

Title 13

PUBLIC SERVICES

Chapters:

13.04 Connection to Public Sewer System

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Chapter 13.04**CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM**

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- 13.04.010 Required.
- 13.04.020 Permit – Fee for restoration of street surface.
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13.04.010 Required.

The owner of each parcel of real property situated within the city which is not adjacent to an available and operable public sewer system on or before October 1, 1960, shall, within 90 days after the date on which the public sewer system is established adjacent to his property and made available for his use, cause a direct connection of the sanitary plumbing system pertaining to the property to the public sewer system and in such manner that all sewage or other authorized liquid waste from the property may be discharged into the public sewer system; provided, however, such connection shall not be required of any owner of real property within the city prior to February 15, 1961. (Ord. 107 § 2, 1961; Ord. 98 § 2, 1960)

13.04.020 Permit – Fee for restoration of street surface.

Each property owner shall, prior to making the connection required by CHMC 13.04.010, obtain a permit therefor from the city engineer and, prior to the issuance of the permit, he shall pay to the city such amount as the city engineer shall establish for reasonable cost of restoration of the street surface where the proposed connection will be made. (Ord. 98 § 5, 1960)

13.04.030 Restoration fee additional.

The sum to be paid in accordance with CHMC 13.04.020 shall be in addition to the regular permit fee required by Ordinance 82 of

the city, codified in Chapter 12.08 CHMC. (Ord. 98 § 6, 1960)

13.04.040 Refusal to connect.

If an owner fails and neglects or refuses to connect his property to a public sewer system as required by, and within the time specified in, CHMC 13.04.010, the city engineer may cause such connection to be made and the cost thereof shall be charged to the owner of the property, and a bill showing the amount thereof shall be mailed or delivered to the owner, or posted upon the premises in a conspicuous and visible place. If the charge is not paid within 10 days of the mailing, delivery or posting of the bill as aforesaid, the same shall be deemed to be delinquent, and subject to a penalty charge in the amount of five percent of the bill. The entire amount, including penalties, shall draw interest at the rate of six percent per year from the date of rendering the bill until paid. Any such delinquent charge shall constitute a lien upon the premises, which lien shall be filed and enforced in the manner prescribed by the laws of the state. (Ord. 107 § 3, 1961; Ord. 98, 1960)

13.04.050 Violation a nuisance.

A. Each violation of this chapter is declared to be a nuisance.

B. It is a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of this chapter is committed, continued or permitted. (Ord. 98 §§ 3, 4, 1960)

Chapter 13.08

FIRE HYDRANTS

Sections:

- 13.08.010 Title.
- 13.08.020 Definitions.
- 13.08.030 Fire hydrant requirements.
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- 13.08.230 Dead-end mains prohibited.
- 13.08.240 Fire flow determination.
- 13.08.250 Issuance of building permits.
- 13.08.260 Violation – Penalty.

13.08.010 Title.

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the “Clyde Hill fire hydrant ordinance.” (Ord. 325 § 1, 1973)

13.08.020 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following words, terms, phrases and their derivations shall have the meaning given in this section unless the context otherwise indicates. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words in

the plural number include the singular number, and words in the singular number include the plural number. The word “shall” is always mandatory.

A. “AWWA” is the American Water Works Association.

B. “Fire department” is the Bellevue fire control division of the department of emergency and safety services or any agency handling fire protection services.

C. “Fire flow” is the measure of sustained flow of available water for firefighting at a specific building or within a specific area at 10 pounds per square inch residual pressure.

D. “Fire marshal” is the city of Bellevue fire marshal or his appointee.

E. “Flush-type hydrant” is a hydrant installed entirely below grade.

F. “Municipality or quasi-municipality” is any county, city, town, water district, sewer district, public utility district, or other governmental subdivision or agency of the state.

G. “UBC” is the Uniform Building Code as adopted, including amendments, by the city.

H. “Water authority” is the Bellevue department of utilities, or any other municipal or quasi-municipal entity distributing water to fire hydrants within the city of Bellevue. (Ord. 325 § 2, 1973)

13.08.030 Fire hydrant requirements.

All new plats developed within the city shall be served by fire hydrants installed in accordance with the requirements of this chapter. In addition, presently existing fire hydrants which do not conform with the requirements and standards of this chapter when replaced, shall be replaced with hydrants which do conform to the requirements and standards of this chapter. All fire hydrants shall be served by a municipal or quasi-municipal water system. All hydrants shall be subject to testing, inspection and approval by the fire department. (Ord. 325 § 3, 1973)

13.08.040 Prohibited installation.

The installation of flush-type fire hydrants is prohibited unless approved by the fire marshal. (Ord. 325 § 4, 1973)

13.08.050 Buildings open to the public.

Public buildings, buildings available for public use, or buildings open to the public by invitation or otherwise, including, but not limited to, schools, and buildings classified under the UBC within occupancy groups A, B, C, or D shall conform to the requirements and standards contained in this chapter for buildings or structures in B-1 business district zones. (Ord. 325 § 5, 1973)

13.08.060 Installation requirements generally.

The installation of all fire hydrants shall be in accordance with sound engineering practices. In addition, the requirements set out in CHMC 13.08.070 through 13.08.200 must also be met. (Ord. 325 § 6, 1973)

13.08.070 Approval.

All fire hydrants must be approved by the appropriate water authority prior to installation. (Ord. 325 § 6(1), 1973)

13.08.080 Conformance.

All construction of the fire hydrant installation and its attendant water system connection shall conform to the design standards and specifications promulgated by the appropriate water authority. (Ord. 325 § 6(2), 1973)

13.08.090 Protection from vehicular damage.

Fire hydrant installations shall be adequately protected against vehicular damage, in accordance with standards and specifications promulgated by the appropriate water authority. (Ord. 325 § 6(3), 1973)

13.08.100 Auxiliary gate valve.

An auxiliary gate valve shall be installed at the main line tee to permit the repair and replacement of the hydrant without disruption of water service. (Ord. 325 § 6(4), 1973)

13.08.110 Location.

All hydrants shall stand plumb, be set to the finished grade with the lowest outlet of the hydrant no less than 18 inches above the grade and have no less than 36 inches in diameter of clear area about the hydrant for the clearance of hydrant wrenches on both outlets and on the control valve. (Ord. 325 § 6(5), 1973)

13.08.120 Pumper port.

The pumper port shall face the street. Where the street cannot be clearly defined or recognized, the port shall face the most likely route of approach and location of the fire truck while pumping, all as determined by the fire marshal. (Ord. 325 § 6(6), 1973)

13.08.130 Lead from service main.

The lead from the service main to the hydrant shall be no less than six inches in diameter. Any hydrant leads over 50 feet in length from water main to hydrant shall be no less than eight inches in diameter. (Ord. 325 § 6(7), 1973)

13.08.140 Hydrants in single-family residential areas.

All new hydrants installed in new single-family residential areas, where new main installation is required, shall be supplied by not less than eight-inch mains and shall be capable of delivering 1,000 gallons per minute fire flow over and above the average maximum demands at the farthest point of the installation. Hydrant leads up to 50 feet long may be six inches in diameter. (Ord. 325 § 6(8), 1973)

13.08.150 Main valve opening.

All hydrants shall have at least a five-inch minimum main valve opening, "O" stem seal,

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two 2-1/2-inch National Standard Thread hose nozzles, one four-inch pumper nozzle with city of Seattle standard threads, and six-inch mechanical joint shoe connection. In addition, all hydrants shall meet AWWA standards for public hydrants. (Ord. 325 § 6(9), 1973)

13.08.160 Pipe specifications.

All pipe shall meet the appropriate AWWA standards. (Ord. 325 § 6(10), 1973)

13.08.170 Distance between hydrants.

A. The maximum distance between fire hydrants in B-1 business use districts shall be 400 feet.

B. The maximum distance between fire hydrants in R-1 single-family residential use districts shall be 700 feet.

C. Spacing of fire hydrants shall be predicated on hydrants being located at street intersections. (Ord. 325 § 6(11), (12), (13), 1973)

13.08.180 New plat developments.

In new plat developments, the owner or developer shall submit two copies each of detailed plans or drawings, accurately indicating the location of all valves and fire hydrants to be installed in conjunction with the plat, to the fire marshal, appropriate water authority, and the city. Letters of approval of the plans or drawing from both the fire marshal and water authority shall be submitted to the city prior to review of the final plat by the planning commission. (Ord. 325 § 6(14), 1973)

13.08.190 Notification of installation date.

The appropriate water authority and the fire department shall be notified in writing of the date the fire hydrant installation and its attendant water connection system will be available for use. (Ord. 325 § 6(15), 1973)

13.08.200 Notification of fire marshal.

The fire marshal shall be notified when all newly installed hydrants or mains are placed in service. (Ord. 325 § 6(16), 1973)

13.08.210 Special requirements.

The requirements of this section apply to all building construction projects in which buildings are located or are to be located such that any portion is more than 200 feet in vehicular travel from a street property line, except single-family dwellings:

A. Buildings having required fire flows of less than 2,500 gallons per minute may have fire hydrants on one side of the building only.

B. When the required fire flow is over 2,500 gallons per minute the fire hydrants shall be served by a main which loops around the building or complex of buildings and reconnects into a distribution supply main.

C. The number of fire hydrants shall be determined on an average spacing of 330 feet computed on an imaginary line parallel to the structure. All hydrants are to be accessible to fire department pumpers over roads capable of supporting such fire apparatus. The fire marshal shall determine the location of the hydrants based upon a determination of utility, topography and building location. Hydrants shall be a minimum of 50 feet away from the building or structure; minor deviations may be granted by fire department approval of written requests. (Ord. 325 § 7, 1973)

13.08.220 Accessibility.

Hydrants shall not be obstructed by any structure or vegetation, or have the hydrant visibility impaired within a distance of 150 feet in any direction of vehicular approach to the hydrant. (Ord. 325 § 8, 1973)

13.08.230 Dead-end mains prohibited.

Provisions shall be made wherever appropriate in any project for looping all dead-end or temporarily dead-end mains. A minimum 10-foot easement shall be required. Construction plans must be approved by the appropriate water authority prior to the commencement of construction. (Ord. 325 § 9, 1973)

13.08.240 Fire flow determination.

The fire flow requirement applied by the fire marshal under the provisions of this chapter shall be based upon criteria established in the "Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow" as published by the Insurance Services Office of the Municipal Survey Service, 160 Water Street, New York, 10038. (Ord. 325 § 10, 1973)

13.08.250 Issuance of building permits.

No building permit shall be issued for buildings or structures, other than single-family residential dwellings and their related accessory structures, until plans indicating conformity with the requirements of this chapter have been submitted and approved by the fire marshal. A copy of the plans and a letter of approval from the fire marshal shall be submitted to the building official prior to issuance of the permit. No building falling under the requirements of this section shall be occupied until hydrants and mains are placed in service. (Ord. 325 § 11, 1973)

13.08.260 Violation – Penalty.

Inasmuch as this chapter is for the benefit of the life, health, welfare, safety and convenience of the inhabitants of the city and is passed under the power given to the city council by the State Constitution, it is hereby made a misdemeanor to violate any of the provisions of this chapter or any amendments thereto, and such violations shall be punished as provided by the Statutes of the state for the commission of a misdemeanor. (Ord. 325 § 13, 1973)

Chapter 13.10**DISCHARGE OF HAZARDOUS WASTES**

Sections:

- 13.10.010 Substances prohibited in storm sewer system.
- 13.10.020 Prohibition of illicit connections.
- 13.10.030 Interpretation.
- 13.10.040 Enforcement and violations.

13.10.010 Substances prohibited in storm sewer system.

It is an infraction for any person to throw, drain, or otherwise discharge, cause or allow others under its control to throw, drain or otherwise discharge into the municipal storm drain system and/or surface and ground waters any materials other than stormwater in any public storm sewer, drain, ditch right-of-way or natural outlets:

A. Prohibited Contaminants. Prohibited contaminants include, except as may be permitted under subsections (B) and (C) of this section, any material or waste containing a toxic, poisonous or radioactive substance which constitutes a hazard or is harmful or injurious to humans, animals, fish or fowl. Examples of prohibited contaminants include, but are not limited to:

1. Petroleum products, including but not limited to oil, gasoline, grease, fuel oil and heating oil.
2. Antifreeze and other automotive products.
3. Flammable or explosive materials.
4. Paints, stains, resins, lacquers or varnishes.
5. Degreasers, solvents or drain cleaners.
6. Pesticides, herbicides or fertilizers.
7. Soaps, detergents or ammonia.
8. Swimming pool or spa filter backwash.
9. Chlorine, bromine or other disinfectants.

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10. Sewage or animal wastes.
11. Lawn clippings, leaves, or branches.
12. Concrete or cement.
13. Chemicals not normally found in uncontaminated water.
14. Any other process-associated discharge except as otherwise allowed in this section.

B. Allowable Discharges. The following types of discharges shall not be considered illegal discharges for the purposes of this chapter unless the city administrator, or the administrator's designee, determines that the type of discharge, whether singly or in combination with others, is causing or is likely to cause pollution of surface water or groundwater:

1. Diverted stream flows.
2. Rising ground waters or springs.
3. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005(20) or uncontaminated pumped ground water.
4. Air conditioning condensation.
5. Water from crawl space pumps foundation or footing drains.
6. Residential car washing and yard care discharges. The city will endeavor to share public information on best management practices to help reduce the amount of residential car washing and yard care runoff entering into the city's stormwater system.
7. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
8. Discharges from emergency fire fighting activities.

C. Conditional Discharges. The following types of discharges shall not be considered illegal discharges for the purposes of this chapter if they meet the stated conditions, or unless the city administrator, or the administrator's designee, determines that the type of discharge, whether singly or in combination with others, is causing or is likely to cause pollution of surface water or groundwater:

1. Potable water, including water from 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 resuspension of sediments in the stormwater system;

2. Lawn watering and other irrigation runoff are permitted but shall be minimized;

3. 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 resuspension of sediments in the stormwater system;

4. 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 used is minimized. At active construction sites, street sweeping must be performed prior to washing the street;

5. Nonstormwater discharges covered by another state or federal permit; provided, that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit;

6. Other nonstormwater discharges. The discharges shall be in compliance with the requirements of a stormwater pollution prevention plan approved by the city. (Ord. 899 § 1, 2009; Ord. 664 § 1, 1992)

13.10.020 Prohibition of illicit connections.

The construction, use, maintenance, or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection. A person is considered to be in violation of this section if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the city's stormwater system, or allows such a connection to continue. (Ord. 899 § 1, 2009)

13.10.030 Interpretation.

All provisions of this chapter should be interpreted consistently with the NPDES Phase II municipal stormwater permit issued to the city. In the event of a conflict, the NPDES Phase II municipal stormwater permit shall govern. (Ord. 899 § 1, 2009)

13.10.040 Enforcement and violations.

Each violation of this chapter is declared to be a public nuisance. It is a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of this chapter is committed, continued or permitted.

A. Right of Entry. The city administrator or the administrator's designee may enter any premises in order to investigate, inspect or monitor any suspected violations of this chapter or to take remedial action for the public health and safety to the fullest extent allowed by law.

B. Notice of Violation. If a violation is observed or otherwise detected on the premises, the city administrator shall issue a notice of violation to the owner or other person responsible for such violation.

The notice of violation shall describe the violation, require immediate compliance with the requirements of this chapter, and state that a civil penalty has been imposed for the violation. The city administrator may assess a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each incident/offense which is a violation together with the costs of cleanup and all other costs and expenses incurred by the city including attorneys' fees, consulting experts and disposal costs.

The notice of violation shall be served upon the owner or other person responsible for the premises, by personal service or regular first class mail addressed to the last known address of such person.

C. Review of Penalty by the Mayor.

1. Any person aggrieved by the penalty imposed by the city administrator pursuant to subsection (B) of this section may obtain a

review of the penalty by requesting the same within 10 days after service of the notice of violation. When the last day of the period so computed is a Saturday, Sunday or city holiday, the period shall run until 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. The request must be in writing, and delivered to the office of the mayor.

2. The review will consist of an informal meeting held in the City Hall. The person requesting the review shall present all information and evidence necessary to support a mitigation of the penalty. As full or partial mitigation of the penalty, the violator may show that the violation giving rise to the action was caused by the willful act or neglect of another.

3. At or after the review, the mayor may:

- Sustain the penalty contained in the notice of violation;
- Withdraw the notice of violation;
- Continue the review to a date certain for the receipt of information; or
- Modify the penalty contained in the notice of violation.

4. The mayor shall issue a final order containing the decision within 10 working days of the date of the completion of the review, and shall cause the same to be mailed by regular, first class mail to the persons requesting the review and/or violator.

5. The final order is the final decision of the mayor. There shall be no further administrative appeal of a final order.

D. The city administrator may, in lieu of or in addition to the imposition of civil penalties as provided above, abate violations of this chapter as a nuisance, according to the procedures set forth in Chapter 8.05 CHMC. (Ord. 899 § 1, 2009; Ord. 664 § 1, 1992. Formerly 13.10.020)

