

## **Title 14**

### **WATER AND SEWERS**

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- 14.04 Sewer – Definitions**
- 14.08 Use of Public Sewers**
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**Chapter 14.01****UTILITY BILLING**

Sections:

14.01.010 City utility billing procedure.

**14.01.010 City utility billing procedure.**

A. City water, sanitary sewer, stormwater and garbage charges shall be billed on a monthly basis on a combined statement to the property owner. The property owner shall be responsible for payment of the utility bill.

B. Utility bills are due upon receipt and become delinquent on the thirtieth day after the billing date. If the utility charges are not paid by the thirtieth day, a 10 percent delinquency charge shall be added to the unpaid bill. There shall be no appeal of delinquency charges.

C. The finance department shall mail a delinquency notice to each delinquent customer at the customer's billing address, and to the physical address of service, if that differs from the billing address, within 40 days after the billing date.

D. Within 10 days of delinquency, the finance department shall give the public works administrator/engineer a list of such delinquencies.

E. In the event that any person, firm or corporation shall tender as payment for water, sanitary sewer, stormwater and garbage charges an amount insufficient to pay in full all of the charges so billed, the amount paid shall be applied among the charges on a pro rata basis.

F. If water or sewer charges remain unpaid on the forty-fifth day after billing, the public works administrator/engineer shall shut off water to such delinquent premises. The city may, at its discretion, post a door-hanger shut-off notice at the physical address of service not less than two days prior to the shut-off date, in which case there will be a \$10.00 service fee added to the unpaid bill.

G. There shall be a fee as established by city resolution for both shutoff and for reinstatement of water services.

H. All fees, fines or charges provided for in this section shall be paid to the finance department before the public works administrator/engineer may reinstate water service to any delinquent premises. Upon verification from the city's finance department, the public works director/engineer shall reinstate service no later than closing of the next following business day. Customers requesting reinstatement of service of service after regular hours (7:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.) shall pay a \$100.00 charge prior to reinstatement.

I. A \$10.00 nonrefundable account set up fee shall be charged upon the request for service and to those accounts transferring billing information.

J. A \$50.00 customer deposit shall be required in order to initiate utility billing service. In the event that the utility bill is other than the property owner an additional \$50.00 deposit will be required. Deposits shall be applied the balance due and refunded upon request to close the account.

K. A six percent utility tax shall be assessed in addition to the regular monthly rate. (Ord. 1541 § 1, 2003; Ord. 1533 § 1, 2002).

**Chapter 14.04**

**SEWER – DEFINITIONS<sup>1</sup>**

Sections:

- 14.04.010 Generally.
- 14.04.020 BOD.
- 14.04.030 Building drain.
- 14.04.040 Building sewer.
- 14.04.050 City clerk.
- 14.04.060 Duplex.
- 14.04.070 Garbage.
- 14.04.080 Industrial wastes.
- 14.04.090 Licensed side sewer contractor.
- 14.04.100 Multiple dwelling.
- 14.04.110 Natural outlet.
- 14.04.120 Person.
- 14.04.130 pH.
- 14.04.140 Properly shredded garbage.
- 14.04.150 Public sewer.
- 14.04.160 Sanitary sewer.
- 14.04.170 Sewage.
- 14.04.180 Sewage treatment plant.
- 14.04.190 Sewage works.
- 14.04.200 Sewer.
- 14.04.210 Sewer stub or tee.
- 14.04.220 Shall – May.
- 14.04.230 Standard participation contract.
- 14.04.240 Structure.
- 14.04.250 Suspended solids.
- 14.04.260 Utility superintendent.
- 14.04.270 Watercourse.

**14.04.010 Generally.**

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meanings of terms used in Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC shall be as set forth in this chapter. (Ord. 486 § 1.01, 1971).

**14.04.020 BOD.**

“BOD,” denoting biochemical oxygen demand, means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees centigrade, expressed in

parts per million by weight. (Ord. 486 § 1.02, 1971).

**14.04.030 Building drain.**

“Building drain” means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer. (Ord. 486 § 1.03, 1971).

**14.04.040 Building sewer.**

“Building sewer” or “side sewer” means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, beginning two and one-half feet outside the foundation wall. (Ord. 486 § 1.04, 1971).

**14.04.050 City clerk.**

“City clerk” means the clerk of the city of Pacific. (Ord. 486 § 1.06, 1971).

**14.04.060 Duplex.**

“Duplex” means a two-family dwelling, namely a building containing not more than two kitchens, designed and/or used to house not more than two families living independently of each other and including all necessary household employees of each such family. (Ord. 486 § 1.07, 1971).

**14.04.070 Garbage.**

“Garbage” means solid wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce. (Ord. 486 § 1.08, 1971).

**14.04.080 Industrial wastes.**

“Industrial wastes” means the liquid wastes from industrial processes. (Ord. 486 § 1.09, 1971).

**14.04.090 Licensed side sewer contractor.**

“Licensed side sewer contractor” means any contractor who is duly licensed under Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC to construct, install, repair, reconstruct, excavate, or connect any building sewer to the public sewers of the city. (Ord. 486 § 1.10, 1971).

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1. For statutory authority regarding sewage systems, see Chapters 35.67 and 35.92 RCW.

**14.04.100 Multiple dwelling.**

“Multiple dwelling” means a multiple family dwelling, namely, a building designed and/or used to house three or more families living independently of each other and including all necessary household employees of each such family; and shall also include trailer parks and trailer courts, and each trailer or stall shall be deemed a separate unit. (Ord. 486 § 1.12, 1971).

**14.04.110 Natural outlet.**

“Natural outlet” means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface water or ground water. (Ord. 486 § 1.13, 1971).

**14.04.120 Person.**

“Person” means any individual or firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group. (Ord. 486 § 1.14, 1971).

**14.04.130 pH.**

“pH” means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution. (Ord. 486 § 1.15, 1971).

**14.04.140 Properly shredded garbage.**

“Properly shredded garbage” means the garbage which has been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension. (Ord. 486 § 1.16, 1971).

**14.04.150 Public sewer.**

“Public sewer” means a sewer which is owned or controlled by the city or other public authority. (Ord. 486 § 1.17, 1971).

**14.04.160 Sanitary sewer.**

“Sanitary sewer” means a sewer which carries sewage and into which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted. (Ord. 486 § 1.18, 1971).

**14.04.170 Sewage.**

“Sewage” means a combination of water-carried wastes from residences, business

buildings, institutions, industrial establishments and other sewer users. (Ord. 486 § 1.19, 1971).

**14.04.180 Sewage treatment plant.**

“Sewage treatment plant” means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage. (Ord. 486 § 1.20, 1971).

**14.04.190 Sewage works.**

“Sewage works” means all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage. (Ord. 486 § 1.21, 1971).

**14.04.200 Sewer.**

“Sewer” means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage. (Ord. 486 § 1.22, 1971).

**14.04.210 Sewer stub or tee.**

“Sewer stub or tee” means the extension from the public sewer to the right-of-way line. (Ord. 486 § 1.05, 1971).

**14.04.220 Shall – May.**

“Shall” is mandatory; “may” is permissive. (Ord. 486 § 1.27, 1971).

**14.04.230 Standard participation contract.**

“Standard participation contract” means the form of contract required by Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC to be entered into before properties which have not been assessed for sewers or otherwise qualify may use the public sewers of the city. (Ord. 486 § 1.23, 1971).

**14.04.240 Structure.**

“Structure” means anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires location or attachment to something having location on the ground, including but not limited to trailers and house trailers, but not including fences and walls. (Ord. 486 § 1.24, 1971).

**14.04.250 Suspended solids.**

“Suspended solids” means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering. (Ord. 486 § 1.25, 1971).

## 14.04.260

### 14.04.260 Utility superintendent.

“Utility superintendent” means the superintendent of the water and sewage works. (Ord. 486 § 1.11, 1971).

### 14.04.270 Watercourse.

“Watercourse” means a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently. (Ord. 486 § 1.26, 1971).

## Chapter 14.08

### USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS<sup>1</sup>

#### Sections:

- 14.08.010 Unlawful deposit of waste.
- 14.08.020 Treatment of sewage required.
- 14.08.030 Unlawful sewage disposal facilities.
- 14.08.040 Toilet facilities and sewer connection required – Time and manner – Repair.
- 14.08.050 Connection for new construction.
- 14.08.060 Time limit for connection or repair.
- 14.08.070 City council may cause repairs or connection to be made.
- 14.08.080 Repair or connection made by utility superintendent.
- 14.08.090 Cost of making connections – Lien.
- 14.08.100 Property capable of being served by sewer.

#### 14.08.010 Unlawful deposit of waste.

It is unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in an unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the city, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste. (Ord. 486 § 2.01, 1971).

#### 14.08.020 Treatment of sewage required.

It is unlawful to discharge into any natural outlet within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the city, any sewage, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with the provisions of Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC. (Ord. 486 § 2.02, 1971).

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1. For statutory provisions authorizing third-class cities to establish, construct and maintain drains and sewers and to compel all property owners on streets and alleys within 200 feet thereof to make proper connections therewith, see RCW 35.24.290(4).

**14.08.030 Unlawful sewage disposal facilities.**

Except as hereinafter provided, it is unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage in the city. (Ord. 486 § 2.03, 1971).

**14.08.040 Toilet facilities and sewer connection required – Time and manner – Repair.**

The owner of each lot or parcel of real property within a utility local improvement district or an area served by the sewage works of the city upon which lot or parcel of real property there shall be situated any house, building, or structure for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purpose or use abutting on any street, alley, easement, or right-of-way in which there is now located, or may in the future be located, a public sewer of the city, and where the proper public sewer is within 200 feet of the property line of that lot or parcel and service by such public sewer is available, is required, at his expense, to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly with a proper public sewer, in accordance with the provisions of Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC. Such installation and connection must be made within 30 days after the date of mailing or personal service of notice by the city council, addressed to the owner of the property to be served notifying such owner to make such connection. All connections to the public sewers of the city shall be made in a permanent and sanitary manner and shall be sufficient to carry all the sewage and waste foods of every kind from the house, building, and/or structure into the public sewer, and each toilet, sink, stationary washstand, washing machine, dishwasher and other piece or type of equipment having waste fluid shall be connected with the public sewer. (Ord. 486 § 2.04, 1971).

**14.08.050 Connection for new construction.**

Any building or structure hereafter constructed or made available for human occupation and use for any purpose shall, when

required by PMC 14.08.040 through 14.08.060, be connected to the public sewer of the city before the completion of the construction of such building or structure or before any occupancy or use thereof or, in the event that a public sewer capable of serving that building or structure had not been completed by the city prior to the construction or occupancy of such building or structure within 30 days after written notification from the city council, as aforesaid, whichever event first occurs. (Ord. 486 § 2.04, 1971).

**14.08.060 Time limit for connection or repair.**

Any needed repair to a building sewer or connection to a public sewer shall be made within 30 days after the date of mailing or personal service of a notice by the utility superintendent to the owner of the property served notifying such owner to make such repair. In the event of an emergency, the utility superintendent may establish a shorter period of time for the repair to be made or, if the owner cannot be located or does not promptly make such repairs, the city may make the repairs under the procedure of PMC 14.08.070 through 14.08.090. (Ord. 486 § 2.04, 1971).

**14.08.070 City council may cause repairs or connection to be made.**

If any connection to a public sewer is not made within the time and in the manner provided in PMC 14.08.040 through 14.08.060, the city council may forthwith cause the same to be made. (Ord. 486 § 2.05, 1971).

**14.08.080 Repair or connection made by utility superintendent.**

If any needed repair to a building sewer or connection to a public sewer is not made within the time and in the manner provided in PMC 14.08.040 through 14.08.060, the utility superintendent may forthwith cause the same to be made and file a statement of the cost thereof with the city council. (Ord. 486 § 2.05, 1971).

**14.08.090**

**14.08.090 Cost of making connections –  
Lien.**

The city council shall certify the amount of the cost of making such connection or repairs to the treasurer of King County and shall also file a declaration of lien with the auditor of King County. Upon such filing, the cost together with interest at eight and one-half percent per year shall become a lien against the property. (Ord. 486 § 2.05, 1971).

**14.08.100 Property capable of being served  
by sewer.**

All property shall be deemed capable of being served by a public sewer of the city, and service by such public sewer shall be deemed available if the first floor plumbing of any building or structure located thereon can be served by gravity into the city sewer lines, as provided in PMC 14.08.040 through 14.08.060, even though the basement drains of such building or structure cannot be served into the city sewers. (Ord. 486 § 2.06, 1971).

**Chapter 14.12**

**PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

(Repealed by Ord. 1505)



**Chapter 14.16****BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS<sup>1</sup>**

## Sections:

- 14.16.010 Unauthorized connections and disturbances.
- 14.16.020 Permit – Classes.
- 14.16.030 Building sewer permits – Procedure for obtaining.
- 14.16.040 Building sewer contract.
- 14.16.050 Connections, wyes, tees, stubs – Location – Inspection.
- 14.16.060 Costs of building sewer borne by owner.
- 14.16.070 Building sewer for each building – Exceptions.
- 14.16.080 Reuse of old building sewers.
- 14.16.090 Materials – Specifications.
- 14.16.100 Size and slope.
- 14.16.110 Elevation – Direction.
- 14.16.120 Information from city.
- 14.16.130 Excavation – Pipe laying.
- 14.16.140 Joint connections.
- 14.16.150 Connection to public sewer.
- 14.16.160 Inspection.
- 14.16.170 Protection of excavations – Restoration of public property.
- 14.16.180 Unlawful connections to public sewer.
- 14.16.190 Private sewers – Conveyance to city.
- 14.16.200 Connection of nonassessed property.
- 14.16.210 Cost from property line to public sewer.
- 14.16.220 Disconnection of building sewer.

**14.16.010 Unauthorized connections and disturbances.**

No person other than representatives of the city shall uncover, make any connections with or openings into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first

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1. For statutory provisions authorizing third-class cities to cause sewage connections to be made and assess against the property served thereby the costs and expenses thereof, see RCW 35.24.290(4).

obtaining a written permit from the public works administrator/engineer. (Ord. 1387 § 1, 1998; Ord. 486 § 4.01, 1971).

**14.16.020 Permit – Classes.**

There shall be three classes of building sewer permits:

- A. For residential service;
- B. For commercial service; and
- C. For service to establishments producing industrial wastes. (Ord. 1387 § 3, 1998; Ord. 486 § 4.02, 1971).

**14.16.030 Building sewer permits – Procedure for obtaining.**

Building sewer permits shall be obtained in the following manner:

A. The owner or his or her agent shall make application on a form furnished by the city. Building sewer permits shall be issued only upon proper application at the office of the city.

B. A permit which includes building sewer work in or on public property or right-of-way may be issued only to a licensed building sewer contractor.

C. A permit which includes building sewer work on private property only may be issued to the owner of the property, the owner's agent or a licensed building sewer contractor.

D. No licensed building sewer contractor shall lay any pipe pursuant to any other person's permit nor shall any unauthorized person lay any pipe pursuant to a licensed building sewer contractor's permit.

E. An applicant for a building sewer permit shall supply the public works administrator/engineer with the following information:

1. Owner's name;
2. Address to be served;
3. Owner's mailing address;
4. Name and address to which bills shall be mailed;
5. Licensed building sewer contractor's name;
6. Legal description of property to be served;
7. All outside dimensions of building to be served;

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8. Location of buildings on property to be served;

9. Purpose of building;

10. Full course of the proposed building sewer;

11. Any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the public works administrator/engineer, including, in the case of a new building, a plan or diagram of plumbing and drainage facilities.

F. A permit shall be obtained and the fees therefor paid before any building sewer work is started.

G. No permit will be issued for a building sewer connection before the main sewer is accepted.

H. The permit card must be posted on the job and must be readily accessible to the inspector for the city.

I. A licensed building sewer contractor shall meet with the inspector on the job whenever so directed. (Ord. 1387 § 4, 1998; Ord. 486 § 4.03, 1971).

### 14.16.040 Building sewer contract.

A building sewer contract between owners and licensed building sewer contractors shall be subject to the following requirements:

A. The contract between the owner and the licensed building sewer contractor shall provide that the building sewer contractor shall connect all outlets from plumbing fixtures existing at the time the work is done unless specifically noted otherwise.

B. The contractor shall, when requested by the owner, furnish the owner with a release of lien or claims of both labor and material or with an affidavit stating same have been paid before payment is accepted for the building sewer work. (Ord. 1387 § 5, 1998; Ord. 486 § 4.04, 1971).

### 14.16.050 Connections, wyes, tees, stubs – Location – Inspection.

Connections, wyes, tees and stubs shall be located in the following manner:

A. Connection will be made at the point designated by the public works administrator/engineer.

B. If a building sewer tee or stub is not found at the measurement given by the public works administrator/engineer, the contractor shall prospect two feet in all directions from the measurement given and if it is not found, then notify the public works administrator/engineer.

C. Wyes may be used only if the public works administrator/engineer permits and at a location approved by the public works administrator/engineer.

D. An inspection tee with a riser to not less than one foot from the surface of the ground shall be placed on every building sewer at or near the connection to a common sewer, the location to be approved by the public works administrator/engineer. The tee shall be capped with a cast iron cover. If the inspection tee is located on private property, the city shall have the right to enter onto that property and excavate to the inspection tee at any time when there is reasonable doubt on the legal use of the building sewer, but the city shall restore the surface after such excavation.

E. Connection of more than one building to the existing main through a single sewer shall require an eight-inch sewer pipe connecting to an existing sewer manhole. Plans for such construction shall be submitted to the city engineer for approval.

F. Connection of more than one building or more than four attached dwelling units to an existing building sewer must be approved by the city engineer and, if allowed, constructed to his specification.

G. Connection to an existing sewer main where no building sewer is available shall be made with an approved wye or tee (six inches in diameter) tapped into the main. Construction shall be in accordance with and approved by the public works administrator/engineer. (Ord. 1387 § 6, 1998; Ord. 687 § 1, 1978; Ord. 486 § 4.05, 1971).

### 14.16.060 Costs of building sewer borne by owner.

All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner, including an inspection fee at the property line which shall

be required on all installations, and a backwater valve on all basement sanitary drains. The owner shall indemnify the city from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. (Ord. 486 § 4.06, 1971).

#### **14.16.070 Building sewer for each building – Exceptions.**

A. A single building sewer shall be provided for every building unless the connection of more than one building to a single building sewer is approved by the public works administrator/engineer prior to the construction of such building sewer. No more than one multiple dwelling, industrial building or commercial building shall be connected to a building sewer, unless otherwise approved by the public works administrator/engineer.

B. If the building sewer is to exist on more than one building site, approved documents assuring that all properties involved shall have perpetual use of the building sewer, and, having provisions for maintenance and access for repair purposes, shall be signed by the owners of record of all property involved. This document shall be acknowledged and recorded with the county auditor. (Ord. 1387 § 7, 1998; Ord. 486 § 4.07, 1971).

#### **14.16.080 Reuse of old building sewers.**

Old building sewers, including septic tank lines, may be used only when they are found, on examination and test by the public works administrator/engineer, to meet all requirements of Chapters 14.04 through 14.50 PMC. The owner or his or her agent shall demonstrate to the public works administrator/engineer that no connection to such building sewer or septic tank line exists which conveys any material prohibited by Chapter 14.28 PMC. (Ord. 1387 § 8, 1998; Ord. 486 § 4.08, 1971).

#### **14.16.090 Materials – Specifications.**

A. The building sewer shall be cast iron soil pipe, ASTM specification A-74 with leaded joints, “no hub” cast iron pipe with stainless steel clamps and rubber joints. Vitrified clay with “Brant” or approved equal rubber joint gaskets, cement asbestos with standard cou-

plings and fittings, concrete pipe with rubber joint gaskets, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ASTM specification D2729-68, Acrylonitrile butadiene-styrene ABS or DWV pipe Schedule 40 as approved by the Uniform Plumbing Code, or other suitable material approved by the public works administrator/engineer. Joints shall be tight and waterproof. If installed in filled or unstable ground, the building sewer shall be of cast iron soil pipe, except that nonmetallic material may be accepted if laid on a suitable concrete bed or cradle as approved by the public works administrator/engineer.

B. Water service pipes or any underground water pipes shall not be run or laid in the same trench with nonmetallic building sewer, except the water service pipe may be placed in the same trench with such building sewer provided both the following conditions are met: the bottom of the water service pipe, at all points, shall be at least 12 inches above the top of the sewer line; the water service pipe shall be placed on a solid shelf excavated at one side of the common trench. (Ord. 1387 § 9, 1998; Ord. 486 § 4.09, 1971).

#### **14.16.100 Size and slope.**

The size and slope of the building sewer shall be subject to the approval of the public works administrator/engineer, but in no event shall the diameter be less than four inches for single connections and six inches for multiple connections. The slope of such building sewer shall be not less than one-fourth inch per foot for four-inch pipe or one-eighth inch per foot for six-inch pipe unless the depth of the public sewer requires a lesser slope and such lesser slope is approved by the public works administrator/engineer. (Ord. 1387 § 10, 1998; Ord. 486 § 4.10, 1971).

#### **14.16.110 Elevation – Direction.**

Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. No building sewer shall be laid under any building or within two and one-half feet of any foundation wall, unless the building sewer is constructed of cast iron pipe. The minimum depth of trench shall be two feet. The building sewer shall be laid at

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uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings, as approved by the public works administrator/engineer. Fittings shall be used at all major changes of direction and a cleanout shall be provided at such fittings. Wherever any new building drain is constructed too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the public sewer at the owner's expense. (Ord. 1387 § 11, 1998; Ord. 486 § 4.11, 1971).

### 14.16.120 Information from city.

The owner of any building shall be responsible for obtaining from the public works administrator/engineer the location and elevation of the sewer tee or sewer stub at the point of connection and, in the case of new construction, for planning the building and plumbing to provide adequate slope for the building sewer. The applicant for a permit shall be responsible for determining the available grade between building drain and sewer tee or stub. (Ord. 1387 § 12, 1998; Ord. 486 § 4.12, 1971).

### 14.16.130 Excavation – Pipe laying.

All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the public works administrator/engineer. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with the following specifications:

A. Pipe shall be carefully bedded, either by forming the trench bottom to support the bottom one-quarter of the pipe or by over-excavating and bedding with granular material, thoroughly tamped or trod under and alongside the pipe.

B. No large rocks shall be left in the trench bottom which may damage the pipe and no large rocks shall be placed in the backfill.

C. Pipes shall be laid with spigot ends downstream and all changes of direction shall be made by suitable fittings. Trench shall be free of water during laying of pipe, inspection and backfill.

D. No backfill shall be placed over the pipe until the work has been inspected and approved.

E. Backfill shall be placed by hand and be thoroughly tamped or trod to six inches above the top of the pipe.

F. Only the city, owner or a licensed building sewer contractor may excavate in the vicinity of a public sewer and stubs.

G. No downspouts or outside drains shall be connected to a building sewer. (Ord. 1387 § 13, 1998; Ord. 486 § 4.13, 1971).

### 14.16.140 Joint connections.

All joints and connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Cast iron pipe joints shall be firmly packed with oakum or hemp and filled with molten lead, Federal Specification QQ-L-156, not less than one inch deep. Lead shall be run in one pouring and caulked tight. No paint, varnish or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material until after the joint has been tested and approved by the public works administrator/engineer. All joints between metallic and nonmetallic pipe or between two types of nonmetallic pipe shall be made with hot-poured jointing material, rubber joint gaskets or cement mortar approved by the public works administrator/engineer. Material for hot-poured joints shall not soften sufficiently to destroy the effectiveness of the joint when subjected to a temperature of 160 degrees Fahrenheit, nor be soluble in any of the wastes carried by the drainage system. The joint shall first be calked tight with jute, hemp or similar material approved by the public works administrator/engineer. Other jointing materials and methods may be used only by approval of the public works administrator/engineer. (Ord. 1387 § 14, 1998; Ord. 486 § 4.14, 1971).

### 14.16.150 Connection to public sewer.

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made at the stub, if such stub is available at a suitable location. If no properly located stub is available at a suitable location, a neat hole may be cut into the public sewer to receive the building sewer, with entry at right angles or in the downstream

direction at an angle of about 45 degrees, which hole may be cut only by a licensed building sewer contractor. A 45-degree ell may be used to make such connection, with the spigot end cut so as not to extend past the inner surface of the public sewer. The invert of the building sewer at a point of connection shall be at the same or at a higher elevation than the invert of the public sewer. A smooth neat joint shall be made, and the connection made secure and watertight by encasement in concrete. Special fittings may be used for the connection only when approved by the public works administrator/engineer. (Ord. 1387 § 15, 1998; Ord. 486 § 4.15, 1971).

#### **14.16.160 Inspection.**

A. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the public works administrator/engineer when the building sewer is ready for inspection. After pipe is inspected, the bottom of the trench shall be puddled and the line will be checked for infiltration by the public works administrator/engineer by observing the flow through the inspection tee. An infiltration rate of more than four gallons per hour per 100 feet of pipe shall be sufficient reason for rejection.

B. As an alternate to the infiltration as specified, the pipe may be tightly sealed above the inspection tee by the plumber's ball or similar apparatus, the pipe filled with water to the level of the lowest fixture, and the loss through exfiltration observed. Any joints observed to leak shall be repaired and the test repeated until exfiltration is reduced to the specified amount.

C. Proof that downspouts are not connected to the building sewer may be established by watering roof gutters and again observing the flow through the inspection tee, or by any other acceptable test. (Ord. 1387 § 16, 1998; Ord. 486 § 4.16, 1971).

#### **14.16.170 Protection of excavations – Restoration of public property.**

All excavations for building sewer installations shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and

other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the city and/or the King County engineer, when applicable. (Ord. 486 § 4.17, 1971).

#### **14.16.180 Unlawful connections to public sewer.**

Any person who makes or causes to be made any connection to the public sewers of the city without receiving a permit therefor or executing the standard participation contract provided by the city before such connection shall be subject to the penalties set forth in PMC 14.44.010, and \$200.00 in additional charges payable to the city. (Ord. 486 § 4.18, 1971).

#### **14.16.190 Private sewers – Conveyance to city.**

A private sewer constructed in a public right-of-way or in an easement conveyed to the city may be conveyed to the city subject to acceptance by the city. If the city accepts that conveyance, the sewer thereafter shall be a public sewer under the jurisdiction of the city. Prior to accepting the conveyance, the city may require that the grantor or the private sewer satisfy certain construction and other reasonable standards, including, but not limited to, payment of a connection charge and inspection fee and the execution of a standard participation contract. (Ord. 486 § 4.19, 1971).

#### **14.16.200 Connection of nonassessed property.**

The owners of property outside the boundaries of the city or of property within the city which has not been assessed for sewers by the city may, if the city council consents, connect to the public sewer of the city and obtain sewage disposal service by entering into a standard participation contract, provided for by Chapter 14.20 PMC. (Ord. 486 § 4.20, 1971).

#### **14.16.210 Cost from property line to public sewer.**

The cost of constructing that portion of the building sewer between the main sewer and property line of public right-of-way or easement shall be borne by the owner except those

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building sewers that were installed to existing buildings during the initial construction of utility local improvement district no. 2. In utility local improvement district no. 2, the assessment against the property shall be sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the building sewer between the main sewer and the property line for existing buildings during the initial period of construction. (Ord. 486 § 4.21, 1971).

### **14.16.220 Disconnection of building sewer.**

No structure may be disconnected from a building sewer for any reason without prior written notification to, and approval of, the city, acting through its public works administrator/engineer. No approval shall be given unless the disconnection is lawful under Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC and other applicable laws, and satisfactory protection is given by the owner or his or her contractor to the public sewers and sewer works of the city, including, but not limited to, the satisfactory capping of the building sewer or public sewer. Sewer service charges for any structure disconnected or to be disconnected shall continue until such disconnection is approved by the city and the building and public sewer capped and otherwise protected to the satisfaction of the public works administrator/engineer. (Ord. 1387 § 17, 1998; Ord. 486 § 4.22, 1971).

## Chapter 14.20

### **SEWER – STANDARD PARTICIPATION CONTRACT<sup>1</sup>**

#### Sections:

- 14.20.010 Eligibility.
- 14.20.020 Terms.
- 14.20.030 Charge in lieu of assessment – Trunkage, connection, permit fees and charges.
- 14.20.040 Other terms.
- 14.20.050 Developers' contracts.

#### **14.20.010 Eligibility.**

Properties, either inside or outside of the city, which are not entitled to sewer service by reason of not having been subject to a sewer assessment of the city or otherwise qualifying for sewer service may be connected to the public sewers of the city and served thereby, when the owner thereof executes a standard participation contract, developer extension agreement, or both, as determined by the city engineer, and the city council concurs therewith. (Ord. 1263 § 1, 1995; Ord. 486 § 5.01, 1971).

#### **14.20.020 Terms.**

The standard participation contract shall provide the following:

A. That the property owner warrants that he is the owner of that property with full authority to bind the property with the covenants and conditions contained in the contract;

B. That the property owner shall subject his property to the terms of the contract and shall use the public sewer of the city in accordance with the rules and regulations of the city as they may be amended from time to time, and that the property shall be subject to the regular schedule of sewer service charges of the city as may from time to time be fixed by the city for its use classification, including, if the city so provides, a reasonable split rate for properties served in particular areas;

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1. For statutory authority for cities to enter into contracts for facilities, see Chapter 35.91 RCW.

C. That the property described in the contract shall be the only property served with sewer service pursuant to that contract;

D. That the property subject to the contract shall be subject to liens, penalties and interest for nonpayment of sewer service charges to the same extent as any other property served by the city;

E. That the property owner and his successors in interest shall not object to any annexation to the city or the formation of any utility local improvement district, the area of which may include the property subject to the contract. Credit shall be given on assessment for any reasonable costs incurred by the property owner in installing his own sewer lines which have been deeded to the city;

F. The contract shall be filed for record at the office of the King County auditor and shall constitute a charge against that property and a covenant running with the land and shall bind the property and all future owners thereof. (Ord. 486 § 5.02, 1971).

**14.20.030 Charge in lieu of assessment – Trunkage, connection, permit fees and charges.**

A. The standard participation contract shall provide that before the property receives sewer service, the property owner must pay to the city, in addition to any trunkage, connection and permit fee or charge which may be due, an amount of money which shall constitute a charge in lieu of assessment and which may be determined as near as may be by the use of the assessment formula used in the utility local improvement district, then by any fair means at the discretion of the city council commissioners. The charge in lieu of assessment must be paid in full before connection to the public sewers of the city is permitted, but if the city council approves, and if the property owner prepays at least 10 percent thereof, the balance of the charge in lieu of assessment may be paid in equal annual installments, plus interest at eight and one-half percent annually on the unpaid balance, payable in not more than five years, or sooner; and that unpaid balance plus interest shall become and remain a lien against

the property prior to any other charges whatsoever, except taxes.

B. Instead of the charge in lieu of assessment, the city may accept from the property owner a sewer pipeline of sufficient value installed in an easement or public right-of-way, or some other performance reflecting value approximating the charge in lieu of assessment. (Ord. 486 § 5.03, 1971).

**14.20.040 Other terms.**

To protect the interests of the city, the city council may require other conditions and provisions to be inserted in the standard participation contract as the individual case may warrant. (Ord. 486 § 5.04, 1971).

**14.20.050 Developers' contracts.**

Any developer extension agreement for construction of sewer facilities pursuant to Chapter 35.91 RCW shall be in a form authorized by city council resolution. (Ord. 1263 § 2, 1995; Ord. 486 § 5.05, 1971).

**Chapter 14.24**

**SEWERS – PERMIT FEES AND CONNECTION CHARGES<sup>1</sup>**

Sections:

- 14.24.010 New connection – Fee.
- 14.24.020 Inspection – Fee.
- 14.24.030 Requirement for connections.
- 14.24.040 Notice of violations.
- 14.24.050 Penalty for violation.
- 14.24.060 *Repealed.*
- 14.24.070 Violators liable to city.
- 14.24.080 Sewer fund.
- 14.24.090 Advisory board.
- 14.24.100 Separate building units with one owner – Engineering review.
- 14.24.110 Installation of additional stubs.
- 14.24.120 Outside boundaries of utility local improvement district.

**14.24.010 New connection – Fee.**

There shall be a fee as established by city resolution for every new connection to the sewer system of the city. (Ord. 1387 § 18, 1998; Ord. 1375 § 22, 1998; Ord. 1058 § 1, 1988; Ord. 502 § 1, 1975; Ord. 486 § 6.01, 1971).

**14.24.020 Inspection – Fee.**

There shall be an inspection fee as established by city resolution for all connections to the sewer system. (Ord. 1375 § 23, 1998; Ord. 1058 § 1, 1988; Ord. 502 § 1, 1975; Ord. 486 § 6.02, 1971).

**14.24.030 Requirement for connections.**

After completion of the initial sewer system, in whole or in part, all businesses or residences whose property is located within 200 feet of the sewer collection system are required to be connected to the sewer system within one year from the date sewer service is available. (Ord. 1415 § 1, 1999; Ord. 486 § 6.03, 1971).

**14.24.040 Notice of violations.**

Any person found to be violating any provision of Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC, except PMC 14.36.010, shall be served by the city with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations. (Ord. 486 § 6.04, 1971).

**14.24.050 Penalty for violation.**

Any person who continues any violation beyond the time limit provided for in PMC 14.24.040 is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in an amount not exceeding \$200.00 for each violation. Each day in which any such violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense. (Ord. 486 § 6.05, 1971).

**14.24.060 Penalty for failure to connect.**

*Repealed by Ord. 1467.* (Ord. 1387 § 19, 1998; Ord. 486 § 6.06, 1971).

**14.24.070 Violators liable to city.**

Any person violating any of the provisions of Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC shall become liable to the city for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the city by reason of such violation. (Ord. 486 § 6.07, 1971).

**14.24.080 Sewer fund.**

All revenues from the sewer system will remain in the sewer fund as presently established to discharge obligations or to finance expansion until sewer service is available to the entire city, except the treasurer shall transfer monthly from said fund, the sum of \$300.00 to another fund to be designated as the sewer cumulative reserve fund, which shall henceforth be used for the purchase and/or maintenance of equipment and/or materials relative to the city's sewer system. (Ord. 629 § 1, 1977; Ord. 486 § 6.08, 1971).

**14.24.090 Advisory board.**

An advisory board shall be created for the purpose of recommending sewer connections and/or rate considerations for special or

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1. For statutory provisions authorizing cities to charge a connection fee in addition to the costs of collection, see RCW 35.92.025.



unusual conditions either within or outside the city and the establishment of local improvement districts. Such advisory board shall consist of the public works administrator/engineer and the sewer committee. (Ord. 1387 § 20, 1998; Ord. 486 § 6.09, 1971).

be paid for by the property owner. The property owner shall furnish the city “as-built” drawings covering such sewer lines so constructed and installed. (Ord. 486 § 6.10, 1971).

**14.24.100 Separate building units with one owner – Engineering review.**

In the event that more than three separate building units are to be connected by the same property owner, the city may require the property owner to submit to the city for its approval plans covering such connections prepared by a registered professional engineer and showing the size of pipe and its proposed location and grade. In the event the city submits the plans to the city’s engineer for review, the property owner shall pay to the city the actual engineering cost of such review and checking of plans by the city’s engineer, plus an amount equal to 15 percent thereof for administrative costs. (Ord. 486 § 6.10, 1971).

**14.24.110 Installation of additional stubs.**

If any property owner desires any stubs to be installed from the city’s line to the property line in addition to the single stub installed by the city for the parcel of land assessed for the improvement in such utility local improvement district, such additional stubs must be installed by a licensed building sewer contractor solely at the property owner’s expense. (Ord. 1387 § 21, 1998; Ord. 486 § 6.10, 1971).

**14.24.120 Outside boundaries of utility local improvement district.**

All sewer lines constructed by any property owner outside the boundaries of any utility local improvement district shall be constructed and installed at the sole expense of the property owner under the supervision of the city and after installation such sewer lines, other than building sewers, from the structure to the property line shall be conveyed to the city free and clear of all liens or encumbrances, together with duly executed and acknowledged easements for all portions of such sewer lines located upon private property, all at no cost to the city. The cost of the city supervision shall

**Chapter 14.28**

**OPERATION OF PUBLIC SEWERS<sup>1</sup>**

Sections:

- 14.28.010 Unlawful discharge of storm and other waters.
- 14.28.020 Unlawful wastes.
- 14.28.030 Interceptors.
- 14.28.040 Interceptors – Maintenance.
- 14.28.050 Forbidden wastes – Preliminary treatment and approval.
- 14.28.060 Preliminary treatment facilities – Maintenance.
- 14.28.070 Industrial wastes – Control manhole.
- 14.28.080 Tests of wastes – Location of sampling.
- 14.28.090 Special agreements.
- 14.28.100 Determination of character of waste matter.
- 14.28.110 Pretreatment of sewage.
- 14.28.120 Inspection of sewers and attachments.

**14.28.010 Unlawful discharge of storm and other waters.**

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. (Ord. 486 § 7.01, 1971).

**14.28.020 Unlawful wastes.**

Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:

- A. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit;
- B. Any water or waste which may contain more than 100 parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil, or grease;

C. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, lube oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas;

D. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded;

E. Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works;

F. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the city;

G. Any waters or wastes containing any toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant;

H. Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant;

I. Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance. (Ord. 486 § 7.02, 1971).

**14.28.030 Interceptors.**

A. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the utility superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand and other harmful ingredients. Such interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the utility superintendent and shall be so located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers, which when bolted in place shall be gastight and watertight.

1. For statutory provisions authorizing third-class cities to require that property owners use sewers for proper purposes, see RCW 35.24.290(4). See also Chapter 35.88 RCW, Water Pollution – Protection From.

B. All lines from industrial and commercial kitchen or cooking facilities containing waste vegetables, oil, grease, etc., shall be on a waste system completely independent of other waste lines, such as restrooms, drinking fountains, washbasins, etc., and shall remain independent within the perimeter of the structure and shall terminate at a grease interceptor in an access area, below finished grade, accessible for inspection and servicing outside the building perimeter. See Exhibit "B" on file in the city clerk's office for details. Selection and inspection of grease traps shall be approved by the city plumbing inspector or the utility superintendent prior to installation. Discharge from the grease trap may then discharge into the building sewer or the remainder at plumbing lines. (Ord. 486 § 7.03, 1971).

#### **14.28.040 Interceptors – Maintenance.**

Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, for continuously efficient operation at all times. (Ord. 486 § 7.04, 1971).

#### **14.28.050 Forbidden wastes – Preliminary treatment and approval.**

A. The admission into the public sewer of any waters or wastes:

1. Having a five-day BOD greater than 300 parts per million weight;
2. Containing more than 350 parts per million by weight of suspended solids;
3. Containing any quantity of substances having the characteristics described in PMC 14.28.020;
4. Having an average daily flow greater than two percent of the average daily sewage flow of the city; shall be subject to the review and approval of the utility superintendent. Where necessary in the opinion of the utility superintendent the owner shall provide, at his expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to:

a. Reduce the BOD to 300 parts per million by weight, and the suspended solids to 350 parts per million by weight;

b. Reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in PMC 14.28.020;

c. Control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes.

B. Plans, specifications and other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the utility superintendent and of the Pollution Control Commission of the state, when required by law, and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until such approvals are obtained in writing. Any expenses incurred by the city in reviewing such plans, specifications and information shall be paid by the property owner or his representative before the city's approval shall issue. (Ord. 486 § 7.05, 1971).

#### **14.28.060 Preliminary treatment facilities – Maintenance.**

Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense. (Ord. 486 § 7.06, 1971).

#### **14.28.070 Industrial wastes – Control manhole.**

When required by the utility superintendent, the owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement for the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the utility superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times. (Ord. 486 § 7.07, 1971).

#### **14.28.080 Tests of wastes – Location of sampling.**

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in PMC 14.28.020 and 14.28.050 shall be determined in accordance with "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage," and shall be determined at the control manhole provided for in PMC 14.28.070, or upon suitable samples

## **14.28.090**

taken at such control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. (Ord. 486 § 7.08, 1971).

### **14.28.090 Special agreements.**

Nothing in Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the city and the manufacturing of any industrial waste whereby industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the city for treatment, subject to payment therefor by that manufacturer. (Ord. 486 § 7.09, 1971).

### **14.28.100 Determination of character of waste matter.**

Before any matter of any nature may be discharged into the sewer system, which discharge might reasonably be considered a violation of Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC, the controlling characteristic of such matter shall be determined to the satisfaction of the utility superintendent. The responsibility of initiating such determination, the costs involved, and of submitting the results of the determination for approval lie solely with the party or parties desiring to discharge the matter into the sewer system. Verification of these results and the decision as to whether or not a permit shall be issued shall be the responsibility of the utility superintendent. The fact that any matter has been discharged into the sewer system prior to the passage of the ordinance codified in Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC or subsequent thereto, without objection, does not constitute a valid right to so discharge such matter. Upon discovery by the utility superintendent that any matter being discharged into the sewer does not conform to the requirements of Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC, the utility superintendent may immediately stop the discharge of such matter into the sewer system. (Ord. 486 § 7.10, 1971).

### **14.28.110 Pretreatment of sewage.**

When it becomes necessary or desirable to discharge into the sewer system any matter

from any source which does not conform to the requirements previously outlined, it is required that, before such matter may be discharged into the sewer system, the producer thereof shall pretreat same at his own expense to a degree that will produce an effluent which does conform to the requirements. Such pretreatment plants shall be understood to include grease traps, chemical or biochemical plants, sedimentation chambers and any other devices which effect a change of any nature in the characteristics of the matter being treated. Any and all such devices and equipment shall be subject to the approval of the utility superintendent, shall not be put into operation without written permit of approval issued by the utility superintendent, shall be provided with all necessary features of construction to permit inspection of operations and testing of material passing through them and shall be open to the inspection of the utility superintendent at any time; provided, however, that the producer, in lieu of the treatment of the sewage, as hereinabove provided for, may, with the written approval of the utility superintendent being first obtained, discharge the sewage, waste or other matter into the sewage system, and be subject to the payment of the additional cost of the treatment thereof. (Ord. 486 § 7.11, 1971).

### **14.28.120 Inspection of sewers and attachments.**

The utility superintendent, or employees of the city bearing proper credentials, shall have the right to enter upon premises drained by any side sewer or connected with any public sewer at all reasonable hours to ascertain whether the provisions of the ordinances of the city of Pacific and the city of Auburn relative to sewerage have been complied with. If the sewer or its attachments are in conflict with the provision of any law or ordinance in regard thereto, the owner of the premises, or his agent, shall be notified to cause the sewer or its attachments to be so altered, repaired or reconstructed as to make them conform to the requirements of the laws and ordinances within 15 days from the date of receipt of such notice. (Ord. 486 § 7.12, 1971).

**Chapter 14.29****DESIGN, INSTALLATION AND REPAIR  
OF DISPOSAL SYSTEMS**

## Sections:

- 14.29.010 Definitions.
- 14.29.030 Chapter not retroactive.
- 14.29.060 Permits – Fee.
- 14.29.070 Where private sewage disposal systems required.
- 14.29.080 Location of systems.
- 14.29.090 Design of systems.
- 14.29.110 Inspection.
- 14.29.120 Approval or disapproval of system – Notice.
- 14.29.130 Maintenance of system.
- 14.29.140 Enforcement.

**14.29.010 Definitions.**

Certain words and phrases in this chapter, unless otherwise clearly indicated by their context, mean as follows:

A. “Approved” means approved in writing by the city engineer or authorized city representative.

B. “Repair” means the replacement, addition, or alteration of a septic tank, distribution box, tight line, or other appurtenances to an existing individual sewage disposal system, and including any replacement, addition, or alteration to a subsurface disposal field where at least a portion of the original subsurface disposal field is used. In those instances where no portion of the existing drainfield or septic system is to be used, it will be considered the same as a new system and will require a design.

C. “Resident owner or intended resident owner” means a person who constructs not more than one residence in any one year for his own occupancy.

D. “Sanitary drainage system” means the piping which conveys sewage from plumbing fixtures to a public sewer or private sewage disposal system.

E. “Sewage” means any liquid or liquid-borne waste from the ordinary living processes, or liquid or liquid-borne waste which contains animal or vegetable matter in suspen-

sion or solution, or liquid or liquid-borne waste which may contain chemical in solution, and which may be lawfully discharged into a public sanitary sewer.

F. “Sewage disposal system” means sanitary drainage systems, septic tanks, leaching pits, surface and subsurface leaching filter beds, and appurtenances; or other approved facilities for the disposal of sewage by means other than through a public sewer. (Ord. 703 § 1(A), 1979).

**14.29.030 Chapter not retroactive.**

This chapter shall not apply to any work on a sewage disposal system for which a permit had been issued by the city and which permit was valid and existing at the time of adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter, but any such work shall be subject to applicable resolutions existing at the time such permit was issued. (Ord. 703 § 1(B), 1979).

**14.29.060 Permits – Fee.**

A. It is unlawful to construct, install, repair or alter a sewage disposal system without a sewage disposal system permit. Such permit shall be posted on the building or premises where the work permitted is being done, before the work is begun, and unless revoked, shall not be removed until such work has been finally approved by the building inspector.

B. There shall be a fee as established by city resolution for a sewage disposal system permit.

C. Application for a sewage disposal system permit shall be made to the city engineer through the utility clerk, who may deny the application if in his judgment the physical features of property on which it is proposed to locate the sewage disposal system, or the design of the proposed sewage disposal system, are not adequate for safe operation of such system.

D. Application for a sewage disposal system permit shall be supported by the following:

1. A completely dimensioned plot plan, drawn to scale, showing direction of surface drainage, approximate slope, and other topographical features relevant to the design and

## 14.29.070

installation of an adequate and efficient sewage disposal system;

2. Construction plans and specifications;

3. A log of soil formation and ground water level as determined by test holes in the proposed disposal field;

4. A statement of absorption characteristics of the soil as determined by percolation tests made in the proposed disposal field;

5. Such other information as the city engineer may require.

Subdivisions 1 through 4 are not applicable when application is made for a sewage disposal permit for repairs to an existing system.

E. Sewage disposal system permits shall expire one year from date of issue. (Ord. 1375 § 24, 1998; Ord. 1180 § 2, 1992; Ord. 703 § 1(C), 1979).

### **14.29.070 Where private sewage disposal systems required.**

Every plumbing fixture and every sanitary drainage system not connected to a public sewer or not required by law to be connected to a public sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system. (Ord. 703 § 1(D), 1979).

### **14.29.080 Location of systems.**

Sewage disposal systems shall be located on the same lot as the buildings they are designed to serve, or, if an easement therefor is obtained and recorded, on other property if approved by the director of public health. (Ord. 703 § 1(E), 1979).

### **14.29.090 Design of systems.**

A. Sewage disposal systems shall be designed by a sewage disposal systems designer, certificated as provided in this chapter, or by a sanitary or civil engineer licensed by the state, except that a resident owner, or intended resident owner may personally design a system for his own single-family residence; provided, he designs not more than one system in any one calendar year. The fee for plan review of the design shall be \$35.00, which is included in the fee set in PMC 14.29.060(B).

B. All design of on-site sewage disposal systems shall be in accordance with King County Rules and Regulations No. III and IV relating to on-site sewage disposal systems, the same being incorporated in this chapter by reference.

C. After the plumbing stub-out has been installed and prior to the installation of the sewage disposal system, the designer shall inspect the site to determine compatibility with his original design criteria. Before an installation permit will be issued, the city building inspector shall be notified by the designer that the preinstallation inspection is acceptable. In the event the sewage disposal system must be installed prior to construction of the building, waiver of the plumbing stub-out requirement may be made. (Ord. 703 § 1(F), 1979).

### **14.29.110 Inspection.**

A. Any work done on a sewage disposal system, and any material used, may be inspected by the city building inspector at any reasonable time, and if he finds that any work done, or material used, is not in accordance with this chapter or with the rules and regulations of the city adopted pursuant to the ordinance codified in this chapter, he may revoke the permit for the work, or he may notify the owner or installer to make such changes in the work as he specifies and if such changes are not made within a reasonable time, the city building inspector shall then revoke the permit and it shall be unlawful to use such sewage disposal system.

B. When the work of constructing or installing a sewage disposal system has been otherwise completed, it shall be left open and uncovered. The owner shall be notified, and he shall cause an inspection of such work and such system to be made by a designer. When the work of repairing a sewage disposal system has been completed under a waiver of design as provided for in PMC 14.49.060(D), it shall be left open and uncovered. The owner shall be notified, and he shall call for an inspection of such work and such system to be made by the city building inspector.

C. If upon inspection by him following work on a sewage disposal system, a designer

finds that such work or system is not in accordance with this chapter, he shall so notify the owner, who shall cause such changes in the work as are specified by the designer, and shall then again notify a designer that such work is ready for inspection.

D. When, upon inspection by him following work on a sewage disposal system, a designer finds that such work and system are in accordance with this chapter, he shall so certify to the city building inspector and shall submit to the city building inspector with such certification, a detailed "as-built" drawing of such system. (Ord. 703 § 1(G), 1979).

#### **14.29.120 Approval or disapproval of system – Notice.**

A. Within a reasonable time after receipt of certification by a designer that work done on a private sewage disposal system and such system are in accordance with this chapter, the city building inspector shall approve or disapprove thereof.

B. If the city building inspector disapproves such work or system, he shall so notify the owner, stating his reasons for such disapproval, and it is then unlawful to use such system.

C. If the city building inspector finally approves such work and such system, he shall so notify the owner, and then such work shall be covered, and such system may be used. (Ord. 703 § 1(H), 1979).

#### **14.29.130 Maintenance of system.**

Sewage disposal systems shall be maintained in accordance with this chapter and the rules and regulations of the city adopted pursuant to the ordinance codified in this chapter, and no sewage disposal system shall be used which directly or indirectly discharges upon the surface of the ground or into any waters within the city unless the contents of such system have been subject to approved purification and bactericidal treatment. (Ord. 703 § 1(I), 1979).

#### **14.29.140 Enforcement.**

The chief of police or the superintendent is authorized to enforce the provisions of this

chapter and any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the same. Violation of the terms of this chapter is a misdemeanor punishable as provided in PMC 1.16.010. (Ord. 703 § 1(J), 1979).

**Chapter 14.32**

**SEWER – DAMAGE<sup>1</sup>**

Sections:

14.32.010 Unlawful damage.

**14.32.010 Unlawful damage.**

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, wilfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or piece of equipment which is a part of the city sewage works. (Ord. 486 § 8.01, 1971).

**Chapter 14.36**

**SEWER – POWERS AND  
AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS<sup>2</sup>**

Sections:

14.36.010 Entry on property.

14.36.020 Utility superintendent –  
Responsibilities and limitations.

**14.36.010 Entry on property.**

The utility superintendent and other duly authorized employees or representatives of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC. (Ord. 486 § 9.01, 1971).

**14.36.020 Utility superintendent –  
Responsibilities and limitations.**

The utility superintendent shall be the administrator of the city and all instructions and decisions made by him shall be final, but appeals from such instructions or decisions may be made to the city council in writing at any regular meeting of the council. Where Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC require approval by, permission or decision of, or instructions from the utility superintendent, the utility superintendent shall be guided solely by generally recognized engineering standards and practices, the operational demands and requirements of the sewer works, and the peculiarities of construction, topography, soil condition, or other relevant special factors affecting the specific decision to be made by the utility superintendent. (Ord. 486 § 9.02, 1971).

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1. For statutory provisions governing malicious mischief to sewers, see RCW 9.61.010(9).

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2. For provisions regarding right of entry, see Chapter 1.12 PMC.



**Chapter 14.40****SIDE SEWER CONTRACTORS<sup>1</sup>**

## Sections:

- 14.40.010 License – Required.
- 14.40.020 License – Standards – Application.
- 14.40.030 Bond – Insurance.
- 14.40.040 Responsibilities.
- 14.40.050 License – Revocation – Suspension.
- 14.40.060 License – Renewal.
- 14.40.070 Exhibit A – Side sewer requirements.

**14.40.010 License – Required.**

For the purpose of assuring safe and quality construction of building sewers, safe and quality connection of building sewers to the public sewers of the city and affording satisfactory protection to the sewer users of the city, no person, other than the owner of the property involved, may construct, install, repair, reconstruct, excavate, or connect to the public sewers of the city any building sewer, unless he is a side sewer contractor holding a valid license of the city. (Ord. 486 § 10.01, 1971).

**14.40.020 License – Standards – Application.**

Side sewer contractor licenses shall be issued annually by the city council based on information contained on application and obtained from other reliable sources relating to the experience, ability to perform the necessary work, and reputation of the applicant and his satisfying the requirements of this chapter. All applicants for the license shall complete an application furnished by the city which shall require the applicant to furnish information relating to his experience, ability to perform building sewer work, and personal, financial, and previous work references. The application may be in the form of a contract whereby the applicant shall agree to abide by the building

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1. For provisions authorizing third-class cities to license, for the purposes of regulation and revenue, all and every kind of business authorized by law and transacted in the city, see RCW 35.24.290(7).

sewer and side sewer contractor requirements of Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC. (Ord. 486 § 10.02, 1971).

**14.40.030 Bond – Insurance.**

A. Every applicant for a license must, prior to the issuance of the license to him, deposit with the city:

1. A surety bond in favor of the city in the amount of \$5,000 with a surety or sureties thereon approved by the city council and conditioned that he will perform the obligations of the application-contract (if the application is in contract form) and the ordinances and requirements of the city relating to building sewers and side sewer contractors;

2. Satisfactory proof that the applicant currently carries the following insurance coverage:

a. Public liability insurance in an amount not less than \$50,000 for injuries and accidental death to any one person, and an amount not less than \$100,000 for any one accident,

b. Property damage and fire insurance in an amount not less than \$25,000.

B. As long as a side sewer contractor has a license, he shall maintain such bond and insurance, and such additional limits as may be required from time to time, and shall furnish proof thereof to the city whenever required by the utility superintendent or city council. (Ord. 486 § 10.03, 1971).

**14.40.040 Responsibilities.**

Every licensed side sewer contractor shall:

A. Post a valid building sewer permit at the site of the work prior to commencing the work relating thereto;

B. Contract for work using only the standard form of side sewer contract, approved by the city council or the utility superintendent, executed in duplicate or more, which shall provide:

1. A clear description, including sketch, of the work to be performed and the materials to be used,

2. That workmanship and materials shall be guaranteed for a period of one year after installation and acceptance thereof;

## 14.40.050

C. Adhere at all times to the then current requirements of the city for building sewers and side sewer contractors, including such reasonable requirements of the manager relating to construction, installation, reconstruction and repair;

D. Be liable for all damages to the public sewers or sewage works of the city caused by his work. (Ord. 486 § 10.04, 1971).

### 14.40.050 License – Revocation – Suspension.

The license of a side sewer contractor may be revoked by the city council, or temporarily suspended by the utility superintendent, until the next meeting of the city council, for any one of the following causes:

A. Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for or maintaining the license;

B. Failure to observe the rules and regulations of the city relating to building sewers and side sewer contractors;

C. Failure to pay for labor or materials used in the construction of building sewers;

D. Fraud or misrepresentation to the owner, occupant, or agent or representative thereof for the purpose of obtaining a contract for the construction of a building sewer, or during the course of work done pursuant to such a contract, and including the failure to adhere to the standard side sewer contract;

E. Failure to correct work or pay any default covered by the guarantee in the standard side sewer contract;

F. Failure to pay for work performed by the utility superintendent or city or caused to be performed thereby, for which the contractor may be liable; or

G. Failure to maintain, or, when requested, prove the maintenance of the surety bond and insurance required to be maintained by PMC 14.04.030.

Prior to the meeting of the city council at which action or revocation of a license will be taken, the contractor shall be notified and shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard by the city council at that meeting. If the license is revoked, or suspended, the contractor must forthwith cease any building sewer construc-

tion work being performed by him within the city. (Ord. 486 § 10.05, 1971).

### 14.40.060 License – Renewal.

The side sewer contractor's license may be renewed annually by application as aforesaid and satisfaction of the requirements of this chapter. (Ord. 486 § 10.06, 1971).

### 14.40.070 Exhibit A – Side sewer requirements.

The following are side sewer requirements:

#### EXHIBIT A

#### SIDE SEWER REQUIREMENTS

Six-inch sewer pipe required in street – two percent minimum grade construction in street must be done by a licensed side sewer contractor and requires a permit. Joints must be made with rubber gaskets.

Two percent grade (one-quarter-inch fall per foot). One hundred percent maximum grade (12 inches per foot) construction on property may be done by owner but requires an application with sketch of proposed sewer line. On approval, a permit will be issued provided all connection charges have been paid.

#### General Notes:

Legal description of lot must be provided. Dimensions A, B, C and D that show the size and location of house on lot must be known to obtain permit.

1. One-eighth bend and wye for extended connection.

2. Connection to main stack must be cast iron.

3. Outside house connection cast iron to clay four-inch to four-inch or two-inch to four-inch rubber adapter required.

4. Thirty-inch minimum distance from house.

5. Eighteen-inch minimum cover.

6. Thirty-inch minimum cover at property line.

7. Standard four-inch to six-inch increaser.

8. Four-inch inspection riser at property line – 12 inches minimum cover over top of riser.

9. Only city licensed and bonded side sewer contractors are permitted to operate in the district.

10. All 90-degree turns require a wye and one-eighth bend.

11. Lay pipe in straight line between bends. Make all changes in grade or line with one-eighth bends or wyes. No downspouts or outside drains allowed. (Ord. 486 Exhibit A, 1971).

**Chapter 14.44**

**SEWER – VIOLATIONS**

Sections:

14.44.010 Liability to city.

14.44.020 Notice of violation.

14.44.030 Continued violation – Penalty.

**14.44.010 Liability to city.**

Any person who violates any provision of Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC is liable to the city for any expense, loss, damage, cost of inspection or cost of correction incurred by the city by reason of such violation, including any expenses incurred by the city in collecting from such person for such loss, damage, expense, cost of inspection or cost of correction. (Ord. 486 § 11.01, 1971).

**14.44.020 Notice of violation.**

Any person found to be violating any provisions of Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC shall be served by the city with mailed written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations and make all necessary corrections. (Ord. 486 § 11.02, 1971).

**14.44.030 Continued violation – Penalty.**

Any person who continues any violation beyond the time limit provided for in PMC 14.44.020, shall, in addition to the items of expense provided in PMC 14.44.010, become liable to the city for a penalty in the amount of 10 percent of such expense items, together with interest thereon at eight and one-half percent per year from the date of the time limit provided in PMC 14.44.020. (Ord. 486 § 11.03, 1971).

**Chapter 14.48**

**SEWER – BILLINGS<sup>1</sup>**

Sections:

- 14.48.010 Notice.
- 14.48.015 *Repealed.*
- 14.48.020 Billing schedule.
- 14.48.025 *Repealed.*
- 14.48.030 *Repealed.*
- 14.48.040 Delinquency – Lien.
- 14.48.050 Reduced rates for senior citizens.
- 14.48.060 Exemption for nonhabitable dwellings.
- 14.48.080 Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
- 14.48.090 Exemptions.
- 14.48.100 Vacant building exemption.
- 14.48.110 Commercial and multiple residence sewer leak adjustment.
- 14.48.130 *Repealed.*

**14.48.010 Notice.**

Any person who has the care, custody, control or management of any premises or building, or who has control of the operation thereof or the collection of rentals therefrom, shall, for the purpose of Chapters 14.04 through 14.48 PMC, be deemed to be the agent of the owner of such premises or building, and the giving of all notice herein provided to that agent shall be deemed due notice to the owner. The mailing or delivery of bills for sewer service charges, permit fees, connection or trunkage charges, or other charges to that agent shall be deemed mailing or delivery to the owner. (Ord. 486 § 12.01, 1971).

**14.48.015 Rates designated.**

*Repealed by Ord. 1515.* (Ord. 1485 § 1, 2000; Ord. 1431 § 1, 1999; Ord. 1276 § 1, 1995).

**14.48.020 Billing schedule.**

A. Billings shall be made every two months monthly to each unit to which sewer service is

available. As for units in existence at the time sewer service becomes available to them, the first billing shall be made on the first day of the month after the expiration of 60 days from the mailing of the written notice from the city, pursuant to PMC 14.08.040 through 14.08.060, that such unit is required, within 30 days from the date of mailing that notice, to be connected to the sewer system, or on the first day of the second month after such connection, whichever event occurs first.

B. As for units constructed after the time sewer facilities have been constructed capable of serving such units, the first billing shall be made as soon after occupancy as possible, whether or not such unit is actually connected to the sewer system of the city. (Ord. 1533 § 3, 2002; Ord. 688 § 1, 1978; Ord. 532 § 2, 1974).

**14.48.025 Annual increase designated.**

*Repealed by Ord. 1494.* (Ord. 1400 § 1, 1998).

**14.48.030 Due date – Penalty and interest.**

*Repealed by Ord. 1533.* (Ord. 1276 § 2, 1995; Ord. 642 § 1, 1977; Ord. 546, 1975; Ord. 491, 1971).

**14.48.040 Delinquency – Lien.**

Charges for sewer service to properties to which such service is available become delinquent if not paid by the thirtieth day after the billing date. Charges, penalties and interest thereon become liens against such properties which may be enforced in the manner prescribed in Chapter 35.67 RCW. (Ord. 1276 § 3, 1995; Ord. 532 § 4, 1974).

**14.48.050 Reduced rates for senior citizens.**

Any person responsible for the payment of a city sewer billing shall be granted a 10 percent discount from the otherwise applicable sewer rate if the person is at least 65 years of age and meets the low-income guidelines as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and has properly filled out an application requesting such reduction. (Ord. 1494 § 3, 2001; Ord. 1249 § 1, 1995; Ord. 834 § 1, 1981; Ord. 649 § 1, 1977).

1. For statutory provisions authorizing sewage liens, see RCW 35.67.200 et seq.; for authority to set rates, see RCW 35.67.020.

**14.48.060 Exemption for nonhabitable dwellings.**

Any dwelling which is decided by the city council to be nonhabitable is exempt from the city's sewer charges. The owner of such a dwelling shall have the burden to petition and prove to the city council that his or her dwelling is nonhabitable and that it should be exempt from said sewer charges. This section is in no way intended to exempt any property from its proper sewer assessment. (Ord. 685 § 1, 1978).

**14.48.080 Federal Water Pollution Control Act.**

"FWPCA" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1956, PL 84-660, together with the amendments of 1966, 1972, as the same may be hereafter amended; Public Law 92-500 and all subsequent amendments thereto. Any additional charges thereafter imposed by "Metro" under the "Industrial Cost Recovery" or "Industrial Waste Surcharge" programs required under the FWPCA (PL 92-500, Section 204, or as the same may be amended hereafter) plus 15 percent thereof as an additional charge for the city's cost in implementing such programs. (Ord. 925 § 2, 1983).

**14.48.090 Exemptions.**

Whenever the use of water is such that a portion of the water used does not flow into the city sewer system but is lost by evaporation or use in irrigation, manufacturing or any other use, and the person in control provides proof of this fact, such person may apply for the installation of a separate sewer exempt meter to measure the amount of water so used or lost and no charge shall be made for sewage because of water so used or lost. A sewer exempt meter application will be made in the same manner as a regular water meter installation. All sewer exempt meters shall be located at the proper line or adjacent to the regular meters; provided, however, an evaporation exemption may be granted to coin-operated and commercial laundries without the installation of a sub-meter. (Ord. 925 § 3, 1983).

**14.48.100 Vacant building exemption.**

Any dwelling which is vacant and certified unoccupied by the owner thereof and is reported by the utilities supervisor to be disconnected from the city water system is exempt from periodic sewer service charges. This section is in no way intended to exempt any property from its proper sewer assessment. (Ord. 964 § 1, 1985).

**14.48.110 Commercial and multiple residence sewer leak adjustment.**

In the event of a water leak or of failure of a private water system located on the private property of a commercial concern or multiple residence that results in excess consumption, the city may, in its discretion through administrative staff determination, provide for a sewer billing adjustment through a credit of 50 percent of the volumes above a 1,000 cubic foot water consumption per month and per unit for the billing period during which the leak or failure is repaired. In no event will the adjustment be for more than one billing cycle. The adjustment will be considered only if the following conditions are met: (1) the adjustment is allowed no more than once every three years; (2) the city is notified of the leak or failure either by notice from the customer or from the city's own written notice to the property owner; and (3) the city requests verification of system or leak repair within 30 days of the notification. Verification can be either by inspection of the repair by the city staff or the rendering of paid invoices for repairs of the private system. (Ord. 1303 § 1, 1996).

**14.48.130 Annual increase designated.**

*Repealed by Ord. 1494.* (Ord. 1289 § 1, 1996).

**Chapter 14.50**

**LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
ASSESSMENTS – FORECLOSURE**

Sections:

- 14.50.010 Authority to declare entire assessment due and to foreclose.
- 14.50.020 Foreclosure procedures.
- 14.50.030 Limitation of authority.

**14.50.010 Authority to declare entire assessment due and to foreclose.**

The city treasurer is granted the authority to declare an entire local improvement district assessment due and payable upon the failure to pay any installment owing thereon, and thereafter to proceed to collect the entire amount, plus all costs, interest or other penalties provided by law, by foreclosure of the same. (Ord. 1484 § 1, 2000; Ord. 674 § 1, 1977).

**14.50.020 Foreclosure procedures.**

A. Sixty days or more after the date on which two or more installments of any local improvement assessment become delinquent, or if the final installment thereof has been delinquent for more than one year, the city may commence an action in superior court to foreclose on the delinquent assessment or delinquent installments.

B. Thirty days before commencement of the proceedings, the city treasurer shall notify by certified mail the persons whose names appear on the assessment roll as owners of the property charged with the delinquent assessments or installments, at the address last known to the treasurer. If the tax rolls of the county in which the property is located lists different persons as the owners of the property or the address shown for the owners differs from that appearing on the assessment roll, then the treasurer shall also mail a copy of the notice to that person or that address.

C. The notice shall state the amount due, including foreclosure costs, upon each separate lot, tract or parcel of land and the date after which the proceedings will be commenced. The city treasurer shall file with the clerk of the superior court at the time of commence-

ment of the foreclosure proceeding the affidavit of the person who mailed the notices. This affidavit shall be conclusive proof of compliance with the requirements of this section. (Ord. 1484 § 1, 2000).

**14.50.030 Limitation of authority.**

This chapter is in no way intended to grant to the treasurer any more authority or power than allowed under Chapter 35.50 RCW. (Ord. 1484 § 1, 2000; Ord. 674 § 2, 1977. Formerly 14.50.020).

**Chapter 14.52**

**WATER – GENERAL PROVISIONS<sup>1</sup>**

this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in PMC 1.16.010. (Ord. 994 § 8, 1986).

Sections:

- 14.52.010 Water department created.
- 14.52.020 Definitions.
- 14.52.030 Water superintendent – Restrictions.

**14.52.010 Water department created.**

There is created for and as a part of the government of the city a department to be known and designated as “water department.” (Ord. 994 § 6, 1986).

**14.52.020 Definitions.**

A. “Superintendent,” wherever used in Chapters 14.52 through 14.92 PMC, means the water superintendent of the city, and any act in Chapters 14.52 through 14.92 PMC required or authorized to be done by the superintendent may be done on behalf of the superintendent by an authorized officer or employee of the water department or city engineer.

B. “Person,” whenever used in Chapters 14.52 through 14.92 PMC, includes persons of either sex, associations, copartnerships, and corporations, whether acting by themselves or by a servant, agent or employee.

C. The singular number includes the plural, and the masculine pronoun includes the feminine. (Ord. 994 § 7, 1986).

**14.52.030 Water superintendent – Restrictions.**

A. Whenever the water superintendent deems that the water supply in the city is in danger of not being available in enough quantity to meet the fire department’s emergency needs, the superintendent shall declare a water shortage and impose whatever reasonable restrictions upon the use of water in the city that he deems necessary.

B. Any citizen who violates the water superintendent’s restrictions as provided for in

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1. For statutory provisions authorizing municipalities to acquire and operate waterworks, see RCW 35.92.010.

**Chapter 14.56**

**WATER – INITIATION OF SERVICE<sup>1</sup>**

Sections:

- 14.56.010 Application for service.
- 14.56.020 Agreement upon application.
- 14.56.030 Effective dates of agreement.
- 14.56.040 Connection with main.
- 14.56.050 Service pipes – Specifications – Maintenance.
- 14.56.060 Installation – Fees and regulations.
- 14.56.070 Water service deposit.
- 14.56.080 Service pipes – Location – Stop and waste cock – Connection at property line.
- 14.56.090 Request for turnon of water.

**14.56.010 Application for service.**

Any person desiring to have premises connected with the water supply system of the city shall present to the water superintendent a copy of a building permit, where such permit is required by ordinance, or deed or title policy showing ownership, along with description of lot, block, and addition, and the official house number of the premises on which water is desired and shall make application therefor upon a printed form to be furnished for that purpose; which application shall contain the description of the premises where such water is desired, and shall state fully all the purposes for which the water is to be used, the number of families to be supplied and the identity and number of water fixtures, water power washers and water ejecting or pumping devices on the premises to be connected with the water supply and the size of the service pipes. The application shall be filed in the office of the superintendent, and at the time of filing such application the applicant shall pay the city treasurer the fees for installation of water service hereinafter provided and take the receipt therefor. (Ord. 994 § 9, 1986).

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1. For statutory provisions authorizing cities to make charges for connecting to water system, see RCW 39.92.025.

**14.56.020 Agreement upon application.**

All persons who make application as provided in PMC 14.56.010 shall be deemed to have agreed to pay for the water applied for in the same manner and at the same rate all like users in the city are paying at the time of said application. The applicant shall also be deemed to have agreed to make reservation to the city of the right to charge and collect the rates and enforce the penalties provided for in Chapters 14.52 through 14.92 PMC, in the manner provided in this chapter, and change the rates at any time by ordinance, to temporarily discontinue the service at any time without notice to the consumer, and to install a meter or meters to register the water consumed. The applicant shall also be deemed to have agreed that their use of the city water service shall be subject to all of the provisions of Chapters 14.52 through 14.92 PMC and of any ordinance of the city relating to the subject passed after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter and that the city shall not be responsible for any damage by water or other cause resulting from defective plumbing or appliances on the premises supplied with water, and that the fact that the agents of the city have inspected the plumbing shall not be pleaded as a basis of recovery in case of damage to the premises from defective plumbing or appliances that in case the supply of water is interrupted or fails by reason of accident or any other cause whatsoever, the city shall not be liable for such interruption, nor shall it be held to constitute a breach of contract on the part of the city or in any way relieve the consumer from performing obligations of his contract. (Ord. 994 § 10, 1986).

**14.56.030 Effective dates of agreement.**

The agreements referred to in PMC 14.56.020, and all other contracts and/or agreements entered into between the city and prospective users, shall be deemed to take effect from the day the application is made, and fees paid and rates shall be charged from the date the premises are connected with the city's water supply and the water turned on. (Ord. 994 § 11, 1986).



**14.56.040 Connection with main.**

A. Upon the presentation at the office of the superintendent of the treasurer's receipt for the installation fees and the execution of the contract provided for in PMC 14.56.020, the superintendent shall cause the premises in the application, if the same fronts a city water main, to be connected with the city's water main by a service pipe extending at right angles from the main to the property line and including a stopcock, which connection shall thereafter be maintained by and kept within the exclusive control of the city. In case of application for water service on premises not fronting a city water main, the applicant shall extend the city main from a point of connection to the existing main, to be approved by the city engineer, across the entire front of the premises to be served or, in the case where the premises to be served does not abut upon a city street, across the entire front of the ingress/egress and utility easement to the property. Extension of such mains shall conform to the provisions of Chapter 14.68 PMC.

B. Where there is a water main in front of any premises, every house supplied by city water must install its own separate connection with the city main, and the premises so supplied will not be allowed to supply water to any other premises except temporarily; provided, that such restrictions shall not apply to services already installed unless, in the judgment of the superintendent, the good of the service or to settle disputes, it is found necessary to enforce such provisions as to connections already made; provided further, where two or more buildings are supplied by one service through a meter, not less than the minimum rate for premises supplied by water hereinafter provided for shall be assessed for each separate building or premises so supplied. (Ord. 994 § 12, 1986).

**14.56.050 Service pipes – Specifications – Maintenance.**

All persons connecting to city service, or laying their own private pipe, shall be required to use polyethylene or copper pipe up to and including two inches in size, and all pipe shall be installed in galvanized steel casing, jacked

or bored at least 18 inches nor more than 24 inches below finished roadway surface, except that in ungraded streets where the grade is already established, the service casing and pipes shall be laid at least 18 inches nor more than 24 inches below the established grade. The superintendent will maintain service from the city mains to the meter in streets. Owners shall maintain their private pipes from the end of the city service into their property. (Ord. 994 § 13, 1986).

**14.56.060 Installation – Fees and regulations.**

A. All water services within the city limits and without the city limits shall be metered. There shall be a fee for meter installation as established by city resolution.

B. Materials used are to be at the discretion of the public works director or designee. There shall be an additional charge for the installation of any meter in an existing sidewalk area as established by city resolution. The director shall have the final decision as to the meter location.

C. In addition to other applicable fees, the city shall charge property owners applying to connect to the city's water system a general facilities charge as established by city resolution.

D. Upon determination by the city of the equivalent residential unit (ERU) usage for a property, the city shall issue a preliminary letter of water availability which shall set forth the ERU usage for the property and the applicable general facilities charge. The offer of water availability set forth in the preliminary letter of water availability shall be valid for 90 days. If the property owner pays the general facilities charge in full within the 90-day period, the city shall issue a certificate of water availability for the property.

E. The general facility charge shall not apply to properties for which a capital improvement charge has been previously paid under the conditions set forth below, and such properties shall be entitled to connect to the city's water system upon payment of all other applicable city charges.

1. Part of a ULID assessment;

## 14.56.070

2. As a requirement of financing on the property;

3. As a requirement of an extended service agreement;

4. By a certificate of water availability; or

5. Under any other circumstance.

F. If a property, including those exempted under subsection E of this section, shall change in usage so as to require an increased usage of water service and/or shall make a request for service at a level of usage higher than that for which was previously assessed or collected, the GFC in effect on the date of the request for service shall be applied to the property, with the previously paid fees, including those set forth under subsection E of this section, being counted as a credit toward that GFC.

G. Upon request for water service or change in usage level of service, the city shall make a determination of the ERU usage that the property shall require. For purposes of this determination, an ERU for service shall consist of a projected average daily usage of 260 gallons. A single-family residential unit shall be assigned one ERU as a GFC, the charge for which shall be established by city resolution. Each multifamily dwelling and each mobile home situated in a mobile home park shall be assigned 0.75 ERU. All nonresidential service shall be assigned and pay an ERU level based on categorical listings as established by city resolution, with a minimum of one ERU assigned for any requested usage.

H. If a city-adopted categorical listing does not cover a specific nonresidential use for which application for service is made, the city shall establish an estimated ERU for the use, based upon comparable facilities and the 260 gallon per day usage factor.

The city shall monitor the water consumption for properties given an estimated ERU for a period of five years after connection. The city will determine within the five-year monitoring period, a 12-consecutive-month consumption period which is most representative of normal water use condition with the property. If the water usage during that 12-month period is more than 10 percent above or below the estimated ERU, the city shall adjust the

GFC accordingly. All adjustments shall be made at the rate paid at time of connection without interest.

Property owners are encouraged to implement conservation practices to reduce overall water consumption. A trend of reduction in water consumption attributable to water conservation practices and/or equipment will be considered justification in establishing the monitoring period as the last 12-consecutive-month period. Car washes shall be required to recycle water. (Ord. 1523 § 1, 2002; Ord. 1375 § 25, 1998; Ord. 1173 § 5, 1992; Ord. 1052 § 1, 1988; Ord. 994 § 14, 1986).

### 14.56.070 Water service deposit.

A. There shall be a water service deposit as established by city resolution deposited with the city clerk for each connection. The deposit shall be made by the property owner prior to initiation of service.

B. The service deposit shall be retained as a security for prompt payment of water service charges and shall be returned to the owner of the property after a period of one year if the account has been kept in good standing. In case the deposit has been kept in excess of one year for payment of delinquent accounts, the service deposit shall be returned at the time such user voluntarily ceases to receive water service from the city; provided such user is not then in default in the payment of any water service charges, in which case the amount of the water deposit shall be credited to the unpaid balance.

C. In the event that a water user files any proceeding under Title 11 USC (Bankruptcy Code), the water superintendent shall seek adequate assurance of payment for post petition service pursuant to 11 USC, Section 366(b). In the absence of court order, adequate assurance shall be an amount equal to two times the amount of the average bill to the user or the amount which a new applicant user is required to deposit, whichever is greater. (Ord. 1375 § 26, 1998; Ord. 994 § 15, 1986).

**14.56.080 Service pipes – Location – Stop and waste cock – Connection at property line.**

Before water will be turned on to any premises connected with the city's water mains, the service pipes upon such premises shall be made to conform to the regulations set out in this section. The service pipes shall be so located that the supply for each separate house or premises shall be controlled by separate stop and waste cocks of the standard make, approved by the superintendent, with extension handle, properly protected from the frost, and placed next to and on the service side of the meter box. Water piping shall be installed with a minimum 10 feet horizontal separation from any sewer pipe. The connection between the city's pipes at the property line and the service pipe on the premises shall be made with a union. Every existing service or branch service not already equipped as required in this section shall be so equipped at the owner's expense as soon as the defect is noted. (Ord. 994 § 16, 1986).

**14.56.090 Request for turnon of water.**

Whenever the owner or occupant of any premises connected with the city's water supply system desires to use the water he shall notify the superintendent and request that the water be turned on to the premises. The owner shall leave his portion of the service exposed in the trench until the water is turned on by the superintendent, when he shall immediately properly cover the pipe. (Ord. 994 § 17, 1986).

**Chapter 14.60****WATER – ADDITIONAL SERVICE**

Sections:

14.60.010 Application.

14.60.020 Failure to make application – Penalty.

**14.60.010 Application.**

It is unlawful for any person whose premises is supplied with water to install additional fixtures on the premises which would affect the rate, or to furnish water to additional families or premises or fixtures unless he shall make application in writing to do so upon a printed form furnished for that purpose, and in the same manner as an original application for the installation of water service. (Ord. 994 § 18, 1986).

**14.60.020 Failure to make application – Penalty.**

When additional fixtures are connected without the application prescribed in PMC 14.60.010, such fixtures or premises may be charged at double the rate for the time they are in use, and the service shall be shut off by the superintendent and a charge of \$5.00 made for turning on such service. In case water shall be turned off as provided in this section, the same shall not be turned on again until all rates and charges against such premises have been paid in full. (Ord. 994 § 19, 1986).

**Chapter 14.64**

**WATER – CHANGED OR INTERRUPTED SERVICE**

Sections:

- 14.64.010 Change in size or location of pipe – Renewal of abandoned service.
- 14.64.020 Disconnection of service – Request – Reconnection after shutoff.
- 14.64.030 Unauthorized turnon of water – Shutoff at main or removal of pipe.
- 14.64.040 Remission of charges when premises vacant.

**14.64.010 Change in size or location of pipe – Renewal of abandoned service.**

When new buildings are to be erected on the site of the old ones and it is desired to increase the size or change the location of the old service connection, or where a service connection to any premises is abandoned or no longer used for a period of five years, the superintendent shall cut out or remove such service connection, after which, should a service connection be required to the premises, a new service shall be placed only upon the owner making application and paying for a new tap in the regular manner. When service connection of any premises on a street comes from a main not in front of the premises, the superintendent shall, when a main is laid in front of the premises after notifying the owner or tenant thereof, transfer the service connection to the new main and at the same time cut out the old service connection. When a new main is laid in any street, owners of premises on the street, who are being supplied with city water from private main or a connection to a private service shall make application for tap and shall connect up with a separate service connection to the main in front of the premises. Such owners shall make payment for their pro rata share of the water main extension based on the footage of property fronting the new water main. A payment schedule shall be contracted with the city treasurer and such payment period shall not exceed 15 years. (Ord. 994 § 20, 1986).

**14.64.020 Disconnection of service – Request – Reconnection after shutoff.**

A. No owner of any premises connected with the city’s water supply system shall disconnect the water on the premises without first filing in the office of the public works administrator/engineer written notice that the service of water to the premises is to be discontinued.

B. When water has been shut off from any premises upon written notice from the owner thereof, no person may again connect such premises with water except upon written notice filed with the office of the public works administrator/engineer. (Ord. 1341 § 1, 1997; Ord. 994 § 21, 1986).

**14.64.030 Unauthorized turnon of water – Shutoff at main or removal of pipe.**

A. When the city has shut off water from any premises for any cause, it shall be unlawful for any person to gain connect such premises with water without express authorization from the public works administrator/engineer.

B. When water has been shut off by the city for any cause, and turned on again or allowed or caused to be turned on by the owner without express authorization of the public works administrator/engineer, no remission of charges will be made on account of the water having been shut off, and the owner will be assessed a fee as established by city resolution for the unauthorized turnon. The public works administrator/engineer may then shut off the water at the main, or remove a portion of the service connection in the street. There shall be a fee as established by city resolution for cutting out and for reinstating the water supply to the owner of the premises. (Ord. 1375 § 27, 1998; Ord. 1341 § 2, 1997; Ord. 994 § 22, 1986).

**14.64.040 Remission of charges when premises vacant.**

Remission of charges prorated from the day the service is shut off for periods of a duration of one-half month or more may be allowed for premises vacant for such period; provided, that

notice in writing of such vacancy shall have been given to the water department on the day when such premises first became vacant. When service is discontinued on or prior to the fifteenth day of the month, service will be charged for one-half month. When such discontinuance occurs on or later than the sixteenth day of the month, service will be charged for such entire month. When resumption of such service is desired, a charge of \$5.00 shall be made in addition to the regular charge for service. (Ord. 994 § 23, 1986).

## Chapter 14.68

### WATER – EXTENSION OF MAINS<sup>1</sup>

#### Sections:

- 14.68.010 Extension – Application – Specifications – Payment.
- 14.68.020 Supervision – Mains to extend full width of property.
- 14.68.030 Paying cost of installation.
- 14.68.040 Use of mains larger than eight inches.
- 14.68.050 Payment by persons connecting in future.
- 14.68.060 Developer extension agreements – Form.

#### **14.68.010 Extension – Application – Specifications – Payment.**

Where there is an application for water service for property which does not front on a water main, and the applicant wishes to have the main extended so that his property may be served in the regular manner, he may make application for such main extension. The water superintendent shall determine the proper size of main necessary, giving due consideration to future requirements, but in no case shall the main be smaller than eight inches inside diameter, except in cases where the city engineer shall rule that smaller line is sufficient where no great future growth is anticipated. The water superintendent or the city engineer shall also determine what accessories and appurtenances may be necessary to complete the work required. All pipes shall be Ductile Iron, Class 52 with cement mortar lining. All main line valves smaller than 12 inches shall be iron body, parallel seat, double disc, bronze mounted gate valves and all main line valves 12 inches and larger shall be rubber seated Class 150B Butterfly valves conforming to the then specifications of the American Waterworks Association. Fire hydrants shall be six inches conforming to the then specifications of

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1. For provisions authorizing cities to make charges for connecting to water or sewage system, see RCW 35.92.025; for authorization to extend the water system outside of city limits, see RCW 35.92.170.

## **14.68.020**

the American Waterworks Association. Each hydrant shall be provided with an auxiliary valve. The applicant shall be responsible for having the water main constructed by a bonded contractor, licensed by the state of Washington. The water main must be constructed according to the city code specifications, and shall extend to and across the full width of the property being served with water. If the applicant fails to pay for any costs of the construction of the water main or any damages resulting from the construction of the water main, then the city may charge these costs or damages to the applicant and the city shall have right to file a lien with the county auditor, foreclosable as a mortgage against the property for which such installation was made for the total amount of the costs or damages. (Ord. 994 § 24, 1986).

### **14.68.020 Supervision – Mains to extend full width of property.**

All persons of local improvement districts desiring to extend water mains in the city must extend the same under the supervision of the city water superintendent. All extensions shall extend to and across the full width of the property served with water. No property shall be served with city water unless the water main is extended to the extreme boundary limit of the property line extending full length of the front footage of the property. (Ord. 994 § 25, 1986).

### **14.68.030 Paying cost of installation.**

In all cases where property owners desire to be served with water mains, the property so to be served shall pay for the installation cost of the water main. (Ord. 994 § 26, 1986).

### **14.68.040 Use of mains larger than eight inches.**

When it is deemed necessary by the city to install water mains larger than eight inches in diameter or when so required by the city's latest comprehensive water plan, the developer or owner shall pay for the entire cost of the same. (Ord. 994 § 27, 1986).

### **14.68.050 Payment by persons connecting in future.**

Where a water main is extended on one side of the street at the cost and expense of a person or property owner and/or persons or property owners residing on one side of the street, such persons paying for the entire cost of installation of the water main shall be reimbursed by the other persons and/or property owners across the street or fronting on the same side of the street where they connect to the new water main. The reimbursement to be paid by the persons later connecting on the water main shall be their pro rata share of the total cost of installation of the water main, based upon the front footage in relation to the entire footage on the water main. No persons shall be allowed use of water from the extended water main unless he or they have first paid their pro rata share of the cost of the water mains. All water mains so extended shall be the property of the city. All necessary filing with the department of records shall be done by the property owner(s) installing the extended mains. (Ord. 994 § 28, 1986).

### **14.68.060 Developer extension agreements – Form.**

Any developer extension agreement for construction of water facilities pursuant to Chapter 35.91 RCW shall be in a form authorized by city council resolution. (Ord. 1263 § 3, 1995; Ord. 994 § 29, 1986).

## Chapter 14.72

**WATER – UNAUTHORIZED TURNON  
AND CONNECTION**

## Sections:

- 14.72.010 Penalty for unauthorized turnon.  
 14.72.020 Compliance with chapter –  
 Curbscock key.  
 14.72.030 Unlawful to connect with main or  
 city water pipe without  
 permission.

**14.72.010 Penalty for unauthorized  
turnon.**

If any person other than an authorized contractor or an employee of the water department shall turn the water on or off at the city's stopcock for any reason whatsoever, the superintendent shall cause the water to be shut off, and the water will not be turned on again until there has been paid an additional charge of \$5.00 for turning on such water service. (Ord. 994 § 30, 1986).

**14.72.020 Compliance with chapter –  
Curbscock key.**

It is unlawful for any person carrying on the business of plumbing to make any connections with any service or branch pipe thereof, or make any repairs, additions or alterations of any city main, service pipe, stop and waste, and city meter, except in compliance with this chapter. He shall first deposit a bond in the amount of 150 percent of the estimated cost of construction with the city treasurer as a guarantee of the proper performance of his work to indemnify the city for any charges or penalties that may be imposed for work done on his account. (Ord. 994 § 31, 1986).

**14.72.030 Unlawful to connect with main  
or city water pipe without  
permission.**

It is unlawful for any person to make connections with any fixtures or connect any pipe with any water main or water pipe belonging to the municipal water supply system without first obtaining permission to do so from the superintendent. (Ord. 994 § 32, 1986).

## Chapter 14.76

**WATER METERS<sup>1</sup>**

## Sections:

- 14.76.010 Required.  
 14.76.020 Meters – Property of city –  
 Damaging.  
 14.76.030 Meters – Tests of accuracy.

**14.76.010 Required.**

A water meter shall be placed on every service. Meters and shutoff valves shall be housed in a standard meter box. A stopcock shall be installed next to and on the service side of the meter box. All meters and meter boxes and all appurtenances within the meter box shall be the property and responsibility of the city. (Ord. 994 § 33, 1986).

**14.76.020 Meters – Property of city –  
Damaging.**

A. All meters and all appurtenances within the meter box, unless otherwise authorized by the superintendent, shall be and remain the property of the city and must remain in place unless the use of water on the premises is to be entirely stopped or the service connection discontinued or abandoned. In all cases where meters are lost, damaged or broken by carelessness or negligence of the owners or occupants of premises, they shall be replaced or repaired by or under the direction of the superintendent, the cost charged against the owner or occupant, and in case of nonpayment the water shall be shut off and will not be turned on until such charge and the charge for turning on the water are paid.

B. When it is desired to have a meter removed or reinstalled, the owner of the premises supplied or to be supplied by such meter shall file an application at the office of the superintendent on forms provided for that purpose, and shall pay the cost in full for such removal or reinstallation. (Ord. 994 § 34, 1986).

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1. For statutory prohibition on damaging water meters, see RCW 9.61.020.

**14.76.030 Meters – Tests of accuracy.**

Any user of metered water who may claim that the water meter through which such user is obtaining water is not registering correctly may make application to the superintendent to have such meter tested, and upon the deposit of \$5.00 by such user with the superintendent it shall be the duty of the superintendent to test such meter to the end that such user may be served through a correctly registering meter. In case such test shall show that the meter was not registering correctly, the deposit of \$5.00 shall be returned by the superintendent to the user, but in case such test shall show that the meter complained of was registering correctly, then such deposit shall be at once paid into the water fund of the city. (Ord. 994 § 35, 1986).

**Chapter 14.80**

**FIRE HYDRANTS**

Sections:

- 14.80.010 Fire hydrants and standpipes outside the city.
- 14.80.020 Unlawful to obstruct fire hydrant.
- 14.80.030 Required.
- 14.80.040 Charge for installing fire hydrants on existing mains.

**14.80.010 Fire hydrants and standpipes outside the city.**

Fire hydrants and standpipes will be installed outside the city limits only when the estimated cost of such installation, as determined by the water superintendent, has been deposited with the city clerk; excepting, that the city clerk shall first have received an agreement in writing from a commissioner of the fire district or the mayor of an incorporated city that the fire district or incorporated city will pay for the cost of hydrant and installation. The hydrant or standpipe may be installed, and the fire district or incorporated city billed for the total cost. (Ord. 994 § 36, 1986).

**14.80.020 Unlawful to obstruct fire hydrant.**

It is unlawful for any person to obstruct the access to any fire hydrant by placing around or thereon any stone, brick, lumber, dirt, or other material, or to open or operate any fire hydrant, or draw or attempt to draw water therefrom, or to wilfully or carelessly injure the same. (Ord. 994 § 37, 1986).

**14.80.030 Required.**

All new water mains to be installed inside or outside the city limits shall include fire hydrants for adequate fire protection per adopted UFC. (Ord. 994 § 38, 1986).

**14.80.040 Charge for installing fire hydrants on existing mains.**

In those areas where water mains are already installed but no water hydrants are installed on the water mains, the city will



install fire hydrants when the property owners in the affected areas have first paid in advance to the city the actual cost of the hydrants and fittings for the same, except there shall be no charge to any property owner in those cases where the city council orders the installation of fire hydrants where the fire hydrants are moved from one location to another and where fire hydrants are declared to be surplus. (Ord. 994 § 39, 1986).

## Chapter 14.82

### CROSS-CONNECTIONS

#### Sections:

- 14.82.010 Prohibited.
- 14.82.020 Control and elimination.
- 14.82.030 Discontinuance of water service.
- 14.82.040 Backflow prevention assemblies – Installation and maintenance.
- 14.82.050 Backflow prevention assemblies – Requirements.
- 14.82.060 Backflow prevention assemblies – Substitutes – Exemptions.
- 14.82.070 Backflow prevention assemblies – Inspection.
- 14.82.080 Accessibility of premises.
- 14.82.090 Permit required.
- 14.82.100 Conflicts with building codes.
- 14.82.110 Interconnection with city system prohibited.
- 14.82.120 Annual inspection and testing.
- 14.82.130 Indemnification and hold harmless.

#### **14.82.010 Prohibited.**

The installation or maintenance of any cross-connection with the public water supply of the city is prohibited, except as authorized herein. Any such cross-connection now existing or hereafter installed is hereby declared subject to immediate termination of water service and any such cross-connection shall be abated immediately. (Ord. 1395 § 1, 1998).

#### **14.82.020 Control and elimination.**

The control or elimination of cross-connections shall be in accordance with the provisions of WAC 246-290-490 as now existing and as hereafter amended. The policies, procedures, and criteria for determining appropriate levels of protection shall be in accordance with “The Accepted Procedure and Practice in Cross-Connection Control Manual,” as published by the Pacific Northwest Section, American Waterworks Association, May 1990, Fifth Edition. (Ord. 1395 § 2, 1998).

## 14.82.030

### 14.82.030 Discontinuance of water service.

The city shall deny or discontinue water service to any customer failing to cooperate in the installation, maintenance, testing, or inspection of backflow prevention assemblies required and as stated in WAC 246-290-490. (Ord. 1395 § 3, 1998).

### 14.82.040 Backflow prevention assemblies – Installation and maintenance.

As a condition of new or continued water service, approved backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed and maintained by all customers who:

A. Are industrial or commercial customers not entitled to an exemption under PMC 14.82.060.

B. Operate commercial or residential fire sprinkler systems connected to their plumbing.

C. Operate irrigation systems connected to their plumbing and the city's system.

D. Maintain cross-connections of their water system with air conditioning systems, medical apparatuses, or other devices or processes where chemicals or other objectionable materials may be siphoned into the water system.

E. Maintain efficient plumbing arrangements which makes it impractical.

F. In the judgment of the public works administrator compromise the public's health or safety. (Ord. 1395 § 4, 1998).

### 14.82.050 Backflow prevention assemblies – Requirements.

“An approved backflow prevention assembly” means a backflow prevention assembly model approved by the State of Washington Department of Health and the city. Unless an exemption is granted, the minimum requirement for a backflow prevention assembly shall be that it consist of a double-check valve assembly. The reduced pressure backflow assembly shall be installed at the service connection immediately downstream from the water meter prior to any branch connections. (Ord. 1395 § 5, 1998).

### 14.82.060 Backflow prevention assemblies – Substitutes – Exemptions.

Vacuum breakers may be substituted for other backflow prevention assemblies required under this regulation where the public works administrator determines that the circumstances and good engineering practices allow such substitution without compromising protection of water quality and public health. Where an industrial or commercial customer can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the public works administrator that there are cross-connections with the water supply on their premises and that no health hazard is posed by reason of the presence of toxic materials on the environment, the public works administrator may grant the customer an exemption from the cross-connection requirements herein. Decisions made under this section shall be made at the sole discretion of the public works administrator to carry out the cross-connection control programs of the city. Exemptions are subject to periodic review and may be revoked whenever a cross-connection is made or a risk to public health or water quality is present. (Ord. 1395 § 6, 1998).

### 14.82.070 Backflow prevention assemblies – Inspection.

The public works administrator and such staff members as he or she may designate are delegated the authority to inspect, approve, and disapprove backflow prevention assemblies; to require corrections, modifications, repairs, or maintenance on backflow prevention assemblies and to inspect all premises of customers where backflow prevention assemblies may be required. The minimum standard for the maintenance and installation of backflow prevention assemblies shall be those set forth in the “Accepted Procedures and Practice in Cross-Connection Control Manual,” May, 1990, Fifth Edition, as published by the Pacific Northwest Section of the American Waterworks Association. The public works administrator is authorized to establish higher standards for installation and maintenance of backflow prevention assemblies where he or she finds that good engineering practice, industry standards

or the protection of public health requires such higher standards. (Ord. 1395 § 7, 1998).

**14.82.080 Accessibility of premises.**

As a condition of a continued water service, customers shall make their premises, including buildings and structures, to which water is supplied, accessible to city personnel periodically to determine whether backflow prevention assemblies are required or are properly installed and maintained. Testing and inspections will be made annually. (Ord. 1395 § 8, 1998).

**14.82.090 Permit required.**

Prior to the installation of irrigation systems and backflow prevention assemblies, the customer shall obtain a permit from the city for such installation. (Ord. 1395 § 9, 1998).

**14.82.100 Conflicts with building codes.**

The requirements herein for backflow prevention assembly installation shall apply even though building codes may not require backflow prevention assemblies. (Ord. 1395 § 10, 1998).

**14.82.110 Interconnection with city system prohibited.**

The city prohibits interconnection of private water supplies with the city's distribution system. Auxiliary water supplies (private wells, piped irrigation sources, etc.) are a major cross-connection control hazard and therefore, must be effectively isolated from the domestic water supply.

The city's cross-connection control policies and requirements for customers with private wells are as follows:

A. No backflow protection is required if the source is verified to be permanently inactive and properly decommissioned in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Ecology, Chapter 173-160 WAC.

B. If the well remains active, an approved double-check valve assembly is required at the service connection to provide a measure of protection against inadvertent interconnection of the supplies.

New services will be locked off until compliance is verified by the city. Visual inspection of piping is required for premises retaining active well systems. (Ord. 1395 § 11, 1998).

**14.82.120 Annual inspection and testing.**

All backflow prevention assemblies are subject to annual inspection and testing. The cost of installation, annual performance testing, and any required maintenance of the backflow prevention assemblies is the responsibility of the property owner. (Ord. 1395 § 12, 1998).

**14.82.130 Indemnification and hold harmless.**

The customer shall indemnify and hold harmless the city for all damages that may arise from contamination of the customer's system or the city's water system that results from an unprotected or inadequately protected cross-connection within their premises. This indemnification shall include all backflow conditions that may arise from the city's suspension of water supply, water main breaks, or reduction of water pressure. (Ord. 1395 § 13, 1998).

**Chapter 14.84**

**WATER – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS<sup>1</sup>**

Sections:

- 14.84.010 One service connection per building.
- 14.84.020 Water for construction and building purposes.
- 14.84.030 Irrigation districts.
- 14.84.040 Sprinkling – Wetting people on sidewalks.
- 14.84.050 Right of city to shut off water – Nonliability for damage.
- 14.84.060 Fire protection services.

**14.84.010 One service connection per building.**

When several houses, buildings or premises are supplied with water through one service connection with the city main, the superintendent may, in his discretion, decline to furnish water until separate services and meters are provided, for each building. In case any one of the owners or occupants of the building being supplied with water through one service connection and meter becomes delinquent or violates any of the provisions of this chapter, the superintendent may shut off the original or main service until separate service connections and water meters are installed for each building and all delinquent and unpaid charges and other charges are paid and the premises supplied by the main service shall be held responsible for all delinquent and unpaid charges against any one or all of the separate owners or users. No change of ownership or occupation shall affect the applications of this section. (Ord. 994 § 40, 1986).

**14.84.020 Water for construction and building purposes.**

Water for construction purposes shall be secured by written permit at a permit fee of

\$75.00 per month. All water for building and construction purposes shall be charged against the property and the owner thereof, and all delinquent and unpaid charges therefor shall become a lien upon the premises supplied and be collected in the same manner as other delinquent and unpaid charges for water. (Ord. 994 § 41, 1986).

**14.84.030 Irrigation districts.**

The city council may at any time and as often as it deems necessary divide the city into irrigation districts, within which districts water may be used at the times in this chapter authorized for sprinkling or irrigation of lawns, gardens, flower beds, plants, trees, shrubs, or parking strips in each of such districts respectively, and shall cause notice thereof to be published in the official newspaper for one week, and from and after the official publication of such notice it shall be unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions thereof by using water for the purposes specified at any other time or in any other manner than is prescribed in such notice. (Ord. 994 § 42, 1986).

**14.84.040 Sprinkling – Wetting people on sidewalks.**

It is unlawful for any person to wilfully place any automatic sprinkler or wilfully place or hold any hose in such position or manner that water therefrom falls on any person while on any public street or sidewalk. (Ord. 994 § 43, 1986).

**14.84.050 Right of city to shut off water – Nonliability for damage.**

The city reserves the right at any time, without notice, to shut off the water supply for repairs, extensions, nonpayment of rates, or any other reason, and the city shall not be responsible for any damage, such as bursting of boilers, supplied by direct pressure, the breaking of any pipes or fixtures, stoppages or interruptions of water supply or any other damage resulting from the shutting off of water. (Ord. 994 § 44, 1986).

1. For statutory provisions authorizing cities to cut off utility service in order to force the payment of delinquent bills, see RCW 35.21.300; for provisions regarding irrigation districts, see Chapter 87.03 RCW.

**14.84.060 Fire protection services.**

Services for fire protection must be metered and fitted with such fixtures only as are needed for fire protection and entirely disconnected from those used for other purposes. Persons having such services shall be charged according to the fire service standby schedule. No charge will be made for water used in extinguishing a fire if the owner or occupant of premises where such fire occurs gives written notice to the office of the superintendent within 30 days from the time of such fire. In no case shall any tap be made upon any pipe used for fire service purposes, or any tank connected therewith, nor shall the use of any water be permitted through any fire service nor through any pipes, tank or other fixtures therewith connected for any purpose except the extinguishing of fire on the premises, or for fire drill, or testing the hose for service. (Ord. 994 § 45, 1986).

**Chapter 14.88****WATER – BILLING,  
DELINQUENCY, RATES<sup>1</sup>**

## Sections:

- 14.88.010 *Repealed.*
- 14.88.020 *Repealed.*
- 14.88.030 Reduced rates for senior citizens.
- 14.88.040 Fire service standby charge schedule.
- 14.88.050 *Repealed.*
- 14.88.060 Water leak adjustment.

**14.88.010 Method of payment of rates.**

*Repealed by Ord. 1533.* (Ord. 1375 § 28, 1998; Ord. 1341 § 3, 1997; Ord. 1277 § 1, 1995; Ord. 1241 § 1, 1994; Ord. 994 § 46, 1986).

**14.88.020 Rates – Designated.**

*Repealed by Ord. 1528.* (Ord. 1485 § 1, 2000; Ord. 1438 §§ 1, 2, 1999; Ord. 1277 § 2, 1995; Ord. 1241 § 2, 1994; Ord. 994 § 47, 1986).

**14.88.030 Reduced rates for senior citizens.**

Any person responsible for the payment of a city water billing shall be granted a 10 percent discount from the otherwise applicable water rate if the person is at least 65 years of age and meets the low-income guidelines as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and has properly filled out an application requesting such reduction. (Ord. 1493 § 3, 2001; Ord. 1249 § 2, 1995; Ord. 994 § 48, 1986).

**14.88.040 Fire service standby charge schedule.**

The following fees shall be collected by the city treasurer for all those water customers in and outside the city who are utilizing the city's

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1. For provisions authorizing cities to cut off utility service to force payment of delinquent bills, see RCW 35.21.300.

**14.88.050**

standby fire service on the basis of the following schedule:

Size of Service	Minimum Rate Per Month	
	Inside City	Outside City
2-inch	\$12.50	\$15.50
3-inch	13.50	16.50
4-inch	14.50	17.50
6-inch	16.50	19.50
8-inch	18.50	21.50
10-inch	20.50	23.50
12-inch	22.50	25.50

(Ord. 994 § 49, 1986).

**14.88.050 Annual increase designated.**

*Repealed by Ord. 1493.* (Ord. 1290 § 1, 1996).

**14.88.060 Water leak adjustment.<sup>1</sup>**

In the event of a water leak or of failure of a private water system located on the private property that results in excess consumption, the city may in its discretion through administrative staff determination, provide for a water billing adjustment through a credit of 50 percent of the volumes above a 1,000 cubic foot water consumption per month and per unit for the billing period during which the leak or failure is repaired. In no event will the adjustment be for more than one billing cycle. The adjustment will be considered only if the following conditions are met: (1) the adjustment is allowed no more than once every three years; (2) the city is notified of the leak or failure either by notice from the customer or from the city's own written notice to the property owner; and (3) the city requests verification of system or leak repair within 30 days of the notification. Verification can be either by inspection of the repair by the city staff or the rendering of paid invoices for repairs of the private system. (Ord. 1303 § 2, 1996).

1. Code reviser's note: Ord. 1303 added this section as 14.88.050. It has been editorially renumbered to avoid duplicate section numbers.

**Chapter 14.92**

**WATER – ENFORCEMENT**

Sections:

- 14.92.010 Enforcement of chapter.
- 14.92.020 Reward for information of violation.

**14.92.010 Enforcement of chapter.**

It shall be the duty of the city employees to give vigilant aid to the superintendent in the enforcement of the provisions of Chapters 14.52 through 14.92 PMC, and to this end shall report all violations thereof which may come to their knowledge. (Ord. 994 § 50, 1986).

**14.92.020 Reward for information of violation.**

The superintendent shall cause a reward of \$25.00 to be paid to any person securing the conviction of any person violating any provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 994 § 51, 1986).