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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5431

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Water, Energy & Environment (originally sponsored by Senators Spanel, Rockefeller, Pridemore, Poulsen, Kohl-Welles, Doumit, Regala, Fraser, Kline and McCaslin)

READ FIRST TIME 03/02/05.

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- AN ACT Relating to managing on-site sewage disposal systems in marine areas; amending RCW 43.20.050; adding a new section to chapter 90.50A RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; creating a new
- 4 section; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that:
- 7 (1) Hood Canal and other marine waters in Puget Sound are at risk 8 of severe loss of marine life from low-dissolved oxygen, and that in 9 addition to such natural factors as poor overall water circulation and 10 stratification of water that discourages mixing of surface-to-deeper 11 waters, the increased input of human-influenced nutrients, especially 12 nitrogen, are a significant factor in this low-oxygen condition in some 13 of Puget Sound's waters;
 - (2) A significant portion of the state's residents live in homes served by on-site sewage disposal systems, and that many new residences will be served by these systems;
- 17 (3) Properly functioning on-site sewage disposal systems largely 18 provide for the protection of water quality and improperly functioning

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on-site sewage disposal systems in marine recovery areas may contaminate surface water, resulting in significant public health and environmental problems;

- (4) Local programs designed to identify and correct failing on-site sewage disposal systems have proven effective in reducing and eliminating public health and environmental hazards, improving water quality, and reopening previously closed shellfish areas; and
- (5) State water quality monitoring data and analysis can provide a means to focus these enhanced local programs on the specific geographic areas that are sources of pollutants that are degrading Puget Sound waters.

Therefore, it is the purpose of this chapter to authorize enhanced local programs in marine recovery areas to inventory existing on-site sewage disposal systems, to identify the location of all on-site sewage disposal systems near marine recovery areas, to require inspection of on-site sewage disposal systems and repairs to those systems that are failing, to develop data bases capable of sharing information regarding on-site sewage disposal systems, and to monitor the progress of implementing these programs to ensure that they are working to protect public health and the quality of Puget Sound waters.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Board" means the state board of health.
- (2) "Department" means the department of health.
 - (3) "Failure" means a condition of an on-site sewage disposal system or component that threatens the public health or environment by inadequately treating sewage or that results in creating a potential for direct or indirect contact between sewage and the public. Examples of failure include:
 - (a) Sewage on the surface of the ground;
 - (b) Sewage backing up into a structure;
- (c) Sewage leaking from a sewage tank or collection system;
 - (d) Cesspools or seepage pits;
- 34 (e) Inadequately treated effluent contaminating ground water or 35 surface water; or
- 36 (f) Noncompliance with a standard stipulated on a permit issued by 37 the department or local health department.

(4) "Implementation plan" means the on-site sewage disposal system implementation plan of a local health jurisdiction required under section 4 of this act.

- (5) "Local health officer" or "local health jurisdiction" means the local health officers and local health jurisdictions in counties bordering Puget Sound: Clallam, Island, Kitsap, Jefferson, Mason, San Juan, Seattle-King, Skagit, Snohomish, Tacoma-Pierce, Thurston, and Whatcom.
- (6) "Marine recovery area" means an area of definite boundaries where the local health officer, or the department in consultation with the health officer, determines additional requirements for on-site sewage disposal systems may be necessary to reduce potential failures or minimize negative impacts of on-site sewage disposal systems on public health or the environment.
- (7) "On-site sewage disposal system" means any system of piping, treatment devices, or other facilities that convey, store, treat, or dispose of sewage on the property where it originates or on nearby property under the control of the user where the system is not connected to a public sewer system. For purposes of this chapter, an on-site sewage disposal system does not include indoor plumbing and associated fixtures and does not include any system regulated by a water quality discharge permit issued under chapter 90.48 RCW.
- (8) "Unknown system" means an on-site sewage disposal system that was installed without the knowledge or approval of the local health jurisdiction, including those that were installed before the approval was required.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) By July 1, 2006, the local health officer shall designate a marine recovery area for those land areas where on-site sewage disposal systems are a significant factor contributing to public health and environmental concerns, and where associated with:
- 32 (a) Shellfish growing areas that have been downgraded by the 33 department under chapter 69.30 RCW;
- 34 (b) State waters that are listed by the department of ecology under 35 Section 303(d) of the federal clean water act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et 36 seq.) for low-dissolved oxygen or fecal coliform; or

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1 (c) Marine waters that have been identified by the local health 2 officer with nitrogen as a contaminant of concern.

- (2) In determining the boundaries for the marine recovery area, the local health officer shall assess and include those land areas where on-site sewage disposal systems may result in an impact to the water quality in the marine recovery area.
- (3) After July 1, 2006, the local health officer may designate additional areas where new information indicates additional land areas meet the criteria of this section. Where the department recommends the designation of an area or the expansion of a designated area, the local health officer shall notify the department of its decision concerning the recommendation within ninety days of receipt of the recommendation.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) By July 1, 2007, and thereafter, the local health officers of health jurisdictions in the twelve counties bordering Puget Sound where a marine recovery area has been designated under section 3 of this act shall each develop and approve an on-site sewage disposal system program implementation plan that will guide the local health jurisdiction in the development and management of all on-site sewage disposal systems within the marine recovery areas within its jurisdiction. The department may grant an extension of twelve months where the local health jurisdiction has demonstrated substantial progress toward completion of the plan.
 - (2) The on-site sewage disposal system program implementation plan for the marine recovery area must include how the local health jurisdiction will:
- (a) By July 1, 2010, find failing systems and ensure system owners make necessary repairs;
- (b) By July 1, 2010, find unknown systems and ensure they are inspected and ensure they are functioning properly, and repairs are made as necessary;
- (c) Implement the requirements for inspection, reporting, and completing necessary repairs required under section 8 of this act;
- (d) Identify the additional requirements for operation, maintenance, and monitoring that are commensurate with the risks posed by on-site sewage disposal systems in the marine recovery area;
- (e) Facilitate education of owners of on-site sewage disposal systems regarding requirements for owners;

1 (f) Provide operation and maintenance information for owners of all system types in use within the marine recovery area;

- (g) Ensure owners of on-site sewage disposal systems complete operation and maintenance inspections as required by rules adopted by the board;
- (h) Maintain all records as required by rules adopted by the board including inspections and repairs;
- (i) Enforce applicable on-site sewage disposal system permit requirements; and
- (j) If necessary, recommend alternatives to conventional on-site sewage disposal systems such as extending sewer services, developing community sewage systems, and encouraging on-site sewage disposal system technologies that present greater treatment performance, particularly regarding the reduction or removal of nitrogen.
- (3) The local board of health shall provide at least a sixty-day public comment period and hold a public hearing on the proposed on-site sewage disposal system program implementation plan. The local board of health shall approve the implementation plan after consideration of the public comments on the plan.
- (4) Within ten days of adoption by the local board of health, the local health officer shall submit a copy of the implementation plan to the department for review and approval as provided in section 6 of this act.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Each local health officer shall develop and maintain an electronic data system of all on-site sewage disposal systems within marine recovery areas to enable local health jurisdictions to actively manage on-site sewage disposal systems. In developing electronic data systems, local health officers shall work with other local health jurisdictions with marine recovery areas, the department, and the on-site sewage disposal system industry to develop common forms and protocols to facilitate sharing and aggregation of information, including information regarding failing on-site sewage disposal systems in marine recovery areas. The local data system should be compatible with the data system used throughout the local health jurisdiction.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The department shall review an on-site sewage disposal system program implementation plan submitted by the local health officer to ensure all the elements of the plan, including designation of any marine recovery area, have been addressed. The board may adopt additional criteria for plan approval by rule.

- (2) Within thirty days of receiving the plan, the department shall either approve the plan or provide in writing the reasons for not approving the plan and recommend changes. If the department does not approve the plan, the local board of health must amend and resubmit the plan to the department for approval.
- (3) Upon receipt of department approval or after thirty days without notification, whichever comes first, the local health officer shall implement the plan.
- (4) If the department denies approval of the plan, the local board of health may appeal the denial to the state board of health, which will have final resolution of the matter.
- (5) The department shall provide assistance to local health jurisdictions on:
- (a) Developing on-site sewage disposal system program implementation plans required by section 3 of this act;
- (b) Identifying reasonable methods for finding unknown on-site sewage disposal systems; and
- (c) Developing or enhancing electronic data systems that will enable each local health jurisdiction to actively manage all on-site sewage disposal systems within their jurisdictions, with the priority given to those on-site sewage disposal systems that are located or could affect the designated marine recovery areas.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The department shall enter into a contract with each of the counties subject to this chapter to implement the approved on-site sewage disposal system program implementation plan developed under this chapter, and to develop or enhance the data management system required by this chapter. The agreement shall include state funding assistance to the local health jurisdiction from funds appropriated to the department for this purpose.
- 35 (2) The compliance schedule shall require, at a minimum, that 36 within the marine recovery area, the local health jurisdiction:
 - (a) Show progressive improvement in finding failing systems;

1 (b) Show progressive improvement in working with on-site sewage 2 disposal system owners to make needed system repairs;

- (c) Is actively taking steps to find previously unknown on-site sewage disposal systems and ensure they are inspected as required and repaired if necessary;
- (d) Show progressive improvement in the percentage of on-site sewage disposal systems that are included in an electronic data system; and
- (e) Of those on-site sewage disposal systems in the electronic data system, show progressive improvement in the percentage that have had required inspections.
- 12 (3) The contract must also include provisions for state assistance 13 in updating the implementation plan. Beginning July 1, 2009, the 14 contract may adopt revised compliance dates, including those in section 15 4 of this act, where substantial progress has been demonstrated in plan 16 implementation.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, in designated marine recovery areas, the owner of an onsite sewage disposal system shall obtain an inspection of the system by an on-site sewage disposal system professional approved by the county when:
 - (a) The property is sold to another person; or
 - (b) A building permit is required for the structure served by the system for the purpose of reconstruction or a substantial remodel of the structure.
 - (2) The report documenting the inspection must certify that the onsite sewage disposal system functions properly. The inspection must include documentation of the current condition of the on-site sewage disposal system, maintenance needs, any repairs made to correct improper functioning of the system, and that following the inspection and any necessary repairs the system is in compliance with the applicable rules and standards adopted by the board of health pursuant to RCW 43.20.050.
 - (3) The results of the on-site sewage disposal system inspection must be documented in an inspection report and be provided to the owner or operator of the system and the local health department. The inspection report must summarize the results of the inspection, list

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- any required corrective actions, and provide recommendations for improved maintenance of the system to ensure compliance with this chapter and RCW 43.20.050.
 - (4) An inspection is not required where:

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- 5 (a) An inspection of the system has occurred within the previous 6 year and the report is on file with the local health jurisdiction;
- 7 (b) The system has been installed within the previous five years; 8 or
- 9 (c) The sale is between spouses or resulting from marriage 10 dissolution.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. The provisions of this chapter are supplemental to all other authorities governing on-site sewage disposal systems, including chapter 70.118 RCW and rules adopted under that chapter.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) The department of health shall report to the appropriate committees of the senate and house of representatives by December 31, 2007, on progress in designating marine recovery areas and developing and implementing on-site sewage disposal system implementation plans for such areas.
 - (2) The report shall include information on:
- 21 (a) The status of plans in each county covered by sections 1 22 through 9 of this act;
 - (b) The status of system location, identification, and inclusion within the electronic data base in each county, including estimates of the remaining systems within marine recovery areas that have not been identified or included within the data base;
- 27 (c) The shoreline areas for which sanitary surveys have been 28 completed by the department;
- 29 (d) The progress of and capacity of local health jurisdictions to 30 identify on-site sewage disposal systems within such areas and to 31 ensure that failing systems are repaired and all systems are operated 32 and maintained in compliance with board of health standards;
- 33 (e) Regulatory, statutory, and financial barriers to implementing 34 the plan;
- 35 (f) Recommendations that will assist local health jurisdictions to 36 successfully implement plans; and

(g) Recommendations for the professional certification of on-site sewage disposal system operation and maintenance personnel, developed in consultation with local health jurisdictions, the on-site sewage disposal system industry, and other affected stakeholders.

- (3) Local health jurisdictions shall provide information and data requested by the department of health in developing the reports, and the department shall append all reports or information that the local health jurisdictions request to be included in the report.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 43.20.050 and 1993 c 492 s 489 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
 - (1) The state board of health shall provide a forum for the development of public health policy in Washington state. It is authorized to recommend to the secretary means for obtaining appropriate citizen and professional involvement in all public health policy formulation and other matters related to the powers and duties of the department. It is further empowered to hold hearings and explore ways to improve the health status of the citizenry.
 - (a) At least every five years, the state board shall convene regional forums to gather citizen input on public health issues.
 - (b) Every two years, in coordination with the development of the state biennial budget, the state board shall prepare the state public health report that outlines the health priorities of the ensuing biennium. The report shall:
 - (i) Consider the citizen input gathered at the forums;
 - (ii) Be developed with the assistance of local health departments;
 - (iii) Be based on the best available information collected and reviewed according to RCW 43.70.050 ((and recommendations from the council));
 - (iv) Be developed with the input of state health care agencies. At least the following directors of state agencies shall provide timely recommendations to the state board on suggested health priorities for the ensuing biennium: The secretary of social and health services, the health care authority administrator, the insurance commissioner, the superintendent of public instruction, the director of labor and industries, the director of ecology, and the director of agriculture;
 - (v) Be used by state health care agency administrators in preparing proposed agency budgets and executive request legislation;

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(vi) Be submitted by the state board to the governor by January 1st of each even-numbered year for adoption by the governor. The governor, no later than March 1st of that year, shall approve, modify, or disapprove the state public health report.

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- (c) In fulfilling its responsibilities under this subsection, the state board may create ad hoc committees or other such committees of limited duration as necessary.
- 8 (2) In order to protect public health, the state board of health 9 shall:
 - (a) Adopt rules necessary to assure safe and reliable public drinking water and to protect the public health. Such rules shall establish requirements regarding:
- (i) The design and construction of public water system facilities, including proper sizing of pipes and storage for the number and type of customers;
- 16 (ii) Drinking water quality standards, monitoring requirements, and 17 laboratory certification requirements;
 - (iii) Public water system management and reporting requirements;
- 19 (iv) Public water system planning and emergency response 20 requirements;
 - (v) Public water system operation and maintenance requirements;
- (vi) Water quality, reliability, and management of existing but inadequate public water systems; and
 - (vii) Quality standards for the source or supply, or both source and supply, of water for bottled water plants.
 - (b) Adopt rules and standards for prevention, control, and abatement of health hazards and nuisances related to the disposal of wastes, solid and liquid, including but not limited to sewage, garbage, refuse, and other environmental contaminants; adopt standards and procedures governing the design, construction, and operation of sewage, garbage, refuse and other solid waste collection, treatment, and disposal facilities;
- 33 (c) Adopt rules controlling public health related to environmental 34 conditions including but not limited to heating, lighting, ventilation, 35 sanitary facilities, cleanliness and space in all types of public 36 facilities including but not limited to food service establishments, 37 schools, institutions, recreational facilities and transient 38 accommodations and in places of work;

1 (d) Adopt rules for the imposition and use of isolation and 2 quarantine;

- (e) Adopt rules for the prevention and control of infectious and noninfectious diseases, including food and vector borne illness, and rules governing the receipt and conveyance of remains of deceased persons, and such other sanitary matters as admit of and may best be controlled by universal rule; and
- (f) Adopt rules for accessing existing data bases for the purposes of performing health related research.
- (3) The state board may delegate any of its rule-adopting authority to the secretary and rescind such delegated authority.
- (4) All local boards of health, health authorities and officials, officers of state institutions, police officers, sheriffs, constables, and all other officers and employees of the state, or any county, city, or township thereof, shall enforce all rules adopted by the state board of health. In the event of failure or refusal on the part of any member of such boards or any other official or person mentioned in this section to so act, he or she shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifty dollars, upon first conviction, and not less than one hundred dollars upon second conviction.
- (5) The state board may advise the secretary on health policy issues pertaining to the department of health and the state.
- 23 (6) In addition to the powers and duties to adopt rules for on-site
 24 sewage disposal systems as provided in subsection (2) of this section,
 25 the state board of health shall adopt rules to address environmental
 26 impacts associated with low-dissolved oxygen in marine waters caused
 27 wholly or in part by on-site sewage disposal systems, as defined in
 28 section 2 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 90.50A RCW to read as follows:
- 31 (1) From funds appropriated in the biennial appropriations act for 32 the purposes of this section, the department shall administer a program 33 of financial assistance for the repair and replacement of on-site 34 sewage disposal systems in counties with marine waters.
 - (2) Any public entity, including but not limited to cities, counties, conservation districts, public utility districts, and tribes, may apply to the department for a grant, loan, or a combination of a

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grant and loan to finance a local assistance program. The department shall award financial assistance on a competitive basis, and shall provide a priority to funding programs targeted to on-site sewage disposal systems located in marine recovery areas designated by local health jurisdictions under section 3 of this act.

- (3) The grant or loan agreement must be conditioned to require that low-income homeowners will be offered a grant instead of a loan for the repair or replacement of their on-site sewage disposal system. For purposes of this section, a person with a combined disposable income, as defined in RCW 84.36.383, of twenty-five thousand dollars or less qualifies as a low-income homeowner. The public entity shall advise the department of the geographic scope of the local program, and an estimate of the proportion that low-income homeowner applicants for on-site sewage disposal system grants bears to the total anticipated applications. The department must endeavor to offer a grant amount in a similar proportion to the total grant and loan assistance offered.
- (4) A public entity receiving a grant or loan under this section shall include an element in the program to ensure proper inspection and maintenance of the systems repaired or installed with state provided financial assistance, to standards required by the local health jurisdiction.
- (5) The department shall offer grants to local health jurisdictions proposing pilot programs to encourage the installation and proper operation and maintenance of alternative on-site sewage disposal systems that provide greater treatment performance in reducing nitrogen discharges to marine recovery areas.
- (6) It is the intent of this section that funding for grants under this section be provided in appropriations from the water quality account created in RCW 70.146.030, and that funding for loans be provided in appropriations from the water pollution control revolving fund created in RCW 90.50A.020.
- (7) The department shall administer loans from the water pollution control revolving fund consistent with the limitations of RCW 90.50A.030 and 90.50A.050.
- (8) The department, in cooperation with the Puget Sound action team and the department of health, must make reasonable efforts to promote this program with local health jurisdictions, local governments, and property owners.

- 1 (9) As used in this section, "on-site sewage disposal system" has 2 the same meaning as defined in section 2 of this act.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** Sections 1 through 9 of this act constitute 4 a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2005.

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