

CHAPTER 14.22

SEWERAGE SERVICE

SECTION:

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14.22.010: Definitions: All terminology used in this chapter and Chapter 14.22 through 14.28, unless specifically defined therein, is defined as follows:

(1) "Area Charge" means the cost per square foot levied against new single-family dwelling units, multi-family dwelling units and commercial connectors and the pro rata sewerage capital cost levied against new industrial connectors.

(2) "BOD" (denoting biochemical oxygen demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at twenty degrees centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter, and determined in accordance with "standard methods."

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

(4) "Building Sewer," also called "House Connection," means the extension from the building drain on private property and owned and maintained by the property owner to the side sewer or other place of disposal.

(5) "City" means the City of Kennewick, Washington.

(6) "Collection System" means the sanitary sewer piping portion of the public sewer system designated and constructed to collect sewage from individual building sewers.

(7) "Commercial" means those establishments, both public or private and profit or nonprofit in nature, discharging primarily domestic type water, that inhabit the community for the use, service or benefit of the citizenry solely within the community area.

(8) "Connect Order" means the application filed with the City Finance Department for a sanitary sewer or a storm service connection.

(9) "Director" means the City Director of Public Works or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

(10) "Domestic Waste" means residential and commercial sewage discharged into combined or sanitary sewers.

(11) "Downspout" means the course by which water is conveyed from building rooftops and eaves.

(12) "Footing Drain" means an open joint or perforated pipe located near the foundation of a building and intended to intercept and carry underground storm or drainage water.

(13) "Garbage" means putrescible waste from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

(14) "Properly Shredded Garbage" means garbage that has been shredded to such a degree that it will be carried or suspended freely under the flow conditions prevailing in sanitary sewers, with no particle larger than three-eighths inch in any dimension.

(15) "Industry" means those commercial and industrial establishments, public and private, profit and non-profit, which produce, process, store or manufacture items for use outside as well as within the community area.

(16) "Industrial Waste" means a polluted liquid, solid or gaseous substance, or combinations thereof, resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, food processing, business, trade or research, including the development, recovering or processing of natural resources, and including garbage discharged through a building sewer but distinguished from sanitary plumbing wastewater and precipitation runoff.

(17) "Infiltration" means the water entering a sewer system, including sewer service connections, from the ground through such means as, but not limited to, defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manhole walls. Infiltration does not include and is distinguished from storm inflow.

(18) "Interceptor" means a sanitary sewer pipe designed and constructed to intercept and convey discharges from collection systems to the treatment plant.

(19) "Natural Outlet" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface water or groundwater.

(20) "Multi-Family" means apartments, duplexes, mobile home parks and any other residential structure except hotels, motels and similar temporary transit accommodations wherein more than one residential unit is connected to a single water meter.

(21) "Multi-Unit Commercial" means businesses, industries, schools, public agencies, churches or other water users that are not residential or multi-family wherein more than one unit is connected to a single water meter.

(22) "Open Space" means those lands that are dedicated to remain natural, with natural plant landscaping being the only man-influenced development. This term includes greenbelts, nonpaved public playgrounds, public golf course playing areas and conventional open burial graveyards.

(23) "Permit" means a building permit issued following an approved connect order, or a carbon copy of the building permit, which shall be visibly posted on the premises where the work is being accomplished.

(24) "Person" means any individual, company, partnership, corporation, association, society or group, and the singular term includes the plural.

(25) "pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in moles per liter of solution, a measure of acidity and alkalinity.

(26) "Pretreatment" means the necessary treatment of wastewater by the discharger before the wastewater is introduced into the public sewer system. Necessary treatment is defined by state and federal regulations for each industry, but, in general, means that the wastewater quality must not interfere with flow in the public sewer system or with sewage treatment plant processes.

(27) "Public Place," "Public Area" or "Street Area" mean any space dedicated to or acquired by the City for the use of the general public.

(28) "Public Sewer System" means the sanitary sewer or storm sewer facilities owned and maintained by the City, or any sewerage acquired or constructed by such agency, excluding building sewers.

(29) "Sewerage Treatment Plant" means an arrangement of devices, structures and equipment for treating domestic and industrial wastes. This term is synonymous with wastewater treatment plant and treatment works.

- (30) "Sewage" means discharges from sanitary plumbing outlets of buildings.
- (31) "Sewer" means a pipe or conduit for carrying wastewater or unpolluted water.
- (32) "Combined Sewer" means a public sewer system intended to convey both wastewater and unpolluted water to the sewage treatment plant.
- (33) "Sanitary Sewer" means a public sewer which does not by design or intention convey infiltration, storm inflow or other unpolluted water.
- (34) "Storm Sewer" means a public sewer system intended to convey through a footing drain, downspout, and storm side sewer discharges, storm and precipitation runoff, ground water, and other unpolluted water, to a natural outlet.
- (35) "Side Sewer" means a storm or sanitary sewer pipe located on a public right-of-way and connecting the building sewer to the collection system and maintained by the connecting building sewer owner.
- (36) "Slug" means 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 minutes, more than five times the average twenty-four hour concentration or flow during normal operation.
- (37) "Storm Inflow" means the water discharged into a sewer system, including service connections from such sources as, but not limited to, downspouts, cellar, yard and area drains, footage drains, cooling water discharges, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross-connections from storm sewers and combined sewers, catch basins, natural outlets, watercourses, storm waters, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage. Storm inflow does not include, and is distinguished from, infiltration.
- (38) "Suspended Solids" mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by filtering the liquid, and include matter which, upon dilution with water, sewage or wastewater, results in the formation of suspended solids.
- (39) "Unpolluted Water" means water in its natural state, unpolluted precipitation runoff, surface water, groundwater, or water which, after use for any purpose, is not substantially changed in quality as defined and regulated by authorized sanitarians, the Department of Social and Health Services, the Department of Ecology, and the Environmental Protection Agency.
- (40) "User Rate Charge" means the rate determined by dividing the total annual cost associated with the operation, maintenance and debt service of the sanitary sewer system, as determined by the total annual volume of wastewater passing through the sewage treatment plant, contributed by residential, multi-family, commercial, industrial or other metered city water customers.
- (41) "Wastewater" is a comprehensive term which includes domestic waste, properly shredded garbage, industrial waste, sewage, polluted storm or precipitation runoff, and other polluted waters.
- (42) "Watercourse" means a channel in which a natural flow of water occurs or has occurred either continuously or intermittently. (Ord. 2480 Sec. 1, 1980: Ord. 2172 Sec. 1 (part), 1978: Ord. 1919 Sec. 2 (part), 1976)

14.22.020: Use of Public Sewer Systems:

- (1) General Sewerage Use. It is unlawful for any person owning any lot or parcel of real property, not already connected to the public sewer system but within the area served by said system, upon which lot or parcel of real property there is situated any structure or building for human occupation or use for any purpose, to maintain or use building, land or

structure without first having caused the proper connections to be made from the building, land or structure to the public sewer system.

- (a) Excrement Disposal. 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 or other objectionable waste.
- (b) Septic Tanks. It is unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage within the City, unless the public sewer system is inaccessible as defined in subsection (2) of this section or as declared by the Director.
- (c) Quality Tests. Measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and waste to which reference is made in this chapter and Chapters 14.24 through 14.28 shall be determined in accordance with the standards prescribed by the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," prepared and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Waterworks Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at the 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 system to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to determine the existence of hazards to public health and welfare.
- (d) General Pretreatment. Grease, oil, sand, liquid waste containing grease or flammable material, or other harmful ingredients shall be intercepted prior to being discharged to the public sewer system by the installation and operation of pretreatment facilities which shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Director and shall be so located as to be readily accessible for maintenance and inspection. When pretreatment facilities are installed for private use, they shall be maintained by the owner at his expense in continuously efficient operation at all times. The Director shall determine whether such equipment shall be allowed or required to be installed, and whether the effluent produced is satisfactory. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for approval of the Director, and construction of such facilities shall be submitted for approval of the Director, and construction of such facilities shall not begin until such approval is noted on the plan.
- (e) Prohibited Discharges. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described wastes or wastewater to the public sewer system or natural outlet:
 - (i) Liquid or vapor having temperatures higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit;
 - (ii) Wastewater which contains more than twenty-five parts per million weight of fat, oil or grease;
 - (iii) Flammables capable of causing explosion or supporting combustion in the public sewer system, including but not limited to the following gasoline, benzene, naphtha, cleaning solvent, kerosene, fuel oil, waste crankcase oil, acetylene generation sludge, and painting materials;
 - (iv) Garbage that has not been properly shredded;

- (v) Ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, hair, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, sea shells, wood, paunch manure, or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow of sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the public sewer system;
- (vi) Wastewater having a pH lower than 5.5 or having the capacity to cause damage or hazards to structures, equipment or personnel of the public sewer system;
- (vii) Wastewater having a pH in excess of 9.5;
- (viii) Wastewater containing any toxic or poisonous substance, including chlorinated hydrocarbons, in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, or constitute a hazard to man or environment;
- (ix) Wastewater containing BOD or suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials in collection systems, in the interceptors, at the sewage treatment plant, or at pumping stations;
- (x) Noxious or malodorous gas or substances capable of creating a public nuisance;
- (xi) Wastewater with unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, chlorine requirements, volume of flow, or concentration of wastes constituting slugs;
- (xii) Wastewater containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes currently employed, or that are amenable to incomplete treatment such that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of state or federal agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to receiving waters;
- (xiii) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the state or federal agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to receiving waters;
- (xiv) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substance to such degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the wastewater treatment works exceeds the limits established by the state or federal agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to receiving waters.
- (f) Combined Sewers. Existing combined sewers shall be eliminated when practical to do so, and no new combined sewers shall be allowed.
- (g) Water Meters. Multi-family, commercial and industrial sewerage use shall be based upon water meter readings. When water from private wells can become discharged into the public sewer system, water meters shall be installed, maintained and read by the Director on a cost plus basis, all said costs to be borne by the well owner. Inherent in the meter installation, when located on private property, shall be the right of entry, as presented in this section, for installation, operation and maintenance, and meter reading purposes.
- (h) Right of Entry. The Director and Engineer or other duly authorized employee, upon proper notification of the owner, bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties at

reasonable hours for the purpose of inspection, observation, testing, meter installation, maintenance and reading, all in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and Chapters 14.24 through 14.28, and Washington statutes. The Director or other duly authorized employee shall have no authority to inquire into any process beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for wastewater treatment.

- (2) Sanitary Sewerage Use.
 - (a) Required Use. Every person owning or occupying any lands, premises, or habitable structures shall connect all sanitary plumbing outlets, fixtures, and sanitary building drains associated therewith to the nearest accessible sanitary or combined sewer. An accessible sanitary or combined sewer is an existing sewer of the City which is adjacent to the property line unless a pressure sewer line is necessary for the flow of wastewater.
 - (b) Prohibited Use. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the sanitary sewer, infiltration, storm inflow or unpolluted waters, except as hereinafter provided. Whenever such a discharge is discovered, the Director shall notify the person discharging, in writing, of the violation. The person shall remove the illegal discharge and direct it to a dry well, a storm sewer, or a natural outlet within one year after receiving notice. If such person fails, neglects or refuses to remove the illegal discharge, the Director shall prepare a removal plan. All costs associated with the removal plan and removal implementation, shall be charged to the person in violation, plus overhead, and the combined amount thereof shall immediately be billed by and paid to the City Finance Department.
 - (c) Charges. Sanitary sewer connection charges shall be assessed and collected as provided for in Chapter 14.24. Sanitary sewer user charges shall be assessed and collected as provided for in Chapter 14.26.
 - (d) Industry. If any property is served by a side sewer carrying industrial wastes, the owner or occupant shall install a manhole in the side sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes, when required by the Director. Such manhole shall be accessible, safely located, and shall be constructed and installed and maintained by the owner or occupant at his sole expense. Where required (in the opinion of the Director to modify or eliminate wastes that are harmful to the structures, sewers, processes or operation of the sewage treatment plant), the person shall provide at his expense such pretreatment or processing facilities as may be determined to be required to render his wastes acceptable for admission to the public sewer system. When the pollution in wastewater exceeds the quality limits of normal domestic sewage, surcharge user charge in addition to the normal user charge may be levied by the Director in accord with regulations published in the federal register in lieu of pretreatment.
- (3) Storm Sewerage Use.
 - (a) Precipitation Runoff. Storm sewers shall be installed primarily for removal of precipitation and storm runoff from public areas and/or street areas. If, in the opinion of the Director or Engineer, excess sewer capacity is available, other use on a first-come, first-served basis shall be considered secondarily.

- (b) Other Use. When sewer capacity in excess of precipitation runoff requirements from public areas and/or street areas exists, or when persons owning property have paid for additional capacity for their personal use, storm water and any other unpolluted water may be discharged to such storm sewers and to natural outlets on a first-come, first-served basis approved by the Director and the City Council. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Director and the City Council, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.
- (c) Charges. Storm sewer charges shall be assessed and collected as provided for in Chapter 14.28 for non-precipitation-related use.
- (d) Unpolluted Water Disposal. Disposal of unpolluted water by persons shall be conducted in such a manner as will protect adjacent public and private property from damage and shall not be directed over the surface of sidewalks, walkways or street areas. The use of detention ponds, methods and devices; roof storage; infiltration ponds and sediment-protected dry wells; and any other effective unpolluted water reducing techniques shall be employed before unpolluted water is directed to storm sewers or natural outlets.
- (e) Prohibited Discharges to Storm Sewers or Natural Outlets. The discharge of garbage, shredded or unshredded, industrial wastes, sewage, or wastewater shall not be allowed in storm sewers or natural outlets. (Ord. 2784 Sec. 1, 1983; Ord. 2480 Sec. 2, 1980; Ord. 2172 Sec. 1 (part), 1978; Ord. 1919 Sec. 2 (part), 1976)

14.22.030: Public Sewer System Connections: It is unlawful to make any connection to a building sewer, side sewer, public sewer system, or natural outlet without complying with all of the provisions of this chapter and Chapters 14.24 through 14.28, and other ordinances in relation thereto, and before paying required fees and obtaining an approved connect order. A licensed contractor, person or duly authorized agent shall not break, alter, or tamper with any public sewer system or its appurtenances except to make a connection to an existing wye or tee after obtaining a connect order.

(1) Fees. Before making any connection or receiving an approved connect order, required fees shall be paid. Sanitary sewer fees are defined in Chapter 14.24. Storm sewer fees are defined in Chapter 14.28.

(2) Connect Order. Before making any connection, a completed connect order shall be filed with the City Finance Department and approved by the Director.

- (a) The Director may change or modify the application and designate the manner and place where the side sewer shall connect to the public sewer system, may specify the material, size and grade of the side sewer, and may determine whether or not the order shall be granted. The Director may require the applicant to furnish plans prepared and stamped by a professional engineer, licensed in this state.
- (b) If, in the opinion of the Director, physical conditions make compliance with the provisions of this chapter and Chapters 14.24 and 14.28 impracticable, the Director may issue a connect order for installation of a connection or side sewer requiring compliance with said provisions insofar as is reasonably possible, and such connect order shall be issued only upon the condition that the property owner shall record with the Benton County auditor an instrument acceptable to the Director agreeing to save harmless and indemnify the City

from any damage or injury resulting from such installation. This section is not intended to be used to alter prescribed usage of storm and sanitary sewers.

(3) Inspection.

- (a) Any licensed contractor or person performing the connection shall, prior to backfilling, call for inspection of the building sewer by the building official and for inspection of the side sewer connection by the Director, forty-eight hours in advance of the desired inspections, excluding Saturday, Sunday and holidays. The location of the premises by address and the file number of the permit shall be given.
- (b) If the inspector finds the work performed or materials used not in accordance with this chapter and Chapters 14.24 through 14.28, and rules and regulations, and the city standard plans and specifications, he shall notify the person doing the work and the owner or occupant of the premises by written notice. Such notice shall be all that is required to be given of the defects in the work or materials found in such inspection that must be corrected before acceptance of the work. Either the contractor, person, or a competent representative shall be on the premises, whenever so requested to meet the Director. The property owner shall also meet the Director at a mutually convenient time during regular hours of business when requested.

(4) Service Taps. When a public sewer system service tap is required for the connecting property's side sewer connection, the City shall perform the service tap.

(5) Required Connections. Whenever any land, buildings, or premises are required to be connected with the public sewer system as provided in Section 14.22.020, the Director, upon a field investigation that a connection is accessible, shall serve upon the owner, agent, lessee or occupant of said land, buildings, premises or habitable structures a notice in writing specifying the time within which such connection must be made, which time shall not be more than thirty days from the date of delivery of such notice. If such owner, agent, lessee or occupant fails, neglects or refuses to connect said land, buildings, premises or habitable structures to the public sewer system within the time specified, the Director may make such connection and the cost plus overhead thereof shall become the connection charge to the owner, agent, lessee or occupant, and a bill showing the amount thereof shall be mailed or delivered to him, or posted upon the premises, whereupon the amount shall immediately be paid to the City Finance Department.

(6) Connection Easements. Before a building sewer may be located on private property other than the property being served by the building sewer, and before the Director issues a permit authorizing the laying of such building sewer, the owner of the building sewer shall secure a written easement from the owner of the property to be crossed. The easement shall be duly acknowledged, and shall grant the right to occupy the property for building sewer or utility purposes. The easement shall be recorded in the office of the Benton County Auditor by the owner of the building sewer, and the recording number shall be exhibited to the Director.

(7) Connection Reuse. Where a new or converted building or new installation replaces an old one, the use of an existing side sewer will be permitted when approved by the Director as conforming to all requirements of this chapter and Chapters 14.24 through 14.28.

(8) Connection Standards. The connection of the building sewer and side sewer to the public sewer system shall conform to the requirements of the Uniform Building Code, the Uniform Plumbing Code, A.P.W.A. Standard Specifications, or other applicable standard rules and regulations of the City.

- (9) Special Connections.
 - (a) In any building, structure or premises in which the plumbing outlets or other drainage facilities are too low in elevation, as determined by the Director, to permit gravity flow to the public sewer system, wastewater shall be lifted mechanically and discharged into the public sewer.
 - (b) Whenever a situation exists involving danger of backups of sewage or drainage from a public sewer system, the Director may prescribe a minimum elevation at which the building drain may be discharged to the public sewer system. Wastewater from drains or side sewers below such minimum elevation shall be lifted mechanically to an elevation determined by the Director, or, if approved by the Director, a backwater sewage valve may be installed provided the property owner records with the Benton County auditor an instrument as described in subdivision (b) of subsection (2) of this section. The effective operation and maintenance of the backwater sewage valve or the mechanical lifting device shall be the responsibility of the property owner.
- (10) Connection Size. Every dwelling unit or building shall be separately and independently connected with the public sewer, when such sewer is provided, unless such connection is six-inch diameter pipe or larger, except in accordance with subdivision (b) of subsection (2) of this section. Four inches shall be the minimum diameter of pipe for gravity flow building sewers and side sewers. Pipe diameter of side sewers, for multiple dwelling, industrial or commercial buildings, shall be in accordance with the Uniform Plumbing Code and/or as required by the Engineer or Director.
 - (11) Outside City Limit Connections.
 - (a) The Director, in addition to the application for water and sewer service set out above, will require from all applicants residing outside the territorial limits of the City such documents as he deems necessary to ensure that the property of the applicant, or any persons claiming title through the applicant, will be annexed to the City when it becomes reasonably contiguous. In the event that the applicant refuses to execute any document as required or attempts to impair or repudiate any document or agreement executed either by himself or a predecessor in interest, the City's duty to supply services shall cease. In the event that property reasonably contiguous to the City becomes annexed and then removed as the result of a reduction of the City limits (except when initiated by resolution) or when the proposed annexation of an area fails or is held invalid, the City's duty to provide service thereto shall cease.
 - (b) Developments or groups requesting connection to the public water and sewer systems outside the City limits shall be submitted for approval to the Director and the City Council after completion of pre-zoning per RCW 35A.14.330, subject to the conditions imposed thereby. (Ord. 2609 Sec. 6, 1981: Ord. 2480 Sec. 3, 1980: Ord. 2247 Sec. 3, 1979: Ord. 2172 Sec. 1 (part), 1978: Ord. 1941 Sec. 1 (Exhibit A), 1976: Ord. 1919 Sec. 2 (part), 1976)

14.22.040: Public Sewer System Extensions:

(1) Extensions to the sewer interceptors and collection systems shall be made only upon proper petition to the Director and all proposed extensions must conform to the adopted facilities plan, as amended, and must have provision made for extensions and future connections where at all possible, to avoid unnecessary street damage. The Director shall have the right to reject such petitions or enter into contract with the petitioners and under such

conditions as the Director may elect, not in conflict with the ultimate goals of the facilities plan as amended. No extensions of the public sewer system shall be made outside of the city limits except by contract approved by the City Council.

(2) The City may subcontract the construction of extensions if, in the opinion of the City Council, it will be to the best interest of the City or would expedite the installation where the time element must be considered. (Ord. 2480 Sec. 4, 1980: Ord. 2172 Sec. 1 (part), 1978: Ord. 1975 Sec. 1, 1976: Ord. 1919 Sec. 2 (part), 1976)

14.22.050: Construction:

- (1) Authorized Contractors.
 - (a) It is unlawful for anyone to construct, reconstruct, or repair any side sewer or public sewer system component unless he is a licensed contractor or subcontractor, performing construction within the public right-of-way, and he shall comply with all requirements of Chapter 5.56 of this code.
 - (b) A property owner or his employee may construct, reconstruct, or repair a building sewer on private property with proper permits and inspection.
 - (c) The contractor or property owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the City from all suits, claims, accidents and damages occasioned by any opening in the streets, alleys or public places by him or those in his employ, for making any connection with any public or private sewer, or for any other purposes or objects whatsoever, and that he will also replace and restore the streets, alleys or public places over such openings to the satisfaction and approval of the Director and Engineer.
- (2) Construction Standards.
 - (a) All sewerage construction shall conform to city ordinances, comprehensive sewerage plans, codes, and adopted standards, plans and specifications including but not limited to the Uniform Building Code, the Uniform Plumbing Code, the facilities plan, as amended, the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9, ASTM Specifications for Municipal Public Works Construction.
 - (b) Barricades shall be posted pursuant to Section 5.56.150 of this code.
 - (c) All work performed under the authority of this chapter and Chapters 14.24 through 14.28 shall be accomplished within the minimum safety standards as prescribed in Chapter 5.56 of the code.
 - (d) All plumbing work connecting directly or indirectly to the public sewer system shall be inspected by the City and conform to all standards established in subdivision (a) of this subsection regardless of whether such work is being performed within or outside of the city limits. (Ord. 2172 Sec. 1 (part), 1978: Ord. 1941 Sec. 2 (Exhibit B), 1976: Ord. 1919 Sec. 2 (part), 1976)

14.22.060: Director: The Director shall perform the duties, tasks, and work specified in this chapter and Chapters 14.24, 14.26 and 14.28, and any other assignments designated by the City Council or specified herein.

(1) The Director shall, under the direction of the City Manager, have supervision over all of the sewer system as it now exists or hereafter may be built in the City, or which may be constructed and installed by its authority, and shall have charge of all alterations and repairs of same, and all matters in connection with the construction, operation, and extension of the system.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Director to have available a maintenance crew for the purpose of servicing any defective sewer system component when necessary, to approve connect orders for connections to the sewer system to maintain and operate all parts of the system, including the sewerage treatment plant, to make regular reports through the City Manager to the City Council, and to approve for the City Council's action all sewer department expenditures and purchases in accordance with the laws of the state and the ordinances of the City.

(3) While performing necessary work on private properties, the Director or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the user or owner.

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

(5) The Director is authorized to post notice on private property at or abutting the scene of any violation of this chapter and Chapters 14.24 through 14.28, calling for the terms of this chapter and Chapters 14.24 through 14.28 to be complied with, and the notice may require work to cease if necessary.

(6) The Director shall, under the direction of the City Manager, have primary responsibility for updating the facilities plan; documenting new sewer construction and sewer modifications; reviewing and approving sewer planning, design and construction; and reviewing and updating the sewer area, connection and user charges. (Ord. 2481 Sec. 5, 1980; Ord. 2172 Sec. 1 (part), 1978; Ord. 1919 Sec. 2 (part), 1976)