

# King

1200 King County Courthouse 516 Third Avenue Seattle, WA 98104

## Legislation Text

File #: BOH08-03, Version: 1

Clerk 06/04/2008

A RULE AND REGULATION for the protection of the public health against the spread of disease from sewage; amending R&R 3, Part 1, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.04.020, R&R 3, Part 13, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.04.050, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.04.054, R&R 3, Part 13, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.04.060, R&R 3, Part 13, Section 3, as amended, and BOH 13.04.070, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.018, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.084, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.086, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.090, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.114, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.120, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.130, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.132, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.140, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.152, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.170, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.180, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.202, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.214, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.218, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.220, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.280, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH

13.08.284, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.322, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.324, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.350, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.360, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.370, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.372, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.400, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.420, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.470, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.472, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.480, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.484, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.496, R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), and BOH 13.08.500, R&R 3, Part 10, Section 3 (E), as amended, and BOH 13.12.090, R&R 3, Part 12, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.16.010, R&R 3, Part 2, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.20.010, R&R 3, Part 2, Section 2 (A), as amended, and BOH 13.20.020, R&R 3, Part 2, Section 2 (B), as amended, and BOH 13.20.030, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.20.035, R&R |1013|, Part 2, Section 3, as amended, and BOH 13.20.040, R&R 3, Part 3, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.24.010, R&R 3, Part 3, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.24.020, R&R 3, Part 3, Section 3, as amended, and BOH 13.24.030, R&R 3, Part 3, Section 4, as amended, and BOH 13.24.040, R&R 3, Part 3, Sections 1 and 4, as amended, and BOH 13.28.010, R&R 3, Part 4, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.28.020, R&R 3, Part 4, Section 3, as amended, and BOH 13.28.030, R&R 3, Part 4, Section 4, as amended, and BOH 13.28.0|1013|0, R&R 3, Part 4, Section 5, as amended, and BOH 13.28.050, R&R 3, Part 4, Section 6, as amended, and

BOH 13.28.060, R&R 3, Part 4, Section 7, as amended, and BOH 13.28.070, R&R 3, Part 5, Section 1 (A) (4), as amended, and BOH 13.32.050, R&R 3, Part 5, Section 1 (A) (5), as amended, and BOH 13.32.060, R&R 3, Part 5, Section 2 (A), as amended, and BOH 13.36.010, R&R 3, Part 5, section 2 (B), as amended, and BOH 13.36.020, R&R 3, Part 5, Section 2 (C), as amended, and BOH 13.36.030, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.40.001, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.40.005, R&R 3, Part 5, Section 3 (A), as amended, and BOH 13.40.010, R&R 3, Part 5, Section 3 (C), as amended, and BOH 13.40.030, R&R 3, Part 5, Section 3 (D), as amended, and BOH 13.40.040, R&R 3, Part 5, Section 3 (E), as amended, and BOH 13.40.050, R&R 3, Part 5, Section 4, as amended, and BOH 13.44.010, R&R 3, Part 5, Section 6, as amended, and BOH 13.48.010, R&R 3, Part 5, Section 6, as amended, and BOH 13.48.020, R&R 3, Part 5, Section 7, as amended, and BOH 13.48.030, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.48.060, R&R 3, Part 6, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.52.010, R&R 3, Part 6, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.52.020, R&R 3, Part 6, Section 3, as amended, and BOH 13.52.030, R&R 9|10 13|-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.52.040, R&R 3, Part 6, Section 5, as amended, and BOH 13.52.050, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.52.054, R&R 3, Part 6, Section 6, as amended, and BOH 13.52.060, R&R 3, Part 7, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.56.010, R&R 3, Part 7, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.56.020, R&R 3, Part 7, Section 3, as amended, and BOH 13.56.030, R&R 3, Part 7, Section 4, as amended, and BOH 13.56.040, R&R 3, Part 7, Section 5, as amended, and BOH 13.56.050, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.56.054, R&R 3, Part 7, Section 6, as amended, and BOH 13.56.060,

R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.60.005, R&R 3, Part 8, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.60.010, R&R 3, Part 8, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.60.020, R&R 3, Part 9, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.64.010, R&R 3, Part 9, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.64.020 R&R 3, Part 11, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.68.010, R&R 3, Part 11, Section 3, as amended, and BOH 13.68.030, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.68.036 and R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), as amended, and BOH 2.18.020, adding a new section to BOH chapter 13.04, adding new sections to BOH chapter 13.08, adding a new section to BOH chapter 13.56, adding new sections to BOH chapter 13.52, adding a new section to BOH chapter 13.60; recodifying 13.08.086 and 13.20.050 and repealing R&R 3, Part 1 Section 5 (part) and BOH 13.08.030, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.034, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.046, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.048, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part) and BOH 13.08.088, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.118, R&R 3, Part 1 Section 5 (part), and BOH 13.08.150, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.262, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.434, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.492, R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.494 and R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.495; and making technical corrections; enacted pursuant to RCW 43.20.050 and 70.05.060, including the latest amendments or revisions thereto.

## BE IT ADOPTED BY THE KING COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH:

SECTION 1. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.04.020 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## **Declaration of purpose and policy.**

A. In compliance with ((WAC 246-272)) chapter 246-272A WAC, this title is enacted as an exercise of the Board of Health power of King County to protect and preserve the public health. Its provisions shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of this purpose.

B. It is expressly the purpose of this title to provide for and promote the health of the general public, and not to create or otherwise establish or designate any particular class or group of persons who will or should be especially protected or benefited by the terms of this title.

C. It is the specific intent of this title to place the obligation of complying with its requirements upon the owner ((and/)) or operator of premises and((/or)) other persons designated by this title within its scope, and no provision of ((nor)) or term used in this title is intended to impose any duty whatsoever upon King County or any of its officers or employees, for whom the implementation or enforcement of this title shall be discretionary and not mandatory.

D. Nothing contained in this title is intended to be nor shall be construed to create or form the basis for any liability on the part of King County, or its officers, employees or agents, for any injury or damage resulting from the failure of the owner ((and/)) or operator of any premises to comply with the provisions of this title, or by reason or in consequence of any act or omission in connection with the implementation or enforcement of this title on the part of King County by its officers, employees or agents.

SECTION 2. R&R 3, Part 13, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.04.050 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## Connection to public sewer.

A. The owner or occupant of lands or premises located within the Urban Growth Area ((())), as defined in the King County Comprehensive Plan(())), undertaking new residential or non((-))residential construction, short subdivision or subdivision from which sewage will originate shall connect the construction to a public sewer((, provided)) if the sewer utility permits such connection. Within unincorporated King County such connection shall be in accordance with King County Code Section 13.24.136. Within incorporated cities such

connection shall be in accordance with the policies of that city or the local sewer utility. The connection shall be made by connecting the building drain with an approved side sewer, and the side sewer to the public sewer.

- B. For existing development <u>located</u> within <u>or outside</u> the Urban Growth Area <u>and</u> which is within two hundred feet (((200'))) of a public sewer, where an on-site <u>sewage</u> system is operating, ((<del>connection to the public sewer is required</del>)) the owner shall abandon the on-site sewage system in accordance with WAC 246-272A-0300 and connect the <u>sanitary drainage</u> system to the <u>public sewer</u> when the sewering authority permits such connection and when:
- 1. Repair, modification or replacement of the <u>on-site sewage</u> system is necessary, or the existing (( OSS)) <u>on-site sewage system</u> has failed and an ((OSS)) <u>on-site sewage system</u> fully conforming to this title cannot be designed and installed, or
- 2. ((At such time that additional)) Additional construction which in any way affects the on-site sewage system is proposed.
- C. The distances set forth in subsection B<sub>.</sub> of this section shall be calculated along the shortest route in road rights-of-way and easements, consistent with the comprehensive planning and sewer extension practices of the sewer utility involved, from the existing sewer to the nearest point of the lands or premises to be served.
- D. Every plumbing fixture and every sanitary drainage system not connected to a public sewer, or not required by law to be connected to a public sewer, shall be connected to an ((OSS)) on-site sewage system.
- SECTION 3. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.04.054 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## Abanonment.

- A. Persons permanently removing a septic tank, seepage pit, cesspool((5)) or other OSS wastewater tanks from service shall within ((30)) thirty days:
  - 1. Have the septage removed by an approved pumper; and
  - 2. Remove or destroy the lid; and

- 3. Fill the void with compacted soil or gravel; and
- 4. Report the abandonment to the health officer on a form obtained from the health officer and accompanied by the fee specified in the fee schedule.
- B. Contaminated rock, sand and gravel material from repairs to failing OSS shall be properly disposed of by either burying at an appropriate location approved by the health officer or transported to an approved sanitary landfill. The process of disposal shall be supervised by a licensed master installer.

SECTION 4. R&R 3, Part 13, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.04.060 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

((Surface discharge prohibited. Sewage, including treated effluent from an OSS (or side sewer), including septic tank waste as per WAC 246-272-19501 (Septage Management), shall not be discharged to surface water or upon the surface of the ground)) Failure prohibited. An owner may not allow an on-site sewage system or component or side sewer to remain in a condition of failure as defined in BOH chapter 13.08. The owner must cause the system, component or side sewer to be repaired or replaced, or the property served by the system to be connected to public sewer, as applicable, in accordance with the requirements of this title.

SECTION 5. R&R 3, Part 13, Section 3, as amended, and BOH 13.04.070 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

**Domestic water supply source.** No on-site sewage system ((shall)) <u>may</u> be constructed((, maintained or used)) <u>or expanded</u> if the plumbing fixtures draining to the system are not supplied with water ((under pressure pursuant to KCC 13.24.138 or 13.24.140 and)) from an approved source. An approved water source consists of one (((1))) of the following:

- A. Public ((\(\mathbf{W}\))\(\mathbf{w}\) atter ((\(\mathbf{S}\))\(\mathbf{S}\) ource: A public water source currently in compliance with ((\(\mathbf{W}AC\))\) chapter 246-290 or ((\(\mathbf{W}AC\))\) 246-291 WAC and BOH Title 12 ((\(\mathbf{of}\) this code)).
- B. Private ((1))individual ((\overline{\psi})\overline{\psi} ell ((\overline{\psi}))source: A private well on a lot five (5) acres or greater in size (()) or a lot created prior to May 18, 1972, which complies with all of the following conditions:

- 1. Source ((L))location ((A))approval: Any proposed new or replacement individual private well location shall be submitted to the health officer and receive approval prior to construction of the water source.
- (((a))) a. All private water system development in the Urban Growth Area or in the Rural Area as defined by the King County Comprehensive Plan is subject to the provisions of King County Code 13.24.140 and 13.24.138, respectively.
- (((b))) b. Proposed new initial water source locations shall be accurately specified upon an OSS site design application and shall be submitted for review by the health officer in conjunction with evaluation of the proposed OSS design. If the protective well radius is within ten feet of any lot line, easement line or any source of contamination, the health officer may require the well site to be surveyed.
- (((e))) c. Application for replacement water source locations shall be made on forms obtained from the health officer and shall be accompanied by a review fee as specified in the fee ((table)) schedule.
  - ((<del>(d)</del>)) d. The new or replacement well location shall be clearly identified at the site.
- e. Information shall be provided as part of the source location application to include, at minimum((; A)), a completely dimensioned plot plan, drawn to a scale not smaller than one inch (((1"))) equals one-hundred feet (((100"))) accurately showing the location of the proposed water source relative to property boundary lines, existing and proposed OSS components including OSS reserve area, existing and proposed structures, roads and driveways, surface water, direction of surface drainage, a designated source protection sanitary control area and any other features relevant to the siting of a water source location.
- (((e) Within thirty (30) days of receiving a complete application the health officer shall approve or deny said application or notify the applicant that the application is approved, denied or pending. Reasons for denial or pendency of the application will be in writing.
- (f)))  $\underline{f}$ . A well source site approval is valid for ((a period of)) two (((2))) years from the date of approval or until the expiration of a building permit issued by the building official for construction of the

primary structure to be served by the new well, whichever period is longer.

- 2. Source ((P))protection ((C))covenant: The property owner shall establish a source protection sanitary control area by providing a recorded protective covenant prohibiting, within a horizontal distance of not less than one hundred feet (((100'))) of the well, potential sources of contamination as described in ((the Code of the King County Board of Health Title 12, Section)) BOH 12.24.010 and WAC ((sections 173-160-020 and 173-160-205)) 173-160-171.
  - 3. Demonstrate adequate water quantity by ((either)):
- (((a))) a. Drilling, in known or suspected areas of low production, the well and conducting a ((4))

  four hour pump test ((which)) that demonstrates that the proposed source well is capable of providing water to a residential dwelling in the amount of not less than ((400)) four hundred gallons per day. (((Section 4, Individual Water Supply Systems, Guidelines for Determining Water Availability for New Buildings, April, 1993, Ecology Publications 93-27).)) This pump test may be required to be performed during the months of August, September or October at the health officer's discretion; or
- (((b))) b. Providing, in all other areas, adequate information to the satisfaction of the health officer to demonstrate the aquifer's capability to provide four hundred gallons per day. This information may include well logs or pumping reports from neighboring wells utilizing the same aquifer. The neighboring well or wells shall be shown on a map of the surrounding area identifying both the subject property and the location of the well or wells identified as neighboring. The map shall be included with the OSS site design application submittal.
- 4. Demonstrate adequate water quality by submitting results of all tests taken for the following and showing:
- (((at))) <u>a.</u> ((at)) <u>At</u> least one (((1))) bacteriological analysis from the source water which does not exceed the maximum contaminant level prescribed in WAC 246-291-320 ((-)); and

- (((b))) b. At least one (((1))) chemical test for nitrate and arsenic from the source water described in table 1, WAC 246-291-330 which does not exceed the maximum contaminant level per WAC 246-291-330.
  - 5. Provide a copy of well driller's report per requirements of WAC 173-160-050.
- 6. Construction of the well must meet Washington ((\$\sigma\$))state Department of Ecology's construction standards as per requirements of WAC ((\$\sigma\$))chapter 173-160.
- C. A private spring on a lot five (((5))) acres((1)) or greater or a lot created prior to May 18, 1972, ((which)) that complies with all of the following conditions prior to application for OSS site design approval:
- 1. Application for an individual private spring water source shall be made on forms provided by the health officer and shall be accompanied by a fee as specified in the fee ((table)) schedule.
- 2. The application shall include: a recorded protective covenant of no less than two hundred feet (((200'))) up slope and one hundred feet (((100'))) down slope from the spring prohibiting any potential sources of contamination as described in <u>BOH</u> 13.04.070 B.2((-)), a spring location plot plan, a detailed spring construction plan((-)) and information demonstrating acceptable water quality and quantity as specified ((by the Code of the King County Board of Health)) in ((section)) <u>BOH</u> 12.20.040 and ((WAC-C))chapter 246-291 WAC.

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- 1. For new lots created after February 2, 1995 lot area placed into a separate sensitive area protection tract in accordance with KCC 21A.24.180 may be included in the computation of the minimum five (5) acre lot size required by this section.))
- 3. Within 30 days of receiving a complete application the health officer shall approve, deny or notify the applicant that the application is pending. Reasons for denial or pendency of the application shall be stated in writing.))
- D. Lot area designated in whole or in part as a critical area may be included in the computation of the minimum five-acre lot size required by this section.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 6.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.04 to read as follows:

Enforcement and rulemaking authority. Except as specifically otherwise provided in this title, the health officer shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of this title in accordance with BOH chapter 1.08. The health officer is also authorized to adopt rules consistent with this title for the purpose of enforcing and carrying out this title.

SECTION 7. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.018 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## Abbreviations.

- A. "ASTM" means American Society of Testing Material.
- B. "ATU" means Aerobic Treatment Unit.
- C. "BOD<sub>5</sub>" means biochemical oxygen demand, typically expressed in mg/L.
- D. "CBOD<sub>5</sub>" means carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand, typically expressed in mg/L. For purposes of approximate conversion from BOD<sub>5</sub> to CBOD<sub>5</sub>, multiply the BOD<sub>5</sub> by 0.83.
  - E. "CEU" means continuing education unit.
- <u>F</u>. "DDES" means King County ((D))department of ((D))development and ((E))environmental ((S))s ervices.
  - $((\Theta))$  G. "DOH" means the Washington ((S))state Department of Health.
  - H. "FC" means fecal coliform, typically expressed in number of colonies/ml.
  - ((E. "LOSS" means large on-site sewage system.))
  - ((F)) I. "mg/L" means milligrams per liter.
  - J. "NSF" means National Sanitation Foundation International.
- K. "O and G," means oil and grease, a component of sewage typically originating from foodstuffs, which are animal fats or vegetable oils, or consisting of compounds of alcohol or glycerol with fatty acids,

which are soaps and lotions. The quantity of O and G is typically expressed in mg/L.

((G. "OSS" means on-site sewage system.

H. ">" means greater than.

I. "<" means less than.

K. "SAS" means soil absorption system.

L "SSAS" means subsurface soil absorption system.))

L. "TN" means total nitrogen, typically expressed in mg/L.

M. "TSS" means total suspended solids, a measure of all suspended solids in a liquid, typically expressed in mg/L.

N. ">" means greater than.

O. "<" means less than.

SECTION 8. R&R 3, Part 1 Section 5 (part) and BOH 13.08.030 are each hereby repealed.

SECTION 9. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.034 are each hereby repealed.

SECTION 10. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.046 are each hereby repealed.

SECTION 11. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.048 are each hereby repealed.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 12.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Bed" means a soil dispersal component consisting of an excavation with a width greater than three feet.

SECTION 13. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.084 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Conforming system" means any on-site sewage system((, except an experimental system,)) meeting any of the following criteria:

- A. Systems in full compliance with new construction requirements under this title; or
- B. Systems approved, installed and operating in accordance with requirements of the previous edition

of this title in force when the system was constructed or;

C. Systems or repairs permitted through the waiver process of WAC 246-272A-0420 or this title and (( which)) that assure public health protection by higher treatment performance or other methods.

SECTION 14. BOH 13.08.086, as amended by this rule, is hereby recodified as a new section in BOH chapter 13.08.

SECTION 15. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.086 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

((Conventional g)) Gravity system. (("Conventional g)) Gravity system" means an on-site sewage system consisting of a septic tank and subsurface soil absorption system with gravity conveyance and distribution of the effluent and excluding any alternative system components.

SECTION 16. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part) and, BOH 13.08.088 are each hereby repealed.

SECTION 17. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.090 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Cover" means soil material that is used to cover a subsurface soil absorption system area <u>composed</u> predominately of mineral material with no greater than ten percent organic content. "Cover" material may contain an organic surface layer for establishing a vegetative landscape to reduce soil erosion.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 18.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Critical aquifer recharge area" means a critical area designated by the county or a city under the Washington state Growth Management Act, Chapter 36.70A RCW, as having a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 19.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Critical areas" means areas designated as critical areas under the Washington state Growth

Management Act, Chapter 36.70A RCW, including the following areas and ecosystems: wetlands, areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, frequently flooded areas and geologically hazardous areas.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 20.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Department of Ecology" means the Washington state Department of Ecology.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 21.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Design flow" means the maximum volume of sewage a residence, structure, or other facility is estimated to generate in a twenty-four-hour period. It incorporates both an operating capacity and a surge capacity for the system during periodic heavy use events. The sizing and design of the on-site sewage system components are based on the design flow. An OSS is not meant to operate continuously at this capacity.

SECTION 22. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.114 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Designer" means a person ((approved by the health officer, or an engineer)) who matches site and soil characteristics with appropriate on-site sewage technology and who holds either an on-site sewage treatment system designers license under chapter 18.210 RCW or is a professional engineer licensed under chapter 18.43 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 23.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Disinfection" means the process of destroying pathogenic microorganisms in sewage through the application of ultraviolet light, chlorination or ozonation.

SECTION 24. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.118 are each hereby repealed.

SECTION 25. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.120 are each hereby

amended to read as follows:

"Dosing systems" means on-site sewage systems using a pump or siphon to transport, control flow and/or delivery volume of effluent to the final treatment and ((disposal)) soil dispersal component.

SECTION 26. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.130 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Drainfield" means a subsurface soil absorption system ((consisting of trenches, together with the piping and gravel,)) or other soil dispersal component designed and installed ((in original undisturbed soil for the purpose of receiving septic tank or other pre-treated effluent and transmitting it into the soil)) to release effluent from a treatment component into the soil for dispersal, final treatment and recycling.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 27.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Drainrock" means clean washed gravel ranging in size from three-quarters to two and one half inches, and containing no more than two percent by weight passing a US No. 8 sieve and no more than one percent by weight passing a US No. 200 sieve.

SECTION 28. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.132 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Effluent" means liquid discharged from a septic tank or other OSS component ((providing primary treatment. Also see "typical residential effluent")).

SECTION 29. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.140 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Excessively permeable soils" means soils with a soil texture type 1((A)) or other textures as defined by the United States Department of Agriculture standards and where conditions are such that the treatment potential is ineffective in retaining ((and/)) or removing substances of public health significance to underground sources of drinking water and soils with a percolation rate of one and one\_half (((1.5))) minutes per inch or ((

slower)) faster.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 30.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Expanding clay" means a clay soil with the mineralogy of clay particles, such as those found in the Montmorillonite/Smectite Group, that causes the clay particles to expand when they absorb water, closing the soil pores and contract when they dry out.

SECTION 31. R&R 3, Part 1 Section 5 (part), and BOH 13.08.150 are each hereby repealed.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 32.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Extremely gravelly" means soil with sixty percent or more, but less than ninety percent, rock fragments by volume.

SECTION 33. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.152 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Failure" means a condition of an on-site sewage system <u>or side sewer</u> that threatens the public health by inadequately treating sewage or by creating a potential for direct or indirect human contact between sewage and the public. Examples of failure include:

- A. Sewage, septage or effluent on the surface of the ground;
- B. Sewage, septage or effluent backing up into a structure caused by slow soil absorption of septic tank effluent;
- C. Sewage, septage or effluent leaking from a septic tank, pump chamber, holding tank, conveyance or collection system;
  - D. Cesspools, seepage pits and pit privies;
  - E. Inadequately treated effluent contaminating ground water or surface water; and
  - F. Failure to meet conditions of a permit.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 34. There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Fecal coliform" means bacteria common to the digestive systems of warm-blooded animals that are cultured in standard tests. Counts of these organisms are typically used to indicate potential contamination from sewage or to describe a level of needed disinfection, and are generally expressed as colonies per one hundred milliliters.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 35.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Fee schedule" means the fee schedule in BOH chapter 2.18.

SECTION 36. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.170 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Food((-service)) establishment" means, for the purpose of this title, any commercial establishment in which food is processed or otherwise prepared, packaged, or repackaged into another container for consumption or for resale.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 37.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Gravelly" means soil with fifteen percent or more, but less than thirty five percent rock fragments by volume.

SECTION 38. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.180 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Greywater" means sewage having the consistency and strength of residential domestic type wastewater.

Greywater includes wastewater from sinks, showers, <u>bathtubs</u>, <u>dishwashers</u> and laundry fixtures, but does not include toilet or urinal waters.

SECTION 39. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.202 are each hereby amended to read as

follows:

"Holding tank sewage system" means an on-site sewage system which incorporates a ((watertight holding tank)) sewage tank without a discharge outlet, the services of a sewage pumper((/)) or hauler, and the off-site treatment and disposal of the sewage generated.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 40.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Hydraulic loading rate" means the amount of effluent applied to a given treatment step, expressed as gallons per square foot per day.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 41.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Infiltrative surface" means the surface within a treatment component or soil dispersal component to which effluent is applied and through which effluent moves into original, undisturbed soil or other porous treatment media.

SECTION 42. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.214 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Installer" means a qualified person approved by the health officer to install or repair on-site sewage systems or components. (((See Section 213.08.260, Master installer, and Section 13.08.050, Associate installer.)))

SECTION 43. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.218 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Kitchen or kitchen facility" means an area within a building intended for the preparation and storage of food and containing((:

a. An appliance for the refrigeration of food or;

b. An appliance for the cooking or heating of food; and

e. A)) a sink.

SECTION 44. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.220 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Large on-site system" (or "LOSS") means any on-site <u>sewage</u> system with design flows, at any common point, greater than three thousand five hundred (((3,500))) gallons per day.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 45.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Maintenance" means the actions necessary to keep the on-site sewage system components functioning as designed and approved.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 46.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Marine recovery area" means an area of definite boundaries where, in accordance with chapter 70.118A RCW, the health officer or the Washington state Department of Health in consultation with the health officer, determines that additional requirements for existing on-site sewage disposal systems may be necessary to reduce potential failing systems or minimize negative impacts of on-site sewage disposal systems.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 47.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Massive structure" means the condition of a soil layer in which the layer appears as a coherent or solid mass not separated into peds of any kind.

SECTION 48. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.262 are each hereby repealed.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 49.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Moderate structure" means well-formed distinct peds evident in undisturbed soil. When disturbed, soil material parts into a mixture of whole peds, broken peds and material that is not in peds.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 50.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Monitoring" means periodic or continuous checking of an on-site sewage system, which is performed by observations and measurements, to determine if the system is functioning as intended and if system maintenance is needed. Monitoring also includes maintaining accurate records that document monitoring activities.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 51.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Neighboring well" means an existing well on a parcel adjoining or within one-quarter mile of the boundary line of a separate parcel on which a new well is proposed for construction.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 52.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Nonconforming" means an on-site sewage system that does not meet applicable standards for new construction of an on-site sewage system.

SECTION 53. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.280 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"On-site sewage system" (or "OSS") means an integrated ((arrangement for premises not connected to a public sewer system which:

A. Conveys)) system of components, located on or nearby the property it serves, that conveys, stores, treats((, and/))or provides subsurface soil treatment and ((disposal of residential)) dispersal of sewage ((on the property where it originates; and

B. Includes piping, treatment devices, other accessories, and soil underlying the disposal component of the initial and reserve areas. May also be referred to as an on-site system or septic tank system)). It consists of a collection system, a treatment component or treatment sequence, and a soil dispersal component. An on-site

sewage system also refers to a holding tank sewage system or other system that does not have a soil dispersal component.

SECTION 54. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.284 are hereby amended to read as follows:

"On-site system maintainer" (or "OSM") means a qualified person approved by the health officer to conduct performance monitoring inspections of, diagnose causes of malfunction and failure of, ((and/)) or perform preventive maintenance on and make limited repairs to on-site sewage systems.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 55.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Operating capacity" means the average daily volume of sewage an OSS can treat and disperse on a sustained basis. The operating capacity, which is lower than the design flow, is an integral part of the design and is used as an index in OSS monitoring.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 56.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Ped" means: a unit of soil structure such as blocks, column, granule, plate or prism formed by natural processes.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 57.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Platy structure" means: soil that contains flat peds that lie horizontally and often overlap. This type of structure will impede the vertical movement of water.

SECTION 58. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.322 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Pressure distribution" means: a system of small diameter pipes equally distributing effluent throughout a ((trench or bed, as described in the Guidelines for Pressure Distribution Systems issued by DOH. (See also

Section 13.08.088, Conventional pressure distribution system.))) subsurface soil absorption system, as described in the Department of Health's Recommended Standards and Guidelines for Pressure Distribution Systems, 2001. A subsurface drip system may be used wherever this title requires pressure distribution.

SECTION 59. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.324 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Proprietary ((device or method)) <u>product</u>" means a ((device or method classified as an alternative system, or a component thereof, held under a patent, trademark or copyright)) <u>sewage treatment and</u> distribution technology, method or material subject to a patent or trademark.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 60.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Public domain technology" means: a sewage treatment and distribution technology, method, or material not subject to patent or trademark.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 61.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Record drawing" means an accurate graphic and written record of the location and features of the OSS that are needed to properly monitor, operate and maintain that system.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 62.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Registered list" means the list of registered on-site treatment and distribution products as established in Chapter 246-272A WAC On-site Sewage Systems, updated periodically and maintained by the Washington state Department of Health and containing the following:

- A. Categories of treatment product and treatment levels;
- B. List of manufacturers of registered proprietary on-site products;
- C. List of registered on-site treatment and distribution products;

- D. List of specific systems meeting treatment levels A, B, C, D, E and N;
- E. List of septic tanks, pump chambers, and holding tanks approved by the Washington state

  Department of Health; and
  - F. List of Approved On-site Sewage Tanks.

SECTION 63. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.350 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Repair" means the replacement, ((addition)) reconstruction or relocation of, or ((alternation of))

addition or alteration to, a sewage tank, distribution box, tight line, or other appurtenances of an existing OSS, and including any replacement, ((addition)) reconstruction or relocation of, or addition or alteration to a soil absorption system.

SECTION 64. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.360 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Reserve area" means an area of land approved for the installation of a conforming OSS ((and dedicated )) that is protected and maintained for replacement of the OSS upon its failure.

SECTION 65. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.370 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Resident owner" means a person who ((designs, repairs, monitors and/or installs an OSS for)) owns and occupies a single-family dwelling ((which is owned and occupied by that person)).

SECTION 66. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.372 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Residential sewage" means sewage having the consistency and strength typical of wastewater from domestic households. See Table 13.08-1 for residential sewage strength parameters.

## **Table 13.08-1**

## Residential Sewage Strength Parameters

ParameterSeptic Tank Effluent Range(mg/L)BOD5 CBOD5130-230 Approximately 108-191

 $\begin{array}{c} \underline{\text{TSS}} & \underline{\text{49-150}} \\ \underline{\text{O and G}} & \underline{\text{10-25}} \end{array}$ 

SECTION 67. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.400 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Washington ((S))tate Department of Health or ((An)) the secretary's authorized representative.

SECTION 68. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.420 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sewage" means any liquid or liquid-borne waste from the ordinary living processes, and includes any urine, feces, and the water carrying human wastes, including kitchen, bath, and laundry wastes from residences, buildings, <u>industrial establishments</u>, or other places. For the purposes of these regulations, "sewage" is generally synonymous with domestic wastewater. (((See also Section 13.08.372, Residential sewage.)))

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 69.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Sewage quality" means contents in sewage that include:

- A. CBOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS and O and G;
- B. Other parameters that can adversely affect treatment, including but not limited to pH, temperature and dissolved oxygen; and
- C. Other constituents that create concerns due to specific site sensitivity. Examples include fecal coliform and nitrogen.

SECTION 70. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.434 are each hereby repealed.

SECTION 71. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.470 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Soil log" means ((an excavation in soil of sufficient size and depth made to adequately determine the soil's characteristics together with the)) a detailed description of the soil's texture, structure, color, bulk density or compaction, water absorption capabilities or permeability, extent of disturbance ((and/))or any other characteristics providing information as to the soil's capacity to act as an acceptable treatment and disposal medium for sewage.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 72.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Soil dispersal component" means a technology that releases effluent from a treatment component into the soil for dispersal, final treatment and recycling.

SECTION 73. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.472 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Soil type" means ((a numerical classification)) one of seven numerical classifications of fine earth particles and coarse fragments as described in WAC ((246-272-11001(2)(e))) 246-272A-0220(2)(e).

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 74.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Strong structure" means peds that are distinct in undisturbed soil, having the characteristic of separating cleanly when soil is disturbed, resulting in soil material separating mainly into whole peds when removed.

SECTION 75. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.08.480 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Subdivision" means a division of land ((into lots, tracts, parcels, sites, or divisions)) or creation of lots or parcels, described under (( $\mathcal{E}$ ))hapter 58.17 RCW, now or as hereafter amended, including both long and short subdivisions, planned unit developments(( $_{\overline{1}}$ )) and mobile home parks.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 76.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Subsurface drip system" (or "SDS") means an efficient high pressurized wastewater distribution system that can deliver small, precise doses of effluent to soil surrounding the drip distribution piping (called "dripline") as described in DOH's "Recommended Standards and Guidance for Subsurface Drip Systems."

SECTION 77. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.484 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Subsurface soil absorption system" (or "SSAS") means a ((system of trenches three feet (3') or less in width, or beds between three feet (3') and ten feet (10') in width,)) soil dispersal component of trenches or beds containing either a distribution pipe within a layer of ((elean gravel or other approved material)) drainrock covered with a geotextile, or an approved gravelless distribution technology, designed and installed in original, undisturbed, unsaturated soil ((for the purpose of receiving effluent and transmitting it into the soil)) providing at least minimal vertical separation as established in this title, with either gravity or pressure distribution of the treatment component effluent.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 78.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Timed dosing" means the delivery of discrete volumes of sewage at prescribed time intervals controlled by a timer device specifically designed for wastewater systems.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 79</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Treatment component" means a technology that treats sewage in preparation for further treatment or dispersal, or both, into the soil environment. Some treatment components, such as mound systems, incorporate a soil dispersal component in lieu of separate treatment and soil dispersal components.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 80. There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as

## follows:

"Treatment level" means one of six levels, which are A, B, C, D, E and N, used to match site conditions of vertical separation and soil type with treatment components. They are not intended to be applied as field compliance standards. The following chart provides values for each treatment level so that the relationship between the different levels can be understood.

Level	Parameters				
	CBOD <sup>5</sup> (mg/ITSS (mg/L) O and G			FC (#/100 mTN (mg/L)	
			(mg/L)		
A	10	10		200	
В	15	15		1,000	
C	25	30		50,000	
D	25	30			
E	125	80	20		
N					20

NEW SECTION. SECTION 81. There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Treatment sequence" means any series of treatment components that discharges treated sewage to the soil dispersal component.

SECTION 82. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.492 are each hereby repealed.

SECTION 83. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.494 are each hereby repealed.

SECTION 84. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.495 are each hereby repealed.

SECTION 85. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.08.496 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Unit volume of sewage" means:

- A. ((A)) Flow from a single-family residence with not more than three (((3))) bedrooms;
- B. ((A)) Flow from a mobile home site in a mobile home park; or
- C. ((450)) Four hundred fifty gallons of sewage per day where the proposed development is not single-family residences or a mobile home park.

SECTION 86. R&R 3, Part 1, Section 5 (part), and BOH 13.08.500 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

"Vertical separation" means the depth of unsaturated original, undisturbed soil of Soil Types ((1B-5))  $\underline{1}$  through 6 that exists between the bottom <u>infiltrative surface</u> of a soil ((absorption)) <u>dispersal</u> component and a restrictive layer ((or)), highest seasonal water table or soil type  $\underline{7}$  ((1A, as illustrated in Figure 13.08-2)).

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 87.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Very gravelly" means soil containing thirty five percent or more, but less than sixty percent rock fragments by volume.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 88.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.08 to read as follows:

"Well" means an excavation that is constructed when the intended use of the well is for the location, diversion, artificial recharge, observation, monitoring, dewatering or withdrawal of ground water for agricultural, municipal, industrial, domestic((5)) or commercial use. Excluded are:

- A. A temporary observation or monitoring well usd to determine the depth to a water table for locating an OSS;
  - B. An observation or monitoring well used to measure the effect of an OSS on a water table; and
  - C. An interceptor or curtain drain constructed to lower a water table.

SECTION 89. R&R 3, Part 10, Section 3 (E), as amended, and BOH 13.12.090 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Appeal for Reconsideration--Variance expiration. Any variance granted by the health officer shall unless otherwise specified by the health officer, expire after two (((2))) years from the date such variance is issued, unless the on-site sewage system is installed and approved prior to the expiration date. An extension not to exceed one year may be granted provided that the applicant provides reasonable justification for the

extension as determined by the sole discretion of the health officer. Application for variance approval shall be made on forms provided by the health officer.

SECTION 90. R&R 3, Part 12, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.16.010 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Membership. There is established an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal stakeholders technical advisory committee((, the members of which shall be the health officer, ex officio, and sixteen (16) appointive members: one from each of the following except where otherwise indicated:)).

A. Membership of the advisory committee shall consist of at least nine members, including the health officer, ex officio, and any eight or more of the following voting members appointed by the health officer:

- ((A.)) 1. Sanitary, agricultural or civil engineer licensed by the state of Washington((-));
- ((B.)) 2. On-site sewage system designer((-
- C. King County Department of Natural Resources representative, ex officio.
- D. Washington State Department of Health representative, ex officio.
- E. United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service representative, ex officio.
  - F. Washington State Department of Ecology representative, ex officio.))
  - <del>G.</del>));
  - 3. Seattle Master Builders Association representative((-));
  - ((H.)) 4. Seattle-King County Board of Realtors representative((-));
- ((I-))  $\underline{5}$ . A representative of a nonprofit, nonpartisan public affairs or environmental affairs organization(( $\overline{\cdot}$ ));
  - $((J_{-}))$  6. On-site sewage system maintainer((-));
- $((K_{-}))$  7. ((Two (2) consumers)) A consumer representing the King County Unincorporated Area Councils((-));

- $((\underline{L}))$  8. Representative of incorporated cities((-));
- ((M)) 9. Representative of a sewer utility district((-));
- ((N)) 10. On-site sewage system installer((-));
- $((\Theta_{-}))$  11. On-site sewage system pumper((-)); and
  - 12. Field Sanitarian.
- B. In addition to the voting members, any combination of the following may be appointed by the health officer to serve as ex officio members of the committee:
  - 1. A King County department of natural resources and parks representative;
  - 2. A Washington state Department of Ecology representative.
  - 3. A Washington state Department of Heath representative; and
  - 4. A United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service representative.
- SECTION 91. R&R 3, Part 2, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.20.010 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## Permits--General.

- A. Unless otherwise specified in this title, it is unlawful to construct, install, repair or modify an OSS without an OSS construction permit. Such permit shall be posted on the building or premises where the work permitted is being done, before the work is begun, and unless revoked, shall not be removed until such work has been finally approved by the health officer.
- B. ((Except for a limited repair, the)) The application submitted for an OSS construction permit shall be accompanied by an approved site design application or approved repair proposal. The permit application for a new OSS to serve a building shall be accompanied by evidence that the responsible building official has issued a building permit authorizing construction of that building.
  - C. The fee for an OSS construction permit shall be as set forth in the fee schedule.
  - D. OSS construction permits shall expire two (((2))) years from date of issue.

- E. Unless otherwise provided in this title, the applicant for an OSS construction permit shall be a certified master installer and shall be responsible for all work done under that permit.
- F. The applicant for an OSS <u>construction</u> permit may not also be the designer named on the site application unless the work to be done consists solely of OSS failure repair.
- G. Application for an OSS construction permit shall be made in writing in a manner prescribed by the health officer and shall be accompanied by a fee as set forth in the fee schedule. The health officer may deny the application ((or revoke the permit)) if in the health officer's judgment operation of the system will result in a public health hazard. The health officer may consider any relevant health and safety factors in making such a determination. If an application is denied on the grounds of a hazard to public health, the health officer at the time of the denial shall inform the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial and the applicant's right to appeal the denial.
- H. ((The authority to issue permits shall not be delegated by the health officer)) Each construction permit issued pursuant to this title for an OSS installation or repair is nontransferable and is valid only for the designer or installer named thereon and for the type of OSS construction or repair for which the permit has been issued. A new construction permit shall be obtained in the event of change of designer or installer performing the work, or in the type of OSS for which a permit has previously been issued.

SECTION 92. R&R 3, Part 2, Section 2 (A), as amended, and BOH 13.20.020 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## **Designer** ((certification)) license.

- ((A.)) Persons designing OSS must possess a valid on-site sewage system designer's ((eertificate of eompetency)) license issued by the Washington state Department of Licensing in accordance with chapter 18.210 RCW, or be licensed and in good standing under ((RCW-C))chapter 18.43 RCW as a sanitary, civil or agricultural engineer, except as provided in ((Section)) BOH 13.20.040.
  - ((B. Application for an OSS designer's certificate of competency shall be made to the health officer and

be accompanied by a fee as set forth in the fee schedule and evidence of successful completion within the previous twelve (12) months of a health officer recognized course of instruction which includes soils and site evaluation, OSS design, OSS operation and basics of OSS monitoring and maintenance. The health officer will examine the applicant, and may deny the application if in the health officer's judgment the applicant is for any reason, including previous finding of negligence, incompetence, misrepresentation or failure to comply with this title, not qualified to design on-site sewage systems.

- C. The fee for an OSS designer's certificate of competency is as specified in the fee table.
- D. As a condition of maintaining certification the designer shall consistently demonstrate reasonable care, skill, accuracy and completeness in disclosing site conditions while performing work governed by this title and shall comply with all the terms and conditions of these and all other applicable rules and regulations.
- E. The health officer may suspend or revoke any OSS designer's certificate of competency, pursuant to Chapter 1.08 of this code.
- F. The certificate of competency shall expire December 31st of each year. The designer may not submit designs after December 31st unless the certification has been renewed. The holders of such a certificate may renew the certificate at any time prior to February 4th of the year following expiration without taking the examination specified by this section provided that:
- 1. A renewal application accompanied by a fee as specified in the fee table is submitted to the health officer. A late fee of twenty-five percent (25%) of the renewal amount will be charged by the health officer for renewal applications received after January 15th.
- 2. The applicant submits evidence that at least one (1) CEU credit has been earned by the applicant during the previous calendar year.
- G. The health officer may hold, as necessary, informational/educational meetings for all holders of a designer's certificate of competency. A minimum of four (4) weeks' notice of the meeting time and location shall be sent to each designer. Except as provided by the health officer, attendance at the meetings shall be

mandatory for all designers. Failure to attend the required meetings, without prior approval of the health officer, shall be cause for the health officer to withhold recertification until an examination administered under the provisions of subsection B of this section is retaken. A designer who is also a certified installer will not be required to attend both designers and installers meetings providing the content of both meetings is in the judgment of the health officer essentially the same.

- H. Designers shall be accessible to their clients, the installers, and the department during normal working hours. This is to be accomplished by either maintaining office personnel, a phone answering service, a phone answering device, or any other method acceptable to the health officer.
- 1. Certified designers shall notify the health officer in writing of the name of the designer who will complete their work as needed during absences of more than three (3) working days such as, for example, during each vacation and illness.))

SECTION 93. R&R 3, Part 2, Section 2 (B), as amended, and BOH 13.20.030 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## Installer certification.

- A. Except as provided in ((Sections)) <u>BOH</u> 13.20.035 and 13.20.040, it is unlawful to install, modify or repair OSS without a currently valid installer's certificate of competency.
- B. ((Application for installer certification:))1. Application for a master installer's or associate installer's certificate of competency shall be made to the health officer and shall be accompanied by a fee as set forth in the fee schedule.
- 2. The application shall be accompanied by evidence of successful completion within the previous twelve (((12))) months of a health officer-recognized course of instruction in the basics of OSS and installation of OSS.
- 3. The health officer shall examine the applicant, shall charge an exam fee as set forth in the fee schedule and may deny the application if in the health officer's judgment the applicant is for any reason,

including previous finding of negligence, incompetence, misrepresentation or failure to comply with this title, not qualified to install on-site sewage systems.

- C. ((Provisions for Certification.)) 1. As a condition of certification the master installer applicant shall submit evidence of and maintain at all times compliance with ((S))state of Washington minimum performance bonding requirements as stated in ((RCW C))chapter 18.27 RCW.
- 2. The health officer may suspend or revoke any master or associate installer's certificate of competency, pursuant to <u>BOH</u> ((C))chapter 1.08 ((of this code)).
- 3. The installer's certificate of competency shall expire December 31 of each year. The installer may not obtain installation permits or construct or repair any OSS after December 31((st)) unless the certification has been renewed. The holder of such a certificate may renew the certificate ((at any time prior to February 4)) on or before January 15 of the year following expiration without taking the examination specified by this section ((provided that)), but only if:
- a. A renewal application accompanied by a fee as specified in the fee ((table)) schedule in <u>BOH</u> ((C))c hapter 2.18 ((of this code, as amended,)) is submitted to the health officer. A late fee of twenty five percent (( (25%))) of the renewal amount will be charged by the health officer for renewal applications received after January 15((th-;)); and
- b. The applicant provides evidence that at least one (((1))) CEU credit has been earned by the master installer applicant and the associate installer applicant during the previous calendar year.
- 4. The health officer may hold, as necessary, informational/educational meetings for all holders of installer's certificates of competency. A minimum of four (((4))) weeks notice of the meeting time and location shall be sent to each installer. Except as provided by the health officer attendance at the meetings shall be mandatory for all installers. Failure to attend the required meetings, without prior approval of the health officer, shall be cause for the health officer to withhold recertification until an examination administered under the provisions of subsection B. of this section is retaken. ((An installer who is also a certified designer may not

be required to attend both meetings providing the content of both meetings is, in the judgment of the health officer essentially the same.))

SECTION 94. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.20.035 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## Maintainer certification.

- A. ((On-Site System Maintainer (OSM) Certification.)) Unless otherwise specified in this title, including ((Chapter)) BOH 13.20.040 and 13.60.010 relating to homeowners, it is unlawful to conduct performance monitoring inspections of and/or perform preventive maintenance service, to include making limited repairs to on-site sewage systems, without a currently valid OSM certificate of competency.
- B. ((Application for OSM certification.)) 1. Application for an OSM certificate of competency shall be made to the health officer and shall be accompanied by a fee as set forth in the fee schedule.
  - 2. The application shall be accompanied by evidence of ((2)) two years of relevant OSS experience.
- 3. The application shall be accompanied by evidence of successful completion within the previous twelve (((12))) months of a health officer-recognized course of instruction in the operation, monitoring and maintenance of on-site sewage systems.
- 4. The health officer shall examine the applicant except that the health officer may waive the examination for the designer who is performing monitoring of only these systems designed by that person. The health officer may deny the application if in the health officer's judgment the applicant is for any reason, including previous findings of negligence, incompetence, misrepresentation or failure to comply with this title, not qualified to monitor and maintain on-site sewage systems.
  - C. ((Provisions for certification.)) 1. As a condition of certification the maintainer shall:
- a. Submit evidence of and maintain at all times compliance with ((S))state of Washington minimum performance bonding requirements as stated in ((RCW-C))chapter 18.27 RCW((-)); and
  - b. Consistently demonstrate reasonable care and skill in performing work governed by this title and

shall comply with all the terms and conditions of these and all other applicable rules and regulations.

- 2. The health officer may suspend or revoke any OSM certificate of competency, pursuant to <u>BOH</u> ((€ ))chapter 1.08 ((of this code)).
- 3. The OSM certificate of competency shall expire December 31((st)) of each year. The holder of such certificate may renew the certificate ((any time prior to February 4)) on or before January 15 of the year following expiration without taking the examination specified by this section ((provided that)), but only if:
- a. A renewal application accompanied by a fee as specified in the fee ((table)) schedule is submitted to the health officer. A late fee of ((25%)) twenty-five percent of the renewal amount will be charged by the health officer for renewal applications received after January 15(( $^{th}$ <sub>z</sub>)); and
  - b. The applicant submits evidence of bonding as specified by BOH 13.20.035 C.1((-)); and
- c. The applicant submits evidence that at least one (((1))) CEU credit has been earned by the OSM applicant during the previous calendar year.
- ((d)) 4. The on-site system maintainer may not conduct performance monitoring inspections or perform preventive maintenance of on-site sewage systems after December 31((st)), unless the certification has been renewed.
- ((4)) <u>5</u>. The health officer may hold informational/educational meetings for all holders of OSM certificates of competency. A minimum of four (((4))) weeks notice of the meeting time and location shall be sent to each maintainer. Unless otherwise specified by the health officer, attendance at the meeting shall be mandatory for all maintainers. Failure to attend the required meetings, without prior approval of the health officer, shall be cause for the health officer to withhold recertification until an OSM examination is successfully completed.

SECTION 95. R&R 3, Part 2, Section 3, as amended, and BOH 13.20.040 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Resident owner design, construction and monitoring.

- A. A resident owner may personally design a system for ((his/her)) the resident owner's own single-family residence, ((provided that)) but only if the site application submitted by the homeowner demonstrates that:
- 1. The area where the drainfield and reserve area are to be located has a minimum of four feet (((4))) of original permeable soil, and a minimum vertical separation of three feet (((3))) is maintained.
  - 2. Not more than one (((1))) system is designed in any twelve (((12)))-month ((-)) period.
  - 3. A ((conventional)) gravity soil absorption system is proposed; and
  - 4. The property is not adjacent to a marine shoreline.
- B. A resident owner may personally construct, install, or repair a ((conventional)) gravity system for ((his/her)) the resident owner's own single family dwelling, ((provided that)) but only if:
- 1. The area where the drainfield and reserve area are located has a minimum of four feet (((4'))) of original permeable soil and a minimum vertical separation of three feet (((3'))) is maintained((-1)):
- 2. The resident owner constructs and installs not more than one system in any twelve( $(\frac{(12)}{(12)})$ )-month period( $(\frac{1}{2})$ ); and
  - 3. The property is not adjacent to a marine shoreline.
- <u>C.</u> The requirement for soil depths as required in this subsection  $(((\cdot))B((\cdot)))$  and subsection A. ((above)) of this section may be waived by the health officer when the resident owner is making repairs or additions to an existing gravity system or repairing or replacing the building sewer component of an alternative system.
- ((C)) <u>D</u>. A resident owner of a single family residence may monitor the performance of and perform prescribed preventive maintenance services for a ((eonventional)) gravity OSS and for the septic tank component of an alternative OSS or, upon approval from the health officer for a ((eonventional)) <u>low</u> pressure distribution system.

SECTION 96. BOH 13.20.050 should be recodified in BOH chapter 13.56.

SECTION 97. R&R 3, Part 3, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.24.010 are each hereby amended to

read as follows:

# Application.

- A. Application for subdivision or short subdivision approval shall be made to the health officer on forms provided for this purpose, shall be accompanied by a fee as set forth in the fee schedule and shall be in sufficient detail to allow evaluation of the suitability of the proposed means of on-site sewage treatment and disposal. If a community on-site system is proposed, the preliminary report and plans and specifications shall be in accordance with ((Section)) BOH 13.28.040 ((of this title)). If any soils work is required or evaluation of an existing OSS is necessary the application must be submitted to the health officer by a licensed septic system designer or qualified professional engineer.
- B. Department review is not required for those subdivisions within the Urban Growth Area where Group A public water and public sewer service will be used for all of the resultant lots.
- C. The application for any development, including but not limited to subdivisions, short subdivisions, mobile home parks, multi-family housing, and commercial establishments, shall include evidence that suitable site and soil conditions as required by this title, to adequately treat and dispose of sewage on-site are present. After review of the proposed development, the health officer shall either approve, deny((5)) or hold the proposal pending submittal of additional information.

SECTION 98. R&R 3, Part 3, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.24.020 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

#### **Determination of minimum lot size.**

- A. The minimum lot size when creating new lots utilizing OSS shall be established by the health officer on the basis of the information submitted and any on-site inspections by the health officer.
- 1. All lots created must be at least twelve((-)) thousand five hundred (((12,500))) square feet and shall not exceed a maximum flow density of one((-)) thousand five((-)) hundred seventy ((1,570)) gallons of sewage per acre per day.

- 2. Lots utilizing an individual private water source shall be at least five  $((\frac{5}{2}))$  acres.
- B. Factors that may be considered when determining type of on-site system, connection to sewers, or establishing minimum lot size area include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Availability of public sewers, as determined by the King County Comprehensive Plan;
  - 2. Soil type and depth;
  - 3. Area drainage( $(\frac{1}{2})$ ) and lot drainage;
  - 4. Protection of surface and ground water;
- 5. Setbacks from property lines, water supplies, ((etc.)) <u>rights of way and easements, including but not</u> limited to easements for drainfields, utilities and telecommunications;
  - 6. Source of domestic water;
  - 7. Topography, geology and ground cover;
  - 8. Climatic conditions;
  - 9. Activity or land use, present and anticipated;
  - 10. Growth patterns;
  - 11. Individual and accumulated gross effects on water quality;
  - 12. Availability of a one hundred percent (((100%))) reserve area for system replacement((-));
  - 13. Anticipated sewage volume as determined by number of lots and development;
  - 14. Effect on other properties;
- 15. Compliance with zoning, critical area development restrictions including the critical aquifer recharge area and other code requirements of the governing agency as applicable.
- C. The minimum lot size requirement for creating subdivisions involving single-family residences or mobile home parks shall be determined by the soil type as outlined in Table 13.24-1.

#### **TABLE 13.24-1**

# Minimum Land Area Requirement ((for))

# Single Family Residence or Unit ((volume)) Volume of Sewage ((by Soil Type))

	(Soil Type (defined by Table 13.28-3 of this title)				
	1A, 1B ⊕	<b>2</b> A, 2B	3	4	5 ⊕
<del>Minimum</del> Lot Size	<del>½ acre</del>	<del>12,500 sq. ft</del>	<del>15,000 sq. ft</del>	, 1	<del>20,000 sq.</del> <del>ft.cell</del>

The For soil type 1A and type 5 an OSS providing at least treatment standard 2 shall be required.)

Type of Water Supply	Soil Type					
	1	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
Public Water System	0.5 acre	12,500	15,000	18,000	20,000	22,000
		<u>sq. ft.</u>	<u>sq. ft.</u>	<u>sq. ft.</u>	<u>sq. ft.</u>	<u>sq. ft<del>.</del></u>
Individual/Private Well*	5 acres	5 acres	5 acres	5 acres	5 acres	5 acres

<sup>\*</sup> Requirements for public wells may preclude use of private wells in certain instances. See RCW 19.27.097.

Note: Well location and construction must be consistent with the King County Comprehensive Plan, as amended.

SECTION 99. R&R 3, Part 3, Section 3, as amended, and BOH 13.24.030 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Evaluation process. ((The department's review of development proposals shall consist of a two-stage review process. 1. The applicant must obtain the health officer's pre-application review prior to submittal of the development proposal to the King County DDES. 2. The applicant must obtain the health officer's final approval prior to final recording of the development proposal.

The applicant must provide the following information:)) The applicant for subdivision or short subdivision approval shall obtain the health officer's review of the development proposal in accordance with this section.

A. ((Preapplication Review.)) The applicant shall obtain the health officer's preapplication or preliminary review before submitting the development proposal to DDES or other building official, as applicable, and shall include the following information in the application submittal:

- 1. A vicinity map providing precise directions to the parcel or parcels;
- 2. Signage or flagging at the identified entry point to the parcel or parcels;
- 3. Critical areas review, including critical aquifer recharge area classification, with all buffers and setbacks shown on the plot plan;
- ((1-)) 4. A minimum of two (((2))) soil logs per proposed lot shall be provided prior to department preliminary review. Such soil logs shall be excavated in accordance with the requirements of ((Section)) <u>BOH</u> 13.28.050. The soil log(((s))) or logs must clearly show that within the lot area designated for the OSS the vertical separation specified in Table 13.28-1, and minimum lot sizes specified in Table 13.24-1 are provided.
- ((2-)) 5. A scaled plot plan of the proposed subdivision depicting the land area proposed for an initial on-site system and a contiguous one hundred percent (100%) system reserve area and soil log locations. The plot plan shall also identify any wells, surface water bodies and other features relevant to the siting of an on-site sewage system on the proposed and adjacent parcels.
- B. ((Final Review.)) The applicant shall submit the following information to the health officer and obtain the health officer's final approval of the development proposal:
- 1. A minimum of four (((4))) soil logs per proposed lot shall be provided. Such soil logs shall be excavated in accordance with ((the requirements of Section)) <u>BOH</u> 13.28.050. Each soil log shall clearly show that the vertical separation specified in Table 13.28-1 is provided.
- 2. A <u>scaled</u> plot plan identifying sufficient area for a drainfield and a contiguous one hundred percent (((100%))) reserve area for each lot shall be submitted after road cuts have been made, any plat development site grading affecting the OSS area completed, and drainage plan completed. Such a plot plan shall also include any soil log locations, road cuts, wells, surface water features, utility easements, storm and surface water retention and disposal facilities and other features relevant to the design and installation of an OSS.
- 3. The applicant shall submit site designs for those proposed lots where the health officer determines that it is unclear that there is sufficient area for an on-site system and one hundred percent (((100%))) reserve

area.

- 4. If existing homes are on any of the proposed lots then the applicant must demonstrate all of the following:
  - a. The existing OSS is in substantial conformance with this title;
- b. There is adequate reserve area available for repair or replacement of the system in accordance with this title; and
- c. The continued operation of the system does not pose a threat to public health or groundwater quality.

SECTION 100. R&R 3, Part 3, Section 4, as amended, and BOH 13.24.040 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

#### Rezones and boundary line adjustments.

- A. The general procedures ((and fees)) for review of subdivisions outlined in ((Sections)) BOH 13.24.010, 13.24.020 and 13.24.030 shall apply to proposed rezones, boundary line adjustments, and other land use changes where department review is requested by the building or planning official.
- B. The applicant for a boundary line adjustment shall submit a scaled plot plan containing at a minimum the following additional information for the health officer's review:
- 1. The location of any structure or structures or residence or residences with OSS and a reserve area identified;
- 2. All lot line boundaries with the lines that are being adjusted clearly marked in a different color or delineation;
  - 3. All easements and water lines;
  - 4. Parcel numbers for all lots involved, and parcel sizes before and after adjustment of lot lines;
- 5. A record drawing of any existing OSS, or detailed on-site work to verify the location of all septic system components and drain lines and designated 100% reserve area;

- 6. Water source for each lot, location of all wells drilled or dug or if the source is a spring; and
- 7. An updated record drawing showing the new property boundaries in relation to the drainfield.

SECTION 101. R&R 3, Part 3, Sections 1 and 4, as amended, and BOH 13.28.010 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

#### Application submittal.

- A. Application for site design approval for a proposed new OSS installation, repair or replacement of an existing failed soil absorption system, or modification, connection to or expansion of an OSS shall be made on forms provided by the health officer and be accompanied by 1. a plan review fee as set forth in the fee schedule and 2. a plan that demonstrates that the standards required in this title are met.
- B. Approval of plans shall expire two (((2))) years from date of approval unless a valid building permit  $((is\ issued))$  application has been accepted for review by the building official for construction of the building for which the OSS has been designed. Upon expiration of plan approval or building permit the applicant shall submit a complete new application with fees for review and approval by the health officer.
- C. After review of a site design application, the health officer may deny the application if in the health officer's judgment the physical features of the property on which it is proposed to locate the OSS, or the design of the proposed OSS, are not adequate for effective operation of such a system.
- D. ((The health officer may revoke or withdraw a previously issued site design application approval upon determining that:
  - 1. Development and use of the OSS as designed may threaten public health.
- 2. Omission, misrepresentation or concealment of material fact occurred in information submitted to the health officer.
  - 3. The OSS cannot be installed as designed and approved
- E.)) Each site application denial or withdrawal of a previously issued approval shall be in writing citing the reason(((s))) or reasons and shall include a notice of the applicant's right to appeal for reconsideration

pursuant to this title.

SECTION 102. R&R 3, Part 4, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.28.020 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

**Design support materials.** Design of OSS shall be in accordance with this title and shall accommodate all sewage from the buildings and premises to be served. The type of system required shall be determined by a soil and site evaluation conducted by the designer, which shall include location, soil type, vertical separation and other relevant conditions. All design control points shall be located within the designated drainfield areas and remain in place until the health officer has issued final approval for the installed OSS.

- A. The OSS site design application shall include the following:
- 1. A completed site design application form for the individual OSS that includes the following information( $(\frac{1}{2})$ ):
  - a. Approximate address of property;
  - b. Parcel number and legal description of property;
  - c. Type and size of building the system will support;
  - d. Name and address of property owner, applicant and system designer;
  - e. Size of the parcel;
- f. Whether the property is within the urban area or rural area as designated by the King County Comprehensive Plan; and, if located within the urban area, the distance of the nearest property line to the closest public sewer line;
  - g. Designation of an approved domestic water supply source;
- h. Type of development for which site design application is being made, for example single-family, multi-family or commercial, and type of permit, for example: new installation, or repair, or limited repair of an existing OSS;
  - i. The presence of ((sensitive areas)) critical area or areas, including critical aquifer recharge areas, to

be delineated on the scaled plot plan;

- j. Date of testing;
- k. ((Signature)) Original signature in blue ink and Washington state Department of Licensing certificate of competency number of designer or professional engineer's registration number; and
  - 1. All other information requested on the site application for on-site sewage disposal system form.
  - 2. Results of a soil and site evaluation conducted by the designer. The designer shall:
- a. Provide soil logs that accurately describe subsurface soil conditions present within the primary and reserve soil absorption areas;
- b. Use soil and site evaluation procedures and terminology in accordance with Chapter 3 and Appendix A of the Design Manual: On-Site Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems, United States Environmental Protection Agency, EPA-625/1-80-012, October, 1980 or as amended, except where modified by, or in conflict, with this title;
- c. Use the soil names and particle size limits of the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service classification system;
- d. Determine texture, structure, compaction and other soil characteristics that affect the treatment and water movement potential of the soil by using normal field and/or laboratory procedures such as particle size analysis;
  - e. Classify the soil as in Table 13.28-3, Soil Textural Classification;
- f. Describe ground water conditions, including the date(((s))) of the observation(((s))) or observations, and the probable maximum water table height;
- g. Describe existence of structurally deficient soils, such as slide zones and dunes, or those soils subject to major wind or water erosion events;
- h. Describe the existence and location of ((sensitive)) critical areas, for example designated flood plains and incorporate into design drawings; and

- i. Describe the location of any encumbrances affecting system placement, such as:
- (1) Wells, other water sources and water supply lines;
- (2) Surface water and storm water infiltration areas;
- (3) Abandoned wells;
- (4) Outcrops of bedrock and restrictive layers;
- (5) Buildings;
- (6) Property lines and lines of easements;
- (7) Drainage structures such as footing drains, curtain drains, and drainage ditches;
- (8) Cuts, banks, and fills;
- (9) Driveways and parking areas;
- (10) Existing OSS; and
- (11) Underground utilities.
- 3. A completely dimensioned <u>overall</u> parcel plot plan, drawn to a one inch (((1"))) equals twenty feet (((20'))) scale, or the largest scale ((which)) that will allow the parcel plot plan to be presented on a single ((eight and one-half inch by eleven inch)) page, no smaller than eight and one-half by eleven inches and no larger than eleven by seventeen inches, accurately showing:
  - a. site drainage characteristics including direction of surface drainage;
  - b. an arrow indicating north;
- c. topographical contours at two\_foot (((2'))) intervals over the OSS area and all other areas containing features relevant to the design and installation of an adequate and efficient OSS;
- d. maximum building footprints, wastewater tanks and primary and reserve soil absorption system locations;
- e. ((<del>location of all soil logs</del>)) <u>all locations of and routes to soil log excavations</u>, with such locations and routes clearly identified by appropriate signage or flagging on the property;

- f. <u>locations of</u> and routes to potable water sources near property lines (drilled wells within one hundred feet (((100'))) and all other sources within two hundred feet (((200')))), and all well heads, with such <u>locations and routes clearly identified by appropriate signage or flagging on the property;</u>
  - g. location of property and easement lines;
- h. location and description of design control point(((s))) or points within the designated drainfield area; (()) and
  - i. The boundaries of the SSAS detail drawing.
  - 4. Construction plans and specifications showing:
  - a. plumbing stub elevation; and
- b. vertical section detail drawings depicting dimensions of wastewater tank details to include minimum and maximum elevation of installation, maximum depth of cover over tanks, acceptable seasonal groundwater table elevation at all tank locations, and depth of required bedding material((5)). For drainfields, minimum and maximum drainfield width and depth, vertical separation and amount of cover material and placement if any, and any other OSS components to be constructed at the site.
- 5. A SSAS detail drawing scaled one inch (((1"))) equals twenty feet (((20'))) (or one inch equals thirty feet on larger lots) depicting design control point(((s))) or points, the dimensions and location of all components of the proposed primary and reserve systems including trench widths, lengths and horizontal separations. If the location of the reserve area is at an elevation above the outlet of the septic tank, the design shall include all tanks, dosing chambers and piping necessary to allow distribution of the effluent to the reserve area with a minimum of disruption to the original subsurface field and other property of the owner. The health officer may require the installation of the dosing chamber, pressure lines and distribution box/inspection box where the future access to the reserve area will be severely limited. Drawings may be submitted electronically in a format acceptable to and with the prior agreement of the health officer.
  - 6. Location of pump tank controls in plain view of the pump tank shall be included on the design

#### drawings.

- $\underline{7}$ . Construction details for and location of any proposed footing drains, curtain drains(( $_{5}$ )) and interceptor drains.
  - ((7.)) 8. Calculations and observations supporting the proposed design, including:
  - a. Soil type; and
  - b. Hydraulic loading rate in the soil absorption component.
- ((8.)) 9. An accurate vicinity location sketch and route map to the property, including written directions to the property from the last named street or road. Signage shall be displayed at the entrance to the property and include the names of the designer and applicant. A cleared and flagged route to the soil log and well site locations must be provided from the property entrance.
  - ((9.)) 10. Proof of availability of an approved domestic water supply source.
- ((10.)) 11. Such other information as the health officer may require((; provided however if a design is rejected by the health officer due solely to this subsection (10.), an additional design review fee shall not be required)).
- B. Additional requirements for an application for an OSS serving buildings other than or in addition to single family residences:
  - 1. Information to establish that the sewage is not industrial wastewater((-));
- 2. Information to establish that the sewage effluent applied to the infiltrative surface does not exceed typical residential effluent characteristics by providing waste strength characteristics and parameters((-));
- 3. For all commercial developments not classified as community <u>on-site</u> systems, recorded covenants ((stipulating that the property will remain under one (1) ownership.)) declaring that the owner or owners of the property or properties served by the OSS are responsible for the operation, monitoring, and maintenance of the OSS in accordance with this title; and
  - 4. Proof of a system operation monitoring, and maintenance plan in accordance with requirements of

BOH ( $(\mathbb{C})$ )chapter 13.60.

SECTION 103. R&R 3, Part 4, Section 3, as amended, and BOH 13.28.030 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

#### General design requirements.

- A. Collection systems will be designed to comply with criteria set forth in Criteria for Sewage Works Design, Washington ((State)) state Department of Ecology, ((October 1985)) November 2007 or as thereafter amended.
  - B. Maximum slopes.
    - 1. OSS shall not be allowed on slopes exceeding forty percent (((40%))).
- 2. On slopes exceeding ((30%)) thirty percent, the SSAS shall be pressure distribution and <u>have</u> a maximum SSAS trench width of two feet  $(((2^!)))$ .
- C. <u>SSAS</u> reserve area(((s))) or areas shall be designated equal to at least one hundred percent (((100%))) of the primary <u>SSAS</u> area. One or more areas may be designated as <u>SSAS</u> reserve areas. If more than ((two areas are)) one area is designated ((then)) or if access is limited, at the discretion of the health officer the reserve system ((shall)) may be required to be installed along with the primary <u>SSAS</u>. At least ((2)) two soil log excavations shall be installed in each designated reserve area. Construction plans for the <u>SSAS</u> reserve area may be required by the health officer.
- D. OSS for lots created after July 1, 1984, shall be located on the same lot as the buildings they are designed to serve. Any existing OSS which is failing and for which there is insufficient area on the lot to repair the system may be replaced by an OSS located off-site provided proof of easements is submitted to the health officer. Proof of lot creation date must be provided when requesting use of a drainfield easement for new construction. All drainfield easements shall be surveyed and permanently marked, and the soils within the easements protected against disturbance. Approval shall be subject to such additional conditions as deemed necessary by the health officer to protect public health.

- E. Any application for site design approval for OSS in a critical area shall include documentation from the applicable jurisdictional authority indicating critical area review has been completed. All critical areas and their buffers shall be identified and drawn to scale on the design drawing submittals. OSS shall not be located on landforms that are unstable. ((Such unstable areas may include those areas identified as Class III landslide hazards in the King County Sensitive Critical Area folio or identified as such under King County Code Chapter 21A.24. Final determination of area stability is made by the responsible building official during the building permit review process.))
- F. Where any type of drain is to be installed for the purpose of intercepting subsurface water and channeling, concentrating, focusing or directing its flow onto a downstream property not under the ownership or agency of the applicant or King County, a release of damages holding King County and its employees harmless for any subsequent erosion or loss or limitation of use of such property must be executed and filed with the King County records and elections division and which shall run with the land, prior to approval of any site application.
- G. All types of drains installed for the purpose of affecting vertical separation shall be verified as effective during the winter water table season as outlined in ((Section)) <u>BOH</u> 13.28.060.C.
- H. No downspout or footing drain shall be directly or indirectly connected to an OSS and the OSS shall be so constructed and installed that surface water or groundwater will not interfere with the operation of ((said)) the system.
  - I. Seepage pits shall not be used for the disposal of septic tank effluent.
  - J. The installation and use of cesspools and pit privies for disposal of sewage is not permitted.
- K. When grease traps are used, the design and installation will comply with criteria set forth in the Uniform Plumbing Code, ((1997)) 2006 Edition, International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, as amended. In addition the design application shall include a grease trap maintenance schedule.
  - L. When siphon systems are used, they shall comply with ((Design Manual, Onsite Wastewater

Treatment and Disposal Systems, United States Environmental Protection Agency, EPA-625/1-8-012, October, 1980, as amendd)) Recommended Standards and Guidance for Pressure Distribution Systems, Washington State Department of Health, July 1, 2007.

- M. The connection of ((an)) accessory living quarters as defined in this ((Title)) title to ((a system)) an OSS designed for or in use by a single-family residence or commercial structure may be permitted provided that public health and groundwater quality are not affected, and the ((system)) OSS is designed for the anticipated increased flow. In medical hardship cases as described in ((King County Code Section)) K.C.C. 21A.32.170, the health officer may allow the temporary connection of a mobile home or temporary dwelling to an existing OSS designed only for a single-family residence provided that neither public health nor groundwater quality are negatively affected.
- N. Pump lines shall be installed at a depth which precludes disruption or damage by installation of other utilities or freezing.
- O. No part of an OSS shall be constructed in the zero rise floodway of a flood hazard area as described by K\_C\_C\_ Title 21A. New OSS to serve new subdivisions shall be located outside the limits of a flood hazard area. The installation of new OSS within the flood fringe area of the ((100)) one-hundred-year year flood plain, as determined by DDES or the local building official, may be allowed if the applicant demonstrates that:
  - 1. The proposed building parcel is an existing legal building site;
  - 2. No feasible alternative site outside the flood hazard area is available;
  - 3. Wastewater tanks and electrical components will be flood-proofed to the flood protection elevation;
  - 4. A conforming subsurface soil absorption system can be installed; and
- 5. DDES or the local building official permits the development which is proposed to be served by the OSS.
- P. No part of a SSAS including the ((filter material)) drainrock shall be located in fill material or disturbed soils.

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- Q. SSAS shall be constructed with observation ports terminating within utility boxes adjustable to final grade over the ends of the drainfield pipes, or other methods of drainfield detection approved by the health officer to aid in the future locating of these components.
- ((R. All OSS constructed in excessively permeable soils shall meet or exceed treatment standard 2. This requirement will also apply to lots with a soil texture type 1 A.))
- ((S)) R. OSS shall not be permitted where a minimum vertical separation of three feet (((3'))) of permeable soil below the infiltrative surface cannot be maintained except as provided in Table 13.28-1. The health officer may require greater vertical separation as needed to protect public health when the aquifer is used for a potable water supply.

TABLE 13.28-1

Minimum Treatment ((Standard)) Level and Effluent Distribution Method Required by Various Soil

Types, Vertical Separation and Original Soil Depth Conditions.

	(( <del>VERTICAL</del>	<b>SEPARATIO</b>	<del>V and (SOIL D</del>	<del>EPTH)</del>
<del>Soil Type</del>	< 1 Foot	> 1 Foot to < 2 and (18") ⊕ @	> 2 Foot to < 3 Feet and (30")	
1A	Not allowed		standard No. 2 with Pressure	Treatment standard No. 2 with Pressure Distribution
<del>2A</del>	Not allowed	Treatment stand No. 2 with Pres Distribution		Conventional Pressure Distribution
1B-4	Not allowed	Treatment stand No. 2 with Gradustribution	<del>Pressure</del>	Conventional Gravity Distribution
5	Not allowed		standard No. 2 with Gravity	Treatment standard No. 2 with Gravity Distribution))

Vertical	Soil Type
Separation in	
<u>inches</u>	

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	<u>1</u>	2	1	3-4
18 1,2	timed dosing	B- pressure with timed dosing B pressure with timed dosing B pressure with timed dosing		
<u>&gt;18≤24</u>	B- pressure witimed dosing	B- pressure wi timed dosing		B- pressure with timed dosing
<u>&gt;24≤36</u>	B- pressure wi timed dosing	C- pressure wi timed dosing	timed dosing	E-pressure with timed dosing
<u>&gt;36≤60</u>		E- pressure wi timed dosing	timed dosing	E- pressure with timed dosing
>60	C- pressure witimed dosing	E- gravity	E- gravity	E- pressure with timed dosing

**Table 13.28-1** 

# **Explanatory Notes**

- 1. Except as provided in footnote 2, the ((number in parenthesis is)) minimum required original, undisturbed, permeable soil depth is eighteen inches.
- 2. For existing lots of record where the original undisturbed soil depth above a restrictive layer is between 12 and 18 inches the following is required:
- a. Minimum lot size is 5 acres. Any lot area placed into a separate sensitive area protection tract in accordance with KCC 21A.24.180 may also be included in the computation of the minimum five (5) acre lot size required by this section.
- b. The owner shall file a covenant with the King County records and elections division agreeing not to subdivide the parcel utilizing the OSS to less than 5 acres until public sewer service is provided.
- c. A water table study shall be conducted during a time of high seasonal water table to establish available soil depth.

- d. A ((mound preceded by an intermittent sandfilter or equivalent treatment and disposal methods specified in Chapter 13.52 and the approved list)) system meeting treatment level A, or two treatment level B systems in combination meeting treatment level A without the use of disinfection, such as a mound preceded by an intermittent sandfilter, shall be used.
  - ((<del>T</del>)) S. Disinfection may not be used:
- 1. To achieve the fecal coliform requirements to meet treatment levels A or B in Type 1 soils; or treatment level C; or
  - 2. On lots with less than eighteen inches of soil; or
  - 3. In a critical aquifer recharge area.
- T. The coarsest textured soil within the vertical separation selected determines the minimum treatment level and method of distribution.
- U. Based upon the treatment capacity and design flow the designer of an OSS shall establish the operational capacity of the system. This information shall be included with the design application and record drawing submission.
- V. Any reduction in horizontal separation for a pressure sewer line crossing a surface water source shall meet the requirements of the publication, Granting Waivers from State On-site Sewage System Regulations, chapter 246-272A WAC, as amended, published by the Washington state Department of Health.
- W. All OSS must comply with the ((standards)) applicable treatment levels contained in Table (( 13.28-2)) 13.28-1 and applicable setbacks contained in Table 13.28-2; though the health officer may grant any setback reduction authorized under Table 13.28-2 only in response to a written request for such reduction from the designer of record if the request includes all reasons for the proposed reduction and describes all mitigation measures required under this title or as may be required by the health officer in the exercise of reasonable discretion for the protection of the public health.

- X. In preparing any OSS site design application, the designer shall consider:
- 1. CBOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS and O and G;
- 2. Other parameters that can adversely affect treatment anywhere along the treatment sequence.

  Examples include pH, temperature and dissolved oxygen;
- 3. The sensitivity of the site where the OSS will be installed, such as shellfish growing areas, designated swimming areas, and other areas identified in the management plan.
- Y. Nitrogen contributions, where nitrogen has been identified as a contaminant of concern by the management plan, shall be addressed through either lot size or treatment, or both.

# TABLE 13.28-2 Minimum Horizontal Separations

# (Setbacks)

MEASURE FROM	MEASURE FROM				
Items Requirin Setback	disposal)) soil dispersal component trench or reserve area	containment vessel, pump chamber, and distribution	Building sewer, collection, and non((- ))perforated distribution line <sup>1</sup>		
Potable Water Sou Private well - Publi drinking water well Drinking water spri well <sup>3</sup>	200 ft.	100 ft. 100 ft. 200 ft.	100 ft. 100 ft. 200 ft.		
Pressurized water s	10 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.		
Properly decommis well <sup>5</sup>	10 ft.	10 ft.	N/A		
Surface water <sup>2,6,7</sup>	100 ft.	50 ft.	10 ft.		
Seasonal water <sup>2,,7</sup>	30 ft.	15 ft.			
Swimming Pools A-gradient <sup>8</sup> B. Up-C. If underdrains a present, either down gradient or up-grad	not exceed 30 ft.  B. 10 ft. C. 30ft	5 ft. 5 ft. N/A	2 ft. 2 ft. <u>N/A</u>		

Building foundation Down-gradient <sup>8</sup> gradient <sup>8</sup>	A. 15 ft. + height of foundation cut. Need not exceed 30 ft <sup>8,9</sup> B. 10 ft.	5 ft. <u>5 ft.</u>	2 ft. <u>2 ft.</u>
Property or easeme	10 ft. <sup>10, 11</sup>	5 ft.	N/A
Decks (first floor) and pier supports post and block (2 <sup>nd</sup> least 6ft high) Dec Cantilevered (at least high)		5 ft. Not under any pier supports 0 ft.	<u>N/A<sup>15</sup> N/A</u> <u>N/A</u>
Septic tanks, pump treatment tanks, sar containment vessels Down-gradient <sup>8</sup>	height of	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Interceptor/curtain drains/footing drain Down-gradient <sup>8</sup> - Ugradient <sup>8</sup>		5 ft. N/A	N/A N/A
Infiltration and Dis Trenches A. Dow gradient <sup>8</sup> B. Up-gr		10 ft 30 ft	5 ft 5 ft
Down-gradient cut banks 5 ft. or less in height			
5 ft. of original, und soil above a restrict due to a structural of textural change.	bank but shall not be less than 25 ft. 9,		N/A
Down-gradient cut banks greater than s vertical height with than 5 ft. of origina undisturbed soil aborestrictive layer due structural or textura	bank but shall not be less than 50 ft. <sup>12</sup>	N/A	N/A

**Table 13.28-2** 

# **Explanatory Notes**

- 1. "Building sewer" as defined by the most current edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code. "Non(())perforated distribution" also includes pressure sewer transport lines.
- 2. With excessively permeable soils or other sites where conditions indicate a greater potential for ground or surface water contamination or pollution <u>such as unconfined aquifers</u>, <u>shallow or saturated soils</u>, <u>dug</u> <u>wells</u>, <u>and improperly abandoned wells</u>, the distance from any water supply or surface water may be increased by the health officer.
- 3. Setbacks from private <u>or public</u> springs and from shallow wells without intact casings or those wells which are not constructed in accordance with ((<del>WAC</del>)) <u>chapter</u> 173-160 <u>WAC</u> and are utilized as a source of drinking water shall comply with ((<del>Section</del>)) BOH 13.04.070.C.
- 4. The health officer may approve a sewer transport line crossing a water supply line when there is no other reasonable means to keep them from crossing and if the sewer line is constructed in accordance with Section 2.4 of the Department of Ecology's "Criteria for Sewage Works Design," revised ((October, 1985))

  November 2007 or equivalent.
- 5. Before any component may be placed within ((100)) one hundred feet of a well, the designer shall submit a "decommissioned water well report" completed by a licensed well driller, which verifies that appropriate decommissioning procedures noted in ((C))chapter 173-160 WAC were followed.
- 6. Setback measured from ordinary high water mark of surface water. Greater setback may be required to prevent pollution. The health officer will state reasons for greater setback to applicant in writing.
- 7. This separation may not be reduced by culverting of streams without <u>prior</u> written approval for the culverting from King County <u>or applicable building official</u>, but in no case shall this separation be less than fifteen (((15'))) feet plus the height of the excavation which contains the culvert. Need not exceed thirty (((30))) feet.
- 8. The item is down-gradient when liquid will flow toward it upon encountering a water table or a restrictive layer. The item is up-gradient when liquid will flow away from it upon encountering a water table or

restrictive layer.

- 9. May be reduced to ten feet (((10'))) by the health officer when bottom of infiltrative surface is downgradient from the base of the foundation cut or wastewater tank excavation, or there is at least five feet ((5'))) of original undisturbed unsaturated soil above a restrictive layer formed due to a structural or textural change.
- 10. May be reduced five (((5'))) feet by the health officer in repairs to existing systems, in setbacks to easements or where a confirmed property line is up-gradient from the soil absorption component. A survey may be required by the health officer to ensure compliance with setback requirements.
- 11. This distance may be increased to thirty (((30'))) feet by the health officer where cuts or construction on neighboring properties may affect the system.
  - 12. Need not exceed one hundred feet (((100'))).
- 13. May be reduced to ten feet (((10'))) when the bottom of the infiltrative surface is below the base of the cut or bank and no restrictive layer or layer formed due to a structural or textural change is intersected or there is at least five feet (((5'))) of original, undisturbed soil above a restrictive layer or layer due to a structural change.
- 14. The health officer may reduce this setback to thirty feet if the soil depth is four feet or greater and is soil type 1, 2 or 3.
  - 15. Any sewer clean-out shall be accessible for OSS maintenance or repair.

SECTION 104. R&R 3, Part 4, Section 4, as amended, and BOH 13.28.040 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

# Community on-site systems and large on-site systems (LOSS).

A. ((Design.)) Design of ((these)) <u>large on-site</u> systems shall ((meet or exceed the requirements specified in WAC 246-272-08001 and as hereafter specified by this section)) <u>be subject to review by DOH in accordance</u> with chapter 246-272B WAC, as amended. <u>Design of community on-site systems that do not</u>

otherwise qualify as LOSS shall be subject to review by the health officer in accordance with this title.

- B. Prior to construction, plans and specifications for <u>community on-site systems not qualifying as</u>

  LOSS shall be submitted for approval to the health officer in accordance with ((WAC 246-272-08001(12))) <u>this</u> title.
- ((1. Requirements for Certification.)) All preliminary reports and plans and specifications for new community on-site systems, extensions or alterations shall be prepared by a sewage system designer certified as provided in ((Section)) BOH 13.20.020 or by an engineer as defined by this title. Any project exceeding ((3,500)) three thousand five hundred gallons per day shall be designed by an engineer. Within sixty (((60))) days following the completion of and prior to the use of any LOSS or community on-site system project or portion thereof a certification shall be made to the department and signed by the system designer or engineer declaring that ((he/she)) he or she has inspected the physical facilities of the project, and the designed physical facilities are constructed in accordance with this title and with the plans and specifications approved by the health officer.
- ((2)) C. ((The fee for review of a new system preliminary report, plans and specifications and an engineering report for repair or replacement of an existing system shall be as specified in the fee schedule))

  Management and maintenance of community on-site systems that do not qualify as LOSS shall comply with BOH 13.60.020. Before obtaining a permit for installation of such a community OSS, the applicant shall provide to the health officer proof of ownership or management of the OSS in perpetuity by an approved public entity.
- $((\mathcal{C}))$  <u>D</u>. After <u>obtaining the health officer's</u> approval of the preliminary report and design plans and specifications ((by the health officer)), <u>the applicant shall obtain</u> an OSS installation permit ((shall be obtained)) prior to installing the ((large on-site system or)) community <u>on-site</u> system. In addition, <u>the applicant shall obtain</u> an OSS installation permit ((shall be obtained)) for each residence prior to ((installation of)) installing any septic tank, pump tank (((())), if needed(())), and connecting line to the community <u>on-site</u> system.

SECTION 105. R&R 3, Part 4, Section 5, as amended, and BOH 13.28.050 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

#### Soil test procedures.

- A. Soil ((L))logs. Results of all soil logs shall be submitted as part of the application for design approval. Soil log excavations shall meet the following requirements:
- 1. Allow examination of the soil profile in its original position by excavating pits of sufficient dimensions, but not less than ((two (2))) three feet in diameter from top to bottom of the excavation, to enable observation of soil characteristics by visual and tactile means. The pits shall be constructed to a depth three feet (((3'))) deeper than the bottom of the proposed infiltrative surface, but shall be no deeper than the depth of the water table or restrictive layer. All soil logs dug with a backhoe shall be ramped unless otherwise waived by the health officer.
- 2. For single family structures((5)): soil logs shall include four (((4))) or more test holes located in representative parts of the proposed primary and reserve soil absorption areas and shall be separated by at least twenty feet (((20))). At least two (((2))) shall be located in the primary SSAS area and two (((2))) in each area designated for the reserve SSAS area. One soil log shall be located in the area of the proposed wastewater tanks. One soil log shall be located in the area of the treatment device, such as a sand filter or ATU unit, if that device is greater than thirty feet from the wastewater tanks.
- 3. Soil log requirements for other than single family residences: For non-single family development, soil logs shall be made from one (((1))) or more test holes for each one thousand five hundred (((1,500))) square feet total primary and reserve  $\underline{S}SAS$  areas, but not less than four (((4))) soil logs shall be provided. At least two (((2))) soil log excavations shall be in the primary and two (((2))) in each area designated for the reserve  $\underline{S}SAS$  area.
- 4. ((Be)) <u>Labeling of soil logs: Soil logs shall be</u> marked with a suitable flag or label with an indelible identifying number or letter and designer's name. Corresponding numbers or letters shall appear on the design

plan and be accurately located on the SSAS.

- 5. <u>Soil log determinations</u>: Allow determination of the soil's texture, structure, color, bulk density or compaction, water absorption capabilities or permeability, and elevation of the highest seasonal water table.
- 6. <u>Use of soil nomenclature:</u> Use the soil names and particle size limits of the United States

  Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service classification system.
- 7. <u>Soil classification</u>: Classify the soil as in Table 13.28-3, Soil Textural Classification describing soil type, depth of each type and any evidence of seasonal water table. Soil particle size analysis and/or percolation tests may be required by the health officer where identification of soil absorption characteristics is in question.

**TABLE 13.28-3**Soil Textural Classification

Soil Type	Soil Textural Classifications
(( <del>1A</del> )) <u>1</u>	((Very gravelly <sup>1</sup> coarse sands or coarser. All extremely gravelly <sup>2</sup> soils)) Gravelly and very gravelly <sup>1</sup> coarse sands, all extremely gravelly <sup>2</sup> soils excluding soil types 5 and 6, all soil types with greater than or equal to 90% rock fragments.
((1B)) <u>2</u>	((Very gravelly medium sand, very gravelly fine sand, very gravelly very fine sand, very gravelly loamy sands)) Coarse sands.
((2A))	((Coarse sands (also includes ASTM C-33 sand).))
(( <del>2B</del> )) <u>3</u>	Medium sands, loamy coarse sands, loamy medium sands.
((3)) 4	Fine sands, loamy ((coarse sands, loamy medium sands)) fine sands, sandy loams, loams.
((4)) <u>5</u>	Very fine sands, loamy fine sands, ((loamy very fine sands, sandy loams, loams)) or silt loams, sandy clay loams, clay loams and silty clay loams with a moderate or strong structure (excluding platy structure).
((5)) <u>6</u>	((Silt loams that are porous and have well developed structure)) Other silt loams, sandy clay loams, clay loams, silty clay loams.
7 Unsuitable for disposal	((Other silt loams, sandy clay loams, clay loams, silty clay loams, sandy)) Sandy clay, clay, silty clay, and strongly cemented or firm soils, soil with moderate or strong platy structure, any soil with a massive structure, any soil with appreciable amounts of expanding clays.

**Table 13.28-3** 

#### **Explanatory Notes**

- 1. Very Gravelly = >35% and <60% gravel and coarse fragments, by volume.
- 2. Extremely Gravely = >60% gravel and coarse fragments, by volume.
- 8. <u>Soil log safety measures:</u> The owner of the property shall be responsible for constructing and maintaining the soil log excavations in a manner to minimize potential for physical injury by:
  - (((a))) <u>a.</u> Placing excavated soil no closer than ((2)) two feet from the excavation;
- (((b))) b. Providing ((a ladder,)) an earth ramp or steps to a depth of ((4)) four feet, for safe egress, then completing the excavation to gain the additional ((2 foot)) depth of two feet necessary to observe the ((6)) six feet of soil face; however, these deepest ((2)) two feet are not to be entered (((Requirements a, and b of this section are illustrated by Figure 13.28-1)));
- (((e))) <u>c.</u> Providing adequate physical safeguards such as covers, flagging or fencing over, ((and/or)) around, or both over and around the excavation's perimeter so as to prevent injury or damage to the general public or creation of a hazard to ((livestock)) <u>animals</u>; and
  - (((d))) <u>d.</u> Filling the excavation with compacted soil upon completion of the soil log evaluation.
- 9. Soil and site evaluation procedures: Use the soil and site evaluation procedures and terminology in accordance with Chapter 5 of the On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Manual, United States Environmental Protection Agency 625/R-00/008, February 2002 except where modified by, or in conflict with, this title.
- B. Percolation ((Ŧ))tests. When percolation tests are conducted, the tests shall be consistent with the procedure outlined in the Design Manual: On-site Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems, United States Environmental Protection Agency, EPA-625/1-80-012, October, 1980 ((as amended)), except where modified by, or in conflict, with this title. Test holes shall be maintained and protected by the owner so as to prevent injury or damage to the general public or the creation of a hazard to ((livestock)) animals and the owner shall fill the test holes with compacted soil upon completion of evaluation.

C. Particle ((S))size ((A))analysis. When particle size analysis tests are conducted, the procedure used shall be consistent with American Society for Testing Materials Standard D-442. Samples for testing shall be collected by the OSS designer in the presence of the health officer or from an identified location, subject to the prior agreement of the health officer.

SECTION 106. R&R 3, Part 4, Section 6, as amended, and BOH 13.28.060 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

#### ((Soil conditions)) Minimum soil depth.

- A. All OSS shall have a minimum vertical separation as outlined in Table 13.28-1 of this code. A minimum of eighteen inches (((18"))) of original permeable soil is required above any seasonal high water table or impervious layer of soil on all sites to be considered for OSS except that less than eighteen inches (((18"))) but not less than twelve inches (((12"))) may be allowed by the health officer provided the lot size is not less than five (((5))) acres, and a treatment level A system is used which allows for twelve inches of vertical separation or two treatment level B systems (without use of disinfection to meet that standard) are used such as a sandfilter to mound OSS ((or equivalent approved treatment and disposal is installed)), and the owner files a covenant with the King County records and elections division agreeing not to subdivide the parcel until public sewer service is provided.
- B. Where marginal soil conditions exist, the health officer may require that additional investigation be conducted.
- C. Where there is evidence <u>or probability</u> of high winter water table or <u>a</u> shallow restrictive layer, the health officer may require that additional testing or monitoring be conducted to verify water table levels. The applicant's plan for conducting such testing shall be specified in a watertable monitoring plan which shall be submitted no later than ((January)) <u>December</u> 1, to allow adequate time to monitor and evaluate the seasonal water table. If not a part of a full site design application submission the plan shall be accompanied by a fee as specified in the fee ((table)) <u>schedule</u>. The health officer shall render a decision on the acceptability of the

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results of the seasonal high water table testing or monitoring within ((12)) twelve months of receiving the application, contingent upon presence of precipitation conditions typical for the region.

SECTION 107. R&R 3, Part 4, Section 7, as amended, and BOH 13.28.070 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## Required absorption area.

A. Single-family Dwellings. For design purposes one hundred fifty (((150))) gallons/bedroom/day shall be utilized in determining unit volume with a minimum of three (((3))) bedrooms. For each additional bedroom OSS designs must use at least an additional one hundred twenty (((120))) gallons/bedroom/day. Loading rates shall be determined according to soil texture type as outlined in Table 13.28-4. The finest textured soil in the selected vertical separation establishes the loading rate.

Table 13.28-4

Maximum Hydraulic Loading Rate

# For Residential Sewage<sup>1</sup>

<del>Soil</del> <del>Type</del>	Soil Textural Classification Description	Loading Rate gal./sq. ft./day
<del>1A</del>	Very gravelly <sup>2</sup> coarse sands or coarser, extremely gravelly <sup>3</sup> soils	$1.2^4$
18		Varies according to soil type of the non- gravel portion <sup>5</sup>
2A	Coarse sands	<del>-1.2</del>
2B	Medium sands	-1.0
3	Fine sands, loamy coarse sands, loamy medium sands	0.8
4	Very fine sands, loamy fine sands, loamy very fine sands, sandy loams, loams	-0.6 <sup>6</sup>
5	Silt loams that are porous and have well developed structure	0.45 <sup>6, 7</sup>

Soil Type	Soil Textural Classification Description	Loading Rate for Residential Effluent Using Gravity or Pressure Distribution (gal./sq.ft./day) <sup>5</sup>
1	Gravelly and very gravelly <sup>2</sup> coarse sands, all extremely gravelly <sup>3</sup> soils excluding Soil types 5 & 6, all soil type with greater than or equal to 90% rock fragments	1.04
<u>2</u>	Coarse sands	1.0
3	Medium sands, loamy coarse sands, loamy medium sands.	0.8
4	Fine sands, loamy fine sands, sandy loams, loams.	$0.6^{\underline{6}}$
<u>5</u>	Very fine sands, loamy very fine sands; or silt loams, sandy clay loams, clay loams and silty clay loams with a moderate structure or strong structure (excluding a platy structure).	0.46
<u>6</u>	Other silt loams, sandy clay loams, clay loams, silty clay loams.	$0.2^{6.7}$
7	Sandy clay, silty clay and strongly cemented firm soils, soil with a moderate or strong platy structure, any soil with a massive structure, any soil with appreciable amounts of expanding clays.	Not suitable

**Table 13.28-4** 

#### **Explanatory Notes**

- 1. Compacted soils, cemented soils, and/or poor soil structure may require a reduction of the loading rate or render the soil unsuitable for OSS.
  - 2. Very Gravelly = >35% and <60% gravel and coarse fragments, by volume.
  - 3. Extremely Gravelly = >60% gravel and coarse fragments, by volume.
- 4. Due to the highly permeable nature of type ((1A)) <u>1</u> soil, only ((alternative)) systems which meet or exceed ((Treatment Standard 2)) the treatment levels required in Table 13.28-1 may be installed.
- 5. The loading rate listed for the soil type present in the non((-))gravel portion is to be used for calculating the minimum absorption area required. The value is to be determined from this table.

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- 6. OSS installed in soil texture type 4 ((and)), type 5 or type 6 shall be constructed during dry weather (defined as at least two consecutive weeks without appreciable rainfall) and dry soil conditions to minimize compaction and smearing during excavation, as verified at the site.
  - 7. SSAS in soil type ((5)) 6 must utilize pressure distribution.
    - B. Buildings  $((\Theta))$  other than ((S)) single-family ((R)) residences.
- 1. Soil dispersal components having daily design flow between one thousand and three thousand five hundred gallons of sewage per day shall:
  - a. Be located only on soil types 1 through 5;
  - b. Be located only on slopes of less than thirty percent, or seventeen degrees; and
  - c. Have pressure distribution and timed dosing.
- 2. Schools with OSS and who use laboratories and shop facilities shall have plumbing drains for these facilities directed to holding tanks separate from the common wastewater drains to the OSS.
  - 3. For OSS treating sewage from a nonresidential source, the designer shall provide the following:
- a. Information showing that none of the chemicals or other materials listed in BOH 13.04.058 will be introduced into the OSS; and
- b. A site-specific design providing the treatment level equal to or greater than the treatment level required of sewage from a residential source.
- 4. The owner of an OSS for a commercial development not classified as a community on-site system shall file a covenant ((agreeing that the property will remain under one (1) ownership for all commercial developments not classified as community systems)) declaring that the owner is responsible for the operation, monitoring and maintenance of the OSS in accordance with this title.
  - ((2.)) 5. Required absorption area must be determined by using one of the following methods:
  - a. By using the figures given in Table 13.28-5, or the Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Manual,

EPA/625/R-00/008, as amended, then using the appropriate application rate from Table 13.28-4; or

b. By determining average water meter readings for one year from at least three (((3))) similar establishments and adding a minimum safety factor of fifty percent (((50%))). Both operating capacity and surge capacity must be determined.

((3))  $\underline{6}$ . The minimum  $\underline{S}SAS$  area must be <u>not less than</u> two hundred (((200))) square feet.

**TABLE 13.28-5** 

Type of Establishment <sup>1</sup>	Gallons Per Person Per Day
Multiple Family Dwelling (per person - 2 per bedroom - Minimum of 2 bedrooms per unit)	75
Factories, office buildings, etc. (add 100 gallons/day for each utility sink per shift; food ((service)) establishment not included)	20
Food ((Service)) Establishments - with food preparation	50 (gallons per seat)
Taverns - no food preparation (estimate patrons per day and add 15 gallons/employee)	5
Mobile Home Parks (figure minimum 3 bedrooms, 2 people per bedroom)	75
Resort Camps	50
Work or Construction Camps	50
Day Camps (no meals served)	15
Swimming Pools and Bathhouse (sanitary facilities only)	15
Country Clubs (per member present, add 15 gallons/day per employee)	130
Motels with kitchen (figure 2 persons per bed space)	50
Motels (figure 2 persons per bed space)	40
((Drive-in Theaters (per car space)))	((10))
Theaters (per auditorium seat)	5
Airports (per passenger)	5
Retail Stores (per toilet room for customer use)	650
Retail Stores (per employee per shift - add 100 gallons/day for each utility sink)	15
Service Stations (per vehicle served)	15
Churches without kitchen (seating capacity)	5
Churches with kitchen (seating capacity)	15

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<b>.</b>	
Recreational Vehicle Parks (without sewer and water hookups - with central toilets and showers - per space)	50
Recreational Vehicle Parks (with sewer and water hookups - with central toilets and showers - per space)	100
Boarding Houses (per person)	50
Campgrounds (with central comfort station - with flush toilets and showers - per space)	50
Campground (with central comfort station - without showers - per space)	25
Picnic Parks (flush toilets only - per person)	5
Picnic Parks (with flush toilets - bathhouse and showers - per person)	10
For uses not listed in this table, the upper range values in (( Design Manual: On-Site wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems)) Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Manual, February 2002, EPA/625/R-00/008, as amended, United States Environmental Protection Agency, (( EPA-625/1-80-012, October, 1980)) shall be used. If the type of facility is not listed in the EPA design manual, design flows from one of the following shall be used: (A) Design Standards for Large On-site Sewage Systems, 1993, Washington State Department of Health (available upon request to the department); or (B) Criteria for Sewage Works Design, revised ((October 1985)) November 2007, Washington State Department of Ecology (available ((upon written request to the department of ecology)) online).	

1. For buildings other than single family residences the requirements of 13.28.020B shall be met.

SECTION 108. R&R 3, Part 5, Section 1 (A) (4), as amended, and BOH 13.32.050 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Cleanouts. Building sewers of four-inch (((4"))) diameter shall have cleanouts installed at intervals of not more than fifty feet (((50"))) and building sewers of six inch (((6"))) diameter and larger shall have cleanouts installed at intervals of not more than one hundred feet (((100"))). One cleanout shall be placed between the house and the septic tank with access to grade.

SECTION 109. R&R 3, Part 5, Section 1 (A) (5), as amended, and BOH 13.32.060 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

**Minimum horizontal separation.** Minimum horizontal separations shall be as indicated in Table 13.28 -2 (Horizontal Setbacks).

SECTION 110. R&R 3, Part 5, Section 2 (A), as amended, and BOH 13.36.010 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## Design standards.

- A. ((Before septic tanks, effluent pump tanks, sewage holding tanks, grease traps or any other sewage tanks may be manufactured, constructed, or sold for installation in King County, plans must be submitted by the applicant to and approved by the health officer, and further, prior to sale or installation, the tank must be included on the "approved list as described in 13.08.046. The plan review fee shall be as specified in the fee schedule payable at the time of the initial plan submission. In addition to the base fee, a review fee, payable at the time of completion of the plan review, shall be assessed equal to the actual costs associated with application review of any resubmissions, corrections or additions required.)) No septic tank, effluent pump tank, sewage holding tank, grease trap or any other sewage tank may be installed in King County unless:
  - 1. The tank is included on the DOH publication, List of Approved On-site Sewage Tanks;
- 2. The tank conforms to the DOH publication, Recommended Standards and Guidance for Performance, Application, Design, Construction, Installation and Testing On-site Sewage System Tanks, July 1, 2007," as amended; and
- 3. The health officer has approved plans for the tank installation. Such plans shall show all dimensions, reinforcing, structural details and other pertinent data as required by the health officer. ((Approval may not be construed or used in any manner to imply endorsement of a product by the department.)) Upon approval by the health officer, the plans will be assigned an official number. ((Plans for built-in-place wastewater tanks shall be submitted to the health officer for review.))
- B. Tanks made of materials other than concrete shall be approved by the secretary prior to approval by the health officer.

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- C. No pre-cast wastewater tank ((shall)) may be installed except those which are included on the ((approved)) registered list and have been clearly and legibly marked on the upper surface of the lid showing the number assigned by the health officer, name of the manufacturer, tank model number, tank capacity in gallons and date of manufacture.
  - D. No metal septic tanks shall be installed in areas under the jurisdiction of the department.
- E. All septic tanks, whether they are installed or used singly, in series or in a divided system, must be designed according to waste load and in no case shall have a total capacity of less than one thousand (((1,000))) five hundred gallons, except by written permission of the health officer.

#### **Minimum Capacities for**

#### **Single-Family Residence Septic Tanks**

Number of Bedrooms	Minimum Liquid Capacity Below Outlet Invert (Gallons)
4 or less	(( <del>1000</del> )) <u>1500</u>
Each additional bedroom, add	250
Garbage grinder installed, add <sup>1</sup>	(( <del>750</del> )) <u>250</u>

- 1. Use of garbage grinders increases settleable and floatable solids accumulations in the septic tank, increases wastewater strength and thus increases the potential for system failure especially if frequent and regular tank monitoring and maintenance is not performed. Therefore, use of garbage grinders is not recommended (see 13.60.005A.3).
- F. No septic tank with a compartment smaller than two hundred fifty gallons liquid capacity may be installed.
- G. A septic tank designed to service any facility except a single-family residence or multiple family housing shall have a liquid capacity at least equal to ((one and one-half (1 1/2))) three times the projected ((daily sewage volume)) design flow, with a minimum of one thousand (((1,000))) five hundred gallons. Septic

tanks serving multiple family housing shall have a minimum liquid capacity equal to two (((2))) times the projected ((daily sewage volume)) design flow but not less than one thousand (((1,000))) five hundred gallons.

- H. ((The liquid depth of any tank or compartment thereof shall not be less than forty-eight inches (48"), nor shall a liquid depth greater than seventy-two inches (72") be considered in determining septic tank capacity without written permission of the health officer.
- I)) All septic tanks or combinations of tanks installed shall provide at least two (((2))) compartments.

  No wastewater tanks may be joined below the normal inverts unless otherwise pre-approved by the health officer.
- ((J-)) <u>I.</u> When multi-compartment tanks or two or more tanks in series are used, the first compartment or tank shall have a liquid capacity of two-thirds (((2/3))) to three quarters (((3/4))) of total required liquid capacity.
- ((K)) <u>J</u>. The minimum liquid capacity of a tank receiving intermittent use shall be determined from the maximum expected daily waste load, but shall in no case be less than one thousand (((1,000))) <u>five hundred</u> gallons.

K. The plan review fee shall be as specified in the fee schedule, payable at the time of initial plan submission. In addition to the initial plan review fee, a revision review fee shall be assessed as specified in the fee schedule, payable at the time of completion of the plan review, for review of any resubmissions, corrections or additions required.

SECTION 111. R&R 3, Part 5, section 2 (B), as amended, and BOH 13.36.020 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

#### Construction.

No wastewater tank may be sold for installation, or installed which does not comply with this title.

A. Wastewater tanks shall be constructed of sound and durable materials not subject to corrosion or excessive deterioration and shall be watertight, constructed and installed to prevent the entrance of rainwater,

surface drainage or groundwater. Baffles shall be of rigid material and secured to the compartment wall.

- B. Newly installed septic tanks shall be equipped with a removable cartridge-type outlet baffle filter.

  An inspection/cleanout access port of sufficient diameter with a secured lid at or above finished grade shall be provided to allow convenient access for filter inspection and cleaning.
- C. Septic tanks must be provided with a ((manhole)) maintenance access port or removable cover for each compartment (minimum dimension eighteen inches (((18")))) for septic tank inspection and sludge removal. All baffles shall have removable covers or properly placed ((manholes)) maintenance access ports with a minimum diameter of six inches (((6"))), and the ((manhole)) maintenance access cover or inlet and outlet covers shall have adequate permanent handles. If effluent filters are used, access to the filter at finished grade is required.
- D. In each septic tank the inlet baffle or submerged pipe shall extend approximately six inches (((6"))) below the liquid surface and above the liquid surface at least to the crown of the inlet sewer.
- E. In each septic tank the outlet baffle or submerged pipe shall extend below the liquid level a distance approximately equal to twenty-eight percent (((28%))) to forty percent (((40%))) of the liquid depth, and these baffles or pipes shall extend at least six inches (((6"))) above the liquid level to provide for scum storage.
- F. Septic tanks shall have at least one inch between the under side of the top of the tank and top of inlet and outlet pipes or baffles to allow the required ventilation of the tank and disposal field through the main building vent stacks.
- G. The invert of the inlet pipe in each septic tank must be at least three inches (((3"))) above the outlet invert.
- H. Each compartment dividing wall shall have a minimum four inches (((4"))) diameter opening, the invert of which is a minimum of one inch (((1"))) and a maximum of three inches (((3"))) below the outlet invert. A baffle shall be located on the inlet side of the wall and shall extend a minimum of eighteen inches (((4"))) below the outlet and shall extend a minimum of six inches (((6"))) above the liquid level.

SECTION 112. R&R 3, Part 5, Section 2 (C), as amended, and BOH 13.36.030 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## Location ((and Installation)), installation and maintenance.

- A. Minimum separation distances shall be as indicated in Table 13.28-2.
- B. No septic tank or dosing tank shall be located under paving unless the ((manhole)) maintenance access and inspection ((holes)) ports are extended up through the paving and the ((manhole)) maintenance access port is equipped with a locking-type cover and is approved as a traffic-bearing tank.
- C. Each septic tank compartment shall be equipped with locking type ((manholes)) maintenance access ports extending to finished grade to provide access for preventive maintenance inspections or sludge removal.

  Maximum riser height shall not exceed three feet.
- D. ((No)) It is unlawful to construct, maintain, own or operate any septic tank or other receptacle for human excrement ((shall be constructed, maintained, or used which)) that directly or indirectly discharges sewage upon the surface of the ground, or into any waters of the state.
- E. Sewage tanks shall be located in <u>an</u> area(((s))) <u>or areas</u> accessible for periodic inspection and sludge removal.
- F. Sewage tanks shall be located, installed and maintained to preclude surface and ground water from entering the tank. Sewage tanks shall be installed so that the outlet invert is higher than the maximum seasonal water table.
- G. Unless otherwise provided by the health officer in writing, all sewage tanks shall be tested and demonstrated to be watertight in accordance with the method prescribed ASTM ((C1227-97)) C127-07a

  Section 9.1.1- Vacuum Testing or 9.1.2- "Hydrostatic Testing" following installation and prior to being put into service by the project design engineer, designer or installer. Results of this test shall be available for review by the health officer at the time of final inspection. The designer shall submit verification of this testing with the record drawing documents.

H. Sewage tanks shall be installed and bedded according to the manufacturer's directions and upon a level, stable base that will not settle. <u>Instructions for installation shall be supplied by the manufacturer to the OSS designer or installer of record at the time of installation.</u>

SECTION 113. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.40.001 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

### **Specifications - general.**

- A. No pump chamber shall be manufactured for use in King County, constructed((5)) or installed unless it is included on the ((approved)) registered list.
- B. Pumps, fittings and controls shall be provided and installed in accordance with the (("Guidelines for the use of pressure distribution systems,")) Recommended Standards and Guidance for Pressure Distribution

  Systems, Washington State Department of Health as amended and Figure 13.40-1 of this title.
- C. Pumps and electrical wiring shall conform to all applicable state and local electrical codes and the permanent wiring shall be installed prior to notification of the health officer for ((as-built)) final inspection.
- D. Except by written permission of the health officer, pump tanks shall be at least one thousand (( (1,000))) five hundred gallons liquid capacity.

SECTION 114. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.40.005 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

#### Location.

- A. Minimum separation distances shall be as indicated in Table 13.28-2.
- B. Pump tanks shall be located in an area(((s))) or areas accessible for periodic inspection, maintenance and sludge removal.
  - C. For systems using pumps, clearly accessible controls and warning devices are required including:
- 1. Process controls such as float and pressure activated pump on/off switches, pump-run timers and process flow controls;

- 2. Diagnostic tools including dose cycle counters and hour meters on the sewage stream, or flow meters on either the water supply or sewage stream: and
- 3. Audible and visual alarms designed to alert a resident of a malfunction. The alarm is to be placed on a circuit independent of the pump circuit.
- <u>D.</u> Pump tanks shall be located, installed and maintained to preclude surface and ground water from entering the tank and shall be tested and demonstrated to be watertight in accordance with the methods prescribed in <u>BOH</u> ((C))chapter 13.36 of this title following installation and prior to being put into service.

SECTION 115. R&R 3, Part 5, Section 3 (A), as amended, and BOH 13.40.010 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

**Siphon or pump requirements.** ((Where required, d)) Dosing systems shall be equipped with an automatic siphon or pump or duplicate alternating siphons or pumps.

SECTION 116. R&R 3, Part 5, Section 3 (C), as amended, and BOH 13.40.030 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

**Size requirement.** The dosing tank shall be of sufficient size so as to provide the required <u>one day's</u> total dosing gallonage ((see Section 13.48.050)) plus one (((1))) day's estimated waste volume but shall not be less than one thousand (((1,000))) five hundred gallons.

SECTION 117. R&R 3, Part 5, Section 3 (D), as amended, and BOH 13.40.040 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

((High water alarm)) Pump switch location. ((Where pumping is required a visible or audible high water level alarm shall be provided on an electrical circuit separate from that of the pump.)) Effluent pump switching mechanisms shall not be located within the effluent tank, except for sealed floats.

SECTION 118. R&R 3, Part 5, Section 3 (E), as amended, and BOH 13.40.050 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

**Sewage effluent pump specifications.** Designs utilizing sewage effluent pumps shall specify:

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- A. A minimum three-inch (((3"))) separation between the bottom of the pump tank and the pump intake opening; however, a pump shroud may be used in place of the three inch block to preclude solids from entering the pump;
  - B. A disconnect union or an appropriate disconnect device;
  - C. A check valve on the outlet side of a union;
  - D. Filtering for pumps, if provided, must meet the following minimum criteria:
    - 1. One-eighth inch (((1/8"))) mesh size;
- 1) 2. Non((-))corrosive material;
- 2) 3. Cannot interfere with switches or floats; and
- 3) 4. Easily removable for cleaning.
- E. Pumps or dosing devices shall be specified by the manufacturer as suitable for the intended purpose.

SECTION 119. R&R 3, Part 5, Section 4, as amended, and BOH 13.44.010 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## Specifications-((G))general.

- A. No inspection box or distribution box shall be manufactured, sold or installed which is not constructed of durable, watertight materials and which is not equipped with an adequate removable cover.
- B. The inspection box or distribution box shall be set on a concrete pad or tamped crushed rock to prevent misalignment.
- C. The inspection box or distribution box shall be constructed and installed so the inlet invert is not less than four inches (((4"))) above the level of the outlet invert(((s))) or inverts, and the outlet inverts shall be not less than two inches (((2"))) above the floor of the box.
- D. The inspection box or distribution box shall be installed with at least thirty-six inches (((36"))) of four-inch (((4"))) tightline extending from each outlet. There shall be no (((36"))) drainrock within thirty-six inches (((36"))) of the inspection box.

- E. There shall be no driving, parking, paving, or construction over the distribution or inspection box.
- F. The distribution or inspection box shall have an inspection access with a secured lid at finished grade ((or be installed within twelve (12) inches of grade with a permanent visible marker at the finished grade)).

SECTION 120. R&R 3, Part 5, Section 6, as amended, and BOH 13.48.010 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

# Specifications.

- A. No OSS ((shall)) may be constructed unless there has first been a soil evaluation for the site completed in the manner described in ((Section)) BOH 13.28.050 to determine type, size and location of the OSS. SSAS design and construction shall be in accordance with the following:
- 1. Maximum bottom width of trenches shall be twenty four inches (((24"))) except a maximum width of up to thirty six ((inch (36") trench width)) inches may be allowed provided that:
- (((a))) <u>a.</u> For soil types ((<del>1A-3</del>)) <u>1 through 4</u> the SSAS is <u>at least</u> pressure distribution in accordance with <u>BOH</u> 13.48.060 ((<del>of this title</del>)) (<u>pressure distribution systems</u>); and
- (((b))) b. For soil types ((4 and)) 5 and 6 the effluent shall meet ((treatment standard 2)) the next higher treatment level as indicated in table 13.28-1 unless treatment level B is already required prior to discharge to the SSAS; and
  - (((c))) c. The slope does not exceed thirty percent (((30%)).

Trench width in excess of thirty-six inches (36") may not be used for computation of absorption area.

))

- 2. Beds are allowed only in excessively permeable soils consisting of very gravelly coarse sands or coarser, extremely gravelly soils. SSAS installed in beds must be pressure distribution and meet treatment level B or greater.
  - 3. ((Maximum)) The maximum depth of soil cover over the top of SSAS ((filter material)) drainrock

shall not exceed twenty-four inches (((24"))) except by written permission of the health officer. The <u>infiltrative</u> surface or bottom of the drainfield shall not be deeper than thirty-six inches (((36"))) below the finished grade.

- ((3)) 4. ((Minimum)) The minimum depth of soil cover over ((filter material)) drainrock shall not be less than twelve inches (((12"))) unless otherwise authorized by the health officer.
- ((4)) <u>5</u>. Minimum depth of ((<del>filter material</del>)) <u>drainrock</u> under drainfield lines shall not be less than six inches ((<del>(6")</del>)).
- ((5))  $\underline{6}$ . The amount of ((filter material)) <u>drainrock</u> over drainfield lines shall not be less than two inches (((2"))).
- ((6)) 7. ((Filter material)) <u>Drainrock</u> shall be clean, washed, uniformly graded, non((-))deteriorating gravel, size three eighths inches (((3/8"))) to seven eighths inches (((7/8"))) or three quarters inches (((3/4"))) to one and one half inches (((1 1/2"))), with no visible fine particles adhering to gravel surfaces and with the percent by weight passing the U.S. No. 200 sieve not greater than 0.5 percent.
- ((7))  $\underline{8}$ . Minimum separation between drainfield trench side walls shall not be less than four feet (((4'))) of undisturbed soil for soil texture types 1, 2, and 3 and shall not be less than six feet (((6'))) for soil texture ((type 4 and 5)) types 4, 5 and 6.
  - 9. Individual laterals greater than one hundred feet in length must use pressure distribution.
- ((8)) 10. ((When gravelless trench systems are used they must be included on the "approved list", be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and be in accordance with)) No gravelless drainfield system may be installed unless it satisfies the requirements of BOH 13.52.054.
- ((9.)) 11. ((Imported cover material must be stockpiled on site prior to the designer's preinstallation inspection unless otherwise waived in writing by the health officer)) The designer shall specify, in the OSS design, the SSAS cover material to be used and shall verify, in the record drawing, that the cover material used conforms with the design specifications.
  - B. Horizontal separations shall be maintained in accordance with ((Section 13.28.030(T))) BOH

#### 13.28.030W and Table 13.28-2.

- C. No drainfield pipes shall be installed unless all fittings are rigidly joined together in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's directions.
- D. Approved rigid drainfield pipe  $(((\cdot))$ , such as  $PVC((\cdot))$ , shall be used $((\cdot; provided further, that))$ , but only if stakes are placed in the trench center at not more than five  $(((\cdot, \cdot)))$ -foot intervals to maintain grade and a transit level, laser $((\cdot, \cdot))$  or equally accurate instrument shall be used to assure that proper grade is maintained.
- E. No drainfield shall be installed ((which)) that requires a change in grade and earth cover unless terracing is accomplished by the use of a suitable plastic or concrete drop box or by use of rigid plastic pipe with glued joints (overflow stepdown). Such installation shall have an earth dam twenty-four inches (((24"))) thick preceding terracing. Earth dams shall consist of original undisturbed soil. ((If overflow stepdowns are used they shall be in accordance with Figure 13.48-1 A and B.))
- F. Not less than one (((4"))) drainfield trench monitoring port of at least four inches (((4"))) in diameter, which is anchored, with ((a)) an easily removable cover ((which)) that extends to finished grade, shall be installed down to the infiltrative surface in each drainfield lateral.
- G. No OSS shall be installed unless the pipe lines between the building and the septic tank, the septic tank and the distribution box, under paved areas, and within ten feet (((10))) of any buildings, shall be constructed of plastic, or cast-iron pipe laid with watertight joints. The pipe materials shall conform to material specifications of the Uniform Plumbing Code.
- H. No drainfield shall be installed ((which)) that, after installation of the gravel over the pipe, is not then covered with a geotextile barrier material ((which)) that meets the specifications of Section 5, Design Standards for Large On-site Sewage Systems, December 1993, amended July 1994, Washington State Department of Health, as amended.
- I. No drainfield shall be installed under driveways, roadways, parking areas, paved areas or under areas subject to compaction by vehicular traffic. A permanent vehicle barrier may be required for a driveway or

parking area adjacent to an OSS or reserve drainfield area to prevent damage.

- J. Pipe used for construction of gravity drainfield lines shall be a minimum of four inches (((4"))) inside diameter and constructed of rigid materials conforming with ((the Design Manual: On-site Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems, United States Environmental Protection Agency, EPA-625/1-80-012, October, 1980)) ASTM F481-02, as amended.
  - K. Pipe used for construction of tightline must comply with the current Uniform Plumbing Code.
- L. SSAS shall be installed in undisturbed native soil. Trees or tree stumps greater than eighteen inches (((18"))) in diameter, when measured two feet (((2'))) above grade, shall be left standing, cut at ground level, burned in place, or managed by other methods acceptable to the health officer ((which)) that will avoid disturbing the soil.

SECTION 121. R&R 3, Part 5, Section 6, as amended, and BOH 13.48.020 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## Interconnected loop drainfields.

- A. The slope of ground surface within the drainfield area may not exceed 0.5 percent in any direction.
- B. The bottom of the trenches and the drain lines must be level to a tolerance of plus or minus one inch (((1"))) in one hundred feet (((100'))).
- C. The invert of the drainfield line must be at least six inches (((6"))) lower than the outlet invert of the septic tank.
- D. The drainfield lines must be continuous and interconnected with at least two (((2))) connections to the inspection box. Cross-gridding of drainfield lines is not allowed in computation of total square footage of the drainfield area. For the purpose of this section, cross-gridding refers to the placement of multiple connection points between parallel drainfield lines to increase square footage as calculated by the total trench bottom area, which is length times width, of all drainfield lines.

SECTION 122. R&R 3, Part 5, Section 7, as amended, and BOH 13.48.030 are each hereby amended

to read as follows:

#### Serial distribution drainfields.

- A. The slope of ground surface in the drainfield area must equal or exceed 0.5 percent in any direction.
- B. The bottom of the trenches and the drain lines shall be level to a tolerance of plus or minus one inch (((1"))) in one hundred feet (((100'))).
  - C. The trenches shall follow the ground surface contours.
- D. Adjacent trenches shall be connected with an overflow stepdown tightline in such a manner that each trench is filled with effluent to the depth of the gravel at the top of the drainline before flowing to succeeding trenches. The drop box method of distribution, as described in the United States Environmental Protection Agency Design Manual, is an alternative to the overflow stepdown method of distribution.
- E. The invert of the overflow line from the first trench must be at least four inches  $((4^{"}))$  lower than the outlet invert of the septic tank.
- F. ((If more than three hundred feet (300') of drainfield is specified, the design)) All serial distribution systems shall divide the system into halves. The inverts of the outlets of the distribution box must be at least one inch (((1"))) higher than the invert of any overflow pipe in the drainfield.
  - G. The drainfield shall be provided with an inspection or distribution box at the head of the system.
- SECTION 123. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.48.060 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

### ((Conventional)) Pressure distribution systems.

- A. Pressure distribution systems shall be designed in accordance with the specifications contained in the current edition of ((Guidelines for the Use of Pressure Distribution Systems)) Recommended Standards and Guidance for Pressure Distribution Systems, July 1, 2007, published by the Washington State Department of Health, as amended, except where modified by or in conflict with this title.
  - B. Monitoring and maintenance shall be in accordance with <u>BOH</u> 13.60.010.

SECTION 124. R&R 3, Part 6, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.52.010 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## Holding tanks.

- A. Sewage holding tanks may be permitted only for controlled, nonresidential usage or as an interim method to handle emergency situations or to correct existing problem systems; provided, that an on-site system management program satisfactory to the health officer has been established to assure on-going operation and maintenance.
  - B. In addition, the applicant must provide ((the following information:
  - 1. Amount of time that will elapse before sewers will be available to the property.
- 2. A)) <u>a</u> no-protest agreement with the sewering authority or a signed petition supporting formation of a ULID if the property is within a sewer service area.
- C. Design plans shall be submitted to the health officer for review. The design and operation shall be in accordance with this title and with Guidelines for Holding Tank Sewage Systems. ((, December 1991)) July 2007, Washington State Department of Health, as amended. The application shall include specifications for the anticipated daily sewage load, the tank capacity, the alarm device, the overflow elevation, the location of the tank, and any other information pertinent to the installation.
- D. A minimum bond of ((four)) five thousand dollars (((\$4,000.00))) must be filed with the health officer or management authority to guarantee cleanup in case of accidental spill and/or repair of the system.
  - E. A copy of a pumping contract with a certified OSS pumper must be filed with the department.
  - F. An OSS installation permit must be obtained prior to installation of the tank.
  - G. Monitoring and maintenance shall be in accordance with BOH 13.60.010.
- SECTION 125. R&R 3, Part 6, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.52.020 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

# Composting and incineration toilets.

- A. There shall be an adequate system as defined by the health officer for treatment and disposal of gray water. Anticipated water use shall be specified.
- B. ((The composting toilet must)) Composting toilets and incineration toilets shall be designed, installed, operated and maintained in accordance with the ((Guidelines for the Use of Composting Toilets, dated July 1984)) Recommended Standards and Guidance for Performance, Application, Design, and Operation & Maintenance, Water Conserving On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems, July 2007, Washington State Department of Health, or as amended and with the (("approved list")) registered list. ((The incineration toilet must be designed, installed, operated and maintained in accordance with Interim Guidelines for Incineration Toilets, July 1984, Washington State Department of Health, as amended and with the "approved list."))
- C. Removal and disposal of composted materials shall be done in a manner which complies with ((
  Guidelines for Sludge Disposal, Washington State Department of Health, 1954 as amended, and Sludge

  Management Guidelines, Washington State Department of Ecology)) Recommended Standards and Guidance
  for Performance, Application, Design, and Operation & Maintenance, Water Conserving On-site Wastewater

  Treatment Systems, July 2007, Washington State Department of Health. The method for disposal shall be
  specified for each installation.
- D. Sufficient area shall be available for a one hundred percent primary and reserve area. The department ((shall)) may grant a reduction of up to fifty percent (((50%))) in septic tank size, and up to forty percent (((40%))) in installed drainfield size if the compost or incineration system is consistent with this title. In no case, however, shall the tank size be less than seven hundred fifty (((750))) gallons. Further, there shall be recorded and filed a restrictive covenant running forever with the land, on the title of the affected property, and binding upon and benefiting all parties having any right, interest, or title in the property or any part thereof, and their heirs, successors and assigns. The covenant shall include the following:
- 1. A description of the waterless toilet installed and the alteration that would be necessary to convert to a water carried toilet system.

- 2. A covenant of agreement to maintain such system in proper working order.
- 3. A covenant of agreement that any alteration, change or modification to the OSS will not be undertaken without a new site application and approval by the health officer.
  - E. Monitoring and maintenance shall be <u>performed</u> in accordance with ((Section)) <u>BOH</u> 13.60.010.

SECTION 126. R&R 3, Part 6, Section 3, as amended, and BOH 13.52.030 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

### Mound systems.

- A. Mound systems shall be designed in accordance with this title and the specifications contained in ((
  Guidelines for Mound Systems, September 1993,)) Recommended Standards and Guidance for Mound

  Systems, Washington State Department of Health as amended. However, in no case shall a mound system be installed in areas with less than eighteen inches (18") of original permeable soil except as provided in ((Section 13.28.030(S),)) BOH 13.28.030S and Table 13.28-1.
- 1. Soil depth shall be demonstrated by at least one soil log hole in the bed area and, if on a slope greater than five percent, one soil log in the thirty-foot downslope setback area.
- 2. All mound footprints, primary and reserve are to be staked in the field and cleared of vegetation sufficient to determine the contours for proper orientation and alignment.
- 3. Mound beds shall have at least one inspection port at each end of the bed to the sand and gravel interface.
- B. The owner shall provide a recorded covenant agreeing to operate, maintain and report the performance of the system in accordance with the Recommended Standards and Guidance for Mound Systems, Washington State Department of Health as amended, and this title. The owner shall maintain in effect at all times a maintenance contract with a service provider who is approved by the health officer.
- <u>C.</u> Monitoring and maintenance <u>of any mound system</u> shall be <u>performed</u> in accordance with ((Section)) BOH 13.60.010.

SECTION 127. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.52.040 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## Aerobic treatment units (ATU).

- A. ((ATUs shall be)) No ATU may be installed unless it is included on the (("approved list"))

  registered list. ((and)) ATUs shall be designed, installed, operated and maintained in accordance with this title, with the specifications contained in ((Guidelines for Aerobic Treatment Systems, 1990,)) Recommended

  Standards and Guidance for On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Proprietary Treatment Products, July 1,

  2007, Washington State Department of Health as amended, and with the manufacturer's instructions.
- B. For uses requiring treatment ((standard 1 or 2)) level A or B, those ATUs needing disinfection to meet the appropriate required treatment ((standard)) level shall have been tested and approved as meeting that treatment ((standard)) level by the National Sanitation Foundation and DOH with a disinfection unit as specified by the manufacturer (((chlorination not allowed except for marine shoreline failure repairs))) installed as a component of the tested and approved unit. Disinfection by chlorination may be used only on property adjacent to a marine shoreline.
- C. Unless waived by the health officer, soil absorption area shall be computed in accordance with (( Section)) <u>BOH</u> 13.28.070.
- D. Monitoring and maintenance <u>of ATUs</u> shall be <u>performed</u> in accordance with ((Section)) <u>BOH</u> 13.60.010.
- E. The owner shall provide a recorded covenant agreeing to operate, maintain and report the performance of the system in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and this title and to also maintain in effect at all times a maintenance contract with a service provider ((who is approved by the manufacturer and the health officer)) to provide performance monitoring and maintenance services in accordance with BOH chapter 13.60.

SECTION 128. R&R 3, Part 6, Section 5, as amended, and BOH 13.52.050 are each hereby amended

to read as follows:

#### Sand filters.

- A. Sand filters shall be designed in accordance with this title and the specifications contained in ((
  Guidelines for Sandfilters, June 1996,)) Recirculating Gravel filter Systems, July 1, 2007, and Stratified Sand
  Filter Treatment Systems, July 1, 2007, Washington State Department of Health as amended.
  - B. Monitoring and maintenance shall be performed in accordance with ((Section)) BOH 13.60.010.
- C. ((Proprietary sandfilters shall be on the)) No sand filter may be installed unless it is included on the (("approved list")) registered list and designed for uses requiring treatment ((Standard 1 or 2 any)) level A or B.

  Any proprietary sandfilters needing disinfection to meet the appropriate required treatment ((standard)) level shall have been tested and approved as meeting that treatment ((standard)) level by the National Sanitation Foundation and DOH with a disinfection unit (((chlorination not allowed except for marine shoreline failure repairs))), as specified by the manufacturer, installed as a component of the tested and approved filter unit.

  Disinfection by chlorination may be used only on property adjacent to a marine shoreline.
- D. The owner shall provide a recorded covenant agreeing to operate, maintain and report the performance of the system in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and this title and to also maintain in effect at all times a maintenance contract with a service provider who is approved by the manufacturer and the health officer.

SECTION 129. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.52.054 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

### Gravelless ((Drainfield Systems)) drainfield systems.

A. ((Gravelless systems shall be included on the "approved list" and)) No gravelless drainfield system may be installed unless it is included on the approved list. All gravelless drainfield systems shall be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with this title, with the ((approved)) registered list, with the specifications contained in ((Guideline for Gravelless Drainfield Systems, May 1995)) Recommended

Standards and Guidance for Gravelless Distribution Technologies (or Products), July 1, 2007, Washington State Department of Health, as amended, and with the manufacturer's directions.

- B. Unless waived by the health officer, soil absorption area shall be computed in accordance with (( Section)) BOH 13.28.070.
  - C. Monitoring and maintenance shall be performed in accordance with BOH 13.60.010.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 130.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.52 to read as follows:

## Proprietary packed bed filter systems.

- A. No proprietary packed bed filter systems may be installed unless it is included on the registered list. Proprietary packed bed filter systems shal be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with this title, with the registered list, and the specifications contained in Recommended Standards and Guidance for On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Proprietary Treatment Products, July 1, 2007, Washington State Department of Health, as amended, and with the manufacturer's directions. For uses requiring treatment level A or B, those proprietary packed bed filter systems needing disinfection to meet the appropriate required treatment level must have been tested and approved as meeting that treatment level by the NSF and DOH with a disinfection unit as specified by the manufacturer and installed as a component of the tested and approved unit. Disinfection by chlorination may be used only on property adjacent to a marine shoreline.
- B. Unless waived by the health officer, the soil absorption area for proprietary packed bed filter systems shall be computed in accordance with BOH.28.070.
- C. Monitoring and maintenance of proprietary packed bed filter systems shall be performed in accordance with BOH.60.010.
- D. The owner shall provide a recorded covenant agreeing to operate, maintain and report the performance of the system in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, as applicable, and this title and to also maintain in effect at all times a maintenance contract with a service provider to provide performance

monitoring and maintenance services in accordance with the requirements of BOH chapter 13.60.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 131.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.52 to read as follows:

### Upflow media filter systems.

- A. No upflow media filter system may be installed unless it is included on the registered list. All upflow media filter systems shall be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with this title, with the registered list, and the specifications contained in Recommended Standards and Guidance for On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Proprietary Treatment Products, July 1, 2007, Washington State Department of Health, as amended, and with the manufacturer's directions.
- 1. Soil depth shall be demonstrated by at least one soil log hole in the basin area and, if on a slope greater than five percent, one soil log hole in the thirty feet downslope setback area as measured from the edge of the absorption area.
- 2. All upflow sand filter footprints, primary areas, and reserve areas shall be staked in the field and cleared of vegetation sufficient to determine the contours for proper orientation and alignment.
- B. Unless waived by the health officer, soil absorption area shall be computed in accordance with BOH 13.28.070.
- C. Monitoring and maintenance of upflow media filter systems shall be performed in accordance with BOH 13.60.010.
- D. The owner shall provide a recorded covenant agreeing to operate, maintain and report the performance of the system in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and this title and to also maintain in effect at all times a maintenance contract with a service provider to provide performance monitoring and maintenance services in accordance with BOH chapter 13.60.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 132.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.52 to read as follows:

**Subsurface drip systems (SDS).** A. No subsurface drip system shall be installed unless it is included on the registered list. All subsurface drip systems shall be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with this title, with the registered list, and the specifications contained in Recommended Standards and Guidance for Subsurface Drip Systems, July 1, 2007, Washington State Department of Health, as amended, and with the manufacturer's directions.

- B. Any subsurface drip system shall be used with the addition of a treatment level B system.
- C. Timed dosing is required.
- D. The dripline must be installed a minimum of <u>six</u> inches into original, undisturbed soil.
- E. Two-foot spacing between driplines is the minimum allowed, unless otherwise waived by the health officer.
  - F. A subsurface drip system may be used wherever this title requires pressure distribution.
- G. Soil dispersal components having daily design flows greater than one thousand gallons of sewage per day may:
  - 1. Be located only in soil types 1 through 5; and
  - 2. Be located only on slopes of less than thirty percent, or seventeen degrees.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 133.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.52 to read as follows:

State-approved new on-site sewage system technologies. No on-site sewage system technology submitted to the health officer for design approval after the effective date of this title will be approved for installation or installed unless it is included on the registered list and has standards for its use detailed in either WAC 246-271A-0100 or in recommended standards and guidance documents issued by the Washington ((S))s tate Department of Health, or is subject to a valid product development permit issued by the health officer. The health officer is authorized to adopt rules, policies or procedures not inconsistent with the provisions of this title to restrict or limit the use of new on-site sewage system technologies or to approve, deny or limit the use of

new on-site sewage system technologies for new construction or repairs.

SECTION 134. R&R 3, Part 6, Section 6, as amended, and BOH 13.52.060 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

### ((Experimental systems)) Product development permits.

A. ((Experimental systems may be installed only when in compliance with the provisions of WAC 246-272-05001)) No person may install and test or use any proprietary OSS technology not currently approved or listed by the Washington state Department of Health without first obtaining from the health officer a valid annual product development permit in accordance with WAC 246-272A-0170.

B. All costs for <u>performance and data</u> monitoring and reporting to the health officer shall be the responsibility of the owner. The health officer may charge for such additional costs involved in monitoring and reporting on each ((experimental system)) <u>proprietary component or sequence</u> installed as is necessary to recover reasonable expenses.

SECTION 135. R&R 3, Part 7, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.56.010 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## General installation requirements.

A. All OSS shall be constructed and installed in a manner that will accommodate all sewage from the buildings and premises to be served, and in accordance with this title. Except as provided in BOH 13.20.035 and 13.20.040, only an installer holding a valid, current installer's certificate of competency may install, modify or repair an OSS.

- B. If requested by the health officer, a master installer shall provide written certification that either the master installer or a certified associate installer was physically present during the entire installation or repair of any OSS installed or repaired under a permit issued to the master installer. In addition the installer shall:
  - 1. Perform the installation or repair in accordance with the approved design;
  - 2. Have the approved design in his or her possession during all phases of the installation or repair;

- 3. Maintain the permit at the site during all phases of the installation or repair;
- 4. Make no changes to the approved design without the prior authorization of the designer and the health officer;
  - 5. Install only septic tanks, pump chambers, and holding tanks approved by DOH and the department;
  - 6. Install the OSS to be watertight, except for the soil dispersal component;
- 7. Back fill with twelve to twenty-four inches of approved cover material and grade the site to prevent surface water from accumulating over any component of the OSS.

SECTION 136. R&R 3, Part 7, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.56.020 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Pre((-))installation inspection. Once the building foundation has been constructed and the plumbing stub-out is installed, and before the installation of the OSS, the designer shall be physically present to inspect the site and plumbing stubout pipe and determine compatibility with the original design and applicable regulations including: satisfactory water quality and quantity if using an individual private water source, building footprint, surface and subsurface drainage/seasonal watertable conditions that may affect wastewater tank locations and on-site stormwater collection and infiltration systems. The designer must notify the department of ((his/her)) the designer's decision in regards to the pre((-))installation inspection within five (((5))) working days after the designer is requested to do the pre((-))installation inspection by the owner, the installer, or the health officer. The department may issue an installation permit only after the designer has notified the department in writing that the site is acceptable and meets the criteria of the original design and applicable regulations. If the OSS must be installed before construction of the building, the health officer may waive the plumbing stub-out portion of the pre((-))installation inspection requirement.

SECTION 137. R&R 3, Part 7, Section 3, as amended, and BOH 13.56.030 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

### On-site system inspection.

- A. The health officer may inspect, at any reasonable time, the proposed location of any OSS, the work done, or the material used in an OSS. If the health officer finds that the work done, or material used, is not in accordance with this title the health officer shall revoke the installation permit if the specified changes are not made within a reasonable time, and it shall be unlawful to use the OSS.
  - B. Newly Installed On-site Sewage System.
- 1. Once a new OSS has been installed, but before it is covered, the installer shall notify the designer and owner that the system is ready for inspection. The designer shall then inspect the work within five (((5))) working days. If the designer finds that the work is complete and in accordance with the approved design, the system performance specifications and this title, the installation permit shall be signed by the designer and then written notification shall be given to the health officer within one (((1))) working day and the owner and installer instructed to leave the system open and uncovered for three (((3))) working days after notification, so that the health officer may inspect it.
- 2. Should the designer disapprove the system, notification shall immediately be given to the health officer in writing. The designer shall also specify in writing to the owner and installer and health officer the changes to be made. Once the installer has corrected the system as specified by the designer, the designer shall be notified that the system is ready for inspection. The designer shall then inspect the system. If the designer finds that corrections have been made and that the system is in accordance with this title, the designer shall notify the department. Instructions shall be given to the owner and installer to leave the system open and uncovered for three (((3))) working days so that the health officer may inspect it.
- 3. The designer shall inspect the installation within five (((5))) working days after the backfilling operation has been completed.
- 4. If the work is in accordance with this title the designer shall submit to the department certification of system completion within thirty (((30))) days of being notified by the installer. This certification shall include a detailed (("as-built")) record drawing of the system, pursuant to ((Section)) BOH 13.56.050.

C. An OSS designed or installed by other than certified designers and installers ((shall)) may not be covered until the health officer has given written approval to cover.

SECTION 138. R&R 3, Part 7, Section 4, as amended, and BOH 13.56.040 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Installation and backfilling. Backfilling operations ((shall)) may be done only by a certified master or associate installer ((or by a person under the direct eyesight supervision of the master installer)) under the OSS installation permit. Care must be taken to avoid any damage to the system. Unless otherwise authorized by the health officer, the OSS shall be backfilled within thirty (((30))) days after health officer and designer approval of the installation. The backfill material should be mounded above natural grade to allow for settling and to channel runoff away from the system. The installer shall notify the designer within one (((1))) working day of completion of backfill.

SECTION 139. R&R 3, Part 7, Section 5, as amended, and BOH 13.56.050 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## ((As-built record)) Record drawing.

A. Whenever a designer approves an installation, a completely scaled and dimensioned ((as-built plan)) record drawing and certification of the approved OSS shall be prepared in ((quadruplicate)) triplicate by the designer of the system on forms provided by the health officer. These forms shall then be signed by the designer and within thirty (((30))) days of notifying the health officer of system completion all ((four (4))) three complete copies shall be ((forwarded with one (1) copy of the OSS installation permit to the health officer)) submitted.

Where an installation, alteration or repair is undertaken without a design prepared by a designer, the installer or OSM performing the installation, alteration or repair shall provide a reconciled record drawing to the health officer and the OSS owner at the time of final inspection.

B. The following details are required for all record drawings:

- 1. An accurate plot plan, with measurements and directions accurate to within one-half of one foot, showing ((location)) the locations of the essential components of the OSS including:
  - a. All sewage tanks, tank pump out lids, tank inspection access ports and depth of tank burial.
  - b. All plumbing stub outlets.
  - c. Building sewer line between building and septic tank.
  - d. Effluent transport line between septic tank and distribution box or inspection box.
- e. The ends, and all changes in direction, of installed and found buried pipes and electrical cables that are part of the OSS.
  - <u>f.</u> The distribution/inspection box.
- ((£)) g. All soil absorption system laterals and permanent visible marker locations. The length and width of each individual drainfield lateral shall be shown to scale and the total number of lineal feet and square footage of laterals specified on the drawing. A dimensioned reserve soil absorption system area shall be included.
- $((g_{\cdot}))$  <u>h</u>. The location of any unusual construction features such as step downs  $((f_{\cdot}))$  in the drainfield laterals $(f_{\cdot})$  must be clearly indicated.
- ((h.)) <u>i.</u> Distance between any drainfield laterals and the edges of any fill soils, cuts, banks, terraces, foundations, property lines, lakes, streams, wells or other water sources, water lines, driveways and impermeable surfaces.
  - $((i_{-}))$  <u>i</u>. The location and detail of soil absorption system inspection ports.
  - $((i_{\overline{+}}))$  <u>k.</u> Location and depth of permeable cover added after installation.
- ((k-)) <u>l.</u> If a pump system, the pump size, manufacturer, model, pump cycle duration, dose in gallons/cycle and pump timer settings.
- ((1.)) m. Location, size, shape, and placement of all buildings on the building site showing their relation to the OSS and to any easements, underground oil storage tanks, utility lines( $(\frac{1}{2})$ ) and property lines.

- ((m.)) n. Location, direction of flow, and discharge point of all ground and/or surface water interceptor drains and on-site stormwater infiltration systems.
  - ((n.)) o. Orientation of drawing with north direction by arrow.
  - $((\Theta_{-}))$  p. Location of private water supply (well, spring, etc.).
  - ((p.)) q. Location of design control point.
- 2. Clearly Indicated Scale <u>using the appropriate scaled increments shown on a typical engineering scale</u>. Recommended scale of one inch (1") equals twenty feet (20'). Scales utilizing ratios smaller than one inch (1") equals thirty feet (30') are not acceptable.
- 3. One copy of an OSS owner's operating, maintenance and technical specifications manual which includes:
- ((A.)) <u>a.</u> System performance specifications, <u>including initial settings of electrical or mechanical</u> devices needed to operate the system as intended by the designer and installer;
- ((<del>B.</del>)) <u>b.</u> System operating instructions, including, for proprietary products, manufacturer's standard product literature;
  - ((<del>C.</del>)) <u>c.</u> System preventive maintenance instructions and service schedule;
- $((D_{-}))$  <u>d.</u> Make, model and/or performance specifications of all system components; and
  - ((E.)) e. Check list and schedule for routine monitoring inspections, effluent sampling and reports.
  - f. Record that materials and equipment meet the specifications contained in the design.
- 4. Copy of recorded "notice on title" required by ((Section)) <u>BOH</u> 13.56.054, and an operation and maintenance services agreement, as applicable.
  - 5. Copy of OSS installation permit.
  - 6. Documentation describing the waste strength range within which the OSS is designed to operate.

    SECTION 140. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), as amended, and BOH 13.56.054 are each hereby

amended to read as follows:

#### Notice on title.

A. New systems. The owner shall record a notice on title with the King County records and election division. This notice shall include all of the owner's responsibilities described in ((Section)) <u>BOH</u> 13.60.005 ((of this title)) and Table 13.60-1.

- B. Existing ((S))ystems.
- 1. Prior to sale or transfer of property ownership, if the building is served by an OSS and the notice on title required by this section has not been recorded, then the owner shall record the notice as set forth in ((

  Section)) BOH 13.56.054.A. At the time of sale the seller shall obtain the buyer's signature acknowledging receipt of a copy of this recorded notice.
- 2. At the time of sale or transfer of property ownership, the buyer or transferee of a property served by an OSS shall forward to the health officer a fee as set forth in the fee schedule and submit a signed copy of the notice on title as set forth in Section 13.56.054.A.
- 3. At the time a building is remodeled or expanded, if it is not connected to public sewer and the notice on title required by this section has not been recorded, then the owner shall record the notice as set forth in ((section)) <u>BOH</u> 13.56.054(((A))).A.

SECTION 141. R&R 3, Part 7, Section 6, as amended, and BOH 13.56.060 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

### Approval.

- A. Within ten (((10))) working days after receipt of certification by a designer that an OSS as installed is in accordance with this title, the health officer shall approve or disapprove thereof. It shall be unlawful to use a newly installed OSS prior to its approval by the health officer.
- B. If the health officer disapproves such work or system, notification in writing shall be provided to the owner, designer and installer within ten (((10))) working days stating the reasons for such disapproval and

stating the right to appeal.

((C. Six (6) months following installation of a new OSS or concurrent with permitting a repair or modification to an existing OSS, the health officer shall send a notice together with a copy of the "as-built" drawing to the owner or occupant of the premises reminding of the requirement to implement regular and routine maintenance of the system.

Educational materials regarding use and maintenance of on-site systems for long term or permanent serviceability will accompany the notice.))

SECTION 142. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.60.005 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

### Operation and maintenance.

- A. The OSS owner is responsible for the continuous proper operation and maintenance of the OSS, and shall:
- 1. Determine the level of solids and scum in the septic tank at least once every three (((3))) years for residential systems with no garbage grinder and once every year if a garbage grinder is installed and, unless otherwise provided in writing by the health officer, once every year for commercial systems.
- 2. Employ an approved pumper to remove the septage from the tank when the level of solids and scum indicates that removal is necessary.
- 3. Cause preventive maintenance/system performance monitoring inspections to be conducted and any indicated service to be performed by an approved person at a minimum frequency in accordance with Table 13.60-1 unless otherwise established by the health officer ((or the sewage review committee)).
- 4. Secure and renew contracts, as needed, to fulfill the OSS operation and maintenance requirements of Table 13.60-1.
- ((4)) <u>5</u>. Operate and maintain all OSS in accordance with this title, with pertinent alternative system guidelines issued by the DOH and with the approved OSS owner's operating and maintenance instruction

manual.

- ((5)) 6. Protect the OSS area including the reserve area from:
- a. Cover by structures or impervious material;
- b. Surface drainage;
- c. Soil compaction, for example, by vehicular traffic or livestock; and
- d. Damage by soil removal and grade alteration.
- ((6)) 7. Maintain the flow of sewage to the OSS at or below the approved ((design both in quantity and waste strength)) operating capacity and sewage quality standards for residential strength waste water.
  - ((7)) 8. Direct drains, such as footing or roof drains away from the area where the OSS is located.
- 9. At time of property transfer, provide the buyer with maintenance records, if available, in addition to the completed seller disclosure statement in accordance with chapter 64.06 RCW for residential real property transfers.
  - B. The owner shall not allow:
- 1. Use or introduction of strong bases, strong acids or organic solvents into an OSS for the purpose of system cleaning;
  - 2. Use of a sewage system additive unless it is specifically approved by the DOH; or
- 3. Use of an OSS to dispose of waste components atypical of residential wastewater, for example, but not limited to, petroleum products, paints, solvents, or pesticides.
- SECTION 143. R&R 3, Part 8, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.60.010 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

### Monitoring of ((conventional, alternative)) residential, community on-site or commercial systems.

A. The owner shall cause monitoring of the performance of any OSS at a frequency and by a qualified person as specified in Table 13.60-1. ((The health officer shall periodically provide notification to the OSS owner regarding proper use and maintenance of the OSS)).

- B. For all system types, service access and monitoring ports to finished grade are required for all system components. Specific component requirement include the following:
- 1. Septic tanks shall have service access maintenance ports and monitoring ports for the inlet and outlet. If effluent filters are used, access to the filter at finished grade is required;
  - 2. Surge, flow equalization or other sewage tanks shall be accessible for monitoring and maintenance;
  - 3. All pretreatment units shall have service access maintenance ports and monitoring ports;
  - 4. Pump chambers, tanks and vaults shall have service access maintenance ports;
- 5. Disinfection units shall have service access and be installed to facilitate complete maintenance and cleaning;
- 6. Soil dispersal components shall have monitoring ports for both distribution devices such as valves or other controls and the infiltrative surface;
  - C. Systems using pumps shall have accessible controls and warning devices.
  - D. To facilitate maintenance and safety, control panels shall be located in line of sight of the pump tank.
- E. OSS serving food establishments require, at a minimum, annual inspection and periodic pumping as needed.
- F. Operation and maintenance of any OSS in a marine recovery area shall be performed by a licensed OSS maintainer and at a frequency determined by the health officer based upon type, size, age, system condition, and system location, but not less than once per year. If no accurate record drawing for the OSS has been prepared and filed with the department, the licensed OSS maintainer performing the maintenance and performance monitoring shall prepare and submit to the health officer a reconciled record drawing together with the system performance monitoring report required under this chapter.

((Table 13.60-1

Minimum Frequency of Preventive Maintenance/Performance Monitoring Inspections by System Type and who may Perform the Inspection

File #: BOH08-03, Version: 1

SYSTEM TY	PE									
<del>Inspection</del> Interval	Conventional Gravity System	Pressure Distribution System Subsurface Drip Systems	Mound system or sandfilter system or sandfilter to mound system	Aerobic Treatment Unit (ATU) System		Commercial & Food Service Establishments				
45 days - following approval/ occupancy	<del>n/a</del>	<del>n/a</del>	<del>n/a</del>	OSM or system designer	<del>n/a</del>	<del>n/a</del>				
Every 3 months	<del>n/a</del>	<del>n/a</del>	<del>n/a</del>	OSM °	<del>n/a</del>	<del>n/a</del>				
First 6 -months following approval/occupancy	SO, designer or OSM	OSM or ③ system designer	OSM or ® system designer	<del>n/a</del>	<del>SO</del>	OSM or ® systen designer				
<del>Annually</del>	SO - or OSM		® OSM	® OSM	<del>SO</del> ®	OSM ®				
Every 3 years	SO, pumper or OSM <sup>2</sup>	((OSM ⊕)) <u>n/a</u>	n/a	<del>n/a</del>	<del>n/a</del>	<del>n/a</del>				
SO=	On-site system owner									
OSM=	Certified on-site system maintainer (see 13.20.035)))									

Table 13.60-1 Minimum Frequency of Preventive									
Maintenance/Performance Monitoring									
	Gravity Public			Commercial	Non-				
	System <sup>4</sup>	<u>Domain</u>	Technology <sup>3,5</sup>		<b>Discharging</b>				
		Technology <sup>2</sup>		<u>Establishmen</u>	<u>Toilets</u> <sup>6</sup>				
<u>Initial</u>	6 months	6 months	45 days	45 days	N/A				
<b>Inspection</b>									
Regular	Every 3	<u>Annually</u>	Every 6 month	Annually or 6	<u>Annually</u>				
<b>Inspection</b>	<u>years</u>			<u>months</u>					
<u>frequency</u>				Depending on					
				Technology us					
Who May	Owner or	Licensed	Licensed	Licensed	Owner				
<u>Perform</u>	<u>Licensed</u>	<u>Maintainer</u>	<u>Maintainer</u>	<u>Maintainer</u>					
<u>the</u>	<u>Maintainer</u>								
<b>Inspection</b>	or Licensed								
	<u>OSS</u>								
	<u>Pumper</u>								

Table 13.60-1

# **Explanatory Notes**

1. ((The system components and conditions which must be inspected shall be specified in the approved OSS owner's operation and maintenance instruction manual)) The initial inspection is to be performed at the time interval indicated following occupancy.

- 2. ((An initial system performance inspection to insure that the system has been properly designed and installed, is adjusted properly, is being operated correctly and is performing as expected)) Public domain technology includes such systems as: mounds, intermittent sand filters and pressure distribution.
- 3. ((A complete OSS performance monitoring evaluation is to be conducted and a system performance monitoring report, on forms provided by the health officer, is to be submitted by the person performing the maintenance inspection to the OSS owner at the time of inspection and to the health officer within 30 days of the inspection)) Proprietary Technology includes such systems as: ATUs, Glendon up-flow filters, Advantex pack bed filters and subsurface drip.
- 4. At least an annual septic tank maintenance check is required if the structure served is equipped with a garbage grinder waste disposal unit. If a screened outlet baffle is present an annual check is recommended.

  Pumpers shall report each pumping event to the health officer in accordance with BOH ((C))chapter 13.68.
- 5. ((A quarterly maintenance and monitoring inspection of the ATU is required)) Table 13.60-1 specifies the minimum required monitoring frequency. A more stringent monitoring frequency shall be used if recommended by the manufacturer.
- 6. This monitoring is in addition to that required for the OSS receiving the building's non((-))toilet liquid waste.
- ((B))  $\underline{G}$ . The person conducting the maintenance and performance monitoring inspection shall submit a system operation and maintenance/performance monitoring report, on forms provided by the health officer, to the owner at the time of the inspection and to the health officer accompanied by a filing fee as specified in the fee schedule within thirty (((30))) days of the inspection.
- ((C)) <u>H</u>. The fee for each OSS monitoring/performance inspection ((conducted)) required by the health officer shall be in accordance with the fee schedule.
  - ((Đ)) <u>I</u>. Preventive maintenance and monitoring of the OSS performance and quality of effluent shall be

required for any commercial development using OSS.

- 1. The minimum frequency and the type of inspection required shall be in accordance with Table 13.60-1 unless otherwise established by the health officer.
  - 2. At least an annual inspection of OSS serving food ((service)) establishments shall be conducted.
- ((E)) <u>J</u>. For properties where required monitoring and/or preventive maintenance inspections are at least thirty (((30))) days overdue the health officer may notify the owner that the OSS is not in compliance with these rules. The health officer may, in addition to provisions of <u>BOH</u> ((C))chapter 1.08, cause a notice of non((-))compliance to be recorded with the real property records for the subject lot.

SECTION 144. R&R 3, Part 8, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.60.020 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

### Community and large on-site system management.

- A. Maintenance and management of community systems and large on-site sewage systems shall only be provided by a public agency as defined in RCW 39.34.020 acting as the management authority. ((The management system shall comply with the Guidelines for the Formation and Operation of On-Site Waste Management Systems, dated November 1976, as published by the Washington State department of Health until other rules are adopted by the health officer consistent with these guidelines at which time those rules shall govern.))
- B. The proposed waste management system agreements shall be submitted to the health officer for review and be accompanied by a fee as specified in the fee schedule.
- C. The application shall be accompanied by an opinion letter from an attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Washington representing that the management agreement complies with all applicable laws and regulations, and is a valid and binding obligation of all parties thereto. The opinion letter shall be in such form as the health officer may require.
  - D. The management authority shall prepare a homeowner's manual which describes the responsibilities

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and duties of the homeowner along with precautionary information as may be necessary to preclude inadvertent abuse to the sewage system. A copy of such manual shall be provided to each homeowner by the management authority at the time of purchase or transfer of the property.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 145.</u> There is hereby added a new section to BOH chapter 13.60 to read as follows:

## Operation and maintenance at time of sale.

- A. The seller of any single family or multiple family residential property served by an OSS shall, prior to transfer of title to the property, have a monitoring and performance inspection performed by a licensed OSM. The licensed OSM shall file with the department an on-site system report and applicable fee in accordance with the fee schedule.
- 1. If no record drawing is on file with the department, the OSM shall prepare a record drawing and include it with the O&M report submitted to the department.
- 2. If a record drawing is on file with the department but does not accurately depict the OSS, the OSM shall prepare a reconciled record drawing and include it with the O&M report submitted to the department.
- 3. A monitoring and performance inspection is not required if such an inspection was performed within the previous 6 months.
- 4. At the time of property transfer, the owner shall provide, to the buyer, maintenance records, if available, in addition to the completed seller disclosure statement in accordance with chapter 64.06 RCW for residential real property transfers.

SECTION 146. R&R 3, Part 9, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.64.010 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

### Repairs of failing OSS.

A. This title shall be applied to the maximum extent permitted by the site for any repair necessitated by the failure of an existing OSS. The health officer may waive compliance with these requirements if a

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conforming repair is not feasible and if in the health officer's judgment the repaired system will not have an adverse effect on public health, but the repaired system shall not discharge onto the surface of the ground, into surface waters, or otherwise fail.

B. The health officer may require a site design in accordance with BOH chapter 13.28 for the repair or replacement of a failing soil absorption component and if deemed necessary for a limited repair. Prior to designing the repair system, the designer shall consider the contributing factors of the failure to enable the repair to address identified causes of the failure, and shall include this information in any design or repair proposal to the Department.

((B))  $\underline{C}$ . It is unlawful to repair an OSS without an OSS ((limited)) repair <u>permit</u> or <u>limited</u> repair permit.

Table 13.64-1

Minimum Treatment ((Standard)) Level Required for Repair or Replacement of Soil Absorption

Components on Sites not Meeting Vertical and/or Horizontal Separation Requirements of this Title

(( <del>Vertical</del> <del>Separation</del> in Feet	Horizontal	Horizontal Separation in Feet to Surface Water									
	< 25 <sup>2</sup>	$25 < 50^{2}$	$> 50 - < 75^{-2}$	>75 - 100 <sup>2</sup>	>100						
<del>&lt; 1</del>	<del>Treatment</del> Standard 1	Treatment Standard 1	Treatment Standard 1	<del>Treatment</del> Standard 1	Treatment Standard 2						
1-2	Treatment Standard 1	Treatment Standard 1	Treatment Standard 1	Treatment Standard 2	Pressure Distribution						
>2-3	Treatment Standard 1	Treatment Standard 2 <sup>3-</sup>	Treatment Standard 2 <sup>3</sup>	Pressure Distribution							
> 3	Treatment Standard 2 <sup>3</sup>	Treatment Standard 2 <sup>3</sup>		Pressure Distribution)							

Vertical Separation (in inches)	Horizontal Sep	Horizontal Separation <sup>1</sup>							
<del></del>	< 25 feet <sup>2,3</sup>	$25 < 50 \text{ feet}^{2.3}$	$ 50 < 100 \text{ feet}^{2.3}  > 100 \text{ feet}$						

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	Soil Type			Soil	oil Type Soil		l Type		Soil Type			
	1	2	3-6	1	<u>2</u>	<u>3-6</u>	<u>1</u>	2	<u>3-6</u>	<u>1</u>	2	<u>3-6</u>
< 12	A	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	A	<u>A</u>	A	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>
> 12 < 18	<u>A</u>	A	A	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	A	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	Con Syste	formi ems	ng
> 18 < 24	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>			
> 24 < 36	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>			
> 36	<u>A</u>	В	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	C	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	E			

**Table 13.64-1** 

## **Explanatory Notes**

((The treatment standard required <sup>1</sup>-for repair or replacement of soil absorption components of an existing failed OSS when conforming vertical separation and conforming horizontal separation to surface water and/or to individual private wells <sup>6</sup> is not possible shall be in accordance with Table 13.64-1 <sup>4,5</sup>.))

The horizontal separation indicated in this table is the distance between the soil dispersal component and the surface water, well, or spring. If the soil dispersal component is up-gradient of a surface water, well, or spring to be used as a potable water source, or beach where shellfish are harvested, the next higher treatment level shall apply unless treatment level A is already required.

- 1. The Treatment ((Standards)) <u>Levels</u> refer to effluent quality achieved before discharge to unsaturated subsurface soil.
- 2. Alternative systems which meet the Treatment ((Standard)) <u>Level</u> without disinfection are required when the repair OSS is adjacent to fresh water bodies.
- 3. When adjacent to fresh surface water bodies the next higher Treatment ((Standard)) <u>Level</u> shall be provided unless Treatment ((Standard 1)) <u>Level A</u> is already provided.
  - ((4. The owner receiving a Table 13.64-1 repair permit where treatment standard 1 or 2 is required shall:

    (a) Immediately report any OSS failure to the health officer;
- (b) Continuously operate, maintain and monitor the OSS performance in accordance with the Interim Guidelines for the Application of Treatment Standards 1 and 2 Using alternative On-Site Sewage

Treatment/Disposal Systems, Washington State Department of Health, August 4, 1992, as amended; and

- (c) Report the results of "(b)" to the health officer quart4erly when treatment standard 1 is required as annually when treatment standard 2 is required.
- 5. The owner receiving a permit shall file a "notice on title" in accordance with Section 13.56.054 and the notice shall include:
  - (a) A notarized agreement to comply with the conditions of foot note (4) above; and
- (b) A disclosure that a nonconforming OSS has been installed to correct a failure because a conforming OSS is not feasible due to site and soil limitations and that due to the OSS nonconformity the system is not authorized to support new building construction or expansions or major alterations of the existing structure.
- 6. The health officer may authorize in writing a reduction of horizontal separation to an individual private drilled well to not less than 75 feet provided that the well is located upon the parcel and serves the building which is connected to the OSS and a higher treatment standard than otherwise would be required is provided unless treatment standard 1 is already provided. Drinking water quality shall be monitored for coliform and nitrate and reported to the health officer at least annually.
  - 7. Mound systems are not permitted as a method to satisfy treatment standard 2.))
- D. The treatment level required for repair or replacement of soil absorption components of an existing failed OSS when conforming vertical separation and conforming horizontal separation to surface water and/or to individual private wells is not possible shall be in accordance with Table 13.64-1.
- E. Alterations or repairs to an OSS shall be documented in a repair record drawing submitted to the health officer for final approval at time of final inspection, unless a full design application was submitted for the repair.
  - F. The owner receiving a Table 13.64-1 repair permit where treatment Level A or B is required shall:

- 1. Immediately report any OSS failure to the health officer;
- 2. Continuously operate, maintain and monitor the OSS performance in accordance with the appropriate recommended standards and guidance for the technology in use; and
- 3. Report the results of the OSS maintenance and monitoring to the health officer quarterly when Treatment Level A is required and annually when Treatment Level B is required.
- G. The owner receiving a permit shall file a "notice on title" in accordance with 13.56.054 and the notice shall include:
  - 1. A notarized agreement to comply with the conditions of BOH 13.64.010F above; and
- 2. A disclosure that a nonconforming OSS has been installed to correct a failure because a conforming OSS is not feasible due to site and soil limitations and that due to the OSS nonconformity the system is not authorized to support new building construction or expansions or major alterations of the existing structure.
- H. The health officer may authorize in writing a horizontal separation of not less than seventy-five feet between an OSS dispersal component and an individual private drilled well, but only if:
  - 1. the well is located on the same parcel as the property served by the OSS;
- 2. the OSS is designed and operated to provide treatment level A or treatment performance beyond that accomplished by meeting the vertical separation and effluent distribution requirements described in Table 13.64-1; and
- 3. the owner monitors drinking water quality for coliform and nitrate and periodically submits drinking water quality reports to the health officer at least annually.
- I. For any designed repair, the designer shall include, on the record drawing document, the operating capacity of the repaired OSS and provide a copy of the record drawing document to the owner.
- J. For any repair required to be performed in accordance with Table 13.64-1 of this title, disinfection may not be used to achieve the fecal coliform requirements to meet:
  - 1. Treatment levels A or B where there is less than eighteen inches of vertical separation:

- 2. Treatment levels A or B in type 1 soils; or
- 3. Treatment level C.
- ((C)) <u>K</u>. Except as provided in Section 13.20.040 of this title, OSS repairs shall be supervised by an OSS master installer certified pursuant to Sections 13.20.020 and 13.20.030.
- ((Đ)) <u>L</u>. When the work of repairing an existing OSS has been completed, but before it is closed and covered, the person who designed the repair and owner shall be notified. The person who designed the repair shall then proceed as described in Section 13.56.030, B and C. The person designing the repair shall then call for the health officer to inspect the system. For a limited repair the installer shall submit a limited repair report to the health officer within five (5) working days.
- ((E)) M. Uless otherwise directed by the health officer, OSS repairs shall not be covered until the health officer has given approval.

SECTION 147. R&R 3, Part 9, Section 2, as amended, and BOH 13.64.020 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## Remodeling-((A))approval required.

- A. Existing buildings or structures to which additions, alterations, or improvements which would impact the operation of the OSS are made after the effective date of this title shall be served by an OSS complying with this title; provided, however, the health officer may waive compliance with these requirements for existing buildings or structures when the addition, alterations, repairs, or improvements to the building or structure are compatible with and do not adversely impact the OSS including the potential reserve area, do not affect the adequacy of the system to treat the sewage over the remaining useful life of the building or structure, and do not adversely affect the ability of the continued operation of the system to protect public health, surface water quality, or groundwater quality.
- B. Applications for approval by the health officer of existing OSS serving existing buildings undergoing addition, alteration, repair, or improvement shall be made as provided in this section. The

application shall be made on forms furnished by the health officer.

- C. The health officer will review all applications to determine the compatibility of the proposed addition, alteration, repair, or improvement with the existing OSS.
  - 1. Factors that the health officer may consider include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. Location of SSAS in relation to foundation and existing improvements;
  - b. Size of SSAS in relation to proposed use;
  - c. Condition of the existing OSS;
  - d. Useful anticipated life of the existing on-site sewage disposal system;
  - e. Potential for reconstruction and repair of the existing on-site sewage disposal system;
  - f. Ultimate purpose of the remodeling; and
  - g. Approved source of water.
- 2. The health officer may require the applicant to furnish such exhibits and information as may be deemed relevant and necessary to the application.
- D. ((Within ten (10) working days of receipt of the application and all required information the health officer will notify the applicant of one of the following:
  - 1. Approval of the application (and so notify the building official).
  - 2. Corrections needed to be made to accommodate the application's approval.
- 3. Disapproval of the application (and notify in writing the building official and the applicant of the action taken and the reasons therefore)) Any applicant for a permit for a change of use in a commercial structure served by an OSS shall obtain the health officer's review and approval of the OSS before the OSS may be utilized to serve the new use in the structure. Any such applicant for a change in use approval for the continued use of the OSS shall submit a written application for approval by the health officer. The application shall include information detailing any processes or uses which may impact the wastewater characteristics and

flows of the existing OSS.

E. The non((-))refundable fee for such a review shall be as specified in the fee schedule, payable to the department. No charge shall be made for applications for projects that are determined to be categorically exempt by the health officer.

SECTION 148. R&R 3, Part 11, Section 1, as amended, and BOH 13.68.010 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

## **Pumper certification requirements.**

A. It is unlawful for any person to carry on or engage in the business of pumping out the contents of septic tanks, cesspools, grease traps, seepage pits, vault privies, portable toilets and other receptacles of human sewage or to transport over the highways or to dispose of the contents therefrom in King County unless the pumper business operator and in addition, each employee of the OSS pumper who engages in OSS pumping activities, holds a valid certificate of competency and each vehicle has an annual inspection tab issued by the health officer in accordance with this title for conducting such business. The following liquid waste pumper's certificate of competency classifications are established:

- 1. OSS pumper
- 2. Grease trap/interceptor pumper
- 3. Vessel sewage holding tank pumper
- 4. Portable toilet pumper
- B. All persons holding a valid ((sludgehauler)) <u>pumper</u> registration on the effective date of these regulations will be classified by the health officer in accordance with ((<del>paragraph A. (1 through 4)</del>)) subsections A1 through A4 of this section.
- C. ((Not later than six (6) months after the effective date of these regulations each person who was employed by an OSS pumper on the effective date of these regulations and who engages in OSS pumping activities shall obtain a pumper certificate of competency in accordance with this title.

D)) An applicant may be issued a certificate under such terms, conditions orders and direction as the health officer may deem necessary for the protection of public health. The health officer may waive any specific condition required by this chapter for certification when, in the opinion of the health officer, the condition duplicates a requirement of another regulatory agency and which the applicant has fulfilled.

SECTION 149. R&R 3, Part 11, Section 3, as amended, and BOH 13.68.030 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

#### **Examination and inspection.**

- A. Except as described in ((<del>13.68.010(B)</del>)) <u>BOH</u> 13.68.010<sub>.</sub>B, a pumper's certificate of competency and/or vehicle inspection tab shall be issued to the applicant only after:
- 1. Completion of a course of instruction given by a qualified person(s) acceptable to the health officer and which covers, as applicable to the certificate of competency classification, basic sanitation principles affecting public health, on-site sewage concepts, details of proper servicing of sewage tanks or other receptacles of human sewage and the transporting and disposing of sewage, septage, sludge, or fats, oils and grease;
- 2. Satisfactory completion of an examination relevant to the pumper certificate of competency classification, which may include <u>but not necessarily be limited to</u> the applicant's knowledge of sanitation principles affecting public health, knowledge of principles of on-site sewage system operations, knowledge of sewage tank and/or portable toilet servicing procedures, knowledge of regulations governing disposal of septage, sewage and/or fats, oils and grease, and the reliability of the applicant in observing sanitation laws, regulations and directions, plus other pertinent information as deemed necessary by the health officer except that the grease trap/interceptor pumpers, vessel sewage holding tank pumpers and portable toilet pumpers may be exempted from such examination upon satisfactory completion of an industry certification/training program acceptable to the health officer. The fee for such examination or evaluation of training documentation shall be as specified in the fee schedule, payable in advance and nonrefundable;
  - 3. Annual inspection and approval of the applicant's equipment to be used in the performance of the

business;

- 4. The business operator provides the health officer with evidence of compliance with ((S))state of Washington minimum bonding requirements as stated in ((RCW-C))chapter 18.27 RCW and contractor's liability insurance for at least fifty thousand dollars (((\$50,000))); and
- 5. Business operators, other than OSS pumpers, sign and provide to the health officer a statement certifying that all employees working in contact with equipment potentially contaminated by sewage have successfully completed a course of instruction given by a qualified person(((s))) or persons acceptable to the health officer which covers basic sanitation principles affecting public health.
- B. Certificate of competency and vehicle inspection fees shall be as specified in the fee schedule. ((
  Said fees are to be paid to the department to be used to defray expenses in issuing registration certificates,
  conducting inspections and otherwise administering this title.))
- C. ((The health officer shall act upon each new and renewal application within thirty (30) days of receipt of a complete application and documentation that all requirements of this title have been met.
- D.)) After certification has been approved by the health officer, the applicant will be issued a certification of competency registration number. The business owner shall permanently affix said number preceded by the letters "KC No." on each of the applicant's collection vehicles. Said numbers must be in a contrasting color to that of the vehicle and in letters at least three inches high and placed along with the annual wastewater vehicle tab in a conspicuous place designated by the health officer. In addition, the name of the operating firm shall be conspicuously displayed on both sides of the truck.
  - ((E)) D. Certificates shall expire December 31st of each year.
- 1. The health officer may renew certificates of competency provided that the applicant submits not later than December 31<sup>st</sup> a complete renewal application accompanied by: a fee as set forth in the fee ((table)) schedule, ((evidence of at least one (1) CEU for each pumper,)) authorization for continued use of all disposal sites, a completed annual vehicle inspection report and proof of minimum bonding and insurance requirements;

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and

2. Complete applications for renewal submitted after January 15((th))

shall be subject to a late fee in the amount of one-half  $((\frac{1}{2}))$  the renewal fee, after January  $31((^{st}))$  double the renewal fee and after February  $10((^{th}))$  a renewal shall not be granted without passing a competency examination.

SECTION 150. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), and BOH 13.68.036 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

#### **Pumping procedures.** The pumper shall:

- A. Pump out the full contents and all compartments of the sewage tank.
- B. Leave the premises serviced in a clean and sanitary condition.
- C. Dispose of septage and sewage only at approved disposal sites.
- D. Possess at all times during pumping and transporting, complete records of the origin of the septage and sewage.
  - E. Measure and record the depth of sludge and scum layers in septic tanks.
- F. Observe and record the physical condition of the sewage tank pumped including signs of tank exfiltration or infiltration and condition of baffles in septic tanks.

SECTION 151. R&R 99-01, Section 2 (part), as amended, and BOH 2.18.020 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Fee schedule.

#### ((Part 1 - Fees Pertaining to Title 13

#### Effective January 1, 2006, Through December 31, 2006

Persons shall pay permit fees, application review fees, reinspection fees, monitoring report filing fees, variance request fees, special service fees and miscellaneous fees under Title 13 of this code as set forth in the fee schedule below:

4	$\alpha$	4 4 •	• 4 6
-		construction	normit too
1.	$\mathbf{O}$	constituction	per mit ice

<del>a.</del>	single-family, new pressurized	\$472.00
<del>b.</del>	single-family, new gravity	<del>-350.00</del>
e.	single-family, repair or modification	<del>-290.00</del>
<del>d.</del>	single-family, limited repair	<del>-76.00</del>
e.	non-single-family	-625.00
2. On	-site system maintainer certificate of competency fee	
<del>a.</del>	Issued July 1st or before	<del>\$240.00</del>
<del>b.</del>	Issued after July 1st	120.00
e.	Maintainer competency examination	-240.00
3. Ma	ster installer certificate of competency fee	
<del>a.</del>	Issued July 1st or before	<del>\$240.00</del>
<del>b.</del>	Issued after July 1st	<del>-120.00</del>
e.	Master installer competency examination	-240.00
4. Ass	sociate installer certificate of competency fee	
<del>a.</del>	Initial and renewal certificate	<del>\$ 90.00</del>
<del>b.</del>	Associate installer competency examination	<del>-150.00</del>

# 5. Pumper certificate of competency fee

<del>a.</del>	Business owner	<del>\$100</del>	<del>.00</del>
<del>b.</del>	OSS pumper employee	<del>-50</del>	) <del>.00</del>
<del>c.</del>	Vehicle inspection tab	\$25.00/vehicle	

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<del>d.</del>	Pumper competency examination		<del>\$ 25.00</del>
6. Site	e design application review fee		
<del>a.</del>	Conventional gravity system, new		\$350.00
<del>b.</del>	Pressurized system, new		-520.00
e.	Revision review	\$149.78 base fee	
		plus \$149.78/hour	
			after one hour
7. Co	mmunity and large on-site systems rev	<del>view fees</del>	
<del>a.</del>	Preliminary engineering report,		
new	and replacement		\$300.00
<del>b.</del>	Plans and specifications, new		-500.00

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X.	Sub	$\alpha$	n roviow	TAAC

repaired and replacement

Plans and specifications,

Management agreement review

a. Pre-application review \$375.00 + \$115.00/lot

b. Final application review \$375.00 + \$175.00/lot

# 9. Sewage review committee fees

a. Appeal review \$1,105.00

b. Refunds, non refundable amount — 75.00

#### 10. Miscellaneous fees

250.00

-100.00

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<del>a.</del>	Building remodel review		\$285.00
<del>b.</del>	Wastewater tank manufactu	rers	
stanc	lards review	\$149.78 base fee	
		<del>plus \$149.78/hour</del>	
			after one hour
e.	OSS maintainer's report		
filin	g (database management)		<del>\$10.00</del>
<del>d.</del>	Alternative, community, co	mmercial	
syste	m monitoring by the health o	officer	<del>-75.00</del>
<del>e.</del>	Experimental system review	<del>Y</del>	actual cost
<del>f.</del>	Disciplinary/performance re	eview	
confe	erence for certificate of		
com	<del>petency holder</del>		<del>\$150.00</del>
<del>g.</del>	Reinstatement of certificate		
after	suspension	applicable certi	ficate fee
<del>h.</del>	Reinspection fee	actual cost/\$50.00 minimum	
<del>i.</del>	Change of designer of recor	<del>'d</del>	\$ 35.00
<del>j.</del>	Replacement private well/sp	<del>oring</del>	
locat	<del>ion review</del>		<del>-195.00</del>
<del>k.</del>	Watertable monitoring plan	review	-634.00
1.	OSS operation and mainten	ance	
prog	ram fee due from buyer or		
trans	feree of a property served by		

OSS at time of sale or transfer

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of property ownership	40.00		
m. Report on the condition of an individual			
private, non-public well	316.00		
n. Report on the condition of an OSS	316.00		
o. Report on the condition of an OSS and			
an individual private, non-public well			
on the same premises	451.00		

Part 2 - Fees Pertaining to Title 13

# Effective January 1, 2006, Through December 31, 2006

Persons shall pay permit fees, application review fees, reinspection fees, monitoring report filing fees, variance request fees, special service fees and miscellaneous fees under Title 13 of this code as set forth in the fee schedule below:

### 1. OSS construction permit fee

<del>a.</del>	single-family, new pressurized	\$496.00
<del>b.</del>	single-family, new gravity	<del>-368.00</del>
e.	single-family, repair or modification	-305.00
<del>d.</del>	single-family, limited repair	-80.00
<del>e.</del>	non-single-family	-656.00
2. On	-site system maintainer certificate of competency fee	
<del>a.</del>	Issued July 1st or before	<del>\$252.00</del>
<del>b.</del>	Issued after July 1st	126.00

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e.	Maintainer competency examination		-252.00
3. Ma	ster installer certificate of competency	y fee	
<del>a.</del>	Issued July 1st or before		<del>\$252.00</del>
<del>b.</del>	Issued after July 1st		<del>-126.00</del>
e.	Master installer competency examinat	<del>ion</del>	-252.00
4. Ass	ociate installer certificate of competer	ney fee	
<del>a.</del>	Initial and renewal certificate		<del>\$ 94.00</del>
<del>b.</del>	Associate installer competency examin	<del>nation</del>	<del>-157.00</del>
<del>5. Pu</del>	nper certificate of competency fee		
<del>a.</del>	Business owner		\$100.00
<del>b.</del>	OSS pumper employee		-50.00
<del>c.</del>	Vehicle inspection tab	\$25.00/vehicle	
<del>d.</del>	Pumper competency examination		<del>\$ 25.00</del>
<del>6. Sit</del>	e design application review fee		
<del>a.</del>	Conventional gravity system, new		\$377.00
<del>b.</del>	Pressurized system, new		-546.00
<del>c.</del>	Revision review	\$157.27 base fee	
		-plus \$157.27/hour	

after one hour

# 7. Community and large on-site systems review fees

a. Preliminary engineering report,

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new	and replacement	<del>\$315.00</del>
<del>b.</del>	Plans and specifications, new	<del>-525.00</del>
<del>e.</del>	Plans and specifications,	
repa	ired and replacement	<del>-263.00</del>
<del>d.</del>	Management agreement review	<del>w</del> -105.00
8. Sul	odivision review fees	
<del>a.</del>	Pre-application review \$	393.00 + \$115.00/lot
<del>b.</del>	Final application review \$	393.00 + \$175.00/lot
9. Sev	vage review committee fees	
<del>a.</del>	Appeal review	\$1,160.00
<del>b.</del>	Refunds, non refundable amo	<del></del>
<del>10.</del>	Miscellaneous fees	
<del>a.</del>	Building remodel review	<del>\$299.00</del>
<del>b.</del>	Wastewater tank manufactur	e <del>rs</del>
stanc	<del>lards review</del>	\$157.27 base fee
		<del>plus \$157.27/hour</del>
		after one hour
e.	OSS maintainer's report	
filin	g (database management)	<del>\$10.00</del>
<del>d.</del>	Alternative, community, com	m <del>ercial</del>
syste	em monitoring by the health of	<del>ficer</del> <del>75.00</del>
<del>e.</del>	Experimental system review	actual cost

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conference for certificate of

competency holder \$150.00

g. Reinstatement of certificate

after suspension applicable certificate fee

h. Reinspection fee actual cost/\$50.00 minimum

i. Change of designer of record \$35.00

j. Replacement private well/spring

location review 204.00

k. Watertable monitoring plan review 666.00

1. OSS operation and maintenance

program fee due from buyer or

transferee of a property served by

OSS at time of sale or transfer

of property ownership 40.00

m. Report on the condition of an individual

private, non-public well 332.00

n. Report on the condition of an OSS 332.00

o. Report on the condition of an OSS and

an individual private, non-public well

on the same premises 473.00

**Part 3 - Fees Pertaining to Title 13** 

### Effective January 1, 2007, Through December 31, 2007

Persons shall pay permit fees, application review fees, reinspection fees, monitoring report filing fees, variance request fees, special service fees and miscellaneous fees under Title 13 of this code as set forth in the fee schedule below:

# 1. OSS construction permit fee

<del>a.</del>	single-family, new pressurized	<del>\$520.00</del>
<del>b.</del>	single-family, new gravity	386.00
e.	single-family, repair or modification	-320.00
<del>d.</del>	single-family, limited repair	-84.00
e.	non-single-family	<del>-689.00</del>

### 2. On-site system maintainer certificate of competency fee

<del>a.</del>	Issued July 1st or before	<del>\$264.00</del>
<del>b.</del>	Issued after July 1st	132.00
e.	Maintainer competency examination	-264.00

### 3. Master installer certificate of competency fee

<del>a.</del>	Issued July 1st or before	<del>\$264.00</del>
<del>b.</del>	Issued after July 1st	-132.00
e.	Master installer competency examination	<del>-264.00</del>

## 4. Associate installer certificate of competency fee

<del>a.</del>	Initial and renewal certificate	<del>\$ 99.00</del>
<del>b.</del>	Associate installer competency examination	<del>-165.00</del>

# 5. Pumper certificate of competency fee

<del>a.</del>	Business owner		\$100.00
<del>b.</del>	OSS pumper employee		-50.00
e.	Vehicle inspection tab	\$25.00/vehicle	

Pumper competency examination \$ 25.00 <del>d.</del>

### 6. Site design application review fee

a. (	Conventional gravity system, new	<del>\$396.00</del>
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Pressurized system, new -573.00

Revision review \$165.13 base fee

plus \$165.13/hour

after one hour

# 7. Community and large on-site systems review fees

Preliminary engineering report,

new	and replacement	\$330.00
<del>b.</del>	Plans and specifications, new	<del>-552.00</del>
e <del>.</del>	Plans and specifications,	
repa	ired and replacement	<del>-276.00</del>

Management agreement review 111.00

## 8. Subdivision review fees

<u>a</u> _	Pre-application review	\$412.00 + \$115.00/1ot

Final application review \$412.00 + \$175.00/lot

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<u>u</u>	<b>NOW O</b>	POVIOW	committee	TAAC
7.	Bewage	TCVICW	committee	1003

<del>a.</del>	Appeal review	\$	51,218.00
<del>b.</del>	Refunds, non refundable amount		<del>75.00</del>
<del>10.</del>	Miscellaneous fees		
<del>a.</del>	Building remodel review		<del>\$314.00</del>
<del>b.</del>	Wastewater tank manufacturers		
stand	lards review	\$165.13 base fee	
		plus \$165.13/hour	
			after one hour
e.	OSS maintainer's report		
filin	g (database management)		<del>\$10.00</del>
<del>d.</del>	Alternative, community, commercial		
syste	m monitoring by the health officer		<del>-75.00</del>
e.	Experimental system review		actual cost
£.	Disciplinary/performance review		
confe	erence for certificate of		
comp	petency holder		<del>\$150.00</del>

g. Reinstatement of certificate

after suspension applicable certificate fee

h. Reinspection fee actual cost/\$50.00 minimum

i. Change of designer of record \$35.00

j. Replacement private well/spring

location review 215.00

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k. Watertable monitoring plan review	699.00	
1. OSS operation and maintenance		
program fee due from buyer or		
transferee of a property served by		
OSS at time of sale or transfer		
of property ownership	40.00	
m. Report on the condition of an individual		
private, non-public well	348.00	
n. Report on the condition of an OSS	348.00	
o. Report on the condition of an OSS and		
an individual private, non-public well		
on the same premises	497.00	

**Part 4 - Fees Pertaining to Title 13** 

# Effective January 1, 2008, and Thereafter))

Persons shall pay permit fees, application review fees, reinspection fees, monitoring report filing fees, variance request fees, special service fees and miscellaneous fees under Title 13 of this code as set forth in the fee schedule below:

# 1. OSS construction permit fee

a. single-family, new pressurized	\$(( <del>546.00</del> )) <u>772.00</u>
b. single-family, new gravity	((405.00)) 665.00
c. single-family, repair or modification	((336.00)) 596.00

BOH08-03, <b>Version:</b> 1	
d. single-family, limited repair	(( <del>88.00</del> )) <u>212.00</u>
e. non-single-family	((723.00)) <u>1,035.00</u>
f. delinquent submittal of record drawing	347.00
2. On-site system maintainer certificate of con	mpetency fee
a. Issued July 1st or before	\$277.00
b. Issued after July 1st	139.00
c. Maintainer competency examination	277.00
3. Master installer certificate of competency f	ee
a. Issued July 1st or before	\$277.00
b. Issued after July 1st	139.00
c. Master installer competency examination	277.00
4. Associate installer certificate of competency	y fee
a. Initial and renewal certificate	\$104.00
b. Associate installer competency examination	173.00
5. Pumper certificate of competency fee	
a. Business owner	\$(( <del>100.00</del> )) <u>208.00</u>
b. OSS pumper employee	(( <del>50.00</del> )) <u>104.00</u>
c. Vehicle inspection tab	\$((25.00/vehicle)) <u>87.00/vehicle</u>
d. Pumper competency examination	\$(( <del>25.00</del> )) <u>173.00</u>

a. ((Conventional g))  $\underline{G}$  ravity system, new

(416.00)

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b. Pressurized system, new

((602.00)) 749.00

c. Revision review

\$173.39 base fee

plus \$173.39/hour

after one hour

## 7. Community and large on-site systems review fees

a. Preliminary engineering report,

new and replacement

\$((347.00)) 659.00

b. Plans and specifications, new

((579.00)) 763.00

c. Plans and specifications,

repaired and replacement

((290.00)) 520.00

d. Management agreement review

((116.00)) 243.00

#### 8. Subdivision review fees

a. Pre-application review

(433.00) 696.00 + 115.00/lot

b. Final application review

((433.00)) 1,214.00 + \$175.00/lot

### 9. Sewage review committee fees

a. Appeal review

\$1,279.00

b. Refunds, non refundable amount

75.00

#### 10. Miscellaneous fees

a. Building remodel review

((329.00)) 451.00

b. Wastewater tank manufacturers

standards review

\$173.39 base fee

plus \$173.39/hour

after	one	hour

c. OSS maintainer's maintenance and performance monitoring

<u>inspection</u> report filing (((database management))):

(1) Periodic maintenance and performance monitoring

\$((<del>10.00</del>)) <u>25.00</u>

(2) Monitoring and performance inspection prior to

transfer of title to property

\$95.00

d. Alternative, community, commercial

system monitoring by the health officer

((75.00)) 173.00

e. ((Experimental system review)) Review of new proprietary

device, method or product

actual cost

f. Disciplinary/performance review

conference for certificate of

competency holder

\$((<del>150.00</del>)) <u>173.00</u>

g. Reinstatement of certificate

after suspension

applicable certificate fee

h. Reinspection fee

actual  $\cos t / \$ ((50.00)) 173.00 \text{ minimum}$ 

i. Change of designer of record

\$ ((<del>35.00</del>)) <u>173.00</u>

j. Replacement private well/spring

location review

225.00

k. Watertable monitoring plan review

734.00

1. OSS operation and maintenance

program fee due from buyer or

transferee of a property served by

OSS at time of sale or transfer

: BOH08-03, <b>Version</b> : 1	
of property ownership	40.00
m. Report on the condition of an individual	
private, non((-))public well	366.00
n. Report on the condition of an OSS	366.00
o. Report on the condition of an OSS and	
an individual private, non-public well	
on the same premises	522.00
p. Annual product development permit	actual cost of review of
	permit application, permit issuance,

and

# monitoring of product performance data

SECTION 152. Severability. If any provision of this rule or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the rule or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

SECTION 153. Effective date. This rule takes effect upon approval of the Washington state Department of Health or thirty days after its adoption, whichever occurs later.