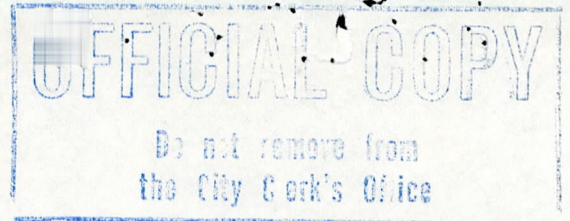


AMENDED

3-28-63 # 152
5-23-63 # 155
11-27-63 # 180



ORDINANCE NO. 147

AN ORDINANCE relating to, creating and regulating the Sewer Department of the City of Lynnwood, Washington, providing for the management and control thereof, controlling the use of public and private sewers and drains, private sewage disposal, the installation and connection of building sewers, the discharge of waters and wastes into the public sewer system, the establishment of sewer charges and special rates, providing penalties for the violation thereof, and creating a sewer fund.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in these rules and regulations shall be as follows:

Section 1.01 B. O. D. (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand). "B.O.D" shall mean 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 by weight.

Section 1.02 Building drain. "Building drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning two feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

Section 1.03 Building sewer or side sewer. "Building sewer" or "side sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

Section 1.04 City Engineer. "City Engineer" shall mean the City Engineer of the City of Lynnwood, or his duly authorized representative.

Section 1.05 Commercial establishment or business establishment. "Commercial establishment" or "Business establishment" shall mean a building or portion thereof used in a trade, business or profession, including a building or portion thereof

not included within the meaning of terms single and multiple family dwelling units, but excluding industrial establishments.

Section 1.06 Garbage. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

Section 1.07 Industrial establishment or industrial concern. "Industrial establishment" or "Industrial concern" shall mean a building or portion thereof used for the production of articles from raw or prepared materials by giving the materials new forms, qualities, properties or combinations whether by hand labor or machines.

Section 1.08 Industrial wastes. "Industrial wastes" shall mean liquid waste from industrial processes.

Section 1.09 Multiple family dwelling unit. "Multiple family dwelling unit" shall mean a residential establishment consisting of a building or portion thereof used or designed as a residence for two, three or more families living independently of each other, and doing their own cooking in said building, including (duplex) apartment house, apartment hotel and flat, but not including automobile court, auto cabins, motor lodge, motel or other similar designations.

Section 1.10 Natural outlet. "Natural outlet" shall mean any outlet into a water-course, pond, ditch, or other body of water.

Section 1.11 Person. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

Section 1.12 pH. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

Section 1.13 Preliminary treatment facilities. "Preliminary treatment facilities" shall mean any facilities installed, maintained, and paid for by a property owner or user for the purpose of controlling the content, characteristics, volume, or flowrate of sewage.

Section 1.14 Premises. "Premises" shall be defined as a continuous tract of land, building, or group of adjacent buildings under a single control with respect

to use of water and responsibility for payment therefor. Subdivision of such use or responsibility shall constitute a division into separate premises as here defined.

Section 1.15 Public sewer. "Public sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and which is controlled by public authority.

Section 1.16 Properly shredded garbage. "Properly shredded garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.

Section 1.17 Sanitary sewer. "Sanitary sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage, and to which storm, surface ground and other unpolluted waters are not intentionally admitted, except as herein provided.

Section 1.18 Sewage. "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, commercial establishments, institutions, industrial establishments, or other property, and includes industrial waste as defined herein.

Section 1.19 Sewage treatment plant. "Sewage treatment plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

Section 1.20 Sewage works. "Sewage works" shall mean all municipally owned facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

Section 1.21 Sewer. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Section 1.22 Shall - May. "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.

Section 1.23 Single family dwelling unit. "Single family dwelling unit" shall mean a residential establishment consisting of a detached building designed for, or occupied exclusively by, one family.

Section 1.24 Storm sewer. "Storm sewer" or "storm drain" shall mean a sewer which carries storm, surface, ground and other unpolluted waters, but excludes sewage of any kind.

Section 1.25 Suspended solids. "Suspended solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquids; and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

Section 1.26 Watercourse. "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittantly.

ARTICLE II

ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEWER DEPARTMENT

Section 2.01 Formation of Department. A Sewer Department of the City of Lynnwood is hereby established. Personnel shall consist of a Superintendent and such other employees as the City Council may from time to time deem necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the Department.

Section 2.02 Appointment of Personnel. The Superintendent of the Sewer Department and such other personnel as the City Council may from time to time authorize shall be appointed by the Mayor and shall hold such appointment at the pleasure of the Mayor. Personnel shall receive such salary as the Council may determine.

Section 2.03 Duties of Superintendent: The Superintendent shall oversee and supervise the operation and maintenance of the sewer system, the making of repairs of all kinds, the construction of all extensions and additions, and all construction work of whatsoever in connection with the present sewer system, and any systems now under construction or any new systems that may be established. The Superintendent shall at all times be subject to the direction and authority of the Mayor.

ARTICLE III

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

Section 3.01 Unsanitary disposal of waste forbidden. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the City of Lynnwood, or in any area under

the jurisdiction of the City, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

Section 3.02 Sewage to be treated before discharge. It shall be unlawful to discharge into any natural outlet within the City, or within any area under the jurisdiction of the City, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 3.03 Privies, etc., forbidden. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

Section 3.04 Toilet required; connection to public sewer required. The owner of each house, building, or property used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purpose, situated within the City and abutting on any street or alley, or abutting on or containing a right-of-way in which there is located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the City, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein and connect such facilities directly to the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance within ninety (90) days after the date of official notice to do so, provided said public sewer is available as determined by Uniform Plumbing Code Section 1101 - (d), or there exists a sanitary condition on the premises necessitating connection where said sewer service would not be available according to said section. Service of such notice shall be deemed sufficient if mailed to the occupant of the premises, or left at the premises in a visible and conspicuous place.

Section 3.05 Failure to connect to public sewer. If any owner, agent or occupant shall neglect or refuse to connect said lands, buildings or premises with the public sewer within the time specified in the preceding section, the administrative authority may cause such connection to be made and the cost thereof shall be charged to the owner or occupant, and a bill showing the amount thereof mailed

to or delivered to him, or posted upon a conspicuous and visible place. If said charge is not paid within ten (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 in the amount of five (5%) percent of said bill. The entire amount including penalties, shall draw interest at the rate of six (6%) percent per annum from the date of rendering the bill until paid. Any such delinquent charge shall constitute a lien upon the premises, which said lien shall be filed and enforced in the manner prescribed by the laws of the State of Washington.

ARTICLE IV

PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Section 4.01 Private Sewer permitted - when. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available within two hundred (200) feet from any proposed building or exterior drainage facility under the provision of Section 3.04, the building sewer may be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this ordinance. But, in any event, the building sewer shall be connected with either a public or private sewage disposal system.

Section 4.02 Certain conforming private systems permissible. Any property that is served by a private sewage system at the effective date of this ordinance may legally continue to be served by such system if no public sewer is available within two hundred (200) feet from any proposed building or exterior drainage facility, if such system meets the standards of this ordinance; and if the owner secures a private sewer permit for such system within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this ordinance. The City Engineer shall issue such a permit after the application required by this article is submitted, the fee therefor paid, and after inspection and approval of the system by the City Engineer.

Section 4.03 Private systems to be discontinued when public sewer is available. At such time as a public sewer becomes available within two hundred (200) feet from any proposed building or exterior drainage facility served by a private

sewage disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, or similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material, in accordance with Ordinance No. 145.

Section 4.04 Permit to be obtained before construction. Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner, his agent, or his sewer contractor shall first obtain a written private sewer permit signed by the City Engineer.

Section 4.05 Form and contents of application; fee. Refer to Western Plumbing Officials Uniform Plumbing Code.

Section 4.06 Inspection of private systems. A private sewage disposal system shall not be operated until the installation is completed in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance and the permit has been issued. The City Engineer shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the City Engineer when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The final inspection shall be made within two business days of the receipt of the notice by the City Engineer whenever possible. When the work is properly completed, he shall issued the permit.

Section 4.07 General requirements. Type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all ordinances of the City of Lynnwood, Washington, and Washington State Department of Health Bulletin, E.S. No. 1, and Snohomish County Health District. Field tests and a site survey shall be made before any permit is issued for any private sewage disposal system. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employingsub-surface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot will not allow complete absorption of such septic tank effluent as may reasonably be expected from the uses permitted by applicable zoning restriction and from the proposed uses of the

property; no septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any public sewer or natural outlet, nor shall it be located less than ten (10) feet from the property line of the lot it serves.

Section 4.08 Maintenance. The owner of any private sewage disposal system shall operate and maintain it in a sanitary manner at all times. If the private sewage disposal system is operated and maintained in an unsanitary manner, the City Engineer, after due notice to the owner and a reasonable time given under the circumstances to correct the deficiency, may revoke the permit. When the deficiency is corrected, a new permit may be issued upon submission of a new application, payment of the application fee, and compliance with the other applicable requirements of sections 4.04 - 4.05. Alternatively, the City may correct the deficiency and charge the owner for the costs of such corrective measures, after due notice and the lapse of the time given to correct the deficiency. Where soil becomes saturated and is not capable of holding effluent the owner of the property shall connect to the public sewer.

Section 4.09 Health requirements additional. The requirements of this Ordinance are additional to those imposed by the City or Snohomish County Health Officer under applicable statutes, regulations, and ordinances.

ARTICLE V

BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

Section 5.01 Tampering with sewers forbidden. No person not a City employee shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenances thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Building Inspector. Said permit should be posted in a conspicuous place on the property during performance of work and may not be removed until work is approved by the city.

Section 5.02 Application and permit for connections with public sewers; fee. The owner, his agent, or his sewer contractor shall make application on a form furnished by the City, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifica-

tions, and other information as are deemed necessary by the City Engineer for enforcement of this ordinance, and a permit to perform work in public right-of-ways or easements shall be obtained from the City Engineer prior to performing sewer work in such areas or making connections to public sewers. The fee for such permit shall be \$10.00.

Section 5.03 City not responsible for private building sewers. The City assumed no responsibility for the maintenance of any building sewer lines on private property or in easements or street right-of-ways.

Section 5.04 Costs to be borne by owners. All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner or applicant of the premises in question shall indemnify the City against any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

Section 5.05 Separate sewers required - exception. Refer to Western Plumbing Officials Uniform Plumbing Code, Section 303.

Section 5.06 Old sewers must conform. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the City Engineer, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.

ARTICLE VI

SPECIFICATIONS FOR BUILDING SEWERS

Section 6.01 General requirements. The building sewer shall meet the requirements of the Western Plumbing Officials Uniform Plumbing Code, 1961 Addition, and amendments in accordance with Ordinance No. 131 and all other applicable ordinances relating to plumbing, passed the 23rd day of August, 1962.

Section 6.02 Size; slope. The size and slope of the building sewer shall be subject to the approval of the City Engineer, but in no event shall the diameter be less than four inches. The slope of such four-inch pipe shall be not less than one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot or as approved by the City Engineer.

Section 6.03 Location; direction of flow. Whenever possible the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to or within twenty-four (24) inches of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost or freezing. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment in so far as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings.

Section 6.04 Back-water valve. If the lowest drain in the building is less than three feet above the top of the sewer main, an approved back-water valve shall be installed in the building sewer in an accessible location.

Section 6.05 Artificial lifts. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sewage carried by such a drain shall be lifted by artificial means approved by the City Engineer and discharged into the building sewer.

ARTICLE VII

INSPECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS

Section 7.01 Inspection required; when to be made. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent of Sewer Department when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent of Sewer Department. The connection shall not be made unless and until the Superintendent of Sewer Department approves the building sewer.

Section 7.02 Connections; how made. Connecting building sewer to public sewer shall be made at the wye branch, if such branch is available at a suitable location. If the public sewer is 12 inches in diameter or less, and no properly located wye branch is available, the owner shall at his expense install a wye branch in the public sewer at the location specified by the City Engineer. Where the public sewer is greater than 12 inches in diameter, and no properly located wye branch is available, a neat hole may be cut into the public sewer to receive

the building sewer, with entry in the downstream direction at an angle of about 45 degrees at the location specified by the City Engineer. A 45 degree ell may be used to make such connection, with the spigot end cut so as not to extend past the inner surface of the public sewer. The invert of the building sewer at the point of connection shall be at the same or at a higher elevation than the invert of the public sewer. A smooth, neat joint shall be made, and the connection made secure and water-tight by encasement in concrete. Special fittings may be used for the connection only when approved by the City Engineer.

ARTICLE VIII

PRECAUTIONS WHILE BUILDING

Section 8.01 Precautions while building - restoration of streets, etc. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be guarded with barricades and lights as are reasonably adequate to protect the public from accident and injury. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed, in the course of the work, shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City. In addition to the requirements of this section, any person making an excavation for a building sewer installation shall comply with all other applicable ordinances of the City, and in conformity with Section 61 and 62 Standard Specifications For Municipal Public Works Construction as prepared by Washington State Chapter American Public Works Association.

ARTICLE IX

USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWER

Section 9.01 Approval required for non-standard use of sanitary sewers. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters into any sanitary sewer except on approval of the City Engineer.

Section 9.02 Unpolluted waters - where to be discharged. Storm, surface, ground waters, or any other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged only into such

sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the City Engineer. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, upon approval of the City Engineer, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.

Section 9.03 Certain materials not to be discharged. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes into any public sewer:

- (a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (b) Any water or waste which may contain more than 100 parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil, or grease.
- (c) Any gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
- (d) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded.
- (e) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, or other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works.
- (f) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the sewage works.
- (g) Any waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
- (h) Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant.
- (i) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance.

ARTICLE X

GREASE, OIL AND SAND INTERCEPTORS

Section 10.01 When required. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the City Engineer, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, and other harmful ingredients. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the City Engineer, and shall be so located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, water-tight, and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gas-tight and water-tight.

Section 10.02 Maintenance of interceptors. Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

ARTICLE XI

PRELIMINARY TREATMENT OF WASTE MATTER

Section 11.01 Certain sewage not admissible to sewage works: treatment thereof required. Waters or wastes having (a) five day B.O.D. greater than 300 parts per million by weight, or (b) containing more than 350 parts per million by weight of suspended solids, or (c) containing any quantity of substances that this ordinance declares may not be discharged into any public sewer (see section 9.03), or (d) having an average daily flow greater than two per cent of the average daily sewage flow into the sewage treatment plant, shall not be admitted to the sewage works unless the City Engineer determines that such waters or wastes will not damage or unduly burden the sewage works and will not constitute a hazard to life or property. If waters or wastes are inadmissible to the sewage works, the owner shall at his expense, (a) reduce B.O.D. to 300 parts per million or less, (b) reduce

suspended solids to 350 parts per million by weight or less, (c) reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for by this ordinance, or (d) control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes, as necessary. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the City Engineer and of the Water Pollution Control Commission of the State of Washington, and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

Section 11.02 Maintenance by owner. Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation, by the owner at his expense.

Section 11.03 City may treat industrial waste. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangements between the City and any industrial establishment whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment to be paid for by the industrial concern.

ARTICLE XII

MANHOLES

Section 12.01 Control manholes. When required by the City Engineer, the owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the City Engineer. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

ARTICLE XIII

EXAMINATION OF WATER AND SEWAGE

Section 13.01 Methods and standards for examination of sewage. All measure-

ments, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance, shall be determined in accordance with "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage," published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected.

Section 13.02 Right of entry for inspection. The City Engineer and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter at reasonable hours upon all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing, in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

Section 13.03 Discontinuance of water service authorized. Whenever the owner or occupant of any premises restrains authorized city employees from having necessary access to such premises, water service may be discontinued.

ARTICLE XIV

PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

Section 14.01 Unlawful to damage. No person shall maliciously, wilfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works.

ARTICLE XV

SERVICE TO AREAS OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS

Section 15.01 Service. Sewer service to users outside the corporate limits of the City of Lynnwood may be extended only to other municipalities, governmental units or sewer districts by special contract approved by the City Council.

ARTICLE XVI

SEWER CHARGES AND SPECIAL RATES

Section 16.01 Rates. Rates for sewer services in the City of Lynnwood shall

Ord No. 152 amends Ord. No. 147 - Sec. 1

Section 16.02

Section 16.03

Section 16.04

Section 17.01

Section 2

be as set forth in the following schedules:

Section 16.02 Schedule I. Single family residences, including each unit of an apartment, duplex, triplex, etc., at \$4.50 per each per month.

Section 16.03 Schedule II. Commercial and Industrial Rates

	MINIMUM
Service Station	\$ 8.00 per month
Restaurant and Tavern	8.00 per month
Laundry	10.00 per month
Dry Cleaners	8.00 per month
Supermarkets	10.00 per month
Motel Units	5.50 per month plus 1.50 per unit
Trailer Courts	5.50 per month plus 2.50 per trailer
Theater	5.50 per month
All other commercial and industrial	5.50 per month

If bills for water consumption exceed the minimum charge indicated for the class of user shown above, the monthly charge for sewer will be 100% of the water charge, otherwise the scheduled minimum charge will apply.

Section 16.04 Schedule III. Special

Hospitals and Nursing Homes	\$ 5.50 per month plus 1.00 per bed
Churches	5.50 per month
Schools	.25 per pupil per month for 9 months (\$5.50 per month minimum standby for 3 months)

ARTICLE XVII

SEWER FUND

Section 17.01. There is hereby created in the Treasury of the City of Lynnwood a special fund to be known as the SEWER FUND. Any and all revenues derived from the sale of by-products of the treatment plant or from any other source for rental, use or services rendered by the sewer system shall be paid out of such fund.

ARTICLE XVIII

BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS

Section 18.01 Unpaid bills delinquent after 30 days. All bills for sewage charges as set forth herein shall be due and payable to the City Clerk on or before

the 15th day after the statement has been mailed and shall become delinquent 30 days after billing date.

Section 18.02 Delinquent charges constitute liens; water service may be cut off.

Any sewage charge which becomes delinquent shall immediately become a lien against the premises, superior to all other liens or encumbrances except those for general taxes and special assessments. Such liens shall be foreclosed by the City in the manner provided by law for the enforcement of the same and for delinquent sewage charges. As an additional and concurrent method of enforcing the lien herein provided, the City may in case of any such delinquency cut off the water service from the premises to which such sewage disposal service was furnished and such water service shall remain cut off until all such charges, plus penalties, together with an additional sum of \$5.00 for restoring water service shall have been paid.

ARTICLE XIX

PENALTIES

Section 19.01 Criminal penalty. Any person wilfully violating any provision of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine in any sum not exceeding \$300.00, or by imprisonment in the City Jail for a period not exceeding 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day's violation of the provisions of this ordinance may be deemed a separate offense.

Section 19.02 Civil liability for reimbursement. Any person who shall violate any provision of this article shall be liable to the City of Lynnwood for any expense, loss, damage, cost of inspection, or cost of correction incurred by the City of Lynnwood by reason of such violation including any cost to the City of Lynnwood incurred in collecting from such person said loss, damage, expense, cost of inspection, or cost of correction.

Section 19.03 Notice of violation to be given. Any person found to be violating any provision of this article shall be served by the City of Lynnwood with written

notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations and make all necessary corrections.

ARTICLE XX

SEVERABILITY

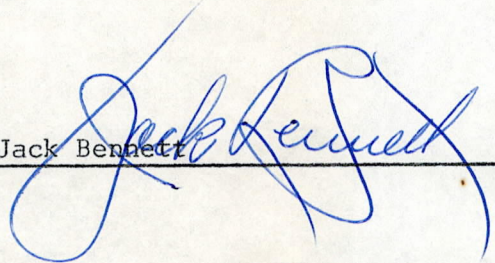
Section 20.01 Severability clause. The invalidity of any article, section, sub-section, clause, or portion thereof, or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this ordinance or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

ARTICLE XXI

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 21.01 Effective date clause. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect five (5) days from and after its passage, approval and legal publication.

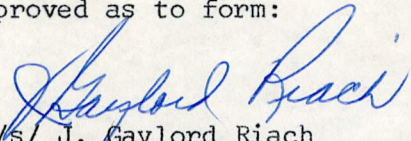
PASSED by the City Council of the City of Lynnwood and approved by its Mayor this 17th day of January, 1963.



/s/ Jack Bennett

Mayor

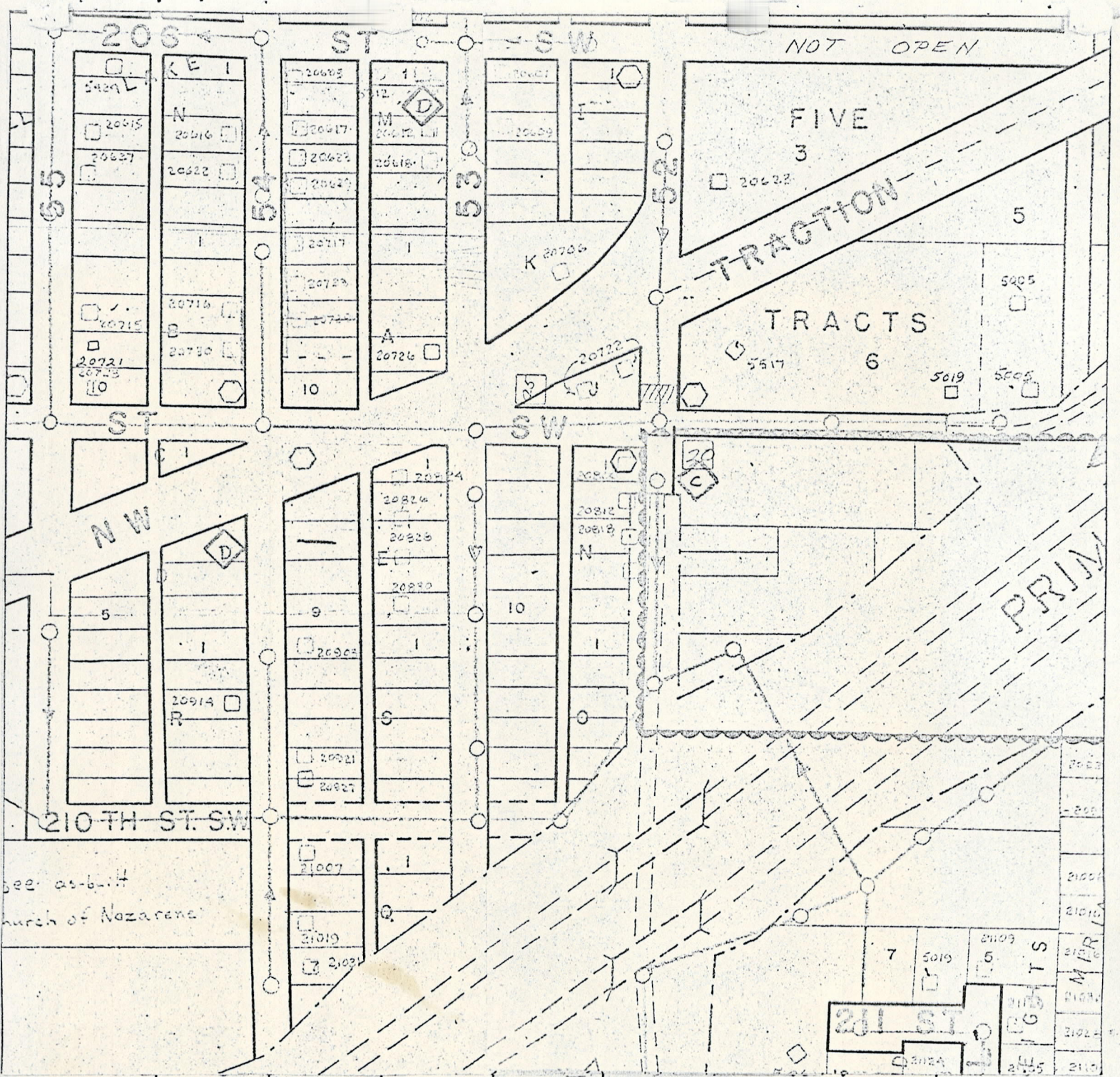
Approved as to form:



/s/ J. Gaylord Riach
City Attorney

Attest:

/s/ L. R. Haggard
City Clerk



MAP 64

**AMENDING ORD. NO. 60 AND THE OFFICIAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASH.**

APPROVED THIS _____
DAY OF _____ 1965

MAYOR - CITY OF LYNNWOOD

ATTEST _____
CITY CLERK

REZONED COMMERCIAL TO GENERAL