BEFORE THE BOARD OF HEALTH
Klickitat County, Washington

IN THE MATTER OF ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO ON-SITE SEWAGE

ORDINANCE # _____

WHEREAS, R.C.W. 70.05.060(3) empowers local boards of health to enact rules and regulations; and

WHEREAS, WAC 246-272(A)-0015 empowers local boards of health to adopt local regulations under WAC 246-272(A); and

WHEREAS, the Klickitat County Board of Health adopted rules and regulations regarding on-site sewage disposal on June 14, 2007; and

WHEREAS, an amendment of the rule on design requirements for soil dispersal components is necessary to protect installed subsurface soil absorption system from ground borrowing animals; and

WHEREAS, an amendment of the rule clarifying a suitable timeline for installers to submit an as-built record drawing(s) is needed; and

WHEREAS, an amendment of these rules clarifying the responsibilities of property owners and their agents during soil and site evaluations is needed; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing has been held this date regarding the attached Rules and Regulations;

THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that Klickitat County Code Section 8.10 be amended to include the attached changes;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that these attached rule changes will be effective upon receipt of approval from the Washington State Department of Health.

Dated this 3rd day of August, 2017

BOARD OF HEALTH
Klickitat County, Washington

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David M. Sauter, Chair

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Jim Sizemore, Board Member

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Rex F. Johnston, Board Member

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Erinn Quinn, Board Member

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Sue Pennington, Board Member

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(3) The owner of the property or his agent shall:

(a) Prepare the soil log excavation to:

(i) Allow examination of the soil profile in its original position by:

(A) Excavating pits of sufficient dimensions to enable observation of soil characteristics by visual and tactile means to a depth three feet deeper than the anticipated infiltrative surface at the bottom of the soil dispersal component; or

(B) Stopping at a shallower depth if a water table or restrictive layer is encountered;

(ii) 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; and

(b) Assume responsibility for constructing and maintaining the soil log excavation in a manner to prevent injury as required by chapter 296-155 WAC; and

(c) Show the location of the following within 100 feet of the proposed OSS dispersal area and its OSS components, regardless of existing property or lot lines:

i. wells and springs
ii. water sources and supply lines
iii. surface waters and storm water infiltration areas
iv. interceptor drains, footing drains, curtain drains, and drainage ditches

(4) The local health officer:

(a) Shall render a decision on the height of the water table within twelve months of receiving the application under precipitation conditions typical for the region;

(b) May require water table measurements to be recorded during months of probable high-water table conditions, if insufficient information is available to determine the highest seasonal water table;

(c) May require any other soil and site information affecting location, design, or installation; and

(d) May reduce the required number of soil logs for OSS serving a single-family residence if adequate soils information has previously been developed.

Section 8.10.100 Design requirements—General. (1) On-site sewage systems may only be designed by professional engineers, licensed under chapter 18.43 RCW or on-site sewage treatment system designers, licensed under chapter 18.210 RCW, except:

(a) If at the discretion of the local health officer, a resident owner of a single-family residence not adjacent to a marine shoreline is allowed to design a system for that residence; or

(b) If the local health officer performs the soil and site evaluation, the health officer is allowed to design a system.

(2) The designer shall use the following criteria when developing a design for an OSS:

(a) All sewage from the building served is directed to the OSS;

(b) Sewage tanks have been reviewed and approved by the department;

(c) Drainage from the surface, footing drains, roof drains, subsurface stormwater infiltration systems, and other nonsewage drains is prevented from entering the OSS, the area where the OSS is located, and the reserve area;

(d) The OSS is designed to treat and disperse the sewage volume as follows:

(i) For single-family residences:

(A) The operating capacity is based on 45 gpd per capita with two people

(3) All SSAS shall meet the following requirements:

(a) The infiltrative surface may not be deeper than three feet below the finished grade, except under special conditions approved by the local health officer. The depth of such system shall not exceed ten feet from the finished grade;

(b) A minimum of six inches of sidewall must be located in original undisturbed soil;

(c) Beds are only designed in soil types 1, 2, 3 or in fine sands with a width not exceeding ten feet;

(d) Individual laterals greater than one hundred feet in length must use pressure distribution;

(e) A layer of between six and twenty-four inches of cover material; and

(f) Other features shall conform with the "On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Manual," United States Environmental Protection Agency EPA-625/R-00/008 February 2002 (available upon request to the department) except where modified by, or in conflict with this section or local regulations.

(4) For SSAS with drainrock and distribution pipe:

(a) A minimum of two inches of drainrock is required above the distribution pipe;

(b) The sidewall below the invert of the distribution pipe is located in original undisturbed soil.

(5) For SSAS using dome shaped gravelless proprietary products with void space:

a) Install 20 gauge, galvanized mesh screen under the product
b) The mesh screen must be ½ inch to 1 inch hexagonal or square shaped
c) Installed to match 100% of the square footage used for the SSAS

(6) The local health officer may permit systems consisting solely of a septic tank and a gravity SSAS in soil type 1 if all the following criteria are met:

(a) The system serves a single-family residence;

(b) The lot size is greater than two and one-half acres;

(c) Annual precipitation in the region is less than twenty-five inches per year as described by "Washington Climate" published jointly by the Cooperative Extension Service, College of Agriculture, and Washington State University (available for inspection at Washington state libraries);

(d) The geologic conditions beneath the dispersal component must satisfy the minimum unsaturated depth requirements to ground water as determined by the local health officer. The method for determination is described by "Design Guideline for Gravity Systems in Soil Type 1" (available upon request to the department).

(7) The local health officer may increase the loading rate in Table VIII up to a factor of two for soil types 1-4 and up to a factor of 1.5 for soil types 5 and 6 if a product tested to meet treatment level D is used. This reduction may not be combined with any other SSAS size reductions

(8) The primary and reserve areas must be sized to at least one hundred percent of the loading rates listed in Table VIII. However, the local health officer may allow a legal lot of record created prior to the effective date of this chapter that cannot meet this primary and reserve area requirement to be developed if all the following conditions are met:

(a) The lot cannot meet the minimum primary and reserve area requirements due to the loading rates for medium sand, fine sand and very fine sand listed in Table VIII of this chapter;

8.10.160

(a) For permanent uses limited to controlled, part-time, commercial usage situations, such as recreational vehicle parks and trailer dump stations;

(b) For interim uses limited to handling of emergency situations; or

(c) For repairs as permitted under KCC 8.10.180 (1)(c)(i).

(3) A person proposing to use a holding tank sewage system shall:

(a) Follow design criteria established by the department;

(b) Submit a management program to the local health officer assuring ongoing operation, monitoring and maintenance before the local health officer issues the installation permit; and

(c) Use a holding tank reviewed and approved by the department.

Section 8.10.150 Installation. (1) Only installers may construct OSS, except as noted under subsection (2) of this section.

(2) The local health officer may allow the resident owner of a single-family residence to install the OSS for that single-family residence.

(3) The installer described by either subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall:

(a) Follow the approved design;

(b) Have the approved design in possession during installation;

(c) Make no changes to the approved design without the prior authorization of the designer and the local health officer;

(d) Only install septic tanks, pump chambers, and holding tanks approved by the department;

(e) Be on the site at all times during the excavation and construction of the OSS;

(f) Install the OSS to be watertight, except for the soil dispersal component;

(g) Cover the installation only after the local health officer has given approval to cover; and

(h) Back fill with six to twenty-four inches of cover material and grade the site to prevent surface water from accumulating over any component of the OSS.

Section 8.10.160 Record drawings. Upon completion of the new construction, alteration or repair of the OSS, the installer shall submit a complete and detailed record drawing to both the health officer and the OSS owner within 30 days that includes at a minimum the following:

(1) Measurements and directions accurate to +/- ½ foot, unless otherwise determined by the local health officer, to assure the following parts of the OSS can be easily located:

(a) All sewage tank openings requiring access;

(b) The ends, and all changes in direction, of installed and found buried pipes and electrical cables that are part of the OSS; and

(c) Any other OSS component which, in the judgment of the health officer or the designer, must be accessed for observation, maintenance, or operation;

(2) Location and dimensions of reserve area;

BEFORE THE BOARD OF HEALTH
Klickitat County, Washington

IN THE MATTER OF ADOPTING A	}	
FEE FOR LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENTS ON	}	
PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS	}	**RESOLUTION #** _____

WHEREAS, the Washington State Board of Health replaced the Total Coliform Rule on April 1st, 2016 with the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) and requires water system owners to assess their entire systems during coliform triggers;

WHEREAS, the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) requires a person with state-required qualifications or an LHJ to conduct the detailed evaluation; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to establish a fee for level 2 assessments on public water systems because there is no state reimbursement for assessments in our JPR, and would provide a service to public water system owners in Klickitat County; and

WHEREAS, R.C.W. 70.05.060 empowers local board of health to adopt fee schedules; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that approval for a level 2 assessment fee of $250 be effective upon adoption.

Dated this 3rd day of August, 2017

BOARD OF HEALTH
Klickitat County, Washington

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