



ORDINANCE NO. 28261

1 AN ORDINANCE relating to wastewater and surface water management;
2 amending Chapter 12.08 of the Tacoma Municipal Code by adjusting rates
and charges for services provided by the Wastewater and Surface Water
Utilities for the years 2015 and 2016.

3 WHEREAS the Environmental Services Department, working with the
4 Environmental Services Commission ("Commission"), has updated its multi-year
5 rate plan and developed proposed general revenue increases for the 2015-2016
6 Biennium for Wastewater and Surface Water customers, and
7

8 WHEREAS, consistent with the recommendations from the Commission, a
9 6 percent per year increase is proposed for Wastewater customers and a
10 5.5 percent per year increase is proposed for Surface Water customers, and
11

12 WHEREAS these rate increases are driven primarily by increased labor
13 costs and increased investment in infrastructure, and

14 WHEREAS the Low Income Elderly/Low Income Disabled discount has
15 been maintained at 30 percent; Now, Therefore,

16 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF TACOMA:

17 That Chapter 12.08 of the Tacoma Municipal Code is hereby amended as
18 set forth in the attached Exhibit "A."
19

20 Passed _____

21 Mayor _____

22 Attest:

23 _____
City Clerk

24 Approved as to form

25 _____
26 Deputy City Attorney



EXHIBIT “A”

Chapter 12.08

**WASTEWATER AND SURFACE WATER
MANAGEMENT – REGULATION AND RATES¹**

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Sections:

- 12.08.005 Purpose and policy.
- 12.08.007 Applicability and administration.
- 12.08.010 Definitions.
- 12.08.020 Prohibitions on discharges - Sanitary.
- 12.08.030 Prohibitions on storm drainage, ground water and unpolluted water - Sanitary.
- 12.08.040 Limitations on wastewater strength.
- 12.08.050 Limitations on radioactive wastes.
- 12.08.060 Limitations on the use of garbage grinders.
- 12.08.070 Limitations on point of discharge.
- 12.08.080 Prohibited, allowable, and conditional discharges – Storm.
- 12.08.090 Stormwater program requirements.
- 12.08.095 Exceptions procedure.
- 12.08.100 Sampling and testing of wastewater.
- 12.08.130 Pretreatment of commercial and/or industrial wastewater.
- 12.08.140 Industrial wastewater discharge permits.
- 12.08.150 Reporting requirements for wastewater permittee.
- 12.08.160 Wastewater monitoring facilities.
- 12.08.170 Confidential information.
- 12.08.180 Emergency suspension of service and revocation of discharge permits.
- 12.08.190 Prohibited practices; termination of treatment services.
- 12.08.200 Enforcement procedures.
- 12.08.210 Duty to reapply.
- 12.08.220 Operating upsets.
- 12.08.230 Accidental discharges - Spills.
- 12.08.240 Records retention.
- 12.08.300 Holding tank waste.
- 12.08.310 Designation of places and manner of discharge of holding tank contents.
- 12.08.320 Discharge of holding tank contents - Charges - Report.
- 12.08.330 Sanitary sewage from outside the City.
- 12.08.340 Charges and rates for direct wastewater services for properties outside the City.
- 12.08.350 Connection Charge-in-lieu-of-Assessment.
- 12.08.360 Charges and rates for wastewater service inside the City limits.
- 12.08.362 Charges for fixed-term discharges to the sanitary sewer of effluent from groundwater pump-and-treat systems.
- 12.08.365 Charges for special approved discharges.
- 12.08.368 Charges for TAGRO.
- 12.08.370 Classification of users of sanitary sewers.
- 12.08.380 Types of Charges and Fees Relating to Use of Sanitary Sewers.
- 12.08.390 Basis for determination of commercial/industrial charges for use of wastewater system [by monitored users.](#)

¹ Disposal systems, installation and connection – See Section 2.12.040. Authority to operate – See RCW 80.40.020 and 35.21.210.



- 12.08.400 Charge for Commercial/Industrial Wastewater User Groups.
- 1 12.08.410 *Repealed.*
- 12.08.420 Water source.
- 2 12.08.430 Reconsideration of wastewater rates.
- 12.08.440 Regular review of wastewater and surface water rates.
- 3 12.08.450 New services - Rates.
- 12.08.460 Minimum charge.
- 4 12.08.470 Unlawful installations.
- 12.08.500 Surface water rates and charges.
- 5 12.08.510 Billing for storm and surface water sewerage charges.
- 12.08.520 Reconsideration of storm and surface water sewerage charges.
- 6 12.08.530 Exclusions of certain properties from storm and surface water sewerage charges.
- 12.08.540 Organized drainage or drainage improvement districts.
- 7 12.08.550 *Repealed.*
- 12.08.560 Low impact development stormwater and surface water systems.
- 8 12.08.600 Billing periods, payments, and collections.
- 12.08.610 Property owner liability - Supplemental charges.
- 9 12.08.620 Contracts with the state, sewer or water districts and other municipal corporations.
- 10 12.08.630 Sewer fund created.
- 12.08.640 Environmental Services Conservation Loan Program.
- 11 12.08.650 *Repealed.*
- 12.08.660 *Repealed.*
- 12 12.08.670 Violation - Penalties.
- 12.08.675 Notice of violation - Civil penalties.
- 13 12.08.677 Dischargers in significant noncompliance.
- 12.08.678 Appeals of orders, requirements, decisions and determinations.
- 14 12.08.680 Severability - Saving.
- 12.08.700 Utility Reimbursement Agreements Wastewater and Surface Water Utility Improvements.
- 15 12.08.720 Side Sewer Condition Education Requirement.
- 16 12.08.740 Side Sewer and Sanitary Sewer Availability Manual.

* * *

17 **12.08.010 Definitions.**

18 Words and phrases used in this chapter shall be interpreted as defined below. Where ambiguity exists,
19 technical words or phrases shall be interpreted in accordance with the City's Manual; nontechnical
words or phrases shall be given their dictionary meaning.

20 Any pretreatment limit or prohibitive standard (federal, state, and/or local) contained in this chapter
deemed to be the most restrictive with which commercial/industrial users will be required to comply.

21 ["Accessory Dwelling Unit \(ADU\)."](#) A second subordinate dwelling unit located on the same lot as a
22 [single-family dwelling \(hereinafter referred to as the "main dwelling"\) and either within the same
building as the main dwelling or in a detached building, with a provision for independent cooking,
living, sanitation, and sleeping.](#)

23 "AKART." The application of all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and
24 treatment to storm and surface water and wastewater discharges as required by chapter 90.48. RCW.

25 "Approval." The determination by the Director that the proposed or completed work or activity
conforms to this chapter.

26 "Authorized representative of the user."

1. If the user is a corporation:



- 1 a. The president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal
2 business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the
3 corporation, or
- 4 b. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operation facilities employing more than
5 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25,000,000, if authority to sign
6 documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
- 7 2. If the user is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively;
- 8 3. If the user is a federal, state, or local governmental facility: a director or highest official appointed or
9 designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or his
10 or her designee;
- 11 4. The individuals described in paragraphs 1 through 3 above may designate another authorized
12 representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position
13 responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall
14 responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to
15 the City.
- 16 “Availability.” Those premises which are determined per the Side Sewer and Sanitary Sewer
17 Availability Manual to have a wastewater sewer available for connection to the premises.
- 18 “Basin Plan.” A plan to manage the quality and quantity of surface water or stormwater in a watershed
19 or basin.
- 20 “Batch discharge.” Any single discharge that is specifically allowed under a wastewater permit or
21 Special Approved Discharge authorization and requires the prior written approval of the Director before
22 discharge to the sanitary sewer system may begin.
- 23 “Best Management Practices” or “BMPs.” Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general
24 good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and education practices, maintenance procedures, and
25 structural or managerial practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to
26 stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment
practices, operation procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water
disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage. BMPs for stormwater management are listed and
described in the City of Tacoma’s Stormwater Management Manual. The term “Best Management
Practice” shall also include any City-approved schedule of activities, treatment practices, prohibitions of
practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices based on applicable Pretreatment
Standards in 40 CFR Part 403, federal categorical effluent standards, local limits, and state and local
laws which are implemented by a user to prevent pollutants from entering a facility’s waste stream and
causing “interference” or “pass through,” as these terms are defined under 40 CFR Part 403.3 and
TMC-12.08.010.
- “BOD” (Biochemical Oxygen Demand). The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of
organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees centigrade, expressed in
parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L) by weight, using “Standard Methods,” 17th Edition, or
other approved methods in 40 CFR Part 136.
- “Categorical pretreatment standards.” The limitations on pollutant discharges to Publicly Owned
Treatment Works (POTWs) promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in
accordance with Section 307 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), that apply to specified process wastewater
of particular industrial categories (40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471 and amendments
thereto).
- “City.” The City of Tacoma, Washington, a municipal corporation organized and existing under and by
virtue of the laws of the state of Washington. “Within the city” means within the City boundaries as now
or hereafter constituted.



“Clean Water Act or “CWA.” The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 USC 1251-et-seq.).

1 “Color.” The optical density at the visual wave length of maximum absorption, relative to distilled
2 water. One hundred percent (100%) transmittance is equivalent to zero (0.0) optical density.

3 “Commercial and/or industrial discharger (discharger/user).” Any nonresidential user who discharges an
4 effluent into the Municipal Sewer System by any means including, but not limited to, pipes, conduits,
5 pumping stations, force mains, tank trucks, constructed drainage ditches, surface water intercepting
6 ditches, intercepting ditches, and all constructed devices and appliances appurtenant thereto, including
7 over-land flow.

8 “Commercial and/or industrial waste.” Any liquid, solid, or gaseous substance, or combination thereof,
9 resulting from or used in connection with any process of industry, manufacturing, commercial food
10 processing, food service establishment, business, agriculture, trade or research including, but not limited
11 to, development, recovering, or processing of natural resources, and leachate from landfills or other
12 disposal sites.

13 “Director.” The Director of the Environmental Services Department of the City of Tacoma or his or her
14 authorized representative.

15 “Discharger.” A “commercial and/or industrial discharger,” as defined in TMC 12.08.010, and shall also
16 include any property owner, business owner, multi-family residential property owner, tenant, residential
17 homeowner or homeowner’s association/representative group, or any other individual, company, or
18 vessel residing and/or conducting business within Tacoma that discharges wastewater or stormwater
19 directly or indirectly to Tacoma’s municipal sewer system and/or receiving waters.

20 “Domestic User (Residential User).” Any person who contributes, causes, or allows the contribution of
21 wastewater into the (City) POTW that is of a similar volume and/or chemical makeup to that of a
22 residential dwelling unit.

23 “Domestic waste.” Water carrying human wastes including kitchen wastes, bath wastes, and laundry
24 wastes that are typical of residential discharges, but does not include industrial wastes. Domestic wastes
25 may be discharged by residential users, and by commercial and/or industrial dischargers.

26 “Effluent Limit.” Any restriction, prohibition, or specification established under 40 CFR Part 403,
Chapter 173.220 WAC, or Chapter 12.08 TMC that regulates the quantities, rates, percent removal,
and/or concentrations of physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of wastes which are discharged
into the Municipal Sewer System, including Best Management Practices for the prevention or control of
such waste discharges.

“Emerging BMP.” A BMP that has not been tested and evaluated by the Department of Ecology in
collaboration with local governments and technical experts.

“Erosion.” The wearing away of the land surface as a result of the movement of water, wind, ice, or any
other means.

“Erosion and Sediment Control.” Any temporary or permanent measures taken to reduce erosion,
control siltation and sedimentation, and ensure that sediment-laden water does not leave a given site.

“Excessive discharge.” Any wastewater released directly or indirectly to the Municipal Sewer System at
a rate and/or concentration greater than that which has recently been monitored or would normally be
expected from a classified commercial/industrial discharger.

“Food Service Establishment.” Any facility, which serves, prepares, processes, manufactures, or
packages food for consumption such as a restaurant, commercial kitchen, caterer, hotel, school, hospital,
detention facility, or care institution.

“Ground water.” Water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of the land or below a surface
water body.



1 “Illicit Connection.” Any connection to the City’s stormwater drainage system, identified by the
2 Director, that could convey anything not composed entirely of surface water and stormwater directly to
3 surface water, stormwater, or groundwater. Illicit connections are prohibited unless the connection
4 conveys approved discharges, or conveys discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit (other than an
5 NPDES stormwater permit), or State Waste Discharge Permit.

6 “Illicit Discharges.” Any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge or spill to the City’s stormwater
7 drainage system, ground water, or receiving waters within Tacoma city limits. Illicit discharges may also
8 include, but are not limited to, discharges of industrial process water, discharges from sanitary sewer
9 connections and interior floor drains, and discharges from car-washing activities and gray water
10 systems.

11 “Impervious surface.” A surface area which either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil
12 mantle as under natural conditions prior to development, and/or a surface area which causes water to run
13 off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow from the flow present under natural
14 conditions prior to development. Further definition may be found in the City’s Manual.

15 “Industrial wastewater permit” (“wastewater permit”). A permit to discharge wastewater into the
16 Municipal Sanitary Sewer System issued under the authority of this chapter which prescribes certain
17 requirements and limitations.

18 “Interference.” A discharge which:

- 19 1. Alone or in conjunction with a discharge(s) from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the normal
20 operation of the Municipal Sewer System; or
- 21 2. Causes a violation, or increases the magnitude of, or extends the duration of an existing violation, of
22 any requirement of the City’s POTW-NPDES permit(s); or
- 23 3. Prevents the use or disposal of sewage sludge or biosolids in accordance with local, state, and federal
24 regulations and any permits issued thereunder, including the Clean Water Act, Section 405; the Solid
25 Waste Disposal Act (including Title II, also known as the Resource Recovery and Conservation Act, and
26 any state regulations contained in any state sludge management plan); the Clean Air Act; the Toxic
Substances Act; and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

“Land-disturbing activity.” Activity that results in a change in the existing soil cover (both vegetative
and non-vegetative) and/or the existing soil topography. Land-disturbing activities include, but are not
limited to, demolition, construction, clearing, grading, filling, stockpiling, excavation, and land
modification.

“Manual.” The manual referred to in this ordinance is the City of Tacoma’s Stormwater Management
Manual, as amended.

“Manual (Department of Ecology).” The manual refers to the latest version of the Washington State
Department of Ecology’s stormwater management manual, applicable to Western Washington.

[“Multiple-family residence” is any premise consisting of two or more living units served through a
single water meter.](#)

“Municipal Sewer System.” The system of conduits, pumps, treatment plants, structures, and properties
including, without limitation, all properties, interests, physical and intangible rights of every kind or
nature owned or held by the City and all appurtenances thereto, however acquired, insofar as they relate
to or concern drainage, transportation, storage or treatment, in any manner whatsoever, of waste matter
or stormwater and surface water of any nature now or hereafter permitted by this chapter to enter the
Municipal Sewer System. Sanitary sewers and storm drains, separately and in combination, are, without
limitation, included in the Municipal Sewer System.

26



1 “New development.” Land-disturbing activities; structural development including construction,
installation, or expansion of a building or other structure; creation of impervious surfaces; and
subdivision and short subdivision of land as defined in RCW 58.17.020.

2 “New source.” Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge
of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after publication of proposed pretreatment standards
under Section 307(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) which will be applicable to
such sources if such standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that:

- 3 1. The building, structure, facility or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is
4 located; or
- 5 2. The building, structure, facility or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment
6 that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or
- 7 3. The production or wastewater-generating processes of the building, structure, facility, or installation
8 are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site. In determining whether these are
substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the
existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as
the existing source, should be considered.

9 Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a modification rather than a new
10 source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the
criteria of paragraphs (2) or (3) above, but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or
11 production equipment.

12 Construction of a new source as defined under this section has commenced if the owner or operator has:

- 13 1. Begun, or caused to begin as part of a continuous on-site construction program:
 - 14 a. Any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment, or
 - 15 b. Significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings,
structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source
facilities or equipment; or
- 16 2. Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which are
intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can
17 be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design
studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this section.

18 “New user.” A person that submits an application for and receives a new building permit from the City
for a structure that will discharge wastewater to the Municipal Sewer System or any person who
19 occupies an existing building and plans to discharge wastewater to such system. Any person that buys an
existing facility that is discharging commercial and/or industrial wastewater will be considered an
20 “existing user” if no significant changes are made in the manufacturing operation. The term “new user”
shall not mean a “new source” or “existing source,” as defined in 40_CFR_Part_403.3.

21 “Noncontact cooling water.” Water that does not mix, communicate with, or come into direct contact
22 with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product, and to which the only
pollutant added is heat.

23 “North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code.” The NAICS, which replaces the
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code is an industrial classification scheme developed by the
24 United States Office of Management and Budget used to classify business establishments for the
collection, tabulation, presentation, and analysis of statistical data describing the U.S. economy.

25 “NPDES permit.” A permit issued to the City of Tacoma by the Department of Ecology under the
26 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program. Examples of NPDES permits include a



POTW NPDES permit, a municipal stormwater NPDES permit, a construction stormwater NPDES permit, a sand and gravel NPDES permit, and an industrial stormwater NPDES permit.

1 “Open space parcel with forested land cover.” An undeveloped parcel of land where trees cover the
2 majority of the land surface which is dedicated by deed or other instrument to remain in such condition
3 and which reduces the quantity and improves the quality of stormwater collected by Tacoma’s municipal
4 stormwater conveyance systems through infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration.

5 “Owner” Any individual, corporation, or entity that holds the title to a real property as shown by the
6 Pierce County Assessor’s records.

7 “Pass through.” A discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United States in quantities or
8 concentration which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a
9 cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW NPDES permit (including an increase in the
10 magnitude or duration of a violation).

11 “Person.”

- 12 1. A natural person, including that person’s heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns;
- 13 2. A public or private corporation, co-partnership, association, or firm;
- 14 3. A government agency or any political subdivision; or
- 15 4. Any other entity whatsoever.

16 Singular includes plural; male includes female.

17 “pH.” The negative logarithm of the effective hydrogen-ion concentration or hydrogen activity in gram
18 equivalents per liter used in expressing both acidity and alkalinity on a scale whose values run from 0 to
19 14, with 7 representing neutrality, numbers less than 7 increasing acidity, and numbers greater than 7
20 increasing alkalinity.

21 “Pollutant.” Any substance that is discharged to receiving waters or the Municipal Sewer System which
22 is prohibited or limited by the requirements of this chapter. See TMC 12.08.020 through
23 TMC_12.08.080.

24 “Premises.” A continuous tract of land, building, or group of adjacent buildings under a single control
25 with respect to use of water and responsibility for payment therefor. Subdivision of such use or
26 responsibility shall constitute a division into separate premises as herein defined, except where more
than one dwelling is being served through the same water meter, in which case, each of said dwellings
shall constitute a separate premises and shall be subject to the same separate charges as if separate
single-family dwellings.

“Pretreatment.” The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration
of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise
introducing such pollutants into Tacoma’s POTW or Municipal Sanitary Sewer System. The reduction
or alteration may be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, process changes, or by other
means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Part 403.6(d). Appropriate pretreatment technology includes
control equipment, such as equalization tanks or facilities for protection against surges or slug loadings
that might interfere with or otherwise be incompatible with the POTW. However, where wastewater
from a regulated process is mixed in an equalization facility with unregulated wastewater or with
wastewater from another regulated process, the effluent from the equalization facility must meet an
adjusted pretreatment limit calculated in accordance with 40 CFR Part §403.6(e).

“Pretreatment requirements.” Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment other
than a National Pretreatment Standard imposed on a Commercial and/or Industrial User.

“Pretreatment standard.” Any regulation containing pollutant limitations promulgated by the EPA in
accordance with 33 U.S.C. § 1317(b) and (c) and 40 CFR Parts 401 through 471. The term



“pretreatment standard” also includes any prohibited discharge standards, categorical pretreatment standards, BMPs, local limits established by the City, and Effluent Limits.

1 “Private side sewer.” The term private side sewer shall be defined according to TMC 12.08.720.

2 “POTW.” The Publicly Owned Treatment Works, which includes any devices and systems, owned by a
3 state or municipality, used in the collection, transportation, storage, treatment, recycling, and
reclamation of wastewater.

4 “Receiving Water.” The surface water, ground water, water course, or wetland receiving drainage water
5 within Tacoma City limits. Surface water includes, but is not limited to, bays, waterways, rivers, and
creeks.

6 “Redevelopment.” The creation or addition of impervious surfaces on a site that has already been
7 substantially developed, including structural development, construction, installation or expansion of a
8 building or other structure, and/or replacement of impervious surface that is not part of a routine
9 maintenance activity, and land-disturbing activities associated with structural or impervious
10 redevelopment.

11 “Residential user.” Any single-family or multi-family customer discharging wastewater limited to
12 kitchen wastes, human wastes, and housekeeping cleaning materials, in volumes and/or concentrations
normally discharged from these classes of customers.

13 “Responsible party.” Any or all of the following persons: owners or occupants of property within the
14 City of Tacoma and/or any person causing or contributing to a violation of the provisions of this chapter.

15 “Runoff.” Water originating from rainfall or other precipitation that is found in drainage facilities,
16 rivers, streams, seeps, ponds, lakes, and wetlands as well as shallow groundwater. It also means the
17 portion of rainfall or other precipitation that becomes surface flow or interflow.

18 “Sanitary sewers.” Those portions of the Municipal Sewer System which are designated by the Director
19 to carry, treat, or dispose of wastewater not constituting storm or surface water permitted by or under
20 this chapter to enter the Municipal Sewer System. Sanitary sewers are also referred to in this chapter and
21 have the same definition as wastewater sewers.

22 “Significant Industrial User (SIU).” Except as provided in subparagraph 3, “significant industrial user”
23 means:

24 1. All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR
25 Chapter I, Subchapter N.

26 2. Any other industrial user which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process
wastewater to the POTW (excluding domestic, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); or
contributes a process waste stream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather
hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW; or is designated as such by the Director on the basis that the
industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW’s operation; or for violating
any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8 (F)(6), as found in
55 FR_30128, July 24, 1990).

3. Upon finding that an industrial user meeting the criteria in paragraph 2 above has no reasonable
potential for adversely affecting the POTW’s operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or
requirements, the Director may, at any time, on his or her own initiative or in response to a petition
received from an industrial user, and in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(F)(6), determine that such
industrial user is not a significant industrial user.

“Significant noncompliance” with applicable pretreatment requirements exists when a violation by an
industrial user meets one or more of the following criteria:

1. Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined as those in which 66 percent or more of all
the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter during a six-month period exceed (by any



magnitude a numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement including instantaneous limits, as defined by 40 CFR Part 403.3(l);

1 2. Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined as those in which 33 percent or more of all of the
2 measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter during a six-month period equal or exceed the
3 product of a numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement including instantaneous limits, as defined
4 by 40 CFR Part 403.3(l) multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC=1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oil, and
5 grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);

6 3. Any other violation(s) of a Standard or Requirement as defined by 40 CFR Part 403.3(l) daily
7 maximum, long-term average, instantaneous limit, or narrative standard that the Director determines has
8 caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through or endangered the
9 health of the general public or sewage treatment personnel);

10 4. Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to
11 the environment or has resulted in the POTW's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent
12 such a discharge;

13 5. Failure to meet, within 90 days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in
14 an industrial wastewater discharge permit or enforcement order for starting construction, completing
15 construction, or attaining final compliance;

16 6. Failure to provide, within 45 days after the due date, required reports such as baseline monitoring
17 reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with
18 compliance schedules;

19 7. Failure to accurately report noncompliance;

20 8. Any other violation or group of violations which may include a violation of Best Management
21 Practice, the Director determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the City's
22 Pretreatment Program.

23 "Significant noncompliance" with requirements for discharges to the storm drainage system or receiving
24 water exists when an instance of noncompliance or Code violation meets one or more of the following
25 criteria:

26 1. Any discharge or potential discharge of a pollutant that has caused or may cause a threat to human
27 health, public safety or the environment, or that has resulted in the exercise of emergency authority to
28 halt or prevent such a discharge;

29 2. Failure to complete a required corrective action within 30 days after the scheduled date required in a
30 Notice of Violation, Corrective Action, or other enforcement document.

31 3. Any other violation or group of violations that the Director determines will adversely affect the
32 operation and implementation of the City's Stormwater Management Program or its NPDES permit.

33 "Single-family residence."

34 1. Any building or portion thereof which contains living facilities, including provisions for sleeping,
35 eating, cooking and sanitation, for use by not more than one family;

36 2. Instances in which more than one residence is served through a single water meter; and

37 3. Those individual units within multi-family complexes that are served by a separate water meter.

38 "Slug load." Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration which could cause a violation of any
39 Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, as defined by 40 CFR Part 403.3(1) or this chapter, including
40 any discharge of a nonroutine, episodic nature, including, but not limited to, an accidental spill or a
41 noncustomary batch discharge.

42 "Source Control." Actions, activities, and the implementation of BMPs to prevent or reduce the
43 introduction of contaminants to the Municipal Sewer System. Examples include, but are not limited to:



1 segregating or isolating waste; enclosing, covering, or containing the activity to prevent contact with
2 stormwater; developing and implementing inspection and maintenance programs; sweeping; and taking
3 management actions such as training employees on pollution prevention.

4 “Spill.” An unauthorized discharge of a pollutant enumerated in TMC 12.08.080 to the municipal sewer
5 system or receiving waters within Tacoma City limits.

6 “Storm drainage facility.” Any constructed facility or natural feature that collects, conveys, or stores
7 surface water and stormwater runoff. Drainage facilities include, but are not limited to, stormwater
8 conveyance and containment facilities including pipelines, constructed channels and ditches, infiltration
9 facilities, retention and detention facilities, stormwater treatment facilities, erosion and sediment control
10 facilities, and all other drainage structures and appurtenances.

11 “Storm drains.” Those portions of the Municipal Sewer System which do, or are designated by the
12 Director to, detain or retain, carry or dispose of stormwater and surface water and such other waters as
13 are not required by or under this chapter or other applicable law to be disposed of through sanitary
14 sewers, in accordance with the provisions hereinafter set forth. Storm drains shall, without limitation,
15 include all properties, interests and rights of the City insofar as they relate to or concern storm or surface
16 water sewerage, whether natural or constructed, in and to the drainage or storage, or both, of storm or
17 surface waters, or both, including without limitation through, under or over lands, landforms,
18 watercourses, sloughs, streams, ponds, lakes and swamps.

19 “Stormwater.” Runoff during and following precipitation and snowmelt events, including surface runoff,
20 drainage, and interflow.

21 “Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).” A document which describes the best management
22 practices and activities to be implemented by a person to identify sources of pollution or contamination
23 at a premises or parcel and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to stormwater,
24 stormwater conveyance systems, and/or receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable.

25 “Suspended solids.” Solids that either float on the surface of or are in suspension in water, sewage, or
26 other liquid; and which are removable by laboratory filtering using Standard Methods, 17th Edition.

“TMC.” The Tacoma Municipal Code.

“Toxic pollutant.” Those pollutants, or combinations of pollutants, including disease-causing agents,
which after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism, either
directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will, on the basis of
information available to the Director, cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic
mutations, physiological malfunctions (including malfunctions in reproduction) or physical
deformations, in such organisms or their offspring.

“Track-out.” Material such as dirt, mud and other debris that is deposited on paved public streets or
alleys by vehicles exiting a construction site or a commercial or industrial facility.

“Upset.” An exceptional incident in which a discharger unintentionally and temporarily is in a state of
noncompliance with the applicable pretreatment standards due to factors beyond the reasonable control
of the discharger, and excluding noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly
designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless
or improper operation thereof.

“User or Industrial User.” A nondomestic source of an indirect discharge to the municipal sanitary sewer
system.

“WAC.” The Washington Administrative Code.

“Wastewater.” Liquid and water-carried industrial wastes and sewage from residential dwellings,
commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or
untreated.



“Wastewater sewer.” Those portions of the Municipal Sewer System which are designated by the Director to carry, treat or dispose of wastewater not constituting storm or surface water permitted by or under this chapter to enter the Municipal Sewer System. Wastewater sewers are also referred to in this chapter and have the same definition as sanitary sewers.

* * *

12.08.300 Holding tank waste.

A. No person in the business of pumping wastes from septic or other holding tanks shall discharge the contents of any holding tank (including, without limitation, septic tank, cesspool or chemical toilet waste) into the Municipal Sanitary Sewer System unless that person has been properly licensed by the City of Tacoma Tax and License Division of the Finance Department and issued a current permit by the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department. The discharger shall pay the applicable charges and fees and shall meet all other conditions [of the Environmental Services Commercial Septage Hauler Policy and Facility Procedures](#) as required by the City. An exception to this requirement is that no license or permit will be required in the case of discharge of domestic wastes from individual mobile home (camper, motor home, camping trailer, etc.) holding tanks; provided that such discharges are made into a City-approved facility designed to receive such wastes.

B. Only domestic wastewater shall be authorized to be discharged into the Municipal Sanitary Sewer System at the POTW. Any other waste, including but not limited to grease traps, oil/water separators, interceptors, or septic tanks comprising waste other than domestic wastewater, or any mixture thereof, shall not be discharged at the POTW, unless authorized by the Director.

C. Any mixture of hazardous or dangerous wastes, as defined by federal, state, or local laws and regulations, regardless of the quantity or ratio, in a holding tank is strictly prohibited from being discharged into the Municipal Sanitary Sewer System.

* * *

12.08.320 Discharge of holding tank contents – Charges – Report.

A. A charge shall be made for ~~each truckload or container load~~[the total gallons](#) of holding tank waste material discharged at the wastewater treatment plant, and shall be payable to the City Treasurer and credited to the Wastewater Management Fund. The charge shall be as follows:

Effective Date: March 1, 2013:

	<u>From Within the City</u>	<u>From Outside the City</u>
<u>Septic Tank Wastes (Holding, Cesspool, etc.) and Chemical Toilet Wastes</u>	<u>\$12.26/100 gal.</u>	<u>\$13.49/100 gal.</u>

Effective Date: January 1, 2014:

	<u>From Within the City</u>	<u>From Outside the City</u>
<u>Septic Tank Wastes (Holding, Cesspool, etc.) and Chemical Toilet Wastes</u>	<u>\$12.85/100 gal.</u>	<u>\$14.14/100 gal.</u>

Effective Date: January 1, 2015:

	<u>From Within the City</u>	<u>From Outside the City</u>
<u>Septic Tank Wastes (Holding, Cesspool, etc.) and Chemical Toilet Wastes</u>	<u>\$13.63/100 gal.</u>	<u>\$15.00/100 gal.</u>



Effective Date: January 1, 2016:

	<u>From Within the City</u>	<u>From Outside the City</u>
<u>Septic Tank Wastes (Holding, Cesspool, etc.) and Chemical Toilet Wastes</u>	<u>\$14.45/100 gal.</u>	<u>\$15.90/100 gal.</u>

B. Prior to the discharge of any material from holding tanks, ~~a written report shall be submitted to the Wastewater Operations Management Division administrative office at 2201 Portland Avenue, Tacoma, WA, 98421. The report shall be made on forms provided by the City, and all pertinent information required for charges shall be completed.~~ the operator will correctly identify the source and contents being disposed. Incomplete or inaccurate ~~reports will reporting may~~ result in the application of the highest chargeable rate.

* * *

12.08.350 Connection Charge-in-lieu-of-Assessment.

Owners of premises within the City adjacent to and abutting upon the sanitary sewer system and which premises have not been previously assessed under a Local Improvement District ("LID") under this chapter, or under former TMC 12.08 for a sanitary sewer improvement, may connect those premises to and discharge sewage into the sanitary sewers upon receipt of a permit issued by the Director.

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:

A. The owner shall obtain all permits and pay all fees necessary and required by the City and shall construct said connecting sewers in compliance with all requirements and specifications of the City governing the same.

B. Except as provided in paragraph E of this section, the owner, prior to the issuance of any permit herein authorized, shall pay in cash to the City a Connection Charge-in-lieu-of-Assessment. This charge shall be computed at the guaranteed rate per "Assessable Unit of Frontage" in effect at the time of construction of the sanitary sewer line to be used to serve the premises of such owners, unless as otherwise provided below. The rate for computation of such Connection Charge-in-lieu-of-Assessment shall be determined as of the date of completion of construction of the particular sanitary sewer line to be so used, as reflected by the rates shown below in Table I.

<u>Rate Per A.U.F.</u>	<u>Two Side</u>	<u>One Side</u>
<u>Construction Date</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Service</u>
<u>Prior to September 30, 1957</u>	<u>\$3.25</u>	<u>\$3.25</u>
<u>October 1, 1957 to September 20, 1960</u>	<u>\$3.25</u>	<u>\$4.75</u>
<u>September 21, 1960 to January 15, 1963</u>	<u>\$3.75</u>	<u>\$4.75</u>
<u>January 16, 1963 to November 19, 1968</u>	<u>\$4.50</u>	<u>\$5.50</u>
<u>November 20, 1968 to July 17, 1973</u>	<u>\$5.75</u>	<u>\$9.00</u>
<u>July 18, 1973 to April 8, 1975</u>	<u>\$7.50</u>	<u>\$11.00</u>
<u>April 9, 1975 to December 5, 1978</u>	<u>\$15.50</u>	<u>\$23.00</u>
<u>December 6, 1978 to December 31, 1982</u>	<u>\$20.00</u>	<u>\$38.00</u>
<u>January 1, 1983 to June 2, 1991</u>	<u>\$24.50</u>	<u>\$46.50</u>



June 3, 1991 to June 30, 1994 — ~~\$30.00~~ ~~\$60.00~~
 July 1, 1994 to December 31, 1998 — ~~\$40.00~~ ~~\$80.00~~
 January 1, 1999 to May 31, 2011 ~~\$50.00~~ ~~\$100.00~~
 June 1, 2011 and thereafter — ~~\$75.00~~ ~~\$150.00~~

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<u>Construction Date</u>	<u>Rate Per A.U.F.</u>	
	<u>Two Side Service</u>	<u>One Side Service</u>
<u>Prior to September 30, 1957</u>	<u>\$3.25</u>	<u>\$3.25</u>
<u>October 1, 1957 to September 20, 1960</u>	<u>\$3.25</u>	<u>\$4.75</u>
<u>September 21, 1960 to January 15, 1963</u>	<u>\$3.75</u>	<u>\$4.75</u>
<u>January 16, 1963 to November 19, 1968</u>	<u>\$4.50</u>	<u>\$5.50</u>
<u>November 20, 1968 to July 17, 1973</u>	<u>\$5.75</u>	<u>\$9.00</u>
<u>July 18, 1973 to April 8, 1975</u>	<u>\$7.50</u>	<u>\$11.00</u>
<u>April 9, 1975 to December 5, 1978</u>	<u>\$15.50</u>	<u>\$23.00</u>
<u>December 6, 1978 to December 31, 1982</u>	<u>\$20.00</u>	<u>\$38.00</u>
<u>January 1, 1983 to June 2, 1991</u>	<u>\$24.50</u>	<u>\$46.50</u>
<u>June 3, 1991 to June 30, 1994</u>	<u>\$30.00</u>	<u>\$60.00</u>
<u>July 1, 1994 to December 31, 1998</u>	<u>\$40.00</u>	<u>\$80.00</u>
<u>January 1, 1999 to May 31, 2011</u>	<u>\$50.00</u>	<u>\$100.00</u>
<u>June 1, 2011 and thereafter</u>	<u>\$75.00</u>	<u>\$150.00</u>

1. In no case shall the Connection Charge-in-lieu-of-Assessment be less than the rate per “Assessable Unit of Frontage” charged to the original LID participants; therefore, in the event that the rate per “Assessable Unit of Frontage” charged to the original LID participants was higher than the rate set forth in this table, the Connection Charge-in-lieu-of-Assessment shall be equal to the higher rate. In addition to the “Assessable Unit of Frontage” charge calculated according to Table I above, for each connection to the sanitary sewers there shall be charged by the City a flat-rate charge of \$1,250. However, in no case shall the total charge for the connection exceed the charge that would result from using the prevailing guaranteed maximum rate in effect at the time of the connection, unless as otherwise provided below.

2. For connections to any sanitary sewer line built with City funds instead of by LID, and constructed after January 1, 1999, the Connection Charge-in-lieu-of-Assessment for each abutting premises shall be the proportionate share of the actual cost to construct the sanitary sewer line. The proportionate share shall be the ratio of each premises’ “Assessable Units of Frontage” to the total units of frontage, multiplied by the actual cost to construct the sanitary sewer line, plus any costs for side sewers. Actual cost to construct the sanitary sewer line shall be defined as the final applicable construction cost plus a 15 percent allowance for engineering, survey, inspection, and administration. In no case shall the connection charge exceed the benefit accruing to each premise. If the charge that would result from using the prevailing guaranteed maximum rate exceeds the proportionate share, the flat-rate charge of \$1,250 shall be added to the proportionate share.

a. The calculation shall use the actual rate charged to the LID participants or the prevailing guaranteed maximum rate in effect at the time of construction, whichever is highest, unless the sewer was built with City funds after January 1, 1999. If the sewer was built with City funds after January 1, 1999, the calculation shall use the prevailing guaranteed maximum rate in effect at the time of connection or the final applicable construction cost plus 15 percent, whichever is highest.

3. Connecting of premises to an existing sanitary sewer which is not adjacent to or abutting the subject premises shall be subject to a Connection Charge-in-lieu-of-Assessment calculated using the higher of the prevailing guaranteed maximum rate in effect at the time of connection.



1 4. If a sanitary sewer main is extended to be adjacent to or abutting the subject premises, the adjacent or
2 abutting premises, which are identified on the City's Request for Release as having contributed to the
3 costs of the design and construction of the sanitary sewer main, shall be connected to such sanitary
4 sewer main at no additional connection charge, as set forth in subsection C below; provided the
5 owner/developer has submitted "As-Built" drawings to the City depicting the connection and has also
6 executed the City's Certificate of Release.

7 4.5. It is the intent of the City that all premises shall pay their fair share of the cost of construction of
8 abutting and adjacent sanitary sewers. The owner of any premises which connects to an existing sanitary
9 sewer without payment of the applicable charges, hereinabove described, owes and shall be required to
10 pay such charges.

11 5.6. The "Assessable Units of Frontage" and the amount to be paid thereon at the rate hereinabove
12 specified shall be computed in the same manner as the procedure set forth for LIDs under
13 chapter 35.44 RCW. In addition to the connection charge hereinabove provided for, the total cost of the
14 construction of all sewers so connected shall be borne by the owner of the premises.

15 C. The Connection Charge-in-lieu-of-Assessment hereinabove provided for shall be credited to and
16 considered as a benefit to the specific premises served by said connection. Said premises so benefited
17 shall be designated by legal description and posted by the City and recorded as a part of the City's
18 permanent records pertaining thereto. No further sanitary sewer connection charge shall be collected
19 against said premises.

20 D. Future sanitary sewer connections to premises abutting the sanitary sewer main on which a sanitary
21 sewer connection charge has not been paid, but which adjoins specific premises for which such charges
22 have been charged or paid, shall be subject to the charges as hereinabove set forth.

23 E. The Sanitary Sewer Connection Charges shall be calculated to include a processing fee equivalent
24 to the current fees charged by the County Auditor for recording the Certificate of Payment And
25 Release served under RCW 65.08.180.

26 F. Septic System Amnesty Program.

1. For residential premises where wastewater service is available, and where the residence is not
connected to the sanitary sewer main, a financial incentive, as set forth below, will be offered to
encourage the owner to connect to the sanitary sewer main. Effective January 1, 2010, the financial
incentive will be offered to owners of commercial premises under the same terms and conditions
applicable to residential premises.

a. Where the Connection Charge-in-lieu-of Assessment is applicable, a financial incentive, consisting of
a 50 percent reduction in the charge (incentive program) for the subject premises will be available,
subject to the availability of funds, as described below, and in accordance with policies set forth by the
Director. The remaining 50 percent of that charge may be eligible for financial assistance under the
Conservation Loan Program, as set forth in TMC 12.08.640. The City will allocate up to \$500,000 per
fiscal year to fund the incentive program. Owners of premises who qualify for the incentive program
will be eligible for a 50 percent reduction in their connection charge on a "first-come, first-served" basis
until the moneys allocated by the City for the incentive program in a given fiscal year are exhausted.

b. Where an LID was/is formed, the financial incentive will consist of a 50 percent reduction to that
assessment for the subject premises in accordance with policies set forth by the Director, subject to the
availability of funds, as stated in subsection E.a. above. In the case where all or a part of the assessment
has been paid, the appropriate reduction or rebate will be made so that the final cost for the subject
premises will be 50 percent of the full assessment amount.

2. The financial incentive program is not available to new premises that are constructed after wastewater
service is available to that property. Owners not electing to take advantage of this limited program will
be subject to the regular charges such as those specified in subsection B above.



1 **FG.** All Connection Charges-in-lieu-of-Assessment received pursuant to the provisions of this section are nonrefundable and shall be considered capital contributions to the Municipal Sewer System and deposited into the Wastewater Management Fund.

2 **GH.** All ordinances, rules, regulations, and procedures relating to the use, maintenance, and connection to sanitary sewers, as the same are now or may hereafter be adopted by the City, shall apply with equal force to each such sanitary sewer connection and any violation of any such ordinance, rule, regulation, or procedure by the owner of any premises connected to a sanitary sewer may result in the disconnecting of said sewer by the City.

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5 **12.08.360 Charges and rates for wastewater service inside the City limits.**

6 As permitted by Chapter 35.67 RCW, charges shall be made for the discharge and for the availability for discharge of all sanitary sewage into sanitary sewers. If the Director requires construction of an extension to the sanitary sewer system prior to issuance of a side sewer permit, the charge for availability for discharge shall not be made until such time as the sanitary sewer extension is completed. Unless otherwise determined by the Director, no allowances will be made for vacancies, remodeling, or other such activities unless the water service for the entire facility, building, or mobile home court (two or more units) is turned off by the Water Utility of the City. Charges shall be as follows:

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10 A. Each single-family residence (including those instances where more than one family residence is served through one water meter, as hereinbefore mentioned in TMC 12.08.010) shall be charged a monthly charge computed as follows:

11 **Effective Date: ~~March~~ January 1, 2013 ~~2015~~:**

12 (1) A fixed charge of ~~\$19.35~~ \$21.50 plus

13 (2) A flow charge calculated at ~~\$3.644~~ \$0.5 per hundred cubic feet (ccf) of water consumption.

14 **Effective Date: January 1, 2014 ~~2016~~:**

15 (1) A fixed charge of ~~\$20.28~~ \$22.79 plus

16 (2) A flow charge calculated at ~~\$3.824~~ \$0.30 per hundred cubic feet (ccf) of water consumption.

17 The water consumption for the flow charge shall be the average monthly use as measured during the most recent months of December, January, February, and March. If the average consumption results in a fractional part of a ccf, the number used for calculating the flow charge shall be rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of a ccf.

18 B. Multiple-family residences, accessory dwelling units and mobile home courts (two or more units) served through one water meter shall pay a monthly charge per living unit as above, except that the water consumed during the winter months shall be divided by the total number of living units served by the account to determine the per living unit flow volume. If the average consumption per unit results in a fraction, the number used for calculating the flow charge shall be billed to the nearest one-hundredth of a ccf.

19 It shall be the duty of every person in possession, charge, or control of the entire premises consisting of two or more units, served by the sanitary sewer system, or to which such service is available, to be accountable for payment of each unit.

20 Where units in multiple-unit residences are separately metered; each unit shall be charged the appropriate single-family residence rate as set forth in subsection A of this section.

21 C. In all cases other than residential charges hereinabove set forth, the sewer charge shall be computed and paid as follows:

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26 1. Metered Water Supply. When charges and fees are based upon the water usage, such charges and fees shall be applied against the total amount of water used from all sources unless, in the opinion of the Director, significant portions of water received are not discharged to a sanitary sewer. The total amount



of water used from public and private sources will be determined by means of public meters or private meters, installed and maintained at the expense of the user in accordance with ~~the~~ Environmental Services [Submeter Installation Policies](#) and [Testing Guidelines](#). Such public or private meters shall measure flow in cubic feet (cf). Where more than one commercial/industrial facility is served by one water meter, the user group shall be determined by the activities of the largest water consumption user.

2. Metered Wastewater Volume and Metered Diversions. When charges and fees are based upon water usage and where, in the opinion of the Director, a significant portion of the water received from any metered source does not flow into the sanitary sewer because of the principal activity of the user or removal by other means, the charges and fees will be applied against the volume of water discharged from such premises into the sanitary sewer. Any user seeking a reduction in sewer charges and fees based on a diversion of metered water from the sanitary sewer system shall provide the Director written proof of such diversion for the Director's approval. To establish reduced sewer charges and fees based on such diversion, the user shall, unless clearly demonstrated as impractical, install a submeter of a type and at a location approved by the Director and at the user's expense. A credit adjustment for sanitary sewer overcharges may be granted, upon written application by the user, but only for the three-month period immediately preceding the submeter installation.

Such meters shall measure flow in cubic feet (cf) and shall be maintained at the expense of the user and be tested for accuracy at the expense of the user in accordance with ~~the~~ Environmental Services [Submeter Installation Policies](#) and [Testing Guidelines](#). Within 30 days of notification by the Director that meter repair or testing is required, the user shall provide written confirmation that such repair or testing has been accomplished. Failure to provide such confirmation may result in sanitary sewer charges being based upon the metered water source.

3. Users Installing Irrigation Systems. All users installing irrigation systems shall be required to meter the water usage of the irrigation system by installing, at user's expense, either a metered water supply dedicated solely to the irrigation system or a submeter, which the user shall maintain, to calculate the appropriate reduction of sewer charges.

4. Estimated Wastewater Volume.

a. Users Without Source Meters. In cases where, in the opinion of the Director, it is unnecessary or impractical to install meters, the charges and fees may be based upon an estimate of the volume to be discharged, prepared by the Director. A rational method will be used to estimate the quantity of wastewater discharged and may consider such factors as the number of fixtures, seating capacity, population equivalent, annual production of goods and services, or such other determinations of water use necessary to estimate the wastewater volume discharged.

b. Users With Source Meters. In cases where, in the opinion of the Director, users divert a significant portion of their flow from a public sewer, the charges and fees may be based upon an estimate of the flow and volume to be discharged, prepared by the user and approved by the Director. The estimate must include the method and calculations used to determine the wastewater volume and may consider such factors as the number of fixtures, seating capacity, population equivalents, annual production of goods and services, or such other determinations of water use necessary to estimate the wastewater volume discharged.

c. Where the Director determines that the cost to provide sanitary sewer service to a customer or a group of customers is abnormally higher than the cost to provide regular sanitary sewer service to City customers, due to unusual circumstances, the Director may establish a surcharge based upon that incremental higher cost. The Director will notify affected customers prior to implementing the surcharge.

d. Residential customers who qualify as low-income senior or low-income disabled under TMC 12.06.165 B shall be eligible for a 30 percent reduction from the regular sanitary sewer charges.



The determination of low income senior and low income disabled status shall be made as set forth in TMC 12.06.165 B. Individuals must submit an application documenting such determination for review and acceptance by the Director to qualify for this reduction. The effective date for the rate reduction shall be the first day of the billing period in which the Director's acceptance is granted.

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12.08.365 Charges for special approved discharges.

A. Discharge to Sanitary Sewer System.

1. The Director may, at his or her discretion, approve discharges to the sanitary sewer system generally for a short-term duration as needed. Application for discharge approval must be accompanied by payment of any fixed administration/application fee(s) and be submitted at least 30 days prior to the requested discharge date.

2. Unless otherwise determined by the Director, the charge for short-term discharges to the sanitary sewer system shall be based on the quantity and strength of the wastewater discharged, according to the rate specified in TMC 12.08.390 of this chapter, in addition to the following annual fixed administration fee:

Effective Date: February 5, 1995:	Fixed Fee
Under 5,000 gallons	\$200.00
Between 5,000 and 20,000 gallons	\$400.00
Over 20,000 gallons	\$650.00

3. As determined by the Director, representative samples may be required to be taken for suspended solids (SS) and biochemical oxygen demand (BOD). Sampling may also be required for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and any other pollutants suspected to be present in the wastewater. Additional samples may be required at the Director's discretion.

B. Discharge to Storm Drainage System.

1. The Director may, at his or her discretion, approve discharges to the storm drainage system under TMC 12.08.080, as necessary. Application for discharge approval must be accompanied by payment of any fixed administrative/application fee(s) and be submitted at least 30 days prior to the requested discharge date.

2. The Director, or his or her representative, may require that samples be taken of the proposed discharge to insure compliance with federal, state, and local water quality requirements. Samples will be analyzed based on known and/or suspected pollutants at the site or in the proposed discharge. Sampling and analysis must be completed and reviewed by City staff prior to any discharge to the City's storm drainage system. The Director, or his or her representative, may require additional sampling throughout the duration of the discharge to insure compliance with the above-referenced requirements.

3. Unless otherwise determined by the Director, the charge for discharges of non stormwater to the surface water system under TMC 12.08.080 hereof shall be as set forth herein. This charge will consist of three parts:

Effective Date: January 1, 1997:

- a. An application fee of \$500 per discharge location payable at the time of application of discharge; and
- b. An annual administration fee of \$300 payable no later than January 30 of the year following initiation of discharge and no later than January 30 of each year thereafter if the discharge continues to occur; and
- c. A quantity fee:



1 **Effective Date: ~~March~~ January 1, 20132015:**

2 \$0.0023781\$0.0026594 per gallon discharged.

3 **Effective Date: January 1, 20142016:**

4 \$0.0025208 \$0028057 per gallon discharged.

5 Payments shall be made in a manner and at the frequency determined by the Director.

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7 **12.08.390 Basis for determination of commercial/industrial charges for use of wastewater system, by monitored users.**

8 ChargesMonitored commercial and/or industrial users shall pay the appropriate charges and fees based upon the wastewater constituents and characteristics. Except for test rate classifications established by the Director pursuant to TMC 12.08.380, these charges and fees for use of the wastewater system shall be ~~based upon a minimum basic rate for each premises not discharging industrial or commercial process wastewaters,~~ computed on the basis of wastewater from a domestic premises with the following characteristics:

9 BOD - 200 milligrams per liter

10 Suspended Solids - 225 milligrams per liter

11 Charges and fees established for the users listed in Section 12.08.400, Table II, are based on the measured or estimated constituent strengths and characteristics of the sanitary sewage and industrial wastewater discharge of that user group which may include, but not be limited to, BOD, suspended solids, and flow.

12 Composite rates per 100 cubic feet (ccf) for existing and new users are/will be developed using the following constituent concentration rates.

13 **Effective Date: March 1, 2013:**

14 <u>Flow</u>	<u>\$3.0853</u>
15 <u>Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)</u>	<u>\$0.00586375 per mg/l</u>
16 <u>Suspended solids</u>	<u>\$0.00429156 per mg/l</u>

17 **Effective Date: January 1, 2014:**

18 <u>Flow</u>	<u>\$3.2334</u>
19 <u>Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)</u>	<u>\$0.00614521 per mg/l</u>
20 <u>Suspended solids</u>	<u>\$0.00449756 per mg/l</u>

21 **Effective Date: January 1, 2015:**

22 <u>Flow</u>	<u>\$3.44</u>
23 <u>Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)</u>	<u>\$.006552 per mg/l</u>
24 <u>Suspended solids</u>	<u>\$.0048672 per mg/l</u>
25 <u>Monthly fixed charge</u>	<u>\$10.22 per calendar month</u>



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Effective Date: January 1, 2016:

<u>Flow</u>	<u>\$3.65</u>
<u>Biochemical oxygen demand(BOD)</u>	<u>\$.0069888 per mg/1</u>
<u>Suspended solids</u>	<u>\$.0051792 per mg/1</u>
<u>Monthly fixed charge</u>	<u>\$10.84 per calendar month</u>

12.08.400 Charge for Commercial/Industrial Wastewater User Groups.

The fixed charge for each commercial or industrial user of wastewater system shall be as follows:

Effective Date: March 1, 2013:

\$9.19 per calendar month

Effective Date: January 1, 2014:

\$9.64 per calendar month

Effective Date: January 1, 2015:

\$10.22 per calendar month

Effective Date: January 1, 2016:

\$10.84 per calendar month

~~In addition, each monitored commercial and/or industrial user shall pay the appropriate charge based upon the monitoring result. Except for test rate classifications established by the Director pursuant to TMC 12.08.380,~~In addition each unmonitored commercial or industrial user placed in a user group shall pay the appropriate flow rate per 100 cubic (ccf) as identified in Table II. All restaurants are initially in the Category 8 (Restaurant II) group. Any restaurant customer may petition the Director to be placed in the Category 6 (Restaurant I) group. The customer must provide the Director with documentation that the restaurant has an approved grease retention device to current Uniform Plumbing Code as adopted in Chapter 2.06 of the Tacoma Municipal Code, and as amended thereafter, and Department Policies and Guidelines, and that the customer has an adequate ongoing maintenance program in place for that device. If the Director concurs, the Director will place that restaurant in the Category 6 (Restaurant I) group as long as those conditions are continually met. In the event that those conditions are not continually met, the Director will place the restaurant back into the Category 8(Restaurant II) group until the conditions of Department Policies and Guidelines are again met.

If, as a result of a rate increase due to an ordinance change, any specific account of a direct commercial and/or industrial customer would receive an increase in wastewater charges that meet the following criteria, that customer will be eligible to receive a one-time rate mitigation credit:

- A. The percentage increase for that specific account is more than twice the City-wide average increase; and
- B. The percentage increase for that specific account is more than 10 percent; and
- C. The dollar increase as a result of the rate increase for that specific account is more than \$1,000 for the 12 months following implementation of that rate increase.



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The credit shall apply to the first 12 months of implementation of the ordinance change and be equal to 50 percent of the increased charges that exceed the first \$1,000 increase for that 12-month period. The credit does not apply to any subsequent year's charges due to the same individual City-wide rate increase. The manner and method of applying the credit shall be determined by the Director.

Table II Rates for Commercial and/or Industrial User Groups		
Effective Date: January 1, 2015		
Billing Category	Constituent Strength limits	Rate (\$/ccf)
Category 8	(BOD 901 + mg/l) (SS 600 mg/l)	\$12.35
Category 7	(BOD 701-900 mg/l) (SS 700 mg/l)	\$11.94
Category 6	(BOD 701-900 mg/l) (SS 400 mg/l)	\$10.51
Category 5	(BOD 501-700 mg/l) (SS 400 mg/l)	\$8.85
Category 4	(BOD 301-500 mg/l) (SS 450 mg/l)	\$8.85
Category 3	(BOD 301-500 mg/l) (SS 0-400)	\$7.20
Category 2	(BOD 200-300 mg/l) (SS 150-400 mg/l)	\$5.72
Category 1	(BOD 0-250 mg/l) (SS 0-150 mg/l)	\$5.40

Table II Rates for Commercial and/or Industrial User Groups		
Effective Date: March January 1, 2013 2016		
NAICS No. Billing Category	Group Category Constituent Strength limits	Monthly Rate (\$/ccf)
Category 8	Category 8 (BOD 901 + mg/l) (SS 600 mg/l)	\$11.11 13.10
722110	Restaurants (Cat II)	
722410	Taverns—Food Preparation (Cat II)	
713950	Bowling Alleys—With Food Preparation (Cat II)	
Category 7	Category 7 (BOD 701-900 mg/l) (SS 700 mg/l)	\$10.74 12.66
445110	Grocery Stores—Full Service	
812210	Funeral Services—With Embalming	
Category 6	Category 6 (BOD 701-900 mg/l) (SS 400 mg/l)	\$9.45 11.15
311811	Bakery Stores On Site Baking	
722110	Restaurants (Cat I)	
722410	Taverns—Food Preparation (Cat I)	
713950	Bowling Alleys—With Restaurant (Cat I)	
Category 5	Category 5 (BOD 501-700 mg/l) (SS 400 mg/l)	\$7.96 9.39
812320	Commercial Laundries	
311812	Bakeries (Manufacturers)	
Category 4	Category 4 (BOD 301-500 mg/l) (SS 450 mg/l)	\$7.95 9.39
721110	Hotels and Motels—With Restaurant	
922140	Correctional Institutions	
Category 3	Category 3 (BOD 301-500 mg/l) (SS 0-400 mg/l)	\$6.47 7.64
311711	Canned and Cured Fish	
311712	Fresh or Frozen Fish	
445110	Grocery Stores—Others	



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713950	Bowling Alleys—No Restaurant	
<u>Category 2</u>	<u>Category 2</u> (BOD 200-300 mg/l) (SS 150-400 mg/l)	\$5,146.07
721110	Hotels and Motels—No Restaurant	
622110	Hospitals	
441110	Auto Dealers	
811121	Top and Body Repair Shops	
811121	Repair and Paint Shops	
811111	Auto Repair Shops	
324122	Asphalt Felts and Coating	
	Domestic Strength	
	Category 1 (BOD 0-250) (SS 0-150)	\$4.85
623110	Nursing Homes	
812921	Photo Finish Laboratories	
722410	Taverns—No Food Preparation	
323119	Commercial Printers	
323116	Business Form Printers	
812310	Laundromats	
541921	Photo Studios	
811192	Car Washes	
327410	Lime Manufacturers	
Table II Rates for Commercial and/or Industrial User Groups		
Effective Date: January 1, 2014		
NAICS No.	Group Category	Monthly Rate (\$/cuf)
<u>Category 1</u>	<u>Category 8</u> (BOD 901+0-250 mg/l) (SS 6000-150 mg/l)	\$11,655.73



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722110	Restaurants (Cat II)	
722410	Taverns—Food Preparation (Cat II)	
713950	Bowling Alleys—With Food Preparation (Cat II)	
	Category 7 (BOD 701-900 mg/l) (SS 700 mg/l)	\$11.26
445110	Grocery Stores—Full Service	
812210	Funeral Services—With Embalming	
	Category 6 (BOD 701-900 mg/l) (SS 400 mg/l)	\$9.91
311811	Bakery Stores—On Site Baking	
722110	Restaurants (Cat I)	
722410	Taverns—Food Preparation (Cat I)	
713950	Bowling Alleys—With Restaurant (Cat I)	
	Category 5 (BOD 501-700 mg/l) (SS 400 mg/l)	\$8.34
812320	Commercial Laundries	
311812	Bakeries (Manufacturers)	
	Category 4 (BOD 301-500 mg/l) (SS 450 mg/l)	\$8.34
721110	Hotels and Motels—With Restaurant	
922140	Correctional Institutions	
	Category 3 (BOD 301-500 mg/l) (SS 0-400 mg/l)	\$6.79
311711	Canned and Cured Fish	
311712	Fresh or Frozen Fish	
445110	Grocery Stores—Others	
713950	Bowling Alleys—No Restaurant	
	Category 2 (BOD 200-300 mg/l) (SS 150-400 mg/l)	\$5.39
721110	Hotels and Motels—No Restaurant	
622110	Hospitals	
441110	Auto Dealers	
811121	Top and Body Repair Shops	
811121	Repair and Paint Shops	
811111	Auto Repair Shops	
324122	Asphalt Felts and Coating	
	Domestic Strength	
	Category 1 (BOD 0-250) (SS 0-150)	\$5.09
623110	Nursing Homes	
812921	Photo Finish Laboratories	
722410	Taverns—No Food Preparation	
323119	Commercial Printers	
323116	Business Form Printers	
812310	Laundromats	
541921	Photo Studios	
811192	Car Washes	
327410	Lime Manufacturers	



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12.08.460 Minimum charge.

Every premises to which wastewater service is furnished, and every premises to which there is availability for such service shall be charged for such service in accordance with the rates and charges herein placed in effect; provided, however, that in no event shall any such charge be less than as provided below:

Effective Date: March 1, 2013:

\$19.35 per calendar month

Effective Date: January 1, 2014:

\$20.28 per calendar month

Effective Date: January 1, 2015:

\$21.50 per calendar month

Effective Date: January 1, 2016:

\$22.79 per calendar month

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12.08.500 Surface water rates and charges.

A. Surface water charges shall be based on the square footage area of each parcel of real property and the land use designation of such parcel. The Director shall determine what rate shall apply to each specific parcel in accordance with this section, and the charge resulting from that determination and application of the other factors herein set forth. Upon request, and based on information provided by the parcel owner, the Director may, in his/her sole discretion determine that the City's use of a surface water or storm drainage or collection system on or at a specific parcel benefits the City's storm drain system and is grounds for reducing surface water drainage charges; except that: (1) collection from single premises and concentrating the flow; (2) collection of surface water which is piped through or underneath the surface of a property; or (3) water which flows via a natural drainage course through a property, shall not constitute such grounds.

1. Wetlands maintained and dedicated by deed restriction for mitigation purposes may be eligible for a reduction of a surface water drainage charge under this section.

2. Open space parcels with forested land cover, as that phrase is defined in TMC 12.08.010, shall be charged a monthly surface water rate of ~~\$5.686.37~~ per parcel in ~~2013~~2015, and ~~\$6.0373~~ per parcel in ~~2014~~2016.

3. Parcels contiguous with waterfront/direct discharge parcels which are under common ownership and discharge 100 percent of surface water flow to the contiguous waterfront/direct discharge parcel shall be charged the waterfront/direct discharge rate.

B. For purposes of computing surface water rates under this section, the land use designation shall be the principal activity on the parcel as listed in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS, 2002), prepared by the Statistical Policy Division of the Federal Office of Management and Budget and adopted hereby for this purpose. The land use category for each parcel will place it in one of the five following specific categories, hereinafter referred to as "Basic Categories of Development," as to each of which the rate per month per 500-square-foot increment of parcel area shall apply:



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Effective Date: March 1, 2013:

Basic Category of Development	Rate per Month
Waterfront/Direct Discharge Parcels:	
Undeveloped— First Acre or Less	\$0.1119 per 500 ft ²
Undeveloped— Area in Excess of One Acre	\$0.0502 per 500 ft ²
Light	\$0.3357 per 500 ft ²
Moderate	\$0.4674 per 500 ft ²
Heavy	\$0.6713 per 500 ft ²
Very Heavy	\$0.8950 per 500 ft ²
All Other Parcels:	
Undeveloped— First Acre or Less	\$0.2299 per 500 ft ²
Undeveloped— Area in Excess of One Acre	\$0.0502 per 500 ft ²
Light	\$0.6897 per 500 ft ²
Moderate	\$0.9395 per 500 ft ²
Heavy	\$1.3793 per 500 ft ²
Very Heavy	\$1.8391 per 500 ft ²

Effective Date: January 1, 2014:

Basic Category of Development	Rate per Month
Waterfront/Direct Discharge Parcels:	
Undeveloped— First Acre or Less	\$0.1187 per 500 ft ²
Undeveloped— Area in Excess of One Acre	\$0.0533 per 500 ft ²
Light	\$0.3559 per 500 ft ²
Moderate	\$0.4955 per 500 ft ²
Heavy	\$0.7116 per 500 ft ²
Very Heavy	\$0.9487 per 500 ft ²
All Other Parcels:	
Undeveloped— First Acre or Less	\$0.2437 per 500 ft ²
Undeveloped— Area in Excess of One Acre	\$0.0533 per 500 ft ²
Light	\$0.7311 per 500 ft ²
Moderate	\$0.9959 per 500 ft ²
Heavy	\$1.4621 per 500 ft ²
Very Heavy	\$1.9495 per 500 ft ²



Effective Date: January 1, 2015:

<u>Basic Category of Development</u>	<u>Rate per Month</u>
<u>Waterfront/Direct Discharge Parcels:</u>	
<u>Undeveloped - First Acre or Less</u>	<u>\$0.1253 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Undeveloped - Area in Excess of One Acre</u>	<u>\$0.0563 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Light</u>	<u>\$0.3755 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Moderate</u>	<u>\$0.5228 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Heavy</u>	<u>\$0.7508 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Very Heavy</u>	<u>\$1.0009 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>All Other Parcels:</u>	
<u>Undeveloped – First Acre or Less</u>	<u>\$0.2572 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Undeveloped – Area in Excess of One Acre</u>	<u>\$0.0563 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Light</u>	<u>\$0.7714 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Moderate</u>	<u>\$1.0507 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Heavy</u>	<u>\$1.5426 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Very Heavy</u>	<u>\$2.0568 per 500 ft²</u>

Effective Date: January 1, 2016:

<u>Basic Category of Development</u>	<u>Rate per Month</u>
<u>Waterfront/Direct Discharge Parcels:</u>	
<u>Undeveloped - First Acre or Less</u>	<u>\$0.1322 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Undeveloped - Area in Excess of One Acre</u>	<u>\$0.0594 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Light</u>	<u>\$0.3962 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Moderate</u>	<u>\$0.5516 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Heavy</u>	<u>\$0.7921 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Very Heavy</u>	<u>\$1.0560 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>All Other Parcels:</u>	
<u>Undeveloped – First Acre or Less</u>	<u>\$0.2714 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Undeveloped – Area in Excess of One Acre</u>	<u>\$0.0594 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Light</u>	<u>\$0.8139 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Moderate</u>	<u>\$1.1085 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Heavy</u>	<u>\$1.6275 per 500 ft²</u>
<u>Very Heavy</u>	<u>\$2.1700 per 500 ft²</u>

C. Waterfront/direct discharge parcels are those parcels directly abutting Puget Sound with at least 50 feet of frontage, or parcels discharging, by private means, all or substantially all of their surface water directly into the marine waters of Puget Sound. For purposes of computing surface water charges, the area of each parcel shall be rounded to the nearest 500-square foot increment (the area of premises less than 250-square feet shall be set at 500 square feet) and the appropriate rate from Table III shall be multiplied by the number of such increments in the parcel. In addition to the area charge listed above, the City shall charge a monthly fixed fee of:

Effective March 1, 2013: ~~— \$5.68~~

Effective January 1, 2014: ~~— \$6.03~~



Effective January 1, 2015: \$6.37

Effective January 1, 2016: \$6.73

D. Single-family residential parcels will be assigned the “Moderate” Basic Category of Development for determination of monthly charges, except that all single-family residential parcels of 15,000 square feet or less inspected by the Environmental Services Department and placed in a different Basic Category of Development shall pay the rate assigned to such Basic Category of Development. Single-family residential parcels of 15,000 square feet or more shall pay at the moderate rate for the first 15,000 square feet and the remainder at the undeveloped rate, unless the parcel is inspected by the Environmental Services Department and placed in a different Basic Category of Development, in which case the first 15,000 square feet shall pay the rate assigned to such Basic Category of Development and the remainder at the undeveloped rate. The fixed charge will be computed only once per parcel per month, regardless of area.

E. Residential customers who qualify as low-income senior or low-income disabled under TMC 12.06.165 B shall be eligible for a 30 percent reduction from the regular storm drainage charges. The determination of low income senior and low income disabled status shall be made as set forth in TMC 12.06.165 B. Individuals must submit an application documenting such determination for review and acceptance by the Director to qualify for this reduction. The effective date for the rate reduction shall be the first day of the billing period in which the Director’s acceptance is granted.

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12.08.530 Exclusions of certain properties from storm and surface water sewerage charges.

Storm and surface water sewerage charges shall not be levied directly to parcels owned and maintained by the Environmental Services Surface Water Utility and any City street, road, alley or right-of-way the storm and surface water drainage function of which has been transferred to and made a part of the Municipal Sewer System by Ordinance No. 21638 passed April 3, 1979; it being expressly found that all such City streets, roads, alleys and rights-of-way provide storm and surface water sewerage to the City by collecting and transporting storm and surface water from multiple individual properties to Storm Sewers of a value equal to the reasonable charge therefor that would otherwise be charged by the City.

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12.08.560 Low impact development stormwater and surface water systems.

A. The rate of computation of stormwater and surface water charges applicable to premises that have on them an approved low impact development stormwater and surface water system that achieves runoff characteristics equivalent to pre-development, forested conditions, may be reduced one Basic Category of Development lower in rate of such computation than that in which the premises would otherwise be placed, as determined by the Director in his or her discretion, after taking into account the effectiveness of the system. In order to qualify under this section, the owner of the premises must have obtained the proper permits and constructed the system according to plans approved by the Director, and the system must exceed the minimum requirements that would be required by applying the City’s current Stormwater Management Manual. The owner shall be responsible for all costs of the proper operation and maintenance of such system and shall submit annual maintenance reports to the Director. The Director reserves the right to inspect all stormwater and surface water systems approved or sought to be approved under this section to ascertain that they function properly. If at any time such system fails to retain stormwater or surface water in a volume and for a period of time to justify the reduction of stormwater and surface water sewerage charges, as determined by the Director by appropriate engineering standards, or if the owner fails to submit the annual maintenance reports, the Director may increase the Basic Category of Development to one which reflects the effectiveness, if any, of such system, or the Director may revoke approval of the system irrespective of prior approval by the Director of either the system or plans therefor.



B. Notwithstanding any rate reduction authorized, permitted or provided for in this section, no rate computation shall be reduced below that applicable to undeveloped land.

~~C. The Director may establish a pilot program to offer and evaluate the use of rebate payments of up to \$2,000 per parcel to encourage residential customers to install rain gardens on their property. As part of the pilot program, the Director may also establish a one category rate reduction to encourage customers to assist the City by maintaining City owned low impact development rain gardens and bioretention facilities. The pilot program established under this section will be in effect through December 31, 2014, and shall be funded by the Surface Water Utility, with rebate payments and rate reductions administered according to policies and procedures approved by the Director.~~

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12.08.600 Billing periods, payments, and collections.

A. All bills for wastewater and surface water service charges as set forth herein shall be rendered monthly or bimonthly as shall be determined by the City Manager. ~~The utility bill and~~ shall become due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer or such other places as approved by the City Treasurer ~~within 15 days from the date an invoice is issued per TMC 12.01.030~~ on or before the 15th day after the statement has been mailed and shall become delinquent thereafter.

B. ~~Any invoice that~~ For any service charge which becomes delinquent, the party shall be subject to charged a late payment fee as set forth in Chapter 12.01 TMC. ~~TMC 12.01.030~~. Any service charge which becomes delinquent, together with interest, also shall immediately become a lien against the premises served under RCW 35.67.200. Such lien may be foreclosed by the City in the manner provided by Chapter 35.67 RCW. In the event that the City files or releases a lien with the County Auditor, a processing fee will be added to the delinquent amounts owed equivalent to the current fees charged by the County Auditor for filing or releasing a lien. The processing fee will be allocated to Wastewater Management or Surface Water Management Funds, as appropriate, and, for City tax purposes, recorded as revenue. In addition to such foreclosure, a customer whose said Wastewater Management or Surface Water Management account is delinquent shall also be subject to having City water utility services terminated for the subject premises (or other premises owned or rented by the customer), which termination shall continue until satisfactory arrangements are made to satisfy the delinquency.

C. Rates due under this chapter shall be computed by carrying the computation to the third decimal place and rounding to a whole cent using a method that rounds up to the next cent whenever the third decimal place is greater than four.

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