eliminate hazardous conditions.

In lieu of a surety bond the applicant may file a cash bond or instrument of credit with the building official in an amount equal to that which would be required in the surety bond.

Cuts

Sec. 7009. (a) General. Unless otherwise recommended in the approved soils engineering and/or engineering geology report, cuts shall conform to the provisions of this section.

In the absence of an approved soils engineering report, these provisions may be waived for minor cuts not intended to support structures.

(b) **Slope.** The slope of cut surfaces shall be no steeper than is safe for the intended use and shall be no steeper than 2 horizontal to 1 vertical unless the owner furnishes a soils engineering or an engineering geology report, or both, stating that the site has been investigated and giving an opinion that a cut at a steeper slope will be stable and not create a hazard to public or private property.

(c) **Drainage and Terracing.** Drainage and terracing shall be provided as required by Section 7012.

Fills

Sec. 7010. (a) General. Unless otherwise recommended in the approved soils engineering report, fills shall conform to the provisions of this section.

In the absence of an approved soils engineering report these provisions may be waived for minor fills not intended to support structures.

(b) **Fill Location.** Fill slopes shall not be constructed on natural slopes steeper than two to one.

(c) **Preparation of Ground.** The ground surface shall be prepared to receive fill by removing vegetation, noncomplying fill, topsoil and other unsuitable materials scarifying to provide a bond with the new fill and, where slopes are steeper than five to one and the height is greater than 5 feet, by benching into sound bedrock or other competent material as determined by the soils engineer. The bench under the toe of a fill on a slope steeper than five to one shall be at least 10 feet wide. The area beyond the toe of fill shall be sloped for sheet overflow or a paved drain shall be provided. When fill is to be placed over a cut, the bench under the toe of fill shall be at least 10 feet wide but the cut shall be made before placing the fill and acceptance by the soils engineer or engineering geologist or both as a suitable foundation for fill.

(d) **Fill Material.** Detrimental amounts of organic material shall not be permitted in fills. Except as permitted by the building official, no rock or similar irreducible material with a maximum dimension greater than 12 inches shall be buried or placed in fills.

EXCEPTION: The building official may permit placement of larger rock when

the soils engineer properly devises a method of placement, continuously inspects its placement and approves the fill stability. The following conditions shall also apply:

A. Prior to issuance of the grading permit, potential rock disposal areas shall be delineated on the grading plan.

B. Rock sizes greater than 12 inches in maximum dimension shall be 10 feet or more below grade, measured vertically.

C. Rocks shall be placed so as to assure filling of all voids with fines.

(e) **Compaction.** All fills shall be compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density as determined by U.B.C. Standard No. 70-1. In-place density shall be determined in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 70-2, 70-3, 70-4 or 70-5.

(f) **Slope.** The slope of fill surfaces shall be no steeper than is safe for the intended use. Fill slopes shall be no steeper than two horizontal to one vertical.

(g) **Drainage and Terracing.** Drainage and terracing shall be provided and the area above fill slopes and the surfaces of terraces shall be graded and paved as required by Section 7012.

Setbacks

Sec. 7011. (a) General. Cut and fill slopes shall be set back from site boundaries in accordance with this section. Setback dimensions shall be horizontal distances measured perpendicular to the site boundary. Setback dimensions shall be as shown in Figure No. 70-1.

(b) **Top of Cut Slope.** The top of cut slopes shall be made not nearer to a site boundary line than one fifth of the vertical height of cut with a minimum of 2 feet and a maximum of 10 feet. The setback may need to be increased for any required interceptor drains.

(c) **Toe of Fill Slope.** The toe of fill slope shall be made not nearer to the site boundary line than one-half the height of the slope with a minimum of 2 feet and a maximum of 20 feet. Where a fill slope is to be located near the site boundary and the adjacent off-site property is developed, special precautions shall be incorporated in the work as the building official deems necessary to protect the adjoining property from damage as a result of such grading. These precautions may include but are not limited to:

1. Additional setbacks.
2. Provision for retaining or slough walls.
3. Mechanical or chemical treatment of the fill slope surface to minimize erosion.
4. Provisions for the control of surface waters.

(d) **Modification of Slope Location.** The building official may approve alternate setbacks. The building official may require an investigation and recommendation by a qualified engineer or engineering geologist to demonstrate that the intent of this section has been satisfied.

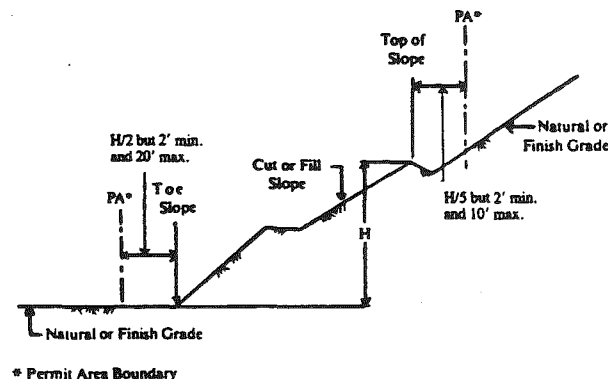


Figure No. 70-1

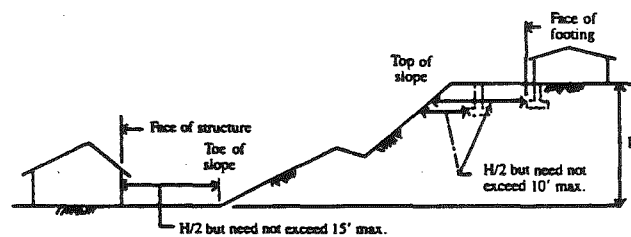


Figure No. 70-2

Drainage and Terracing

Sec. 7012. (a) General. Unless otherwise indicated on the approved grading plan, drainage facilities and terracing shall conform to the provisions of this section for cut or fill slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical.

(b) Terrace. Terraces at least 6 feet in width shall be established at not more than 30-foot vertical intervals on all cut or fill slopes to control surface drainage and debris except that where only one terrace is required, it shall be at midheight. For cut or fill slopes greater than 60 feet and up to 120 feet in vertical height, one terrace at approximately midheight shall be 12 feet in width. Terrace widths and spacing for cut and fill slopes greater than 120 feet in height shall be designed by the civil engineer and approved by the building official. Suitable access shall be provided to permit proper cleaning and maintenance.

Swales or ditches on terraces shall have a minimum gradient of 5 percent and must be paved with reinforced concrete not less than 3 inches in thickness or an approved equal paving. They shall have a minimum depth at the deepest point of 1

foot and a minimum paved width of 5 feet.

A single run of swale or ditch shall not collect runoff from a tributary area exceeding 13,500 square feet (projected) without discharging into a down drain.

(c) **Subsurface Drainage.** Cut and fill slopes shall be provided with subsurface drainage as necessary for stability.

(d) **Disposal.** All drainage facilities shall be designed to carry waters to the nearest practicable drainage way approved by the building official and/or other appropriate jurisdiction as a safe place to deposit such waters. Erosion of ground in the area of discharge shall be prevented by installation of nonerosive downdrains or other devices.

Building pads shall have a drainage gradient of 2 percent toward approved drainage facilities, unless waived by the building official.

EXCEPTION: The gradient from the building pad may be 1 percent if all of the following conditions exist throughout the permit area:

- A. No proposed fills are greater than 10 feet in maximum depth.
- B. No proposed finish cut or fill slope faces have a vertical height in excess of 10 feet.
- C. No existing slope faces, which have a slope face steeper than 10 horizontally to 1 vertically, have a vertical height in excess of 10 feet.

(e) **Interceptor Drains.** Paved interceptor drains shall be installed along the top of all cut slopes where the tributary drainage area above slopes towards the cut and has a drainage path greater than 40 feet measured horizontally. Interceptor drains shall be paved with a minimum of 3 inches of concrete or gunite and reinforced. They shall have a minimum depth of 12 inches and a minimum paved width of 30 inches measured horizontally across the drain. The slope of drain shall be approved by the building official.

Erosion Control

Sec. 7013. (a) Slopes. The faces of cut and fill slopes shall be prepared and maintained to control against erosion. This control may consist of effective planting. The protection for the slopes shall be installed as soon as practicable and prior to calling for final approval. Where cut slopes are not subject to erosion due to the erosion-resistant character of the materials, such protection may be omitted.

(b) **Other Devices.** Where necessary, check dams, cribbing, riprap or other devices or methods shall be employed to control erosion and provide safety.

Grading Inspection

Sec. 7014. (a) General. All grading operations for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the building official. When required by the building official, special inspection of grading operations and special testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Section 306 and Subsection 7014 (c).

(b) **Grading Designation.** All grading in excess of 5000 cubic yards shall be performed in accordance with the approved grading plan prepared by a civil engineer, and shall be designated as "engineered grading." Grading involving less than 5000 cubic yards shall be designated "regular grading" unless the

permittee, with the approval of the building official, chooses to have the grading performed as "engineered grading."

(c) **Engineered Grading Requirements.** For engineered grading, it shall be the responsibility of the civil engineer who prepares the approved grading plan to incorporate all recommendations from the soils engineering and engineering geology reports into the grading plan. He also shall be responsible for the professional inspection and approval of the grading within his area of technical specialty. This responsibility shall include, but need not be limited to, inspection and approval as to the establishment of line, grade and drainage of the development area. The civil engineer shall act as the coordinating agent in the event the need arises for liaison between the other professionals, the contractor and the building official. The civil engineer also shall be responsible for the preparation of revised plans and the submission of as-graded grading plans upon completion of the work. The grading contractor shall submit in a form prescribed by the building official a statement of compliance to said as-built plan.

Soils engineering and engineering geology reports shall be required as specified in Section 7006. During grading all necessary reports, compaction data and soil engineering and engineering geology recommendations shall be submitted to the civil engineer and the building official by the soils engineer and the engineering geologist.

The soils engineer's area of responsibility shall include, but need not be limited to, the professional inspection and approval concerning the preparation of ground to receive fills, testing for required compaction, stability of all finish slopes and the design of buttress fills, where required, incorporating data supplied by the engineering geologist.

The engineering geologist's area of responsibility shall include, but need not be limited to, professional inspection and approval of the adequacy of natural ground for receiving fills and the stability of cut slopes with respect to geological matters and the need for subdrains or other groundwater drainage devices. He shall report his findings to the soils engineer and the civil engineer for engineering analysis.

The building official shall inspect the project at the various stages of the work requiring approval to determine that adequate control is being exercised by the professional consultants.

(d) **Regular Grading Requirements.** The building official may require inspection and testing by an approved testing agency.

The testing agency's responsibility shall include, but need not be limited to, approval concerning the inspection of cleared areas and benches to receive fill, and the compaction of fills.

When the building official has cause to believe that geologic factors may be involved the grading operation will be required to conform to "engineered grading" requirements.

(e) **Notification of Noncompliance.** If, in the course of fulfilling his responsibility under this chapter, the civil engineer, the soils engineer, the engineering geologist or the testing agency finds that the work is not being done in conformance with this chapter or the approved grading plans, the discrepancies shall be

reported immediately in writing to the person in charge of the grading work and to the building official. Recommendations for corrective measures, if necessary, shall be submitted.

(f) **Transfer of Responsibility for Approval.** If the civil engineer, the soils engineer, the engineering geologist or the testing agency of record is changed during the course of the work, the work shall be stopped until the replacement has agreed to accept the responsibility within the area of his technical competence for approval upon completion of the work.

Completion of Work

Sec. 7015. (a) Final Reports. Upon completion of the rough grading work and at the final completion of the work the building official may require the following reports and drawings and supplements thereto:

1. An as-graded grading plan prepared by the civil engineer including original ground surface elevations, as-graded ground surface elevations, lot drainage patterns and locations and elevations of all surface and subsurface drainage facilities. He shall state that to the best of his knowledge the work was done in accordance with the final approved grading plan.

2. A soils-grading report prepared by the soils engineer, including locations and elevations of field density tests, summaries of field and laboratory tests and other substantiating data and comments on any changes made during grading and their effect on the recommendations made in the soils engineering investigation report. He shall render a finding as to the adequacy of the site for the intended use.

3. A geologic grading report prepared by the engineering geologist, including a final description of the geology of the site and any new information disclosed during the grading and the effect of same on recommendations incorporated in the approved grading plan. He shall render a finding as to the adequacy of the site for the intended use as affected by geologic factors.

(b) **Notification of Completion.** The permittee or his agent shall notify the building official when the grading operation is ready for final inspection. Final approval shall not be given until all work, including installation of all drainage facilities and their protective devices, and all erosion-control measures have been completed in accordance with the final approved grading plan and the required reports have been submitted.