

Ordinance No. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON, ADOPTING THE 2022 OLYMPIA DRAINAGE DESIGN AND EROSION CONTROL MANUAL; AND AMENDING CHAPTERS 2, 4, AND 9 OF THE OLYMPIA ENGINEERING DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

WHEREAS, the Federal Clean Water Act sets a national goal to “restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation’s water” and prohibits the discharge of pollutants from any point source; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Environmental Protection Act initiated NPDES Phase II requirements under the Federal Clean Water Act for small municipal separate storm sewer systems in 2003; and

WHEREAS, the Washington Department of Ecology issued NPDES Phase II stormwater permits for Western Washington municipalities in 2007 with the most recent permit issued in 2019; and

WHEREAS, the NPDES Phase II permit requirements include adoption of stormwater regulations equivalent to the *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington*; and

WHEREAS, City of Olympia staff conducted a multiyear process to revise the Olympia Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual to comply with the *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington*; and

WHEREAS, the Olympia Utility Advisory Committee received a briefing on the proposed 2022 Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual on April 7 and June 2, 2022; and

WHEREAS, a public review period was held on the proposed 2022 Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual from August 8 to August 31, 2022, and City of Olympia staff recommended revisions to the address stakeholder comment; and

WHEREAS, the Olympia Utility Advisory Committee recommended approval of the proposed 2022 Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual, including revisions to address public comment; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), the City issued a Determination of Non-significance on the 2022 Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual on September 12, 2022; and

WHEREAS, no appeal of the SEPA Determination of Non-significance was submitted; and

WHEREAS, on September 27, 2022, the City Council held a public hearing to consider testimony on the proposed 2022 Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance is consistent with the City of Olympia Comprehensive Plan policy to “Establish regulations and design standards for new developments that will minimize impacts to stormwater runoff, environmentally sensitive areas, wildlife habitat, and trees”; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance meets the goals and requirements of the Growth Management Act; and

WHEREAS, Chapters 35A.63 and 36.70A RCW and Article 11, Section 11 of the Washington State Constitution authorize and permit the City to adopt this Ordinance; and

NOW, THEREFORE, THE OLYMPIA CITY COUNCIL ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section1. Adoption of Olympia Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual. The 2022 City of Olympia Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual ("the Manual"), is hereby adopted. The Manual is available to the public online and in other formats by request.

Section2. Amendment of Olympia Engineering Design and Development Standards. Section 2.020 of the Olympia Engineering Design and Development Standards is hereby amended to read as follows:

2.020 Definitions

ABUTTING - Having a common boundary.

ACCESS - The safe, adequate, and usable ingress/egress (entrance/exit) to a property or use.

ACTION - A decision made by the review authority(s) on a land use application, including appropriate findings, environmental determination, and conditions of approval, where applicable.

AFFECTED PARTY - Any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or public or private organization of any character significantly affected by or interested in an action before the Review Authority, including any party in a contested case.

ALLEY - A public or private way at the rear or side of property permanently reserved as a means of vehicular or pedestrian access to a property. Functionally, an alley is the minimum or lowest classification of a street.

APPLICANT - Owner(s) or lessee(s) of property, including their agent(s), who submit an application for development. This may also include person(s) who have contracted to purchase property contingent upon acquiring the necessary permits under this Development Code.

APPROVAL AUTHORITY - The Olympia City Council or the Hearing Examiner in those instances where the City Council does not assume jurisdiction.

AASHTO - American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC or ADT - The average number of vehicles passing a specified point during a 24-hour period. Annual average daily traffic (AADT) denotes that daily traffic that is averaged over one calendar year.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) - Physical, structural, or managerial practices that have gained general acceptance for their ability to provide erosion and sediment control, as well as prevent or reduce public safety and other environmental impacts. BMPs are adopted in the DDECM or approved by the City Engineer.

BUILDING SEWER - See SIDE SEWER.

BOND/SURETY - Any document, instrument, or individual bound with and for the acceptable performance, execution, and completion of the work and for the satisfaction of all obligations incurred.

BULB-OUT – An extension of the sidewalk into the parking lane, in order to shorten the pedestrian crossing distance and/or act as a traffic calming device. Bulb-outs make the pedestrian more visible to drivers and cars more visible to pedestrians.

CATCH BASIN - A chamber or well, usually installed at the curb line of a street, for the transport of surface water to a sewer or subdrain, having at its base a sediment sump designed to retain grit and detritus below the point of overflow.

CDC - Capacity Development Charge. This charge is collected when a new sanitary sewer connection is made to the City's wastewater collection system, or upon a significant increase in wastewater discharge volume such as a change of use or redevelopment. See Chapter 13.08 of the OMC for more information.

CITY COUNCIL - The City of Olympia legislative authority.

CITY ENGINEER - The City Engineer for the City of Olympia with authority and duties as designated, or authorized designee.

CLEARING - The construction or removal of vegetation from a site by physical, mechanical, chemical, or other means. This does not mean landscape maintenance or pruning consistent with accepted horticultural practices that do not impair the health or survival of trees and vegetation.

CLEAR ZONE - The total streetside border area, starting at the edge of traveled way, available for safe use by errant vehicles. The area may consist of a shoulder, a recoverable slope, a nonrecoverable slope, and/or a clear runout area. The desired width is dependent upon the traffic volumes, speeds, and the streetside geometry.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN - A plan adopted by the City Council to guide the physical growth and improvement of the City and urban growth management area, including any future amendments and revisions.

CONTROLLED DENSITY FILL - A mixture of Portland cement, fly ash, aggregates, water, and admixtures proportioned to provide a nonsegregating, self-consolidating, free-flowing, and excavatable material that will result in a hardened, dense, nonsettling fill.

CURB RAMP – A concrete ramp graded down from the elevation of a hard surface sidewalk to the surface elevation of the adjacent street, intended for pedestrian use and typically, but not exclusively, located at street intersections. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Public Right-Of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG) provide regulations and guidance for curb ramp placement and geometry.

DEDICATION - The deliberate appropriating of land by an owner(s) for any general and public uses, reserving to themselves no other rights than such as are compatible with the full exercise and enjoyment of the public uses to which the property is to be devoted. The intent to dedicate will be evidenced by the owner by the presentment for filing of a final plat, short plat, or site plan that shows the dedication thereon. Acceptance by the public will be evidenced by written approval issued by the City of such document for filing with the County Auditor.

DEVELOPMENT - The division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels; the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any structure; any mining, excavation, landfill, clearing, or land disturbance; and any use or extension of the use of land.

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT - Any land use permit that must be approved by the City of Olympia prior to the improvement and development of land or structures.

DEVIATION - A modification of these Standards approved by the City Engineer, per Section 1.050 of Chapter 1 of these Standards.

DIRECTOR - The Director of the City of Olympia Community Planning and Development Department, and/or the Director of the Public Works Department or either Director's designee.

DOWNTOWN - For purposes of determining where Commercial Collector Street standard apply, and where pedestrian bulb-outs are required, Downtown is defined as the area bounded by: Budd Inlet on the north; Budd Inlet and Capitol Lake on the west; along 11th Avenue extending between Capitol Lake and Jefferson Street; along Jefferson Street, 11th Avenue to Union Avenue; along Union Avenue, from Jefferson Street to Eastside Street; along Eastside Street on the east from Union Avenue to Olympia Avenue; and along Olympia Avenue in a westerly direction reconnecting with Budd Inlet on the north, including properties owned by the Port of Olympia. See Appendix 4 of Chapter 4.

DRAINAGE DESIGN AND EROSION CONTROL MANUAL (DDECM) - The City of Olympia Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual, as amended and updated, (also known as the ~~2016~~2022 Drainage Manual or DDECM) establishes stormwater minimum requirements for new development, redevelopment and road projects of all sizes. The City, land developers and development engineers use the DDECM to help design site plans, create construction stormwater site plans, and determine stormwater infrastructure. The DDECM is used to ensure compliance with the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit issued by the Washington State Department of Ecology (WDOE). The DDECM is applicable to all development projects for which Land Use applications are submitted after October 20, 2009. Definitions of LID-related terms, including best management practices, not addressed in this Chapter but applicable to standards covered in the EDDS may be found in the most recently adopted DDECM.

DRIVEWAY - A private way for vehicular access to one or more properties, lots, or developments. That portion of the driveway located within the street right of way, typically referred to as the driveway approach or entrance, is regulated by the EDDS. Additional information can be found in Section 4B.140. That portion of the driveway located on private property is regulated by Title 18 OMC.

EASEMENT - A right of one owner of land to make lawful and beneficial use of the land of another created by an express or implied agreement.

EDDS - The Engineering Design and Development Standards of the City of Olympia.

EDGE OF TRAVELED WAY - The face of curb for streets that are, or will be, constructed to urban standards or the outside edge of pavement (not including paved shoulders) for streets that are, or will be, constructed to lesser standards.

ENCROACHMENT - Occupancy of the City right-of-way by nonstreet structures or other objects.

ENGINEER - See City Engineer.

ERU - The unit used to calculate sewer consumption for the purposes of charging sewer customers monthly or bimonthly rates, an Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) is defined in OMC 13.08.190.

FIRE LANE - Also referred to as fire apparatus access street, it is any street or driving surface, whether public or private, that is used to meet the access requirement of the currently adopted edition of the International Fire Code.

FRANCHISE - A document granted by the City authorizing the use of street rights-of-way by public or private entities, subject to specified conditions.

GEOMETRICS - The physical arrangement of the visible elements of a street, such as alignment, grade, curvature, width, and side slopes.

GFC - General Facilities Charge. This charge is collected for new sewer connections to the wastewater system, or upon significant increase in wastewater discharge volume such as a change of use or redevelopment. See Chapter 13.08 OMC for more information.

GRADE - Rate or percent of change in slope, either ascending or descending from or along the street, measured along the centerline of the street or access point.

GRADING - Any excavating or filling of earth materials or any combination thereof.

HALF STREET - A street constructed along an edge of development utilizing at least half the regular width of the right-of-way and permitted as an interim facility pending construction of the other half of the street by the adjacent owner. A minimum pavement width of 20 feet is required.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE - Pavement (compacted gravel and concrete), roofs, revetments, or any other man-made surface that substantially impedes the infiltration of precipitation.

IMPROVEMENTS - Any act that improves the value of public real and personal property, or that is necessary as a condition of development including, but not limited to, streets and roads complying with the development standards and specifications adopted by the City, public utility and pedestrian facilities, streetlights, landscape features, sewer and water liens, bridge structures, stormwater and drainage facilities, and traffic control devices as are required to be installed as a part of subdivision, short subdivision, large lot subdivision, binding site plan or commercial development.

INTERCEPTOR - A sewer that receives flow from a number of collectors, force mains, etc.

IRONWOOD GUARDRAIL SYSTEM - FHWA approved aesthetic guardrail that utilizes a composite rail consisting of an 8-inch diameter round timber rail with a steel channel embedded into and bolted to the timber rail.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (LID) - Local Improvement Districts are created to finance development infrastructure such as roads and streets, stormwater improvements, and the installation of water and sewer lines. Within the City there is one active Local Improvement District. Not all property within the City is included in this district. The ~~2016~~ DDECM, as amended and updated, contains LID-related requirements that address the way a site can be developed. The EDDS also address LID in various ways, including pervious sidewalk requirements and bioretention swale options for certain street classifications.

LOTT - An acronym for "Lacey Olympia Tumwater Thurston," also called the LOTT Clean Water Alliance, operating the water pollution control facilities serving the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater and the urban portions of Thurston County.

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) – In the context of stormwater flow control and treatment, LID refers to an approach to land development (or re-development) that works with nature to manage stormwater as close to where it falls as possible. LID employs principles such as preserving and re-creating natural landscape features, and minimizing imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treats stormwater as a resource rather than a waste product.

MAINTENANCE HOLE - The use of the term “manhole” in these standards, and as an industry standard, shall be interchangeable with the term “maintenance hole” as used herein and in the Olympia Municipal Code.

MUTCD - The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices published by the US Department of Transportation.

OMC - Olympia Municipal Code.

PAVEMENT - The combination of sub-base, base course, and surfacing materials placed on a subgrade to support the traffic load and distribute it to the subgrade.

PEDESTRIAN - Person traveling on foot or in a wheelchair or similar device.

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES - Infrastructure and equipment to accommodate or encourage walking, including sidewalks, curb ramps, traffic control devices, trails, walkways, crosswalks, paved shoulders, and other design features intended to provide for pedestrian travel.

PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE - A financial guarantee in a form acceptable to the City Attorney to ensure all improvements, facilities, or work required by this ordinance will be completed in compliance with this ordinance, regulations, and approved plans and specifications.

PERMIT - A document or franchise authorized by the City.

PERVIOUS MATERIALS - Materials which permit water to enter the ground by virtue of their pervious nature or by large spaces in the material.

PERVIOUS PAVING - This term describes a system comprised of a load-bearing, durable surface together with an underlying layer that temporarily stores water prior to infiltration or drainage to a controlled outlet.

PLAN REVIEWER - The engineering plan reviewer of the City of Olympia Community Planning and Development Department.

PLANS - The plans, profiles, cross sections, elevations, details, and supplementary specifications signed by a licensed professional engineer and approved by the Director of Community Planning and Development that shows the location, character, dimensions, and details of the work to be performed.

PLANTING STRIP - That portion of right-of-way between the curb line and the sidewalk, between the sidewalk and the right-of-way line, or that portion of the sidewalk, 4-ft x 4-ft, adjacent to a curb used for the planting of trees, shrubs, groundcover, or grass.

PRIVATE SEWER - That portion of the sewer system located on private property where no easements are granted to the City including pressurized systems and gravity sewer collection systems internal to developments such as apartment

complexes, condominiums, townhouses, shopping centers, commercial office parks, mobile home parks, etc. (see Chapter 7 for more specifics). Private sewer systems shall be constructed to City Standards. Maintenance of a private sewer shall be the responsibility of the property owner(s).

PRIVATE STREET - Privately owned and maintained access provided for by a tract, easement, or other legal means, typically serving three or more dwelling units.

PROJECT - General term encompassing all phases of the work to be performed and is synonymous to the term "improvement" or "work."

PUBLIC SEWER - That portion of the wastewater collection system located within rights-of-way or easements, and operated and maintained by the City.

PUBLIC STREET - Publicly owned and maintained right-of way.

RECLAIMED WATER - Reclaimed water that meets Washington State Class A criteria established in the State Standards, as amended, and the definition set forth in RCW 90.46.010. Reclaimed water derived in any part from wastewater with a domestic wastewater component that has been adequately and reliably treated, so that it can be used for beneficial purposes. Reclaimed water is not considered wastewater. Reclaimed water is intended to be used for non-potable uses consistent with an End User Service Agreement. See also EDDS Chapter 10 Reclaimed Water and OMC 13.24 Reclaimed Water.

RECORD DRAWINGS - An approved final revision of design drawings or plans, updated to include information showing the true condition or configuration of what has been built. Each record drawing or plan is designated "Record Drawing" by stamp or lettering on the drawing and sealed by a licensed Professional Engineer. The primary function of Record Drawings is to document what was designed and what was actually built, including dimensions, elevations, location, and calculations. Formerly known as as-built or as-constructed drawings, see section 3.065 of these Standards for additional requirements.

RESTORATION - All work necessary to replace, repair, or otherwise restore the right-of-way and all features contained within the right-of-way to the same or equivalent condition as before.

REVIEW AUTHORITY - A person, committee, commission, or council responsible for review and final action on a land use or development entitlement or permit.

RIGHT-OF-WAY - All property in which the City has any form of ownership or title and which is held for public street purposes regardless of whether or not any street exists thereon or whether or not it is used, improved, or maintained for public travel.

A. A strip of land acquired by reservation, dedication, forced dedication, prescription, or condemnation and intended to be occupied by a road, crosswalk, railroad, electric transmission lines, oil or gas pipeline, water line, sanitary sewer, stormwater facilities, street trees, and other similar public accesses or public uses; and

B. Generally, the right of one to pass over the property of another.

ROAD - Used interchangeably with street.

SERVICE LATERAL – See SIDE SEWER.

SEWER MAIN - A sewer line that conveys wastewater from side sewers, STEP connections, grinder pump connections, lift stations or other sewer mains towards a LOTT-owned sewer main or treatment facility.

SIDE SEWER – That portion of the sewer beginning 2 feet outside of the outer foundation wall of a structure and extending to and including the connection to the public sewer main, STEP tank or grinder service connection. A Side Sewer can also be referred to interchangeably as a Building Sewer or Service Lateral.

SIDEWALKS - A facility constructed between the curb line, in the lateral line of a street, and adjacent property set aside and intended for pedestrian use, or such portion of private property that parallels and is in proximity to a public street and dedicated for use by pedestrians. Sidewalks are constructed of commercial concrete but may be pervious concrete.

SITE PLAN - The development plan for one or more lots on which is shown the existing and proposed conditions of the lot, including topography, vegetation, drainage, flood plains, and walkways; means of ingress and egress; circulation; utility services; structures and buildings; signs and lighting; berms, buffers, and screening devices; surrounding development; and any other information that reasonably may be required in order that an informed decision can be made by the reviewing authority.

STANDARD DRAWING - A standard detail, drawing or plan showing specific dimensions, notes and/or other information reflecting the standards and requirements pertinent to the installation of the feature, appurtenance, system, etc. being shown. Standard Drawings are listed at the end of each Chapter they are associated with, and are available from the City in several electronic formats, to be included or referenced in all work associated with what is shown or described on the Standard Drawing.

STREET - An open public way for the passage of vehicles that, where appropriate, may include pedestrian, equestrian, and bicycle facilities. Limits include the outside edge of sidewalks or curbs and gutters, planter strips, paths, walkways, or side ditches, including the appertaining shoulder and all slopes, ditches, channels, waterways, stormwater piping and appurtenances, and other features necessary for proper drainage and structural stability within the right-of-way. The term "street" is used interchangeably with "road."

STREET, ARTERIAL - The largest local streets intended to move the most traffic, an arterial street provides an efficient, direct route for long-distance travel within the region and different parts of the City. Street-connecting freeway interchanges to commercial concentrations are classified as arterials. Traffic on arterials is given preference at intersections, and some access control may be considered in order to maintain capacity to carry high volumes of traffic.

STREET, COMMERCIAL COLLECTOR - The Commercial Collector Street standard in Chapter 4 apply to (1) all streets in the Downtown area (see above definition and Appendix 4 of Chapter 4), and (2) in commercially-zoned areas of the City that are not Arterials.

STREET, CUL-DE-SAC - A street with a single common ingress and egress and with a circular turnaround at the end.

STREET END - The physical termination of the traveled way.

STREET FRONTAGE - The area between any lot lines that intersect or area of a lot that directly abuts the boundary of a public or private street right-of-way.

STREET, LOCAL ACCESS - Local access streets carry local traffic within a neighborhood and may provide connections to collectors or arterials, they provide access to abutting land uses.

STREET, MAJOR COLLECTOR – Major collectors provide connections between arterials and concentration of residential and commercial activities. The amount of through traffic on a major collector is less than an arterial, and there is more service to abutting land uses. Traffic flow is given preference to lesser streets.

STREET, NEIGHBORHOOD COLLECTOR – Neighborhood collectors collect and distribute traffic between a residential neighborhood and an arterial or major collector. Neighborhood collectors serve local traffic, provide access to abutting land uses, and do not carry through traffic. Their design is compatible with residential and commercial neighborhood centers.

STREET, PRIVATE - A street that has not been accepted for maintenance and public ownership by the City of Olympia or other governmental entity. This does not include private driveways or access easements.

STREET TREES - Street trees will mean any tree located within any portion of the public right-of-way.

STREET STANDARDS – Design standards that guide the uniform development of public streets to support present and future multimodal transportation. Street standard define the specific features and dimensions of different classes of streets and can be found in Chapter 4 of these Standards.

STREETSCAPE – The elements that make up a street and that define its character, including building frontage, street furniture, landscaping, awnings, signs and lighting.

STREETSIDE IMPROVEMENTS - All of the street pavement, curb, gutter, sidewalk, transit bus shelters, bus pullouts, stormwater, water and sewer utilities, power and communications cable undergrounding, street trees, and street lighting as specified by these Standards, located within any public right-of-way abutting the property boundary of the development. Street section will conform to Street Classification and Number of Lanes, Table 1, Chapter 4.

SURVEYOR - Any Washington State licensed professional land surveyor who represents the owner.

SWALE - A shallow drainage conveyance with relatively gentle side slopes, generally with flow depths less than 1 foot.

TEMPORARY STREET END - The physical termination of a street with potential for further extension typically ending in a temporary cul-de-sac or hammerhead turnaround.

TRAFFIC - Movement of motorized and nonmotorized vehicles, persons, cargo, and equestrians through the transportation network comprised of streets, sidewalks, walkways, and shared use paths.

TRAFFIC CONTROL - Those activities necessary to safeguard the general public, as well as all workers, during the construction and maintenance of street and other facilities within the right-of-way.

TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS - A report analyzing anticipated roadway conditions with and without proposed development including an analysis of mitigation measures and a calculation of fair share financial contributions.

TRAIL - Public ways constructed primarily for and open to pedestrians, bicyclists, and equestrians.

TRAVELED WAY - That portion of the street intended for the movement of vehicles, including bicycles in bicycle lanes, but exclusive of shoulders and parking areas.

UNMAINTAINED STREET - Street without the city right-of-way that is accessible to public travel but is not maintained by the City.

UNOPENED RIGHT-OF-WAY - A city right-of-way that exists by dedication or deed but for which no vehicular street meeting these Standards has been constructed by the City or other parties.

UTILITY - Any public or private entity whose principal purpose is to provide electricity, water, sewer, stormwater, gas, radio, television, telephone, and/or other forms of communication utilizing the electromagnetic spectrum to the public.

WSDOT - Washington State Department of Transportation.

Section 3. Amendment of Olympia Engineering Design and Development Standards. Chapter 4B.020 of the Olympia Engineering Design and Development Standards is hereby amended to read as follows:

4B.020 Design Standards

The design of streets and roads will depend upon their type and usage. The design elements of city streets will conform to City standards as set forth herein, to safely and uniformly accommodate maximum anticipated loading conditions.

The layout of streets will provide for the continuation of existing streets in adjoining subdivisions or of their proper projection when adjoining property is not subdivided.

A. Alignment. Alignment of major arterials, minor arterials, and collectors will conform as nearly as possible with that shown in the Comprehensive Plan.

B. Grade. Street grade should conform closely to the natural contour of the land. In some cases a different grade may be required by the City Engineer. The minimum allowable grade will be 0.5 percent. The maximum allowable grade will be 8 to 15 percent, depending upon the street classification.

C. Width. The pavement and right-of-way width depend upon the street classification. Table 2, Street Design Standards, shows the minimum widths allowed.

Street widths will be measured as shown on Standard Drawings for each street classification.

D. The General Notes for Street Construction listed on Drawing 3-1 shall be included on any plans dealing with street, sidewalk and/or pathway design as applicable.

E. Low Impact Development. As part of meeting the 2016-DDECM's LID-related requirements, bioretention swales may be allowed under certain conditions outlined in the 2016-DDECM, as amended and updated. Standard street sections for those street classifications allowing bioretention swales are indicated in the Standard Drawings that have a drawing number ending in "-LID". Swale details, including planting requirements, can be found in Chapter 5 of the EDDS.

Section 4. Amendment of Olympia Engineering Design and Development Standards. Section 9.060 of the Olympia Engineering Design and Development Standards is hereby amended to read as follows:

9.060 Stormwater

All developments shall be designed to comply with all applicable core requirements in Olympia's ~~2016~~ Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual, as amended and updated.

Section 5. Corrections. The City Clerk and codifiers of this Ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this Ordinance, including the correction of scrivener/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers and any references thereto.

Section 6. Severability. If any provision of this Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance or application of the provisions to other persons or circumstances shall remain unaffected.

Section 7. Ratification. Any act consistent with the authority and prior to the effective date of this Ordinance is hereby ratified and affirmed.

Section 8. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) after passage and publication, as provided by law.

MAYOR

ATTEST:

CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY

PASSED:

APPROVED:

PUBLISHED: