

TOWN OF GRANITE FALLS

STATE OF WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 331

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTE INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HERewith INCLUDING CHAPTER 13.04.010 THROUGH 13.04.060, INCLUSIVE, AND REPEALING CHAPTER 13.12.010 THROUGH 13.12.100. THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE KNOWN AS A NEW CHAPTER 13.02 OF THE THE GRANITE FALLS MUNICIPAL CODE AND SHALL BE KNOWN AS THE "SEWER ORDINANCE".

THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF GRANITE FALLS, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

THAT CHAPTER 13.04.010 THROUGH 13.04.060, INCLUSIVE, AND CHAPTER 13.12.010 THROUGH 13.13.100, INCLUSIVE, ARE HEREBY REPEALED IN THEIR ENTIRETY OF THE GRANITE FALLS MUNICIPAL CODE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF GRANITE FALLS, WASHINGTON, THAT A NEW CHAPTER 13.02 OF THE GRANITE FALLS MUNICIPAL CODE SHALL BE ADDED AND KNOWN AS THE "SEWER ORDINANCE" AS FOLLOWS:

13.02.010 Definitions. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this ordinance shall be as follows:

13.02.011 "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure for five (5) days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

13.02.012 "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

13.02.013 "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

13.02.014 "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

13.02.015 "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

13.02.016 "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

13.02.017 "Inspector" shall mean the person assigned by the Town to inspect building sewer installation between the building and the public sanitary sewer line within the street. Inspectors may be either a designated person of the Town of Granite Falls Public Works Department and/or Superintendent.

13.02.018 "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a water-course, pond, ditch, lake, and other body of surface or ground water.

13.02.019 "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

13.02.020 "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

13.02.021 "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

13.02.022 "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

13.02.023 "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

13.02.024 "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with sound ground, surface, and stormwaters as may be present.

13.02.025 "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

13.02.026 "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

13.02.027 "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

13.02.028 "Shall" is mandatory: "May" is permissive.

13.02.029 "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration of flows during normal operation.

13.02.030 "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

13.02.031 "Superintendent" shall mean the Superintendent of Public Works of the Town of Granite Falls, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

13.02.032 "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

13.02.033 "Town Clerk" shall mean the duly elected or appointed clerk of the Town of Granite Falls.

13.02.034 "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

13.02.035 "Town Engineer" shall mean the duly elected or appointed Engineer for the Town of Granite Falls.

13.02.040 Use of Public Sewers Required: It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the Town of Granite Falls, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

13.02.041 It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Town of Granite Falls, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where the suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance.

13.02.042 Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

13.02.043 The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the Town and abutting on any street, alley, or

right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the Town, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within two hundred (200) feet (61.0 meters) of the property line.

13.02.050 Private Sewage Disposal: Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of 13.02.043, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of Chapter 13.02 et seq.

13.02.051 Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Town Clerk. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Town, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the Inspector. A permit and inspection fee of \$40.00 shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is filed.

13.02.052 A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Inspector. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Inspector when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered.

13.02.053 The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Social and Health Services of the State of Washington. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than 12,500 square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

13.02.054 At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Chapter 13.02.053, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tank, cesspool, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material at no expense to the Town.

13.02.055 The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the Town.

13.02.056 No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Department of Social & Health Services of the State of Washington.

13.02.057 When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within ninety (90) days and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt, at no expense to the Town.

13.02.060 Building Sewers and Connections: No unauthorized person 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 Inspector or Engineer.

13.02.061 There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Town. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specification or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Engineer and Inspector. A permit and inspection fee of \$40.00 for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and \$40.00 for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is filed.

13.02.062 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 Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

13.02.063 Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Inspector, to meet all requirements of this ordinance. If old building sewers do not meet all requirements of this ordinance, the owner of the old building sewer must bear all expenses for connection with new building as required by the inspector, at no expense to the Town.

13.02.064 The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9 and APWA Standard Specifications shall apply.

13.02.065 Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be pumped by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

13.02.066 No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

13.02.067 The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of APWA Standard Specifications and the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Engineer and/or Inspector before installation.

13.02.068 The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Inspector when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection to the public sanitary sewer shall be made under the supervision of the superintendent or his representative.

13.02.069 All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Town, at no expense to the Town.

13.02.070 Use of the Public Sewers: No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

13.02.071 Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Engineer. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Engineer and/or Superintendent, to a storm sewer, or a natural outlet.

13.02.072 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, gas or petroleum products.

(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 cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/l 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 pipe, 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 blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

13.02.073 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Engineer that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage lift stations, 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 Engineer and/or Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as to quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, solid sizes and flow as it effects lift stations, 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 (150°F) (65°C).

(b) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) ml/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150°F) (0 and 65°C).

(c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Inspector.

(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 Engineer and/or Superintendent 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 Engineer as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the 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 Engineer 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:

1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues or of dissolved solids such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate.

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

3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, in excess of 300 mg/l, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

4) Unusual suspended solids in excess of 350 mg/l.

5) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

(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.

13.02.074 If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in 13.02.073 and which in the judgment of the Engineer may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:

- a) Reject the waters,
- b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,
- c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or,
- d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of Section 10 of this article.

If the Engineer and/or Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

13.02.075 Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Engineer and/or Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Engineer and/or Superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

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

13.02.077 When required by the Engineer and/or Superintendent, the owner of any 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 accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Engineer. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

13.02.078 All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24 hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples. The individual industries shall be responsible for the cost of testing either periodically and/or as requested by Town.

13.02.079 No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town for treatment, subject to payment thereof, by the industrial concern.

13.02.080 Protection from Damage: No unauthorized person shall maliciously, wilfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works; Any person violating this provision shall be subject to punishment by imprisonment for a term not to exceed six months, or by a fine not to exceed \$500.00, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Provided, that should such damage be in excess of \$1,000.00, any person or persons may be charged with a felony and subject to the fines and imprisonments as provided by law.

13.02.090 Powers and Authority of Inspectors: The Engineer, Superintendent and/or Inspector and other duly authorized employees of the Town, upon proper showing of proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for purposes of inspection, observation,

measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The Engineer, Superintendent or Inspector or their representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

13.02.091 While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in 13.02.090, the Engineer, Superintendent or Inspector or duly authorized employees of the Town shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Town employees and the Town shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by Town employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required by 13.02.077.

13.02.092 The Engineer, Superintendent or Inspector and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

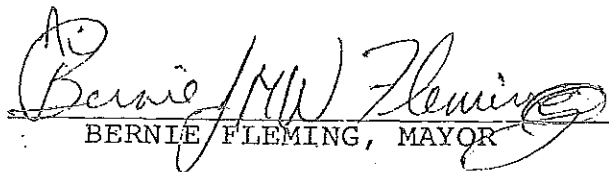
13.02.093 Penalties: Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance except 13.02.080, shall be served by the Town with a written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all such violations.

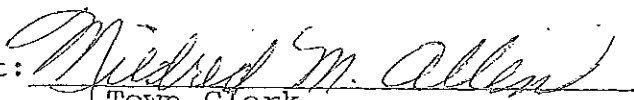
13.02.094 Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in 13.02.093 shall be fined a minimum of \$25.00 per day per violation up to a fine of \$500.00 per day per violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

13.02.095 Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the Town for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the Town by reason of such violation.

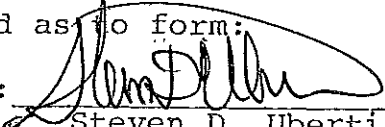
13.02.096 Severability: If any sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases or words of this ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality therein shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect five (5) days after its passage, approval and posting.

Passed this 26 day of May, 1982, and signed in authentication of its passage this 27 day of May, 1982.


BERNIE FLEMING, MAYOR

Attest: 
Town Clerk

Approved as to form:

By: 
Steven D. Uberti
Bell & Ingram, P.S.
Town Attorney

CERTIFICATE

I, Mildred Allen, being first duly elected, qualified and acting clerk of the Town of Granite Falls, Washington, a municipal corporation, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 331 is a full, true and correct copy of the original ordinance passed on the 26th day of May, 1982, as said ordinance appears in the Ordinance Book of the Town and said ordinance became effective on the 26th day of May, 1982, and the same is duly posted on the 24th day of May, 1982, at the following three public places of said Town:

- 1) U.S. Post office
- 2) Kornerup Grocery
- 3) Town Hall

Mildred Allen, Town Clerk