

**CITY OF STANWOOD
WASHINGTON**

ORDINANCE 1405

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF STANWOOD, WASHINGTON, AMENDING STANWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTERS 12.04 SEWER SYSTEM RATES AND CHARGES, 12.06 SEWER SYSTEM REGULATIONS, 12.12 DRAINAGE UTILITY SYSTEM FEES AND FUND, 12.14 DRAINAGE SYSTEM REGULATIONS, 12.16 WATER UTILITY SYSTEM RATES AND CHARGES, 12.17 WATER SYSTEM REGULATIONS, 12.18 WATER UTILITY CROSS-CONNECTION REGULATIONS, 12.20 UTILITY BILLING REGULATIONS, 12.30 RIGHT-OF-WAY USE PERMITS, 12.40 UTILITY PLANT INVESTMENT CHARGE AND 14.28 RIGHT-OF-WAY USE PERMITS AS WELL AS AMENDING THE STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS CHAPTER 3 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, CHAPTER 4 WATER AND CHAPTER 5 SANITARY SEWER; ESTABLISHING SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City has considered amendments to Stanwood Municipal Code (SMC) Chapters 12.04-12.40 and Chapter 14.28 as well as Chapters 3, 4, and 5 of the Street and Utility Standards affecting utility regulations; and

WHEREAS, by amending Chapters 12.04-12.40 and Chapter 14.28 and the Street and Utility Standards the regulations and responsibilities regarding the City's utility systems including water, sewer, and drainage will be clarified; and

WHEREAS, the value of the drainage system and the resulting equivalent residential unit cost were set by the FCS Group rate study performed in conjunction with the development of the 2015 Stormwater Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Public Works Committee reviewed the proposed edits to SMC Chapters 12.04-12.40 and Chapter 14.28 and the Street and Utility Standards at their March through October 2015 regular meetings and provided direction on each of the proposed amendments; and

WHEREAS, the City Council reviewed the recommendations from staff and the Public Works Committee at their August 13, 2015, September 24, 2015, and October 22, 2015 regular meetings; and

WHEREAS, on November 12, 2015, a public hearing was held on the proposal as required by SMC 17.80.130 due to the proposed amendments to the Street and Utility Standards; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that it is in the best interests of the City to amend SMC Chapters 12.04-12.40, Chapter 14.28, and the Street and Utility

Standards Chapters 3 Stormwater Management, 4 Water, and 5 Sanitary Sewer to clarify the regulations and responsibilities relating to the City's utility systems including water, sewer, and drainage.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF STANWOOD, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Stanwood Municipal Code Chapters 12.04-12.40 are hereby amended as shown in Exhibit 1.

Section 2. Stanwood Municipal Code Chapter 14.28 is hereby amended as shown in Exhibit 2.

Section 3. The City of Stanwood Street and Utility Standards are hereby amended as shown in Exhibit 3.

Section 4. Severability. The various parts, sections and clauses of this ordinance are hereby declared to be severable. If any part, sentence, paragraph, section or clause is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the Ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective five (5) days after its passage and publication as required by law except that the effective date of the amendments to SMC 12.12.050(3) shall become effective January 1, 2016.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Stanwood City Council this 23rd day of November 2015.

CITY OF STANWOOD



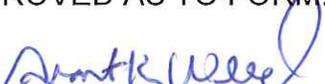
Leonard Kelley, Mayor

ATTEST:

By: 

Greg Thrasher, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: 

Grant Weed, City Attorney

Date of Publication: December 1, 2015

Effective Date: December 7th 2015 and January 1, 2016

STANWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE

Title 12
UTILITIES

Chapters:

- 12.04 Sewer System Rates and Charges
- 12.06 Sewer System Regulations
- ~~12.08 Reserved~~
- 12.12 Drainage Utility System Fees and Fund
- 12.14 Drainage System Regulations
- 12.16 Water Utility System Rates and Charges
- 12.17 Water System Regulations
- 12.18 ~~Water Utility~~Cross-Connection Regulations
- 12.20 Utility Billing Regulations
- ~~12.30 Right-of-Way Use Permits~~
- 12.40 Utility Plant Investment Charge
- 12.45 Extension of City Services Outside City Limits
- 12.50 Latecomer Agreements for Water and Sewer

Chapter 12.04 SEWER SYSTEM RATES AND CHARGES

Sections:

- [12.04.020](#) Sewer system rates.
- [12.04.030](#) Connection fees, charges and costs.
- [12.04.040](#) Sewer system plant investment charge.

12.04.020 Sewer system rates.

For the furnishing of service to the users and potential users of the city sanitary sewage system, the rates and charges per month are established for the classifications indicated below:

(1) Definitions.

- (a) "Base monthly charge" means the minimum charge to a user per month. For those users whose sewer charge is calculated based on water use, the base monthly charge includes water use up to the base monthly allowance.
- (b) "Units" means the number of dwelling units in a multifamily residence such as a duplex, apartment or condominium; or the number of separate rooms or living units in a nursing home, congregate care or assisted living facility; each having separate bathroom and/or kitchen facilities.
- (c) "Incremental rate" means the dollar amount charged per 100 cubic feet of water use above the base monthly allowance and applies to those users whose sewer fee is calculated based on water use.
- (d) "Sewer charge" means the dollar amount a user is charged for sewer service, calculated based on the sewer rates.
- (e) "Sewer rate" means the dollar amount a user is charged for sewer service per unit of measure. For example, a sewer rate may be in terms of dollars per 100 cubic feet of water used, dollars per student, or other units.
- (f) "Customer" means the legal property owner at time of meter reading.
- (g) "Account" means customer.
- (h) "Low-income household" means a household in which the total annual income is below the very low-income level for the Seattle/Everett area as established and amended by survey from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (i) "Senior citizen" means a person of 62 years of age or older.
- (j) "Disabled person" means a person who qualifies for special parking privileges under RCW [46.16.381](#)(1)(a) through (f), or a blind person as defined in RCW [74.18.020](#), or a person who qualifies for supplemental Social Security benefits due to a disability.

(2) Rates and Charges.

- (a) Basis of Rates and Charges. Sewer charges shall be based on the monthly water use as recorded by the city water meters unless indicated otherwise in this section. The charge for residential uses for the summer months, defined herein as May, June, July, and August and September for accounts in utility meter books 01, 02, 06, 07 and 09 Cycle 1, and June, July, August, and September and October for accounts in utility meter books 03, 04, 05 and 08 Cycle 2, shall be based on the lesser of the water use for the billing period or the average monthly water use for the preceding October through May September through April, or October through May November through June, period, respectively. If data for the full September through April October through May, or October through May November through June, period are not available, the data will be averaged over the period for which data are available. For new accounts that begin in the defined summer months, the month's charge shall be based on the water use for that month. The charge for nonresidential uses for the months of June, July, August and September shall be based on the water use for that month unless indicated otherwise in this section. Routes included in each cycle shall be determined by the city. A user may elect, at his/her own expense, to install a separate water meter to measure water used for irrigation. An irrigation-only account will then be established and billed separately by the city.
- (b)

Sewer System Rates and Charges Effective Date										
Classification	January 1, 2015		January 1, 2016		January 1, 2017		January 1, 2018		January 1, 2019	
	Base Monthly Rate	Incremental Rate (per 100 cf)	Base Monthly Rate	Incremental Rate (per 100 cf)	Base Monthly Rate	Incremental Rate (per 100 cf)	Base Monthly Rate	Incremental Rate (per 100 cf)	Base Monthly Rate	Incremental Rate (per 100 cf)
Residential:										
Individually metered	\$ 38.45	\$ 5.37	\$ 39.79	\$ 5.55	\$ 41.18	\$ 5.75	\$ 42.63	\$ 5.95	\$ 44.12	\$ 6.16
Master metered	\$ 38.45 X No. of units	\$ 5.37	\$ 39.79 X No. of units	\$ 5.55	\$ 41.18 X No. of units	\$ 5.75	\$ 42.63 X No. of Units	\$ 5.95	\$ 44.12 X No. of Units	\$ 6.16
Commercial:										
Light Commercial	\$ 38.45	\$ 5.37	\$ 39.79	\$ 5.55	\$ 41.18	\$ 5.75	\$ 42.63	\$ 5.95	\$ 44.12	\$ 6.16
Heavy Commercial	\$ 43.71	\$ 6.25	\$ 45.24	\$ 6.46	\$ 46.82	\$ 6.69	\$ 48.46	\$ 6.92	\$ 50.15	\$ 7.17
General Industrial	\$ 48.97	\$ 7.12	\$ 50.68	\$ 7.37	\$ 52.45	\$ 7.63	\$ 54.29	\$ 7.90	\$ 56.19	\$ 8.17

Rate Schedule - Effective January 1, 2014.

Classification	Base Monthly Charge	Incremental Rate
Residential:		
Individually metered	\$37.15	\$5.19/100 cubic feet
Master metered	\$37.15 times the number of units	\$5.19/100 cubic feet
Commercial:		
Light commercial	\$37.15	\$5.19/100 cubic feet
Heavy commercial	\$42.23	\$6.03/100 cubic feet
General industrial	\$47.31	\$6.88/100 cubic feet

Rate Schedule - Effective January 1, 2015.

Residential:		
Individually metered	\$38.45	\$5.37/100 cubic feet
Master metered	\$38.45 times the number of units	\$5.37/100 cubic feet
Commercial:		
Light commercial	\$38.45	\$5.37/100 cubic feet
Heavy commercial	\$43.71	\$6.25/100 cubic feet
General industrial	\$48.97	\$7.12/100 cubic feet

Rate Schedule - Effective January 1, 2016.

Residential:		
Individually metered	\$39.79	\$5.55/100 cubic feet

Rate Schedule-Effective January 1, 2014.

Classification	Base-Monthly Charge	Incremental Rate
Master-metered	\$39.79 times the number of units	\$5.55/100 cubic feet
Commercial:		
Light commercial	\$39.79	\$5.55/100 cubic feet
Heavy commercial	\$45.24	\$6.46/100 cubic feet
General industrial	\$50.68	\$7.37/100 cubic feet

Rate Schedule-Effective January 1, 2017.

Residential:		
Individually metered	\$41.18	\$5.75/100 cubic feet
Master-metered	\$41.18 times the number of units	\$5.75/100 cubic feet
Commercial:		
Light commercial	\$41.18	\$5.75/100 cubic feet
Heavy commercial	\$46.82	\$6.69/100 cubic feet
General industrial	\$52.45	\$7.63/100 cubic feet

Rate Schedule-Effective January 1, 2018.

Residential:		
Individually metered	\$42.63	\$5.95/100 cubic feet
Master-metered	\$42.63 times the number of units	\$5.95/100 cubic feet
Commercial:		
Light commercial	\$42.63	\$5.95/100 cubic feet
Heavy commercial	\$48.46	\$6.92/100 cubic feet
General industrial	\$54.29	\$7.90/100 cubic feet

Rate Schedule-Effective January 1, 2019.

Classification	Base-Monthly Charge	Incremental Rate
Residential:		
Individually metered	\$44.12	\$6.16/100 cubic feet
Master-metered	\$44.12 times the number of units	\$6.16/100 cubic feet
Commercial:		
Light	\$44.12	\$6.16/100

commercial		cubic feet
Heavy commercial	\$50.15	\$7.17/100 cubic feet
General industrial	\$56.19	\$8.17/100 cubic feet

(c) Sewer Service Outside the City Limits. Rates for services outside of the city limits of Stanwood shall be city rates as adopted, plus 45 percent.

(3) Base Monthly Allowances. The base monthly allowance shall be as follows:

Classification	Base Monthly Allowance
Residential:	
Individually metered	600 cubic feet per month
Master metered	600 cubic feet per month times the number of units
Commercial:	
Light commercial	600 cubic feet per month
Heavy commercial	600 cubic feet per month
General industrial	600 cubic feet per month

(4) Classification Descriptions.

(a) Residential – Individually Metered. This classification includes buildings for residential uses that are individually metered.

(b) Residential – Master Metered. This classification includes structures containing more than one residence that are metered through one master meter.

(c) Light Commercial. This classification includes commercial uses not otherwise classified. It incorporates simple domestic waste generators such as offices, small retail trade establishments, schools without kitchens/gyms, hotels without restaurants, and churches/meeting halls.

(d) Heavy Commercial. This classification includes commercial uses that have higher potential for problem wastes (high strength, problem constituents or large volume) than the light commercial classification. The heavy commercial classification includes laundries, dry cleaners, restaurants, cafes, grocery stores, medical clinics, funeral homes, photo development, veterinary clinics, dental clinics, schools with kitchens/gyms, hotels with restaurants, etc.

(e) General Industrial. This classification includes uses that generate large volumes of wastewater or have high strength or problem wastewater. This classification includes manufacturing and processing facilities, etc.

(5) Users with State Waste Discharge Permits, NPDES Permits or Pretreatment Agreements with the City. This classification includes businesses with a state waste discharge permit, NPDES permit or pretreatment agreement with the city. The monthly charge shall be based on the maximum amount of wastewater allowed by the permit or agreement unless a city-approved meter indicates a smaller amount was actually sent to the city's wastewater facilities. For businesses that do not yet have a permit or agreement, calculation of their charge shall be based on the most appropriate classification above.

(6) Users with High Strength Waste. The city shall have the right to charge an additional monthly sewer service charge for a high strength waste, which is defined herein as one with pollutant concentrations in excess of typical domestic wastewater. A surcharge is appropriate for waste strength conditions including, but not limited to, a total five-day biochemical oxygen demand and/or suspended solids concentration in excess of 300 milligrams per liter. The public works director will recommend to the city council an appropriate monthly surcharge.

(7) Users with Multiple Classifications. In the event that any user of the city's sanitary sewage system, by the nature of its business, may fall within two or more of the above classifications, the rate for such user shall be the highest rate established for any such classification.

(8) Contract Rates. Rates for any user may be set by contract at the discretion of the city council. Users having their rates set by contract shall fall under this classification only during the duration of the contract term. Upon

termination of said contract, the user will be charged under the other most applicable classification as determined by the finance director.

(9) Inactive Rates. An inactive rate is available to accounts where water consumption falls below 100 cubic feet per month for one continuous billing period or more. Inactive rates will only be available upon prior notice to the city. Inactive rates for all classifications shall be 50 percent of the minimum base monthly charge per classification.

(10) Low-Income Senior Citizen and Low-Income Disabled Rates.

(a) Low-income senior citizens or low-income disabled persons who are customers of the utility shall be eligible to apply for sewer service at 70 percent of the monthly minimum charge, and full charge for all overage consumption.

(b) Low-income households in which the principal financial resources are provided by a senior citizen or a disabled person, as defined in this chapter, may apply for these reduced rates. The city may require a customer who is receiving service at a reduced rate to provide information annually to confirm their continued eligibility for the reduced rate.

(c) The reduced rate provided by this subsection shall apply only to single-family residential services. (Ord. 1353 § 1, 2013; Ord. 1290 § 1, 2011; Ord. 1259 § 1, 2009; Ord. 1235 § 1, 2008; Ord. 1189 § 1, 2006; Ord. 1127 § 1, 2002; Ord. 1102 § 1, 2000; Ord. 1086 § 1, 1999; Ord. 938 § 1, 1995; Ord. 850 § 1, 1992; Ord. 770 § 1, 1989; Ord. 757 § 1, 1988; Ord. 673 § 1, 1985; Ord. 605, 1982; Ord. 577 § 1, 1981; Ord. 557 § 1, 1980; Ord. 470, 1977; Ord. 355 § 7, 1971; Ord. 241 § 2, 1962).

12.04.030 Connection fees, charges and costs.

(1) Applications for connection to the city sewage system shall be made to the public works department for approval of the design and inspection of the proposed connection.

(2) A permit fee to cover the cost of administration in the amount of ~~\$50.00~~ shall be charged for each application for city sewer service. Such fee shall be paid into the city general fund.

(3) A connection fee shall be charged at the time of construction of a building or segregation of a building into two or more units for each separate residence, multiple housing unit, business building or separate business unit within a building proposed to be served by city sewer according to the following schedule:

(a) Residential Sewer Connection Charges.

(i) Single-family residence (including mobile homes): ~~\$500.00~~.

(ii) Duplex (two dwelling units): ~~\$750.00~~.

(iii) Triplex (three dwelling units): \$1,000.

(iv) Multifamily: \$1,000 plus ~~\$250.00~~ per unit.

(b) Commercial.

(i) Six-inch service connection: \$1,000.

Connection fees for service sizes other than six inches shall be determined by the public works director.

Such fee shall be paid into the sanitary sewage construction reserve fund. (Ord. 1102 § 1, 2000; Ord. 1086 § 1, 1999).

12.04.040 (2)-Sewer system pPlant iInvestment charge.

(1) The city council hereby finds and determines that the capital cost of the city's current and future sewer system, including pumps, collection pipelines, sewer treatment plant, and rights-of-way, is \$26,293,050. The capital cost of such system has been borne by the city and its sewer system users. Such sewer system will be utilized by newly connecting properties and the capital cost, as applied to buildings presently served, is \$6,476 per each three-quarter-inch water meter.

(2) Beginning January 1, 2011, and thereafter, in addition to other fees imposed by ordinance or pursuant to agreements, there is hereby imposed upon the owners of property seeking to provide sewer service to their property by connecting to the city's sewer system a plant investment charge, determined by multiplying the total number of equivalent connections by \$6,476. Equivalent connections and plant investment charges for all buildings shall be as follows:

<u>Service Connection Size</u>	<u>Equivalent Connection</u>	<u>Charge</u>
<u>Up to 3/4"</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>\$6,476</u>
<u>1"</u>	<u>1.67</u>	<u>\$10,815</u>
<u>1-1/2"</u>	<u>3.33</u>	<u>\$21,565</u>
<u>2"</u>	<u>5.33</u>	<u>\$34,517</u>
<u>3"</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>\$64,760</u>

<u>4"</u>	<u>16.67</u>	<u>\$107,955</u>
<u>6"</u>	<u>33.33</u>	<u>\$215,845</u>
<u>8"</u>	<u>53.33</u>	<u>\$345,365</u>

(3) The plant investment charges are immediately due and payable upon, and concurrently with, the issuance of a valid building permit or a valid permit for connection to the sewer, water or drainage system of the city, whichever occurs first. (Ord. 1288 § 1, 2010; Ord. 1260 § 1, 2009; Ord. 1190 § 1, 2006; Ord. 1107, 2001; Ord. 1078, 1999; Ord. 940 § 1, 1995; Ord. 849 §§ 1, 2, 1992; Ord. 813 § 1, 1991; Ord. 787 § 5, 1989).

Chapter 12.06

SEWER SYSTEM REGULATIONS

Sections:

<u>12.06.005</u>	<u>Purpose.</u>
<u>12.06.010</u>	<u>Administration and authority.</u>
<u>12.06.020</u>	<u>Permit required.</u>
<u>12.06.030</u>	<u>Required connection.</u>
<u>12.06.040</u>	<u>Sewage pretreatment.</u>
<u>12.06.050</u>	<u>Prohibited discharge.</u>
<u>12.06.060</u>	<u>Unlawful disposal or discharge.</u>
<u>12.06.070</u>	<u>Side sewers.</u>
<u>12.06.080</u>	<u>Manholes.</u>
<u>12.06.090</u>	<u>Substance interceptors.</u>
<u>12.06.100</u>	<u>Violations and penalties.</u>

12.06.005 Purpose.

(1) This chapter sets forth uniform requirements for users of the sewer system operated by the City of Stanwood. It enables the City of Stanwood to comply with applicable state and federal laws and discharge permit requirements.

(2) This chapter shall apply to all users of the City of Stanwood sewer system. This chapter defines certain prohibited discharges; authorizes monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities; establishes administrative review procedures; requires user reporting; and provides for the recovery of liquidated damages and collection of penalties.

(3) The service area for the city of Stanwood sanitary sewer system shall be the City of Stanwood corporate limits. Annexation is required before service can be provided within the Urban Growth Area. Sewer service cannot be extended outside the City's Urban Growth Area except as provided by law.

12.06.010 Administration and authority.

(1) Except as otherwise provided herein, the Public Works Director, or their designee, shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(2) The Public Works Director or designee shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The Director or designee shall have authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

(3) The Public Works Director or designee shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the city holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage lying within said easement, said to be done in accordance with the terms of the easement pertaining to the private property involved.

(4) The Public Works Director or designee shall have the right to enter upon any lands, buildings, or premises required by this chapter to be connected to the sanitary sewer or to disconnect the source or sources of storm water, groundwater or surface water from the sanitary sewer at all reasonable times to ascertain whether the provisions of this chapter have been or are being complied with, and if they shall find that such lands, building or premises connections or disconnections do not conform to the provisions of this chapter, to notify the owner or occupant or his agent of the fact, and it shall thereupon be the duty of such owner, occupant or agent to cause the requirements of this chapter to be so altered, repaired, or reconstructed as to make them conform to these provisions.

(5) The Public Works Director or designee shall have the right to enter upon any user's lands, buildings or premises using city sewerage for purposes of obtaining samples and making tests. City equipment left at any such site for sampling and testing purposes shall not be removed or in any way tampered with.

12.06.020 Permit required.

(1) No unauthorized person(s) shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the city.

(2) Application for sewer connection permits shall be made on form(s) furnished by the city. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the public works director or designee. Applicable fees and charges shall be required for application.

12.06.030 Required connection.

(1) Within the corporate city limits where a public sewer is available, it must be used. Connection to the public sewer shall also occur when mandated by the Department of Health. Public sewer is considered available where the closest point on the building as measured to an existing sewer main is within 200 feet of that sewer main. Connection to the sewer system is required for existing developed properties when public sewer is available AND one of the following is true:

(a) The property has a failed or failing septic system; OR

(b) Buildings generating sewage are proposed as part of a project or development; OR

(c) Improvements are proposed that would require an expansion of an existing septic drain field; OR

(d) A property owner has been included in a Local Improvement District (LID) for sewer connection.

(2) In the case of new residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional development where the property to be developed abuts a right-of-way in which a public sewer is located or where a service connection is otherwise provided, connection of all structures generating sewage shall be required to connect to the public sewer regardless of distance from the public sewer.

(3) All connections shall be made to said sewerage system in a permanent and sanitary manner, subject to the approval of the Public Works Director or designee, and shall be sufficient to carry all sewage and waste fluids of any kind from said buildings into said system, and each toilet, sink, stationary washstand or any other piece or type of equipment having waste fluids shall be connected with said sewerage system.

(4) All connections to public sewers or drains shall be made in a workmanlike manner and in accordance with instructions from the Public Works Director, or designee, and in accordance with the Street and Utility Standards which may be applicable thereto, and as amended from time to time.

(5) No trench shall be filled or any connecting sewer constructed under the provisions of this chapter until the same shall have been inspected and approved by or under the direction of the Public Works Director, or designee, at the point where the same connects with the pipe or other plumbing of the building or premises being connected, or until the same shall be made in all respects to conform to this chapter, the Street and Utility Standards or such other ordinances as are now or hereafter may become applicable.

(6) All work done in pursuance of any connection permit granted as heretofore prescribed shall be under the inspection and subject to the approval and acceptance of the city engineer. The grade, materials, and manner of construction of any sewer or drain built under permit shall be subject to the approval or rejection of the city. Upon acceptance of work, the city engineer shall issue a notice of approval and acceptance of sewer connection, with one copy to the property owner or designated agent as authorization to backfill and use the connection, one copy to the city clerk to initiate billing, and one copy for the file.

(7) Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct, enlarge, replace, or modify any privy, privy vault, septic tank and/or drainfield, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage unless the public sewer system is more than two hundred feet from property line, notwithstanding the routine maintenance of an existing, fully functional septic system.

(8) All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. 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.

12.06.040 Sewage pretreatment.

(1) National categorical pretreatment standards as adopted and hereafter amended by the EPA pursuant to the Act shall be met by all users in the regulated industrial categories. These standards, found in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471, are hereby incorporated by reference.

(2) State requirements and limitations on discharges to the publically owned treatment works, as incorporated into Washington State law by Chapter 90.48 RCW, shall be met by all users which are subject to such standards in any instance in which they are more stringent than federal requirements and limitations, or those in this or other applicable ordinances.

(3) Any user determined by the City of Stanwood to qualify as a significant industrial user shall file an application for a state waste discharge permit with the department in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-216-070. Proof of acceptance of the application and payment of permit fees shall be kept at the user's facilities and produced upon request. Failure to submit the application or rejection of the application by the department may be considered sufficient grounds to terminate or refuse to provide sewer service.

(4) The City reserves the right to establish more stringent standards or requirements on discharges to the sewer system and to set local limits for any pollutant to protect against pass through and interference.

(5) Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained in continuous, satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

12.06.050 Prohibited discharge.

(1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

(a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;

(b) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to the cyanides in excess of two milligrams per liter as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer;

(c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works;

(d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole milk, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(2) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the public works director that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the public works director will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction in the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

(a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit or sixty-five degrees centigrade;

(b) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred milligrams per liter or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two and one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (zero degrees and sixty-five degrees centigrade);

(c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths horsepower and approval of the public works director;

(d) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not;

(e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the public works director for such materials;

(f) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste- or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the public works director as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirement of state, federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters;

(g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the public works director in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;

(h) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5;

(i) Materials which exert or cause:

(i) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime, slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate),

(ii) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions),

(iii) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works,

(iv) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined in this chapter,

(v) Unusual suspended solids, concentration in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works;

(j) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the

sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters;

(k) In general any toxicant as defined in this chapter.

12.06.060 Unlawful disposal or discharge.

(1) It is unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on 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. This section is not to be construed as an animal control measure.

(2) It is unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the city, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this chapter.

(3) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

12.06.070 Side sewers.

(1) Side sewers shall provide a single service. Each individual single-family, duplex, and triplex unit shall have its own side sewer. Subject to the approval of the Public Works Director or designee, a six inch stubout can be located on a lot to serve no more than two single-family residences or one duplex provided that each residence or unit is served with its own four inch side sewer from the stub. Four-plex and larger multi-family buildings, as well as other non-residential buildings shall have one side sewer per building.

(2) Side sewers shall be installed in accordance with the City's most current Street and Utility Standards and the UPC as adopted by the City of Stanwood.

(3) A side sewer shall be stubbed to the property line of all existing lots when a new main is installed in front or alongside of existing properties.

(4) The city of Stanwood shall be responsible for the maintenance of the main line sewer. The property owner(s) served by the lateral side sewer shall be responsible for any maintenance and repairs of the lateral side sewer from the connection with the main line sewer to the building, including repairs in the public right-of-way or sewer easement. In the case of shared side sewers, ownership shall be equally divided between users for any common assemblies.

12.06.080 Manholes.

(1) With special council permission and under written agreement, a user may use the city dumpsite or a city manhole for dumping septage for a fee and under conditions set forth in such agreement. The council may impose a fee and establish conditions appropriate to compensate for the utilization of the city's sewerage system. The council may preclude such dumping if at any time the council feels that such will impair the city's sewerage system in any way.

(2) When required by the public works director, the owner of the property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with standards and plans established and approved by the public works director. The manhole shall be maintained by the property owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so to be safe and accessible at all times. The manhole and equipment shall be purchased and installed by the property owner at his expense.

12.06.090 Substance interceptors.

(1) Grease, oil, sand, heavy metals, or such other needed interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the public works director, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients. Such interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the public works director and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspections.

(2) All substance interceptors and grease traps shall be properly installed, maintained and operated by the user at the user's expense. The pretreatment facilities shall be kept in continuous operation at all times, and shall be maintained to provide efficient operation.

(3) Cleaning must be performed by a service contractor qualified to perform such cleaning, or in a manner approved by the City. All material removed shall be disposed of in accordance with all state and federal regulations. All waste removed from such facilities shall not be disposed of in the sanitary or storm sewer.

Furthermore, the use of hot water, enzymes, bacteria, chemicals or other agents or devices that cause the contents of a pretreatment device to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system is prohibited.

(4) Records of maintenance shall be made readily available on-site to the City for review and inspection, and must be maintained for a minimum of five years. All maintenance records shall be submitted on a routine basis for businesses whose operations are known to generate high levels of harmful ingredients or who have failed in the past to properly maintain their pretreatment facilities and fail to produce a discharge quality in compliance with the City's requirements.

(5) Screens approved by the city engineer shall be installed, operated and maintained by and at each and every industrial plant connected to the sanitary sewage system, to screen any coarse solids from the industrial waste before it is discharged to the industrial sewer.

12.06.100 Violations and penalties.

(1) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the city for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the city by reason of such violation.

(2) Compliance with the terms and conditions of this chapter constitutes minimum health, sanitation and safety provisions and material; noncompliance with said terms and conditions constitutes a public nuisance and may be abated as such, in addition to any other criminal, civil and equitable remedies that may be available including disconnection of city water furnished to the premises until such time that the violation is abated.

(3) If the owner, agent or occupant fails, neglects or refuses to comply with this chapter, the city may, by and through the public works director or designee, cause the required work or improvement to be done as an alternative, or as an additional remedy to the penal provisions of this chapter. The cost of such work or improvement shall be assessed against the property and the amount thereof shall become a lien upon the premises, which may be collected either by foreclosure of said land, or by a suit against the owner or occupant of said premises, maintained in the name of the city, as plaintiff, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(4) Any person who shall violate or fail to comply with any provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety days, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Chapter 12.08
SIDE SEWERS
(Reserved)

Chapter 12.12
DRAINAGE ~~UTILITY~~-SYSTEM FEES AND FUND

Sections:

- [12.12.010](#) Revenue fund created.
- [12.12.020](#) Drainage rates and charges.
- [12.12.030](#) Repealed.
- [12.12.040](#) Connection fees, charges and costs.
- [12.12.050](#) ~~Permit required~~ **Drainage system plant investment charge.**
- [12.12.060](#) Repealed.
- [12.12.070](#) Drainage fees and charges for property outside of the city.
- [12.12.080](#) Development fees.
- [12.12.090](#) Construction fund created.

12.12.010 Revenue fund created.

There is created a special fund of the city to be known as the "drainage fund." Any and all charges, assessments, and revenues received for drainage purposes, or from any rental, use, services or sale of property attributable to the operation and management of such utility, shall be credited to and paid into such fund. (Ord. 1189 § 2, 2006; Ord. 563 § 1, 1981).

12.12.020 Drainage ~~system~~ rates and charges.

For the furnishing of the service to the users and potential users of the city drainage system, the rates and charges per month are established for the classifications indicated below:

(1) Definitions.

- (a) "Multiple business building" means one structure with multiple business units.
- (b) "Customer" means the legal property owner at time of billing.
- (c) "Accounts" means customer.
- (d) "Low-income household" means a household in which the total annual income is below the very low-income level for the Seattle/Everett area as established and amended by survey from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (e) "Senior citizen" means a person of 62 years of age or older.
- (f) "Disabled person" means a person with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, such as walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, learning, performing manual tasks, caring for oneself, etc.

(2) Rates and charges effective July 1, 2006:

Classification	Monthly Rate
(a) Residential Uses:	
(i) Single-family residences including a lot or lots up to 10,000 sq. ft. in area	\$8.10
(ii) Multifamily residences including land up to 10,000 sq. ft. in area per unit	\$4.05
(b) Commercial Uses:	
(i) For each single- or two-unit business building, including land up to 10,000 sq. ft. in area	\$12.15
(ii) For each multi-business building, in excess of two units, including land up to 10,000 sq. ft., per unit	\$4.05
(c) Land areas not provided for in subsections (2)(a) or (b) of this section shall be charged as follows:	
(i) Improved Land:	
For each 20,000 sq. ft. or part thereof of land improved with hard-surfaced parking lots, or other facilities or structures	\$8.10

(3) Rates and charges effective January 1, 2007:

Classification	Monthly Rate
(a) Residential Uses:	

(i) Single-family residences including a lot or lots up to 10,000 sq. ft. in area	\$10.45
(ii) Multifamily residences including land up to 10,000 sq. ft. in area per unit	\$5.20
(b) Commercial Uses:	
(i) For each single- or two-unit business building, including land up to 10,000 sq. ft. in area	\$15.65
(ii) For each multi-business building, in excess of two units, including land up to 10,000 sq. ft., per unit	\$5.20
(c) Land areas not provided for in subsections (3)(a) or (b) of this section shall be charged as follows:	
(i) Improved Land:	
For each 20,000 sq. ft. or part thereof of land improved with hard-surfaced parking lots, or other facilities or structures	\$10.45

(4) Rates and charges effective January 1, 2008:

Classification	Monthly Rate
(a) Residential Uses:	
(i) Single-family residences including a lot or lots up to 10,000 sq. ft. in area	\$12.25
(ii) Multifamily residences including land up to 10,000 sq. ft. in area per unit	\$6.10
(b) Commercial Uses:	
(i) For each single- or two-unit business building, including land up to 10,000 sq. ft. in area	\$18.30
(ii) For each multi-business building, in excess of two units, including land up to 10,000 sq. ft., per unit	\$6.10
(c) Land areas not provided for in subsections (4)(a) or (b) of this section shall be charged as follows:	
(i) Improved Land:	
For each 20,000 sq. ft. or part thereof of land improved with hard-surfaced parking lots, or other facilities or structures	\$12.25

(5) Low-Income Senior Citizen and Low-Income Disabled Rates.

(a) Low-income senior citizens or low-income disabled persons who are customers of the utility shall be eligible to apply for drainage service at 70 percent of the monthly charge.

(b) Low-income households in which the principal financial resources are provided by a senior citizen or a disabled person, as defined in this chapter, may apply for these reduced rates. The city may require a customer who is receiving service at a reduced rate to provide information annually to confirm their continued eligibility for the reduced rate.

(c) The reduced rate provided by this section shall apply only to single-family residential services. (Ord. 1235 § 2, 2008; Ord. 1189 § 2, 2006; Ord. 830 § 1, 1991; Ord. 807 § 1, 1990; Ord. 758 § 1, 1988; Ord. 672 § 1, 1985; Ord. 606 § 1, 1982; Ord. 578 § 1, 1981; Ord. 563 § 2, 1981).

12.12.030 Drainage of water other than precipitation.

Repealed by Ord. 1189. (Ord. 563 § 3, 1981).

12.12.040 Connection fees, charges and costs.

(1) Applications for connection to the city storm sewer system shall be made to the city finance director who will collect fees and forward the application to the public works department for approval of the design and inspection of the proposed connection.

(2) A permit fee to cover the cost of administration, in the amount of \$50.00, shall be charged for each application for city storm sewer service. Such fee shall be paid into the city general fund.

(3) A connection charge of \$200.00 shall be charged for each separate residence, multiple housing unit, or business building proposed to be served by a storm sewer. Such fee shall be paid into the drainage construction fund.

(4) Construction Costs and Fees.

- (a) The cost of construction of storm sewer lines from the public storm sewer shall in all cases be borne by such persons connecting thereto.
- (b) Cost of construction of storm sewer mains by developers and others except in the case of an LID or ULID shall be directly borne by the party extending the storm sewer main.
- (c) Cost of upgrading the drainage facilities, storm sewer trunk lines, or pumping facility or the cost of a consulting engineer shall be considered part of the cost of the storm sewer extension and such costs as determined by the public works director or consulting engineer shall be remitted to the city finance director or the work completed and accepted by the city prior to issuance of any connection.
- (d) The city may at its option construct storm sewer mains to serve an area. Any property connecting to a storm sewer main constructed by the city shall be subject to the fees and charges under this section plus a pro rata share of the construction costs of the extension based on 50 percent square footage of the area served and 50 percent front footage of properties to be served unless 75 percent of the owners of property in the area to be served agree on another method of apportionment which shall be subject to the approval of the city.
- (e) Any property connected to a storm sewer main or open ditch constructed under an LID or ULID shall be subject to a construction fee based upon the same square footage and front footage assessments made on the property within the LID. (Ord. 1189 § 2, 2006; Ord. 695 § 11, 1986; Ord. 653 § 1, 1985; Ord. 563 § 4, 1981).

12.12.050 Permit required.

- ~~(1) It is unlawful for any person to make any connection with any public or private storm sewer without provisions of this chapter in relation thereto, unless a permit to do so from the public works director has been issued and is in force.~~
- ~~(2) Application for such permit shall be filed with the public works director stating the name of the owner, the correct address and legal description of the property to be served, dimensions and locations of any buildings or hard surfaced improvements on the property and the whole course of the private storm sewer from the public storm sewer or other outlets to its connection with the building or property to be served. The application shall be submitted to the public works director for approval, who may change or modify the same and designate the manner and place in which such sewer shall be connected with the public storm sewer, and he shall endorse his approval upon the application if the same is acceptable to him.~~
- ~~(3) Upon approval of the application, the public works director shall issue for his records a permit card and storm sewer plan showing the size and location of the public storm sewer, the point of connection, the location of any buildings on the lot and any other such information as may be available and required.~~
- ~~(4) Upon approval of the application and issuance of the permit, it is unlawful to alter or to do any other work than is provided for in the permit.~~
- ~~(5) The public works director shall prepare and keep on file in his office all records of storm sewer connections showing the information obtained in the course of inspection of completed work done under the permit.~~
- ~~(6) The public works director may issue such a permit to the owner or occupant of any property to construct, extend, relay, repair or make connection to any public or private storm sewer or drainage channel, provided such owner or occupant complies with the applicable provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 1189 § 2, 2006; Ord. 563 § 5, 1981).~~

12.12.050 Drainage system pPlant iInvestment charge .

- (1)(a) The city council hereby finds and determines that the capital cost of the city's drainage system, including es pumps, collection pipelines and rights-of-way, is \$3,270,401. The capital cost of such system has been borne by the city and its drainage system users. Such drainage system will be utilized by newly developed properties, and the capital cost, as applied to buildings presently served, is \$665.00-determined per each equivalent unit.
- (2)(b) Beginning January 1, 2010, and thereafter, in addition to other fees imposed by ordinance or pursuant to agreements, there is hereby imposed upon the owners of property seeking to develop within the city limits a drainage plant investment charge determined by multiplying the total number of equivalent residential units (ERU) by \$665.00the capital cost per ERU.
 - (a)(i) Residential. An equivalent residential unit (ERU) is determined to be 3,000 square feet of impervious area. This is based on a lot size of up to 10,000 square feet. For plant investment charges for residential lots larger than 10,000 square feet, the ERUs will be

calculated on the same basis as nonresidential development; with a minimum of 1 ERU per lot.

(b)(iii) Nonresidential Development (Includes Multifamily Dwellings). Drainage plant investment charges for nonresidential development shall be calculated based on the number of equivalent residential units of impervious area of the proposed development, including fractions thereof. For example:

(i)(A) 5,500 square feet of impervious area/3,000 = 1.83 ERUs x \$665.00 = \$1,217;

(ii)(B) 6,400 square feet of impervious area/3,000 = 2.13 ERUs x \$665.00 = \$1,416.

(Ord. 1288 § 1, 2010; Ord. 1260 § 1, 2009; Ord. 1190 § 1, 2006; Ord. 1107, 2001;

Ord. 1078, 1999; Ord. 940 § 1, 1995; Ord. 849 §§ 1, 2, 1992; Ord. 813 § 1, 1991;

Ord. 787 § 5, 1989).

(3) The drainage plant investment charges shall be established and calculated as follows:

(a) Prior to January 1, 2016, and for all projects for which a complete application has been submitted or a letter of completeness has been issued for any development permit prior to January 1, 2016.

(i) Drainage system valuation: \$3,270,401.00.

(ii) Capital cost per equivalent residential unit (ERU): \$665.00.

(b) On or after January 1, 2016 (excluding projects described in (a) above).

(i) Current Drainage system valuation: \$3,730,204.00

(ii) Capital cost per equivalent residential unit (ERU): \$802.00

12.12.060 Lien charges.

Repealed by Ord. 1189. (Ord. 563 § 5, 1981).

12.12.070 Drainage fees and charges for property outside of the city.

When property outside of the city is served by storm sewers, drainage ditches, drainage channels or pumping facilities, charges for such drainage services, filing of liens or other fees or charges covered in this chapter shall be payable at the rate of 150 percent of the applicable charge or rate for service within the city. (Ord. 1189 § 2, 2006; Ord. 563 § 6, 1981).

12.12.080 Development fees.

At the time of application for a subdivision, short plat, planned unit development or binding site plan, a drainage assessment is to be submitted to the city clerk-treasurer in the amount of \$400.00 plus \$25.00 per lot. Such fee is to be credited to the drainage construction fund for the improvement of drainage facilities. (Ord. 1189 § 2, 2006; Ord. 695 § 12, 1986; Ord. 563 § 8, 1981).

12.12.090 Construction fund created.

There is created a special fund of the city to be known as the "drainage construction fund." Any and all development fees shall be credited and paid into such fund to provide for construction and improvement of drainage facilities. (Ord. 1189 § 2, 2006; Ord. 563 § 9, 1981).

Chapter 12.14

DRAINAGE SYSTEM REGULATIONS

Sections:

- 12.14.005 Stormwater Comprehensive Plan.
- 12.14.010 Purpose.
- 12.14.020 Administration.
- 12.14.030 Limit of liability.
- 12.14.040 Authority.
- 12.14.050 Permit required.
- 12.14.060 Prohibited discharge.

12.14.005 Stormwater Comprehensive Plan.

The current Stormwater Comprehensive Plan as adopted or amended is incorporated herein by reference.

12.14.010 Purpose.

(1) The City shall exercise all lawful powers necessary and appropriate to the construction, acquisition, addition, maintenance, operation, management, regulation and control of the drainage system within the boundaries of the city to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the city with respect to public and private property which affect the flow of surface water or the use of drainage facilities.

(2) It is not the purpose of this chapter to create a duty of the city to insure or protect individual persons or property against water drainage.

12.14.020 Administration.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the Public Works Director, or their designee, shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

12.14.030 Limit of liability.

(1) No city liability shall be inferred, implied, or interpreted by the adoption and application of this chapter for damages to individual persons or properties which result from existing conditions or which occur subsequent to the date of implementation.

(2) There shall be no liability associated with the city's approval of any privately constructed portion of the drainage system and/or privately maintained portion of the system unless the city accepts the same as part of its publicly owned and/or maintained system and is negligent in its administration of such system.

12.14.040 Authority.

(1) Newly constructed stormwater facilities, including conveyance systems, detention and water quality facilities and their appurtenant structures, for residential plats and short plats shall be transferred to the City for ownership and maintenance at the time of final plat.

(2) Existing stormwater facilities included in an annexation petition shall be transferred to the City for ownership and maintenance at the time of annexation.

(3) Stormwater facilities for commercial developments and multi-family developments shall be maintained by the property owner(s); however, the facilities shall be located within easements that allow emergency maintenance by the City.

(4) Emergency maintenance performed by the City on private stormwater facilities shall be at the cost of the owner(s).

(5) The City shall own and maintain conveyance systems that serve public streets and are located in the public right-of-way or easements dedicated to and accepted by the City of Stanwood.

12.12.050-12.14.050 Permit required.

(1) It is unlawful for any person to make any connection with any public or private storm sewer without provisions of this chapter in relation thereto, or alter a natural drainage unless a permit to do so from the public works director has been issued by the city and is in force.

(2) Application for such permit shall be filed with the public works director-city stating the name of the owner, the correct address and legal description of the property to be served, dimensions and locations of any buildings or hard-surfaced improvements on the property and the whole course of the private storm sewer from the public storm sewer or other outlets to its and any connection with the building or property to be served. The application shall be submitted to the public works director for approval, who may change or modify the same

and designate the manner and place in which such sewer shall be connected with the public storm sewer, and he shall endorse his approval upon the permit application if the same is acceptable to him.

~~(3) Upon approval of the application, the public works director/city shall issue for his records a permit card for such work outlining any conditions and requiring inspection.~~

~~and storm sewer plan showing the size and location of the public storm sewer, the point of connection, the location of any buildings on the lot and any other such information as may be available and required.~~

~~(4) Upon approval of the application and issuance of the permit, it is unlawful to alter or to do any other work than is provided for in the permit.~~

~~(5) As built drawings for all storm sewer connections or drainage alterations shall be submitted to the public works director/city shall prepare and keep on file in his office all records of storm sewer connections showing the size and location of the public storm sewer, the point of any connection, the location of any buildings on the lot and any other such information as may be the information obtained in the course of inspection of completed work done under the permit.~~

~~(6) The public works director may issue such a permit to the owner or occupant of any property to construct, extend, relay, repair or make connection to any public or private storm sewer or drainage channel, provided such owner or occupant complies with the applicable provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 1189 § 2, 2006; Ord. 563 § 5, 1981).~~

12.14.060 Prohibited discharge.

~~(1) No person shall throw, drain, or otherwise discharge, cause or allow others under its control to throw, drain, or otherwise discharge any pollutants or waters containing any pollutants other than stormwater into the drainage system.~~

~~(2) It is unlawful to make illicit discharges, or any discharge not composed entirely of stormwater either directly or indirectly into the drainage system. When the Public Works Director has reason to believe that any discharge is an illicit discharge, the Director may sample and analyze the discharge and recover the costs from a responsible party. When the discharge is likely to contain illicit discharge on a recurring basis, the Director may conduct, or may require the responsible party to conduct, ongoing monitoring at the responsible party's expense.~~

~~(3) The following types of discharges shall not be considered illicit discharges if they meet the stated conditions or unless the Public Works Director determines that the type of discharge, whether singly or in combination with others, is causing or is likely to cause pollution of surface or ground water:~~

~~(a) Potable water, including water from water line flushing, hyperchlorinated water line flushing, fire hydrant system flushing, and pipeline hydrostatic test water. Planned discharges shall be dechlorinated to a concentration of 0.1 ppm or less, pH-adjusted if necessary, and in volumes and velocities controlled to prevent re-suspension of sediments in the storm water system.~~

~~(b) Lawn watering and other irrigation runoff is permitted but shall be minimized.~~

~~(c) Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges. These discharges shall be dechlorinated to a concentration of 0.1 ppm or less, pH-adjusted if necessary, and in volumes and velocities controlled to prevent re-suspension of sediments in the storm water system.~~

~~(d) Street and sidewalk wash water, water used to control dust, and routine external building wash down that does not use detergents are permitted if the amount of street wash and dust control water used is minimized. At active construction sites, street sweeping must be performed prior to washing the street.~~

~~(e) Non-storm water discharges covered by another NPDES permit; provided, that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations; and provided, that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.~~

~~(f) Other non-storm water discharges reviewed and approved by the city, which may include methods of prevention, control and/or treatment to ensure contaminants do not enter surface or ground water.~~

Chapter 12.16 WATER UTILITY SYSTEM RATES AND CHARGES

Sections:

- [12.16.005](#) Definitions.
- [12.16.010](#) Water service rates.
- [12.16.012](#) Water plant investment charge.
- [12.16.013](#) Additional water plant investment charge for Cedarhome benefit area.
- [12.16.014](#) Low-income senior citizen and low-income disabled rates.
- [12.16.016](#) Inactive rates.
- [12.16.020](#) Large seasonal users.
- [12.16.030](#) Hydrant use fee.
- [12.16.040](#) Service connection charge.
- [12.16.050](#) Fire suppression systems.
- [12.16.060](#) Water theft – penalty.

12.16.005 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) "Quantity allowed" means the number of hundreds of cubic feet of water that may be consumed for the monthly minimum charge.
- (2) "Overage" means the water that is consumed over the quantity allowed for each meter size in a month.
- (3) "Low-income household" means a household in which the total annual income is below the very low-income level for the Seattle/Everett area as established and amended by survey from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (4) "Senior citizen" means a person 62 years of age or older.
- (5) "Disabled person" means a person who qualifies for special parking privileges under RCW [46.16.381](#)(1)(a) through (f), or a blind person as defined in RCW [74.18.020](#), or a person who qualifies for supplemental Social Security benefits due to a disability.
- (6) "Inactive" means an account with less than 100 cubic feet of water consumption per month for one continuous billing period or more.
- (7) "Customer" means the legal property owner at time of meter reading.
- (8) "Account" means customer. (Ord. 1290 § 2, 2011; Ord. 1189 § 3, 2006; Ord. 994 § 1, 1996).

12.16.010 Water service rates.

(1) For the furnishing of service to users and potential users of the city water system, the rates and charges per month are established for the classifications indicated below.

(2) Water Service Rates – Metered Water. The following rates will be applied for monthly water service:

(a)

Water System Monthly Charges Effective Date						
Classification	-	January 1, 2015	January 1, 2016	January 1, 2017	January 1, 2018	January 1, 2019
Meter Size (inches)	Quantity Allowed (hundreds of cubic feet per mo.)	Base Monthly Rate	Base Monthly Rate	Base Monthly	Base Monthly Rate	Base Monthly Rate
<u>3/4"</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>\$ 23.21</u>	<u>\$ 24.37</u>	<u>\$ 25.59</u>	<u>\$ 26.87</u>	<u>\$ 28.21</u>
<u>1"</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>\$ 38.74</u>	<u>\$ 40.68</u>	<u>\$ 42.71</u>	<u>\$ 44.85</u>	<u>\$ 47.09</u>
<u>1-1/2"</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>\$ 77.26</u>	<u>\$ 81.12</u>	<u>\$ 85.18</u>	<u>\$ 89.44</u>	<u>\$ 93.91</u>
<u>2"</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>\$ 123.66</u>	<u>\$ 129.84</u>	<u>\$ 136.33</u>	<u>\$ 143.15</u>	<u>\$ 150.31</u>
<u>3"</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>\$ 231.99</u>	<u>\$ 243.59</u>	<u>\$ 255.77</u>	<u>\$ 268.56</u>	<u>\$ 281.99</u>
<u>4"</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>\$ 386.73</u>	<u>\$ 406.07</u>	<u>\$ 426.37</u>	<u>\$ 447.69</u>	<u>\$ 470.07</u>

Monthly-Minimum Charges by Meter Size – Effective January 1, 2014.

Meter Size (inches)	Quantity Allowed (hundreds of cubic feet)	Monthly Minimum Base Charge
3/4	6	\$22.10
1	10	\$36.89
1-1/2	20	\$73.58
2	40	\$117.77
3	80	\$220.94
4	150	\$368.31

(b) Charges for Consumption in Excess of the Quantity Allowed (by Hundreds of Cubic Feet) – ~~Effective January 1, 2014.~~ All amounts in excess of quantity allowed, unless included in the monthly minimum base charge, shall be charged at ~~\$2.89~~ the following rate per each 100 cubic feet over the base quantity allowed:-

Water System Consumption Charges Effective Date

	<u>January 1, 2015</u>	<u>January 1, 2016</u>	<u>January 1, 2017</u>	<u>January 1, 2018</u>	<u>January 1, 2019</u>
<u>Incremental Rate (per 100 cf)</u>	<u>\$3.03</u>	<u>\$3.18</u>	<u>\$3.34</u>	<u>\$3.51</u>	<u>\$3.69</u>

~~(c) Effective January 1, 2015, a five percent increase will be applied to the 2014 monthly minimum charges by meter size and to the 2014 charges for consumption in excess of the quantity allowed.~~

~~(d) Effective January 1, 2016, a five percent increase will be applied to the 2015 monthly minimum charges by meter size and to the 2015 charges for consumption in excess of the quantity allowed.~~

~~(e) Effective January 1, 2017, a five percent increase will be applied to the 2016 monthly minimum charges by meter size and to the 2016 charges for consumption in excess of the quantity allowed.~~

~~(f) Effective January 1, 2018, a five percent increase will be applied to the 2017 monthly minimum charges by meter size and to the 2017 charges for consumption in excess of the quantity allowed.~~

~~(g) Effective January 1, 2019, a five percent increase will be applied to the 2018 monthly minimum charges by meter size and to the 2018 charges for consumption in excess of the quantity allowed.~~

~~(hc)~~ Water Service Outside the City Limits. Rates for services outside of the city of Stanwood shall be city rates as adopted, plus 45 percent.

(3) Conditions.

(a) In computation of bi-monthly bills for service, the monthly minimum base charge and the quantity allowed for each rate block shall be multiplied by two.

(b) When multiple dwelling units, each having bathroom and/or kitchen facilities, within a building are served by a single meter connection, the minimum charge per month shall be the minimum monthly charge for a three-quarter-inch meter times the number of dwellings served by the single meter. (Ord. 1354 § 1, 2013; Ord. 1290 § 3, 2011; Ord. 1259 § 2, 2009; Ord. 1189 § 3, 2006; Ord. 1128 § 1, 2002; Ord. 1101 § 1, 2000; Ord. 1085 § 1, 1999; Ord. 994 §§ 2 – 5, 1996; Ord. 831 § 1, 1991; Ord. 808 § 1, 1990; Ord. 788 § 1, 1989; Ord. 749 § 1, 1988; Ord. 723 §§ 1, 2, 1987; Ord. 715 § 1, 1986; Ord. 709 § 1, 1986).

12.16.012 (4) Water Plant Investment charge.

(a1) The city council hereby finds and determines that the capital cost of the city's current and future water system, including pumps, wells, distribution lines, reservoirs and rights-of-way, is \$37,797,283. The capital cost of such system has been borne by the city and its water system users. Such water system will be utilized by newly connecting properties, and the capital cost, as applied to buildings presently served, is \$5,280 per each three-quarter-inch water meter.

(b2) Beginning January 1, 2011, and thereafter, in addition to other fees imposed by ordinance or pursuant to agreements, there is hereby imposed upon the owners of property seeking to provide water service to their property by connecting to the city's water system a plant investment charge, determined by multiplying the total

number of equivalent water connections proposed by \$5,280. Equivalent connections and plant investment charges for all buildings shall be as follows:

<u>Service Connection Size</u>	<u>Equivalent Connection</u>	<u>Charge</u>
<u>Up to 3/4"</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>\$5,280</u>
<u>1"</u>	<u>1.67</u>	<u>\$8,818</u>
<u>1-1/2"</u>	<u>3.33</u>	<u>\$17,584</u>
<u>2"</u>	<u>5.33</u>	<u>\$28,144</u>
<u>3"</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>\$56,342</u>
<u>4"</u>	<u>16.67</u>	<u>\$88,024</u>
<u>6"</u>	<u>33.33</u>	<u>\$175,995</u>
<u>8"</u>	<u>53.33</u>	<u>\$281,603</u>

12.40.04512.16.013 Additional water plant investment charge for Cedarhome benefit area.

(1) The city council hereby finds and determines that the capital costs of water system improvements in the Cedarhome area are \$2,732,000. Said water system improvements will be utilized by newly connecting properties in the Cedarhome benefit area and the capital cost for each three-quarter-inch water meter shall be \$2,570.

(2) The Cedarhome benefit area is hereby defined as that area shown in Exhibit A-1, titled Cedarhome Benefit Area and Exhibit A-2, titled Cedarhome Benefit Area Tax Account Numbers, attached to the ordinance codified in this section and incorporated by this reference.

(3) In addition to other fees imposed by ordinance or pursuant to agreements, there is hereby imposed upon the properties in the Cedarhome benefit area seeking to obtain water service by connecting to the city's water system, a plant investment charge, determined by multiplying the total number of equivalent connections proposed by \$2,570.

(a) Equivalent connections and plant investment charges for all buildings shall be as follows:

<u>Service Connection Size</u>	<u>Equivalent Connection</u>	<u>Charge</u>
<u>Up to 3/4"</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>\$2,570</u>
<u>1"</u>	<u>1.67</u>	<u>\$4,292</u>
<u>1-1/2"</u>	<u>3.33</u>	<u>\$8,558</u>
<u>2"</u>	<u>5.33</u>	<u>\$13,698</u>
<u>3"</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>\$25,700</u>
<u>4"</u>	<u>16.67</u>	<u>\$42,842</u>
<u>6"</u>	<u>33.33</u>	<u>\$85,658</u>
<u>8"</u>	<u>53.33</u>	<u>\$137,058</u>

(Ord. 1190 § 1, 2006; Ord. 1126 § 1, 2002).

12.16.014 Low-income senior citizen and low-income disabled rates.

(1) Low-income senior citizens or low-income disabled persons who are customers of the utility shall be eligible to apply for water service at 70 percent of the monthly minimum charge, and full charge for all overage consumption.

(2) Low-income households in which the principal financial resources are provided by a senior citizen or a disabled person, as defined in this chapter, may apply for these reduced rates. The city may require a customer who is receiving service at a reduced rate to provide information annually to confirm their continued eligibility for the reduced rate.

(3) The reduced rate provided by this section shall apply only to three-quarter-inch single-family residential services. (Ord. 1189 § 3, 2006; Ord. 1101 § 1, 2000; Ord. 1085 § 1, 1999; Ord. 994 § 6, 1996).

12.16.016 Inactive rates.

(1) An inactive rate is available to accounts where consumption falls below 100 cubic feet for one ~~continuous billing period~~month or 200 cubic feet for one continuous billing period~~more~~. Inactive rates will only be available

upon prior notice to the city. Inactive rates for all meter sizes shall be at 50 percent of the minimum monthly base water charge by meter size.

(2) If, for any reason, a meter has been shut off and locked, or pulled by the City, no subsequent utility charges shall accrue or be charged to that account. (Ord. 1189 § 3, 2006; Ord. 1101 § 1, 2000; Ord. 1085 § 1, 1999; Ord. 994 § 7, 1996).

12.16.020 Large seasonal users.

(1) Applicable to all users who:

- (a) Consume more than 1,000,000 cubic feet per year; and
- (b) Consume water at a rate of more than 100 gallons per minute (GPM); and
- (c) Consume more than 20 percent of their annual water use in 30 consecutive calendar days.

(2) Demand Charge. Large seasonal users shall pay a demand charge. The demand charge shall be in accordance with the following formula:

- (a) Effective January 1, 2005, Demand Charge – \$1.59 times (peak day water use for 2004 in GPM).
- (b) Effective September 1, 2006, Demand Charge – \$1.67 times (peak day water use for 2005 GPM).
- (c) Effective January 1, 2007, Demand Charge – \$1.79 times (peak day water use for 2006 GPM).
- (d) Effective January 1, 2008, Demand Charge – \$1.92 times (peak day water use for 2007 GPM).
- (e) Effective January 1, 2009, Demand Charge – \$2.06 times (peak day water use for 2008 GPM).

(3) Consumption Charge. In addition to the demand charge, large seasonal users shall pay a consumption charge equal to:

- (a) Effective January 1, 2005, the annual average water consumption over the five previous calendar years divided by 12 times \$1.21 per 100 cubic feet.
- (b) Effective September 1, 2006, the annual average water consumption over the five previous calendar years divided by 12 times \$1.27 per 100 cubic feet.
- (c) Effective January 1, 2007, the annual average water consumption over the five previous calendar years divided by 12 times \$1.36 per 100 cubic feet.
- (d) Effective January 1, 2008, the annual average water consumption over the five previous calendar years divided by 12 times \$1.46 per 100 cubic feet.
- (e) Effective January 1, 2009, the annual average water consumption over the five previous calendar years divided by 12 times \$1.57 per 100 cubic feet.

Any city utility tax is in addition to the above rates. (Ord. 1189 § 3, 2006; Ord. 1128 § 1, 2002; Ord. 1101 § 1, 2000; Ord. 1085 § 1, 1999; Ord. 994 § 8, 1996; Ord. 715 § 1, 1986; Ord. 709 § 1, 1986).

12.16.030 Hydrant use fee.

Persons may request to draw water from the public works yard hydrant on a daily pay per use basis. Such use shall require a use fee of \$50.00 per day and allow up to 5,000 gallons or 668.4 cubic feet of water withdrawal. Water withdrawal over 5,000 gallons or 668.4 cubic feet per day shall be charged an added \$5.34 per each additional 100 cubic feet or any portion thereof. (Ord. 1387 § 1, 2015; Ord. 1189 § 3, 2006; Ord. 1101 § 1, 2000; Ord. 1085 § 1, 1999; Ord. 715 § 1, 1986; Ord. 709 § 1, 1986).

12.16.040 Service connection charge.

(1) A permit fee to cover the cost of administration in the amount of \$50.00 shall be charged for each application for city water service. Such fee shall be paid into the city general fund.

(2) Service Connection Charge. Each separate service connection shall pay a fee per meter size as follows:

- 3/4" or smaller \$600.00
- 1" \$700.00
- 1-1/2" \$2,000.00
- 2" \$2,500.00

Service connection charges for meters larger than two inches shall be determined by the public works director. (Ord. 1189 § 3, 2006; Ord. 1101 § 1, 2000; Ord. 1085 § 1, 1999; Ord. 715 § 1, 1986; Ord. 709 § 1, 1986).

12.16.050 Fire suppression systems.

(1) Rate per Month. Effective January 1, 2007, buildings with installed fire suppression systems owned and maintained by the customer shall be billed at \$2.50 per month. (Ord. 1189 § 3, 2006).

12.16.060 Water Theft - Penalty

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to make connections with any fixtures or connect any pipe with any water main or water pipe belonging to the water system, without first obtaining permission to do so from the city.

(2) Any person who shall violate or fail to comply with any provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety days, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Chapter 12.17 **WATER SYSTEM REGULATIONS**

Sections:

- 12.17.010 Purpose.**
- 12.17.020 Application for connection.**
- 12.17.030 Contract provisions.**
- 12.17.040 Temporary private service.**
- 12.17.050 Connection to sewer system.**
- 12.17.060 Responsibility.**
- 12.17.070 Emergencies.**
- 12.17.080 Water shortage – restricted use.**
- 12.17.090 Vandalism.**
- 12.17.100 Right of Entry.**

12.17.010 Purpose.

This chapter sets forth uniform requirements for users of the water system operated by the City of Stanwood. This chapter shall apply to all users of the City of Stanwood water system.

12.17.020 Application for connection.

(1) Any person desiring to have premises connected with the water supply system of the city of Stanwood shall make application therefor at the office of the water collector.

(2) Applications therefor shall be made upon a printed form furnished for that purpose, which application shall contain the address of the owner, a legal description of the premises where such water supply is desired, and shall fully state all the purposes for which the water is to be used, the number of family units to be supplied, the size of the service pipe, the location and size of the meter, and shall be signed by the owner of the premises to be served or his duly authorized agent. Tenants, as such, are not considered agents of the owner and without specific written authority from the owner placed on file with and at the time of application, no application for water service by a tenant will be considered or processed. At the time of filing such application the applicant shall pay the fees for installation of water service hereinafter provided.

(3) The application shall contain a contract on the part of the person making the same to pay for the water applied for.

(4) No person supplied with water from the city mains will be entitled to use it for any other purpose than those stated in his application, or to supply in any way any other person or persons or families.

12.17.030 Contract provisions.

(1) The contract shall specify the rate and manner in which water shall be paid, and shall reserve to the city of Stanwood the right to charge and collect the rates and enforce the penalties provided for in this chapter, in the manner herein provided, to change the rates at any time by ordinance, to temporarily discontinue the service at any time without notice to the consumer, and shall specify that the contract is subject to all the provisions of this chapter, and of any ordinance of the city of Stanwood relating to the subject, hereafter passed, and shall provide that the city shall not be held responsible for any damage by water or other cause resulting from the defective plumbing or appliances on the premises supplied with water, installed by the owner or occupants of the premises, and shall provide that in case the supply of water shall be interrupted or fail by any reason, the city shall not be held liable for damages for such interruption or failure, nor shall such interruptions or failures for any reasonable period of time be held to constitute a breach of contract on the part of the city or in any way relieve the consumer from performing the obligations of his contract.

(2) All contracts shall take effect from the day they are signed and rates shall be charged from the day the premises are connected with the city's water supply.

12.17.040 Temporary private service.

The city will maintain temporary private services in all cases wherein for any reason the permanent service installations must necessarily be disturbed by the city, and as soon as practicable thereafter permanent

services will be restored. During such times and in such cases the city shall have access upon private property of any premises so served as may be necessary to maintain this service.

12.17.050 Connection to sewer system.

Unless otherwise provided by this title, any premises that is connected with and uses the city sewer system shall also be connected with the city's water system, and shall use water therefrom in its use of the city's sewer system.

12.17.060 Responsibility.

(1) All extensions of city mains to serve new customers or areas outside the corporate limits of the city shall be laid at the expense of the person or persons requesting such extensions in writing.

(2) The owner of any service connections shall be responsible for damage to meters serving the premises due to willful or careless injury and shall be charged for repairs to meters caused by such damage.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person willfully to place any automatic sprinkling device or willfully to place or hold any hose in such position or manner that water therefrom falls on any person while on any public street or sidewalk.

(4) 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 boilers supplied by direct pressure, the breaking of any pipes or fixtures, stoppages or interruption of water supply, or any other damage resulting from the shutting off of water.

(5) Water mains and service lines from the main to individual meters are the responsibility of the city of Stanwood. Water meters are the sole ownership of the city and shall not be turned on/off except by authorized city personnel. Service lines from the meter to the premises are the responsibility of the land owner and will not be maintained or repaired by the city.

12.17.070 Emergencies.

The city of Stanwood in all cases of emergency, whenever the public safety, health, or the equitable distribution of water so demands, may direct the public works director to change, reduce, or limit the time of use or discontinue the use of water if in its judgment public necessity demands.

12.17.080 Water shortage – restricted use.

The city reserves the right in case of a shortage of water from any cause to make an order forbidding or suspending the use of water for sprinkling or irrigation, or to change the hours during which the same may be done, by giving notice through the city official newspaper, or by public address system, and any person violating such order shall be subject to a penalty as established council resolution, and water shut off and not turned on again until such penalty has been paid in addition to the fee for shutting off and turning on as in this chapter provided.

12.17.090 Vandalism.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person, unless duly authorized by the public works director, to disturb, interfere with, or damage any water main, water pipe, machinery, tools, meters, or any other appliances, buildings, or grounds belonging to, connected with or under the control of the municipal water system of the city of Stanwood; provided, however, that this prohibition shall not prohibit a resident from shutting off water to the premises at the meter in the event of an emergency and turning said water on when the emergency is corrected. Said actions, if undertaken by the resident or his agent, shall be done with due care and caution and shall not relieve said person from any liability for damage caused to the water meter or other property belonging to the city of Stanwood in the event of their negligence.

(2) No person, except as duly authorized by the public works director, shall turn on, turn off, unlock, change meter reading or cause stoppage of reading, any water meter belonging to the city.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person, except when duly authorized by the public works director, to open, operate, close, turn on, turn off, interfere with, attach any pipe or hose to or connect anything with any fire hydrant, stop valve or stopcock belonging to the city.

(4) It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct the access to any fire hydrant or to willfully or carelessly injure the same or to open or operate any fire hydrant, or attempt to draw water therefrom, except in the performance of official duties.

(5) It shall be unlawful for any person to trespass, to bathe in or throw any substance into any reservoir, water tank, or impounding dams of the municipal water system of the city of Stanwood.

(6) If any person shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with this section, the city may shut off the water and/or remove the meter furnished to the premises of the one so failing, neglecting or refusing and may charge a fee as established by council resolution for disconnection, reconnection and/or meter removal and reinstallation.

12.17.100 Right of Entry.

It shall be unlawful for any person to fail, neglect, or refuse to give the public works director or his duly authorized representative free access at all reasonable hours to all parts of premises supplied with water from the city's mains for the purpose of inspecting the condition of pipes and fixtures, noting the amount of water used and the manner in which it is used.

Chapter 12.18

CROSS-CONNECTION WATER UTILITY REGULATIONS

Sections:

12.18.010	Purpose.
12.18.020	Definitions.
12.18.030	Cross-connections – Prohibited.
12.18.040	Cross-connections – Standards.
12.18.050	Cross-connections – Responsibility.
12.18.060	Cross-connections – Service prerequisites.
12.18.070	Cross-connections – Approval required.
12.18.080	Cross-connections – Right of entry.

12.18.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to protect the water supply of the city of Stanwood water system from contamination or pollution from potential cross-connections; promote the elimination or control of existing or potential cross-connections. (Ord. 721 § 1, 1987).

12.18.020 Definitions.

- (1) "Airbreak" is a physical separation which may be a low inlet into the indirect waste receptor from the fixture, appliance or device indirectly connected.
- (2) "Airgap" is the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between a supply line outlet and overflow rim of a receiving vessel. This separation must be at least twice the inside diameter of the supply line, but never less than one inch.
- (3) "Backflow" is the flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into the distributing pipes of a potable supply of water from any source or sources other than its intended source (see "Back-siphonage").
- (4) "Backflow connection" or condition is any arrangement whereby backflow can occur.
- (5) "Backflow preventer" is a device or means to prevent backflow into the potable water system.
- (6) "Back-siphonage" is the flowing back of used, contaminated, or polluted water from a plumbing fixture or vessel into a water supply pipe due to a negative pressure in such pipe (see "Backflow").
- (7) "Cross-connection" is any connection or arrangement, physical or otherwise, between a potable water supply system and any plumbing fixture or any tank, receptacle, equipment or device, through which it may be possible for non-potable, used, unclean, polluted and contaminated water, or other substances to enter into any part of such potable water system under any condition. (Ord. 721 § 2, 1987).

12.18.030 Cross-connections – Prohibited.

The installation or maintenance of any cross-connection which would endanger the water supply of the city of Stanwood water system is prohibited. Any such cross-connection now existing or hereafter installed is hereby declared unlawful and shall be abated immediately. (Ord. 721 § 3, 1987).

12.18.040 Cross-connections – Standards.

The control or elimination of cross-connections shall be in accordance with WAC [248-54-285](#). 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 – Pacific Northwest Section – American Water Works Association, Third Edition, or any superseding edition. (Ord. 721 § 4, 1987).

12.18.050 Cross-connections – Responsibility.

It shall be the responsibility of the city of Stanwood department of public works to protect the potable water system from contamination or pollution due to cross-connection. (Ord. 721 § 5, 1987).

12.18.060 Cross-connections – Service prerequisites.

Water service to any premises shall be contingent upon the customer providing cross-connection control in a manner approved by the Stanwood department of public works. (Ord. 721 § 6, 1987).

12.18.070 Cross-connections – Approval required.

(1) All water system connections to serve buildings or properties with domestic potable water, fire sprinkler systems, or irrigation systems shall comply with the minimum backflow requirements as established by the Snohomish County Health District and the City of Stanwood.

(2) Backflow devices required to be installed shall be a model approved by the state Department of Social and Health Services and shall be tested annually.

(3) All irrigation systems shall be installed with an approved backflow prevention assembly.

(4) Submission of the certificate for testing of any backflow prevention device to the Stanwood Public Works is required before the certificate of occupancy will be issued on any building. (Ord. 721 § 7, 1987).

12.18.080 Cross-connections – Right of entry.

Authorized employees of the city of Stanwood public works department with proper identification shall have free access at reasonable hours of the day, to all parts of a premises or within buildings to which water is supplied. Water service may be refused or terminated to any premises for failure to allow necessary inspections. (Ord. 721 § 8, 1987).

Chapter 12.20 UTILITY BILLING REGULATIONS

Sections:

12.20.010	Billing and payment policy.
12.20.020	Assessing charges and penalties for nonpayment, disconnection and reconnection.
12.20.030	Termination of service.
12.20.040	Payment required before service restoration.
12.20.050	Lien rights.
12.20.060	Adjustment to bills.

12.20.010 Billing and payment policy.

(1) Billing statements shall be mailed to the address of the owner of the property being served by the utilities, as the address appears in the records of the city utility department. Upon written request of the owner, billing statements may be sent directly to the occupant of the property being served; however, in such cases the owner shall remain liable for payment of the bill, and the property shall remain subject to a lien for delinquent account.

(2) All payments on utility bills shall be applied first to the sewer balance, second to the drainage balance, and third to the water balance. Penalties and other charges are allocated proportionately to each utility.

(3) All utility customers ~~who~~ are billed on a bi-monthly basis ~~and~~ shall have not less than 30 days to make payment for all fees or charges assessed for such services. Such fees and charges shall be deemed delinquent if not paid in full within 40 days of issuance of the billing by the city.

For monthly billings:

~~All utility customers who are billed on a monthly basis shall have not less than 20 days to make payment for all fees or charges assessed for such services. Such fees and charges shall be deemed delinquent if not paid in full within 30 days of issuance of the billing by the city.~~

Such delinquent accounts shall automatically constitute a lien against the property to which the services were rendered. Such a lien, for up to four months of charges, shall encumber the property, and shall be the obligation of the owner of the property, its heirs, successors and assigns, until the same is paid in full. The city may enforce the lien by shutting off water ~~and sewer service~~ and locking the water meter until all delinquent and unpaid charges are paid in full. ~~Unless provided elsewhere in this chapter, such premises shall be considered in "shut-off" status and no additional service fees shall accrue; provided, that discontinuance of service shall be subject to the provisions of SMC 12.20.030.~~ (Ord. 1295 § 2, 2011; Ord. 1189 § 4, 2006; Ord. 1101 § 2, 2000; Ord. 1085 § 2, 1999; Ord. 748 § 1, 1988).

12.20.020 Assessing charges and penalties for nonpayment, disconnection and reconnection.

(1) Delinquency. A utility account is considered delinquent when the customer or occupant receiving the service fails to pay the utility charges within the date set forth on the billing for such services.

Termination of service does not relieve the customer of the obligation to pay delinquent accounts and charges.

(2) Disconnection and Reconnection Charges.

(a) There shall be a shutoff charge assessed for each voluntary or involuntary discontinuance of service; provided, that the shutoff charges shall be more if the utility department is required to make a special trip for a single account. The disconnection charges are set forth in SMC ~~3.30.150~~ or as established by Council resolution.

(b) There shall be a reconnection charge assessed for each reconnection; provided, that the reconnection charge shall be more if the utility department is required to make a special trip for one account. The reconnection charges are set forth in SMC ~~3.30.150~~ 3.30.150.30 or as established by Council resolution. If a customer ~~insists upon a reconnection after makes payment by 4:00~~ insists upon a reconnection after makes payment by 4:00 ~~30 p.m. on weekdays, weekends or holidays, a business day, reconnection shall occur on that same day. the fee for such after-hours reconnection is set forth in SMC 3.30.150. Payments received after 4:00 p.m. shall result in reconnection on the following business day. For payments received after 4:00 p.m., if same day, weekend, or holiday reconnection is desired by the customer, such reconnection shall be considered after hours and may be made by the City at its sole discretion subject to staff availability. After hours reconnection charges shall be as established by Council resolution.~~

(c) If service is shut off by reason of an account being delinquent at a single premises more than once within a 12-month period, the shutoff and reconnection charges after the first time during

the 12-month period shall be increased as set forth in SMC ~~3.30.150~~ or as established by Council resolution.

(d) If service has been terminated for delinquent and unpaid charges, temporary restoration will be allowed for inspection related to a potential sale. The fee for such service is set forth in SMC ~~3.30.150~~ or as established by Council resolution.

(3) Late Penalty. For each notice sent to a utility customer advising the customer that an account is delinquent or the utility service will be discontinued by reason of the delinquency, there shall be a late penalty charge added to the account of five percent of the unpaid balances.

The finance director, or his/her designee, is authorized to waive the late penalty charge and disconnection and reconnection charges under the following circumstances:

(a) Where a utility customer has made arrangements with the city, prior to the date the billing is due, for deferral of the payment of the bill;

(b) Where a utility customer has not been delinquent in the previous 12 months; or

(c) If an emergency arises where the water service needs to be disconnected.

(4) Other Fees and Charges.

(a) If a utility account is dishonored by the drawer's bank by reason of insufficient funds, a surcharge, as specified in SMC ~~3.30.150~~ or as established by Council resolution, shall be added to the utility account, and shall be paid in full.

~~(b)~~ If a utility account is dishonored by the drawer's bank by reason of post-dated check, lack of drawer's signature, or other irregularity, a surcharge, as specified in SMC 3.30 or as established by Council resolution, shall be added to the utility account, and shall be paid in full.

~~(bc)~~ If a utility account is liened by reasons of nonpayment for up to four months, the customer shall be responsible for payment of all lien recording fees. These lien charges shall be assessed on utility account balances.

~~(ed)~~ If a utility customer requests a meter read outside the regular read cycle, a charge, as specified in SMC ~~3.30.150~~ or as established by Council resolution, shall be added to the utility account. (Ord. 1351 § 2, 2013; Ord. 1295 § 2, 2011; Ord. 1189 § 4, 2006; Ord. 1101 § 2, 2000; Ord. 1085 § 2, 1999; Ord. 748 § 2, 1988).

12.20.030 Termination of service.

(1) Water service may be discontinued by the city for any of the following reasons:

(a) For delinquent and unpaid charges as specified in SMC 12.20.020;

(b) For the use of water and sewer utilities for purposes or properties other than that specified in the application;

(c) For ~~tampering with vandalism of~~ property of the city utility system;

(d) In case of vacation of the premises by the customer, provided that an affidavit shall be submitted that the property is vacant of any residents including tenants;

(e) For the use of the utility lines in a manner which adversely affects the city's service to its customers;

(f) For fraudulent or improper obtaining or use of utility service.

(2) Except in the case of danger to life or property, fraudulent use, impairment of service, or violation of law, the city shall use its best efforts to comply with the following procedures prior to an involuntary discontinuance of service:

(a) The city shall send the owner and occupant of the premises, using addresses shown in the city utility records, written notice that water service to the property will be shut off on a date not less than 10 days thereafter unless the delinquencies are paid in full. The notice shall state that the owner and occupant of the premises have a right to a hearing before the mayor for the purposes of resolving disputed accounts. A request for such a hearing must be made not less than five days prior to the shutoff date. At the hearing the mayor is authorized to compromise and settle disputes in the interest of justice; provided, the mayor shall not be authorized to waive or reduce bills which are legitimately due, or to lend the city's credit by allowing a deferred payment schedule.

(b) If service is not discontinued within three days after the stated shutoff date, unless other mutually acceptable arrangements have been made, the shutoff notice shall become void and a new notice shall be required before the service can be disconnected thereafter.

(c) In the event of a disputed account, at any time before the city shuts off service, the owner or occupant of the premises may tender the amount he claims to be due; provided, that the amount must be reasonably supported by documented evidence. The right of the city to

thereafter shut off service shall not accrue until the dispute has been administratively or judicially resolved.

(d) Except in the case of danger to life or property, no disconnection shall be **accomplished performed after 4:00 p.m. on weekdays**, on Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays or any day on which the city cannot reestablish service on the same or following day.

(e) Where service is provided to a master meter, or where the city has reasonable grounds to believe that service is to other than the customer of record, the city shall undertake all reasonable efforts to inform the occupants of the service address of the impending disconnection. Upon request of one or more service users, where service is to other than the subscriber of record, an additional five days shall be allowed prior to shutoff to permit the service users to arrange for continued service.

(f) Charges for disconnection and reconnection of water service, as specified in SMC [12.20.020](#), shall be added to the account, and shall be paid in full prior to reconnection. (Ord. 1295 § 2, 2011; Ord. 1189 § 4, 2006; Ord. 1101 § 2, 2000; Ord. 1085 § 2, 1999; Ord. 748 § 3, 1988).

12.20.040 Payment required before service restoration.

Water service may not be restored to the premises until all utility billing charges as specified in SMC [12.20.020](#) due and owing have been satisfied. (Ord. 1295 § 2, 2011; Ord. 1189 § 4, 2006; Ord. 1101 § 2, 2000; Ord. 1085 § 2, 1999; Ord. 748 § 4, 1988).

12.20.050 Lien rights.

(1) Liens against the property for up to four months of unpaid charges shall encumber the property, and shall be the obligation of the owner of the property, its heirs, successors, and assigns, until the same are paid in full. The city may enforce the lien by shutting off water services, **including locking or removing the water meter**, until all delinquent and unpaid charges are paid in full.

(2) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as abridging the lien rights of the city of Stanwood, or other legally established sanctions. (Ord. 1295 § 2, 2011; Ord. 1189 § 4, 2006).

12.20.060 Adjustments to bills.

(1) In the event a meter fails to register the correct amount of water used, the customer will be charged at the average rate of monthly consumption for the previous 12 months as shown by the meter when in working order.

(2) In the event a leak or failure of a private water system or private service between the meter and the structure located on private property results in excess consumption, the city may, through a determination of the city finance director, provide for a rate adjustment up to 50 percent of the volume consumed in any one billing period in excess of the bi-monthly average of water consumed over the previous 12 months at that service address.

(a) Customers shall be required to provide proof of repair to leak or failure prior to receiving any rate adjustment.

(b) Application for the credit or adjustment must be made in written form and approved by the city finance director or his/her designee.

(c) No more than one application for credit may be considered per service address in any 24-month period without city council approval. In order to grant a second adjustment the council must find one or more of the following circumstances exist:

(i) The leak could not have been readily detectable with reasonable diligence;

(ii) The customer does not occupy or use the subject property on a continuous basis;

(iii) Any prior leak for which an adjustment was made by the city was repaired within 30 days of discovery;

(iv) The customer account has been kept current and there have been no delinquencies within the previous 24 months.

Adjustments are final and requests for reversal will not be granted and are not subject to appeal. (Ord. 1359 § 1, 2013; Ord. 1295 § 2, 2011; Ord. 1189 § 4, 2006).

Chapter 12.30 RIGHT-OF-WAY USE PERMITS

Sections:

- ~~12.30.010~~ Authorization.
- ~~12.30.020~~ Contents.
- ~~12.30.030~~ Fee.
- ~~12.30.040~~ Hold harmless.
- ~~12.30.050~~ Requirements.
- ~~12.30.060~~ Deposit of funds.

~~12.30.010 Authorization.~~

~~The public works department is authorized to establish a system for permitting right-of-way use for utilities. The system shall consist of an application and a permit. (Ord. 778 § 1, 1989).~~

~~12.30.020 Contents.~~

~~The permit shall contain standard construction requirements and special construction requirements and conditions. (Ord. 778 § 2, 1989).~~

~~12.30.030 Fee.~~

~~A fee shall be paid for each such permit, at time of application, as provided for in SMC 3.30.075. (Ord. 1001, 1997; Ord. 778 § 3, 1989).~~

~~12.30.040 Hold harmless.~~

~~Permits shall also include statements regarding limitations, assignments, revocation and a statement that the permittee shall hold harmless the city of Stanwood. (Ord. 778 § 4, 1989).~~

~~12.30.050 Requirements.~~

~~A right-of-way use permit shall be required for service lines for individual properties or main extensions within the right-of-way of 60 feet or less (SMC 3.30.075). Construction within the right-of-way of more than 60 feet shall also be charged as provided for in SMC 3.30.075. (Ord. 1001, 1997; Ord. 778 § 5, 1989).~~

~~12.30.060 Deposit of funds.~~

~~For each right-of-way use permit for utilities, the funds shall be deposited into the appropriate construction fund for the affected city utility. In the case of private utilities, such fees shall be deposited in the street construction fund. (Ord. 1001, 1997; Ord. 778 § 6, 1989).~~

Chapter 12.40

UTILITY PLANT INVESTMENT CHARGE

Sections:

- [12.40.010](#) Purpose.
- [12.40.020](#) Permits.
- [12.40.030](#) Property owner's responsibilities.
- [12.40.040](#) Plant investment charge.
- ~~[12.40.045](#) Additional water plant investment charge for Cedarhome benefit area.~~
- [12.40.050](#) Review of rates.
- ~~[12.40.060](#) Collection Credits.~~
- [12.40.070](#) Segregation and use of revenue.
- ~~[12.40.080](#) Credits.~~

12.40.010 Purpose.

The city council of the city of Stanwood, Washington, has determined that it is reasonable and in the public interest to enact and impose a "plant investment charge" for the purpose of recovering an equitable share of the costs of water, sewer and drainage facilities from those properties within the utility service areas which, as a part of their development and use, create needs for those facilities. The city council finds that the public would benefit from a logical long range approach to the financing of necessary facilities. Experience has demonstrated that the lack of such provision casts an unfair and unexpected burden on taxpayers and residences in the form of taxes, bond interest costs and assessments when core or central facilities become inadequate, causing a crisis. Operating from crisis to crisis is wasteful, unsafe and no longer an acceptable method of local government, and debt financing should be minimized wherever possible. The "plant investment charge" herein described is designed and calculated to be of such amount as will eventually create reasonable reserves to pay the public's fair share of basic and essential service facilities as the need arises. (Ord. 1107, 2001; Ord. 787 § 2, 1989).

12.40.020 Permits.

Owners of premises within the city utility service areas adjacent to and abutting upon the sanitary sewer system, water system, or drainage system, and which premises has not been previously assessed under a local improvement district, or some other method, may connect those premises to and utilize service from such systems upon receipt of a permit issued by the director of public works. Such permit shall be issued only upon written application to the director by the owner of the premises to be served and subject to the following terms and conditions:

(1) Payment of the appropriate fees for the systems:

- (a) Water: Plant investment charge for water pursuant to SMC 12.16.012-.013 ;
- (b) Sewer: Plant investment charge for sewer pursuant to SMC 12.04.040 ;
- (c) Drainage: Plant investment charge for drainage pursuant to SMC 12.12.050.

(2) The plant investment charges are separate and additional to the permit for water service connection, sewer connection, and drainage connection.

(3) The plant investment charges are immediately due and payable upon, and concurrently with, the issuance of a valid building permit or a valid permit for connection to the sewer, water or drainage system of the city, whichever occurs first (Ord. 1107, 2001; Ord. 787 § 3, 1989).

12.40.030 Property owner's responsibilities.

(1) The property owner warrants that he/she is the owner of the property with full authority to bind the property with the covenants and conditions contained in the Stanwood Municipal Code.

(2) The property owner shall subject his property to the resolutions and ordinances of the city, and shall use the public sewers, water mains and drainage mains of the city in accordance with the rules, regulations and ordinances of the city, as they may be amended from time to time, and the property shall be subject to the regular schedule of sewer, water service and drainage 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.

(3) The property described in the permit shall be the only property served with sewer, water and drainage service.

(4) The property shall be subject to liens, penalties and interest for nonpayment of sewer, water service and drainage charges, to the same extent as any other property served by the city.

(5) Credit shall be given on any future assessment in a local improvement district or utility local improvement district for any charge in lieu of assessment paid for that property, or any reasonable costs incurred by the property owner and allowed by the public works director or other authorized representative in installing sewer, water and drainage lines, which have been deeded to the city.

(6) Building sewers and water mains and other appurtenant facilities constructed and installed by the property owner shall be subject to the permit, design review, construction, inspection, connection, conveyance and other requirements of this chapter, including the required fees and charges.

(7) There shall be paid for the property plant investment charges as required by SMC [12.40.040](#).

(8) To protect the interests of the city, the public works director, city engineer, or other authorized representative of the city may require other conditions and provisions as the individual case may warrant, including, but not limited to, reasonable design requirements, design review and inspection requirements, and protective and safety requirements. (Ord. 1107, 2001; Ord. 787 § 4, 1989).

12.40.040 Plant investment charge.

(1) The plant investment charge for water shall be as outlined in SMC 12.16.012-.013 ;

(2) The plant investment charge for sewer shall be as outlined in SMC 12.04.040 ;

(3) The plant investment charge for drainage shall be as outlined in SMC 12.12.050.

(1) Water Plant Investment Charge.

~~(a) The city council hereby finds and determines that the capital cost of the city's current and future water system, including pumps, wells, distribution lines, reservoirs and rights of way, is \$37,797,283. The capital cost of such system has been borne by the city and its water system users. Such water system will be utilized by newly connecting properties, and the capital cost, as applied to buildings presently served, is \$5,280 per each three-quarter inch water meter.~~

~~(b) Beginning January 1, 2011, and thereafter, in addition to other fees imposed by ordinance or pursuant to agreements, there is hereby imposed upon the owners of property seeking to provide water service to their property by connecting to the city's water system a plant investment charge, determined by multiplying the total number of equivalent water connections proposed by \$5,280. Equivalent connections and plant investment charges for all buildings shall be as follows:~~

Service-Connection Size	Equivalent Connection	Charge
Up to 3/4"	1.00	\$5,280
1"	1.67	\$8,818
1 1/2"	3.33	\$17,584
2"	5.33	\$28,144
3"	10.00	\$56,342
4"	16.67	\$88,024
6"	33.33	\$175,995
8"	53.33	\$281,603

(2) Sewer Plant Investment Charge.

~~(a) The city council hereby finds and determines that the capital cost of the city's current and future sewer system, including pumps, collection pipelines, sewer treatment plant, and rights of way, is \$26,293,050. The capital cost of such system has been borne by the city and its sewer system users. Such sewer system will be utilized by newly connecting properties and the capital cost, as applied to buildings presently served, is \$6,476 per each three-quarter inch water meter.~~

~~(b) Beginning January 1, 2011, and thereafter, in addition to other fees imposed by ordinance or pursuant to agreements, there is hereby imposed upon the owners of property seeking to provide sewer service to their property by connecting to the city's sewer system a plant investment charge, determined by multiplying the total number of equivalent connections by \$6,476. Equivalent connections and plant investment charges for all buildings shall be as follows:~~

Service-Connection Size	Equivalent Connection	Charge
------------------------------------	----------------------------------	-------------------

Up to 3/4"	4.00	\$6,476
4"	4.67	\$10,815
4-1/2"	3.33	\$21,565
2"	5.33	\$34,517
3"	40.00	\$64,760
4"	16.67	\$107,955
6"	33.33	\$215,845
8"	53.33	\$345,365

~~(3) Drainage Plant Investment Charge.~~

~~(a) The city council hereby finds and determines that the capital cost of the city's drainage system, including pumps, collection pipelines and rights-of-way, is \$3,270,401. The capital cost of such system has been borne by the city and its drainage system users. Such drainage system will be utilized by newly developed properties, and the capital cost, as applied to buildings presently served, is \$665.00 per each equivalent unit.~~

~~(b) Beginning January 1, 2010, and thereafter, in addition to other fees imposed by ordinance or pursuant to agreements, there is hereby imposed upon the owners of property seeking to develop within the city limits a drainage plant investment charge determined by multiplying the total number of equivalent residential units (ERU) by \$665.00.~~

~~(i) Residential. An equivalent residential unit (ERU) is determined to be 3,000 square feet of impervious area. This is based on a lot size of up to 10,000 square feet. For plant investment charges for residential lots larger than 10,000 square feet, the ERUs will be calculated on the same basis as nonresidential development.~~

~~(ii) Nonresidential Development (Includes Multifamily Dwellings). Drainage plant investment charges for nonresidential development shall be calculated based on the number of equivalent residential units of impervious area of the proposed development, including fractions thereof. For example:~~

~~(A) 5,500 square feet of impervious area/3,000 = 1.83 x \$665.00 = \$1,217;~~

~~(B) 6,400 square feet of impervious area/3,000 = 2.13 x \$665.00 = \$1,416. (Ord. 1288 § 1, 2010; Ord. 1260 § 1, 2009; Ord. 1190 § 1, 2006; Ord. 1107, 2001; Ord. 1078, 1999; Ord. 940 § 1, 1995; Ord. 849 §§ 1, 2, 1992; Ord. 813 § 1, 1991; Ord. 787 § 5, 1989).~~

~~12.40.045 Additional water plant investment charge for Cedarhome benefit area.~~

~~(1) The city council hereby finds and determines that the capital costs of water system improvements in the Cedarhome area are \$2,732,000. Said water system improvements will be utilized by newly connecting properties in the Cedarhome benefit area and the capital cost for each three-quarter-inch water meter shall be \$2,570.~~

~~(2) The Cedarhome benefit area is hereby defined as that area shown in Exhibit A-1, titled Cedarhome Benefit Area and Exhibit A-2, titled Cedarhome Benefit Area Tax Account Numbers, attached to the ordinance codified in this section and incorporated by this reference.~~

~~(3) In addition to other fees imposed by ordinance or pursuant to agreements, there is hereby imposed upon the properties in the Cedarhome benefit area seeking to obtain water service by connecting to the city's water system, a plant investment charge, determined by multiplying the total number of equivalent connections proposed by \$2,570.~~

~~(a) Equivalent connections and plant investment charges for all buildings shall be as follows:~~

Service Connection Size	Equivalent Connection	Charge
Up to 3/4"	4.00	\$2,570
4"	4.67	\$4,292
4-1/2"	3.33	\$8,558
2"	5.33	\$13,698
3"	40.00	\$25,700
4"	16.67	\$42,842

6"	33.33	\$85,658
8"	53.33	\$137,058

~~(4) All funds derived under this section shall be segregated from all other funds of the city. The entire portion of the water plant investment charge for the Cedarhome benefit area shall be used for no other purpose than the design, installation, and construction of the 400 zone 500,000-gallon elevated reservoir and transmission main; and Cedarhome booster pump station or debt service thereon. (Ord. 1190 § 1, 2006; Ord. 1126 § 1, 2002).~~

12.40.050 Review of rates.

The plant investment charges, ~~as set forth in this chapter,~~ will be adjusted ~~annually based upon the Engineering News-Record (ENR) Construction Cost Index (the 20-city average), for a period not to exceed five years. This cost index tracks changes in construction costs for municipal construction projects. After five years, or~~ whenever the city's utility comprehensive plans or utility capital facility plans are updated and adopted by city council, ~~whichever occurs first,~~ ~~T~~he plant investment charges should be re-evaluated based on asset value, projected capital projects, projected growth, interest, and inflation. (Ord. 1190 § 1, 2006; Ord. 1107, 2001; Ord. 787 § 6, 1989).

12.40.060 **Collection Credits.**

~~Credit may be granted under the provisions of this chapter toward the plant investment charge. Such credit may be granted when complying with the following guidelines:~~

~~(1) Water, sewer and drainage facilities and pipelines to be used for credit shall be installed in accordance with approved plans and specifications and accepted by the city for maintenance.~~

~~(2) Credit will not be granted in excess of the total charge for plant investment. (Ord. 1107, 2001; Ord. 787 § 9, 1989).~~

~~The plant investment charges are immediately due and payable upon, and concurrently with, the issuance of a valid building permit or a valid permit for connection to the sewer, water or drainage system of the city, whichever occurs first. (Ord. 1107, 2001; Ord. 787 § 7, 1989).~~

12.40.070 Segregation and use of revenue.

~~(1) All funds derived from the plant investment charge are to be segregated by appropriate approved accounting practices from all other funds of the city. That portion of the plant investment charge calculated and collected on account of sewers shall be used for no other purpose than installing, constructing, and extending sewer facilities or debt service thereon; that portion of the plant investment charge calculated and collected on account of water shall be used for no other purpose than installing, constructing, and extending water facilities or debt service thereon; and, that portion of the plant investment charge calculated and collected on account of drainage shall be used for no other purpose than installing, constructing, and extending drainage facilities or debt service thereon. (Ord. 1107, 2001; Ord. 787 § 8, 1989).~~

~~(2) The entire portion of the water plant investment charge for the Cedarhome benefit area shall be used for no other purpose than the design, installation, and construction of the 400 zone 500,000-gallon elevated reservoir and transmission main; and Cedarhome booster pump station or debt service thereon.~~

12.40.080 Credits.

~~Credit may be granted under the provisions of this chapter toward the plant investment charge. Such credit may be granted when complying with the following guidelines:~~

~~(1) Water, sewer and drainage facilities and pipelines to be used for credit shall be installed in accordance with approved plans and specifications and accepted by the city for maintenance.~~

~~(2) Credit will not be granted in excess of the total charge for plant investment. (Ord. 1107, 2001; Ord. 787 § 9, 1989).~~

Chapter 12.45

EXTENSION OF CITY SERVICES OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS

Sections:

12.45.010	City's authority to provide service outside city limits.
12.45.015	Service outside city limits.
12.45.020	Water or sewer service application.
12.45.030	Charges for water or sewer service.
12.45.040	Utility extension agreement.
12.45.050	<i>Repealed.</i>

12.45.010 City's authority to provide service outside city limits.

- (1) The city is authorized, pursuant to RCW [35.67.310](#) and [35.92.200](#), to provide sewer and water service to property outside the city limits. The city's provision of such service is not mandatory.
- (2) The city's intent is to provide reasonable steps to phase implementation of the Growth Management Act by:
 - (a) Encouraging growth to first locate in areas that have adequate existing public facility and service capabilities to serve such development.
 - (b) Managing growth to transform governance and phase development within the urban growth area.
 - (c) To provide for orderly growth of the city consistent with the comprehensive plan.
- (3) In all circumstances in which the city agrees to provide water or sewer service to property beyond its limits, the applicants for such service must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this chapter.
- (4) After designation of the city's urban growth area boundary by the county as contemplated by RCW [36.70A.110](#), the city is prohibited from annexing territory beyond such boundary (RCW [35A.14.005](#)). Therefore, except to municipal corporations or quasi-municipal corporations, such as water, sewer or fire districts, and then only under the circumstances described in subsection (3) of this section, the city's extension of water and sewer service outside the city limits to property not contained within the city's urban growth area is not appropriate.
- (5) The Growth Management Act, Chapter [36.70A](#) RCW, has been amended to allow cities to provide water and sewer services in rural areas in those limited circumstances shown to be necessary to protect basic public health, safety and the environment, and when such services are financially supportable at rural densities and do not permit urban development (RCW [36.70A.110](#)[4]). Applications for water and sewer service in rural areas or areas outside the city's urban growth area may be granted by the city council under the circumstances in this section, and under the procedures set forth in SMC [12.45.015](#)(2). (Ord. 1275 § 1, 2010; Ord. 1122 § 1, 2002).

12.45.015 Service outside city limits.

- (1) Within the Urban Growth Area.
 - (a) New single-family residential buildings on existing lots or lots configured through boundary line adjustments, and new subdivisions or short plats, new or existing duplexes, multifamily residential, commercial, industrial and other nonresidential development may be allowed to connect to the city's water and sewer service only upon annexation to the city of Stanwood, except: where any properties are subject to pre-existing contractual commitments by the city such as LIDs, ULIDs or latecomer's agreements to serve water and/or sewer, the requirement to annex as a condition of connecting to such utilities shall be waived; provided, however, such properties shall be required to execute a covenant not to protest annexation in the future as a condition of such utility connection.
 - (b) Existing single-family residential buildings on a pre-existing legal lot may connect to the city's water and sewer service without annexation if the property owner can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the service is necessary to protect basic public health, safety, welfare and the environment and the application meets all the requirements of subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) Outside the Urban Growth Area.
 - (a) Applications for water and sewer service to property outside the city's urban growth area boundary may only be approved if, in addition to all other requirements of this chapter, the applicant can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the service is necessary to protect basic public health, safety, welfare and the environment. This showing may include, among other documentation, an emergency order issued by the Department of Ecology relative to any sewer extension request and/or documentation from the Department of Public Health relative to water or sewer extension.

- (b) To determine whether an extension of service is necessary to protect basic public health, safety, welfare and the environment, the city council shall review the application and may, in its sole discretion, allow the extension if the council makes all of the following findings:
- (i) The impact on public health potentially impacts the general public rather than solely the property owner making application;
 - (ii) The hardship is not the result of the applicant's own action;
 - (iii) The hardship is not merely financial or pecuniary;
 - (iv) The requested service is financially supportable at rural densities and does not permit urban development;
 - (v) The city's NPDES permit will not be affected by the extension (if applicable);
 - (vi) The extension is consistent with the goals of the city's water and sewer comprehensive plans and all other applicable law, including, but not limited to, the Public Water System Coordination Act (Chapter [70.116](#) RCW), the Growth Management Act, and the State Environmental Policy Act; and
 - (vii) The city has adequate capacity and adequate infrastructure available to provide the required service, or the applicant voluntarily agrees to provide the necessary infrastructure upgrades to allow service consistent with Chapter [14.14](#) SMC, Street and Utility Standards.
- (c) The council's approval of any utility service or extension under the criteria in this subsection (2) may be conditioned upon the following:
- (i) Restrictions may be placed on the hours that the city will accept sewage flow from the applicants;
 - (ii) Restrictions may be placed on the amount of sewage flow or water provided to the applicant;
 - (iii) The applicant shall have responsibility to maintain and operate its own facilities;
 - (iv) The applicant shall be required to execute a covenant not to protest annexation in the future as a condition of such utility connection; and/or
 - (v) Any other conditions the council considers appropriate which fulfill the purpose and intent of this chapter. (Ord. 1356 § 6, 2013; Ord. 1275 § 1, 2010).

12.45.020 Water or sewer service application.

- (1) Any person owning property outside the city limits and desiring to demonstrate that the required public health, safety and environment exception applies to their property shall make application for consideration of an out-of-city sewer request on the appropriate form. Every such application shall be made by the owner of the property to be connected and supplied the service or by his/her authorized agent. The applicant must state fully the purposes for which the water and/or sewer service exception is required.
- (2) In instances where a water or sewer hook-up to a pre-existing water or sewer line is requested, the city shall only provide service if a public health, safety and environmental exception is granted by the city council pursuant to SMC [12.45.015](#)(2).
- (3) Applicants must agree to conform to the city's rules and regulations concerning water and sewer service set forth in this title, as the same now exists or may be amended in the future. If the city receives such a water service application and subsequently issues a water availability certificate, such certificate shall expire within one year of the date of issuance if the applicant does not pay the required fees and request an actual hook-up and connect to the subject property within that time period. (Ord. 1275 § 1, 2010; Ord. 1122 § 1, 2002).

12.45.030 Charges for water or sewer service.

Applicants for water and/or sewer service to property outside the city limits shall be charged the rates and connection charges for such service as set forth in Chapter [12.04](#) SMC (sewer service), Chapter [12.16](#) SMC (water service), and Chapter [12.40](#) SMC (plant investment charges), as those code chapters now exist or may hereafter be amended. All other additional charges applicable to water and/or sewer service to property within the city limits in this title shall also be imposed, where appropriate. (Ord. 1275 § 1, 2010; Ord. 1122 § 1, 2002).

12.45.040 Utility extension agreement.

Every applicant for water and/or sewer service requiring extension of utilities or hook-up to existing facilities outside the urban growth area, except for municipal corporations or quasi-municipal corporations, such as water, sewer or fire districts, must agree to sign a voluntary agreement with the city which conditions the provision of the service on the following terms:

- (1) Agreement to Run with the Property. The agreement shall be recorded against the property in the Snohomish County auditor's office, and shall constitute a covenant running with the land. All covenants and provisions of the agreement shall be binding on the owner and all other persons subsequently acquiring any right, title or interest in or to said property.
- (2) Warranty of Title. The agreement shall be executed by the owner of the property, who shall also warrant that he/she is authorized to enter into such agreement.
- (3) Annexation. Property owners requesting extension of city sewer and water outside the unincorporated UGA shall agree to sign a no protest agreement in which the property owner agrees to sign any petition that is circulated in the future to annex their property if at a future point the urban growth area is revised to include the subject property.
- (4) Costs of Design, Engineering and Construction of Extension. The owner shall agree to pay all costs of design, engineering and construction of the extension, which shall be accomplished consistent with Chapter [14.14](#) SMC, Street and Utility Standards, and conform to plans approved by the city public works director. Costs of plan review and construction inspection shall also be paid by the owner consistent with Chapter [3.30](#) SMC, Fee Schedule.
- (5) Plant Investment Charges. The owner shall be responsible for the payment of plant investment charges as defined by Chapter [12.40](#) SMC, as the equitable share of the costs of serving the property.
- (6) Easements and Permits. The owner shall secure and obtain at the owner's sole cost and expense all permits, easements and licenses necessary to construct the extension.
- (7) Dedication of Capital Facilities. The owner shall agree to dedicate all capital facilities constructed as part of the water and sewer extension (such as water or sewer main lines, pump stations, wells, etc.), at no cost to the city, upon the completion of construction, approval and acceptance by the city.
- (8) Connection Charges. The owner shall be responsible for the payment of the connection charges set by the city in Chapters [12.04](#) and [12.16](#) SMC (as these chapters now exist or may hereafter be amended) as a condition of connecting to the city water and/or sewer system. Such connection charges shall be calculated at the rate schedules applicable at the time of actual connection.
- (9) Special Assessment District. If, at the time of execution of the agreement, the city has formed a special assessment district to pay for capital project(s) related to service of the property, the owner shall agree to participate in the district and to waive his/her right to protest the assessment.
- (10) Waiver of Right to Protest LID. If, at the time of execution of the agreement, the city has plans to construct certain improvements that would specially benefit the owner's property, the agreement shall specifically describe the improvement. The owner shall agree to sign a petition for the formation of an LID or ULID for the specified improvements at the time one is circulated, and to waive his/her right to protest formation of any such LID or ULID.
- (11) Conformance to Standards.
 - (a) Development of property shall conform to the city of Stanwood water system plan, the city's wastewater facilities plan, street and utility standards (Chapter [14.14](#) SMC) and this title, as they now read or are hereafter amended.
 - (b) The establishment, maintenance and/or conducting of the uses for which the utility agreement is sought will not, under the circumstances of the particular case, be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to the environment.
- (12) Interlocal Agreements. If, at the time of execution of the agreement, the city and the county have approved any interlocal agreements governing the development of the Stanwood urban growth area, the development shall also be subject to the terms of the agreement(s) in place.
- (13) Termination for Noncompliance. In addition to all other remedies available to the city for the owner's noncompliance with the terms of the agreement, the city shall have the ability to disconnect the utility, and for that purpose may at any time enter upon the property. (Ord. 1356 §§ 7, 8, 2013; Ord. 1275 § 1, 2010; Ord. 1169 § 1, 2005; Ord. 1140 § 1, 2003; Ord. 1122 § 1, 2002).

12.45.050 Extensions for public health, safety or environmental reasons.

Repealed by Ord. 1275. (Ord. 1140 § 1, 2003; Ord. 1122 § 1, 2002).

Chapter 12.50 LATECOMER AGREEMENTS FOR WATER AND SEWER

Sections:

12.50.010	Purpose.
12.50.020	Definitions.
12.50.030	Limitations on latecomer agreement.
12.50.040	Effect of latecomer agreement.
12.50.050	Fees – Application.
12.50.060	Deadline for submittal of application.
12.50.070	Administrative fees and recording costs.
12.50.080	Assessment method.
12.50.090	Cost of construction to be examined by city engineer.
12.50.100	Approval and acceptance of water and/or sewer facilities by city.
12.50.110	City council approval and notice.
12.50.120	No requirement for execution of latecomer agreement.

12.50.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to implement Chapter [35.91](#) RCW, and to describe the process for a property owner or developer to request the execution of a latecomer agreement with the city council for water and/or sewer facilities. (Ord. 1182 § 1, 2006).

12.50.020 Definitions.

The definitions set forth in this section shall apply throughout this chapter:

- (1) "Cost of construction" means the cost incurred for design, acquisition for right-of-way and/or easements, permit and plan review fees, construction (including materials and installation), as required in order to create and install the water and/or sewer facilities in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances and standards, including the city's street and utility standards (Chapter [14.14](#) SMC). The cost of construction shall be documented in writing on final invoices or other documents showing the amounts paid by the owner. The city will not accept written estimates in determining the cost of construction. In the event of a disagreement between the city and the owner concerning the cost of the water and/or sewer facilities, the city engineer's determination shall be final.
- (2) "Engineer" means the city engineer or his/her designated representative.
- (3) "Latecomer agreement" means a written contract between the city and one or more property owners providing for the partial reimbursement of the cost of constructing the water and/or sewer facilities. The latecomer agreement shall be a standard agreement approved as to form by the city attorney.
- (4) "Water and/or sewer facilities" means storm, sanitary or combination sewers, pumping stations and disposal plants, water mains, hydrants, reservoirs, or appurtenances. (Ord. 1356 § 9, 2013; Ord. 1182 § 1, 2006).

12.50.030 Limitations on latecomer agreement.

The city council may execute a latecomer agreement for water and/or sewer facilities with a property owner who constructs water and/or sewer facilities:

- (1) Within the city or within 10 miles from the city corporate limits, connecting with the city public water or city sewerage system to serve the area in which the real estate is located;
- (2) To provide for a period of not to exceed 15 years for the reimbursement of such real estate owners and their assigns by any owner of real estate who did not contribute to the actual cost of such water and/or sewer facilities and who subsequently tap into or use the same (the "latecomer");
- (3) To require that the latecomer pay his or her fair pro rata share of the cost of the construction of the water and/or sewer facilities, including not only those directly connected thereto, but also users connected to laterals or branches connecting thereto;
- (4) To be effective as to any owner of real estate not a party to the latecomer agreement unless such latecomer agreement has been recorded in the office of the Snohomish County auditor prior to the time that the latecomer taps into or connects to said water and/or sewer facilities. (Ord. 1182 § 1, 2006).

12.50.040 Effect of latecomer agreement.

No person, firm or corporation shall be granted a permit or be authorized to hook up or use any such water and/or sewer facilities or extensions thereof during the period of time set forth in a recorded latecomer agreement without first paying to the city, in addition to any and all other costs and charges assessed for such

hook-up or use or for the water lines or sewers constructed in connection therewith, the amount required by the latecomer agreement. Whenever any hook-up or connection is made into a water and/or sewer facility subject to a latecomer agreement, without such payment having first been made, the city may remove, or cause to be removed, such unauthorized hook-up or connection and all connecting tile or pipe located in the facility right-of-way and dispose of unauthorized material so removed without any liability whatsoever. (Ord. 1182 § 1, 2006).

12.50.050 Fees – Application.

A proposed latecomer agreement, including a description of the methodology and the pro rata share for each property, shall be submitted to the city, accompanied by:

- (1) A nonrefundable application fee equal to five percent of the amount proposed for collection under the latecomer agreement;
- (2) Paper and digital copies of as-built plans stamped by a Washington state licensed engineer or land surveyor;
- (3) Bill(s) of sale;
- (4) Itemized and quantified list of costs of construction, prepared, stamped and signed by a Washington state licensed civil engineer;
- (5) An 18-inch by 24-inch scaled drawing stamped by either a Washington state licensed civil engineer or land surveyor showing the water and/or sewer facility size, location and the proposed areas potentially encumbered for this latecomer agreement, including dimensions, tax parcel numbers, sizes of parcels, useful elevations as needed by the city for determining benefit, all existing utility services and appurtenances. The map must also include the method proposed to be used by the owner to determine the assessment, i.e., frontage square footage and zone end termini;
- (6) An eight and one-half inch by 11-inch vicinity map showing tax lot numbers and dollar amounts assessed on each lot. (Ord. 1182 § 1, 2006).

12.50.060 Deadline for submittal of application.

Applications for latecomer agreements shall be submitted to the city for approval after the city notifies the owner that the water and/or sewer facilities constructed are acceptable to the city for city operation and maintenance. For residential subdivisions, the application shall be submitted prior to final plat approval. For other types of developments not requiring a final plat approval, the application shall be submitted within 30 days after the city notifies the owner that the utilities are acceptable. Failure by the owner to submit a complete application prior to this deadline constitutes a waiver of the ability to request execution of a latecomer agreement with the city. (Ord. 1182 § 1, 2006).

12.50.070 Administrative fees and recording costs.

In addition to the fair pro rata charge imposed by the latecomer agreement, the city shall charge a fee of 10 percent of the amount collected from an owner under the latecomer agreement to cover the city's administrative costs of collecting and dispersing reimbursed amounts. Collected latecomer agreement fees disbursed to the contracting party shall be less the 10 percent charge. The owner of the real estate with whom the latecomer agreement is executed shall pay all costs of recording the latecomer agreement with the Snohomish County auditor's office, as required by law. (Ord. 1182 § 1, 2006).

12.50.080 Assessment method.

The city may use any method of assessment permitted by law including, but not limited to, the front-foot method, the zone end termini method, and square footage method. At the discretion of the public works director, the city may allow a proportionate payment if only a portion of a property is developed, with the balance to be paid when the rest of the property is developed. (Ord. 1182 § 1, 2006).

12.50.090 Cost of construction to be examined by city engineer.

The cost of construction of the water and/or sewer facilities shall be examined by the city engineer, prior to the city council meeting on the latecomer agreement. The city engineer shall provide a recommendation to the council to verify the examination of the cost of construction. (Ord. 1182 § 1, 2006).

12.50.100 Approval and acceptance of water and/or sewer facilities by city.

All water and/or sewer facilities proposed to be accepted for city ownership and maintenance (and later subject to a latecomer agreement) must be located on city-owned property or the necessary easements must be

dedicated to the city prior to dedication such that the city may operate, maintain, demolish, reconstruct, improve or expand the water and/or sewer facilities in the future. (Ord. 1182 § 1, 2006).

12.50.110 City council approval and notice.

The city council shall have approval authority over latecomer agreements. Approval shall only be given after a public hearing held by the council or the hearing examiner on the agreement. Proper notice shall be met if the hearing is published in an official city newspaper with due notice sent to the affected property owners 10 days prior to the hearing. (Ord. 1182 § 1, 2006).

12.50.120 No requirement for execution of latecomer agreement.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring the city to enter into such latecomer agreement. Nothing in this chapter requires the city to enter into a latecomer agreement on or after the timelines specified in SMC [12.50.060](#). (Ord. 1182 § 1, 2006).

Title 14 BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION*

Chapters:

- [14.04](#) Uniform Codes
- [14.08](#) Satellite Receiving Antenna
- [14.10](#) *Repealed*
- [14.14](#) Street and Utility Standards
- [14.16](#) *Repealed*
- [14.26](#) Permits for Street Construction
- [14.28](#) **Right-of-Way Use Permits**
- [14.30](#) Debris on City Rights-of-Way
- [14.34](#) *Deleted*
- [14.38](#) *Repealed*
- [14.42](#) Encroachment Permits for Structures and Signs

Chapter 14.28 **RIGHT-OF-WAY USE PERMITS**

Sections:

- [12.30.010](#) Authorization.
- [12.30.020](#) Contents.
- [12.30.030](#) Fee.
- [12.30.040](#) Hold harmless.
- [12.30.050](#) Requirements.
- [12.30.060](#) Deposit of funds.

14.28.010 Authorization.

The public works department is authorized to establish a system for permitting right-of-way use for utilities. The system shall consist of an application and a permit. (Ord. 778 § 1, 1989).

14.28.020 Contents.

The permit shall contain standard construction requirements and special construction requirements and conditions. (Ord. 778 § 2, 1989).

14.28.030 Fee.

A fee shall be paid for each such permit, at time of application, as provided for in SMC 3.30.075. (Ord. 1001, 1997; Ord. 778 § 3, 1989).

14.28.040 Hold harmless.

Permits shall also include statements regarding limitations, assignments, revocation and a statement that the permittee shall hold harmless the city of Stanwood. (Ord. 778 § 4, 1989).

14.28.050 Requirements.

A right-of-way use permit shall be required for service lines for individual properties or main extensions within the right-of-way of 60 feet or less (SMC 3.30.075). Construction within the right-of-way of more than 60 feet shall also be charged as provided for in SMC 3.30.075. (Ord. 1001, 1997; Ord. 778 § 5, 1989).

14.28.060 Deposit of funds.

For each right-of-way use permit for utilities, the funds shall be deposited into the appropriate construction fund for the affected city utility. In the case of private utilities, such fees shall be deposited in the street construction fund. (Ord. 1001, 1997; Ord. 778 § 6, 1989).

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

Exhibit 3

CHAPTER 3

3.000 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

3.010 General

The standards established by this chapter are intended to represent the minimum standards for the design and construction of storm drainage facilities.

All storm drainage retention and detention, water quality and erosion control shall conform to the Washington State Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, 2005 edition (Stormwater Manual), except as modified herein.

All newly constructed and/or annexed stormwater facilities shall be owned and maintained by the City with the exception of commercial and multi-family developments which shall be located within easements that allow emergency maintenance by the City.

~~Stormwater facilities, including detention and water quality facilities and their appurtenant structures, for residential plats and short plats shall be transferred to the City for ownership and maintenance at the time of final plat. Stormwater facilities for commercial developments and multi-family developments shall be maintained by the property owner(s); however, the facilities shall be located within easements that allow emergency maintenance by the City. Emergency maintenance performed by the City on private stormwater facilities shall be at the cost of the owner(s). The City shall own and maintain conveyance systems that serve public streets and are located in the public right-of-way or easements dedicated to and accepted by the City of Stanwood.~~

3.020 Design Standards

The design of storm drainage facilities shall depend on the system type and local site conditions. The design elements of storm drainage systems shall comply with the requirements identified in Stanwood Municipal Code Section 17.140 Stormwater Management Performance Standards, the applicable Standard Details incorporated in this document, and the following additional criteria.

- A. Retention/detention facilities may not be located in an area that is used to satisfy an open space requirement unless the design includes a vault or other approved underground system.

The City shall make the sole determination whether the proposed underground stormwater facilities are compatible with open space and satisfy the intent of the City for open space amenities.

- B. New detention facilities with slopes greater than 3:1 shall be fenced. Fencing posts, rails, chain-link mesh and accessories for facilities shall be black vinyl coated. Landscaping shall be provided around the perimeter of the fence in accordance with the requirements of the Stanwood Municipal Code Section 17.145.030.

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

- C. Stormwater facilities shall comply with the requirements identified in Stanwood Municipal Code Section 17.140. Stormwater Management Performance Standards
- D. Maximum catch basin spacing shall be 200 feet on grades to 3 percent, 300 feet for grades >3 percent. 500 feet may be acceptable for distances between access structures. No surface water shall cross any roadway.
- E. The General Notes that follow shall be included on any plans dealing with storm systems.

3.030 Storm Drain Construction General Notes

1. All workmanship and materials shall be in accordance with City of Stanwood standards and the most current copy of the "State of Washington Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction" (WSDOT/APWA).
2. Temporary erosion/water pollution measures shall be required in accordance with the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.
3. Comply with all other permits and other requirements by the City of Stanwood or other governing authority or agency.
4. A preconstruction meeting shall be held with the City prior to the start of construction.
5. All storm mains and retention/detention areas shall be staked for grade and alignment by an engineering or surveying firm capable of performing such work.
6. Storm drain pipe shall meet the following requirements:
 - A. Corrugated Polyethylene storm sewer pipe conforming to WSDOT/APWA standard specifications.
 - B. Reinforced concrete pipe conforming to the requirements of AASHTO M 170.
 - C. PVC pipe conforming to ASTM D 3034 SDR 35 or ASTM F 679 with joints and gaskets conforming to ASTM D 3212 and ASTM F 477.
 - D. Ductile iron pipe conforming to the requirements of AWWA C 151, thickness class as shown on the plans.
7. Special structures, oil/water separators and outlet controls shall be installed per plans and manufacturers' recommendations.
8. All trenches located in the R.O.W. shall be backfilled with select material.
9. All storm drain pipe and services shall be installed with detectable marking tape installed 18" above the pipe crown, or 12" below finished grade (whichever is deeper). Detectable marking tape shall conform to WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications, with message conveying "Storm Drain" and be colored coded green. In addition, all curvilinear pipes shall be installed with 14 gauge coated copper wire wrapped around the pipe, brought up bared and wrapped three times around the manhole ring or catch basin frame. Tape and installation shall be per WSDOT/APWA Standards. The contractor shall furnish and install the tape and wire.

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

10. Provide traffic control plan(s) as required in accordance with MUTCD.
11. Call Underground Utilities at 1-800-424-5555 a minimum of 48 hours prior to any excavations.

3.040 Conveyance

Stormwater conveyance systems and pavement drainage shall be designed in accordance with the applicable sections of the Washington State Department of Transportation's Hydraulics Manual, latest edition.

Catch Basins: At a minimum, catch basins shall be spaced no greater than 150 feet for grades less than one percent, 200 feet for grades between one and three percent; and 300 feet for grades three percent and greater. Catch basins shall be placed at intersections to prevent runoff from flowing through street intersections.

Provide Type 2 catch basins where the depth to the invert of the pipe exceeds 5 feet.

Unless otherwise specified, vaned grates shall be used with standard frame in the traveled way, gutter, or shoulder. Vaned grates shall not be located within crosswalks.

At sag vertical curves, on the end of downgrade cul-de-sacs, or before intersections with a grade four percent or greater, an analysis shall be done to assure that typical catch basin grates will collect the surface runoff. Through-curb inlet frames on vertical curbs shall be provided as necessary to collect excessive volumes of runoff or protect against plugged grates and overflow situations.

Pipe: Storm drain pipe within a public right-of-way or easement shall be sized to carry the maximum anticipated runoff from the possible contributing area.

The minimum main size shall be 12 inches in diameter. Cross street lateral lines may be 8 inches in diameter. Nothing shall preclude the City from requiring the installation of a larger-sized main if the City determines a larger size is needed to serve adjacent areas or for future service.

All storm drain pipe and culvert material except ductile iron shall be covered by a minimum two feet of cover. All ductile iron storm drain pipe and culvert material shall be covered by a minimum of one foot of cover.

Channels: Any open channels proposed to be located within public right-of-way shall be maintained by the developer/property owner.

General: Roof and yard drains, or other concentrated flow from adjacent property shall not discharge over the surface of roadways, sidewalks, walkways, or shoulders.

3.050 Staking

All surveying and staking shall be performed by an engineering or surveying firm capable of performing such work. The engineer or surveyor directing such work shall be licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor by the State of Washington.

A preconstruction meeting shall be held with the City prior to commencing staking. All construction staking shall be inspected by the City prior to construction.

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

The minimum staking of storm sewer systems shall be as directed by the City Engineer as follows:

- A. Stake centerline alignment every 50 feet with cut or fill to invert of pipe.
- B. Stake location of all catch basins, manholes and other fixtures for grade and alignment with cut or fill to rim and invert of all pipes.
- C. Grade stake or slope stake (as appropriate) at intervals, sufficient to control location, size and depth of retention/detention facilities.

3.060 Trench Excavation

Trench excavation shall be in accordance with WSDOT/APWA Standards and [these](#) Standards in Chapter 2 Transportation and Streets.

3.070 Backfilling

Backfilling shall be in accordance with WSDOT/APWA Standards and [these](#) Standards in Chapter 2 Transportation and Streets.

3.080 Street Patching and Restoration

Street patching and restoration shall be per WSDOT/APWA Standards, [these](#) Standards in Chapter 2 Transportation and Streets and specific requirements of the agency with jurisdiction.

3.090 Stormwater Manual Revisions for Projects in Stanwood

Minimum Requirement #7: Flow Control:

For projects that drain to the Irvine Slough strictly through man-made conveyance components, the existing conditions shall be those that existed on the site as of December 31, 1992 and Flow Control BMPs shall be designed using the Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph (SBUH) hydrologic analysis sized as follows:

- Limit the developed 2-year, 24-hour peak flow to the existing 2-year, 24-hour peak flow;
- Limit the developed 10-year, 24-hour peak flow to the existing 10-year, 24-hour peak flow;
- Limit the developed 100-year, 24-hour peak flow to the existing 100-year, 24-hour peak flow;
- Volume Correction Factor: A volume correction factor shall be applied to the volume of the BMP without changing the depth or the design of the outlet structure. The correction factor shall be determined as follows:

Correction Factor = $1.11 + 0.0039 * \text{site impervious area in percentage}$.

CHAPTER 3	<u>3-1</u>
3.000 STORM DRAINAGE.....	<u>3-1</u>
3.010 General.....	<u>3-1</u>
3.020 Design Standards	<u>3-1</u>
3.030 Storm Drain Construction General Notes	<u>3-2</u>
3.040 Conveyance.....	<u>3-3</u>
3.050 Staking.....	<u>3-3</u>
3.060 Trench Excavation	<u>3-4</u>
3.070 Backfilling	<u>3-4</u>
3.080 Street Patching and Restoration	<u>3-4</u>
3.090 Stormwater Manual Revisions for Development in Stanwood	<u>3-4</u>

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

CHAPTER 4

4.000 WATER

4.010 General

Any extension of the Stanwood Water System must be approved by the City and must conform to Washington State Department of Health guidelines, North Snohomish County Coordinated Water System Plan, City of Stanwood Comprehensive Water System Plan, and Stanwood Fire Department requirements.

In designing and planning for any development, it is the developer's responsibility to see that adequate water for both domestic use and fire protection is attainable. The developer must show, in the proposed plans, how water will be supplied and whether adequate water pressure and fire flows will be attained in case of fire. A hydraulic analysis of the system will be performed by the City to ensure necessary improvements are being provided.

Anyone who wishes to extend or connect to the City's water system shall contact the Community Development Department. The proposed extension/connection will be reviewed in the context of the applicable permit process for the proposed development and is subject to the submission requirements and fees, including connection and plant investment fees, for that process. The Community Development Department will coordinate the required review with other City Departments through the permit process.

Questions about existing service improvements, repairs or temporary water use should be directed to Public Works. Prior to the release of any water meters, all improvements must be completed and approved including granting of right-of-way or easements, and all applicable fees must be paid.

4.020 Design Standards

The design of any water extension/connection shall conform to City Standards and any applicable standards set forth herein.

The layout of extensions shall provide for the future continuation and/or "looping" of the existing system as determined by the City.

The General Notes on the following pages shall be included on any plans dealing with water system design.

4.030 Water Main Construction General Notes

1. All workmanship and material shall be in accordance with City of Stanwood standards and the most current copy of the State of Washington Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, AWWA Standards, APWA and Municipal Construction.
2. A preconstruction meeting shall be held with the City prior to the start of construction.

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

Stanwood Public Works Standards

3. Water mains shall be ductile iron cement mortar lined thickness Class 52.
4. Gate valves shall be resilient wedge, NRS (Non Rising Stem) with O-ring seals. Valve ends shall be mechanical joint or ANSI flanges. Gate valves shall have stainless steel bonnet and gland bolts. Gate valves shall have electrostatically applied fusion-bonded epoxy-resin coating meeting or exceeding AWWA C550. Valves shall conform to AWWA C509 or C515. Gate valves shall be Mueller, M & H, ~~Kennedy, Clow R/W~~, AVK, or Waterous. Existing valves to be operated by City employees only.
5. Hydrants shall be M & H Reliant Style 929, ~~Mueller-Centurion~~, or Clow F-2500 or Waterous Pacer. Hydrants shall be bagged until system is approved. Hydrants will come complete with Storz adapters.
6. All lines shall be chlorinated and tested in conformance with the above referenced specification (Note 1).
7. All water pipes and services shall be installed with detectable marking tape installed 18" above the pipe crown, or 12" below finished grade (whichever is deeper). Detectable marking tape shall conform to WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications. In addition, all non-metallic pipes and services shall be installed with 14 gauge coated copper wire wrapped around the pipe, brought up with three feet of loose wire and tied off at valve body, meter box or as directed by the inspector. The contractor shall furnish and install the tape and wire.
8. Provide traffic control plan(s) as required in accordance with MUTCD.
9. All water mains shall be staked for grades and alignment by an engineering or surveying firm capable of performing such work.
10. All existing cement asbestos pipes shall be handled and disposed of according to State and Federal statutes.
11. Call Underground Locate at 1-800-424-5555 a minimum of 48 hours prior to any excavations.
12. The City will be given 72 hours notice prior to scheduling a shutdown. Shutdowns shall not occur on Mondays, Fridays, City holidays, or the day before or after a City holiday. Where connections require "field verification", connection points will be exposed by contractor and fittings verified 48 hours prior to distributing shutdown notices.
13. At any connection to an existing line where a new valve is not installed, the existing valve must be pressure tested to City standards prior to connection. If an existing valve fails to pass the test, the contractor shall make the necessary provisions to test the new line prior to connection to the existing system or install a new valve.
14. All water pipe and appurtenances shall be lead free in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1417.

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

Stanwood Public Works Standards

4.040 Main Line

- A. Water mains shall be sized to provide adequate domestic plus fire flow at minimum residual pressure of 20 psi. The quantity of water required shall not be less than as outlined in the Stanwood Comprehensive Water System Plan, unless adequate fire flow requirement calculations are provided. Maximum allowed velocity will be 8 feet per second.
- B. The minimum water main size shall be 8 inches diameter as long as fire flow requirements can be met. Larger size mains are required in specific areas outlined in the Stanwood Comprehensive Water System Plan. Nothing shall preclude the City from requiring the installation of a larger sized main in areas not addressed in the Comprehensive Water System Plan if the City determines a larger size is needed to meet fire protection requirements or provide future service.
- C. ~~D.~~ Where practical, mains shall be looped to increase reliability and fire flow capacity. Dead end 8-inch mains shall not be longer than 400 lineal feet unless approved modification pursuant to Section 1.055.
- D. For any new water main installation or replacement of any existing mains, a soil study to determine the corrosive properties of the soil within the project location shall be required at the developer's expense.
- E. ~~C.~~ If the City Engineer or designated representative shall determine if soil conditions or other protection measures require bonding or polyethylene encasement PVC piping, then PVC pipe with 32#D5 Ultramag High Potential Magnesium anodes at all fittings shall be required. All pipes and fittings shall be fastened using stainless steel bolts.
- F. ~~E.~~ Except as required by section E above, All pipe for water mains shall have flexible gasket joints and shall be Ductile Iron Pipe. Ductile iron pipe shall conform to AWWA C 151 Class 52 and have a cement mortar lining conforming to AWWA C 104. Non-restrained joints shall be push-on type or mechanical joint, conforming to AWWA C 111.
- G. ~~F.~~ All fittings for ductile iron pipe shall be ductile iron fittings conforming to AWWA C 153. All shall be cement mortar lined conforming to AWWA C 104. All fittings shall be connected by flanges or mechanical joints.
- H. ~~G.~~ The maximum cover for all water mains from top of pipe to finish grade shall be 48 inches and the minimum cover shall be 36 inches, unless otherwise approved by modification pursuant to Section 1.055.4.050 Connection to Existing Water Main

The developer's engineer shall be responsible for determining the scope of work for connection to existing water mains.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to field verify the location and depth of the existing main and the fittings required to make the connections to the existing mains.

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

Stanwood Public Works Standards

4.060050 **Service Interruption**

The contractor shall give the City a minimum of 72 hours notice of any planned connection to an existing pipeline. This includes all cut-ins and live taps. Notice is required so any disruptions to existing services can be scheduled. The City will notify customers involved or affected by the water service interruption. The contractor shall make every effort to schedule water main construction with a minimum interruption of water service. In certain situations, the City may dictate scheduling of water main shutdowns so as not to impose unnecessary shutdowns during specific periods to existing customers.

4.070060 **Hydrants**

- A. The lead from the service main to the fire hydrant shall be ductile iron cement mortar lined Class 52 no less than 6 inches in diameter up to 50 feet in length. Over 50 feet in length shall be sized to meet the fire flow requirement.
- B. Fire hydrants shall have two, 2½-inch outlets and one 4½ inch pumper port outlet. All outport threads shall be National Standard thread. The valve opening shall be 5¼-inch diameter. The hydrant shall have a positive and automatic barrel drain and shall be of the “safety” or breakaway style. All hydrants shall have Storz fittings. Hydrants shall be M & H Reliant Style 929, ~~Mueller Centurion~~, Clow F-2500, ~~AVK~~ or Waterous Pacer. All hydrants shall be bagged until system is approved.
- C. The Public Works Department and Stanwood Fire Department work together to ensure that adequate hydrant spacing and installation are achieved.

Unless otherwise required by the governing authority, the following guidelines shall apply for hydrant number and location.

1. At least one hydrant shall be installed at all intersections.
 2. Hydrant spacing of 600 feet shall be required in all areas servicing single family and duplex residential areas. All single family lots shall be within 300 feet from a fire hydrant, as measured along the path of vehicular access.
 3. Fire hydrants serving any use other than detached single family dwellings or duplex dwelling on individual lots will be located not more than 300 feet on center, and will be located so that at least one hydrant is located within 150 feet of all structures, but not closer than 50 feet, unless approved by the Stanwood Fire Department.
 4. Hydrants located in dead-end areas or cul-de-sacs shall service an area of no more than 120,000 square feet.
- D. For requirements regarding use, size and location of a fire department connection (FDC) and/or post indicator valve, contact Stanwood Water Department. Location of FDC shall be shown on water plans.
 - E. Where needed, the Public Works Department or Stanwood Fire Department may require hydrants to be protected by two or more posts, each 4 inches in diameter by 5 feet in height made of either reinforced concrete or steel.
 - F. Fire hydrants must be installed, tested, and accepted prior to the issuance of a building permit.

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

Stanwood Public Works Standards

- G. Fire hydrants shall be red and white with the body of the hydrant red and the caps and top white. Hydrants shall either be provided by the factory with the required color scheme or shall be painted by the developer with two coats anti-rust, oil base enamel.

4.080070 Valves

All valves and fittings shall be ductile iron with ANSI flanges or mechanical joint ends. All valves shall have stainless steel bolts for bonnets and glands, approved by the manufacturer. All existing valves shall be operated by City employees only.

Valves shall be installed in the distribution system at sufficient intervals to facilitate system repair and maintenance, but in no case shall there be less than one valve every 1000 feet. There shall be a minimum three valves on each tee and four valves on each cross. Specific requirements for valve spacing will be made at the plan review stage.

- A. Gate Valves, 2-inch to 12-inch. The design, materials and workmanship of all gate valves shall conform to AWWA C509 or AWWA C515, latest revision. Gate valves shall be resilient wedge non-rising stem (NRS) with two internal O-ring stem seals. Gate valves shall be Mueller, M & H, ~~Kennedy, Clow R/W~~, AVK, or Waterous.

Gate valves shall be used on all 2-inch to 12-inch lines.

- B. All valves larger than 12 inches shall be approved as determined by the Public Works Director. Butterfly valves shall be used on all lines 14 inches or larger.
- C. Valve Box. All valve boxes shall be cast iron per WSDOT/APWA Standards. In areas where valve box falls in road shoulder, the ditch and shoulder shall be graded before placing asphalt or concrete pad.
- D. Valve Markers ~~Post~~. Valve markers shall be Carsonite CRM 08-66 utility markers or approved equivalent. Markers ~~posts~~ shall be 3 3/4-inch total width with a minimum length of 66 inches. ~~x 4-inch reinforced concrete or schedule 40 steel posts 5 feet long stamped with "W" and distance to valve. Post shall be painted with 1 base coat and 2 coats white oil base enamel. Markers shall be blue and shall include a 3-inch x 3-inch hi-intensity white reflective sheeting, a Carsonite 116CW caution water valve decal, and a prong at the base to prevent pull-out.~~

4.090080 Casing

Steel casing pipe shall be schedule 20 steel or equal. Pipe spacers shall be Calpico Model PX or equal with at least eight runners. Casing pipe and spacers shall be sized for pipe being installed. Install minimum of three spacers per section of pipe. Cap ends with end seals equal to APS Model Wrap Around End Seal.

4.100090 Air and Vacuum Release Valve

Air and vacuum release valves (ARV) shall be per WSDOT Standard Plans. Air and vacuum release valve shall be equal to Apco 145C.

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

Stanwood Public Works Standards

The installation shall be set at the high point of all water mains when required. Where possible, pipes are to be graded to prevent the need for an air release valve.

ARV valves shall be marked with Carsonite CRM 08-66 utility markers or approved equivalent. Markers shall be 3 3/4-inch total width with a minimum length of 66 inches and include a prong at the base to prevent pull-out. Markers shall be blue and shall be stenciled or affixed with the letter "V" and lettering indicating valve size and distance in feet and inches to the valve on the face of the marker. Such lettering shall be in permanent black marker, black paint, or black industrial decals and shall be 2-inches in height.

4.110100 Blowoff Assembly

Blowoff assemblies shall be set at the low points and dead-ends of all water mains, unless a fire hydrant is located at the low point or dead-end of the water main.

If a fire hydrant is not located at the end of a dead end main, a blowoff assembly shall be required. On water mains which will be extended in the future, the valve which operates the blowoff assembly shall be the same size as the main and provided with a concrete thrust block. The pressure rating for blowoff assemblies shall be 200 psi.

Blowoff assemblies shall be marked with Carsonite CRM 08-66 utility markers or approved equivalent. Markers shall be 3 3/4-inch total width with a minimum length of 66 inches and include a prong at the base to prevent pull-out. Markers shall be blue and shall be stenciled or affixed with the letters "BO" and lettering indicating distance in feet and inches to the blowoff on the face of the marker. Such lettering shall be in permanent black marker, black paint, or black industrial decals and shall be 2-inches in height.

4.120110 Sampling Station

A sampling station, per the standard details, shall be installed in all new developments.

4.130120 Backflow Prevention

~~All water system connections to serve buildings or properties with domestic potable water, fire sprinkler systems, or irrigation systems shall comply with the minimum backflow requirements as established by the Snohomish County Health District and the City of Stanwood.~~

The installation of all backflow devices is required to protect the existing water system and users from possible contamination.

~~Submission of the certificate for testing of any backflow prevention device to the Stanwood Public Works is required before the certificate of occupancy will be issued on any building.~~

The Stanwood Public Works will monitor the test of the fire line and obtain the certificate for underground piping. The fire line portion of the underground piping will not be tested until the Public Works Department has tested and approved their main up to the fire line.

4.140130 Service Connection

- A. All service connections relating to new development shall be installed and tested by the developer at the time of mainline construction. Testing shall include main and

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

Stanwood Public Works Standards

service line up to meter setter. After the lines have been constructed, tested, and approved, the owner may apply for a water meter. The City will install a water meter after the application has been made and all applicable fees have been paid. Water meters will be set only after system is inspected and approved.

- B. When water is desired to a parcel fronting an existing main but not served by an existing setter, an application must be made to the City. Upon approval of the application and payment of all applicable fees, the applicant will tap the main, and install the meter box, and setter. The City will inspect and approve the installation and then install the water meter.
- C. Service lines shall be 1 inch IPS high density polyethylene pipe, minimum pressure class 200 psi per WSDOT/APWA Standards. No glued joints will be accepted. Service lines shall be installed 22.5 degrees off the main. Tracer tape and fourteen gauge coated copper wire wrapped around the pipe shall be installed on all service lines.

Service saddle shall be all bronze with stainless steel straps and shall be Romac style 202S or approved equal. All clamps shall have rubber gasket and iron pipe threaded outlets.

Corporation stop shall be all bronze and shall be Ford type F1101, with ribbed insert brass only or approved equal with iron pipe threads conforming to AWWA C 800. Stainless steel inserts shall be used with pack joints and polyethylene pipe.

- D. ~~Master meters will not be allowed for service to more than one per building.~~ An approved backflow prevention system must be installed in conjunction with any master meter. Master meters will not be allowed for service to more than one per building. Mixed-use buildings shall have separate meters for residential service and commercial service. Commercial service shall have separate meters for the different classifications of commercial users. All meters shall be owned, operated and maintained by the City of Stanwood.
- E. Individual pressure reducing valves shall be installed on all service connection lines where the distribution line static pressure is 80 PSI or greater. Pressure reducing valves shall be installed between the meter and building (typically installed inside the building). Such individual pressure reducing valves shall be owned, operated and maintained by the building or home owner.

4.150140 Water Main/Sanitary Sewer Crossings

The contractor shall maintain a minimum of 18 inches of vertical separation between the crown of sanitary sewers and the bottom of water mains. The minimum horizontal separation shall be 10 feet.

The longest standard length of water pipe shall be installed so that the joints will fall equidistant from any sewer crossing. In some cases where minimum separation cannot be maintained, it may be necessary to encase the water pipe and/or sewer service in pipe or concrete. The casing shall extend a minimum of 10 feet on either side of the crossing. No concrete shall be installed unless specifically directed by the City.

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

Stanwood Public Works Standards

The contractor shall comply all other requirements identified in the *Criteria for Sewage Works Design* prepared by the Department of Ecology, October 2006 Edition, Chapter C1, Section C1-9.

4.160150 Irrigation

All irrigation systems shall be installed with an approved backflow prevention assembly approved by AWWA and the Snohomish County Health District. The minimum required is a double check valve assembly.

Irrigation sprinklers shall be situated so as to not wet any public street or sidewalk.

4.170160 Staking

All surveying and staking shall be performed by an engineering or surveying firm capable of performing such work. The engineer or surveyor directing such work shall be licensed as a Professional Engineer or Professional Land Surveyor by the State of Washington.

A preconstruction meeting shall be held with the City prior to commencing staking. All construction staking shall be inspected by the City prior to construction.

The minimum staking of waterlines shall be as directed by the City Engineer or as follows:

- A. Stake centerline alignment every 50 feet with cut or fill to invert of pipe maintaining a minimum cover required over pipe. Cuts are normally not required when road grade has been built to subgrade elevation.
- B. Stake alignment of all fire hydrants, tees, water meters, setters and other fixtures and mark cut or fill to hydrant flange finished grade.

4.180170 Trench Excavation

- A. Clearing and grubbing where required shall be performed within the easement or public right-of-way as permitted by the City and/or governing agencies. Debris resulting from the clearing and grubbing shall be disposed of by the owner or contractor in accordance with the terms of all applicable permits.
- B. Trenches shall be excavated to the line and depth designated by the City to provide a minimum of 36-inches of cover over the pipe. Except for unusual circumstances where approved by the City, the trench sides shall be excavated vertically and the trench width shall be excavated only to such widths as are necessary for adequate working space as allowed by the governing agency. The trench shall be kept free from water until joining is complete. Surface water shall be diverted so as not to enter the trench. The owner shall maintain sufficient pumping equipment on the job to insure that these provisions are carried out.
- C. The contractor shall perform all excavation of every description and whatever substance encountered and boulders, rocks, roots and other obstructions shall be entirely removed or cut out to the width of the trench and to a depth of 6 inches below water main grade. Where materials are removed from below water main

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

Stanwood Public Works Standards

grade, the trench shall be backfilled to grade with material satisfactory to the City and thoroughly compacted.

- D. Trenching and shoring operations shall not proceed more than 100 feet in advance of pipe laying without approval of the City, and shall be in conformance with Washington Industrial Safety and health Administration (WISHA) and Office of Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety Standard.
- E. The bottom of the trench shall be finished to grade with hand tools in such a manner that the pipe will have bearing along the entire length of the barrel. The bell holes shall be excavated with hand tools to sufficient size to make up the joint.

4.190180 Thrust Blocking

Location of thrust blocking shall be shown on plans. Thrust block concrete shall be Class 3000 poured against undisturbed earth. A plastic barrier shall be placed between all thrust blocks and fittings.

4.200190 Backfilling

Backfilling and surface restoration shall closely follow installation of pipe so that not more than 100 feet is left exposed during construction hours without approval of the City. Selected import backfill material shall be placed and compacted around and under the water mains by hand tools to a height of 6 inches above the top of the water main. The remaining backfill shall be select material and shall be compacted to 95 percent of the maximum density in traveled areas, 90 percent outside traveled areas. The use of native material for backfill shall only be allowed outside of the road section and as approved by the City. Where governmental agencies other than the City have jurisdiction over roadways, the backfill and compaction shall be done to the satisfaction of the agency having jurisdiction. All trench backfill material placed in any traveled way shall conform with WSDOT/APWA Standards for backfilling the trench.

4.210200 Street Patching and Restoration

Requirements regarding street patching and trench restoration shall be per WSDOT/APWA Standards, the Transportation Chapter of these standards, and specific requirements of agency with jurisdiction.

4.220210 Hydrostatic Tests

Prior to the acceptance of the work, the installation shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure test in accordance with WSDOT/APWA Standards. No main shall be hydrostatically tested until the lines are flushed of chlorine. The main shall be tested between valves. Insofar as possible, no hydrostatic pressure shall be placed against the opposite side of the valve being tested. Test pressure shall be maintained while the entire installation is inspected.

The contractor shall provide all necessary equipment and shall perform all work connected with the tests. Tests shall be made after all connections have been made and the roadway section is constructed to subgrade. This is to include any and all connections as shown on the plan. The contractor shall perform the test to assure that the equipment to be used for the test

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

Stanwood Public Works Standards

is adequate and in good operating condition and the air in the line has been released before requesting the City to witness the test.

4.230220 Disinfection and Flushing

Disinfection of water mains shall be accomplished by the contractor in accordance with the requirements of WSDOT/APWA Standards and the Snohomish County Health District in a manner satisfactory to the City. At no time shall chlorinated water from a new main be flushed into a body of fresh water. This is to include lakes, rivers, streams, drainage ways, and any and all other waters where fish or other natural water life can be expected.

When a chlorine concentration has been established throughout the line, the valves shall be closed and the line left undisturbed for 24 hours. The line shall then be thoroughly flushed to a location approved by the City and water samples taken by the City at least 24 hours after flushing and disinfecting for approval by the local health agency. Should the initial treatment result in an unsatisfactory bacteriological test, the original chlorination procedure shall be repeated by the contractor until satisfactory results are obtained. The sample can only be taken on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays until noon. Testing and sampling shall take place after all underground utilities are installed and compaction of the roadway section is complete.

Polypigging is required for flushing 12-inch and larger water mains. Mains that are polypigged shall be chlorinated after the pigging process is complete.

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

CHAPTER 4

CHAPTER 4.....		4-1
4.000 WATER		4-1
4.010 General.....		4-1
4.020 Design Standards		4-1
4.030 Water Main Construction General Notes.....		4-1
4.040 Main Line.....		4-32
4.050 Connection to Existing Water Main.....		33
4.06050 Service	Interruption	
4.43		
4.07060	Hydrants	
4.4		
4.08070	Valves	
4-554		
4.09080	Casing	
4-5		
4.10090 Air and Vacuum Release Valve		
4-5		
4.110100 Blowoff	Assembly	
4-656		
4.120110 Sampling	Station	
4-6		
4.130120 Backflow	Prevention	
4-6		
4.140130 Service	Connection	
4-6		
4.150140 Water Main/Sanitary Sewer Crossings		
4-7		
4.160150	Irrigation	
4-87		
4.170160	Staking	
4-878		
4.180170 Trench	Excavation	
4-8		
4.190180 Thrust	Blocking	
4-989		

Stanwood Public Works Standards

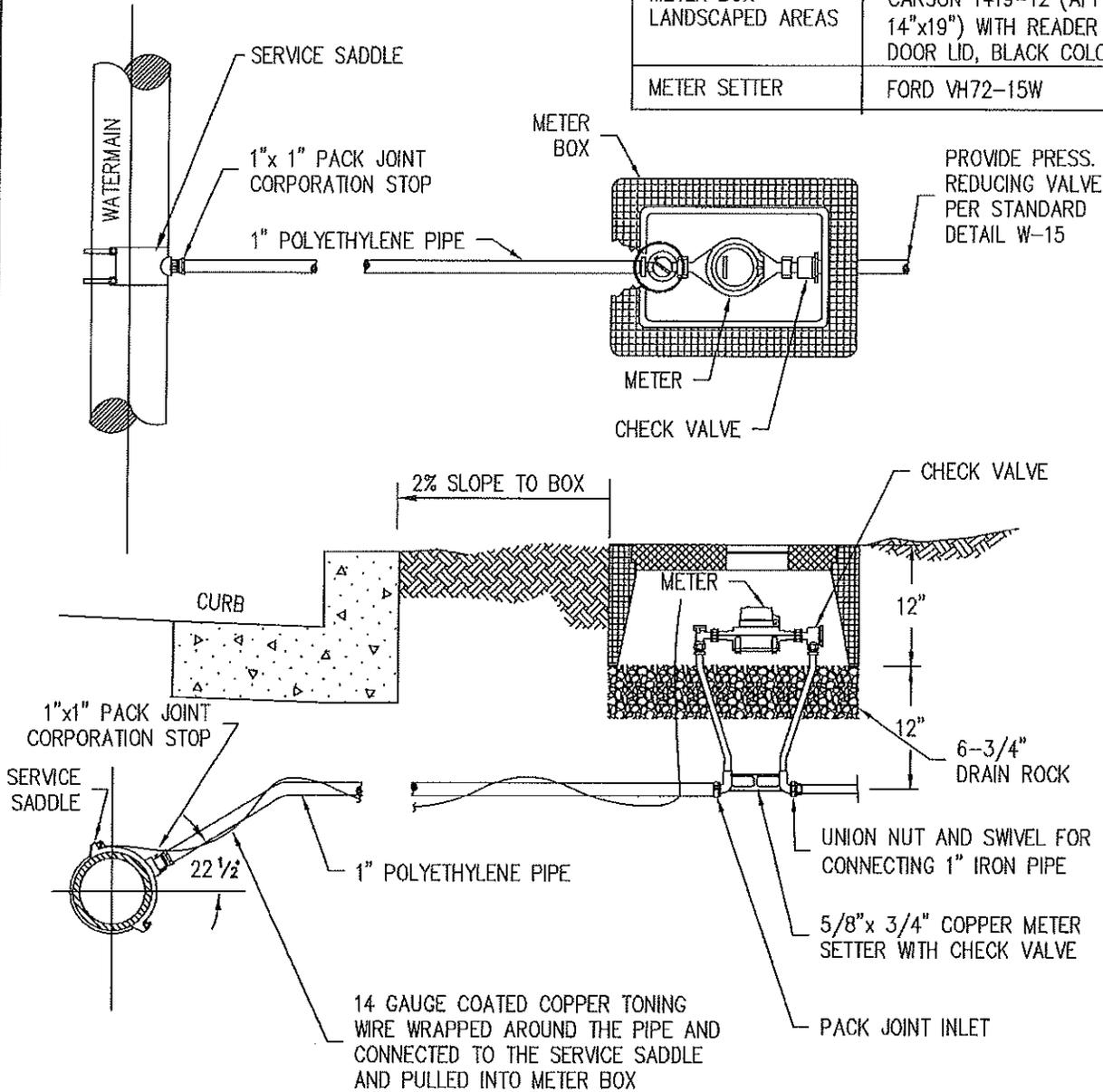
4. 200 <u>190</u>	Backfilling
<u>4-9</u>	
4. 210 <u>200</u> Street	Patching and Restoration
<u>4-9</u>	
4. 220 <u>210</u> Hydrostatic	Tests
<u>4-9</u>	
4. 230 <u>220</u> Disinfection	and Flushing
<u>4-109</u>	

NOTES:

1. STAINLESS STEEL INSERTS REQUIRED FOR ALL PACK JOINTS.
2. ALL SERVICE SADDLES SHALL HAVE RUBBER GASKET AND I.P. THREADS.
3. FITTINGS SHALL BE BRASS.
4. SERVICE MATERIALS SHALL BE PER WSDOT 9-30.6 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

MATERIALS

SERVICE SADDLE	ROMAC 202S
CORPORATION STOP	FORD F1101
METER BOX SIDEWALKS AND TRAFFIC AREAS	CARSON MSBCF1118-12XL (APPROX. 11"x18") WITH DUCTILE IRON READER LID
METER BOX LANDSCAPED AREAS	CARSON 1419-12 (APPROX 14"x19") WITH READER DOOR LID, BLACK COLOR
METER SETTER	FORD VH72-15W



City of Stanwood



WATER SYSTEM STANDARD DETAIL

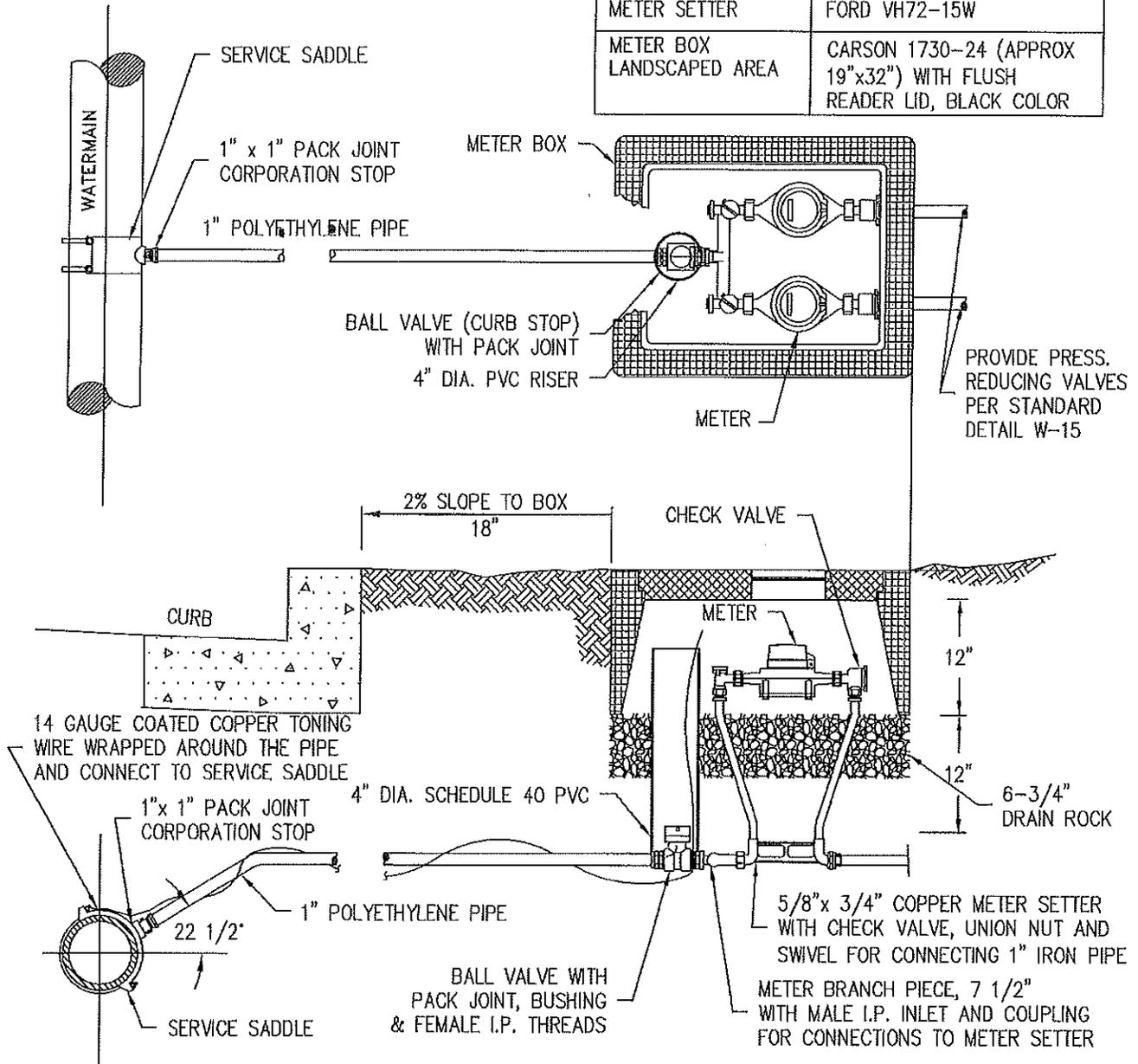
5/8" SINGLE METER SERVICE

NOTES:

1. STAINLESS STEEL INSERTS REQUIRED FOR ALL PACK JOINTS.
2. GASKET AND I.P. THREADS. ALL SERVICE SADDLES SHALL HAVE RUBBER
3. FITTINGS SHALL BE BRASS.
4. SERVICE MATERIALS SHALL BE PER WSDOT 9-30.6 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

MATERIALS

SERVICE SADDLE	ROMAC 202S
CORPORATION STOP	FORD F1101
METER BRANCH	FORD U88-43
METER BOX SIDEWALKS AND TRAFFIC AREAS	CARSON MSBCF1730-12XL (APPROX. 17"x30") WITH DUCTILE IRON READER LID
BALL VALVE	FORD B61-344
METER SETTER	FORD VH72-15W
METER BOX LANDSCAPED AREA	CARSON 1730-24 (APPROX 19"x32") WITH FLUSH READER LID, BLACK COLOR



City of Stanwood



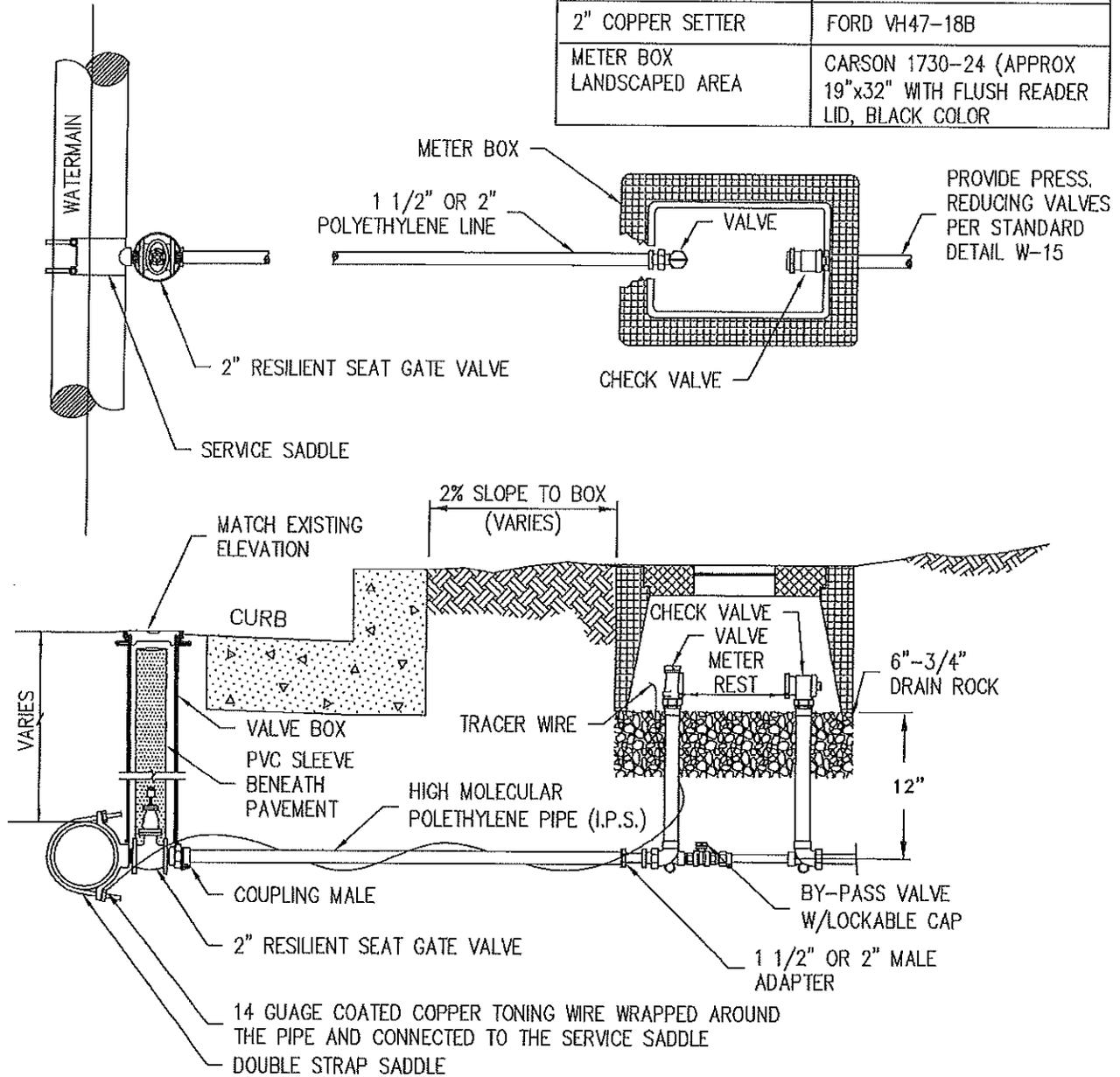
WATER SYSTEM STANDARD DETAIL

5/8" DOUBLE METER SERVICE

- NOTES:
1. STAINLESS STEEL INSERTS REQUIRED FOR ALL PACK JOINTS.
 2. ALL SERVICE SADDLES SHALL HAVE RUBBER GASKET AND I.P. THREADS.
 3. FITTINGS SHALL BE BRASS.
 4. SERVICE MATERIALS SHALL BE PER WSDOT 9-30.6 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

MATERIALS

SERVICE SADDLE	ROMAC 202S
CORPORATION STOP	FORD F1101
METER BOX SIDEWALKS & TRAFFIC AREAS	CARSON MSBCF1730-18XL (APPROX 17"x30") WITH DUCTILE IRON READER LID
BALL VALVE	FORD B61-666 OR B61-777
1/2" COPPER SETTER	FORD VH46-15B
2" COPPER SETTER	FORD VH47-18B
METER BOX LANDSCAPED AREA	CARSON 1730-24 (APPROX 19"x32" WITH FLUSH READER LID, BLACK COLOR

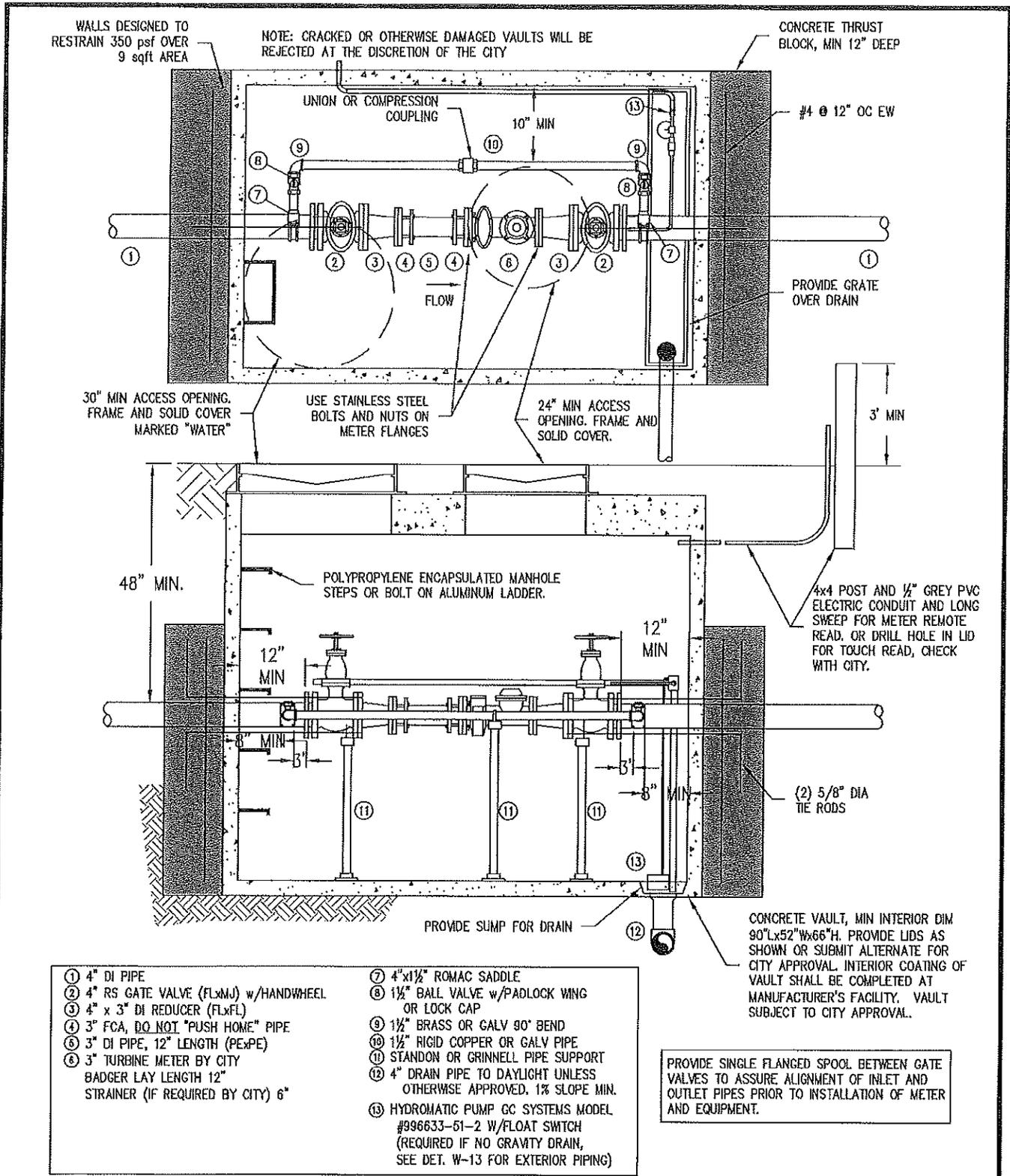


City of Stanwood



WATER SYSTEM STANDARD DETAIL

1/2" METER SERVICE



City of Stanwood



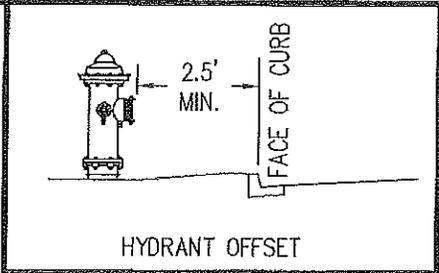
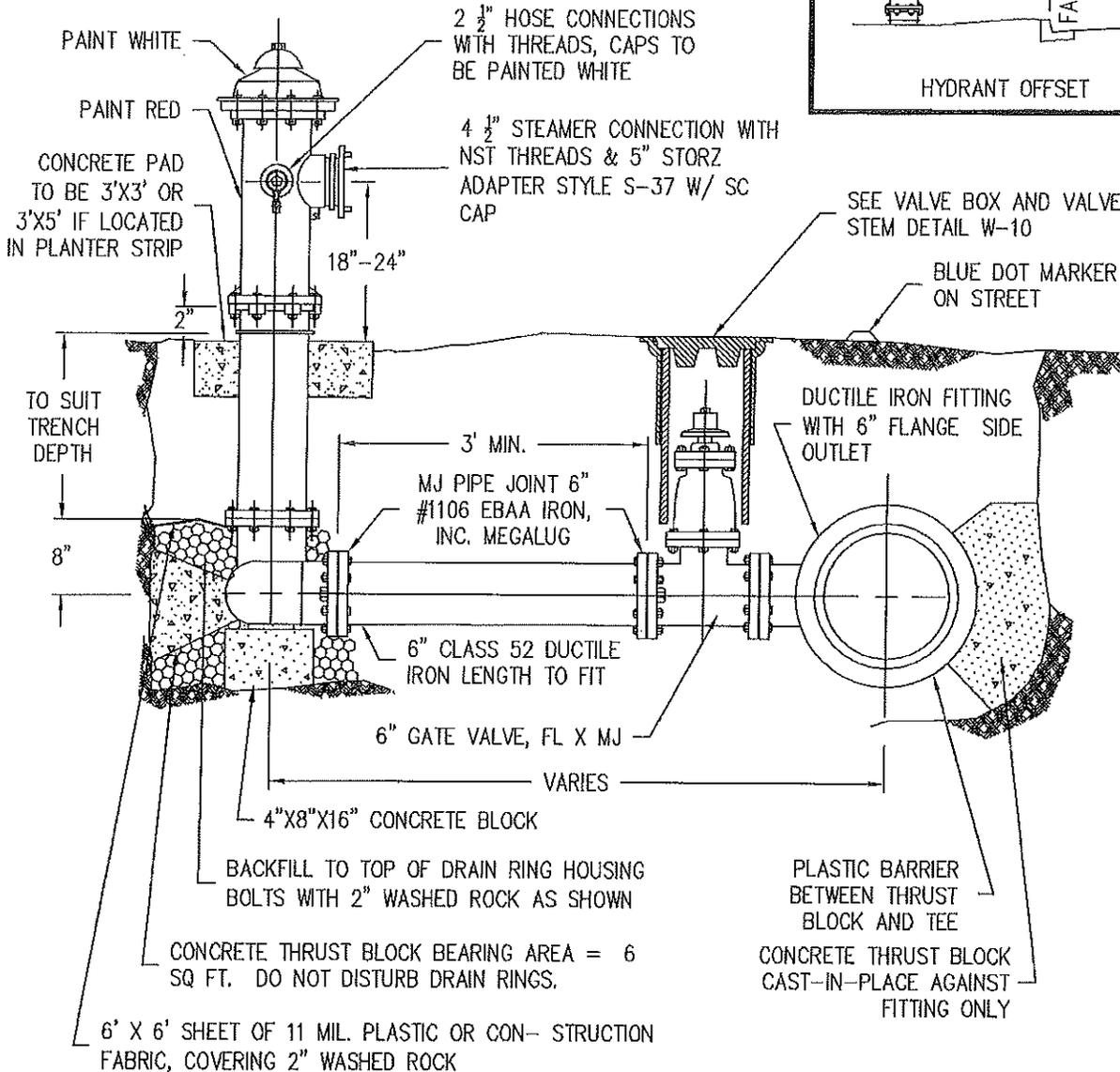
WATER SYSTEM STANDARD DETAIL

3" METER ASSEMBLY

File: STADETW04 | Revised: Oct. 8, 2015 | Printed: Oct. 12, 2015

DRAWING NO. W-4

NOTE: PAINT SHALL BE EQUAL TO KELLY MOORE



NOTES

1. A MINIMUM THREE FOOT OF RADIUS UNOBSTRUCTED WORKING AREA SHALL BE PROVIDED AROUND ALL HYDRANTS.

2. HYDRANT SHALL BE WATEROUS PACER, M & H RELIANT STYLE 929, OR CLOW F-2500.

3. GATE VALVES SHALL BE RESILIENT WEDGE NRS WITH O-RING SEALS. VALVE ENDS SHALL BE MECHANICAL JOINT BY ANSI FLANGES. VALVES SHALL CONFORM TO AWWA 509-80. VALVES SHALL BE MUELLER, M&H, AVK, OR WATEROUS SERIES 500.

City of Stanwood



WATER SYSTEM STANDARD DETAIL

FIRE HYDRANT

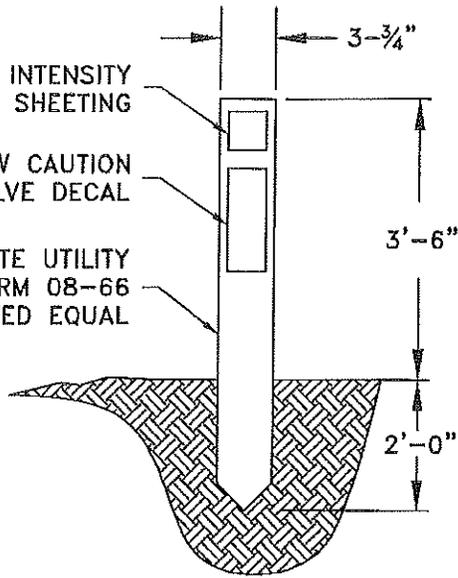
File: STADETW08 Revised: Oct. 8, 2015 Printed: Oct. 12, 2015

DRAWING NO. W-8

3"x3" HIGH INTENSITY
WHITE REFLECTIVE SHEETING

CARSONITE 116CW CAUTION
WATER VALVE DECAL

CARSONITE UTILITY
MARKER CRM 08-66
OR APPROVED EQUAL



FRONT

VALVE MARKER

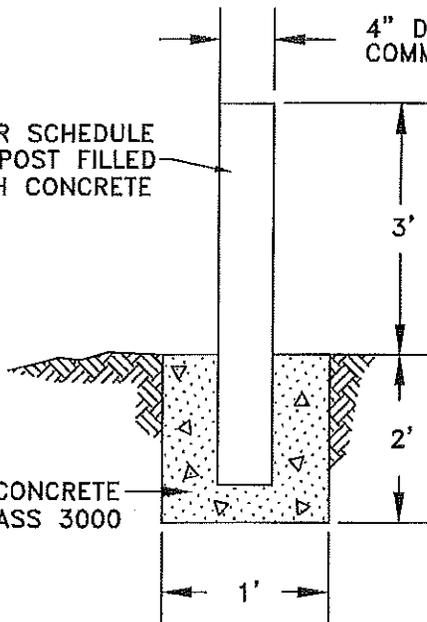
4" DIAMETER SCHEDULE
20 STEEL POST FILLED
WITH CONCRETE

4" DIA. (6" DIA. FOR HYDRANTS LOCATED IN
COMMERCIAL LOADING ZONES)

NOTE:

1. LOCATE POSTS 3' FROM HYDRANT
DO NOT BLOCK HYDRANT PORTS
2. PIPE TO RECEIVE ONE PRIME COAT
AND TWO COATS OUTDOOR OIL BASE
ENAMEL (SAME COLOR AS HYDRANT-
SEE DETAIL 6-8)

CEMENT CONCRETE
CLASS 3000



HYDRANT BOLLARD

City of Stanwood



WATER SYSTEM STANDARD DETAIL

VALVE MARKER POST & HYDRANT
BOLLARD DETAIL

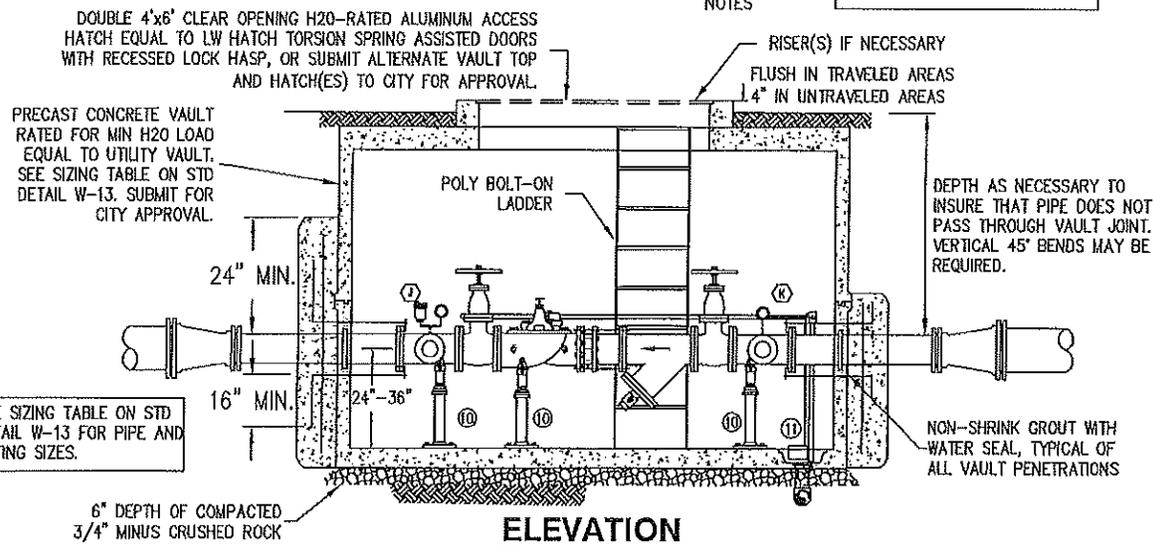
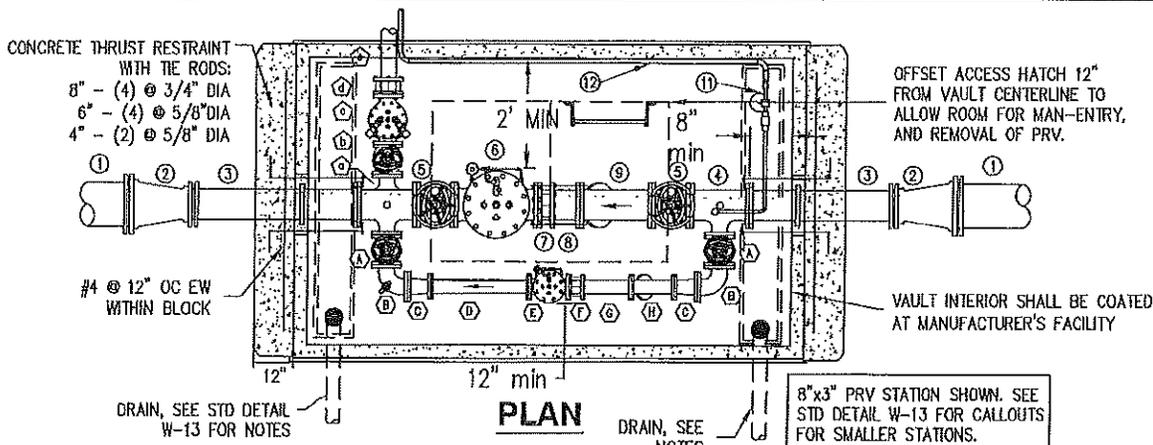
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Revised: Oct. 8, 2015

Printed: Oct. 12, 2015

DRAWING NO.

W-11



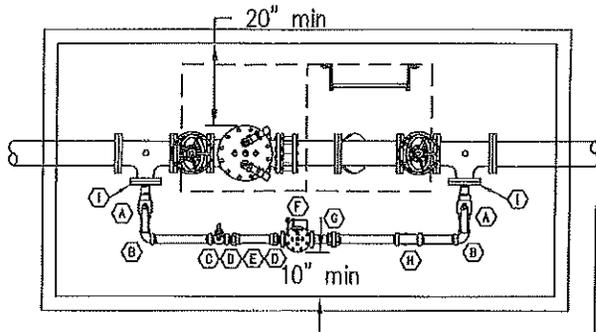
- PLAN**
- ELEVATION**
- ① DI PIPE, LENGTH TO FIT
 - ② DI REDUCER (MxMJ)
 - ③ DI SPOOL WITH COLLAR (FLxPE) LTF, OR LINK-SEAL
 - ④ DI REDUCING TEE (FLxFLx4*FL) w/1" TAP ON TOP
 - ⑤ RS GATE VALVE (FLxFL) w/HAND WHEEL
 - ⑥ CLA-VAL 90G-01ABCS PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE (FLxFL), EPOXY LINING, VALVE POSITION INDICATOR.
 - ⑦ FCA w/SHACKLE RESTRAINT
 - ⑧ DI PIPE (FLxPE) APPROX. 12" LENGTH
 - ⑨ STRAINER (FLxFL) EQUAL TO WATTS 77F-D-FDA, EPOXY LINED AND BRASS BALL VALVE FOR BLOW OUT
 - ⑩ ADJUSTABLE SADDLE PIPE SUPPORT, RISER PIPE, AND BASE EQUAL TO GRINNEL FIGURE 264. ALSO PROVIDE (I) UNDER BYPASS LINE
 - ⑪ HYDROMATIC PUMP GC SYSTEMS MODEL #996633-51-2 W/FLOAT SWITCH (IF REQUIRED, SEE W-13)
 - ⑫ 1" GALVANIZED PUMP DISCHARGE PIPE SECURED TO VAULT WALL
 - Ⓐ 4" RS GATE VALVE (FL)
 - Ⓑ 4" DI 90° BEND (FL)
 - Ⓒ 4"x3" DI REDUCER
 - Ⓓ 3" DI PIPE (FL) 36" LENGTH
 - Ⓔ CLA-VAL 90G-01ABCS PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE (FLxFL) OR CITY APPROVED EQUAL*. EPOXY LINING, VALVE POSITION INDICATOR.
 - Ⓕ FCA
 - Ⓖ 4" DI PIPE (FLxPE) LTF
 - Ⓗ STRAINER (FL) EQUAL TO WATTS 77F-D-FDA AND BRONZE BALL VALVE FOR BLOW OUT
 - Ⓙ PRESSURE GAUGE AND AIR VALVE, SEE W-13
 - Ⓚ PRESSURE GAUGE, SEE W-13
- NOTE: ITEMS ⓐ - Ⓚ ARE USED ONLY IF A PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE IS TO BE INSTALLED. DETERMINATION OF WHEN TO INSTALL AND SIZING WILL BE BY THE CITY ON A PER PROJECT BASIS.
 * CITY APPROVED EQUALS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY FOR REVIEW. APPROVAL OR REJECTION SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY.

City of Stanwood

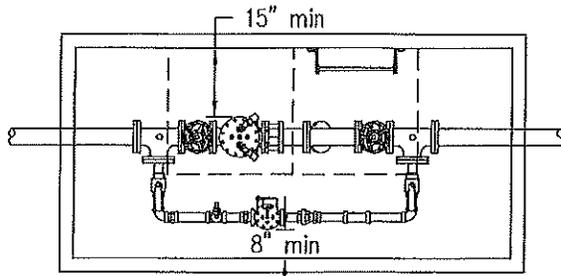


WATER SYSTEM STANDARD DETAIL

PRESSURE REDUCING STATION



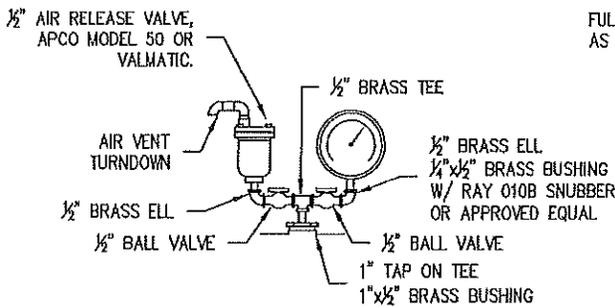
6"x2" PRV STATION



4"x2" PRV STATION

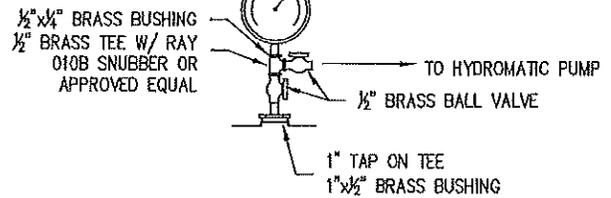
SIZING TABLE			
Main Line	Main PRV	Bypass Line	Utility Vault
12"	8"	3"	712-LA
10"	8"	3"	712-LA
8"	6"	2"	612-LA
6"	4"	2"	5106-LA

- SEE STD DETAIL 6-16 FOR ADDITIONAL STATION INFORMATION.
- PREP ALL SURFACES PER PAINT MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO APPLICATION. REMOVE ALL DIRT, GREASE, SCALE AND RUST. FACTORY COATINGS SHALL BE ROUGHENED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROFILE FOR TOP COATS.
- COAT INTERIOR WALLS, DI PIPE, FITTINGS AND STEEL FASTENERS WITH POLYIMIDE EPOXY PAINT, 2 COATS AT 5 DRY MILS EACH. COLORS: OFF WHITE FOR WALLS, LIGHT BLUE FOR PIPE. PIPE SHALL BE EMPTY DURING COATING.
- VAULT INTERIOR SHALL BE COATED AT MANUFACTURER'S FACILITY.
- PROVIDE VAULT DRAINAGE EITHER BY:
 - 4" SCH 40 PVC DRAIN TO DAYLIGHT OR STORM SYSTEM, or
 - GC SYSTEMS HYDRAMATIC (WATER-POWERED) PUMP MODEL #996633-51-2
- IF RESTORED SURFACE GRADE IS TO BE GREATER THAN 2% VAULT ACCESS SHALL INCLUDE ADJUSTMENT RISERS TO MATCH GRADE.
- ALL BALL VALVES AND CURB STOP SHALL BE FULL-PORT.
- ALL FASTENERS SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL.



GAUGE & AIR VALVE

PRESSURE GAUGE w/4 1/2" FACE, OVERALL ACCURACY ± 1/2% OF FULL SCALE, RANGE 0-200 psi OR AS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY CITY.



GAUGE

NOTE, BRASS NIPPLES NOT CALLED OUT, PROVIDE AS NECESSARY.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (A) 2" BRASS BALL VALVE (THREADED) | (F) CLA-VAL 906-01ABS PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE (THREADED) OR CITY APPROVED EQUAL*. EPOXY LINING, VALVE POSITION INDICATOR, POLY PILOT LINES. |
| (B) 2" BRASS 90° BEND (THREADED) | (G) 2" BRASS UNION |
| (C) 2" BRASS TEE (THREADED)
3/4" HOSE BIB | (H) STRAINER (THREADED) EQUAL TO WATTS 777S AND BRONZE BALL VALVE FOR BLOW OUT |
| (D) 2" BRASS THREADxSWEAT ADAPTER | (I) 4" DI BLIND FLANGE w/2" TAP |
| (E) 2" COPPER PIPE, LTF | |

USE THREADED BRASS NIPPLES (NOT CALLED OUT) ON BYPASS PIPING, USE CLOSE NIPPLES WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

* CITY APPROVED EQUALS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY FOR REVIEW. APPROVAL OR REJECTION SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY.

City of Stanwood

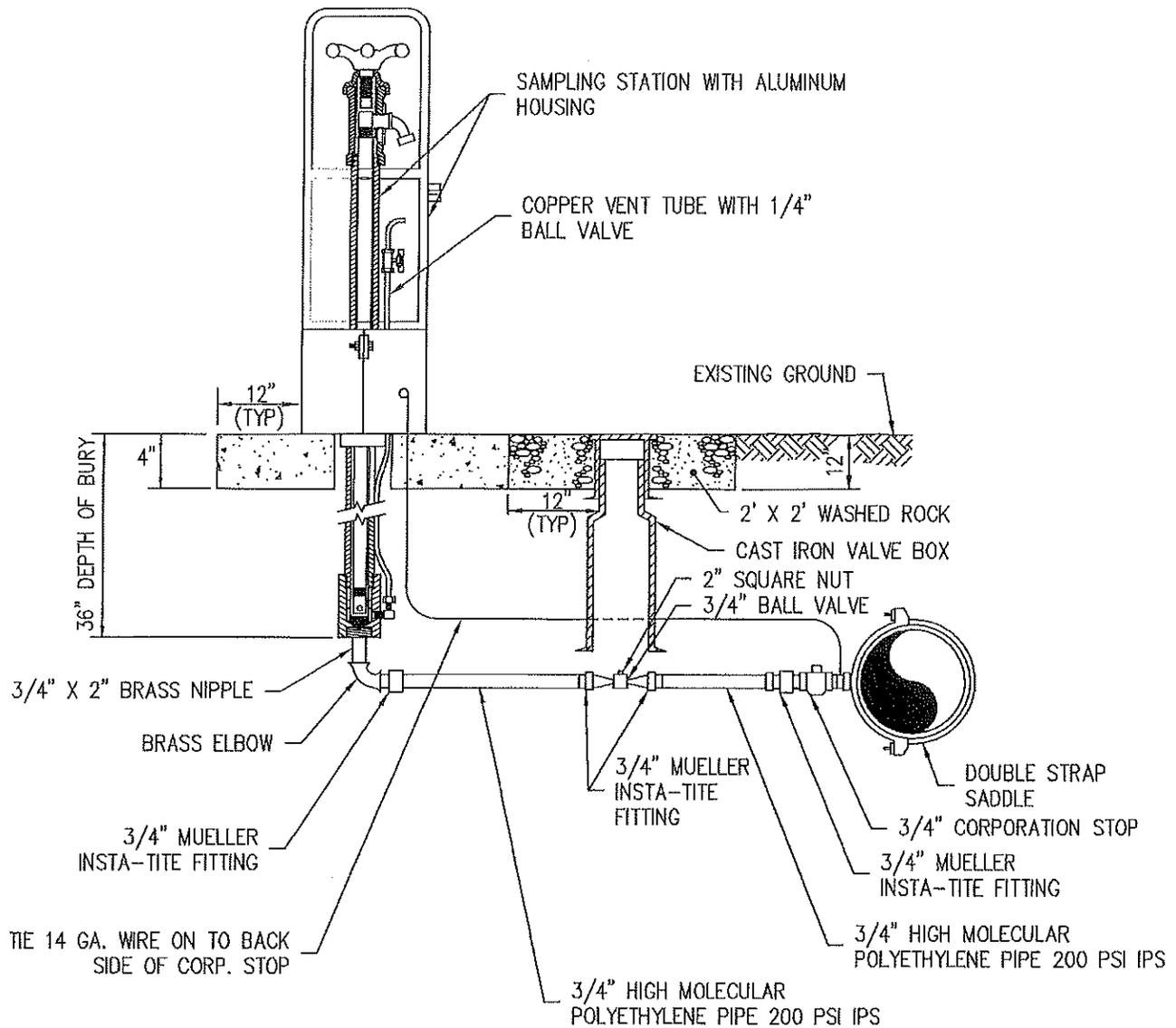


WATER SYSTEM STANDARD DETAIL

PRESSURE REDUCING STATION DETAILS

MATERIALS

SERVICE SADDLE	ROMAC 202S
CORPORATION STOP	FORDF1101
SAMPLING STATION	KUPFERLE ECLIPSE MODEL NO. 88



City of Stanwood



WATER SYSTEM STANDARD DETAIL

WATER SAMPLING STATION

INSTALLATION

THE PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE CUSTOMER'S PROPERTY "DOWNSTREAM" OF THE METER BOX. RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROPER INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF THE VALVE SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE CUSTOMER.

MATERIALS



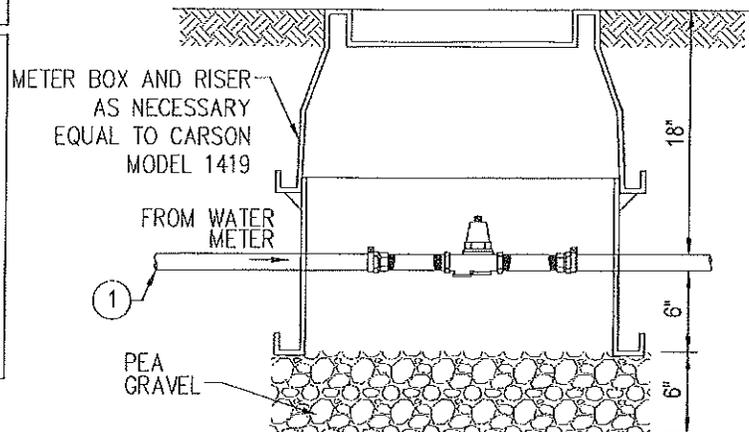
3/4" PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE
ZURN WILKINS REGULATOR
MODEL #600XL OR EQUAL



3/4" ADAPTER. ONE END FOR
THREADED BRASS, OTHER END AS
NECESSARY FOR SERVICE
CONNECTION.



3/4" BRASS NIPPLE, APPROX.
4" LONG. IPT BOTH ENDS



SERVICE PRESSURE REDUCER

FUNCTION

THE FUNCTION OF A PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE IS TO REDUCE HIGH-WATER PRESSURES IN THE SERVICE CONNECTION TO AN ACCEPTABLE RANGE OF 25 TO 75 PSI. INSTALLATION OF A PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE IS REQUIRED WHERE THE SERVICE CONNECTION PRESSURE EXCEEDS 80 PSI IN ACCORDANCE TO THE UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE.

- ① CONNECTIONS FROM METER TO PRV SHALL BE BRASS OR COPPER, AWWA TYPE K

City of Stanwood



WATER SYSTEM STANDARD DETAIL

INDIVIDUAL SERVICE PRESSURE
REDUCING VALVE

File:STADETW15

Revised:Mar 11, 2009

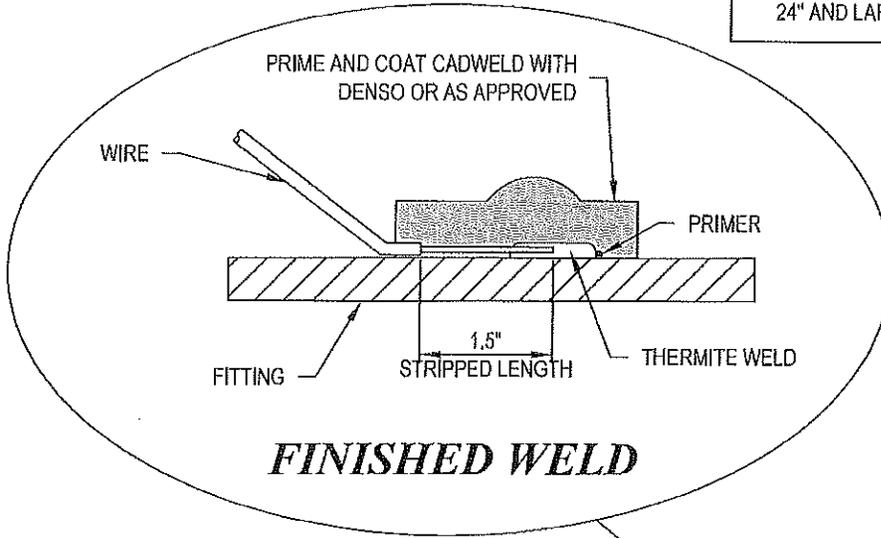
Printed:Mar. 10, 2009

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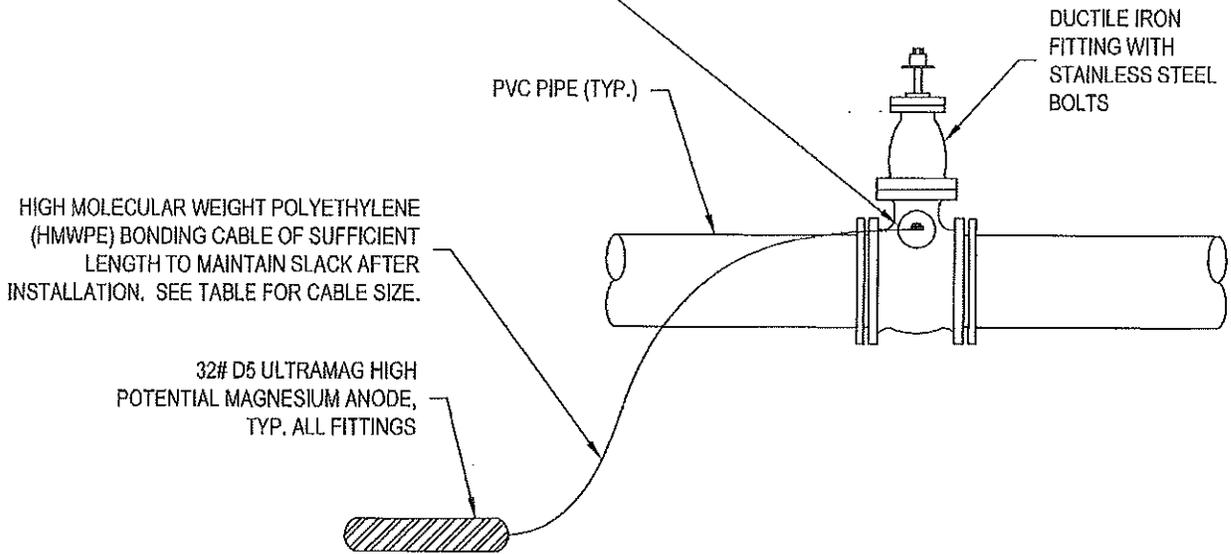
W-15

**BONDING CABLE SIZES FOR
DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS**

FITTING SIZE	CABLE SIZE
6" AND SMALLER	#8 AWG/HMWPE
6" TO 20"	#4 AWG/HMWPE
24" AND LARGER	#2 AWG/HMWPE



FINISHED WELD



City of Stanwood

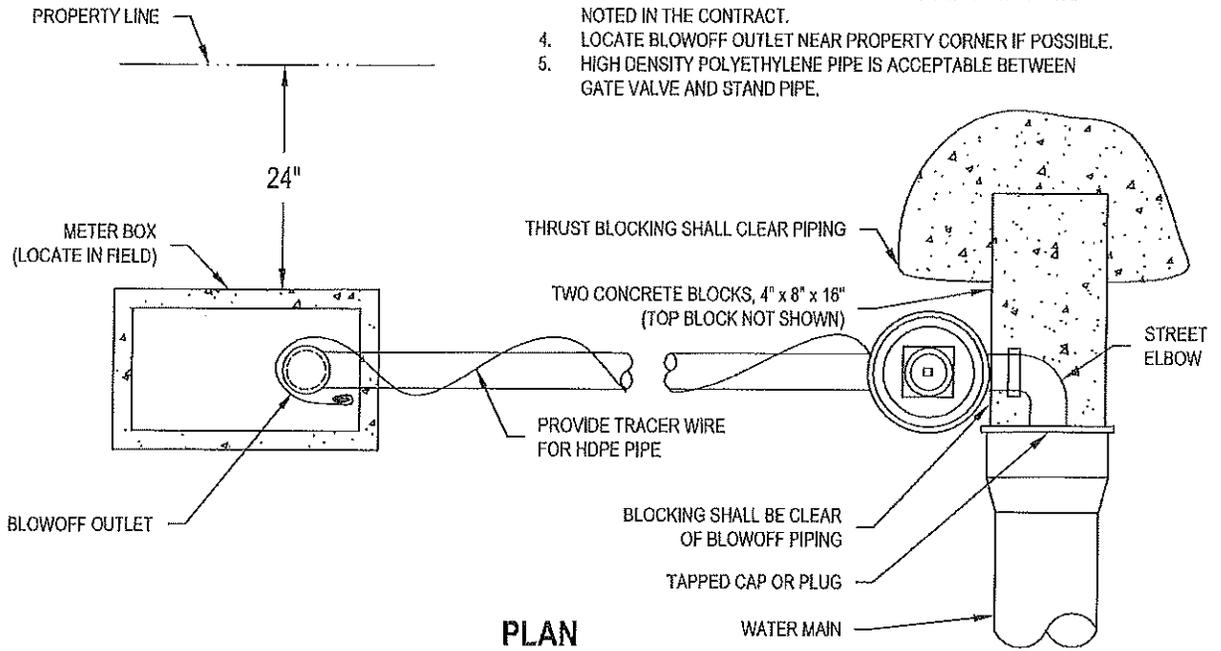


WATER SYSTEM STANDARD DETAIL

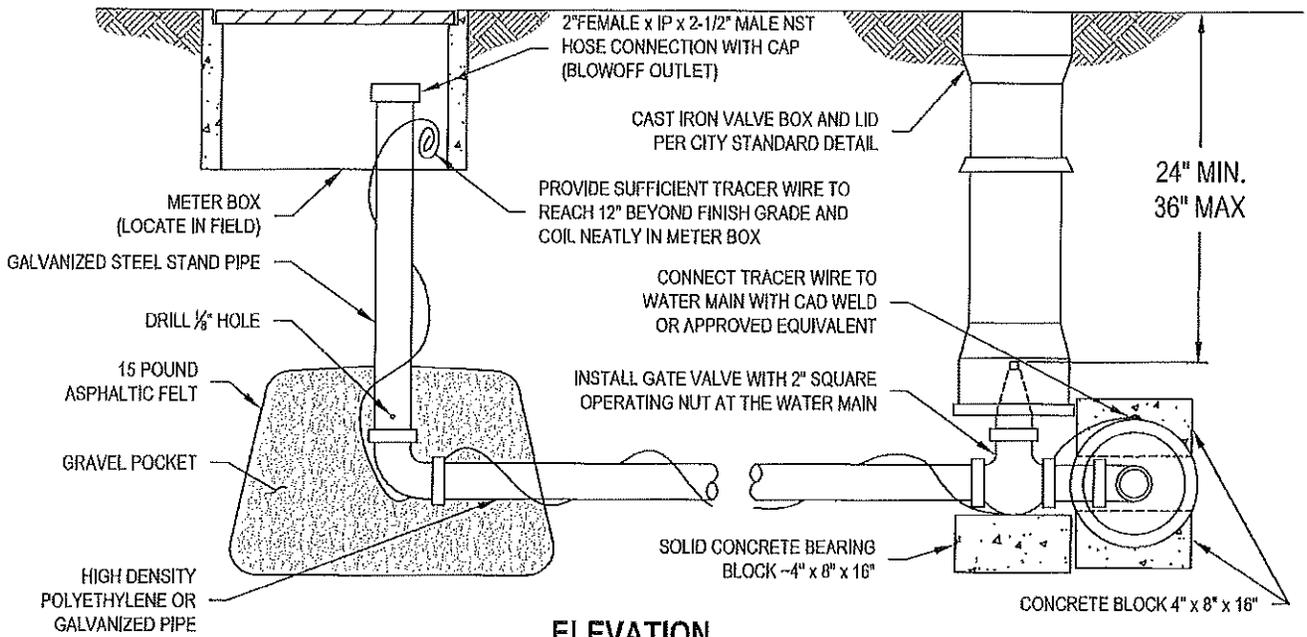
CATHODIC PROTECTION

NOTES

1. COAT THE PIPE THREADS WITH ASPHALT AFTER ASSEMBLY.
2. STAND PIPE SHALL BE GALVANIZED STEEL.
3. VALVE AND PIPING TO VALVE SHALL BE 2" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE CONTRACT.
4. LOCATE BLOWOFF OUTLET NEAR PROPERTY CORNER IF POSSIBLE.
5. HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE IS ACCEPTABLE BETWEEN GATE VALVE AND STAND PIPE.



PLAN



ELEVATION

City of Stanwood

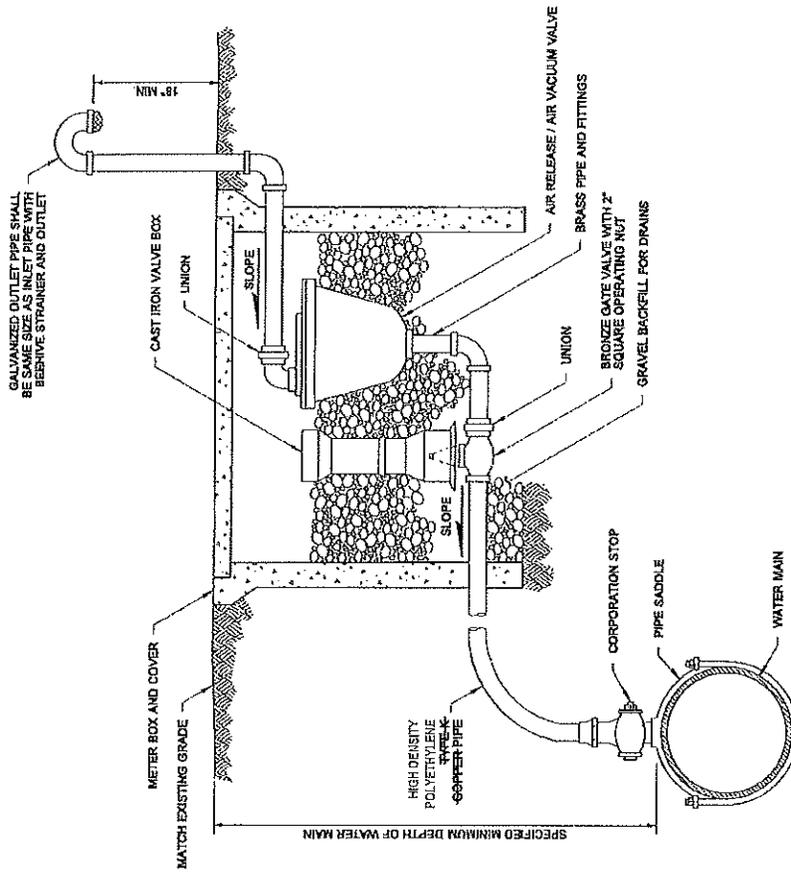


WATER SYSTEM STANDARD DETAIL

2-INCH BLOWOFF ASSEMBLY

NOTES

1. The size of the combination air release / air vacuum valve shall be specified in the Contract. The piping and valves shall be the same size as the combination air release / air vacuum valve.
2. Locate at the high point of the main, tap top of main.



EXPIRES: JULY 1, 2007

**COMBINATION
AIR RELEASE / AIR VACUUM
VALVE ASSEMBLY
STANDARD PLAN B-90.30-00**

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Harold J. Peterfeso 06-08-06

STATE ENGINEER

DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL INSTRUMENT. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON AND IS LOANED TO YOU BY THE ENGINEER AND SHOULD BE RETURNED TO HIM OR HER. ANY REVISIONS OR CHANGES TO THIS PLAN SHALL BE MADE BY THE ENGINEER. A COPY MUST BE KEPT ON HAND AT ALL TIMES.

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

CHAPTER 5

5.000 SANITARY SEWER

5A GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

5A.010 General

Sanitary sewerage refers to waste water derived from domestic, commercial and industrial pretreated waste to which storm, surface, and ground water are not intentionally admitted. Pretreatment shall follow all the requirements as set forth by DOE.

Any extension of Stanwood's sanitary sewer system must be approved by the City and must conform to the City of Stanwood Comprehensive Sanitary Sewer Plan, City of Stanwood Wastewater Facilities Plan, Department of Ecology (DOE), and Snohomish County Health District requirements.

Anyone who wishes to extend or connect to the City's sewer system for new development should contact the Community Development Department. The proposed extension/connection will be reviewed in the context of the applicable permit process for the proposed development and is subject to the submission requirements and fees, including connection and plant investment fees, for that process. The Community Development Department will coordinate the required review with other City Departments through the permit process.

Questions about existing service improvements or repairs should be directed to Public Works. Prior to the release of any water meters, or occupancy, all improvements must be completed and approved, and all applicable fees must be paid in full.

Section 5A. 015 Requirements for Connection to the Sanitary Sewer

Within the corporate city limits where a public sewer is available, it must be used. Connection to the public sewer shall occur when mandated by the Department of Health and/or Stanwood Municipal Code. ~~Otherwise, connection to the public sewer is required where the closest point on the building to an available sewer main is within 200 feet of that sewer main AND one of the following is true:~~

~~The property has a failed or failing septic system; OR~~

~~Buildings generating sewage are proposed as part of a project or development; OR~~

~~Improvements are proposed that would require an expansion of an existing septic drain field; OR~~

~~A property owner has been included in a Local Improvement District (LID) for sewer connection.~~

~~In the case of private residential or commercial developments where the developed property abuts a right-of-way in which a public sewer is located or where a service connection is otherwise provided, connection of all structures generating sewage shall be required to connect to the public sewer regardless of distance from the public sewer.~~

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

5A.020 Marking Side Sewers

The location of side sewers at the property line shall be marked by the Contractor with a 2-inch by 4-inch wooden stake 6-feet long buried in the ground a depth of 3-feet. The low end shall have a 2 by 4-inch cleat nailed to it to prevent withdrawal of the stake. The exposed end shall be painted green and the depth to the side sewer or tee shall be indicated in black paint on the 2 by 4. In addition, a length of 12-gage galvanized wire shall be provided to extend from the plugged end of the side sewer or tee. The upper end shall emerge at the 4-foot stake, but shall not be fastened to it.

5A.030 Sanitary Sewer/Water Main Crossings.

See Water Chapter 4.

5A.040 Staking

~~A.~~

All surveying and staking shall be performed by an engineering or surveying firm capable of performing such work. The State of Washington shall license the engineer or surveyor directing such work as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor.

A preconstruction meeting shall be held with the City prior to commencing staking. The City shall inspect all construction staking prior to construction.

The minimum staking of sewer lines shall be as directed by the City Engineer or as follows:

- A. Stake location of mainline pipe and laterals every 50 feet with cut or fill to invert of pipe.
- B. Stake location of all manholes for alignment and grade with cut or fill to rim and invert of pipes.

5A.050 Trench Excavation.

See Water Chapter 4, except for the reference to the 36-inches of cover.

5A.060 Backfilling

See Transportation and Streets Chapter 2 and sewer details for requirements regarding trench backfill.

Where native soils are excavated from trenches and replaced with bedding that is more pervious (e.g. clay replaced with granular bedding), CDF or clay trench dams shall be provided every 300 feet along the sewer alignment to prevent the transport of groundwater.

5A.070 Street Patching and Restoration

See Transportation and Streets Chapter 2 for requirements regarding street patching and trench restoration.

5A.080 Testing

Prior to acceptance and approval of construction, the following tests shall apply to each type of construction:

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

A. Gravity Sewer

1. Air Test

Prior to acceptance of the project, the gravity sewer pipe shall be subject to a low-pressure air test per WSDOT/APWA Standards. The contractor shall furnish all equipment and personnel for conducting the test under the observation of the City inspector. The testing equipment shall be subject to the approval of the City. The construction plans shall reflect the air test parameters and requirements.

The contractor shall make an air test for his own purposes prior to notifying the City to witness the test. The acceptance air test shall be made after trench is backfilled and compacted and the roadway section is completed to subgrade.

All wyes, tees and end of side sewer stubs shall be plugged with flexible joint caps, or acceptable alternates, securely fastened to withstand the internal test pressures. Such plugs or caps shall be readily removable and their removal shall provide a socket suitable for making a flexible jointed lateral connection or extension.

Immediately following the pipe cleaning, the pipe installation shall be tested with low-pressure air. Tests shall be conducted per WSDOT Standards.

2. Television Inspection

Testing of the sewer main shall include a television inspection by the contractor. Television inspection shall be done after the air test has passed and before the roadway is paved. Immediately prior to a television inspection, enough water shall be run down the line so it comes out the lower manhole. A copy of the videotape and written report shall be submitted to the City. Acceptance of the line will be made after the tape has been reviewed and approved by the inspector. Any tap to an existing system needs to be televised as well.

3. Water Test or Vacuum Test

A water test of all manholes is also required. The water test shall be made by the contractor first by filling the manhole up with water and letting it sit for 24 hours to allow the water to saturate the concrete. After 24 hours the manhole shall be filled to the top of the cone. The water cannot drop more than 0.05 gallons in 15 minutes per foot of head above invert to pass. Upon completion of the water test, the water shall be pumped out of the manhole and not allowed to be released to the system. Vacuum testing, in accordance with ASTM C-1244-93, may be used in lieu of water testing.

4. Deflection Test

A deflection test in accordance with the Standard Specifications shall be required on all sewers except laterals.

B. Force Main

1. Prior to acceptance of the project, the pressure line and service lines shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure test of 150 pounds for four hours and any leaks or imperfections developing under said pressure shall be remedied by the contractor per WSDOT/APWA Standards. No air will be allowed in the line. The main shall be tested between valves. Insofar as possible, no hydrostatic pressure shall be placed

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

against the opposite side of the valve being tested. The pressure test shall be maintained while the entire installation is inspected.

The contractor shall provide all necessary equipment and shall perform all work connected with the tests.

Tests shall be made after all connections have been made. This is to include any and all connections as shown on the plan. The contractor shall perform all tests to assure that the equipment to be used for the test is adequate and in good operating condition and the air in the line has been released before requesting the City to witness the test.

2. A water test for all wet wells in accordance with the manhole water test for gravity sewer shall be required.
3. Pump operation, alarms, controls and electrical inspection of all lift stations is required.
4. The contractor shall provide all necessary equipment and shall perform all work connected with the tests. Tests shall be made after all connections have been made. The contractor shall perform all tests to assure that the equipment to be used for the test is adequate and in good operating condition.

5B GRAVITY SEWER

5B.010 General

All sewers shall be designed as a gravity sewer whenever physically feasible or as approved by the Public Works Director.

5B.020 Design Standards

The design of any sewer extension/connection shall conform to City Standards, Department of Ecology's "Criteria of Sewage Works Design", and any applicable standards as set forth herein.

The layout of extensions shall provide for the future continuation of the existing system as determined by the City.

New gravity sewer systems shall be designed on the basis of an average daily per capita flow of sewage of not less than 100 gallons per day. Generally, laterals and submain sewers should be designed to carry, when running full, not less than 400 gallons daily per capita contributions of sewage. When deviations from the foregoing per capita rates are used, a description of the procedure used for sewer design shall be submitted to the Department of Public Works for review and approval.

The General Notes that follow shall be included on any plans dealing with sanitary sewer design.

5B.030 Sanitary Sewer Construction General Notes

1. All workmanship and materials shall be in accordance with City of Stanwood standards and the most current copy of the State of Washington Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction (WSDOT/APWA).

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

2. The contractor, prior to the start of construction, shall obtain all approvals and permits required by the City of Stanwood.
3. If construction is to take place in the County right-of-way, the contractor shall notify the County and obtain all the required approvals and permits.
4. A preconstruction meeting shall be held prior to the start of construction.
5. The Stanwood Public Works Department shall be notified a minimum of 72 hours in advance of a tap connection to an existing main. The City shall be present at the time of the tap.
6. The contractor shall be fully responsible for the location and protection of all existing utilities. The contractor shall verify all utility locations prior to construction by calling the Underground Locate Line at 1-800-424-5555 a minimum of 48 hours prior to any excavation.
7. Gravity sewer main shall be PVC, ASTM D 3034 SDR 35.
8. Precast manholes shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 478. Manholes shall be Type 1-48" manhole unless otherwise specified on the plans. Joints shall be rubber gasketed conforming to ASTM C 443 and shall be routed from the inside. Lift holes shall be grouted from the outside and inside of the manhole.
9. Side sewer services shall be PVC, ASTM D 3034 SDR 35 with flexible gasketed joints. Side sewer connections shall be made by a tap to an existing main or a wye branch from a new main connected above the springline of the pipe.
10. All sewer mains shall be field staked for grades and alignment by a licensed engineering or surveying firm qualified to perform such work.
11. All sewer pipe and services shall be installed with detectable marking tape installed 18" above the pipe crown, or 12" below finished grade (whichever is deeper). Detectable marking tape shall conform to WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications. In addition, force mains and curvilinear sewers shall be installed with 14 gauge coated copper wire wrapped around all plastic pipe, brought up and tied off at valve body. On a curvilinear sewer, the wire shall be brought up, bared and wrapped three times around the manhole ring. Tape shall be per WSDOT/APWA Standards. The contractor shall furnish and install the tape and wire.
12. All buried power for pump systems shall be installed with continuous tracer tape installed 12" above the buried power. The marker shall be plastic non-biodegradable, metal core backing marked "power". Contractor shall furnish tape per WSDOT/APWA Standards.
13. Bedding of the sewer main and compaction of the backfill material shall be required in accordance with WSDOT/APWA Standards.
14. A three-foot square by six-inch thick concrete pad shall be installed around all cleanouts that are not in a pavement area.
15. Temporary street patching shall be allowed for as approved by the City Engineer. Temporary street patching shall be provided by placement and compaction on one-inch maximum asphalt concrete cold mix. Contractor shall be responsible for maintenance as required.

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

16. Erosion control measures shall be taken by the contractor during construction to prevent infiltration of existing and proposed storm drainage facilities and roadways.
17. Provide traffic control plan(s) in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as required.
18. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to have a copy of these approved plans on construction site at all times.
19. Any changes to the design shall first be reviewed and approved by the project engineer and the City of Stanwood.
20. All lines shall be high velocity cleaned and pressure tested prior to paving in conformance with WSDOT/APWA Standards. Hydrant flushing of lines is not an acceptable cleaning method. Testing of the sanitary sewer main shall include TVing of the main by the contractor. Immediately prior to TVing, enough water shall be run down the line so it comes out the lower manhole. A copy of the videotape shall be submitted to the City of Stanwood. Acceptance of the line will be made after the tape has been reviewed and approved by the inspector. A water or vacuum test of all manholes in accordance with Stanwood standards is also required. Testing shall take place after all underground utilities are installed and compaction of the roadway subgrade is completed.
21. All pressure mains shall be hydrostatically tested in conformance with the WSDOT/APWA Standards. In addition, all pressure mains shall be pigged or flushed in the presence of the City Inspector prior to placing pressure main in service.
22. Prior to backfill all mains and appurtenances shall be inspected and approved by the City of Stanwood Construction Inspector. Approval shall not relieve the contractor for correction of any deficiencies and/or failures as determined by subsequent testing and inspections. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to notify the City of Stanwood for the required inspections.

5B.040 Main Line Gravity

- A. Size. Sewer mains shall be sized for the ultimate development of the tributary area. Nothing shall preclude the City from requiring the installation of a larger sized main if the City determines a larger size is needed to meet the requirements for future service.

The minimum size for submains and mains shall be 8-inch inside diameter. The minimum size for a lateral shall be 4 inches.

A 6-inch diameter minimum lateral is required for all commercial or general business applications or for multifamily connections.

The design is subject to all other design requirements as noted in this Chapter.

- B. Material. Sewer main shall be PVC, ASTM D 3034, SDR 35 with joints and rubber gaskets conforming to ASTM D 3212 and ASTM F 477.
- C. Depth. Gravity sewer will typically have a minimum depth of 5 feet to provide gravity service to adjoining parcels, adequate head room within manholes for maintenance

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

personnel and vertical clearance between water and sewer lines. Actual depth will be determined by slope, flow, velocity and elevation of existing system.

- D. All building side sewer connections to the main shall be made with a wye connection. All new mains connecting to existing mains shall require the installation of a new manhole if not made at an existing manhole.

5B.050 Connection to Existing System

- A. At connection to existing system, all new sewer connections shall be physically plugged until all tests have been completed and the City approves the removal of the plug.
- B. Connection of new pipelines to existing manholes shall be accomplished by using provided knockouts. Where knockouts are not available, the manhole shall be core drilled for connection. The transition of connecting channels shall be constructed so as not to interrupt existing flow patterns.
- C. Connection of a pipeline to a system where a manhole is not available shall be accomplished by pouring a concrete base and setting manhole sections. The existing pipe shall not be cut into until approval is received from the City.
- D. Connections where an existing stub out is not available or where a new building side sewer is the same size as the existing main shall be accomplished by the installation of a new manhole.
- E. Taps shall not be allowed to protrude into the existing main. The Public Works Department shall be notified 48 hours prior to any tap of a City sewer. A City representative shall be present to witness the tap.

5B.060 Manholes

Precast manholes shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 478 with either a precast base or a cast-in-place base made from minimum 3000-psi structural concrete. Manholes shall be Type 1, 48-inch diameter minimum. The minimum clear opening in the manhole frame shall be 24 inches. Joints shall be rubber gasketed conforming to ASTM C 443 and shall be grouted from the inside. Lift holes shall be grouted from the outside and inside of the manhole. Eccentric manhole cone shall be offset so as not to be located in the tire track of a traveled lane.

Manhole frames and covers shall be cast iron casting marked "Sewer" conforming to the requirements of ASTM A-30, Class 25, and shall be free of porosity, shrink cavities, cold shuts or cracks, or any surface defects which would impair serviceability. Repairs of defects by welding or by the use of smooth-on or similar material will not be permitted. Manhole rings and covers shall be machine finished or ground-on seating surfaces so as to assure non-rocking fit in any position and interchangeability. Manholes located in areas subject to inflow shall be equipped with a sewer guard watertight manhole insert.

Where lock-type castings are called for, the casting device shall be such that the cover may be readily released from the ring and all movable parts shall be made of non-corrosive materials and otherwise arranged to avoid possible binding.

All castings will be coated with a bituminous coating prior to delivery to the job site.

Safety steps shall be fabricated of polypropylene conforming to an ASTM D-4101 specification, injection molded around a ½ inch ASTM A-615 grade 60 steel reinforcing bar with anti-slip

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

tread. Steps shall project uniformly from the inside wall of the manhole. Steps shall be installed to form a continuous vertical ladder with rungs equally spaced on 12-inch centers.

Generally, gravity sewers shall be designed with straight alignment between manholes.

Manholes shall be provided at a maximum of 400 foot intervals for 8-inch to 15-inch sewers, 500 foot intervals for 18-inch to 30-inch sewers, at intersections, and at changes in direction, grade or pipe size. Greater spacing may be permitted in larger sewers.

Minimum slope through the manhole shall be 1/10th of a foot from invert in to invert out.

Manhole sizing shall be determined by the following criteria:

A. 48" Manhole

1. 2 connecting pipes, 8-inch to 12-inch diameter
2. 3 connecting pipes, 8-inch to 10-inch diameter, perpendicular
3. 4 connecting pipes, 8-inch diameter, perpendicular

B. 54" Manhole

1. 2 connecting pipes, 8-inch to 12-inch with more than 45° deflection
2. 3 connecting pipes, 10-inch to 12-inch diameter, perpendicular
3. 4 connecting pipes, 10-inch to 12-inch diameter, perpendicular

C. 72" Manhole

1. 2 connecting pipes, 15-inch to 18-inch diameter with less than 45° deflection
2. 3 connecting pipes, 15-inch diameter, perpendicular
3. 4 connecting pipes, 15-inch diameter, perpendicular

In the above criteria "deflection" refers to the angle between any 2 pipe channels in the manhole.

For other pipe configurations, the City shall approve the size of the manhole.

The above configurations will provide adequate shelves and room for maintenance and performing TV inspections.

5B.070 Slope

All sewers shall be designed and constructed to give mean velocities, when flowing full, of not less than 2.0 feet per second based on Mannings formula using an "n" value of 0.013. The City may permit use of other practical "n" values if deemed justifiable on the basis of research or field data submitted. The following minimum slopes should be provided however slopes greater than these are desirable. Sewers shall be laid with uniform slope between manholes

Sewer Size in Inches	Minimum % Slope % (Feet per 100')
6	1.00 (0.0100 Ft/Ft)
8	0.40 (0.0040 Ft/Ft)
10	0.28 (0.0028 Ft/Ft)

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

12	0.22 (0.0022 Ft/Ft)
14	0.17 (0.0017 Ft/Ft)
15	0.15 (0.0015 Ft/Ft)
16	0.14 (0.0014 Ft/Ft)
18	0.12 (0.0012 Ft/Ft)
21	0.10 (0.0010 Ft/Ft)
24	0.08 (0.0008 Ft/Ft)
27	0.07 (0.0007 Ft/Ft)
30	0.06 (0.0006 Ft/Ft)
36	0.05 (0.0005 Ft/Ft)

5B.080 Increasing Size

Manholes shall be provided where pipe size changes occur.

Where a smaller sewer joins a larger one, the invert of the larger sewer should be lowered sufficiently to maintain the same energy gradient. An approximate method for securing these results is to place the 0.8 depth point of both sewers at the same elevation.

5B.090 High Velocity Protection

Where velocities greater than 15 feet per second are expected, special provisions such as thrust blocking and piping materials shall be made to protect against displacement by erosion and shock.

5B.100 Drops

Straight grades between invert out of last manhole and connection to existing are preferred over drops whenever possible. Care must be taken when designing steep grades so as not to create a situation of excessive velocity or excavation.

An outside drop connection shall be provided for a sewer entering a manhole at an elevation of 24 inches or more above the manhole invert. Where the difference in elevation between the incoming sewer and the manhole invert is less than 24 inches, the invert shall be filleted to prevent solids deposition.

The City will not allow an inside drop connection unless otherwise approved by the Public Works Director. If approved, a larger manhole will be required.

5B.110 Cleanouts

Cleanouts are not an acceptable substitute for manholes; however, they may be used in lieu of manholes at the end of 6 or 8 inch diameter lines of not more than 150 feet in length. This does not include a 6-inch building side sewer to serve one or two single-family dwellings. Location of cleanout for building side sewers is governed by the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) as adopted by SMC.

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

All cleanouts in City right-of-way shall be extended to grade and a 3-foot square by 4-inch concrete pad shall be installed around all cleanouts that are not in pavement area.

5B.120 Side Sewers

Prior to a building being connected to public sewer, a connection permit must be obtained from the City. Materials and design criteria for a building side sewer ~~are covered by~~ shall comply with the UPC as adopted by the City of Stanwood and this chapter. Inspections of the side sewer construction shall be performed by the City as required by the permit. is the responsibility of the City.

When a new main is being installed in front or alongside of existing properties, side sewers shall be stubbed to the property line for all existing properties pursuant to Stanwood Municipal Code. a side sewer shall stubbed to the existing lots at their property line.

~~All side sewers and individual grinders pumps shall be operated and maintained by the respective property/building owner from the building to the sewer main. The property/building owner shall be responsible for all repairs of the side sewer and/or grinder pump, including repairs in the public right-of-way or sewer easement.~~

5B.140 Grease Traps and Substance Interceptors

Grease traps and substance interceptors shall be installed in accordance with the most recent edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code and any other requirements by the city as set forth in this chapter when deemed necessary by the public works director. Plumbing permits are processed by the Community Development Department. The Community Development Department will coordinate the required review with other City Departments through the permit process. Users who operate restaurants, cafes, lunch counters, cafeterias, bars or clubs, or hotel, hospital, factory or school kitchens, butcher shops, grocery stores or any other establishment where grease or other harmful ingredient may be introduced into the sewer system shall have a grease trap or grease-substance interceptor to prevent the discharge of fat, oil, ~~and~~ grease and/or other harmful waste. Such pretreatment facilities shall be either a grease trap or grease-substance interceptor located outside the building and installed in the wastewater line leading from the sinks, drains or other fixtures where grease may be discharged. A plumbing permit is required.

~~Grease-Substance~~ interceptors that include dishwasher effluent shall be sized to allow sufficient detention time to allow for cooling of the effluent. Sanitary facilities will not be allowed to connect upstream of any grease-substance interceptor. Grease traps inside the building shall only be allowed upon approval by the City under special circumstances which may include but are not limited to insufficient space to install an outside interceptor, cost of retrofitting existing facilities, and single service businesses with limited menus.

~~All grease interceptors and grease traps shall be properly installed, maintained and operated by the user at the user's expense. The pretreatment facilities shall be kept in continuous operation at all times, and shall be maintained to provide efficient operation. Cleaning must be performed by a service contractor qualified to perform such cleaning, or in a manner approved by the City. All material removed shall be disposed of in accordance with all state and federal regulations. Oil and grease waste and grit removed from such facilities shall not be disposed of in the sanitary or storm sewer. Furthermore, the use of hot water, enzymes, bacteria, chemicals or other agents or devices that cause the contents of a pretreatment device to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system is prohibited. Records of maintenance shall be made readily available on-site to the City~~

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

~~for review and inspection, and must be maintained for a minimum of five years. All maintenance records shall be submitted on a routine basis for businesses whose operations are known to generate high levels of oil and grease or who have failed in the past to properly maintain their pretreatment facilities and fail to produce a discharge quality in compliance with the City's requirements.~~

5C LIFT STATIONS

5C.010 General

All lift stations will be designed to serve the appropriate basin as identified in the Stanwood Wastewater Facilities Plan.

5C.020 Design Standards

The design of any lift station shall conform to City standards, Department of Ecology's "Criteria of Sewage Works Design" and applicable standards as set forth herein. In addition, the plans shall include the following:

1. An overall site illustration of the lift station showing the location of all components including elevations.
2. Service size, voltage and enclosure type and location in relation to the pump station.
3. A list of specific materials used including quantity description and manufacturer name.
4. A schematic and line diagram of the service and motor control center and lift station.
5. The electrical shall be designed to meet state and local electrical code requirements.
6. The plans shall show all required telemetry installation with schematics.
7. An operation and maintenance manual from the lift station manufacturer shall be supplied.
8. A lift station emergency by-pass connection shall be provided per Standard Details.

A design report shall be submitted with each lift station demonstrating its conformance with the standards as outlined above and shall address the following items:

Pump Data

- size and type
- horsepower
- pump curves
- head capacity
- velocity

Motor

- size and type
- cycle length
- type of mount

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

- controls
- type

Telemetry

- alarm system (must be compatible with City system)

Housing

- size and type
- ventilation
- humidity control
- interior lighting
- access

Auxiliary Power

- An auxiliary generator will be required.

Well Sizing

- type
- storage capacity

Maintenance

- warranty
- tools and equipment required

Electrical Service

- size and type
- source

Corrosion Protection

- type of materials
- coatings
- linings
- maintenance

Site Layout

- location of lift station on property

Testing

- operational
- pressure

Pipes and Valves

- size and type

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

- bypass

Water Service

- 2-inch water service
- Double-check valve assembly
- Heat Enclosure (Hot Box or equivalent)

5D PRESSURE SEWER (FORCE MAIN)

5D.010 General

Low pressure systems may be considered for situations where high ground water table or topography make gravity sewer impractical.

5D.020 Design Standards

The design of any sewer extension/connection shall conform to City standards, Department of Ecology's "Criteria of Sewage Works Design", and any applicable standards as set forth herein.

The layout of extensions shall provide for the future continuation of the existing system as determined by the City. In addition, main extensions shall be extended to and through the side of the affected property fronting the main.

New sewer systems shall be designed by methods in conjunction with the basis of per capita flow rates. Methods shall include the use of peaking factors for the contributing area, allowances for future commercial and industrial areas, and modification of per capita flow rates based on specific data. Documentation of the alternative method used shall be provided along with plans.

5D.030 Force Main

- A. Material. Force mains for sizes up to 12 inches shall be ductile iron AWWA C151, Class 50 PVC C900 with ductile iron fittings and gasketed joints, or AWWA C906 HDPE. For 14 to 24 inch mains, pipe shall be ductile iron AWWA C151 Class 50 or PVC C905 with ductile iron fittings and gasketed joints. A more rigid pipe may be required where unlimited trench widths occur.
- B. Depth. Force mains shall have a minimum 36 inches of cover to top of pipe. See Water Chapter for sanitary sewer/water main crossing requirements.
- C. Velocity. The minimum velocity allowed is 2 feet per second (fps) at average Dry Weather Flow. 2 fps is required to maintain solids in suspension although 3 fps is desired to scour settled solids. Maximum velocity allowed shall be 8 fps.

5D.040 Air/Vacuum Valves

Air release valves and air/vacuum valves shall be located at the high points of the line within a standard 48-inch manhole or a comparable sized approved vault. Air release valves shall be fitted with an activated carbon canister to absorb compounds with disagreeable odors prior to releasing the air to the surrounding area. Grades shall be designed to minimize the need for air/vacuum valves when practical. Vehicular access to valve is required for maintenance.

2/14/2014

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

5D.050 Force Main Drain

Provisions to drain a force main to facilitate repairs or to temporarily remove force main from service shall be provided. This may be accomplished through the use of a valved tee connected to a drain line at the low point of the line. A manhole shall be set over the force main at the valved tee.

5D.060 Thrust Blocking

Location of thrust blocking shall be shown on plans. Thrust block concrete shall be Class 3000 poured against undisturbed earth. A plastic barrier shall be placed between all thrust blocks and fittings.

5D.070 Force Main Termination

Hydrogen sulfide odor (H₂S) and the buildup of sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) occur in the operation of a force main. To mitigate these conditions some type of control method(s) shall be used. This may include chemical addition at the pump station and/or the reaeration of the wastewater at or near the terminus. Reaeration may include the following:

1. Construction of a vault housing and aspiration assembly.
2. The use of hydraulic fall (vertical siphon) within the terminal manhole.
3. High velocity discharge with smooth transition so as to not cause splashing of force main into the downstream gravity sewer.

These methods would all require an adequate source of fresh air at the vault or manhole. At a minimum, the manhole at the terminus and the first manhole downstream of the terminus shall be coated with Tnemec 120 vinyl ester, Quantum polymorphic resin or approved equal, which is resistant to sulfuric acid and hydrogen sulfide.

5D.080 Individual Pressure Sewer Services

Pump systems for individual pressure sewer systems shall be positive displacement pumps equal to Environment One. The pressure sewer systems shall be designed by a licensed engineer. Each pressure sewer service pump shall have its own discharge to a gravity sewer and shall not share a common force main. The specifics shall be reviewed by the City.

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

CHAPTER 5

CHAPTER 5.....	5-14i
5.000 SANITARY SEWER.....	5-14i
5A GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.....	5-14i
5A.010 General.....	5-14i
5A.020 Marking Side Sewers.....	5-22ii
5A.030 Sanitary Sewer/Water Main Crossings.....	5-22ii
See Water Chapter.....	2ii
5A.040 Staking.....	5-22ii
5A.050 Trench Excavation.....	5-22ii
See Water Chapter, except for the reference to the 36-inches of cover.....	2ii
5A.060 Backfilling.....	5-22ii
5A.070 Street Patching and Restoration.....	5-22ii
5A.080 Testing.....	5-22ii
5B GRAVITY SEWER.....	5-44iv
5B.010 General.....	5-44iv
5B.020 Design Standards.....	5-44iv
5B.030 Sanitary Sewer Construction General Notes.....	5-44iv
5B.040 Main Line Gravity.....	5-66vi
5B.050 Connection to Existing System.....	5-77vii
5B.060 Manholes.....	5-77vii
5B.070 Slope.....	5-88viii
5B.080 Increasing Size.....	5-99ix
5B.090 High Velocity Protection.....	5-99ix
5B.100 Drops.....	5-99ix
5B.110 Cleanouts.....	5-99ix
5B.120 Building Sewer.....	5-104x
5C LIFT STATIONS.....	5-114xi
5C.010 General.....	5-114xi
5C.020 Design Standards.....	5-114xi
5D PRESSURE SEWER (FORCE MAIN).....	5-134xiii

STANWOOD STREET AND UTILITY STANDARDS

5D.010 General.....	5-1313 xiii
5D.020 Design Standards	5-1313 xiii
5D.030 Force Main.....	5-1313 xiii
5D.040 Air/Vacuum Valves.....	5-1313 xiii
5D.050 Force Main Drain	5-1414 xiv
5D.060 Thrust Blocking	5-1414 xiv
5D.070 Force Main Termination.....	5-1414 xiv
5D.080 Individual Pressure Sewer Services.....	5-1414 xiv