Residential Design Standards
Single-family

City of Kennewick, WA
March 02, 2004
Objectives

1. Simplicity
   The document should be brief and to the point.

2. Clarity
   It should be easily understood by a wide range of users.

3. Creativity
   It should encourage creativity in development and design.

4. Flexibility
   The provisions should offer choices.

5. Quality
   It should produce higher quality development.

6. Vitality
   It should promote a vibrant community.

7. Vision
   The document should express a strong, long-term vision for development
Over-Arching Design Principles

1. **Build on the Inherent Attributes of Kennewick**
   Development should respect and add to those attributes that comprise a positive city character and identity.

2. **Compatibility with Sensitivity**
   New residential development should reflect the proportions, roof forms, details and materials, as well as vegetation associated with nearby single-family residential areas.

3. **Sustainability**
   Development should reflect attributes of sustainability, such as xeriscaping, storm-drainage system as part of the design element, less impervious surface for ground cover, etc.

4. **Many Choices of Movement**
   Development should contribute to the network of sidewalks, walkways, and trails along with vehicular circulation.

5. **Pedestrian Realm**
   The sidewalk environment should be a safe, convenient, and attractive setting for people on foot. Garages should not be the prominent element in overall design.

6. **Many Choices of Living**
   Development should provide variety by encouraging houses of different size, shape, type, and style in different settings.

7. **Variety in Site and Building Design**
   Monotonous uniformity is not desired; rather, development should display variation in mass, form and color.

8. **Streetscape Elements**
   Paving materials, landscape, lighting and site furnishings should contribute to the character and scale of the pedestrian environment without adding excessive cost, maintenance or security concerns.
**Scope and Applicability**

These standards are applicable to all new single-family residential developments within the City limits. The mandatory standards will be made available in the Kennewick Municipal Code. These standards shall take precedence in case there is a conflict in the KMC. The Director of the Community Planning Department shall have the final authority to resolve any conflicts in the standards in order to protect the City’s objectives and goals.

All mandatory standards are to be strictly followed throughout the subdivision design and platting. Although a developer is not bound to follow the recommended standards, recommended standards allow more flexibility than the existing code and promote better aesthetics and design solutions.
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Fences

Intent:
To provide setbacks that minimize the domination of fences in the streetscape, improve pedestrian safety on sidewalks, and improve the aesthetic appearance of public streets and fences.

Standards to implement the intent:

**Mandatory**

1. Limit the maximum height to six feet.

2. Fences along alleys, and walkways open to the public shall be no more than 4 feet solid or 6 feet open in height or a combination of both with a maximum of four feet solid portion starting from the ground level.

3. For corner lots - fencing over 36 inches in height must be setback 10 feet from the flanking street property line.

4. For lots with triple street frontages - fences over 36 inches are permitted at the property line of one non-addressed street side.

5. Masonry columns minimum 2 feet wide must be included along arterial streets at every 50 feet maximum.

6. Razor wire, barbed wire and electric wire are not permitted in any residential zone.

7. Chain link fencing with slats is not permitted when visible from a public or private street.

8. The support posts and stringers must be on the interior & not face the street.

9. Non-conforming fences installed without a building permit are not vested.

10. Amortization - minor repair of less than 25% of the linear feet of a legal non-conforming fence does not trigger compliance with the new code; however, the cumulative repair of 100% within a two-year period or less shall trigger the necessity for compliance.

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Recommended

11. Use of durable materials (e.g. masonry) is strongly encouraged.

12. Fences in public rights of way or easements may be approved only after a license agreement or encroachment permit has been approved.

DO

Example of fence setback on a regular lot

Example of fence setback on a corner lot

DO NOT

No maintenance

Fence on the edge of the sidewalk
Open Spaces

Intent:
To provide for open spaces that enhance visual and environmental quality of neighborhoods, protect natural features, are safe to see and use and serve as gathering points that enhance the livability of neighborhoods.

Standards to implement the intent:

Mandatory
1. Fences surrounding open spaces shall be open type to allow visual connection and should be 4 feet or less in height. Examples include split rail and wrought iron fences.

2. Privately owned open spaces must include provisions for perpetual maintenance by the individual homeowner or by the homeowners association.

3. Open spaces must be protected from future development with easements and deed restrictions to ensure their long-term existence.

Recommended
4. Open spaces and common areas are strongly encouraged in a residential neighborhood.

5. Open spaces should be incorporated with the overall storm water plan.

6. Open spaces should be visible and accessible from roads, walkways and homes.

7. Open spaces should abut roads wherever possible.

8. Open spaces are encouraged to have pedestrian access.

9. Open spaces should include sitting and viewing areas.

DO

Neighborhood park - Hawthorne Park

Open type fence surrounding the critical area at Pheasant Run neighborhood

Open space abutting road - visible and accessible

Open space offering sitting and recreational amenities
Residential Subdivision Signage

Intent:
To provide the opportunity for the identification of individual neighborhoods while placing reasonable restrictions on the size, number, location, height and physical quality of subdivision signage.

Standards to implement the intent:

**Mandatory**

1. Signs must be a maximum of 6 feet in height.

2. Signs must be located at the entrance to the subdivision and not be located off site. Location of signage must be incorporated with landscaping tracts.

3. There must be provisions for long-term maintenance of signs by a homeowners association.

4. Signs must be made from durable materials such as masonry, cultured stone, rock or metal. Wood signs are not permitted.

5. A maximum of 32 square feet in area per sign is allowed unless a master signage plan has been approved by the City for the entire subdivision.

6. Lighting of the sign must comply with the City’s Outdoor Lighting Ordinance (KMC 18.76).

7. Sign must be designed to minimize the potential for vandalism and to prevent them from falling into disrepair.

8. The number of signs is limited to one per entrance from an arterial street, with a maximum of one sign if the subdivision has no arterial street frontage.

**DO**

- Signage incorporated with landscaping tract and open space
- Masonry sign in Hansen Park development
- Sculptural sign

**DO NOT**

- Poorly maintained sign
Residential Street Lights

Intent:
To establish streetlights in residential areas that are appropriately scaled to neighborhood and residential streetscape. To promote pedestrian and vehicular safety, and to improve the aesthetic appearance of public and private streetlights without creating undue maintenance burden.

Standards to implement the intent:

Mandatory
1. All lighting features must be shielded to prevent stray upward light in order to comply with the City’s Outdoor Lighting Ordinance (KMC Chapter 18.76).

Recommended
2. Pedestrian-scale street lighting consistent with the residential character of the neighborhood should be implemented.

Background Information

• Public street lights are either owned by the City of Kennewick or the Benton PUD. All light fixtures are maintained by the Benton PUD via contractual maintenance agreement. In nearly every case the City owned street lights have aluminum poles.

• The City’s current specifications for residential street light poles are 30.5 feet in height and spaced 300 feet apart on alternating sides of the street. Shorter street light poles will result in closer street light spacing. The 30.5 ft. pole height and 100 watt luminare were chosen to cast a minimum amount of light onto the street and to minimize the amount “backwash” light into the abutting homes. Nearly all new intersections have at least one street light.

• The Benton PUD would prefer that the City approve only one type of street light so as to simplify the process of ordering and stocking of replacement parts.

• The Benton PUD is open to the concept of the City allowing an alternate type of street light.

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Residential Street Lights (Contd.)

Background Information

- Many street lights are made by manufacturers that have designed families of different type of lights that can be maintained with interchangeable parts.

- Several developers have proposed shorter, decorative poles because the street light required by the City’s standards are less aesthetically appealing.
Arterial Street Landscaping

Intent:
To reduce the impact of heavy traffic by using landscaping buffer and provide safe walking environment for the pedestrian. To ensure low maintenance and high performance landscaping and street trees that are appropriate for this climate in conjunction with existing utility poles; and to ensure the appropriate maintenance of landscaping areas.

Standards to implement the intent:

Mandatory
1. A minimum 10 feet of landscaping/planting strip must be provided along the arterial streets between street edges and sidewalks.

2. Plant materials shall be a mixture of drought tolerant deciduous and evergreen trees. Drought tolerant plant materials may contribute up to 50% of the required landscaping ground cover and street trees. Selection of trees and plant materials shall be approved by the City.

3. Street trees must meet standards contained in KMC 18.21 and must be allowed to mature and maintained at a minimum height of 20 feet. Any alternative must be approved by the Director.

4. Street trees shall be planted at least every 40 linear feet or can be planted in groups in the planting strip. A detail landscape plan designed and signed by a licensed Landscape Architect must be submitted for approval by the Planning staff.

5. Sidewalks shall be minimum five feet wide.

6. All landscaping elements, plant materials and street trees shall be planted or installed by the developer and maintained by a Homeowner’s Association. In absence of a Homeowner’s Association, landscaping shall be planted and maintained by the individual property owner per KMC 5.56.360.

7. A separate irrigation system designed for the health of the street trees on arterial streets (e.g. drip system) maintained by the Homeowner’s Association or individual owner shall be required.

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Arterial Street Landscaping (Contd)

**Recommended**

8. Landscaping strip can be a mixture of hardscape and living plant material with hardscape consisting maximum 50% of the total planting strip area.

9. Planting strips are encouraged to be incorporated with the overall storm water plan.

10. Incorporation of artwork with the hardscape is encouraged.

**DO NOT**

No street trees in the planting strip

Poorly maintained, no sidewalk or planting strip
Residential Street Landscaping

Intent:
To provide adequate width for planting strips and sidewalks in a way that creates buffer between residential streets and houses; to provide street side landscaping of home sites; to ensure low maintenance and high performance landscaping and street trees that are appropriate for the local climate, and to ensure the appropriate maintenance of landscaped areas and improve the physical environment of the neighborhood.

Standards to implement the intent:

**Mandatory**

**Option A:**
1. A minimum 5 feet of landscaping/planting strip must be provided along subdivision streets between street edge and sidewalks. Minimum of 5 feet will be allowed to accommodate meandering pathways.

**Option B:**
2. A “curb tight” sidewalk may be provided on residential streets (not including collectors or arterials as designated by the City Traffic Engineer.) Street trees are still required to be planted within 5 feet of the back of sidewalk and shall be a minimum of 2 ½ inch caliper at the time of planting in the case of deciduous trees and a minimum of 8 feet in height in the case of evergreen trees.

**Mandatory for Options A & B:**
3. Plant materials shall be a mixture of drought tolerant deciduous and evergreen trees. Drought tolerant plant materials may contribute up to 50% of the required landscaping and street trees. Selection of trees and plant materials shall be approved by the City.

4. Trees must meet minimum standards contained in KMC 18.21 and must be allowed to mature and be maintained at a minimum height of 20 feet. Any alternative must be approved by the Director.

5. City’s recommended street trees shall be planted every 40 linear feet or can be planted in groups. All landscaping must be designed and signed by a licensed landscape architect.

6. Minimum width of the sidewalk shall be 5 feet.
7. All landscaping elements, plant materials and street trees shall be planted by the developer and maintained by the homeowner's association. In absence of a homeowner's association, landscaping shall be planted and maintained by the individual property owner per KMC 5.56.360.

8. Front yards of residential lots must be landscaped within 180 days of the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, with the exception of residential street tree that must be planted prior to issuing the Certificate of Occupancy.

9. A separate irrigation system designed for the health of the street trees on residential streets (e.g. drip system) maintained by the Homeowner’s Association or individual owner shall be required.

**Recommended**

10. Landscaping strip can be a mixture of hardscape and living plant material with hardscape consisting maximum 50% of the total planting strip area.

11. Landscaping elements and plant material should include: a) pedestrian lighting, b) bollards, c) sitting areas and d) special interest planting.

12. A combination of brick paving and/or colored stamped concrete or similar paving material is encouraged for sidewalks. A variation in design with meandering sidewalks compatible with the subdivision design is also encouraged.

13. Planting strips are encouraged to be incorporated with the overall storm water plan.
Recreational Vehicle Storage

Intent:
To provide well-designed locations for RV storage and minimize adverse effects of RV storage on adjacent individual lots.

Common RV storage areas for the use of owners and residents within a subdivision

Mandatory
1. RV storage area must be developed as a separate tract and incorporated into the subdivision’s maintenance bylaws, which includes provisions for perpetual maintenance if the mechanism for maintenance by the homeowners association fails.
2. Must be screened from view with a vegetative buffer as required in KMC Chapter 18.64 and maintained with a six-foot minimum height.
3. Must be lighted by standards that are not more than 15 feet above ground level and there shall be no direct light visible from outside the storage area. Verification by a qualified professional is required prior to final approval.
4. Must be paved with a storm drainage system design to the City’s requirements.

DO
Common RV storage area screened behind the wall

RV on a lot - screened and fenced

DO NOT
RV, boat on a lot - no screening, stored in the frontyard setback area

RV’s storage on lots when accessory to a home

Mandatory
1. Must be screened by a 6-foot solid fence, wall or vegetative hedge.
2. Must not be in the front yard setback (forward of front wall of the building structure).
3. Must not be parked on a public street for more than 72 consecutive hours.

Recommended
4. Homeowners Association should be responsible to ensure that RVs stored in individual lots are in compliance with the City standards.
Intent:
To increase architectural variation along streetscapes and allow full use of open areas for outdoor living activities, increase architectural interest, and allow for greater flexibility in the design of homes.

Standards to implement the intent:

Recommended

Porches, over-hangs, covered decks, canopies, bay windows – have specific requirements that need to be considered:

1. Architectural features such as porches, stop over-hangs, carports, cornices, canopies and bay windows may project into a required street yard a maximum of five feet if the main living unit has at least a 15-foot front yard setback.

2. Covered decks with at least three open sides may project into required rear yards a maximum of five feet.

3. Uncovered decks less than 30 inches above the ground may extend into required rear yards a maximum of ten feet.

DO

(Continued to the next page)
Architectural Features (Contd.)

DO

DO

DO

DO

DO NOT

DO NOT

DO NOT

DO NOT
Setbacks

Intent:
To minimize garage domination and encourage liveliness of a streetscape. To provide property owners with more side yard flexibility without unduly crowding dwellings in a way that would limit access to light and air. To provide for the creation of driveways that can accommodate larger vehicles without interrupting pedestrian movement on the sidewalk.

Standards to implement the intent:

Mandatory
1. Side yards - lots with shared driveways with the adjacent lot - five feet on one side, ten feet on the shared driveway side. For shared driveways twenty feet or wider, the setback shall be fifteen feet. For lots with individual driveways, five feet on each side.

Recommended
2. The living unit of a home may be setback from the back of the walk a minimum of 15 feet if the attached garage is setback at least 25 feet from the back of the walk.
Shared Street Frontages

Intent:
To provide the opportunity for shared frontage lots that meet certain minimum standards, to increase diversity of housing styles within subdivisions, to promote the in-filling of vacant lands. And increase on-street parking by minimizing the number of driveways.

Standards to implement the intent:

Mandatory
1. There shall not be more than two adjoining lots created without public street frontage. A maximum of four units shall be permitted to share a single driveway.

2. Sign with addresses shall be posted on the street side for all lots that do not abut any public or private street. Addresses must be posted on both public and private streets for each lot.

3. Depth and width of the shared driveway: Less than 150 ft depth shall have a minimum of 12 ft wide driveway. More than 150 ft depth shall require turnaround radius for Fire Apparatus and 20 ft wide driveway to comply with the Kennewick Fire Code.

4. There must be a vehicle turn-around area that allows one backing movement to enable the vehicle to re-enter the public street front.

5. Non-street frontage lots must meet applicable front, rear and side yard setbacks and each lot must have at least four off-street parking.

6. The shared driveway must be maintained by the Homeowners Association or by the adjoining property owners. A maintenance agreement must be recorded prior to the issuance of the certificate of occupancy.
Alleys

Intent:
To provide the opportunity for the creation of lots and homes with vehicular accesses from alleys in a way that enhances the visual quality of the neighborhood, are safe to see and use and provide emergency and utility vehicles access.

Standards to implement the intent:

Mandatory
1. Alleys must be shown as a tract, and paved and maintained by the homeowner’s association for long-term maintenance.

2. Fences abutting the alley must be limited to 4 feet in height in order to create safe spaces that are visible from abutting homes while maintaining a reasonable degree of privacy for residents.

3. Alleys shall not be more than 24 feet wide.

4. Addresses must be posted on both the alley side and the front side of the lot. Alleys must not allow on-street parking and ‘no parking’ signs must be posted at each end of the alley.

5. Alleys need to be included in the storm water plan.

Recommended
6. Allow garages (attached and detached) and detached accessory units near the rear property line facing the alley.

7. Include provisions for lighting in addition to that on garages.

8. Fences to be setback as far from the alley as accessory buildings are.

9. Garage access/drive aprons should be short enough to discourage parking outside of garages that would compromise use of the alley by emergency and utility vehicles.

10. Require planting consistent with the neighborhood character.
Pedestrian Walkways

Intent:
To increase connectivity through a network of vehicular and pedestrian circulation, make pedestrian walkways safe, visible and convenient, and promote a pedestrian friendly environment.

Standards to implement the intent:

Mandatory
1. Clearly defined and identifiable pedestrian connections shall be provided within blocks when the length of a block is more than 600 feet.

2. Total width of the pedestrian walkways including the hard surfaced walkway and landscape shall be at least 10 feet.

3. Pedestrian walkways must be a combination of hard surface walkways, living ground cover (such as grass, shrubs) and trees. Other landscaping elements shall include the followings:
   a) Pedestrian lighting, e.g. bollard and one of the followings:
   b) Special features like trellises
   c) Special pavement
   d) Special interest landscaping

4. Minimum width of a hard surfaced walkway shall be at least five feet.

5. Fences abutting alleys shall be no more than 4 feet solid or 6 feet open in height or a combination of both with a maximum of four feet solid portion from the ground.

6. Walkways must be protected from future development with easements and deed restrictions and must have the provision for perpetual maintenance by the homeowner’s association.

(Continued to the next page)
Recommended

7. A combination of brick paving and/ or colored stamped concrete or similar paving material is encouraged. Incorporation of non-linear, meandering sidewalks compatible with the neighborhood design is also encouraged.

8. Pedestrian walkways are strongly encouraged to be connected with parks, open spaces and/ or common areas within the development or in the vicinity.

DO NOT

Narrow walkway with 6 ft tall solid fences on both sides - creating tunnel effect