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"Preliminary System Plans." Plans of existing and newly constructed sewerage facilities shall be called "Completed System Plans. Preliminary system plans and completed system plans shall contain the detailed information set forth in this section. The preliminary system plan shall be prepared under the supervision of a professional engineer registered in the state of Washington.

## 2. Submittal.

- a. Local public agencies shall submit to the director three sets of preliminary system plans of proposed sewerage facilities at the earliest possible time which is consistent with the planning and development of the local area and in any event prior to the preparation of construction plans and call for bids. If changes have been made in the preliminary system plan, the plan shall be resubmitted during January of each year with the changes shown thereon.
- b. Local public agencies owning or operating local sewers at the time of the adoption of this section shall submit to the director within six (6) months after the adoption of this section two (2) sets of a plan or plans of the existing local system unless such plan or plans are already on file with the department. Local public agencies who shall construct or acquire local public sewers after the adoption of this section shall submit to the director two (2) sets of the plan of such new facilities within six (6) months after their completion or at the end of each calendar year at the option of the local public agency.
- 3. Unless otherwise approved by the director, preliminary and completed system plans shall include the details required by this section.
- a. Both preliminary and completed system plans shall include a title, including the name of the local public agency, an identifying map number or numbers, the scale to which the map is drawn, the direction of due north, the local public agency's boundary, and the datum plane of any elevations

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indicated on the plan. If the datum plane differs from the Metro datum plane, the equation to the Metro datum plane shall be shown.

b. Preliminary system plans shall also include the boundary of the land to be served by the proposed sewerage facilities and the area, in acres, within this boundary; the boundary of any additional land which is not served by, but is tributary to the facilities indicated on the plan and the area, in acres, within this boundary; areas which are proposed to be annexed that are tributary to the proposed sewerage facilities; the general location, approximate size and direction of flow of each trunk and interceptor; the point of connection of any local public sewer to the metropolitan sewerage system and the boundaries, area, in acres, and estimated future population of the land to be served by each such connection; the boundaries and area, in acres, of land which is zoned for industry at the time of submittal of the preliminary system plan; the engineering design criteria used in preparation of the preliminary system plan including flow allowances; a description of known unusual conditions such as unstable foundations, wet ground conditions or unusual installations which might affect the design or construction of the local public sewers as relating to quality and quantity of flow; the estimated dates of commencement and completion of construction; and the estimated number of residential customers and residential customer equivalents, as defined in the Sewage Disposal Agreements, to be built or served by the proposed facilities within one year after completion of construction.

- c. Completed system plans shall also include the approximate location, the size and the direction of flow of each local public sewer shown on the plan.
- d. Whenever required by federal grant agreement for the construction of a department facility, a local public agency or private party applying for preliminary system plan approval or a local public sewer or private sewer proposed to

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34 35 discharge into said facility shall certify that the local public sewer or private sewer will be constructed and developed in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and plans and shall provide such assurances as the director may require that said local public sewer or private sewer will be developed in accordance with approved service area boundaries and applicable statutory or regulatory environmental and zoning requirements. The form of the certification shall be as provided by the director.

- e. Following submission of a preliminary system plan to the director, the local public agency shall not change the proposed points of connection to a department trunk, make major size changes in trunks, major relocations of trunks, or changes in design criteria without first submitting such revisions or changes to the director and securing approval thereof from the director.
- F. Detailed construction plans and specifications for proposed local public sewers shall be subject to review and approval by the director only when the director deems such review to be necessary. Each local public agency shall notify the director in writing of its intention to prepare such construction plans and specifications delineating the boundaries of the areas to be sewered by map or sketch, and the estimated date for bid advertisement. Within ten (10) days following receipt of such notice, if determined necessary, the director shall make written request for the submission of construction plans and specifications. If required to do so, the local public agency shall submit two sets of plans and specifications and shall obtain approval thereof prior to advertising for bids. Within fifteen (15) days following receipt of such plans and specifications, the director shall review same and return one set thereof to the local public agency with approval, or required changes indicated. If said plans and specifications are disapproved, the required changes shall be made by the local public agency, and all required

revisions of plans and specifications resubmitted in the same manner as provided for the initial submittal. In the event no communication is received from the director by the local public agency within fifteen (15) days of the date of receipt by the director of such plans and specifications, it shall be deemed that the director has approved such plans and specifications.

- G. The following provisions shall govern sewerage standards:
- 1. New local public sewers or private sewers and extensions of existing sewers shall be designed as separate sewers and storm drains, except where the local public agency can demonstrate the necessity for a combined sewer extension.
- 2. The design of sewers by local agencies and persons and the method of construction and materials used and the operation and maintenance of sewers and side sewers owned by local public agencies and persons shall be such that flow other than sewage and industrial waste (wastewater) will not exceed 3.06 cubic feet per acre in any thirty minute period. Flow volumes of other than wastewater for any thirty minute period which exceeds this amount will be called excess flow.
- H. The following provisions shall apply regarding inspection of new construction:
- 1. Local public agencies shall be responsible for Inspection of construction of local public sewers as required to insure compliance with this section and with local standards. The director, however, shall have the right to spot inspect local public sewer and Side sewer construction and to notify the local public agencies when, in the opinion of the director, the construction work does not comply with this section. Each local public agency shall notify the director by letter or send a copy of the "Contractor's Notice to Proceed" letter to the director in advance of the start of any public sewer construction.
- a. Such letter shall include the name of the organization responsible for contract administration and the

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name of the individual the director should contact during construction.

- b. Upon receipt of notification from the director that any local public sewer construction work is not being performed in compliance with the plans and specifications therefor, the local public agency shall immediately take such action as may be necessary to insure compliance.
- The construction of private sewers shall be subject to inspection by the director.
- 2. A leakage test shall be made of every section of local public sewer after completion of backfill by an internal hydrostatic pressure or air test method; provided that if the ground water table is so high as to preclude a proper exfiltration test, an infiltration test may be used. Other methods of testing must be specifically authorized by the director.
- a. Allowable exfiltration leakage shall be no greater than five-tenths gallon per hour per inch of diameter per 100 feet of sewer pipe with a minimum test pressure of six feet of water column above the crown at the upper end of the pipe. For each increase in pressure of two feet above a basic six feet of water column measured above the crown at the lower end of the test section, the allowable leakage shall be increased 10%. Allowable infiltration leakage shall be no greater than fourtenths gallon per hour per inch of diameter per 100 feet of sewer pipe, with no allowance for external hydrostatic head.
- b. Air testing shall be in conformance with the latest edition of "Standard Specifications for Municipal Public Works Construction" prepared by the Washington State Chapter, American Public Works Association.
- c. A record of leakage tests containing the location of the local public sewer tested, the date of test and the results thereof, shall be submitted to the director prior to acceptance of each contract by the local public agency.

- d. Side sewers shall also be tested for their entire length from the public sewer in the street to the connection with the building plumbing. The method of testing side sewers shall be determined by the local public agency, but in no case shall it be less thorough than filling the pipe with water before backfill and visually inspecting the exterior for leakage.
- 3. Ground water or other water related to local public agency sewer construction, other than water used for leakage test, shall not be admitted into a public sewer without the written permission of the director.
- I. The following provisions shall govern connections to the metropolitan sewer system:
- No connection shall be made to the metropolitan sewer system without the prior approval of the director.
- 2. Local public sewers shall be planned so as to require the minimum practical number of points of connection to the metropolitan sewerage system. At each point of connection to the metropolitan sewerage system, the department shall timely construct, at its expense, such special manholes or chambers as are required, including the intervening connection from such manhole or chamber to the department trunk.
- a. With the written approval of the director, the special manhole or chamber and intervening connection from such manhole or chamber to the department trunk may be designed and constructed by the local public agency at the expense of the department but subject to inspection and approval by the director. It shall be the responsibility of the local public agency to connect local public sewers to said manhole or chamber at its expense and in a manner approved by the director.
- 3. Each local public sewer connection to a department special manhole or chamber shall be hydraulically designed so as not to interfere with the measuring and sampling of flow.

- a. Upon its completion, each such structure and connection shall be owned, operated and maintained by the department, provided that the local public agency may use said chamber for measuring and sampling flows at reasonable times with the concurrence of the director.
- chamber on extensions constructed after January 1, 1961 to local public sewers in existence on that date. The manhole or chamber shall be located on the extension near its connection with the local public sewer. The department shall construct and pay for any manhole or chamber required for extensions constructed prior to April 17, 1969. The local public agency shall construct any required manhole or chamber for any local public sewer extension constructed after the adoption of this section. Such construction shall be performed in accordance with plans and specifications prepared or approved by the director and the department shall pay the additional cost of such manhole or chamber as follows:
- a. For pipe sizes eight inches in diameter through twenty-one inches in diameter, and with the measuring device placed in a department standard (four-foot diameter) manhole, the department shall pay one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars per each such measuring manhole.
- b. For special chambers and pipe sizes larger than twenty-one inches in diameter, the department shall pay as per agreement for each specific case. Upon its completion, each such manhole or chamber shall be owned, operated, and maintained by the local public agency, provided that the department may use such chamber for measuring and sampling flows at reasonable times with the concurrence of the local public agency.
- J. The following provisions shall govern relating to private sewers:
- 1. The department shall not directly accept wastewater from the facilities of any person which are located within the

boundaries of, or discharge wastewater into the local sewerage facilities of, any local public agency without the prior written consent of such local public agency.

- 2. Connection of private sewers may be made at the discretion of the director, either by the director or by others subject to inspection and approval by the director. Whenever a local public sewer becomes available, the private sewer shall be disconnected from the metropolitan sewerage system under the inspection of and in a manner approved by the director, and shall be connected to the available local public sewer in accordance with the requirements of the local public agency. All work of making connections, disconnections and reconnection of private sewers to the metropolitan sewerage system shall be at the expense of the owner or developer of such private sewers.
- 3. Two sets of plans and specifications for proposed private sewers shall be submitted to the department for review and approval. Written approval must be obtained prior to advertising for bids or proceeding with the work if bids are not called.
- 4. The provisions of this section applying to local public sewers of local public agencies shall also apply to private sewers and to owners of private sewers.
- K. The following regulations shall apply to the use of local public sewers:
- 1. The discharge into any sewer by direct or indirect means of any of the following is hereby prohibited: subsoil foundation, footing, window-well, yard, or unroofed basement floor drains; overflows from clean water storage facilities; clear water from refrigeration, reverse-cycle heat pumps and cooling or air-conditioning equipment installed hereafter, except for the periodic draining and cleaning of such systems; roof drains or downspouts from areas exposed to rainfall or other precipitation; and surface or underground waters from any source.

- 2. Where manholes in sewers have open, perforated, or grating covers, resulting in surface waters entering the manhole, the director may require the local public agency to adjust or modify the manholes, at the expense of the local public agency so that the entry of surface water is reduced to a minimum. Openings in manholes for new construction shall be limited to not more than three one-inch diameter holes.
- 3. An additional charge will be made for quantities of water other than Sewage and Industrial Waste hereafter entering those sewers constructed after January 1, 1961 in excess of the volume established for design purposes in this section. Any charge made in addition to the regular charge shall be based on metered records of flow taken and compiled by the department. If the director elects to meter and record flow from such sewers, the local public agency will be given at least five days notice in advance of such metering. Metering periods shall continue until excessive flow conditions are corrected.
- a. The allowable volume of flow for any thirty minute period shall be determined by taking the sum of the following items 1 to 3, inclusive:
- (1) Maximum dry-weather wastewater flow as measured in the preceding August-September period. Such flow shall be determined as follows:
- (a) Meter and record all flow for the above period.
- (b) Discard all flow records for each day containing measurable rainfall and discard the flow records of the succeeding days.
- (c) Determine the maximum flow volume occurring in a thirty minute period for each day's metering.
- (d) Average all of such maximum flow volumes to arrive at a maximum dry-weather wastewater flow.
- (2) Additional dry-weather flow resulting from new customers or equivalents added after the measured August-September period. Such flow shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Determine the number of added residential customers and equivalents.
- (b) Multiply each such customer and equivalent by the departmental allowance of 750 cubic feet per month.
- (c) Reduce (b) from a monthly to a thirty minute allowance by the formula:

cubic feet per month divided by

[30 days x 24 hrs. x 2] = additional dry weather

flow

- (3) Flow allowance for ground water infiltration and storm water inflow on which the metropolitan sewerage system was designed. Such flow shall be determined as follows:
- (a) Determine the sewered area being metered in acres.
- (b) Flow allowance = 3.06 cubic feet per acre x sewered area in acres.
- b. Flow volumes for any thirty minute period which exceed the above allowable volume of flow will be considered to be excess flow.
- c. Since excess flow is based upon a thirty minute period of time, the volume so measured will be small. In order that the surcharge for excess flow will more nearly approach the cost of providing additional capacity in the metropolitan sewerage system, excess flow will be adjusted as though it were occurring for a 24 hour period. Such flow will be called adjusted excess flow. Adjusted excess flow = Excess flow x 24 x 2.
- d. Daily surcharges for adjusted excess flow will be the department current rate for each 750 cubic feet of such adjusted excess flow. Such daily surcharges shall remain in effect for ten days. In the event excess flow occurs again during said ten day period, and the new excess flow exceeds the former, the more recent excess flow will be used in lieu of the former and continue for ten days from date of its measurement.

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34 35 e. In the event the new excess flow does not exceed the former excess flow, the former will be used for ten days from time of its measurement, at which time the new excess flow will be used for as many days as will complete ten days from the time of measurement of such new excess flow.

- f. Amounts due the department as monthly surcharges for excess flows shall be shown as a separate item on the department's normal monthly billing to the local public agency, accompanied by appropriate records and calculations, and shall include only the surcharges for the previous month.
- g. Such surcharges for excess flows shall be paid to the department by local public agencies in the same manner and at the same times as regular sewer service charges; provided that a local public agency may offset against such surcharges amounts actually expended on local sewerage facility improvements or modifications which have been constructed by the local public agency for the purpose of reducing said excess flows and the plans for which shall have been approved by the director. In the event the local public agency elects to construct such improvements, it shall so signify in writing to the director within thirty (30) days of receipt of the department's first billing of each specific excess flow surcharge. Upon receipt of such notice, the department will allow the local public agency one (1) year to prepare approved plans and specifications and let a contract for the corrective work. Failure to meet the one-year deadline shall result in the original surcharge, as well as any intervening surcharges, becoming immediately due and payable.
- h. Metering and metered records may be checked at reasonable time intervals by local public agency personnel accompanied by department personnel upon at least one (1) day's notice to the department.
- i. In the event of excessive infiltration/inflow under applicable regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency, such that the department will be denied federal grants

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in the absence of correction, the director may elect to do the corrective work utilizing therefor solely surcharges collected from the local public agency.

- L. The following provisions shall apply to disposal of materials from septic tanks and chemical toilets:
- 1. The discharge of materials from cesspools, septic tanks, and privies into local sewer systems is prohibited.
- 2. Chemical toilet waste may be discharged into the local public sewer or private sewer system through a side sewer connection at the place of business.
- a. Such means of disposal shall be approved by the director, the local public agency, and the Seattle-King County health department.
- b. If the above conditions cannot be met, chemical toilet wastes may be discharged directly into the metropolitan sewer system in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 3. No person engaged in the collection and disposal of materials from cesspools, septic tanks, chemical toilets, portable toilets and privies, as a business or commercial enterprise, may discharge into the metropolitan sewer system any of the materials so collected without having first obtained from the director a written permit to do so. This permit shall be in addition to all other permits and/or licenses required by law, and shall be issued only to the holder of a proper registration and inspection certificate issued by the Seattle-King County health department to carry on or engage in the business of cleaning septic tanks and cesspools.
- 4. Any person required to obtain such permit shall submit to the director an application therefor on forms approved by the director.
- a. A separate permit shall be obtained for each vehicle so used, which permit shall thereafter be carried in the vehicle at all times. No permit may be transferred from one vehicle to another except in the event of loss, destruction

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or replacement of the original vehicle, and then only with the approval of the director.

- b. The name of the person and the permit number shall be prominently displayed in numbers and letters at least three (3) inches high, in contrasting color on both sides of the vehicle.
- 5. The annual fee for a permit to discharge materials from cesspools, septic tanks, chemical toilets, and privies into the metropolitan sewerage system, unless exempted in this section, is hereby fixed and determined to be the sum of \$200.00 for each vehicle employed or used by the permit holder for the hauling and discharge of such materials. At the time of issuance of each discharge permit, there will also be issued an entrance control identification card for each truck under permit. No person may discharge into the metropolitan sewer system any materials collected from cesspools, septic tanks, chemical toilets, and privies without first paying such permit fee, and registering with the proper entrance control identification card at the point of discharge into the metropolitan sewer system for each load dumped.

Annual fees shall be payable in advance and permit holders shall renew their permits on or before the annual expiration date thereof. Fees for permits issued for less than a full year shall be prorated to the nearest full month. No refund of any permit fee shall be granted for cessation of operations prior to the expiration of the permit.

- 6. In addition to the permit fee, each permit holder shall pay to the department a gallonage fee. Said gallonage fee shall be determined by the director and shall be adjusted at such times as he or she may deem to be in the best interest of the department.
- a. The director may waive the gallonage fee to permit holders dumping septic tank sludge from residences and businesses paying the department sewerage charges to local agencies. Claims for exemption of gallonage fees shall be made

 on forms provided by the department and shall be accomplished in the manner described thereon. The department shall bill each permit holder for the accumulated gallonage fee monthly. This billing shall provide for the subtraction of all volumes declared on valid gallonage fee exemption claims. Payment of gallonage fees shall be made within 30 days from the date of invoice by the department.

- b. A late charge of 12% per annum shall be assessed upon and added to any charge or portion thereof that remains unpaid after 30 days from the date of invoice. Failure to pay all charges due within 60 days from the date of invoice shall be considered a breach of the terms of the permit and shall result in revocation of the permit.
- 7. Wastes discharged into the metropolitan sewer system pursuant to this section shall be discharged only at such points as are designated by the director and in a clean, inoffensive manner satisfactory to the director. Equipment and methods used by the permittee to discharge shall be subject to inspection by and approval of the director as a condition of granting the permit.
- 8. The discharge of industrial waste, or any waste other than domestic septage and chemical toilet waste, into a designated septage disposal site is prohibited unless specifically approved by the director.
- 9. A permittee hereunder shall be liable for the costs of any damages to property or personal injury caused by reason of his operations. In addition, failure to pay such costs upon demand shall be cause for revocation of said permit.
- 10. A permit may be revoked or suspended by the department for failure to discharge at designated points, for any discharge which is in violation of the provisions of this section, or for the reasons set forth in this section.
- 11. Each permittee shall be required to obtain liability insurance in such amount and in such form as shall be determined by the director. Such insurance shall afford bodily

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injury limits of liability of \$500,000.00 for each person and \$1,000,000.00 for each occurrence. Evidence of such insurance coverage shall be provided to the director. Nothing herein shall in any manner praclude any applicant from obtaining such additional insurance coverage as the applicant may deem necessary for his or her own protection.

12. The director is hereby authorized to designate the points of disposal of materials collected by the permittees, the places where permits may be obtained, and the persons authorized to sign such permits on behalf of the department.

The director is further authorized to revoke or suspend permits for failure to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, subject to the right of persons affected to appeal from such revocation or suspension as provided in this ordinance.

- M. The following practices shall be prohibited:
- 1. No person shall discharge, directly or indirectly, into a sewer any material or substance which is prohibited by any county ordinance, rule established by the director, local agency rule or regulation, or other applicable requirement.
- 2. No unauthorized person shall enter any department sewer, manhole, pumping station, treatment plant, or appurtenant facility. No person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is part of the metropolitan sewerage system.

No person, other than an authorized employee or agent of the department, shall operate or change the operation of any department sewer, pumping station, treatment plant, outfall structure, or appurtenant facility.

- N. The following provisions shall apply to user charges:
- 1. As required by federal regulations, each local public agency shall adopt and maintain a system of user charges to assure that each recipient of waste treatment services within the department's service area will pay its proportionate

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share of the costs of operation and maintenance, including replacement, of all waste treatment provided by the department.

Notwithstanding the obligation of the local public agency to collect such charges, the director shall have authority directly to assess, when in the opinion of the director it is necessary in order to comply with federal regulations, a user surcharge directly against industrial users within a local public agency in an amount determined by the director to be necessary to assure that said industrial users pay their proportionate share of the costs of operation and maintenance, including replacement, of waste treatment provided by the department. Any such surcharge is distinct from and in addition to sums to be paid by industries as industrial cost recovery, pursuant to provisions contained in this section or as may be adopted by the council, regarding the control and disposal of industrial waste into the metropolitan sewage system.

- 2. Each local public agency shall charge each recipient of waste treatment services within its jurisdiction, in addition to any surcharge to be assessed by the local public agency against an industrial user in an amount to be determined by the director to be necessary under federal regulations (and separate from and in addition to any sums paid by industry pursuant to this section), a sum to be paid to the department for its waste treatment services to be determined as follows:
- a. The local public agency shall determine on a quarterly basis, (1) the number of residential customers billed by the local public agency for local sewage charges; (2) the total number of all customers so billed; and (3) the total water consumption billed other than residential customers. The quarterly water consumption report shall be taken from water meter records and may be adjusted to exclude water not entering the sanitary facilities of a customer.
- (1) Where actual sewage flow from an individual customer is metered, metered sewage flows shall be reported in

lieu of adjusted water consumption. Total quarterly water consumption in cubic feet shall be divided by 2,250 to determine the number of residential customer equivalents for which each non-residential customer shall be billed.

- (2) The director shall develop such additional instructions and rules for preparation of the quarterly water consumption report as may be necessary to implement the requirements of this section.
- b. The director will establish a monthly user charge for each component agency based upon a rate for each residential customer or residential customer equivalent which the local public agency shall collect from its residential customers and equivalents.
- 3. Each local public agency shall charge each industrial recipient of waste treatment services within its jurisdiction as required by the department, in addition to the user charge, a surcharge in an amount to be determined by the director based on the average annual strength and volume of discharge by the industry. For the purpose of computing average annual strength, all wastes shall be assumed to have a minimum strength equivalent to that of domestic sewage.
- a. Each local public agency shall provide the director each quarter with a listing of the water consumption of each surcharged industry.
- 4. Each local public agency shall maintain such records as are necessary to document compliance with the user charge system herein established.
- O. The following provisions shall apply regarding capacity charges:
- 1. All customers of a public or private sewage facility who connect, reconnect or establish a new service which uses metropolitan sewage facilities after February 1, 1990 shall pay a capacity charge in an amount established annually by the council in accordance with state law. Users of metropolitan sewage facilities shall be subject to the capacity charge upon

connection or reconnection to public or private sewage facilities and/or establishment of a new sewer service.

- a. "Reconnection," for purposes of this subsection, shall mean reconnection of an existing structure following physical disconnection and abandonment of prior sewer service.
- b. "Establishment of a new service" shall mean: (1) change of property use from single family residential to other than single family residential, or (2) reuse of an existing sewer connection by a new structure following demolition of an existing structure and abandonment of sewer service.
- 2. The capacity charge shall be a fixed rate per residential customer or residential customer equivalent determined annually by the council. The number of residential customer equivalents (RCEs) for multi-family customers shall be determined using the following scale:
  - 2 4 units

    0.8 RCEs per unit

    5 or more units

    0.64 RCEs per unit

    Senior citizen housing

    0.32 RCEs per unit

    Mobile home space

    1.0 RCE per space
- a. Senior citizen housing shall be multi-family structures of two or more dwelling units within which each dwelling unit shall consist of a room or a suite of two or more rooms, of which not more than one is a bedroom, for which occupancy has been limited to two persons, at least one of whom is age sixty-two or older. In the case of privately owned senior citizen multi-family housing, said requirements shall be contained in a permit, covenant or deed restriction in which the county or a local government is granted enforcement authority.
- (1) In the case of such housing owned by a government or non-profit corporation, said requirements shall be integral to the establishment of the corporation as a legal entity or a legally enforceable condition of construction and operation of the housing.

(2) If use of a multi-family structure that initially qualifies as senior citizen housing changes so that it no longer meets the above criteria, residential customer equivalents shall then be calculated in the same manner as multi-family customers and the department will collect the incremental difference then due.

- b. The number of residential customer equivalents for customers other than residential customers shall be projected using estimated hydraulic capacities or loading values of plumbing fixtures and/or estimates of wastewater flow acceptable to the department from other than plumbing fixtures. An appropriate schedule of hydraulic capacity or loading values equating to residential customers shall be determined by the director.
- 3. The capacity charge shall be collected by the department directly from the customer. The charge may be established as a monthly charge for 15 years. The total amount of the charge shall be due and payable at the time of the initial billing. The customer may, however, elect to pay the charge over the 15-year period.

Each customer subject to the charge shall be billed by the department semi-annually or at such frequency as may be determined by the director. The total amount of the charge, hereinafter the "total amount due", can be paid at any time. The total amount due shall be the sum of all remaining payments discounted at the rate of 8% annually.

- 4. The following shall apply to capacity charge billing:
- a. Capacity charge billing to a customer shall commence as soon as possible and practical after the effective date of the sewer service provided by a local public agency served by the department in accordance with the billing frequency determined by the director.
- b. Late notice to the department of commencement of sewer service to a customer or failure of a customer to receive

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a capacity charge bill does not relieve a property owner of the responsibility for payment of charges and interest.

- 5. Delinquent Capacity Charge Accounts
- a. If a customer elects to pay over time and fails to make a payment when due, all remaining payments shall become due and owing. An interest charge computed at an annual rate of twelve percent (12) of the delinquent amount and a one-time penalty not more than ten percent (10%) of the remainder due shall be added to the account balance.
- b. Whenever the capacity charge for an account plus interest charges are delinquent for more than 30 days, the department shall send a Notice of Intention to File Lien to the property owner, or representative, and the mortgagee, directing the property owner or representative to pay the total amount due, as described in this section, no later than 15 days from the date of said letter or to make suitable arrangements to bring the account current. If such payment is not made within 15 days or suitable arrangements have not been made, the total amount due will be certified as delinquent and a lien will be filed against the property with the treasurer of the county. A lien charge to cover the cost of preparing and filing the lien in the amount of \$150.00 will be added to the delinquent amount on the date of certification of the lien to the treasurer of the county. Action may be taken by the department to enforce collection of the delinquent amount at any time after said charges have been delinquent for a period of 60 days.
- The department is authorized to request the prosecuting attorney to bring suit for foreclosure by civil action in the Superior Court of the county in which the real property is located and to request payment of its costs and disbursements as provided by statute, as well as reasonable attorneys' fees. Each account which has been submitted to the prosecuting attorney for foreclosure shall be charged for legal fees incurred in connection with the foreclosure, even when court proceedings are unnecessary.

 6. Local public agencies shall, at the director's request, provide such information regarding new residential customers and residential customer equivalents as may be reasonable and appropriate for purposes of implementing the capacity charge.

- 7. The director is authorized to develop and implement such additional policies and requirements and to take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate for collection of the capacity charge and administration of the capacity charge program as described in this section.
- P. No person may connect a local public or private sewer to the metropolitan sewerage system unless such local public agency or person shall then be in compliance with this section.
- 1. If any local public agency or person shall construct a local public sewer, private sewer or side sewer in violation of this section, the department may issue an order to such local public agency or person to stop work in progress which is not then in compliance with this section or the department may issue an order to correct work which has been performed. Such local public agency or person shall forthwith take such action as may be necessary to comply with such order and with this section, all at the expense of such local public agency or person.
  - 2. Other Penalties.
- a. Any person failing to comply with or violating any of the provisions of this section or rules and regulations developed by the director hereunder shall, for each such failure or violation, be subject to a fine in an amount not exceeding \$2,000.00 for each separate failure or violation hereunder.
- b. The director may order the owner of any property from which prohibited discharges are entering any sewer to correct such condition, provided that if the property of such owner lies within a local public agency, the director shall first give written notice of such prohibited discharge to the

local public agency, and only if such local public agency fails to correct such condition within ninety (90) days after receipt of such notice, may the director directly order such owner to correct such condition.

- (1) If any owner shall not cause such condition to be corrected within thirty (30) days following receipt of such department order, the department may proceed to enter upon such property and correct such condition, and the cost thereof together with a penalty of \$50.00 shall be a lien upon the property to be enforced in the manner provided by law for liens for local sewage charges.
- c. Any person who shall damage, destroy or deface any structure, appurtenance, equipment or property of the metropolitan sewerage system shall be fined in an amount not exceeding \$300.00, and in addition, shall be liable for double the actual cost of restoration or repair or double the actual amount of any irreparable damage.

SECTION 6. Water Pollution Abatement -- Industrial Waste Rules and Regulations.

- A. The director shall administer and implement the following fees, rules, and regulations for the disposal of industrial waste into the metropolitan sewerage system.
- B. The following provisions shall govern the applicability of this section.
- 1. This section shall apply to all nondomestic users of the metropolitan sewerage system including, but not limited to, commercial and industrial companies and government agencies. Indirect discharges from nondomestic users regulated by this section include, but are not limited to, liquid, solid or gaseous substances, or any combination thereof resulting from any process of industry, government, manufacturing, commercial food processing, business, agriculture, trade, research, the development, recovery, or processing of natural resources, leachate from landfills or other disposal sites, contaminated nonprocess water, contaminated storm water, and ground water.

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2. This section shall not apply to the discharge of storm water into an existing combined sanitary and storm system unless such discharge results from industrial activity and the director has determined that such discharge may affect the county's water quality and biosolids objectives.

- 3. This section shall not apply to participant local agencies when collecting domestic and industrial waste and conveying such waste to the metropolitan sewerage system.
- 4. This section authorizes the issuance of wastewater discharge permits, authorizes monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities, establishes administrative review procedures, requires user reporting and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.
- 5. Industrial waste shall be accepted into the metropolitan sewerage system subject to regulations and requirements as may be promulgated by state and federal regulatory agencies or the county for the protection of sewerage facilities and treatment processes, public health and safety, receiving water quality and avoidance of nuisance. As a minimum, all industrial users of metropolitan sewerage system facilities shall comply with the applicable pretreatment standards and requirements developed pursuant to Sections 307(b) and 307(c) of the Act. This includes the pretreatment standards for existing and new discharges, which are defined in regulations promulgated pursuant to such Sections of the Act.
- C. The director shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this section. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the director may be delegated by the director to other department personnel. The director shall establish and publish administrative procedures for implementation of this section which shall include but not be limited to issuing permits and discharge authorizations, collecting samples, identifying and inspecting industrial users, monitoring, revenue/cost recovery, appeals, discharge

approval processes, issuing waste discharge permits and discharge authorizations, conducting investigations of noncompliance, preparing enforcement actions according to the department's enforcement response plan, and setting local limits.

- D. The following discharge standards and limitations shall be applicable under this section:
- 1. Discharge standards and limitations shall be established to the extent necessary to enable the county to comply with current NPDES requirements, as promulgated by the EPA or the Washington State Department of Ecology, and to protect sewerage facilities and treatment processes, public health and safety and the receiving waters, air quality, and biosolids quality.
- 2. Dischargers shall comply with all applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. Discharges subject to federal categorical discharge limits shall be subject to those limits, or to county local discharge limits, whichever is most restrictive. In addition to concentration limits, permit limits may also include mass limits stated as total pounds of a pollutant allowed per day.
- 3. No industrial user shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement unless expressly authorized by an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement. The director may impose mass limitations or flow restrictions on users he or she believes may be using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements.
- 4. No industrial user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any pollutant or wastewater that causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to all industrial users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards

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or any other federal, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.

- 5. No industrial user shall discharge any of the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater directly or indirectly into any public sewer, private sewer or side sewer tributary to the metropolitan sewerage system:
- a. Flammable liquids, solids or gases capable of causing or contributing to explosion or supporting combustion in any sewerage facilities.
- b. Any solid or viscous substances or particulates in quantities, either by itself or in combination with other wastes, that are capable of obstruction of flow or of interfering with the operation or performance of sewer works or treatment facilities.
- c. Any gas or substance that, either by itself or by interaction with other wastes, is capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or of preventing entry by authorized personnel to pump stations and other sewerage facilities.
- d. Any gas or substance that, either by itself or by interaction with other waste, may cause corrosive structural damage to sewer works or treatment facilities.
- e. Wastes at a flow rate and/or pollutant discharge rate that are excessive over relatively short time periods so that there is a treatment process upset and subsequent loss of treatment efficiency.
- f. Heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity in treatment plant facilities resulting in either interference in the treatment process or preventing entry by authorized personnel to pump stations and other sewerage facilities. This prohibition includes but is not limited to heat in such quantities that the temperature of the treatment works influent exceeds 40 degrees C (104 degrees F) or the temperature exceeds 65 degrees C (150 degrees F) at the point of discharge from the industrial source to public sewers and/or the metropolitan sewerage system.

g. Food waste unless it will pass a 1/4-inch sieve. The director shall establish rules on the use of food grinders to meet the 1/4-inch criterion. Such rules shall be based upon department biosolids criteria, impact on solid waste utilities, concerns of local health agencies and imposition of high strength surcharge fees.

- h. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes that exceed such concentration limitations as established by applicable Washington State Department of Social and Health Services regulations.
- i. Trucked and hauled wastes shall not be discharged into a sewer except at points in the metropolitan sewerage system designated for such discharge by the director.
- j. Any waters or wastes containing higher than ordinary concentrations or quantities of compatible pollutants, including but not limited to, biochemical oxygen demanding pollutants, suspended solids, Ph and fecal material, may be required to discharge at a specific release rate or at a specified strength if, in the opinion of the director, the release of such waste in an uncontrolled manner could adversely affect proper handling and treatment in the metropolitan sewerage system.
- k. Storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater unless specifically authorized elsewhere in this section or by rules published by the director regarding the acceptance of clean water into the metropolitan sewerage system. Such rules shall be based upon existing sewer capacity, cost and availability of alternate disposal options, cost of implementing control measures to prevent contamination of storm water, surface water, and ground water, cost of recycling or reclaiming clean water, benefits to regional water conservation using reclaimed effluent and adverse impacts to water quality and public health.

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- 1. Any waters or wastes generated during construction activities which may include, but not be limited to, contaminated storm water, surface water or ground water and wells constructed for the purpose of lowering the groundwater table unless specifically authorized by the director.
- m. Wastewater that imparts color that cannot be removed by the treatment process, such as dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions that consequently impart color to the treatment plant's effluent, thereby violating the county's NPDES permit.
- n. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances that may cause excessive foaming in the metropolitan sewerage system.
- E. The national categorical pretreatment standards found at 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471 are hereby incorporated in this section. These categorical pretreatment standards shall be met by all industrial users of the regulated industrial categories.
- F. Local discharge limits shall be developed and complied with as follows:
- 1. The director shall publish and revise from time to time local discharge limits developed according to guidelines promulgated by the EPA and/or Washington State Department of Ecology using data specific to the metropolitan sewerage system and its industrial users. At a minimum, local discharge limits shall restrict the following parameters: metals; organics; Ph; temperature; fats, oils and greases of animal or vegetable origin; fats, oils and greases of mineral origin; and other toxic substances as required, including those defined in applicable state and federal regulations. These published local discharge limits shall, by this reference, be made a part of this section.
- No industrial user shall discharge wastewater containing concentrations (and/or mass limitations) in excess

in this section.

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34 35 users to restrict their discharge during peak flow periods, designate that certain wastewater be discharged only into specific sewers, relocate and/or consolidate points of discharge, separate domestic wastewaters from industrial waste streams, and such other conditions as may be necessary to protect the POTW and determine the users compliance with the

of the published local discharge limits, except as provided for

permit limits for groups of companies may be established on a

published local discharge limits or at levels higher or lower

than published local discharge limits. Such individual limits

companies or groups of companies that have demonstrated that no

may be higher than published local discharge limits only for

reasonable treatment method is available to meet published

limits, and the volume and mass of pollutants discharged does

not endanger sewerage facilities or put the POTW at risk of

standards, biosolids standards or worker safety standards.

standards when the volume of discharge and/or mass of

safety, the receiving waters, air quality, or biosolids

violating NPDES limits, water quality standards, air quality

Individual limits may be lower than published local discharge

pollutants is such that lower limits are necessary to protect

sewerage facilities and treatment processes, public health and

G. Whenever deemed necessary, the director may require

case-by-case basis for compounds not specifically listed in

3. Individual limits for specific companies or general

H. In areas of combined sewers, storm water may be discharged without authorization from the director unless the discharge has the potential to affect the county's ability to comply with all federal, state, and local regulations and meet the county's water quality objectives as stated in this ordinance. In such cases, the storm water shall be regulated as an industrial waste and be subject to all the provisions of

requirements of this section.

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34 35 this section. In some cases, the county may require the industrial user to eliminate or mitigate storm water discharges by implementing control measures that shall include but not be limited to installation of a separate storm sewer, detention, pretreatment, roofing, reuse, relocation of processing or treatment areas, and discharging to receiving waters.

- I. The following provisions shall govern compliance with applicable pretreatment requirements:
- 1. Compliance by existing users covered by categorical pretreatment standards shall be within three years of the date the standard is effective unless a shorter compliance time is specified in the appropriate standards.
- 2. The director shall establish a final compliance deadline date for any existing user not covered by categorical pretreatment standards or for any categorical user when the local limits for said user are more restrictive than EPA's categorical pretreatment standards. In establishing such a compliance deadline, the director shall consider the potential for violations of NPDES limits, biosolids quality, air quality, and worker safety standards and the difficulty and cost to industrial users of changes in industrial processes and installation of new pretreatment equipment.
- 3. New source industrial users and all other new users including significant industrial users shall comply with applicable pretreatment standards within the shortest feasible time (not to exceed 90 days from the beginning of discharge). New sources and new users shall install and have in operating condition all pollution control equipment required to meet applicable pretreatment standards before beginning to discharge.
- The following provisions shall govern waste discharge permits and authorizations:
- 1. Each person discharging or proposing to discharge industrial waste into a public sewer, private sewer, or side sewer tributary to the metropolitan sewerage system shall

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secure written discharge authorization, which may include, but shall not be limited to, a waste discharge permit, minor discharge authorization, or general permit from the department unless otherwise provided in this section. The conditions and discharge standards in all written discharge authorizations shall be predicated on federal, state, county, and other applicable local regulations and requirements and on the results of analysis of the type, concentration, quantity and frequency of discharge including the geographical relationship of the point of discharge to sewerage and treatment facilities. These conditions and discharge standards shall be re-evaluated upon expiration of the written discharge authorization and may be revised from time to time as required by county, state or federal regulations and requirements or to meet any emergency. Obtaining a written discharge authorization, however, shall not relieve a user of its obligation to comply with all federal and state pretreatment standards or requirements, or with any other requirements of federal, state and local law.

a. Any person proposing to discharge industrial waste, but not holding a valid waste discharge permit or other written discharge authorization, shall apply to secure a waste discharge permit or discharge authorization unless the director has determined that written authorization is not required. Application to the department shall be made for permits at least sixty (60) days prior to beginning discharge unless the industrial user is subject to categorical pretreatment standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, in which case application to the department shall be made for such permit ninety (90) days prior to beginning of discharge. Application to the department shall be made for all other written discharge authorizations thirty (30) days prior to beginning of discharge. Any new source or new user meeting the definition of significant industrial user shall not discharge without a waste discharge permit.

b. Any person with an existing permit or written discharge authorization proposing to make a change in an existing industrial waste discharge which will substantially change the volume of flow or the characteristics of the waste or establish a new point of discharge, shall apply for a new waste discharge permit thirty (30) days prior to making the change. Substantial changes may include, but are not limited to, a twenty (20) percent increase in the authorized daily maximum flow, addition of a new process, product, or manufacturing line that will increase or decrease the concentration of pollutants in the waste stream or require modification in the operation of the pretreatment system, addition of new pretreatment equipment, or altering a sample site.

- c. The director may grant permission to discharge without written authorization when the discharge is limited in concentration of pollutants, volume or duration, or when the user has applied for and is in the process of obtaining written discharge authorization.
- 2. All significant industrial users shall secure a waste discharge permit. Existing significant industrial users without permits and industrial users that the director has determined present a substantial risk with existing discharges shall, upon receipt of written notice, apply for a waste discharge permit within thirty (30) days. Extensions of time for submittal of an application may be granted by the director, not to exceed a total of sixty (60) days. The director on his or her own initiative or in response to a petition from an industrial user may determine that an industrial user is not a significant industrial user when there is no reasonable potential for the discharge to adversely affect the POTW's operation or to violate any pretreatment standard or requirement.
- 3. Persons who are not subject to federal categorical standards or who discharge less than 25,000 gallons per day or

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34 35 who in the opinion of the director have no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement are not required to obtain a waste discharge permit. Instead, the director may require and issue some other form of written authorization, which may include but is not limited to a minor discharge authorization, a letter of discharge approval, or a general permit. The director may require industrial users to obtain a waste discharge permit when noncompliance with this section exists. Upon written notice from the department that a permit is required the person so notified shall apply for a waste discharge permit within thirty (30) days. Extensions of time for submittal of an application may be granted by the director, not to exceed a total of sixty (60) days.

4. Application for waste discharge permits and authorizations shall be made to the director in writing on forms provided by the department and shall include such data, information and drawings as to enable the department to determine which federal, state and local regulations apply to the discharge and to set conditions for the industrial user to comply with such regulations. Such information shall include but not be limited to identifying information such as name, address, owner and contact person, other environmental permits held by the operation, operation and site descriptions including manufacturing processes, flow measurements, measurements of pollutants, pretreatment system designs and operation and maintenance manuals, spill control plans, and certification statements. The department will act only on complete applications. Significant industrial users shall comply with all requirements of 40 CFR 403.12 (b) by the time of permit issuance or upon commencement of discharge, whichever comes first, unless the specific conditions of a waste discharge permit establish an alternate deadline.

5. Upon receipt of a completed application, the director shall determine if a permit, minor discharge

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authorization or other document is required and notify the applicant. Waste discharge permits and authorizations shall be processed in accordance with Chapter 90.48 RCW, as amended, Public Law 92-500, and this section, which includes: public notice for discharges requiring permits; determination of applicable discharge limits and special conditions; review and approval of any pretreatment facilities; facility inspections; issuance of a draft permit; review of the application and any draft permits by appropriate federal, state, and local agencies; and issuance of the final permit or written authorization.

a. If a permit is required, the director shall complete the public notice requirements and bill the applicant for the cost or the director shall instruct the applicant at its expense to publish notices twice in a newspaper of general circulation within King County and in a local newspaper serving the area where the industry industrial user is located and in such other appropriate information media as the director may direct. Said notice shall include a statement that any person desiring to present their views with regard to said application may do so in writing to the director, provided said person submits their views or notifies the director of their interest within thirty (30) days of the last date of publication of the notice. Such notification or submission of views to the director shall entitle said person to review and comment on the draft permit and to a copy of the action taken on the application.

b. Waste discharge permits and written discharge authorizations shall be issued with conditions to demonstrate compliance, meet applicable federal, state and local regulations and prevent violations of this section and the waste discharge permit or authorization. Such conditions may include, but shall not be limited to, discharge limitations and standards, spill control measures, accidental spill prevention plans, slug control plans, monitoring requirements, maintenance