

H. "Infectious waste storage/treatment operator" means a person who stores and/or treats infectious waste if required by this chapter, and is not an infectious waste generator.

I. "Infectious waste transporter" means a person who transports infectious waste over the highways in a quantity equal to or exceeding one hundred (100) pounds per month.

J. "Infectious waste treatment" means infectious waste treatment as described in Section 21.43.050 of this chapter.

K. "Laboratory" means a room or building equipped for scientific experimentation, research, testing, or clinical studies of specimens, fluids, tissues, cultures or stocks of etiologic agents and associated biologicals or other biologically active agents.

L. "Steam sterilization" means sterilizing infectious waste by use of saturated steam within a pressure vessel at temperatures sufficient to kill all microbial agents in the waste, as determined by biological and chemical indicator monitoring requirements set forth in this chapter. (Ord. 115983 § 1, 1991; Ord. 114500 § 1(part), 1989.)

21.43.020 Authority—Administration, inspection and enforcement.

A. The Health Officer of the Seattle-King County Public Health Department is authorized to administer and enforce all the provisions of this chapter relating to the generation, storage, treatment, transportation and disposal of infectious wastes in the City.

B. The Health Officer shall have the authority to inspect any infectious waste generator (IWG) or infectious waste storage/treatment operator (IWSTO), at any reasonable time, for the purpose of evaluating the IWG's or IWSTO's written infectious waste management plan, to determine if the IWG's or IWSTO's infectious waste is being handled, stored, treated and disposed in accordance with this chapter, and to determine if the IWG's or IWSTO's solid waste is being disposed of in accordance with this chapter.

C. The Health Officer shall have the authority to inspect any infectious waste transporter at any reasonable time, for the purpose of determining if the provisions of this chapter are being met. (Ord. 114500 § 1(part), 1989.)

21.43.030 Infectious waste management plan.

A. Each infectious waste generator (IWG) and infectious waste storage/treatment operator (IWSTO) must write an infectious waste management plan with an internal annual review. The plan shall include all aspects of the IWG's or IWSTO's infectious waste management. The plan must be followed by the IWG or IWSTO.

B. The plan must include a listing of the IWG's or IWSTO's infection control staff/committee member(s), phone numbers of responsible individuals, definition of wastes handled by the system, department and individual responsibilities, procedures for waste identification, segregation, containment, transport, treatment, treatment monitoring, disposal, contingency planning, staff/housekeeping training for infectious waste identification, when applicable, and compliance with infectious waste regulations. The plan must include the chief executive officer's endorsement letter.

C. The plan shall be available for inspection at the request of the Health Officer. (Ord. 114500 § 1(part), 1989.)

21.43.040 Storage and containment of infectious waste.

A. Storage of infectious waste shall be in a manner and location which affords protection from animals, rain and wind; does not provide a breeding place or a food source for insects or rodents; and is accessible only to personnel authorized in the infectious waste generator's infectious waste management plan.

B. Infectious waste shall be segregated by separate containment from other waste at the point of origin.

C. Infectious waste, except for sharps, shall be contained in disposable leakproof plastic bags which have a strength to preclude ripping, tearing or bursting under normal conditions of use. The bags shall be appropriately marked by the generator as containing infectious waste. The bags shall be secured to prevent leakage or expulsion of solid or liquid waste during storage, handling or transport.

D. Sharps shall be contained in leakproof, rigid, puncture-resistant, break-resistant containers which are tightly lidded during storage, handling and transport.

E. Infectious waste contained in disposable bags, as described in subsection C of this section,

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shall be placed for storage, handling or transport in containers such as disposable or reusable pails, cartons, boxes, drums or portable bins. The containers shall be of any color and shall be conspicuously labeled with the international biohazard symbol, and the words "Biomedical Waste" or words that clearly denote the presence of infectious waste.

F. Reusable Containers.

1. Reusable containers for infectious waste storage, handling or transport shall be thoroughly washed and decontaminated by an approved method each time they are emptied unless the surfaces of the containers have been protected from contamination by disposable liners, bags or other devices removed with the waste, other than those required in subsection C of this section.

2. Approved methods of decontamination are agitation to remove visible solid residue combined with one of the following procedures:

a. Chemical disinfection; chemical disinfectants should be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for tuberculocidal and viricidal (Polio Type 1 or 2, SA Rotovirus) killing capacities or by disinfectant concentration/contact times approved in writing by the Health Officer;

b. Other method approved in writing by the Health Officer.

3. Reusable pails, drums or bins used for containment of infectious waste shall not be used for any other purpose except after being disinfected by procedures as described in this subsection and after the international biohazard symbol and words "Biomedical Waste" are removed.

G. Trash chutes shall not be used to transfer infectious waste.

H. Unless approved in writing by the Health Officer, infectious waste other than sharps shall be treated in accordance with Section 21.43.050 within eight (8) days, if such waste is stored at temperatures exceeding thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit (32° F.) or zero degrees centigrade (0° C.), or within ninety (90) days if said waste is stored at temperatures at or below thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit (32° F.) or zero degrees centigrade (0° C.) commencing from the time of generation. Treated sharps waste, except incinerated sharps, shall be transported as described in subsection K of this section within ninety (90) days commencing from the time of generation. Sharps waste

treated by incineration shall be treated within ninety (90) days commencing from the time of generation.

I. Infectious waste shall not be subject to compaction prior to treatment.

J. Infectious waste shall not be placed into the general solid waste stream prior to treatment.

K. At no time shall treated sharps waste, except incinerated sharps waste, be disposed into the general solid waste stream, unless approved in writing by the Health Officer.

1. Treated sharps waste, except incinerated sharps waste, shall be transported separately from the general solid waste stream in approved sharps containers for disposal.

2. If treated sharps waste, except incinerated sharps waste, is to be disposed of in King County, they shall be disposed at a disposal site approved by the Seattle-King County Public Health Department.

3. If treated sharps waste is transported to a disposal site in King County, the transporter of treated sharps waste, excluding incinerated sharps waste, must notify the disposal site operator prior to transporting the sharps waste to allow for adequate site preparation and staff availability. The sharps waste shall be covered with at least six inches (6") of compacted waste material within twenty-four (24) hours of disposal.

4. Home generated sharps are exempt from other provisions of Chapter 21.43 if prepared for disposal by a means that protects medical handlers, solid waste workers and the public from injury. The disposal of home generated sharps shall be limited to:

a. Depositing sharps at a medical facility which has agreed to accept home generated sharps;

b. Depositing properly contained sharps at a pharmacy that provides a program to dispose sharps waste that meets the requirements of these regulations;

c. Depositing properly contained sharps in the designated sharps disposal receptacles (barrels) at Seattle's North and South Transfer Stations;

d. Acquiring a pickup service from an infectious waste transporter permitted by the health officer;

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e. Other methods approved by the health officer.

5. If treated sharps waste, except incinerated waste, is to be disposed outside King County, it shall be disposed at a disposal site which meets all appropriate local, state and federal regulations. (Ord. 115983 § 2, 1991; Ord. 114500 § 1(part), 1989.)

21.43.050 Infectious waste treatment.

A. Infectious waste shall be treated prior to disposal by one (1) or more of the following methods:

1. Cultures and stocks of etiologic agents and associated biologicals: Steam sterilization, incineration, or other treatment method approved in writing by the Health Officer;

2. Laboratory waste: Steam sterilization, incineration, or other treatment method approved in writing by the Health Officer;

3. Sharps: Incineration, containment, or other treatment method approved in writing by the Health Officer;

4. Pathological waste: Incineration, interment, or other treatment method approved in writing by the Health Officer;

5. Human blood and blood products: Direct pour via a utility sink drain or toilet to an approved sewage disposal system, incineration, other treatment method approved in writing by the Health Officer;

6. Wastes that have come into contact with human body substances from patients diagnosed with anthrax, smallpox, rabies, plague and viral hemorrhagic fevers such as Lassa fever and Ebola-Marburg virus disease: Steam sterilization, incineration, or other treatment approved in writing by the Health Officer;

7. As determined by the infectious waste generator's infection control staff person or committee, wastes that have come into contact with human body substances which may create a significant risk of disease: Steam sterilization, incineration, or other treatment method approved in writing by the Health Officer;

8. Animal carcasses exposed to pathogens in research: Incineration or other treatment method approved in writing by the Health Officer.

B. Infectious waste treatment and disposal shall be conducted as follows:

1. Steam Sterilization.

a. Steam sterilization by heating in a steam sterilizer so as to kill all microbiological agents, as determined by chemical and biological indicator monitoring requirements set forth in this section. Operating procedures for steam sterilizers shall include, but not be limited to the following:

(1) Adoption of standard written operating procedures for each steam sterilizer, including time, temperature, pressure, type of waste, type of container(s), closure on container(s), pattern of loading, water content and maximum load quantity;

(2) Check of recording and/or indicating thermometers during each complete

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Seattle Municipal Code

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cycle to ensure the attainment of a minimum temperature of two hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (250° F.) or one hundred twenty-one degrees centigrade (121° C.) for one-half (1/2) hour or longer, depending on quantity and compaction of the load, in order to achieve sterilization of the entire load. Thermometers shall be checked for calibration at least annually;

(3) Use of heat-sensitive tape or other device for each load that is processed to indicate that the load has undergone the steam sterilization process;

(4) Use of the chemical migrating integrator Thermalog-S, or other chemical integrator meeting equivalent time, temperature and steam indicator specifications, based upon Bacillus stearothermophilus spore-kill steam sterilization parameters, approved in writing by the Health Officer. The chemical integrator shall be placed at the center load of each cycle to confirm attainment of adequate sterilization conditions for each infectious waste treatment cycle run;

(5) Use of the biological indicator, Bacillus stearothermophilus, or other biological indicator approved in writing by the Health Officer, placed at the center of a load processed under standard operating conditions at least monthly to confirm the attainment of adequate sterilization conditions;

(6) Maintenance of records and procedures specified in subparagraphs (1), (2), (4) and (5) above for a period of not less than one (1) year;

(7) Development and implementation of a written steam sterilization training program for steam sterilizer operators.

b. Infectious waste so treated shall be disposable into the general solid waste stream, provided it is not otherwise dangerous waste or non-incinerated sharps waste.

2. Incineration.

a. Incineration shall be conducted at a sufficient temperature and for sufficient duration that all combustible material is reduced to ash; and that no unburned combustible material is evident in the ash.

b. Operating procedures for incinerators shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Adoption of a standard written operating procedure for each incinerator that takes into account: Variation in waste composition, waste feed rate, and combustion temperature;

(2) Development and implementation of a written incinerator operator training program for incinerator operators.

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3. Interment. Interment of pathological waste shall be conducted in such a manner so as to meet all federal, state and local regulations.

C. Contingency Planning. Each infectious waste generator and infectious waste storage/treatment operator must develop a contingency plan for the treatment of infectious waste. Provisions must be made for an alternate treatment plan in the event of equipment breakdown with an incinerator, steam sterilizer, or other method approved in writing by the Health Officer, as required by this section, for treating the waste prior to disposal.

(Ord. 114500 § 1(part), 1989.)

21.43.060 Transfer of infectious waste.

Any infectious waste generator who produces more than one hundred (100) pounds of infectious waste per month that requires off-site infectious waste treatment shall have such waste transported only by an infectious waste transporter.

(Ord. 114500 § 1(part), 1989.)

21.43.070 Infectious waste transport.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate as an infectious waste transporter, without a valid permit therefor issued to such person by the Health Officer. Permits shall not be transferable and shall be valid only for the person and place or vehicle for which issued.

B. Any person desiring to operate as an infectious waste transporter shall submit three (3) copies of a written application to the Health Officer, on a form to be provided by the Health Officer. The Health Officer shall refer one (1) copy to the Washington State Department of Ecology.

1. Such application shall include the applicant's full name, post office address, and the signature of an authorized representative of the applicant; shall disclose whether such applicant is an individual, firm, corporation, and, if a partnership, the names and mailing addresses of all of the partners; and shall also state the legal description of the site(s) that the applicant is planning to

use to treat or dispose of infectious waste.

2. The permit shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for up to four (4) vehicles, and Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) for the fifth and each additional vehicle.

3. When inspection reveals that the applicable requirements of this chapter have been met and the applicable fee has been paid, a permit shall be issued to the applicant by the Health Officer. The Health Officer may deny the application if, in his/her judgment, the operation of the vehicle is likely to result in a hazard to the public health and/or will not meet the requirements of this chapter. The Health Officer may also suspend or revoke a permit during its term for noncompliance with the conditions of the permit, the permittee's failure to disclose relevant facts at any time, or if the permittee's activity endangers or manifests irresponsibility concerning public health or the environment. The Health Officer shall consider any relevant health and safety factors in making this determination. If an application is denied or a permit is suspended or revoked, the Health Officer, at the time of the denial, suspension or revocation, shall inform the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial or revocation and the applicant's right to an appeal pursuant to Chapter 70.95 RCW.

4. Should the holder of an infectious waste transporter permit desire to transport infectious waste to a site other than the site listed, the permittee shall first obtain written approval of such site from the Health Officer.

5. All permits issued pursuant to this chapter shall expire on June 30th next following date of issuance.

6. Fees for inspection service requested by the infectious waste transporter, to be performed outside regular departmental working hours, will be charged at a rate equal to the cost of performing the service. When plans and specifications that have been examined are altered and resubmitted, an additional fee for the re-examination of such plans shall be assessed at the current cost of plan review.

7. The Health Officer is also authorized to charge such fees as he/she may deem necessary for the furnishing of special services or materials requested that are not ordinarily provided under permit or pursuant to statute. Such services and materials to be furnished may include but are not limited to the following:

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a. Reproduction and/or search of records and documents;

b. Examination, testing or inspection of particular products, materials, construction, equipment or appliances to determine their compliance with the provisions of this chapter or their acceptability for use.

8. The Health Officer or his/her authorized representative shall have full authority to specify the terms and conditions upon which such services and materials shall be made available, consistent with any applicable statutes and ordinances; provided, that any fees imposed pursuant to this authorization shall be reasonably equivalent to King County's cost for furnishing such services and materials.

C. Infectious waste shall be transported over the highways only in a leakproof and fully enclosed container or vehicle compartment. Infectious waste shall not be transported in the same vehicle with other waste or medical specimens unless the infectious waste is contained in a separate, fully enclosed leakproof container within the vehicle compartment. Infectious waste shall be delivered for treatment only to a facility that meets all local, state and federal environmental regulations, as determined by the appropriate local, state and federal agencies. Surfaces of infectious waste collection/transportation vehicles that have contacted spilled or leaked infectious waste shall be decontaminated as described in this chapter.

D. Infectious waste collection/transportation vehicles used by permitted infectious waste transporters shall have a leakproof, fully enclosed vehicle compartment of a durable and easily cleanable construction, and shall be identified on each side of the vehicle with the name or trademark of the infectious waste transporter.

E. All persons collecting or transporting infectious waste shall avoid littering, or the creation of other nuisances at the loading point, during transport and for the proper unloading of the waste at a permitted solid-waste handling site.

F. All persons commercially collecting or transporting infectious waste shall inspect collection and transportation vehicles monthly, for repairs to containers such as missing or loose-fitting covers or screens, leaking containers, etc., and maintain such inspection records at the facil-

ity normally used to park such vehicles or such other location that maintenance records are kept. Such records shall be kept for a period of at least two (2) years, and be made available upon the request of the Health Officer.

G. The Health Officer may require disinfection of any vehicle. Vehicles shall be cleaned frequently to prevent rodent/vector nuisances. All wastewater from vehicle cleaning shall be disposed of in a sanitary sewer system unless otherwise authorized by the Health Officer. (Ord. 114500 § 1(part), 1989.)

21.43.090 Violation—Penalty.

A. Authority. The Seattle-King County Health Officer is authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

B. Criminal Penalty. In addition to or as an alternative to any other judicial or administrative remedy provided herein or by law or other provision of this code, any person who wilfully or knowingly violates any provision of this chapter, or any order issued pursuant to this chapter, or by each act of commission or omission procures, aids or abets such violation, shall be guilty of a crime subject to the provisions of Chapters 12A.02 and 12A.04 of this Code (Seattle Criminal Code), and any person convicted thereof may be punished by a criminal fine or forfeiture not to exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), or by a term of confinement not to be longer than six (6) months. Each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense.

C. Civil Penalty. In addition to or as an alternative to any other judicial administrative remedy provided herein or by law or other provision of this Code, any person who violates any provision of this chapter, or any order issued pursuant to this chapter, or by each act of commission or omission procures, aids or abets such violation, shall be subject to a civil penalty. The penalty for the first violation shall be Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00). The penalty for the second separate violation by the same person in any five (5) year period shall be Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), and for each subsequent violation by the same person in any five (5) year period the penalty shall be Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00).

D. Administrative Order. In addition to or as an alternative to any other judicial or administrative remedy provided therein or by law or other provision of this Code, the Health Officer may

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order a violation of this chapter to be abated. The Health Officer may order any person who creates or maintains a violation of this chapter, or any order issued pursuant to this chapter, to commence corrective work and to complete the work within such time as the Health Officer determines reasonable under the circumstances. If the required corrective work is not commenced or completed within the time specified, the Health Officer may proceed to abate the violation and cause the work to be done. She/he will charge the costs thereof as a lien against the property and as both a joint and separate personal obligation of any person who is in violation.

E. Notwithstanding the existence of use of any other remedy, the Health Officer may seek legal or equitable relief to enjoin any acts or practices or abate any conditions which constitute or will constitute a violation of any provision of this chapter. Any person aggrieved by an order issued pursuant to this subsection may appeal such order by filing a written appeal with the Hearing Examiner within ten (10) days of the service of the order, pursuant to Chapter 3.02 of this Code. (Ord. 114723 § 25, 1989.)

**Chapter 21.44
STANDARDS FOR SOLID WASTE
HANDLING**

Sections:

- 21.44.010 Standards for solid waste handling.**
- 21.44.020 Permits required.**
- 21.44.030 Nonconforming facilities.**
- 21.44.040 Special permits.**
- 21.44.050 Fees.**
- 21.44.060 Collection and transportation vehicles—Permits.**
- 21.44.065 Collection and transportation vehicles—Operation.**
- 21.44.070 Special inspections—Plan reexamination.**
- 21.44.080 Special services.**
- 21.44.090 Violation—Penalty.**

Severability: If any clause, sentence, paragraph or part of this chapter, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, shall for any reason be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this chapter. (Ord. 106970 § 8, 1977.)

21.44.010 Standards for solid waste handling.
All solid waste handling activities in The City of Seattle shall comply with the State Minimum Functional Standards for Solid Waste Handling, WAC 173-304 (as promulgated through May, 1989), which is hereby adopted by reference. (Ord. 114723 § 27(part), 1989.)

21.44.020 Permits required.
In accordance with RCW Chapter 70.95, and WAC 173-304-600, a permit is required for all solid waste handling facilities subject to the requirements of WAC 173-304-130, 173-304-300, and 173-304-400. The owner or operator of the solid waste handling facility is responsible for obtaining the permit, which must be renewed annually, from the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health. Applications for a permit must contain all the information set forth in WAC 173.304.600(3). (Ord. 114723 § 27(part), 1989.)

21.44.030 Nonconforming facilities.
A nonconforming permit may be issued for solid waste handling facilities existing on or before November 27, 1985 which do not meet all of the pertinent requirements of the State Minimum Functional Standards for Solid Waste Handling, but which will be upgraded to meet such requirements according to a compliance schedule approved by the Health Officer, or which will be closed on a schedule approved by the Health Officer, provided that the compliance schedule shall ensure that these facilities meet the deadlines contained in WAC 173-304-400(3). (Ord. 114723 § 27(part), 1989.)

21.44.040 Special permits.
A. If a disposal site and/or operation utilizes a new method of solid waste handling or disposal not otherwise provided for in the State Minimum Functional Standards, a “special purposes facilities” permit may be issued.
B. The Health Officer shall determine which items of the Minimum Functional Standards shall apply to the disposal site on a case-by-case basis

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so as to protect the public health and the environment and to avoid the creation of nuisances. The terms and conditions of the special permit shall be itemized in writing by the Health Officer. (Ord. 114723 § 27(part), 1989.)

21.44.050 Fees.

A. Permit Application/Plan Review Fees. Permit applications to maintain, operate, alter, expand or improve a solid waste handling facility in the City, shall be made on forms provided by the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health, and shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee, as follows:

1. Municipal and construction landclearing (CDL) landfills(\$600.00) plus Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for each acre of landfill site, resulting in a total fee not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).
2. Inert landfill Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00).
3. Energy recovery and Five Hundred Fifty Dollars incineration (\$550.00).
4. Recycling—Commercial
 - a. Noncontainerized composting(\$100.00) plus Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) per acre, resulting in a total fee not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).
 - b. Waste pile recycling Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00).
 - c. Solid waste treatment site One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).
5. Transfer station Two Hundred Twenty Dollars (\$220.00).
6. Special purpose facility Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00).
7. Closed landfill, plan review Five Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$550.00).
8. Drop box One Hundred Ten Dollars (\$110.00).
9. Biosolids utilization sites:
 - a. Sites with biosolids application rates greater than or equal to four (4) dry tons per acre per year fee not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00). One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00), plus Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per acre resulting in a total fee not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).
 - b. Sites with biosolids application rates less than four (4) dry tons per acre per year One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00).
10. Storage/treatment piles
 - a. First acre One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

- b. Each additional acre Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).
11. Wood waste landfills Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) plus Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per acre, resulting in a total fee not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).
12. Surface impoundments Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).
13. Moderate-risk waste collection and storage facility Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).

B. Permit Renewal Fees. Applications to renew a permit shall be made on or before January 1st of each year on forms provided by the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health. Application for renewal shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee, as follows:

1. Municipal and construction, demolition landclearing (CDL) landfills One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00).
2. Inert landfill One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00).
3. Solid waste incineration and energy recovery One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00).
4. Compost Four Hundred Seventy-five Dollars (\$475.00).
5. Transfer station Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00).
6. Recycling
 - a. Noncontainerized composing piles
 - First acre One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).
 - Each additional site Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00).
 - b. Waste pile recycling One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).
7. Closed landfill site Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00).
8. Drop box Seventy-five Dollars (\$75.00).
9. Landspreading (land utilization of biosolids):
 - a. Sites with biosolids application rates greater than or equal to four (4) dry tons per acre, per year One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00), plus Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per acre.
 - b. Sites with biosolids application rates less than four (4) dry tons per acre, per year One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00).
10. Special purpose facility One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).
11. Storage/treatment piles One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), plus Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) per acre.
12. Wood waste landfills Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).
13. Surface impoundments Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).
14. Solid waste treatment site Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).
15. Biomedical waste storage/ treatment site Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).

(Ord. 116438 § 1, 1992; Ord. 115442 § 1, 1990; Ord. 114723 § 27(part), 1989.)

21.44.060 Collection and transportation vehicles—Permits.

A. Permits Required. A permit is required to operate a solid waste collection/transportation vehicle. The vehicle owner is responsible for obtaining a permit from the Health Officer. Per-

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mits shall not be transferable and shall be valid only for the person and vehicle for which issued.

B. Nonduplication. Collection/transportation vehicle owners who have received a vehicle permit from the Health Officer under King County solid waste regulations (Code of King County Board of Health Title 10) do not need to obtain a second permit for the same vehicle.

C. Permit Application.

1. The application shall include the applicant's full name, address, and the signature of an authorized representative of the applicant; and shall disclose whether such applicant is an individual, firm, corporation, and, if a partnership, the names and mailing addresses of all of the partners.

2. Permit applications shall be submitted in triplicate on forms provided by the Health Officer.

3. The permit application shall be accompanied by a fee of Twenty-seven Dollars (\$27.00) for each vehicle.

D. Quarterly Permit Fee Payments. In addition to the application fee, every person holding a solid waste collection/transportation vehicle permit shall pay to the Department of Public Health a permit fee equivalent to Five Dollars and Twenty-four Cents (\$5.24) per month for each customer of such permit holder who is located in The City of Seattle and who is not billed for solid waste collection services by the City. Effective January 1, 1995, such permit fee shall be equivalent to Six Dollars and Seventy-seven Cents (\$6.77) per month for each customer of such permit holder who is located in The City of Seattle and who is not billed for solid waste collection services by the City. All payments pursuant to this subsection D shall be remitted to

the Department of Public Health on a quarterly basis for purposes of implementing the Local Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

E. Expiration. Permits shall expire on June 30th next following date of issuance. (Ord. 117260 § 3, 1994; Ord. 116438 § 2, 1992; Ord. 115620 § 2, 1991; Ord. 114723 § 27(part), 1989.)

21.44.065 Collection and transportation vehicles—Operation.

A. All persons collecting or transporting solid waste shall avoid littering, creating of other nuisances at the loading point, during the transport and unloading of the solid waste at a permitted transfer station or other permitted solid waste handling site.

B. Vehicles or containers used for the collection and transportation of solid waste, except infectious waste, shall be durable and of easily cleanable construction, and shall be tightly covered or screened where littering may occur. Where garbage is being collected or transported, containers shall be cleaned and kept in good repair as necessary to prevent nuisances, odors and insect breeding.

C. Vehicles or containers used for the collection and transportation of any solid waste, except infectious waste, shall be loaded and moved in such a manner that the contents will not fail, leak in quantities to cause a nuisance, or spill therefrom. Where such spillage or leakage does occur, the waste shall be picked up immediately by the collector or transporter and returned to the vehicle or container and the area otherwise properly cleaned.

D. All persons commercially collecting or transporting solid waste shall inspect collection and transportation vehicles monthly for repairs to containers such as missing or loose-fitting covers or screens, leaking containers, etc., and maintain such inspection records at the facility normally used to park such vehicles or such other location that maintenance records are kept. Such records shall be kept for a period of at least two (2) years, and be made available upon the request of the Health Officer.

E. The Health Officer may require disinfection of any vehicle. Vehicles shall be cleaned frequently to prevent rodent/vector nuisances. All wastewater from vehicle cleaning shall be dis-

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posed of in a sanitary sewer system unless otherwise authorized by the Health Officer. (Ord. 114723 § 27(part), 1989.)

21.44.070 Special inspections—Plan reexamination.

Fees for inspection service requested by the solid waste disposal site or collection/transportation vehicle management, to be performed outside regular departmental working hours, will be charged at a rate equal to the cost of performing the service. When plans and specifications that have been examined are altered and resubmitted, an additional fee for the reexamination of such plans shall be assessed at the cost of plan review prevailing at the time of resubmittal. (Ord. 114723 § 27(part), 1989.)

21.44.080 Special services.

A. Authority. The Health Officer is also authorized to charge such fees as he/she may deem necessary for the furnishing of special services or materials requested that are not ordinarily provided under permit or pursuant to statute. Such services and materials to be furnished may include but are not limited to the following:

1. Reproduction and/or search of records and documents;
2. Examination, testing or inspection of particular products, materials, construction, equipment or appliances to determine their compliance with the provisions of this chapter or their acceptability for use.

B. Terms and Conditions. The Health Officer or his/her authorized representative shall have full authority to specify the terms and conditions upon which such services and materials shall be made available, consistent with any applicable statutes and ordinances; provided, that any fees imposed pursuant to this authorization shall be reasonably equivalent to the Seattle-King County Health Department's cost for furnishing such services and materials.

(Ord. 114723 § 27(part), 1989.)

21.44.090 Violation—Penalty.

A. Authority. The Seattle-King County Health Officer is authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

B. Criminal Penalty. In addition to or as an alternative to any other judicial or administrative remedy provided herein or by law or other provi-

sion of this Code, any person who wilfully or knowingly violates any provision of this chapter, or any order issued pursuant to this chapter, or by each act of commission or omission procures, aids or abets such violation, shall be guilty of a crime subject to the provisions of Chapters 12A.02 or 12A.04 of this Code (Seattle Criminal Code), and any person convicted thereof may be punished by a criminal fine or forfeiture not to exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000), or by a term of confinement not to be longer than six (6) months. Each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense.

**Seattle Municipal Code
July, 2000 code update file
Text provided for historic reference only.**

**See ordinances creating and amending
sections for complete text, graphics,
and tables and to confirm accuracy of
this source file.**

**For current SMC, contact
the Office of the City Clerk**

C. **Civil Penalty.** In addition to or as an alternative to any other judicial or administrative remedy provided herein or by law or other provision of this Code, any person who violates any provision of this chapter, or any order issued pursuant to this chapter, or by each act of commission or omission procures, aids or abets such violation, shall be subject to a civil penalty. The penalty for the first violation shall be Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250). The penalty for the second separate violation by the same person in any five (5) year period shall be Five Hundred Dollars (\$500), and for each subsequent violation by the same person in any five (5) year period the penalty shall be Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750).

D. **Administrative Order.** In addition to or as an alternative to any other judicial or administrative remedy provided therein or by law or other provision of this Code, the Health Officer may order a violation of this chapter to be abated. The Health Officer may order any person who creates or maintains a violation of this chapter, or any order issued pursuant to this chapter, to commence corrective work and to complete the work within such time as the Health Officer determines reasonable under the circumstances. If the required corrective work is not commenced or completed within the time specified, the Health Officer may proceed to abate the violation and cause the work to be done. She/he will charge the costs thereof as a lien against the property and as both a joint and separate personal obligation of any person who is in violation.

E. 1. Notwithstanding the existence or use of any other remedy, the Health Officer may seek legal or equitable relief to enjoin any acts or practices or abate any conditions which constitute or will constitute a violation of any provision of this chapter.

2. Any person aggrieved by an order issued pursuant to this subsection may appeal such order by filing a written appeal with the Hearing Examiner within ten (10) days of the service of such order, pursuant to Chapter 3.02 of this Code.

(Ord. 114723 § 27(part), 1989.)

SEATTLE CITY LIGHT DEPARTMENT

Sections:

- 21.49.010 Scope.
- 21.49.020 Definitions.
- 21.49.021 Rate schedules.
- 21.49.030 Residential rates (Schedules RSC and RSS).
- 21.49.040 Residential rate assistance (Schedules REC, RES, RLC and RLS).
- 21.49.042 Emergency low-income assistance program.
- 21.49.052 Small general service (Schedules SMC and SMS).
- 21.49.055 Medium general service (Schedules MDC, MDS and MDD).
- 21.49.057 Large general service (Schedules LGC, LGS and LGD).
- 21.49.058 High demand general service (Schedules HDC and VRC).
- 21.49.060 Contract street and area lighting rates (Schedules F and T).
- 21.49.065 Duct, vault and pole rental rates.
- 21.49.080 Power factor rate (Schedule PF).
- 21.49.081 Automatic transmission cost adjustment.
- 21.49.090 Rate, meter reading, and billing provisions.
- 21.49.100 Application and contract provisions.

Subtitle IV Lighting and Power

Chapter 21.49

21.49.010 UTILITIES

21.49.110 Electric service connection provisions.

21.49.120 Equipment and facilities provisions.

21.49.130 Authority.

21.49.140 Offenses and penalties.

21.49.160 Continuity.

21.49.180 Ratification and confirmation.

Cases: Rate setting by ordinance was upheld in *Earle M. Jorgensen Co. v. Seattle*, 99 Wn.2d 861, 665 P.2d 1328 (1983).

21.49.010 Scope.

Rates and provisions for electricity and services supplied by the Seattle City Light Department shall be as set forth in this chapter. Title, chapter heading, and section and subsection titles of this chapter are designed for reference purposes and are not substitutes for the referenced textual material and do not constitute any part of the law. (Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999: Ord. 118475 § 1, 1997: Ord. 117490 § 1, 1995: Ord. 114459 § 1, 1989: Ord. 111615 (part), 1984: Ord. 110733 (part), 1982.)

21.49.020 Definitions.

A. The following terms or abbreviations, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings:

1. "Applicant" means any person, firm, corporation, government agency, or other entity requesting electrical service from the Department.
2. "BPA" means the Bonneville Power Administration or successor agency.
3. "City" means The City of Seattle.
4. "City customer" means a customer receiving service at a location in The City of Seattle, the City of Tukwila, or in Whatcom County at a site related to the Department's Skagit facilities.
5. "Customer" means any person, firm, corporation, government agency, or other entity that uses, has used, contracts, or has contracted for electric service from the Department.
6. "Department" means the Seattle City Light Department of the City, its Superintendent, or any duly authorized employee of the Department.
7. "Duplex" means a detached building containing two (2) dwelling units.
8. "Dwelling unit" means a single unit providing complete independent living facilities for one (1) or more persons, including provisions

for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.

9. "Flat rate" means a fixed charge for a streetlight, floodlight, or a fixed amount of energy consumption.

10. "House service" or "house meter" means service for rooms or areas used in common by the occupants of a multiple unit building.

11. "KV" means kilovolt.

12. "KVA" means kilovolt-ampere.

13. "KVarh" means reactive kilovolt-ampere hours.

14. "KW" means kilowatt.

15. "KWh" means kilowatt-hour.

16. "Master meter" means service which supplies electrical energy to more than one (1) dwelling unit or boat moorage and is measured through a single inclusive metering system.

17. "Medical life support equipment" is any piece of equipment which is prescribed by a licensed medical physician, generally accepted in the medical industry as life support equipment, and dependent on electrical service for its operation, such as kidney dialysis units, iron lungs, etc.

18. "MW" means megawatt.

19. "Multiple dwelling building" means any building or any portion of the building which contains three (3) or more dwelling units used, rented, leased, let, or hired out to be occupied, or which are occupied and have provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.

20. "Peak period" means Monday through Friday, six (6:00) a.m. to ten (10:00) p.m.

21. "Power factor" is the ratio kW to kVA.

22. "Premises" means all of the real property at a single geographic location utilized by a customer.

23. "RCW" means Revised Code of Washington.

24. "Residence" means a single-family dwelling.

25. "Suburban customer" means any customer that is not a city customer.

26. "Underground distribution network" means an electrical distribution configuration in which two (2) or more City-owned secondary cables are bussed together so that the loss of any one (1) associated distribution feeder cable will not interrupt service to the customer.

27. "Var" means volt-ampere-reactive, the unit of measure of reactive power in a circuit.

B. The following terms, as used for the purpose of applying rate schedules, have the following meanings:

1. "General service" means service to any customer who does not qualify for residential service. General service rates also apply to the separately metered electricity use by residential customers where that use is not for domestic purposes; or, to a single-metered service which includes domestic uses but for which the major portion of the service is used on an ongoing and regular basis for the conduct of business. General service uses include, but are not limited to, manufacturing, processing, refining, freezing, lighting, water heating, power purposes, air conditioning and space heating, traffic control systems, and electricity provided to the common use areas of duplex or multiple-dwelling buildings.

a. "Standard general service" means service to any general service customer who does not qualify for network general service.

b. "Network general service" means service to any general service customer which is provided through an underground distribution network supplied by the Broad Street, Massachusetts Street, or Union Street Substations, except for service to customers who are certified by the Department as having predominantly residential use of electricity.

2. "Residential service" means permanent electric service furnished to a dwelling unit that is separately metered for domestic use. It includes any second service determined to be domestic use and billed on the same residential account. It excludes dwellings where tenancy is typically of a transient nature such as hotels, motels, and lodges. It also excludes services which use electricity for both domestic and commercial purposes if the major portion of the service is used on an ongoing and regular basis for the conduct of business.

Boarding, lodging, rooming houses or group homes shall be considered residential services if not more than four (4) separate sleeping quarters exist for use by other than members of the customer's family. A "boarding, lodging, or rooming house" means a building other than a hotel which advertises as a boarding, lodging, or rooming house, or is a licensed place of business with rooms available for rent. A group home is an

agency which operates and maintains a group care facility on a twenty-four (24) hour basis in a dwelling unit for the care of not more than ten (10) persons (including minor children of staff residing on the premises).

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999: Ord. 118475 § 2, 1997: Ord. 117490 § 2, 1995: Ord. 116619 § 2, 1993: Ord. 114835 § 1, 1989: Ord. 114459 § 2, 1989: Ord. 112738 § 1(part), 1986: Ord. 111615 (part), 1984: Ord. 110733 (part), 1982.)

21.49.021 Rate schedules.

The City will implement a new automated system to bill customers at a point in time after January 1, 2000. In the new billing system, rate schedules will be designated by an alphabetic code consisting of either one (1) letter or three (3) letters. Prior to the implementation of the new billing system, rate schedules will continue to be designated by a numeric code consisting of one (1) or two (2) integers. The implementation of the new billing system and the change in the rate codes will not affect the rates charged for service. The following table identifies the numeric codes that will be used prior to the implementation of the new billing system and the corresponding alphabetic codes that will be use when the new billing system is implemented.

Rate Schedule	Alphabetic Code	Numeric Code
Residential: City	RSC	20
Residential: Suburban	RSS	50
Residential elderly/disabled: City	REC	26
Residential elderly disabled: Suburban	RES	51
Residential low-income: City	RLC	27
Residential low-income: Suburban	RLS	52
Small general service: City	SMC	31
Small general service: Suburban	SMS	56
Medium standard general service: City	MDC	34, 35
Medium standard general service: Suburban	MDS	57, 58
Medium network general service	MDD	60, 61

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Rate Schedule	Alphabetic Code	Numeric Code
Large standard general service: City	LGC	38
Large standard general service: Suburban	LGS	59
Large network general service	LGD	62
High demand general service	HDC	42
Variable rate general service	VRC	44
Floodlights	F	3, 7
Streetlights	T	48

In the following sections, references to rate schedules will be made exclusively through use of the new alphabetic codes. However, the rates designated by the alphabetic codes will also apply to the period during which the numeric codes are still used.
(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999.)

21.49.030 Residential rates (Schedules RSC and RSS).

A. Schedules RSC and RSS are for all separately metered residential services, except those subject to Schedules REC, RES, RLC and RLS.

Schedule RSC (Residential: City)

Schedule RSC is for residential City customers, except those subject to Schedules REC and RLC.

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
First 10 kWh per day at 2.16¢ per kWh
All over 10 kWh per day at 4.50¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
First 16 kWh per day at 3.02¢ per kWh
All over 16 kWh per day at 6.30¢ per kWh

Base Service Charge:
\$9.73 per meter per day

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
First 10 kWh per day at 2.32¢ per kWh
All over 10 kWh per day at 5.30¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
First 16 kWh per day at 2.88¢ per kWh
All over 16 kWh per day at 6.59¢ per kWh

Base Service Charge:
\$9.73 per meter per day

Schedule RSS (Residential: Suburban)

Schedule RSS is for residential suburban customers, except those subject to Schedules RES and RLS.

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
First 10 kWh per day at 2.26¢ per kWh
All over 10 kWh per day at 4.60¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
First 16 kWh per day at 3.12¢ per kWh
All over 16 kWh per day at 6.40¢ per kWh

Base Service Charge:
\$9.73 per meter per day

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
First 10 kWh per day at 2.41¢ per kWh
All over 10 kWh per day at 5.39¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
First 16 kWh per day at 2.97¢ per kWh
All over 16 kWh per day at 6.68¢ per kWh

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Base Service Charge:
\$9.73 per meter per day

B. Normal residential service shall be limited to single-phase.

C. If Schedules RSC and RSS are applied to transient occupancy in separately metered living units, billing shall be in the name of the owner on a continuous basis.

D. Duplexes using a single meter prior to October 13, 1978 shall be considered as a single residence for the purpose of applying Schedules RSC and RSS. For a new duplex or a larger service to an existing duplex, each residence shall be separately metered.

E. If an electric water heater providing potable water is served under Schedules RSC and RSS, it shall be a storage-type insulated tank heated by elements which are thermostatically controlled. The maximum element wattage shall not exceed five thousand five hundred (5,500) watts.

F. All electrical service provided for domestic uses to a single residential account, including electrically heated swimming pools, shall have all consumption of electricity added together for billing on Schedules RSC and RSS.

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999: Ord. 118475 § 3, 1997: Ord. 117490 § 4, 1995: Ord. 116619 § 4, 1993: Ord. 115951 § 1, 1991: Ord. 114835 § 2, 1989: Ord. 114459 § 3, 1989: Ord. 112738 § 1(part), 1986: Ord. 112441 § 1, 1985: Ord. 111615 (part), 1984: Ord. 110919 § 1, 1982: Ord. 110733 (part), 1982.)

**21.49.040 Residential rate assistance
(Schedules REC, RES, RLC and RLS).**

Schedules REC, RES, RLC and RLS are available to qualified low-income residential customers.

Schedules REC (Residential Elderly/Disabled: City) and RLC (Residential Low-income: City)

Schedules REC and RLC are available for separately metered residential service provided to City customers who show satisfactory proof that they have a City Light residential account and reside in the dwelling unit where the account is billed and that they:

1. For Schedule RLC, receive Supplemental Security Income pursuant to 42 USC §§ 1381 — 1383; or

2. For Schedule RLC, reside in a household in which the annual income of all household members together does not exceed one hundred twenty-five (125) percent of the poverty level for the number of individuals in the household as computed annually by the U.S. Government or the City; or

3. For Schedule REC, reside in a household in which the annual income of all household members together does not exceed seventy (70) percent of the Washington State median income for the number of individuals in the household as computed annually by the state or the City and are:

- a. Blind, or
- b. Sixty-five (65) years of age or older, or
- c. Disabled and receive funds from a disability program as a result of a disability that prevents them from working consistent with the requirements of 42 USC § 401 et seq., or
- d. Require medical life support equipment which utilizes mechanical or artificial means to sustain, restore, or supplant a vital function.

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
First 10 kWh per day at 1.08¢ per kWh
All over 10 kWh per day at 2.25¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
First 16 kWh per day at 1.51¢ per kWh
All over 16 kWh per day at 3.15¢ per kWh

Base Service Charge:

\$4.87 per meter per day

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
First 10 kWh per day at 1.16¢ per kWh
All over 10 kWh per day at 2.65¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
First 16 kWh per day at 1.44¢ per kWh

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All over 16 kWh per day at 3.30¢ per kWh

Base Service Charge:

\$4.87 per meter per day

Schedules RES (Residential Elderly/Disabled: Suburban) and RLS (Residential Low-income: Suburban)

Schedules RES and RLS are available for separately metered residential service provided to suburban customers who show satisfactory proof that they have a City Light residential account and reside in the dwelling unit where the account is billed and that they:

1. For Schedule RLS, receive Supplemental Security Income pursuant to 42 USC §§ 1381 — 1383; or

2. For Schedule RLS, reside in a household in which the annual income of all household members together does not exceed one hundred twenty-five (125) percent of the poverty level for the number of individuals in the household as computed annually by the U.S. Government or the City; or

3. For Schedule RES, reside in a household in which the annual income of all household members together does not exceed seventy (70) percent of the Washington State median income for the number of individuals in the household as computed annually by the state or the City and are:

a. Blind, or

b. Sixty-five (65) years of age or older, or

c. Disabled and receive funds from a disability program as a result of a disability that prevents them from working consistent with the requirements of 42 USC § 401 et seq., or

d. Require medical life support equipment which utilizes mechanical or artificial means to sustain, restore, or supplant a vital function.

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)

First 10 kWh per day at 1.13¢ per kWh

All over 10 kWh per day at 2.30¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

First 16 kWh per day at 1.56¢ per kWh

All over 16 kWh per day at 3.20¢ per kWh

Base Service Charge:

\$4.87 per meter per day

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)

First 10 kWh per day at 1.21¢ per kWh

All over 10 kWh per day at 2.70¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

First 16 kWh per day at 1.49¢ per kWh

All over 16 kWh per day at 3.34¢ per kWh

Base Service Charge:

\$4.87 per meter per day

B. Applicants for Schedules REC, RLC, RES and RLS shall verify the information required to certify their eligibility for residential rate assistance and shall provide such other data as is deemed appropriate upon forms and in the manner determined by the City's Human Services Department.

C. Schedules REC, RLC, RES and RLS and any other form of residential rate assistance established by the Department are not available to those otherwise eligible persons who own their dwelling unit and who use electric heat as defined in Seattle Municipal Code Section 21.52.210 (Ordinance 109675, Section 2) but who have not completed or who are not in the process of completing the energy conservation measures required for participation in the Comprehensive Residential Weatherization Program described in Seattle Municipal Code Section 21.52.260 (Ordinance 109675, Section 8). Customers who own their own dwelling unit and who use electric heat have one (1) year from the date of application for Schedules REC, RLC, RES and RLS to complete the energy conservation measures. Eligibility for residential rate assistance may be continued by the Department, however, if the Department determines that the customer's failure to complete the required energy conservation measures is the fault of the City in failing to furnish or properly administer the Low Income Electric Program set forth in Seattle Municipal Code Section 21.52.250 (Ordinance 109675, Section 7).

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D. Schedules REC, RLC, RES and RLS shall not apply to any subsidized unit operated by the Seattle Housing Authority, the Housing Authority of the County of King, or the Federal Government where utility allowances are provided.

E. Normal residential service under Schedules REC, RLC, RES and RLS shall be limited to single-phase.

F. If Schedules REC, RLC, RES and RLS are applied to transient occupancy in separately metered living units, billing shall be in the name of the owner on a continuous basis.

G. Duplexes using a single meter prior to October 13, 1978 shall be considered as a single residence for the purpose of applying Schedules REC, RLC, RES and RLS. For a new duplex or a larger service to an existing duplex, each residence shall be separately metered.

H. If an electric water heater providing potable water is served under Schedules REC, RLC, RES and RLS, it shall be a storage-type insulated tank heated by elements which are thermostatically controlled. The maximum element wattage shall not exceed five thousand five hundred (5,500) watts.

I. All electric service provided for domestic uses to a single residential account, including electrically heated swimming pools, shall have all consumption of electricity added together for billing on Schedules REC, RLC, RES and RLS.

J. The Department will contract for the provision of free parts and service to owners of electric ranges, water heaters, permanently connected electric heat, microwave ovens, electric clothes dryers, dishwashers, refrigerators, and freezers when a customer requiring service for such appliances is billed under Schedules REC, RLC, RES and RLS.

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999: Ord. 119273 § 30, 1998; Ord. 118475 § 4 (part), 1997: Ord. 117490 § 5, 1995: Ord. 116619 § 5(part), 1993: Ord. 115951 § 2, 1991: Ord. 114835 § 3, 1989: Ord. 114459 § 4, 1989: Ord. 112738 § 1(part), 1986: Ord. 112441 § 2, 1985: Ord. 111615 (part), 1984: Ord. 111243 § 1, 1983: Ord. 110919 § 2, 1982: Ord. 110733 (part), 1982.)

21.49.042 Emergency low-income assistance program.

A. An emergency credit of fifty (50) percent of a customer's delinquent bills up to a maximum credit of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200) may be

granted by the Department to residential accounts, metered for a single household, which qualify under the following criteria:

1. Meet the income eligibility guidelines for assistance under the Federal Energy Crisis Intervention Program; and

2. Have received a twenty-four (24) hour notice from the Department notifying them that payment or payment arrangements must be made to prevent disconnection; and

3. Have applied for and received grants from both the Federal Energy Assistance Program and the Federal Energy Crisis Intervention Program during their current program year or funds available through these programs must have been exhausted for the current program year; and

4. Have entered into an agreement with the Department to pay a minimum of fifty (50) percent of the delinquent amount and balance. The emergency credit from this program may be applied to the required payment of the minimum of fifty (50) percent of the delinquent amount.

B. A customer is eligible for the emergency credit only one (1) time in each twelve (12) month period.

C. This program shall terminate thirty (30) days following the termination of either the Federal Energy Assistance Program or the Federal Crisis Intervention Program.

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999: Ord. 118475 § 4(part), 1997: Ord. 117490 § 6, 1995: Ord. 116619 § 5(part), 1993: Ord. 112637 § 1, 1985.)

21.49.052 Small general service (Schedules SMC and SMS).

A. Small general service is general service provided to customers whose maximum demand is less than fifty (50) kW.

Schedule SMC (Small General Service: City)

Schedule SMC is for small general service provided to City customers who are not demand metered or, if demand metered, have in the previous calendar year more than half of their normal billings at less than fifty (50) kW of maximum demand. Classification of new customers will be based on the Department's estimate of maximum demand in the current year.

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

21.49.052 UTILITIES

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All energy at 3.46¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All energy at 4.23¢ per kWh

Minimum Charge:

The minimum monthly charge for each meter shall be 20.00¢ per meter per day.

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All energy at 3.51¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All energy at 4.30¢ per kWh

Minimum Charge:

20.00¢ per meter per day.

Discounts:

Transformer losses in kWh —
 $.53285 \times kW + .00002 \times kW^2 + .00527 \times kWh$

Transformer investment —
\$0.17 per kW of monthly maximum demand

Schedule SMS (Small General Service: Suburban)

Schedule SMS is for small general service provided to suburban customers who are not demand metered or, if demand metered, have in the previous calendar year more than half of their normal billings at less than fifty (50) kW of maximum demand. Classification of new customers will be based on the Department's estimate of maximum demand in the current year.

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All energy at 3.55¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All energy at 4.34¢ per kWh

Minimum Charge:

20.00¢ per meter per day.

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All energy at 3.60¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All energy at 4.41¢ per kWh

Minimum Charge:

20.00¢ per meter per day.

Discounts:

Transformer losses in kWh —
 $.53285 \times kW + .00002 \times kW^2 + .00527 \times kWh$

Transformer investment —
\$0.17 per kW of monthly maximum demand

B. For customers metered on the primary side of a transformer, the Department will either program the meter to deduct computed transformer losses or provide a discount for transformer losses by reducing the monthly kWh billed by the number of kWh computed in Section 21.49.052 A.

C. For customers who provide their own transformation from the Department's standard distribution system voltage of four (4) kV, thirteen (13) kV, or twenty-six (26) kV to a utilization voltage, a discount for transformer investment will be provided in the amount stated in Section 21.49.052 A.

D. The Department will provide one (1) transformation from the available distribution system voltage of four (4) kV or higher to a standard service voltage, and metering normally will be at the service voltage level. However, if the Department determines that it is either uneconomical or impractical to meter at the service voltage level,

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the Department will meter at the distribution voltage level and will either program the meter to deduct computed transformer losses or will reduce the monthly kWh billed by the amount of the discount for transformer losses.

If the customer elects to receive service from the Department's available distribution system voltage of four (4) kV or higher, metering will be at the distribution voltage level and the discounts for transformer losses, if applicable, and for transformer investment, if applicable, will be applied to the customer's billings. However, if the Department determines that it is either uneconomical or impractical to meter at the distribution voltage level, the Department will meter at the service voltage level and the discount for transformer losses will not be applicable.

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999: Ord. 117490 § 7, 1995: Ord. 116619 § 6, 1993: Ord. 115951 § 3, 1991: Ord. 114835 § 4, 1989: Ord. 114459 § 5, 1989: Ord. 112738 § 1(part), 1986.)

21.49.055 Medium general service (Schedules MDC, MDS and MDD).

A. Medium general service is general service provided to customers who have in the previous calendar year half or more than half of their normal billings at fifty (50) kW of maximum demand or greater and have more than half of their normal billings at less than one thousand (1,000) kW of maximum demand. Classification of new customers will be based on the Department's estimate of maximum demand in the current year.

Schedule MDC (Medium Standard General Service: City)

Schedule MDC is for medium standard general service provided to City customers.

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All energy at 3.22¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All energy at 4.04¢ per kWh

Demand Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All kW of maximum demand at \$0.92 per kW

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All kW of maximum demand at \$1.15 per kW

Minimum Charge:
86.67¢ per meter per day

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All energy at 3.30¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All energy at 4.17¢ per kWh

Demand Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All kW of maximum demand at \$0.51 per kW

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All kW of maximum demand at \$0.51 per kW

Minimum Charge:
90.00¢ per meter per day.

Discounts:

Transformer losses in kWh —
 $1756 + .53285 \times \text{kW} + .00002 \times \text{kW}^2 + .00527 \times \text{kWh}$

Transformer investment —
\$0.17 per kW of monthly maximum demand

Schedule MDS (Medium Standard General Service: Suburban)

Schedule MDS is for medium standard general service provided to suburban customers.

For current SMC, contact the Office of the City Clerk

21.49.055 UTILITIES

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

Energy Charges:
Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All energy at 3.31¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All energy at 4.15¢ per kWh

Demand Charges:
Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All kW of maximum demand at \$0.92 per kW

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All kW of maximum demand at \$1.15 per kW

Minimum Charge:
86.67¢ per meter per day

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Energy Charges:
Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All energy at 3.39¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All energy at 4.29¢ per kWh

Demand Charges:
Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All kW of maximum demand at \$0.51 per kW

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All kW of maximum demand at \$0.51 per kW

Minimum Charge:
90.00¢ per meter per day

Discounts:
Transformer losses in kWh —
 $1756 + .53285 \times kW + .00002 \times kW^2 + .00527 \times kWh$

Transformer investment —
\$0.17 per kW of monthly maximum demand

Schedule MDD (Medium Network General Service)

Schedule MDD is for medium network general service.

(Seattle 3-00)

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

Energy Charges:
Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All energy at 3.35¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All energy at 4.31¢ per kWh

Demand Charges:
Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All kW of maximum demand at \$1.45 per kW

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All kW of maximum demand at \$1.35 per kW

Minimum Charge:
86.67¢ per meter per day

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Energy Charges:
Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All energy at 3.54¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All energy at 4.61¢ per kWh

Demand Charges:
Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
All kW of maximum demand at \$1.65 per kW

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
All kW of maximum demand at \$1.53 per kW

Minimum Charge:
90.00¢ per meter per day

Discounts:
Transformer losses in kWh —
 $1756 + .53285 \times kW + .00002 \times kW^2 + .00527 \times kWh$

Transformer investment —
\$0.17 per kW of monthly maximum demand

B. For customers metered on the primary side of a transformer, the Department will either program the meter to deduct computed transformer losses or provide a discount for transformer losses by reducing the monthly kWh billed by the number of kWh computed in Section 21.49.055 A.

C. For customers who provide their own transformation from the Department's standard distribution system voltage of four (4) kV, thirteen (13) kV, or twenty-six (26) kV to a utilization voltage, a discount for transformer investment will be provided in the amount stated in Section 21.49.055 A.

D. The Department will provide one (1) transformation from the available distribution system voltage of four (4) kV or higher to a standard service voltage, and metering normally will be at the service voltage level. However, if the Department determines that it is either uneconomical or impractical to meter at the service voltage level, the Department will meter at the distribution voltage level and will either program the meter to deduct computed transformer losses or will reduce the monthly kWh billed by the amount of the discount for transformer losses.

If the customer elects to receive service from the Department's available distribution system voltage of four (4) kV or higher, metering will be at the distribution voltage level and the discounts for transformer losses, if applicable, and for transformer investment, if applicable, will be applied to the customer's billings. However, if the Department determines that it is either uneconomical or impractical to meter at the distribution voltage level, the Department will meter at the service voltage level and the discount for transformer losses will not be applicable.

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999; Ord. 118475 § 6, 1997; Ord. 117490 § 8, 1995; Ord. 116619 § 7, 1993; Ord. 115951 § 4, 1991; Ord. 114835 § 5, 1989; Ord. 114459 § 6, 1989; Ord. 113636 § 1, 1987; Ord. 112738 § 1(part), 1986.)

21.49.057 Large general service (Schedules LGC, LGS and LGD).

A. Large general service is network general service provided to customers who have in the previous calendar year half or more than half of their normal billings at one thousand (1,000) kW of maximum demand or greater, and also standard general service provided to customers who have in the previous calendar year half or more than half of their normal billings at one thousand (1,000) kW of maximum demand or greater and have more than half of their normal billings at less than ten thousand (10,000) kW of maximum demand. Classification of new customers will be based on the Department's estimate of maximum demand in the current year.

Schedule LGC (Large Standard General Service: City)

Schedule LGC is for large standard general service provided to city customers.

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)

Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 3.32¢ per kWh

Off-peak: Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 2.77¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 3.97¢ per kWh

Off-peak: Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 3.55¢ per kWh

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Demand Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.40 per kW

Off-peak: All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.40 per kW

Off-peak: All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Minimum Charge:

\$10.07 per meter per day.

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)

Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 3.63¢ per kWh

Off-peak: Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 3.02¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 3.75¢ per kWh

Off-peak: Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 3.33¢ per kWh

Demand Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.29 per kW

Off-peak: All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.29 per kW

Off-peak: All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Minimum Charge:

\$10.33 per meter per day.

* Major holidays excluded from the peak period are New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

Discounts:

Transformer losses in kWh —
 $1756 + .53285 \times \text{kW} + .00002 \times \text{kW}^2 + .00527 \times \text{kWh}$

Transformer investment —

\$0.17 per kW of monthly maximum demand

(Seattle 3-00)

Schedule LGS (Large Standard General Service: Suburban)

Schedule LGS is for large standard general service provided to suburban customers.

Off-peak: All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

Minimum Charge:
\$10.07 per meter per day.

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)

Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 3.42¢ per kWh

Off-peak: Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 2.87¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 4.08¢ per kWh

Off-peak: Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 3.65¢ per kWh

Demand Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.40 per kW

Off-peak: All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.40 per kW

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)

Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 3.73¢ per kWh

Off-peak: Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 3.12¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 3.85¢ per kWh

Off-peak: Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 3.43¢ per kWh

Demand Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.29 per kW

Off-peak: All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through

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Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.29 per kW

Off-peak: All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Minimum Charge:
\$10.33 per meter per day.

* Major holidays excluded from the peak period are New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

Discounts:
Transformer losses in kWh—
 $1756 + .53285 \times kW + .00002 \times kW^2 + .00527 \times kWh$

Transformer investment —
\$0.17 per kW of monthly maximum demand

Schedule LGD (Large Network General Service)

Schedule LGD is for large network general service.

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 3.43¢ per kWh

Off-peak: Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 2.87¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 4.13¢ per kWh

Off-peak: Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 3.68¢ per kWh

Demand Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.67 per kW

Off-peak: All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)
Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.67 per kW

Off-peak: All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Minimum Charge:
\$10.07 per meter per day.

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)
Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 3.91¢ per kWh

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For current SMC, contact the Office of the City Clerk

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Off-peak:Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 3.25¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 4.06¢ per kWh

Off-peak:Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 3.60¢ per kWh

Demand Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.84 per kW

Off-peak:All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.84 per kW

Off-peak:All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Minimum Charge:

\$10.33 per meter per day.

* Major holidays excluded from the peak period are New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

Discounts:

Transformer losses in kWh—

(Seattle 3-00)

$$1756 + .53285 \times kW + .00002 \times kW^2 + .00527 \times kWh$$

Transformer investment —

\$0.17 per kW of monthly maximum demand

B. For customers metered on the primary side of a transformer, the Department will either program the meter to deduct computed transformer losses or provide a discount for transformer losses by reducing the monthly kWh billed by the number of kWh computed in Section 21.49.057 A.

C. For customers who provide their own transformation from the Department's standard distribution system voltage of four (4) kV, thirteen (13) kV, or twenty-six (26) kV to a utilization voltage, a discount for transformer investment will be provided in the amount stated in Section 21.49.057 A. Existing customers served by the Department's 34.5 kV system as of January 1, 1995 shall be considered as receiving standard distribution voltage for the purpose of this section. This 34.5 kV voltage will not be offered as a standard distribution system voltage for any new customers.

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999: Ord. 118475 § 7, 1997: Ord. 117490 § 9, 1995: Ord. 116619 § 8, 1993: Ord. 115951 § 5, 1991: Ord. 114835 § 6, 1989: Ord. 114459 § 7, 1989: Ord. 113636 § 2, 1987: Ord. 112738 § 4(part), 1986.)

21.49.058 High demand general service (Schedules HDC and VRC).

A. High demand general service is standard general service provided to customers who have in the previous calendar year half or more than half of their normal billings at ten thousand (10,000) kW of maximum demand or greater. Classification of new customers will be based on the Department's estimates of maximum demand in the current year.

Schedule HDC (High Demand General Service)

Schedule HDC is for high demand general service provided to customers who have not signed an agreement to be served under Schedule VRC.

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

For current SMC, contact the Office of the City Clerk

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)

Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 3.07¢ per kWh

Off-peak: Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 2.58¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 3.74¢ per kWh

Off-peak: Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 3.35¢ per kWh

Demand Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.40 per kW

Off-peak: All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.40 per kW

Off-peak: All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Minimum Charge:

\$122 per meter per day.

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Energy Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)

Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 3.26¢ per kWh

Off-peak: Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 2.72¢ per kWh

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

Peak: Energy used between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at 3.59¢ per kWh

Off-peak: Energy used at all times other than the peak period at 3.19¢ per kWh

Demand Charges:

Summer Billing Cycles (March — August)

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.29 per kW

Off-peak: All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak period maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Winter Billing Cycles (September — February)

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.29 per kW

For current SMC, contact the Office of the City Clerk

**Seattle Municipal Code
July, 2000 code update file
Text provided for historic reference only.**

**See ordinances creating and amending
sections for complete text, graphics,
and tables and to confirm accuracy of
this source file.**

**For current SMC, contact
the Office of the City Clerk**

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Off-peak: All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak period maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Minimum Charge:

\$125.07 per meter per day

* Major holidays excluded from the peak period are New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

Discounts:

Transformer losses in kWh —
 $1756 + .53285 \times kW + .00002 \times kW^2 + .00527 \times kWh$

Transformer investment —

\$0.17 per kW of monthly maximum demand

Schedule VRC (Variable Rate General Service)

Schedule VRC is an optional rate schedule for high demand general service provided to customers eligible to be served under Schedule HDC. A customer that chooses this rate schedule may not return to a standard rate schedule for a period of one (1) year after electing this schedule, provided that, should a new rate ordinance which changes Schedule VRC be adopted during this time, the customer may request return to a standard rate schedule upon the effective date of the new ordinance.

At the time a customer elects to take service under Schedule VRC, the customer must choose whether to pay an energy charge as defined in Option 1 — DJ-COB or Option 2 — DJ Mid-Columbia. After choosing an energy charge option, a customer may not choose a different energy charge option for a period of one (1) year except that, should a new rate ordinance which changes Schedule VRC be adopted during this time, the customer may request a change in energy charge option upon the effective date of the new ordinance or may request return to a standard rate schedule upon the effective date of the new ordinance.

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

(Seattle 3-00)

Energy Charge:

Option 1 — DJ-COB

$(DJ-COB \text{ price in } \text{¢/kWh} - 0.07\text{¢/kWh}) \times 1.1562 + 0.15\text{¢/kWh}$

The DJ-COB (Dow Jones-California Oregon Border) price is the appropriate peak or off-peak DJ-COB nonfirm price converted to cents per kWh for the day and time period of the consumption. Peak and off-peak periods will be as defined by the DJ-COB price rather than as defined in the Demand Charges section of Schedule VRC or elsewhere in the ordinance codified in this section. In the case that a price is not available for a given day, the average of the preceding and following days' prices will be used. Peak and off-peak prices will be calculated separately via this method.

Option 2 — DJ Mid-Columbia

$DJ \text{ Mid-Columbia Price in } \text{¢/kWh} \times 1.1562 + 0.15\text{¢/kWh}$

The DJ Mid-Columbia (Dow Jones Mid-Columbia) price is the appropriate peak or off-peak DJ Mid-Columbia price index converted to cents per kWh for the day and time period of the consumption. This index is an average of firm and nonfirm transactions. Peak and off-peak periods will be as defined by the DJ Mid-Columbia price index rather than as defined in the Demand Charges section of Schedule VRC or elsewhere in this section. In the case that a price is not available for a given day, the average of the preceding and following days' prices will be used. Peak and off-peak prices will be calculated separately via this method.

Retail Services Charge:

1.41¢/kWh

Demand Charges:

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.40 per kW

Off-peak:All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak period maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Minimum Charge: \$125.07 per meter per day

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Retail Services Charge:
1.38¢/kWh

Demand Charges:

Peak: All kW of maximum demand between six (6:00) a.m. and ten (10:00) p.m., Monday through Saturday, excluding major holidays,* at \$0.29 per kW

Off-peak:All kW of maximum demand in excess of peak period maximum demand, at all times other than the peak period, at \$0.17 per kW

Minimum Charge:

\$125.07 per meter per day

* Major holidays excluded from the peak period are New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

Discounts:

Transformer losses in kWh—
 $1756 + .53285 \times \text{kW} + .00002 \times \text{kW}^2 + .00527 \times \text{kWh}$

Transformer investment —
 \$0.17 per kW of monthly maximum demand

B. For customers metered on the primary side of a transformer, the Department will either program the meter to deduct computed transform-

er losses or provide a discount for transformer losses by reducing the monthly kWh billed by the number of kWh computed in Section 21.49.058 A.

C. For customers who provide their own transformation from the Department's standard distribution system voltage of four (4) kV, thirteen (13) kV, or twenty-six (26) kV to a utilization voltage, a discount for transformer investment will be provided in the amount stated in Section 21.49.058 A. Existing customers served by the Department's 34.5 kV system as of January 1, 1995 shall be considered as receiving standard distribution voltage for the purpose of this section. This 34.5 kV voltage will not be offered as a standard distribution system voltage for any new customers.

D. Customers must provide hourly load schedules each day for the following day. If a customer's load follows a regular pattern, the Department may, at its discretion, waive this requirement and request only to be informed of temporary or permanent changes to the pattern.

E. The Department may request voluntary load interruption during an emergency. If interruption occurs, the demand charge will be waived for the billing period in which the interruption occurs.

F. Customers who request service under Schedule VRC will be selected solely at the option of Seattle City Light.

G. Customers served under Schedule VRC shall provide Seattle City Light with access to their telephone equipment and pay any initial and ongoing charges for additional telephone equipment needed for the Department to communicate with its metering equipment.

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999; Ord. 118696 § 1, 1997; Ord. 118475 § 8, 1997; Ord. 118279 § 1, 1996; Ord. 117490 § 10, 1995; Ord. 116619 § 9, 1993; Ord. 115951 § 6, 1991; Ord. 114835 § 7, 1989; Ord. 114459 § 8, 1989.)

21.49.060 Contract street and area lighting rates (Schedules F and T).

A. Schedule F is available to all customers, including but not limited to water and sewer districts and King County, who privately contract with the Department for floodlights operating from dusk to dawn. Schedule T is available to all customers, including but not limited to water and sewer districts and King County, who privately

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contract with the Department for dusk-to-dawn lighting of streets, alleys, and other public thoroughfares.

Schedule F — Floodlights

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

Option E:

200 Watt Sodium Vapor, 22,000 lumens \$2.27 per month

400 Watt Sodium Vapor, 50,000 lumens \$4.29 per month

Option M:

200 Watt Sodium Vapor, 22,000 lumens \$6.05 per month

400 Watt Sodium Vapor, 50,000 lumens \$7.55 per month

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Option E:

200 Watt Sodium Vapor, 22,000 lumens \$2.30 per month

400 Watt Sodium Vapor, 50,000 lumens \$4.36 per month

Option M:

200 Watt Sodium Vapor, 22,000 lumens \$6.32 per month

400 Watt Sodium Vapor, 50,000 lumens \$7.82 per month

Schedule T — Streetlights

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

Option M:

100 Watt Sodium Vapor, 9,000 lumens \$3.73 per month

150 Watt Sodium Vapor, 16,000 lumens \$4.35 per month

200 Watt Sodium Vapor, 22,000 lumens \$4.71 per month

250 Watt Sodium Vapor, 27,500 lumens \$5.46 per month

400 Watt Sodium Vapor, 50,000 lumens \$6.96 per month

Option C:

100 Watt Sodium Vapor, 9,000 lumens \$5.17 per month

150 Watt Sodium Vapor, 16,000 lumens \$5.88 per month

200 Watt Sodium Vapor, 22,000 lumens \$6.31 per month

250 Watt Sodium Vapor, 27,500 lumens \$7.07 per month

400 Watt Sodium Vapor, 50,000 lumens \$8.63 per month

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Option M:

100 Watt Sodium Vapor, 9,000 lumens \$3.89 per month

150 Watt Sodium Vapor, 16,000 lumens \$4.52 per month

200 Watt Sodium Vapor, 22,000 lumens \$4.88 per month

250 Watt Sodium Vapor, 27,500 lumens \$5.65 per month

400 Watt Sodium Vapor, 50,000 lumens \$7.18 per month

Option C:

100 Watt Sodium Vapor, 9,000 lumens \$5.44 per month

150 Watt Sodium Vapor, 16,000 lumens \$6.17 per month

200 Watt Sodium Vapor, 22,000 lumens \$6.60 per month

250 Watt Sodium Vapor, 27,500 lumens \$7.38 per month

400 Watt Sodium Vapor, 50,000 lumens \$8.97 per month

B. The monthly charge for Option E floodlights covers energy only; charges for lamp replacement and fixture maintenance are in addition to the monthly charge. The monthly charge for Option M floodlights and for Option M streetlights includes energy, lamp replacement, fixture maintenance costs and scheduled pole maintenance costs. For Option C streetlights, the monthly charge includes the Option M charges as well as the capital costs of fixtures.

(Seattle 3-00)

C. A construction charge will be applied when a utility pole and/or a secondary circuit is not available for the installation of a streetlight.

D. Installation charges for alley lighting, decorative lighting, and other special lighting shall be established through the Administrative Code process.¹ These installation charges are set out in Department Policy and Procedure 500 P III-401.

E. Lamps will be replaced on burn-out as soon as reasonably possible after notification by the customer.

F. Rates for incandescent and mercury-vapor streetlighting and floodlighting are limited to existing installations. No new installations will be made nor will existing fixtures be moved to new locations.

G. City Light will not install new or relocate existing customer-owned floodlights on City Light poles.

H. The customer shall execute a written service agreement to take service for a minimum of two (2) years at the rates and terms prescribed from time to time by ordinance.

I. All installations of customer-owned streetlights for billing on Schedule T shall be subject to the approval of the Department. An estimate of installed cost will be furnished upon request.

J. The Department shall have the authority to determine and establish charges for other types and sizes of streetlights and floodlights by the same method used in the determination of the charges established in Schedules F and T.

K. The Department shall have the authority to determine and establish, by departmental policy, the minimum distances required to be maintained between all streetlights located in residential, commercial or industrial areas. Any customer requesting streetlighting at a location which is less than the minimum distance between lights or requesting streetlighting for private purposes shall be charged, by the Department, at the rate set out in Schedule T and shall pay such additional installation cost as determined by Department policy.

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999: Ord. 118475 § 9, 1997: Ord. 117490 § 11, 1995: Ord. 116619 § 10, 1993: Ord. 114835 § 8, 1989: Ord. 114459 § 9, 1989: Ord. 112738 § 5, 1986: Ord. 112441 § 4, 1985: Ord. 111615 (part), 1984: Ord. 110733 (part), 1982.)

1.Editor's Note: The Administrative Code is codified at Chapter 3.02 of this Code.

21.49.065 Duct, vault and pole rental rates.

A. General Rental Provisions. Rental rates shall be charged on an annual basis based on the installations and attachments existing as of January 1st of each year. The full annual rental rate shall be charged for the year in which an installation or attachment is made, regardless of what point in the year use of City Light facilities commences.

Each lessee shall submit annually to City Light an inventory listing the amount of duct and vault space and the number of poles used, together with the location of all ducts, vaults and poles used. This inventory shall be effective as of January 1st of each year and submitted to City Light no later than February 1st of each year. Rental charges shall be due within thirty (30) days of invoice by City Light.

Any installations or attachments not identified in the lessee's inventory shall be charged at three (3) times the rental rates set forth below. In addition, in the event the lessee fails to submit an annual inventory, the lessee shall also reimburse City Light for all costs associated with performing an inventory of lessee's use of City Light facilities.

RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 24, 1999:

Duct Rental:

\$4.37 per duct-foot per year

When a customer installs an innerduct in a rented duct, the rental rate shall be:

\$4.37 per innerduct-foot per year

Vacant innerducts shall be available to the Department for rental to other parties.

Vault Rental:

\$16.16 per square foot of wall space per year

\$4.37 per square foot of ceiling space per year

Wall space and ceiling space include clearance required by the Safety Standards for Electrical Construction. WAC 296-44.

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Pole Attachment Rental:

\$14.19 per pole per year for poles owned solely by the Department

\$7.09 per pole per year for poles owned jointly by the Department and one (1) other party

\$4.73 per pole per year for poles owned jointly by the Department and two (2) other parties

RATES EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002:

Duct Rental:

\$4.52 per duct-foot per year

When a customer installs an innerduct in a rented duct, the rental rate shall be:

\$4.52 per innerduct-foot per year

Vacant innerducts shall be available to the Department for rental to other parties.

Vault Rental:

\$16.74 per square foot of wall space per year

\$4.52 per square foot of ceiling space per year

Wall space and ceiling space include clearance required by the Safety Standards for Electrical Construction, WAC 296-44.

Pole Attachment Rental:

\$14.70 per pole per year for poles owned solely by the Department

\$7.35 per pole per year for poles owned jointly by the Department and one (1) other party

\$4.90 per pole per year for poles owned jointly by the Department and two (2) other parties

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999: Ord. 118540 § 1, 1997: Ord. 118475 § 10, 1997: Ord. 117490 § 12, 1995.)

21.49.080 Power factor rate (Schedule PF).

A. When any inductive load causes unsatisfactory conditions on the Department's system due to

induction, the Department may, at its discretion, install reactive kVA-hour meters and make a monthly charge in addition to demand and energy charges whenever electricity delivered to the customer has an average monthly power factor of less than 0.97.

Schedule PF (Power Factor)

The monthly charge for average monthly power factors below 0.97 shall be as follows:

0.14¢ per kVarh

B. Unless specifically otherwise agreed, the Department shall not be obligated to deliver electricity to the customer at any time at a power factor below 0.85.

C. The average power factor is determined as follows:

For application of the Power Factor Rate, the Average Power Factor calculated with this formula will not be rounded.

D. The meter for measurement of reactive kVA hours shall be ratcheted to prevent reverse registration.

E. All installations of power factor corrective equipment shall be subject to the approval of the Department. The customer's corrective equipment shall be switched with the load so that at no time will it supply leading reactive kVAs to the Department's distribution system unless written Department approval is obtained to do so.

F. This monthly charge may be waived in whole or in part to the extent that the Department determines that a power factor of less than 0.97 would be advantageous to the Department or if the addition of corrective equipment would be detrimental to the operation of the Department's distribution systems.

G. Customers who install new or enlarged arc furnaces shall install static var generators for flicker control and power factor correction for the entire arc furnace load. The generators shall have one-half cycle response time and independent phase control, supply sufficient reactive power to prevent objectionable flicker at the common connection point of the arc furnace with other utility customers, maintain a minimum power factor of 0.97, and be filtered to limit the total harmonic current to no more than the percentage of fundamental current given in "IEEE Recommended Practices and Requirements for

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Harmonic Control in Electric Power Systems, IEEE-519," latest revision.
(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999; Ord. 118475 § 11, 1997; Ord. 117490 § 13, 1995; Ord. 116619 § 11, 1993; Ord. 114459 § 10, 1989; Ord. 112441 § 6, 1985; Ord. 111615 (part), 1984; Ord. 110733 (part), 1982.)

21.49.081 Automatic transmission cost adjustment.

Energy charges in effect on October 1, 2001 under all rate schedules except Schedules T, F, and VRC, energy charges scheduled to take effect on March 1, 2002 under all rate schedules except Schedule VRC, and the retail services charge under Schedule VRC shall be increased in an amount equal to 0.002 cents per kWh for each percentage point by which the cost per kW of transmission services provided by the Bonneville Power Administration to the Department under rates effective October 1, 2001 exceed \$1.001 per kW, provided that for customers served under Schedules REC, RLC, RES and RLS, energy rates shall be increased by 0.001 cent per kWh for each such percentage point increase.
(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999.)

21.49.090 Rate, meter reading, and billing provisions.

A. Prohibition of Departures from Adopted Rates and Rate Discrimination. The Department shall have no authority, by express contract or otherwise, to change or vary the schedule of rates and charges established by ordinance or to act in any way that would violate RCW 80.28.080. It shall be the responsibility of the Department to collect any undercharge, whether intentionally or inadvertently made, to prevent preferential treatment in violation of RCW 80.28.090 or rate discrimination in violation of RCW 80.28.100.

B. Single Meter, Single Service. All rates in this chapter apply to electricity supplied through a single meter to individual customers at each building or premises not separated by intervening property, streets, or alleys commonly used as public thoroughfares. At the option of the Department, however, two (2) or more physically and mechanically connected buildings used for a single business function under one (1) ownership may be supplied through one (1) point of delivery and one (1) meter even though they are separated by intervening property or a street or alley. Two

(2) buildings merely joined by a walkway or mall across the street, alley, or public thoroughfare will not be allowed a single service and meter for both. In the event two (2) or more premises under one (1) ownership that are physically and mechanically connected, used for a single business function, and supplied through one (1) point of delivery and one (1) meter, undergo a change in ownership, so that each premises is separately owned, each premises will require a single service pursuant to this chapter. Each building owner(s) will be responsible for the conversion to a single meter at its sole expense. Such conversion will be subject to the installation charges set out in Section 21.49.110 T.

C. Added Service. At the discretion of the Department, any additional service supplied to the same customer in the same structure at different voltage or phase shall be separately metered and billed, and the customer shall pay for the installation of the service.

D. Totalizing Multiple Meters. The Department may waive the application of rates to each meter and permit the reading of two (2) or more meters at a single contiguous location to be totaled for billing purposes when the Department determines that the maintenance of adequate service and/or that the Department's convenience requires more than one (1) meter for each type of service or load classification.

E. Single Meter, Multiple Units: Owner/Tenant Billing. An account with one (1) meter serving more than one (1) unit will be billed to the property owner at City Light's option. When such services are identified, the Department will place the account in the owner's name effective the date of identification, unless the Department determines that another date would be more appropriate. It is the responsibility of the owner/manager to give City Light written notice that the account premises has a split load (i.e., one (1) meter serves multiple units). Any terms and conditions contained in a lease or rental agreement for payment of electric services are not binding on the Department. In the event there is a dispute relating to such lease or rental agreement, the owner/manager shall be responsible for the timely payment for the electric service provided to the account premises. Failure to make such payments shall result in immediate termination of such service.

F. Rate Schedule Switching. No more than one (1) change to or from a rate schedule shall be made by the same customer during a twelve (12) month period unless the nature of the customer's electrical equipment or use of electricity changes.

G. Demand Intervals. Billing demand shall be the highest recorded demand (expressed in kW) during any fifteen (15) minute interval of the billing period, as determined at the Department's option by demand meter with either a fixed or sliding fifteen (15) minute interval, periodic load test, or assessment.

H. Seasonal Proration. All seasonal rates shall be prorated.

I. Meter Records; Estimated Meter Reads. Meters shall be read and bills rendered either monthly or bimonthly as scheduled by the Department. A record of meter readings will be kept by the Department, and the records shall be the basis for determination of bills rendered for metered service. It shall be the customer's responsibility to notify the Department of the date the customer began using the electric service. If the customer fails to notify the Department, the Department shall designate a date for billing purposes. If an accurate meter reading is not obtained for any reason, including, but not limited to, the customer's failure to notify the Department, meter failure, meter reading error, clerical error and/or accounting system malfunction, the meter reading may be estimated by the Department. In estimating meter reading (electrical consumption) it is not necessary that the estimate be made with mathematical certainty. In developing an estimate the Department shall use standard engineering practices, which may include but are not limited to regression analysis, customer loads, load comparison, meter conditions and test readings. In cases where estimates cannot be made using standard engineering techniques, the longest periods before and/or after the period of usage may be averaged to arrive at an estimated rate of consumption. In the event a constant margin of error is identified the bill may be adjusted accordingly.

J. Prorating Nonstandard Meter Reads. The rate schedules in this chapter indicate the charges for one (1) month's service. If usage is billed for longer or shorter intervals than normal billing periods, customer bills will be prorated. For purposes of applying demand charges in general service rate schedules, twenty-eight (28) to thir-

ty-five (35) days shall be considered a normal billing period. Energy charges in residential rate schedules and minimum charges and base service charges in all rate schedules are prorated on a daily basis. For these charges, thirty (30) days shall be considered a normal monthly billing period.

K. Billings When the Meter Malfunctions. If the Department's seal on a meter, meter enclosure, current transformer enclosure, current limiter enclosure, or a terminal box is broken, or if for any reason as determined by the Department a meter does not properly register the electricity used, the customer shall be charged for usage, estimated by the Department pursuant to subsection I of this section above and billed accordingly.

L. When Service Is Interrupted. If the operation of the Department's generating, transmission, or distribution system is suspended, interrupted, or interfered with for any cause including but not limited to suspension or interruption due to planned or unplanned maintenance, Department equipment failure, suspension, interruption, or interference due to droughts, lightning and rain storms, wind storms, floods, fires, strikes, earthquakes, accidents, acts of God, the public enemy, war, governmental regulations, orders or proclamations, laws, mobs, riots, and transportation difficulties, the Department need not deliver electricity and the customer need not accept or pay for electric service for such period of time and to the extent that the suspension, interruption, or interference makes it reasonably impractical to deliver or use electricity. If the operation of the customer's work, plant or establishment is suspended, interrupted or interfered with for any cause reasonably beyond the customer's control, including but not limited to suspension or interruption due to droughts, floods, fires, strikes, accidents, acts of God, the public enemy, war, governmental regulations, orders or proclamations, laws, mobs, riots and transportation difficulties, the customer need not accept or pay for electric service for such period of time and to the extent that the suspension, interruption or interference makes it reasonably impractical to use electricity. Bills for any period including any suspension, interruption, or interference of departmental systems or customer plant or establishment, as described above, shall be prorated exclusive of minimum charges. Within one (1) week of any interruption, suspension, or interfer-

ence the customer shall give written notice to the Department to read meters in order to make it possible to prorate billings.

M. Special Minimum Charges. A minimum monthly charge other than that specified under a particular rate schedule may be established by the Department to protect the Department's investment and to recover the fixed operating cost associated with providing an electric service.

N. Average Payment Plan. Pursuant to the Administrative Code (Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 3.02) the Department shall establish an average payment plan whereby a residential customer's expected billings for the next year may be averaged throughout the year in equal installments which normally shall be adjusted no more than once per calendar year. The Department, however, may adjust the payment level during the year to account for certain exigent circumstances, such as a rate change or a customer's deficit exceeding a certain level. The average payment plan shall be made available upon request to any residential customer of the Department who has established a twelve (12) month billing history on his or her current account, or on the basis of an estimate of consumption satisfactory to the Department. The average payment plan, however, shall cease to be available one (1) year from the date of enrollment in the average payment plan to those residential customers who own their dwelling unit and who use electric heat as defined in Seattle Municipal Code Section 21.52.210 (Ordinance 109675, Section 2) but who have not completed or who are not in the process of completing the energy conservation measures required for participation in the Comprehensive Residential Weatherization Program described in Seattle Municipal Code Section 21.52.260 (Ordinance 109675, Section 8) as of that date.

O. Overdue Bills and Disconnection. All charges shall become payable by the due date shown on individual bills. If the charges are not paid, service may be disconnected following reasonable and appropriate notice to the customer by the Department.

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999; Ord. 118475 § 12, 1997; Ord. 117490 § 14, 1995; Ord. 116619 § 12, 1993; Ord. 114459 § 11, 1989; Ord. 112738 § 7, 1986; Ord. 111615 (part), 1984; Ord. 111104 § 1, 1983; Ord. 110733 (part), 1982.)

21.49.100 Application and contract provisions.

A. Sole Provider. In order to ensure safety and system integrity, the customer shall be required to purchase all electricity from the Department or from sources approved by the Department.

B. Service Contracts and Agreements: Customers' Obligations. Applicants or customers desiring electric service shall make application to and may be required to sign an application furnished by the Department before service is supplied. Failure to notify the Department of use of service or to sign a contract when requested shall constitute sufficient cause for the Department to disconnect or refuse to provide electric service. Upon acceptance by the Department, the application shall constitute a contract between the Department and the applicant by which the Department agrees to furnish and the applicant agrees to accept and pay for electric service for the premises specified under the rates, terms, and provisions prescribed from time to time by ordinance. In the absence of an application for service or signed contract, the furnishing of electric service by the Department and the use of such service by the customer shall constitute a contract and the customer agrees to pay for such electric service under the rates, terms and provisions of the applicable rate ordinance as amended from time to time. The acceptance of application for service by the Department or the use by the customer of electric service provided by the Department will constitute an open and continuous contract for electric services between the Department and the customer.

The receipt and acceptance of a payment of a periodic billing by the Department does not constitute payment in full for electric service unless it reflects the actual amount of service provided. In the event the bill reflects an amount that is less than the amount of electric service provided, the customer shall be liable for such difference. The customer is liable for all services rendered at the published rate and failure of the utility to bill does not release the customer from such liability. The open and continuing contract remains in effect until terminated by the customer or the Department and the customer will be required to pay any unbilled or underbilled service costs that are billed or rebilled within six (6) years of the date of termination. In the event that a customer uses the electric service provided by the Department but fails to receive billing for service,

it shall be the customer's responsibility to notify the Department of the failure to receive a bill. It shall be the customer's responsibility to notify the Department in writing within sixty (60) days from the billing date, if a customer receives a bill on which the customer believes that the wrong rate schedule has been applied or that any other defect in billing exists. The Department assumes no responsibility for retroactive adjustments prior to the bill for which the Department has been provided such written notice.

C. Department's Obligation to Serve; Customers' Obligation to Pay. The Department, within its capabilities and under the rates, terms, and provisions of applicable City ordinances, shall supply electric service to all customers upon approval of application for electric service. The customer shall be responsible for all charges under the conditions of the contract and the rates and terms prescribed by ordinance or written Department rules and regulations, and shall be responsible for all charges to the time specified in the application or for the period of occupancy and/or control of the premises. Notice to close an account or disconnect service to any premises shall be given by the customer at any business office of the Department. If the customer does not give prior written notice to the Department to close an account or disconnect service to a premises on a certain date, the Department may bill the customer to a closing date determined by the Department, unless the customer is able to substantiate to the Department's satisfaction that the customer terminated the use of the Department's electric service at an earlier date. If a tenant properly closes an account and is no longer occupying the space, the closing date will not change regardless of any owner/tenant lease agreement. If a customer fails to close an account, the customer will be responsible up to the date the Department closes the account.

D. Joint Accounts and Guarantors. Where more than one (1) person (joint account or guarantor) is named on an electric account, both parties shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of the electric bill incurred on that account. It shall be the responsibility of a party named on the account to pay in full any existing bill prior to removal of that person's name from that electric service account. In the event a person (husband, wife, roommate, partner, etc.) is residing at a premises receiving electric service

from the Department, that person will be presumed to have used the electric service and will be equally responsible for payment of the electric service bills accumulated during the period of residency. It shall be the responsibility of the person denying responsibility to prove to the satisfaction of the Department that he/she was living elsewhere during the billing period. Such acceptable proofs shall be a combination of the following documents: a properly executed lease or rental agreement, and utility bills (water, telephone, gas) for the time period in question and in the name of the person seeking to avoid responsibility.

E. Condominium Disconnections. The Department shall not disconnect service to a customer at the request of a Condominium Association for the purpose of implementing RCW 64.32.200(1), the Horizontal Property Regimes Act. In the event a facility is operated as a condominium association pursuant to the Horizontal Property Regimes Act (RCW Chapter 64.32) all units will be separately metered.

It shall be the condominium association's responsibility to provide, at its sole cost, the necessary entrance service and meter bases required by this chapter and the Department's Service Requirements.

F. Contract Violations. If a customer violates the contract with the Department or orders the closure of an account or service disconnect to any premises, the customer shall be responsible for all loss or damage incurred by the City by reason thereof.

G. Prohibition of Submetering. The customer shall not install or use equipment or devices to submeter electricity for the purpose of reselling or otherwise apportioning the costs of electric energy usage except as provided for in Section 21.49.100 H.

H. Prohibition of Submetering: Exceptions. The Department shall not provide electricity to any customer who submeters any part of the electricity for the purpose of resale or apportionment or who otherwise apportions the costs of electric energy use to any other consumer, except that the Department shall permit such resale or apportionment for the following purposes:

1. Boat Mooring Establishments. New or upgraded service to boat mooring establishments shall be master metered. The Department will not provide meters for individual moorage spaces nor directly bill individual boat moorage tenants at a boat moorage establishment where a new service has been installed or an existing service has been upgraded after September 25, 1982.

Resale by customer operators shall be at an average rate not to exceed the operator's average cost per kWh as billed by the Department and shall not exceed the proportion of the costs for which the boat moorage tenant is responsible.

2. Mobile Home Parks. This exception applies to only those mobile home park operators submetering and reselling electricity as of August 1, 1980. New or upgraded services to mobile home parks will be provided in accordance with written Department rules and regulations.

Resale by customer operators shall be at an average rate not to exceed the operator's average cost per kWh as billed by the Department and shall not exceed the proportion of the costs for which the mobile home park tenant is responsible.

3. Other Purposes. On a case-by-case basis, the Department may permit a customer, subject to the provisions of Section 21.49.110 J, to submeter for the purpose of apportioning the cost of electric energy; provided, however, such determination must be based on an objective review and must relate to an economic imbalance relating to service and/or protection of each customer's rights under this chapter and RCW 80.28.

I. Applicant and Customer Deposits. Applicants and customers may be required by the Department to deposit an amount of money to be held as security for payment of all bills and claims during the period of service. The Department may refuse to connect an applicant's service for failure to pay a deposit when requested, and may disconnect a customer's service for failure to pay a deposit when requested. The deposits may be required upon the Department's determination that

the financial status or record of the applicant or customer warrants a deposit. Such deposit may not exceed the amount of the bill it is estimated will accrue during two (2) typical billing periods. Upon termination of service, or after twelve (12) billing periods if the customer's credit warrants, the deposits, less any amount owed by the customer, may be returned to the customer. When the deposit is returned, interest will be paid at the rate of six (6) percent per annum on a deposit held longer than six (6) months. Interest payable shall be computed from the first day of the month following the date of deposit to the last day of the month the deposit is refunded.

J. Vacant Premises. Property owners shall be responsible for electricity used when the premises are vacant. Owners of leased or rented premises shall be responsible for electricity used by the premises until the Department is notified to open an account for a tenant. Owners shall be responsible for electricity used by the vacant premises whether the account is in the name of the owner or a tenant.

K. Account Service Charge. An applicant or a customer shall be charged an account service charge for establishing an account. The charge shall be included in the initial billing to the first permanent occupant after the establishment of an account. The schedule of charges shall be established through the Administrative Code process.¹ The account service charge shall not apply in the following cases:

1. For a name, address, or rate schedule change involving the same premises and account, or the addition of names to existing accounts;

2. For temporary service used for the purpose of new construction;

3. For meters or other charges added to an existing account;

4. For customers billed on Schedules REC, RES, RLC and RLS;

5. For the transfer of responsibility for an existing account for service to an existing premises from the occupant of record to another party, and the assumption by that other party of the obligation to pay for the service, when no opening or closing of the account is involved;

6. For billing of vacancy current to property owners or authorized agent;

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7. For a change in status between vacant and occupied.

L. Authority to Surcharge. During periods of system energy deficiencies, the Department may bill and the customer may be required to pay any additional charges and/or surcharges necessary to recover the cost of electricity acquired for the purpose of eliminating the system energy deficiency; the additional charges and/or surcharges may be imposed on all electric services whether rendered or to be rendered during the period of energy deficiency; provided, that no charges and/or surcharges will be billed, nor will the customer be required to pay them, until the charges and/or surcharges have been authorized by ordinance.

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999; Ord. 118475 § 13, 1997; Ord. 117490 § 15, 1995; Ord. 116619 § 13, 1993; Ord. 114459 § 12, 1989; Ord. 112738 § 8, 1986; Ord. 112441 § 7, 1985; Ord. 111615 (part), 1984; Ord 110733 (part), 1982.)

Cases: City Light may cut off services to premises until delinquent and unpaid charges are paid. *Union Enterprises, Inc. v. Seattle*, 77 Wn.2d 190, 460 P.2d 285 (1969).

1.Editor's Note: The Administrative Code is codified at Chapter 3.02 of this Code.

21.49.110 Electric service connection provisions.

A. Rule-making Authority. The Department shall have the authority to adopt and enforce rules and regulations, consistent with this chapter and the provisions of the Administrative Code (Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 3.02, Ordinance 102228, as amended), for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter governing availability of service and materials from the Department. Notwithstanding the repeal of Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 21.48 (Ordinance 109218, as amended), all existing rules and regulations adopted by the Department shall remain in effect until modified or revoked.

B. Confirmation of Meters. In buildings with multiple accounts, it shall be the responsibility of each customer (whether building owner, tenant, or agent) to confirm the number of meters installed at the customer's premises and check all meter numbers with the meter numbers on the electric service bill. It is the customer's responsibility to notify the Department in writing within sixty (60) days of any discrepancy in meter numbers. The

Department will assume no responsibility for retroactive adjustments due to incorrect meter number where such timely notice has not been received.

It shall be the responsibility of owners of buildings with multiple accounts, or their agents, to assure that all electric meters are connected to the appropriate apartment, housing unit, or business establishment. Apartments or dwelling unit addresses, including apartment numbers, shall not be changed or reordered without notifying the Department in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to such change or reordering. In the event apartment or dwelling unit numbers or addresses are changed or reordered, the owner or the owner's agent shall notify the Department thirty (30) days in advance of any such change. The Department may visit the site to verify such changes and confirm that each apartment or dwelling unit is connected to the proper meter. For such meter check by the Department, the building owner shall be billed the actual cost required to perform such meter check.

C. Service Entrance Requirements. On initial installations or modifications to initial installations, the customer shall provide service entrance equipment which meets applicable Seattle and King County electrical codes and the Department's written rules and regulations. In the event a customer's electric service was installed before Seattle or King County enacted the current electrical code the customer may not be required by the electrical code to upgrade his/her service. It shall be the responsibility of the owner/customer to determine if changes to the electrical system are necessary to receive the safety benefits of the new or amended electrical codes and the National Electrical Code. It shall be a violation of this chapter to connect a building's electrical wiring to the Department's electrical system if the wiring of the building was not authorized by a proper City or county permit, does not meet the applicable existing electrical codes or was not inspected by the proper authority.

D. Authority and Responsibility for System Design and Construction. The design and construction of the Department's transmission and distribution system shall be within the sole discretion of the Department; such design and construction shall consider public and employee safety, system efficiency, system uniformity, and the economic impact of such design and con-

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struction on electric rates. In the event a customer wants any system (distribution) change for its own convenience or for aesthetics, the utility may at its sole discretion make such system change or modification, provided that the customer shall pay, in advance of construction, the estimated cost of time and materials and the final actual cost when the construction is completed.

E. Prohibition of Master Metering. The Department shall not supply electricity for any new service to a duplex or multiple-dwelling building for the purpose of master metering the energy usage of the dwelling units, a central space heating system, or a central domestic water heating system. The Department shall not supply electricity for any larger service to an existing duplex or multiple-dwelling building for the purpose of master metering new central or individual space heating systems.

Accessory Housing Exception. An owner occupied dwelling unit also containing an additional "accessory housing unit" meeting all provisions as defined in Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 23.44 and approved by The City of Seattle shall be exempt from the master metering provisions of this chapter.

F. Efficiency Standards. Pursuant to the Administrative Code (Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 3.02, Ordinance 102228, as amended) the Department shall adopt rules and regulations to promote conservation of The City of Seattle's electric energy resources by the designation of end-use efficiency standards to limit energy waste from all new or enlarged electric service connections. The Department may also designate end-use efficiency standards to limit energy waste from conversions to electric space heat at existing electric service connections. For the purpose of this section, "end-use" shall be defined as the final conversion of electric energy on the customer's premises into lighting, heating, cooling, and/or other mechanical processes.

The Department may require compliance with the rules and regulations as a condition for the supply or continued supply of electric service.

Pursuant to the Administrative Code (Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 3.02, Ordinance 102228, as amended) the Department shall:

1. Give notice of any public hearings held on proposed efficiency standards;

2. Afford all interested persons an opportunity to present data, views or arguments in regard to proposed efficiency standards;

3. Give appropriate consideration to economic values, along with any environmental, social, health, and safety factors affecting proposed efficiency standards.

The Department shall also apply the following specific criteria in developing, reviewing, and adopting all efficiency standards:

4. Efficiency standards must be cost effective. An efficiency standard shall be considered cost effective if the life cycle costs of complying with the standard are below the incremental system costs of generating, transmitting, and distributing electricity from the least-cost alternative new source of supply.

5. Efficiency standards must apply equitably to all customers in a customer class.

6. Efficiency standards must be no more stringent than the City's requirements for new construction.

In adopting any new or amended efficiency standards after August 1, 1984, the Department may consider including the following requirements:

7. A requirement that an electric energy analysis be performed;

8. A requirement that the customer implement the electric energy analysis recommendations;

9. A requirement that the size of service be limited to that required to serve the intended use of electricity in order to prevent oversizing the service;

10. A requirement that a customer provide the Department with advance notice of any request for a new or enlarged service connection.

In the development of each efficiency standard the Department shall solicit technical assistance from the customer class affected by the standard. In addition, the Department shall periodically review and evaluate all efficiency standards designated pursuant to this chapter and shall revise them as necessary to reflect the changing needs of the Department's generation, transmission, and distribution systems.

G. Protective Devices. The Department may require customers to provide on their premises, at their own expense, additional protective devices deemed necessary by the Department to protect the Department's property or personnel, or the

property or personnel of the Department's other customers. However, failure to require such protective devices does not relieve the customer of its responsibility to provide the necessary protective devices to protect itself, its property and/or equipment from electrical transients, surges and/or loss of power.

It is the responsibility of customers using sensitive electronic equipment, computers, and computer peripheral equipment to provide, at their own expense, all protective devices necessary to protect such equipment against electro-magnetic fields, natural and switching transients, power surges, planned power outages, emergency power outages and any other occurrence which occurs on the Department's electrical system that is not within the control of the Department or is due to the natural mechanical failure of any of the equipment utilized to support and operate the Department's electrical system. It is also the customer's responsibility to provide the necessary emergency backup electrical system sufficient to protect the customer's sensitive electronic equipment and provide emergency electrical power as necessary to operate essential personal, business and medical equipment.

H. Three (3) Phase Motors: Protective Devices. Customers shall have the responsibility to provide suitable devices adequate to protect their three (3) phase motors and other equipment against reversal of phase rotation and single phasing.

I. Devices to Control Quality of Energy. Where the customer's use of electrical equipment results in an interference with the quality of the customer's own service or that of neighboring customers, or where the customer requires voltage control within unusually close limits, the Department may require the customer to provide at the customer's own expense such special or additional equipment as is required. This may apply to cases of extreme unbalance of single and three (3) phase loads. Customer loads which cause voltage fluctuation, harmonic current distortion, or harmonic voltage distortion shall not exceed the values given in "IEEE Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electric Power Systems, IEEE-519," latest revision.

J. License Requirements. It shall be unlawful for any person other than a duly authorized Department employee or agent of the Department to

make an electrical connection between the Department's electrical system and any customer's wiring. With the written approval of the Department, a customer may contract with a qualified electrical contractor licensed under Chapter 19.28 RCW to install any material or equipment in lieu of having Department personnel perform the installation. The qualified electrical contractor shall be solely responsible for any damages resulting from the installation of any temporary service, permanent service, or expanded service and the Department shall be immune from any tortious conduct actions as to that installation.

K. Authorized Service Connections. No customer shall connect their service with that of any other customer, or in any way supply any other person or premises with electricity through their service, except as approved by the Department after the filing of a written application with the Department for the connection and receipt of a permit from the Department for connection.

Master-metered services approved prior to October 5, 1978 are exempt.

New or enlarged services to a duplex or multiple-dwelling building shall have common areas and common equipment supplied through a separate house meter.

L. Hazardous Wiring. The Department may refuse to connect the applicant's service conductors to the Department's electrical system or may disconnect an existing service if in the Department's judgment the applicant's wiring or electrical equipment is hazardous to life or property, or the Department's written rules and regulations have not been followed.

M. Maintenance of Safe Wiring. Customers shall at all times keep their wiring and electrical equipment in such condition that the wiring and equipment can be used without causing damage to the Department, its property, or personnel. The Department shall have the authority at any time to disconnect its electrical system from any wiring or electrical equipment which is defective or dangerous and refuse to reconnect its electrical system until the defective or dangerous wiring or electrical equipment is properly repaired or restored.

N. Access to Meters. Any duly authorized Department employee shall have free and safe access at any reasonable time to any and all premises furnished with electricity by the Depart-

ment, for the purpose of reading, inspecting, repairing, installing or removing meters, electrical devices, or wiring of the Department, for the connection or disconnection of service, or for any other reasonable purpose connected with the performance of the contract for the provision of electric service. The owner, tenant or person in control of the premises shall restrain and control all dogs or animals of any kind that limit or appear to limit safe access to the premises for any of the purposes cited above. It shall be the responsibility of the owner, its agent or the tenant to remove all safety hazards that might in any way harm or injure authorized City employees performing their duties. Such safety hazards shall include, but not be limited to, booby traps of any kind, construction hazards, sharp or falling objects or debris that may cause injury. The determination of whether a condition is safe will be in the sole discretion of the City employee seeking entry to the premises.

For the Department's systems in underground network areas, twenty-four (24) hour personnel access shall be provided to all vaults and switchgear rooms on customer property. Upon request, the customer shall correct any condition that limits or restricts free and safe access to the Department's meters or service. Failure of the customer to comply within a reasonable time specified shall subject the customer to disconnection of service.

No customer shall convert any room or other building area containing electrical meters, or other devices or wiring of the department, to a dwelling unit or other type of living quarters.

If a room or other building area containing electrical meters or other department equipment is partitioned, the area containing such equipment shall have separate access to common areas or to the outside. All other adopted requirements and regulations for access, clearance, locations, etc., shall apply.

Upon request the customer shall separate electrical meters or other department equipment from living quarters in accordance with the provisions above. Failure of the customer to comply within a reasonable time specified shall subject the customer to disconnection of service.

O. Meter Seals. The Department may install sealable locking devices on certain enclosures containing unmetered conductors, including but not limited to meter sockets, meter enclosures,

current transformer enclosures, test switch enclosures, wire troughs, bus gutters, and terminal boxes.

P. Meter Tampering Protection. When current has been diverted around the Department's metering equipment or when the Department's metering equipment has been tampered with to adversely affect metering registration, the Department may require the customer or property owner at his/her expense to repair, relocate or replace his/her service entrance equipment in a manner determined by the Department to prevent future incidents of current diversion.

Q. Customers' Responsibility. Notwithstanding any other provisions of any other code or ordinance:

1. It is the responsibility of customers to protect themselves, life, and property from the use, misuse, and/or availability of electrical current on their premises and from the consequences of the use, misuse, and/or availability of electrical current on their premises.

2. It is the responsibility of customers to provide, install, use, inspect, and maintain suitable protection and protective devices to protect themselves, life, and property from any defect, failure, malfunction, and/or electrical fault in or originating in any electrical wiring, current-consuming devices, or other equipment which they may own, operate, install, or maintain; and to protect themselves, life, and property from the consequences of any defect, failure, malfunction, and/or electrical fault in or originating in any electrical wiring, current-consuming devices, or other equipment which they may own, operate, install, or maintain, including protection from surge voltages generated within their premises and generated by lightning, switching, and arcing on the Department's system to the full range of parameters described in "IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits, C62.41-1991," or latest revision.

Customers may consult with Department personnel, but such consultation shall not absolve customers from any of the responsibilities in this chapter, nor shall such consultation be relied upon as providing any substitute for professional advice from the customer's own engineers or contractors. It is the responsibility of customers to maintain their electrical systems and to ensure that their electrical service equipment meets all current electrical codes and standards.

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City Light's responsibility ends and the customer's responsibilities begin at the weatherhead or other point of service as specified by the most recent version of Requirements for Electric Service Connection.

The customer's service includes, but is not limited to, electrical service panels and entrance equipment (including meter sockets and enclosures), and ducts, vaults, and handholds on the customer's side of the point of service connection. In the case of failure of or damage to direct buried service conductor, the customer is responsible for digging a trench to facilitate repair of the conductor.

R. Customer's Liability. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as placing upon the Department any responsibility for the condition, maintenance, or safety of customers' electrical wiring or current-consuming devices or other equipment; and the Department shall not be responsible for any loss or damage resulting from defects, failures, malfunctions, or electrical faults in or originating in any electrical wiring, current-consuming devices, or other equipment which customers may own or operate, install or maintain. The Department shall not be responsible for damage to persons or property arising from the use of electric service on the premises of the customer.

S. Notification of Added Load. In order to prevent damage to the Department's equipment and impairment of its service, customers shall give the Department notice before making any additions to their connected load so that the Department, at its option, may provide the facilities which may be necessary for furnishing the increased service. The customer shall be liable for any damages to the Department that may occur and for any additional charges that may accrue as a result of the failure to so notify the Department.

T. Installation Charges. Any applicant or customer receiving a new or an enlarged service installation or converting an existing service from an overhead connection to an underground connection shall be charged the material and labor costs incurred by the Department in making the installation less the material and labor costs of transformers and associated network protectors supplied by the Department. The Department shall have the authority to establish standard installation charges representing the average material and labor costs for customers who receive basic service installations which do not

require a vault as specified in the Department's Requirements for Electric Service Connection manual. Such standard charges shall be developed pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Code (Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 3.02, Ordinance 102228, as amended). All applicant(s) or customer(s) receiving the conversion of an existing overhead electrical distribution system to an underground system shall:

1. Reimburse the utility in full for all materials and labor costs in excess of the salvage value of the existing overhead system and conversion costs, if any, from four (4) to twenty-six (26) kV;

2. Reimburse the utility in full for material and labor costs, if any, to underground and/or replace/install streetlights.

Installation charges are not rates for electrical service and reflect only costs incurred by the Department for new and expanded services.

U. Losses from Interruptions of Service. The Department shall not be liable for any loss, injury, or damage resulting from the interruption, fluctuation, restoration, or reduction of electric service from any cause beyond the control of the Department, including, but not limited to, fire, flood, drought, winds, acts of elements, court orders, interruptions or riots, generation failures, lack of sufficient generation capacity, breakdowns or damage to facilities of the Department or of third parties, acts of God or public enemy, strikes or other labor disputes, civil, military, or governmental authority, electrical disturbances originating on or transmitted through the electrical systems with which the Department system is interconnected, and acts or omissions of third parties.

In the event of electric service interruption, fluctuation, or reduction resulting from damage to or failure of Department equipment or facilities, the Department has the sole authority to determine the order of repairs. In making the determination of the order of repairs, the Department may consider, but is not bound to, the following order of repair and energization: substations, feeders to police and hospital facilities, and feeders to residential and industrial facilities.

Moreover, the Department shall not be liable for any such loss resulting from repair, maintenance, improvement, renewal, or replacement work on the Department's electrical system, which work, in the sole judgment of the Depart-

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ment, is necessary or prudent. To the extent practical, work shall be done at such times as will minimize inconvenience to the customer and the customer shall be given notice of such work in accordance with the rules and policies of the Department. Further, the Department's liability shall be limited for failure of generation and distribution, inadequacy of energy supply, implementation of emergency plans, or temporary disconnection for repairs and maintenance or for failure to pay for service rendered.

V. Emergencies. During an emergency declared by appropriate civil authority, the Department shall have the authority to curtail electric service to any customer. The Department shall have the authority to restrict the use of loads and/or services during periods of emergency when the Department, in its sole judgment, determines that the continued use of the loads would jeopardize the Department's generation, transmission, or distribution system. Operation of the Department's automatic relay/breaker system is sufficient cause to terminate service. The Department shall prioritize its repair responses during declared emergencies or during system outages caused by weather conditions. In the event of a declared emergency, the Department shall prioritize the restoration of its electrical system, first by responses to directions or orders of the Mayor and Emergency Control Center, and next by restoration of power to the Department's electrical system as the Department's electrical system judgment dictates.

W. No Express or Implied Warranty. The Department provides no express or implied warranties involving the electrical service provided by the Department, including the design and construction of the Department's electrical system, or its transmission and distribution systems.

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999; Ord. 118475 § 14, 1997; Ord. 117490 § 16, 1995; Ord. 116619 § 14, 1993; Ord. 114835 § 9, 1989; Ord. 114459 § 13, 1989; Ord. 112738 § 9, 1986; Ord. 112441 § 8, 1985; Ord. 111615 (part), 1984; Ord. 110919 § 3, 1982; Ord. 110733 (part), 1982.)

Cases: 21.49.110 S. Subsection S (renumbered to be subsection T by Ordinance 117490) of Section 21.49.110 was declared invalid as in conflict with state law. **Employco Personnel Services, Inc. v. Seattle**, 117 Wn.2d 606, 817 P.2d 1373 (1991).

A. Source of Meters. All meters and other equipment used for billing purposes shall be furnished by the Department.

B. Ownership of Meters. All equipment furnished by the Department shall be and remain the Department's property, and the right to remove, replace, or repair it is expressly reserved.

C. Vandalism and Disconnection of Electrical Equipment. Unless authorized by the Department, no person shall commit the following acts or cause others to commit the following acts: in any manner damage, mutilate, destroy, remove, connect, disconnect, or in any way interfere or tamper with any machinery, poles, wires, meters, seals, or other equipment belonging to, or in any manner connected with, the light and power plant of the Department. Whenever it becomes necessary to disconnect, remove, or relocate any poles, wires, underground facilities, or other equipment belonging to the Department, the work shall be done by or under the direction of the Department. Prior notice shall be given to the Department by the person desiring the work done, stating when and where the work is required. The person desiring the work may be required to pay the cost of labor and material required to do the work.

D. Contractor Work in Vaults. No contractor or any other person may enter a City Light owned electrical handhold or vault without first notifying the Department in writing twenty-four (24) hours prior to such entry and having in hand written permission to enter such handhold or vault and having present a Department safety watch during the entire contractor operation. All such work performed in the electrical handhold or vault shall be performed by the contractor pursuant to the safety requirements of the Washington Administrative Code. No contractor shall connect, disconnect, remove or relocate any Department-owned wires, facilities or other equipment located in an electrical handhold or vault. Any such connection, disconnection, removal or relocation of the Department's facilities shall be done by or under the direction of the Department. The contractor requesting such Department assistance shall pay all cost of labor, materials and administration. Failure to comply with this provision shall be a violation of this chapter and subject to the penalties of Section 21.49.140.

21.49.120 Equipment and facilities provisions.

E. **Illegal Reconnection.** Whenever the Department disconnects a customer's service for failure to pay or any other violation of this chapter, the customer is prohibited from reconnecting such service. Upon discovery of an illegal reconnection, the customer's service shall be disconnected at the pole, hand hole, alleycan, or terminal can. The service shall be reconnected by the Department only when all service charges, reconnect fees, and administrative and investigative charges, including interest, have been paid in full or payment arrangements acceptable to the Department have been made.

F. **Penalty for Damage.** Persons who in any way damage Department property, facilities, or equipment may be prosecuted and/or charged for replacement, repair, revenue loss, and administrative costs. In the event the damage occurs on private property, the customer, owner, or person in control of the premises will be presumed to be responsible for the damage.

G. **Current Diversion.** When electricity is diverted around the Department's meter, or when the meter is tampered with or affected so that the meter will not measure and record the full amount of electricity supplied to the customer, owner, or person in control of the premises, the customer, owner, or person will be presumed to be responsible for payment for the electricity which is determined by the Department to have been diverted improperly to his/her own use, and to be in violation of this chapter. The Department may commence actions for three (3) times the amount of actual damages, if any, plus the cost of the suit and reasonable attorney's fees, plus the costs incurred by the Department on account of meter bypassing, tampering or unauthorized reconnections, as provided in RCW 80.28.

H. **Notification of Defective Service.** The Department shall be notified in case of defective service by the customer, owner, or person in control of the premises.

I. **Phase, Voltage, and Frequency Standard.** Electric service furnished under this chapter shall be alternating current at sixty (60) Hertz, available at the phase and voltage which may be prescribed by the Department. The variation in steady state average voltage shall not be more than six (6) percent above or five (5) percent below the nominal voltage.

A greater variation of voltage than herein specified may be allowed when service is supplied

directly from a transmission line, or in case of emergency service, or in a limited or extended area where the revenues received do not justify close voltage regulation. In such cases the best voltage regulation that is practicable under the circumstances shall be provided. Variations in voltage in excess of those specified, caused by the action of the elements, by infrequent and unavoidable fluctuation of short duration due to system operation, by regional voltage collapse, or by the operation of power apparatus on the customer's premises that necessarily requires large starting currents and only affects the user of such apparatus, shall not be considered a violation of this rule.

Where the utility's distribution facilities supplying customers are adequate and of sufficient capacity to carry actual loads normally imposed, the utility may require that equipment on customers' premises shall be such that starting and operating characteristics will not cause an instantaneous voltage drop of more than four (4) percent of the nominal voltage or cause objectionable flicker in other customers' lights.

The nominal sixty (60) Hertz frequency is maintained within two (2) percent above and two (2) percent below for normal operating conditions and may have excursions to ten (10) percent above or ten (10) percent below under severe operating conditions.

J. **KWh Pulse Data.** Subject to charge and the capability of metering equipment, the Department will provide a connection to its metering facilities to supply kWh data pulses to customers. Demand interval timing pulses will not be provided to customers.

K. The Department shall continue to incorporate arts funding into its capital projects constructed within the municipal boundaries of the City, however, the Department shall not be permitted to fund any such program from the Light Fund on any capital project outside the City limits. (Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999; Ord. 118475 § 15, 1997; Ord. 117490 § 17, 1995; Ord. 116619 § 15, 1993; Ord. 114459 § 15, 1989; Ord. 112738 § 10, 1986; Ord. 111615 (part), 1984; Ord. 110733 (part), 1982.)

21.49.130 Authority.

A. The Department shall have the authority to interpret the provisions of this chapter where necessary to implement and enforce its terms and

provisions, provided, however, such interpretation shall be consistent with the intent of the City Council in setting the rates and terms and conditions for the use of the electric service provided under this chapter and shall not expand the scope and authority contained therein.

B. Rule-making and Contract Authority.

1. The Department shall have authority to adopt and file as appropriate rules, regulations, policies, and procedures relating to its performance of the provisions of this chapter and to the operation of the Department's light and power system. The Department may require compliance with such rules, regulations, policies and procedures as a condition for the supply or continued supply of electric service.

2. Upon determining availability or necessity for purchase, or a short-term surplus of nonfirm energy, the Department may enter into contracts with any city or town, public utility district, governmental agency, municipal corporation, mutual association, broker, agent, or with any person, firm, or corporation, or any other member of the general public, outside its service area, terminable on not more than eighteen (18) months' notice, providing for the acquisition, exchange or sale of energy on terms most favorable to the Department under such circumstances and in compliance with state law, including RCW 43.09.210. Such sale or exchange shall be made on a basis representing the value of such energy under existing market conditions.

3. The Department may enter into or amend agreements with the Bonneville Power Administration providing for reimbursements from Bonneville of some or all of the costs of operating energy conservation programs authorized by the City Council. The Department shall determine that such agreements or amendments to such agreements shall not incur any indebtedness or the acceptance of moneys imposing any duties or obligations on the City which are inconsistent with the Department's budget appropriation for such energy conservation programs. The Department shall provide a written notification prior to the execution of such contracts and a copy of such contracts to the appropriate authorizing committee of the City Council.

C. Contracts and Authorized Agents. The Department may also enter into contracts of a general nature relating to the utility system. No promise, agreement, or representation of any

employee or agent of the Department with reference to furnishing electricity shall be binding on the Department unless it is embodied in writing and signed by a duly authorized agent of the Department in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

D. Authority to Interrupt Service. The Department shall have the authority to restrict the use of loads and/or services during scheduled maintenance outages and during periods of emergency when the Department determines that the continued use of the loads would jeopardize the Department's generation, transmission, or distribution system.

E. Special Service Charges and Interest Charges. The Department may add service charges or may separately bill customers to recover certain administrative, investigative and collection expenses in addition to any civil fine or forfeiture imposed under Section 21.49.140. These may include but are not limited to dishonored checks; field calls on delinquent accounts; service disconnections and reconnections resulting from City ordinance violations or failure to pay; and field calls, lab tests and office work involved in detecting, reporting, investigating and correcting cases of current diversion. The Department may also add interest charges on delinquent customer accounts and for other services including, but not limited to, C-bills and bills for damage. The Department may develop a standard per month charge for accounts that are too small to economically calculate interest. Such interest charges or standard charges may be added to the bill for each month or part thereof that the bill is delinquent. The Department shall have authority to bill for interest charges applied to the value of diverted current or unbilled service used during a billing period or periods, with interest charges beginning to run on the established due date for each billing period during which current was diverted or unbilled. Interest charged is to be at the statutory nominal percentage rate, compounded monthly.

F. Recovery of Service Disconnection Costs. The Department shall have the authority to establish and collect service disconnection charges based on cost when such charges are adopted pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Code (Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 3.02, Ordinance 102228, as amended).

**Seattle Municipal Code
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and tables and to confirm accuracy of
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If service is disconnected for any violation of the provisions of this chapter, a service disconnection charge shall be added to the account. If service is disconnected at the request of a customer or property owner, a service disconnection charge shall be billed to the customer or property owner making the request, unless the service is disconnected when the purpose is to maintain service entrance equipment or enhance its safety. If service is disconnected for failure to pay bills when due, the service shall not be restored until payment in full has been received by the Department, or satisfactory arrangements have been made for payment of all charges. Reconnection cannot be assured on the same day payment is made.

G. Equipment Rental. The Department shall have authority to sell, rent, lease, construct, install, operate, and/or service material, supplies, facilities, appliances, or equipment for the use or conservation of electricity. The Department may also establish and collect charges based on cost, conservation, and/or the use of electricity and enter into related agreements. Any agreements entered into or charges made prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter¹ are ratified and confirmed.

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999: Ord. 118475 § 16(part), 1997: Ord. 117490 § 18(part), 1995: Ord. 116619 § 16, 1993: Ord. 114459 § 15, 1989: Ord. 112738 § 11, 1986: Ord. 111615 (part), 1984: Ord. 110733 (part), 1982.)

¹.Editor's Note: Ordinance 111615 was passed by the City Council on April 9, 1984; Ordinance 112738 was passed on March 17, 1986; Ordinance 114459 was passed on April 17, 1989; Ordinance 116619 was passed on March 29, 1993; Ordinance 117490 was passed on January 30, 1995; Ordinance 118475 was passed on January 27, 1997; Ordinance 119747 was passed on November 22, 1999.

21.49.140 Offenses and penalties.

Violation of any provision of this chapter constitutes a civil offense and a violation of any provision of this chapter will subject the violator to a civil fine or forfeiture not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) for each separate offense in addition to the City's cost of investigating and establishing such violation. Violators of this chapter are also subject to the provisions of RCW Chapters 9 and 9A and RCW Chapter 80.28 and a conviction or judgment under these RCW chapters will not relieve the violator of the

payment of a fine and cost imposed under this section of the chapter.

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999: Ord. 118475 § 16(part), 1997: Ord. 117490 § 18(part), 1995: Ord. 116619 § 17(part), 1993: Ord. 114459 § 16, 1989: Ord. 111615 (part), 1984: Ord. 110733 (part), 1982.)

21.49.160 Continuity.

No action or proceedings now pending, civil or criminal, and no cause of action heretofore arising or offense heretofore committed under ordinances heretofore enacted shall be affected in any way by the passage of the ordinance codified in this chapter,¹ but any such action or proceedings shall be conducted to final judgment and all such causes of action and offenses shall be prosecuted in the same manner as if this chapter had not been enacted.

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999: Ord. 118475 § 17(part), 1997: Ord. 117490 § 18(part), 1995: Ord. 116619 § 17(part), 1993: Ord. 111615 (part), 1984: Ord. 110733 (part), 1982.)

¹.Editor's Note: Ord. 111615 was passed by the City Council on April 9, 1984; Ordinance 116619 was passed on March 29, 1993; Ordinance 117490 was passed on January 30, 1995; Ordinance 118475 was passed on January 27, 1997; Ordinance 119747 was passed on November 22, 1999.

21.49.180 Ratification and confirmation.

Any act pursuant to the authority and prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter is hereby ratified and confirmed.¹

(Ord. 119747 § 1(part), 1999: Ord. 118475 § 17(part), 1997: Ord. 117490 § 18(part), 1995: Ord. 111615 (part), 1984: Ord. 110733 (part), 1982; Ordinance 119747 was passed on November 22, 1999.)

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21.52.010 UTILITIES

**Chapter 21.52
CONSERVATION MEASURES**

Sections:

Subchapter I Conservation Investment Assistance Program

21.52.010 Program

established—Administration.

21.52.020 Eligibility—Low-income elderly.

21.52.030 Eligibility—Low-income handicapped and others.

21.52.040 Maximum payment.

21.52.050 Verification—Inspection.

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Subchapter II Miscellaneous Provisions

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21.52.250 Low-income Electric Program (LIEP).

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Subchapter I Conservation Investment Assistance Program

21.52.010 Program

established—Administration.

The Superintendent of Lighting is authorized to establish a Conservation Investment Assistance Program; said program shall be administered in a manner to assist certain low-income Lighting Department customers who heat their own homes primarily with electric heat to insulate said homes; the Superintendent of Lighting will expend a maximum of Two Hundred Seven Thousand Dollars (\$207,000) to accomplish the goals of the Conservation Investment Assistance Program. (Ord. 106992 § 1, 1977; Ord. 106651 § 1 1977.)

21.52.020 Eligibility—Low-income elderly.

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Eligibility for participation in the Conservation Investment Assistance Program shall be determined by the Human Services Department from verified applications and inspection of each home, and such qualifications shall be based on the following criteria for the following classes of low-income persons:

Low-income Elderly.

A. The head of household must own the home and must be sixty-five (65) years of age or older; and

B. Have a gross annual income of less than Five Thousand Six Hundred Seven Dollars (\$5,607), if single, or Seven Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-one Dollars (\$7,331), if married; and

C. Reside in the Seattle City Light service area, use the home solely for a residence and have permanently connected electrical heating facilities as the primary source of heat in the residence; and

D. The residence of the recipient is without insulation or is equipped with below standard insulation.

(Ord. 119273 § 31, 1998; Ord. 115958 § 20, 1991; Ord. 106651 § 2, 1977.)

21.52.030 Eligibility—Low-income handicapped and others.

In the event the Superintendent of Lighting determines that there is a reasonable expectation of surplus funds remaining in the amount set forth in Sections 21.52.010 and 21.52.060, after actual and expected expenditures contemplated by Section 21.52.020, the following additional low-income classes may be determined by the Superintendent, in sequential order, to be eligible for participation in the Conservation Investment Assistance Program. Eligibility for participation in the program shall be determined by the following criteria:

A. Low-income Handicapped.

1. The head of household must own the home and be considered low-income handicapped under criteria for the disabled and blind as promulgated by the federal government Supplemental Security Income Program; and

2. Reside in the Seattle Lighting Department service area, use the home solely for residence and have permanently connected electrical heating facilities as the primary source of heat in the residence; and

3. The residence of the recipient is without insulation or is equipped with below standard insulation.

B. Other Low Income.

1. The head of household must own the home and be considered eligible under the low-income limits set forth for the City's Neighborhood Housing Rehabilitation Program; and

2. Reside in the Seattle Lighting Department service area, use the home solely for a residence and have permanently connected electrical heating facilities as the primary source of heat in the residence; and

3. The residence of the recipient is without insulation or is equipped with below standard insulation.

(Ord. 106651 § 3, 1977.)

21.52.040 Maximum payment.

Payments for insulation under the Conservation Investment Assistance Program shall not exceed Four Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$450.00) per household.

(Ord. 106946 § 1, 1977; Ord. 106651 § 4, 1977.)

21.52.050 Verification—Inspection.

Certain expert and temporary services will be utilized to verify electrical and insulation requirements of applicants, establish the work requirements for each home insulated under the Conservation Investment Assistance Program, provide periodic inspections of insulation work in progress to validate performance and inspect completed work to insure contract compliance; such services, to be performed by personnel designated "Insulation Auditors," will be performed by persons hired from the Washington State Employment Securities CETA rolls to the extent possible; in the event CETA personnel are not available, the Insulation Auditors' functions will be performed by Lighting Department or contract personnel. All CETA personnel will be trained to perform the functions of Insulation Auditors by Lighting Department personnel.

(Ord. 106651 § 5, 1977.)

21.52.050

UTILITIES

Seattle Municipal Code

July, 2000 code update file

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21.52.060 Insulation priorities.

The criteria to be utilized in determining the insulation eligibility requirements and priority in installing insulation are as follows:

Insulation Priorities

Priorities	Work to be Done
A. No ceiling insulation or ceiling insulation less than R-11.	Insulate to R-19.
B. Ceiling insulation at least R-11, but no floor insulation in unheated crawl space.	Floors insulated to R-11.
C. Ceiling insulation less than R-19 but more than R-11	Ceiling will be brought up to R-19.
D. Ceiling insulation at or above R-19, but no floor insulation in unheated crawl space.	Floors insulated to R-11.

(Ord. 106651 § 6 1977.)

Subchapter II Miscellaneous Provisions

21.52.100 Insulation contracts with residential heat customers.

The Superintendent of Lighting is authorized to enter into contracts with residential heat customers of the Department of Lighting to provide for the supply and installation of attic and/or floor insulation by qualified contractors in a principal amount of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000), based on cost and conservation of electricity, on such installment terms and conditions, including payment of interest, as appropriate. In order to provide for the implementation of such contracts, the Superintendent of Lighting and the Executive Services Director are authorized to determine contractors qualified to install attic and/or floor insulation based on appropriate criteria, including capability to supply and install insulation of the type and on specified terms; compliance with applicable contractor's bonding and licensing requirements; a showing of adequate financial resources and insurance coverage; and necessary integrity, judgment and skill. Following audits by Lighting Department personnel to determine insulation requirements, electric heat customers may select proposals from a qualified contractor or contractors, and upon review and approval thereof, the Superintendent of Lighting and the Executive Services Director are authorized to enter into an installation contract with the contractor; and any provisions of Ordinance 102151, as amended, to the extent inconsistent herewith, are hereby superseded.

For current SMC, contact
the Office of the City Clerk

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(Ord. 118397 § 121, 1996; Ord. 107766 § 1, 1978; Ord. 107564 § 1, 1978.)

1. Editor's Note: Ord. 102151, regarding the Division of Purchases, is codified in Chapter 3.14 of this Code.

Subchapter III Comprehensive Residential Weatherization Program

21.52.200 Purpose.

The Comprehensive Residential Weatherization Program ("CRWP") is established by the ordinance codified in this subchapter for the purpose of encouraging the conservation of energy from all sources, reducing energy costs, and assuring a reliable supply of energy for the residents of Seattle and customers of the City Light Department.

(Ord. 109675 § 1, 1981.)

21.52.210 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

A. "Dwelling unit" means a room or rooms located within a building designed, arranged, occupied, or intended to be occupied by not more than one (1) family with or without roomers and boarders as living accommodations independent from any other family. The existence of a food-preparation area within the room or rooms shall be evidence of the existence of a dwelling unit.

B. "Electric heat" means permanently installed electric heat, which is the sole source of space heating of the dwelling unit, or which is a partial source of space heating of the dwelling unit, if at least thirty-five (35) percent of the reduction in energy consumption would be electricity, as determined by The City of Seattle ("the City").

C. "Family" means any number of related persons; or not to exceed eight (8) nonrelated persons; or not to exceed a total of eight (8) related and nonrelated, nontransient persons living as a single nonprofit housekeeping unit, as distinguished from a group occupying a club, a boarding, lodging, or rooming house, or fraternity, sorority, or group student house.

D. "Household" means any individual living alone, or persons living together in a dwelling unit.

E. "Low-income" means:

1. For owner-occupied households: At or below seventy (70) percent of the Washington State Median income adjusted for household size as defined by the Washington State Department of Revenue;

2. For renter-occupied households: At or below one hundred twenty-five (125) percent of the federal poverty level adjusted for household size as defined by the United States Office of Management and Budget.

F. "R value" means the measure of resistance to heat flow through a material, expressed in units of square feet times degrees Fahrenheit times hours per British thermal units ("BTU"). It is equal in value to the reciprocal of the thermal conductance.

G. "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the City Light Department.

H. "Weatherization" means the installation of energy conservation measures, resulting in a reduction of heat loss, as described in Section 21.52.220.

(Ord. 112608 § 1, 1985; Ord. 109675 § 2, 1981.)

21.52.220 Goals and policies.

The residential weatherization goals and policies for the City are:

A. To reduce energy costs and to assure a reliable energy supply for the residents of Seattle and the customers of the City Light Department;

B. To conserve energy from all sources;

C. To provide economic assistance to the low-income;

D. To implement residential weatherization assistance programs, in the form of grants or loans, in the following priority order by income and heat source:

1. All low-income households, with primary emphasis on electrically heated dwelling units and secondary emphasis on dwelling units heated by natural gas or oil,

2. All electrically heated dwelling units not included in the first category,

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3. All households not included in the above categories, in which the primary heat source of the dwelling unit is natural gas or oil;

E. To address the weatherization needs of renters and landlords by seeking the legal authority and financial resources to encourage weatherization of rental properties;

F. To distribute equitably the weatherization benefits among Seattle's residents and customers of the City Light Department;

G. To develop and implement strategies assuring the City's housing rehabilitation and weatherization programs are complementary and effectively coordinated;

H. To require residential structures weatherized through the CRWP to comply with minimum energy conservation measures as defined in subsection A of Section 21.52.260, before receiving financing for optional energy conservation measures.

I. The City will not require any energy conservation measures which pose a risk to public health.

(Ord. 109675 § 3, 1981.)

21.52.230 Program components.

The Comprehensive Residential Weatherization Program, which applies to residential structures, shall consist of:

A. Energy Office. The Energy Office of the City's Executive Department shall coordinate and monitor the implementation and operation of the CRWP, and maintain liaison with other governmental bodies with respect to the CRWP;

B. Low-income Weatherization Program ("LIWP"). The LIWP includes the programs administered by the Office of Housing which provide financial assistance for weatherization of low-income households. The Office will establish and administer procedures to screen low-income residents of the City and customers of the City Light Department to determine their eligibility for the LIWP. The LIWP has the following three (3) programs:

1. Low-income Electric Program ("LIEP"). LIEP shall provide grants to the low-income customers of the City Light Department (whose primary source of heat is electricity) for the supply and installation of certain energy conservation measures. The Light Fund shall

provide the source of funds for LIEP. The LIEP program shall only be available to residential structures of one (1) to four (4) dwelling units.

2. Low-income Weatherization Assistance ("LIWA") Program. The LIWA program shall provide grants for the supply and installation of energy conservation measures to Seattle residents who are recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and to low-income, fragile, or elderly Seattle residents whose income is equal to or less than the defined federal eligibility standards and whose primary heat source is natural gas or oil.

3. Weatherization Urban Development Action Grant ("Weatherization UDAG") Program. The weatherization UDAG program shall provide weatherization loans and grants for the supply and installation of energy conservation measures to low-income households whose income is greater than that allowed under the LIWA program, but less than eighty (80) percent of the SMSA median family income and whose primary heat source is oil or natural gas. The weatherization UDAG program will be implemented by contracts between the City and participating lending institutions on terms and conditions deemed appropriate by the Director of Housing, consistent with the provisions of the program.

C. 1. Home Energy Loan Program ("HELP"). HELP shall be administered by the City Light Department for its customers whose dwelling units are electrically heated. HELP shall provide assistance for the supply and installation of energy conservation measures designated by the Department on the terms and conditions deemed appropriate by the Superintendent and the Executive Services Director, consistent with this chapter and with the requirements of Amendment 70, Article VIII, Section 10 of the Washington State Constitution, as implemented by the Revised Code of Washington, RCW 35.92.360.

2. HELP shall enter into agreements for the supply and installation of the energy conservation measures set forth in Section 21.52.260. The cost of energy saved or produced by the use of the measures shall be less than the per-unit cost of energy produced by the next least-costly new energy resource which the City Light Department could acquire to meet future demand for electricity. The HELP Program shall only be available to residential structures of one (1) to four (4) dwelling units.

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D. Office of Housing. The Office of Housing shall encourage weatherization among those residents of Seattle not served by other components of the CRWP.

(Ord. 119273 § 32, 1998; Ord. 118397 § 122, 1996; Ord. 115958 § 21, 1991; Ord. 115450 § 2, 1990; Ord. 112488 § 1, 1985; Ord. 111030 § 1, 1983; Ord. 109675 § 4, 1981.)

21.52.240 Home Energy Loan Program (HELP).

A. The Superintendent is authorized to enter into agreements with the City Light Department's residential electric heat customers to supply and install the energy conservation measures specified in Section 21.52.260.

B. Prior to entering into the agreements, an energy audit shall be conducted by City personnel to determine and inform the owner of the dwelling unit of:

1. Energy conservation measures needed in the dwelling unit;

2. The estimated lifecycle energy costs that are likely to result from the installation of the energy conservation measures; and

3. The maximum amount of financial assistance that can be provided by HELP.

C. Subsequent to the energy audit, a list of contractors who can supply and install the energy conservation measures determined by the energy audit to be advisable shall be supplied by City personnel to the owner of the dwelling unit. If the owner of a dwelling unit requests financial assistance from HELP, the City Light Department is authorized to arrange to have designated energy-conservation measures supplied and installed by a qualified contractor whose bid is acceptable to the owner of the dwelling unit, the Superintendent, and the Purchasing Agent. Following installation of the energy conservation measures by a qualified contractor, the work shall be inspected by City personnel for compliance with federal standards and additional City Light standards.

D. To provide for the implementation of the agreements with customers, the Superintendent and the Purchasing Agent are authorized to contract with qualified contractors to supply and install designated energy conservation measures on terms and conditions consistent with the provisions of this chapter and RCW 35.92.360. The principal amount to be paid by the customer pursuant to agreements executed prior to Decem-

ber 31, 1981, shall not exceed Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500) per household; provided, that the Superintendent or his designee may thereafter review and adjust the maximum assistance amount in response to significant changes in the cost of supplying and installing energy conservation measures consistent with subsection E of Section 21.52.260, pursuant to the rule-making provisions of the Seattle Administrative Code, Ordinance 102228, as amended. The terms and conditions of this assistance, including but not limited to repayment, interest charge, and billing, shall be adopted by the Superintendent pursuant to the administrative rule-making procedure in the Seattle Administrative Code, Seattle Municipal Code, Chapter 3.02 (Ordinance 102228, as amended). Provided, however, that all terms and conditions adopted by the Superintendent shall be consistent with and shall not exceed the limitations of RCW 35.92.360.

(Ord. 113865 § 1, 1988; Ord. 109675 § 6, 1981.)

21.52.250 Low-income Electric Program (LIEP).

A. The Superintendent and the Director of Housing are authorized to enter into an agreement to implement the LIEP, on terms and conditions deemed appropriate by the Superintendent and the Director.

B. The Director of Housing is authorized to provide weatherization assistance grants to low-income households with electric heat, for the supply and installation of energy conservation measures by qualified contractors, consistent with this chapter. An energy audit shall be conducted by City personnel to determine what energy conservation measures are needed in the dwelling unit. Following installation of the energy conservation measures by a qualified contractor, the work shall be inspected by City personnel for compliance with federal standards and additional City Light standards.

C. The Director is authorized to enter into contracts with qualified contractors for the supply and installation of energy conservation measures on terms and conditions deemed appropriate by the Director and the Executive Services Director. (Ord. 119273 § 33, 1998; Ord. 118397 § 123, 1996; Ord. 115958 § 22, 1991; Ord. 115450 § 2, 1990; Ord. 109675 § 7, 1981.)

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21.52.260 Energy conservation measures described.

A. The following energy conservation measures are required for participation in the CRWP, unless the Superintendent or the director of the department administering a weatherization program authorized by this subchapter determines in writing that installation of a measure would require substantial structural alterations which significantly diminish the cost effectiveness of the energy conservation measure:

1. Attics. R-30 insulation shall be installed, unless R-19 or better insulation is already installed. If attic insulation is installed, the attic also must be ventilated in compliance with the Seattle Building Code.

2. Floors. R-19 insulation shall be installed in crawl spaces, unless R-9 or better insulation is already installed. A vapor barrier, equivalent to not less than four-thousandths of an inch (4 mil) thick polyethylene, shall be installed in all crawl spaces.

3. Water/Steam Pipes. Accessible water and steam pipes located in unheated spaces shall be insulated.

4. Heating Ducts. R-6 insulation of accessible heating ducts located in unheated spaces shall be installed.

5. Water Heaters. R-5 exterior insulation of water heaters shall be installed, unless the water heater is certified by the manufacturers to have a standby loss of no greater than thirteen and six-tenths (13.6) Btu's (four (4) watts) per square foot of external surface area. The water heater thermostat shall be set back to no greater than one hundred thirty degrees (130) Fahrenheit, measured at the faucet nearest to the water heater.

B. At the option of the customer, the required energy conservation measures listed in subsection A of this section and the following optional measures may be financed by the CRWP:

1. Walls. R-11 wall insulation;
2. Floors. R-19 insulation in basements;
3. Caulking and Weatherstripping. Caulking of openings in the exterior building envelope and weatherstripping of exterior doors and win-

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dows, as well as doors leading from heated to unheated spaces, to American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers ("ASHRAE") standards; and

4. Smoke Detectors. Underwriters' Laboratories (UL) or Factory Mutual (FM) approved battery or hard-wired smoke detectors; if hard-wired, installation shall be in accordance with and under permit of the Seattle Electrical Code, Ordinance 108482, as amended.

C. 1. In addition to the energy conservation measures identified in subsections A and B of this section, the following energy conservation measures may be financed by HELP:

- a. R-38 attic insulation;
- b. Storm windows; and
- c. Automatic setback thermostats;

and

2. The following energy conservation measures may be financed under the UDAG Program and provided through the LIWA Program:

- a. R-38 insulation;
- b. Storm windows;
- c. Flame retention burners;
- d. Energy-efficient gas furnace appliances;
- e. Automatic setback thermostats;
- f. Exhaust fans;
- g. Air-to-air exchangers; and
- h. Furnace repairs.

D. As part of the energy audit, the City shall determine what repairs and/or rehabilitation are necessary to ensure for at least two (2) years the effectiveness of the energy conservation measures installed through the CRWP. All owners of residential structures which do not meet the two (2) year criteria must provide for necessary rehabilitation or repair services before or when the energy conservation measures are installed. Up to Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250) in necessary repairs may be considered an energy conservation measure eligible for financing through LIEP and the UDAG Program.

E. 1. Pursuant to the rule-making provisions of the Seattle Administrative Code, Ordinance 102228, as amended,² the Superintendent and the Director of Housing may revise the energy conservation measures designated in subsections A and B of this section, provided the revision does not diminish the cost effectiveness of the measure.

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2. Pursuant to the rule-making provisions of the Seattle Administrative Code, Ordinance 102228, as amended,² the Superintendent may revise the energy conservation measures designated in subsection C of this section, provided the revision does not diminish the cost effectiveness of the measure. The energy conservation measures designated in this Section 21.52.260 shall be added or deleted only by ordinance. (Ord. 119273 § 34, 1998; Ord. 115958 § 23, 1991; Ord. 112488 § 2, 1985; Ord. 111030 § 2, 1983; Ord. 109675 § 8, 1981.)

- 1. Editor's Note: The Electrical Code is codified in Chapter 22.300 of this Code.
- 2. Editor's Note: The Administrative Code is codified in Chapter 3.02 of this Code.

21.52.270Liability limitations.

No provision of nor term used in this subchapter is intended to impose any duty whatsoever upon the City or any of its officers or employees, for whom the implementation of this subchapter shall be discretionary and not mandatory. Nothing contained in this subchapter or any agreement or act authorized hereunder is intended to be nor shall be construed to create or form the basis for any liability on the part of the City, or its officers, employees or agents, for any injury or damage resulting from the implementation of the subchapter, or by reason of any action or inaction on the part of the City, or its officers, employees, or agents, related in any manner to the implementation of this subchapter. (Ord. 109675 § 19, 1981.)

21.56.010Application for membership in Washington Public Power Supply System.

The Superintendent of City Light is authorized on behalf of the City to make application for membership in the Washington Public Power Supply System, a joint operating agency formed pursuant to RCW Chapter 43.52, and upon acceptance of the City's application for membership the Superintendent of City Light is designated as the City's representative to serve on the System's Board of Directors. The Superintendent of City Light is authorized to designate an alternate representative to serve on the Board of Directors in his absence. All prior acts of alternate representatives to the System's Board of Directors are ratified and confirmed, provided

**Chapter 21.56
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

Sections:

- 21.56.010Application for membership in Washington Public Power Supply System.**
- 21.56.020Financial obligations incurred under System.**
- 21.56.030Charges for electricity in Newhalem community.**

Cases: The City may participate with other public and privately owned utilities in construction and operation of coal-powered electric generating plant near Centralia. PUD No. 1 of Snohomish County v. Taxpayers, 78 Wn.2d 724, 479 P.2d 61 (1971).

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