Chapter 13.04 ON-SITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

Sections

<u>13.04.010</u> Definitions.
13.04.020 Applicability.
13.04.030 Permit - Requirements.
<u>13.04.040</u> License - On-site sewage disposal system designer.
13.04.050 License - On-site sewage disposal system installer.
13.04.060 Connection to public sewer system.
13.04.070 Minimum lot sizes.
<u>13.04.080</u> Location.
<u>13.04.090</u> Determination of soil characteristics.
13.04.100 Designer program.
13.04.110 Design and construction - Generally.
13.04.120 Design and construction - Building sewer.
13.04.130 Design and construction - Septic tanks.
13.04.140 Design and construction.
$\underline{\textbf{13.04.150}} \ Design \ and \ construction \ - \ Subsurface \ disposal \ field.$
<u>13.04.160</u> Inspection.
<u>13.04.170</u> Maintenance.
<u>13.04.180</u> Management.
13.04.190 Prohibited discharges.
13.04.200 Disposal of septic tank waste.
13.04.210 Alternate devices and methods.
<u>13.04.220</u> Larger systems.
13.04.230 Other types of disposal units.
<u>13.04.240</u> Sanitary privy.
13.04.250 Health hazard described.
13.04.260 Administration.
<u>13.04.270</u> Waiver.
13.04.280 Hearings. Appeal.
13.04.290 Appeal. Health Officer Enforcement Authority
13.04.300 Health emergency.
13.04.310 Violation - Penalty.

13.04.010 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

Approved

Acceptable <u>Authorized</u> by the <u>H</u>ealth <u>O</u>efficer.

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Building sewer

That portion of the on-site sewage disposal system from the septic tank back to within five feet of the premises foundation.

Comprehensive Environmental Health Fee Schedule (CEHFS)

The comprehensive environmental health fee schedule passed by the county board of health June 3, 1974, amended March 15, 1976, and May 16, 1977, or hereafter amended.

Cover

Fill material that is used to cover a subsurface disposal area.

Department

The Kittitas County Public Health Department (KCPHD). county health department.

Designer

Someone means a person who authorized to matches site and soil characteristics with appropriate onsite sewage technology. Throughout this chapter, this term applies to both on-site sewage treatment system designers licensed under chapter 18.210 RCW and professional engineers licensed under chapter 18.43 RCW.

<u>Failure</u>

Ameans a condition of an on-site sewage system or component that threatens the public health by inadequately treating sewage or by creating a potential for direct or indirect contact between sewage and the public. Examples of failure include:

- (a) Sewage on the surface of the ground;
- (b) Sewage backing up into a structure caused by slow soil absorption of septic tank effluent;
- (c) Sewage leaking from a sewage tank or collection system;
- (d) Cesspools or seepage pits where evidence of groundwater or surface water quality degradation exists;
 - (e) Inadequately treated effluent contaminating groundwater or surface water; or
 - (f) Noncompliance with standards stipulated on the permit.

Fill

Soil materials that have been displaced from their original location.

Gray water

<u>Smeans sewage from bathtubs, showers, bathroom sinks, washing machines, dishwashers, and kitchen sinks.</u> It includes sewage from any source in a residence or structure that has not come into contact with toilet wastes.

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Groundwater

The subsurface water occupying the zone of saturation, commonly referred to as the water table.

Health Oofficer

The duly appointed Health Oefficer of the county health department Kittitas County Public Health Department or his/her authorized representative.

Kittitas County Public Health Fee Schedule (KCPHDFS)

The KCPHDFS passed annually by the Kittitas County Board of Commissioners including any subsequent amendments passed by a resolution of the Board.

ESLarge on-site sewage system (LOSS)"

Ameans aan OSS with design flows of three thousand five hundred gallons per day up to and including one hundred thousand gallons per day.

On-site Sewage Ddisposal Ssystem (OSDS)/ Onsite Sewage System (OSS)

Any system of trenches, piping, treatment devices, or other facilities that convey, store, treat, or dispose of sewage on the property where it originates or on adjacent or nearby property where the system is not connected to a public sewer system.

Person

Any individual, corporation, company, association, society, firm, partnership, joint stock company, or any branch of state or local government.

Premises

The building and accompanying land of a lot, tract, or parcel.

Public sewer system

A sewage system <u>that which</u> is owned or operated by a city, town, municipal corporation, county, political subdivision of the state, or other approved ownership consisting of a collection system and necessary trunks, pumping facilities, and a means of final treatment and disposal and which is under permit from the <u>Washington</u> State Department of Ecology.

<u>Pumper</u>

means Aa person approved by the local Hhealth Oofficer to remove and transport sewage or septage from on-site sewage systems.

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Secretary

The secretary of the State Department of Social and Health Services or his/her authorized representative.

Septic Ttank

A watertight receptacle which that receives the discharge of sewage from a building sewer, and is designed and constructed so as to permit the separation of settleable and floating solids from the liquid, providing detention and digestion of the organic matter, prior to discharge of the liquid portion.

Sewage

The water-carried human or household waste from residences, buildings, industrial and commercial establishments, or other places, together with such groundwater infiltration, and other waste as may be present.

Site Evaluation

A detailed site analysis for an intended on-site septic system location. This site analysis includes: taking soil logs, reviewing setbacks, slope grade, decision on the height of the water table, and the ultimate classification of the soil type. A site evaluation is conducted after platting and prior to the issuance of a building permit.

*Soil Log\Soil Test

AMeans a detailed description of soil characteristics providing information on the soil's capacity to act as an acceptable treatment and dispersal medium for sewage. A soil log is conducted prior to the final platting process. A soil log does not constitute a site evaluation.

Subdivision

A division of land, as defined in <u>RCW Chapter 58.17</u> or as hereafter amended.

Surface Wwater

Any body of water whose top surface is exposed to the atmosphere, including a flowing body as well as a pond or lake.

(Vol. 6, p. 697 § 2, 1979).

13.04.020 Applicability.

1. These regulations shall not apply to a new OSDS or repair of an existing OSDS for which a permit was issued prior to the effective date of these rules and regulations.

These regulations shall not apply to facilities constructed or operated in accordance with a
permit issued by the <u>Washington</u> State Department of Ecology or where they may be in conflict
with <u>RCW-Chapter 90.48 RCW</u>. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 3, 1979).

13.04.030 Permit - Requirements.

- 1. No person shall install a new OSDS, nor perform alterations, repairs, extensions, or relocations of an existing OSDS₂ without a valid permit issued by the health officer KCPHD. Permits for alterations or repairs shall be so identified. Application for a permit shall be made in writing to the health officer inbe submitted to a manner prescribed by and on forms supplied by the health officerKCPHD with applicable fees. All permits expire one year from the date of issuancee. Application for permit renewal may be submitted to Expired permits may be renewed by the health officerKCPHD prior to expiration if no changes in design, location, or other factors are necessary to meet the requirements of these rules and regulations. Renewal OSS permits are valid for one year from the date of issuance.
- 2. Permits are nont—transferable from person to person or property to property.
- The permit application for a new OSDS shall be a two step process with separate fees for each step. These steps are as follows: Applicants for a new OSDS shall meet the following requirements:
 - a. Step 1. A preapplication (site evaluation) to include the following Site Evaluation. Submit a completed application with any applicable fees to KCPHD. Conducted site evaluations are valid for 5 years from the date conducted.
 - b. Design submittal and installation permit. Submit an OSS design prepared by a
 Washington State licensed designer or homeowner and a completed permit installation application and supporting documents with any applicable fees to KCPHD.
 - a-i. The OSS system design shall conform to design requirements outlined by WAC 246-272A or as amended hereafter.

i. The name of the person requesting the review,

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ii. The name of the intended occupant,

iii. The assessor's parcel number,

v. The current address of the intended occupant,

v. The general property location,

vi. The nature of premises to be served,

 A sketch showing the property configuration, dimensions, slope percentage, slope direction, and the location of all water sources, on-site sewage disposal systems, creeks, ditches, drainageways, and trees (including varieties) within three hundred feet of the premises, the location of all driveways, water lines, easements, and other structures within three hundred feet of the proposed OSDS.

viii. (H) Payment of the preapplication fee as determined by the CEHFS;

b.—Step 2. A permit (to install) application to include the following:

i. Name of the person to whom the permit is to be issued,

ii. Name of the intended occupant,

ii. Current address of the intended occupant,

iv. Assessor's parcel number,

v. General property location,

vi. Number of intended permanent occupants,

vii. Maximum number of anticipated occupants including visitors,

viii. Number of bedrooms or waste generating fixtures (sinks, garbage disposals, water softeners, etc.) of the proposed structure,

ix. Type of system proposed (conventional, hybrid, or alternative),

x. Person to do installation,

xi.—Depth to seasonal high groundwater including how this was determined,

xii. Corrections necessary to control surface or groundwater if needed,

xiii.— A statement if any and to what degree removing or grading of soil is to be done in the disposal area,

xiv.—Any percolation test data including the date of the tests and by whom the tests were done,

xv. A soil log dug to a depth of seven <u>six</u> feet within twenty five feet of the proposed disposal area with a detailed description of the soils found, including texture, structure, color, depth of each horizon, mottling, depth of root penetration, and other information as may be deemed necessary by the health officer,

xvi. A detailed design of the proposed OSDS including the following:

1. Topography of the lot and the lot drainage characteristics

- 2. Configuration of the property and dimensions
- 3. Distances of the proposed OSDS to meet all applicable setbacks within WAC 246-272A-0210 Location (table IV)domestic water supplies, surface waters, banks, cuts, property boundaries, structure locations, trees (varieties), shrubs, public sewer systems, or other improvements
- 4. A communication from the county building department that the proposed land use meets applicable zoning and other codes, regulations, and ordinances
- 5. Longitudinal and cross-sectional drawings or typical disposal areas including all dimensions requested by the health officer
- 6. Payment of the permit fee as determined by the CEHFS.
- A permit application for alteration or repair of an OSDS shall be accompanied by all information requested in subsection (c)(2) above. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 10, 1979).

13.04.040 License - On-site Sewage Delisposal Seystem Delesigner.

- Any person designing an OSDS shall firstmust be licensed under Cehapter 18.43 RCW or on-site
 treatment system designers, licensed under Cehapter 18.210 RCW., except if at the discretion
 of the health officer., Aa resident owner of a single family residenceparcel owner not adjacent
 to a marine shoreline is authorized to design a system for that residence, obtain a license from
 the health officer. Said license shall be issued annually and expire one year from the date of
 issue. Said license shall also be revocable for failure to comply with the standards of this
 regulation.
- 2. A license shall be issued by the health officer only after the applicant has:
 - Satisfactorily completed an oral and/or written examination or has otherwise shown competency to perform the functions of on-site sewage disposal system designer;
 - b. Demonstrated and secured financial responsibility in the amount of two thousand dollars by means of a surety bond in favor of the department or some other approved method. Such financial security shall extend at least one year beyond the expiration date of the license issued under this section;
 - c. Paid the appropriate fee as established by the CEHFS. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 22, 1979).

13.04.050 License - On-Ssite Ssewage Ddisposal Ssystem linstaller.

1. Any person engaged in installing or repairing an OSDS shallmust first obtain an installer's license from the health officerKCPHD. Said license shall be issued annually and expire one year from the

date of issuancee. Said license shall also be revocable by KCPHD for failure to comply with the standards of these rules and regulations.

- 2. A license shall be issued by the health officer KCPHD only after the applicant has:
 - Satisfactorily completed an oral and/or written <u>competency</u> examination <u>.or has</u>
 otherwise shown competency to perform the functions of an onsite sewage disposal
 system installer;

<u>a.</u>

- <u>b.</u> Demonstrated and secured financial responsibility in the amount <u>determined by the</u>
 <u>Washington State's Labor and Industries Minimum Bond Requirements of two thousand</u>
 - dollars by means of a surety bond in favor of the department or some other approved method. Such financial security shall extend at least one year beyond the expiration date of the license issued under this section;
- b.c. Provided a copy of their valid contractor's license and certificate of liability insurance.

 <u>Liability insurance policy requirements are determined by Washington State Labor and</u>
 Industries.
- c.d. Paid the appropriate fee as established by the CEHFSSubmitted a completed OSS system installer application and applicable fee to KCPHD.
- The license issued under this section shall is not be required of anyfor person(s) constructing or repairing an OSDS on his/her own property of residence or intended residence when the work is totally and completely performed by the property owner. Under this subsection, any person may only construct or install one new OSDS in any twelve-month period. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 21, 1979).

13.04.060 Connection to Ppublic Seewer Seystem.

- 1. Connection of any premises where sewage originates shall be made to a public sewer system where there is an adequate public sewer system within two hundred feet of the premises, and such connection is permitted by the sewer utility. Such connection shall be made and use of the OSDS discontinued when repair or replacement of the OSDS is required or as directed by local ordinance. This requirement may be waived if the Hhealth Oefficer determines that such connection is not feasible.
- 2.—If the distance between the premises to be served and an adequate public sewer is greater than two hundred feet, and where the anticipated sewage flow is greater than one thousand gallons per day, connection shall be made to the public sewer system if the health officer KCPHD determines that a connection is feasible and such connection is permitted by the sewer utility. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 7, 1979).

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2. 13.04.070 Minimum Liot Ssizes.

An OSDS shall be installed on lots, parcels, or tracts that have a <u>sufficient amount of</u> area with proper soils in which sewage can be retained and treated properly on-site: one-half acre, twenty-one thousand seven hundred eighty square feet with an approved community water supply and an OSDS; one acre, forty-three thousand five hundred sixty square feet with a private water supply and an OSDS. Exceptions to the acreage limitations may be made by the <u>H</u>health Oefficer for recorded plats existing prior to the effective date of these regulations; provided, that adequate area with proper soils are present in which sewage can be retained and treated properly onsite and describes how the proposed septic system will mitigate for excessive nitrates and meet treatment level N standards as determined by WAC-246-272A-0110. Factors that must be considered when determining minimum lot size include but are not limited to the following:

- 1. Soil depth and type;
- 2.—Area and lot drainage;
- 3. Protection of surface and ground water;
- 4. Setbacks from property lines, water supplies, etc.;
- 5. Source of premises domestic water;
- 6. Topography, geology, and ground cover;
- 7. Climatic conditions;
- 8. Availability of public sewers;
- 9. Present and anticipated activity of land use;
- 10. Area growth patterns;
- 11. Individual and accumulated gross effects on water quality;
- 12. Reserve area for additional or replacement subsurface disposal field;
- 13.-Anticipated sewage volume. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 11, 1979).

13.04.080 Location.

- An OSDS shall be located on the same lot as the premises being served, or if an easement is obtained and recorded, on other property if approved by the <u>Hh</u>ealth <u>O</u>efficer.
- 2. The minimum distance for the location of the various component parts of the OSDS is measured horizontally and shall comply with Persons shall design and install an OSS system to meet the

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minimum horizontal separations shown in table IV, Minimum Horizontal Separations in Table 4WAC 246-272A-0210 or amendments hereafter.

TABLE 1_GET RID OF THIS TABLE AND INSERT TABLE FROM WAC Distance in Feet, Measured Horizontally

Component	Domestic Water Supply	Water Supply Pressure Lin	Surface Water	Building Property Lin	Open Ditches, Cuts, Hillsides (downhill side)	Trees ⁴	Trees ²	Subsurface Interceptor Drain
Building Sewer	50	10	10	-	-	50	10	10
Septic Tank	50	10	50	5	-	50	10	10
Disposal Area	100	10	100	10	15 plus height of cut of bank to a maximum of 100 feet	100	10	50 down- slope, 10 up-slope

¹ Elm, locust, cottonwood, willow, and other trees with spreading choking roots.

(Vol. 6, p. 697 § 13, 1979).

- 3. The area to be used for the subsurface disposal field shall be selected and maintained so that it is free from encroachment by buildings or other structures. The area shall not be subject to vehicular traffic, nor compaction by large animals, and shall not be covered with a water-impervious surface.
- 4.—The area to be used for the OSDS shall have soil which is not excessively permeable nor impermeable to allow proper retention and treatment by the soil.
- 5.4. The OSDS shall not be located in an area where surface water will accumulate nor an area subject to flooding. Provisions shall be made to minimize flow or accumulation of surface water over the OSDS.

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² Conifers and other trees with non-spreading and non-choking roots.

No part of an OSDS shall be installed in a state flood control zone, before a flood control zone
permit is obtained from the State Department of Ecology.

<u>5.</u>

13.04.090 De13.04.090 Determination of Ssoil Ccharacteristics.

- Preliminary tests for subdivisions shall be made in accordance with department standards, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. A sketch of the parcel of land to be subdivided with its location indicated;
 - b. Dimensions of each lot with proposed lot and block numbers;
 - Elevations shown by contour lines at intervals of five feet or less. If individual sewage disposal systems are contemplated;
 - d. Approximate location of all natural features such as rock outcroppings, wooded areas, marshes, area subject to flooding and the location, width, name and direction of flow of all watercourses including those which are seasonal or periodic;
 - Existing and proposed uses of the property, including the use of all existing structures
 which will remain on the property after platting, including buildings, ditches, buried
 conduits, etc.;
 - f. At least one soil log be dug to a depth of seven-six feet on each five acresproposed lot. Additional tests may be required where the soil structure varies, if large disposal areas are required or if groundwater or impermeable soils are within five feet of ground surface.
 - g. A description of the soil from subdivision (6) above.
- At least one soil log to a depth of seven-six feet shall be performed at the site of each disposal
 area. This requirement may be waived by the Hhealth Oefficer if adequate soil information is
 available. Additional tests may be required where-if the soil structure varies or if large disposal
 areas are required.
- Percolation tests may be required by the health officer KCPHD if where soil logs yield unconfirming results.
- 4. All percolation tests and soil logs shall be <u>conducted by the health officerKCPHD.</u>, and <u>under regulated circumstances set forth by the health officer allow for a licensed designer to conduct soil logs. Soil logs conducted by a licensed designer shall be verified and approved by the health officer.</u>

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- If a sufficient amount of information is not available on groundwater conditions, the health
 officerKCPHD may require that additional percolation tests and soil logstesting be conducted
 during the months of suspected high groundwater conditions.
- 6. All soil tests shall be conducted using a uniform procedure developed by the secretary department of health and/or the local health officer-KCPHD. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 12, 1979).

6. 13.04.100 Designer Pprogram.

- Each OSDS intended to serve a single-family residence, duplex, or where anticipated daily flows
 are less than one thousand two hundred gallons per day, shall be designed and certified by a
 designer possessing a valid permit_license per Chapter 246-272A WAC issued by the health
 officer under Section 13.04.040, or by the health officer.
- 2. Each OSDS intended to serve facilities where anticipated sewage flows are one thousand twothree thousand five hundred gallons per day or greater shall be designed by a sanitary, civil, or professional engineer or Washington State Licensed OSS designer, and be permitted by Washington State Department of Health. or by the health officer. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 15, 1979). DESIGNERS PER WAC CAN DESIGN UPTO 3500GPD, OVER THAT IS A LOSS SYSTEM AND MUST BE DESIGNED BY PE

2. 13.04.110 Design and Ceonstruction - Generally.

- The detailed design and construction of each OSDS shall conform to the <u>Recommended</u>
 <u>Standards and Guidance for Performance, Application, Design, and Operation & Maintenance</u>
 <u>from the Washington State Department of Health." Manual of Septic Tank Practice," U.S. Public Health Service Publication No. 526, 1967, or any succeeding edition, except where modified by, or in conflict with, these rules and regulations.</u>
- 2. The OSDS shall be designed to receive all sewage from the premises served. Footing or roof drains shall not be connected to the OSDS.
- Backwashes from water softeners and other such treatment devices shall not enter an OSDS
 where the disposal component is an evapotranspiration bed. Utilization of units such as water
 softeners where backwashes occur shall require additional sizing of the septic tank and disposal
 area.
- The OSDS shall service a single premises and shall not have additional residences or premises connected to it unless approved by the health officerKCPHD.
- No connections instead of or in addition to that for which the system was originally designed to accommodate may be made to an OSDS without written approval of the health officerKCPHD.
- 6. Where any portion of the OSDS, except the subsurface disposal area, is subject to compaction due to vehicular traffic or large animals, the method and materials used in the construction of

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13.04.120 Design and Ceonstruction - Building Seewer.

- Pipe used for construction of a building sewer beyond the building plumbing shall be a minimum
 of three inches inside diameter and of cast iron, vitrified clay, concrete, or plastic which
 complies with the current U.S. Department of Commerce Commercial Standards for the
 particular pipepipe involved or of asbestos cement or plastic approved by the department.
- 2. Construction of the building sewer line shall be such as to secure watertight joints and it shall have a slope of not less than two percent.
- 3. No "T's" or ninety-degree ells shall be permitted in a building sewer line. All forty-five-degree ells must have accessible cleanouts.
- 4.—Three to six-inch lines shall have cleanouts installed at intervals of not more than fifty feet.

 Larger than six-inch diameter lines shall have cleanouts installed at intervals of not more than one hundred feet. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 14(7), 1979).
- 4. 13.04.130 Design and Ceonstruction Septic Teanks.
- 1. Before Septic tanks may be sold for installation within the county must meet the Washington State Department of Health's proprietary products standards through certification and registration per Chapter 246-272A WAC. Plans must be submitted to and approved by KCPHD prior to installation., plans must be submitted to and approved by the health officer. Such plans shall show all dimensions, reinforcing materials, structural details, and other pertinent data as may be required. Approval may not be construed or used in any manner to imply endorsement by the health officer. Plans must also be submitted and approved for individual built in place septic tanks.

1.2.

- 2.3. No septic tanks shall be installed or constructed except those approved.
- 3.4. All septic tanks shall have a minimum of two compartments; however, two single compartment tanks may be used in series.
- 4.5. Liquid capacity:
 - All septic tanks must be designed according to waste load and in no case shall have a total capacity of less than one thousand gallons. except with written approval of the health officer;
 - b. The first compartment or tank shall be one-half to two-thirds of the total septic tank capacity.

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- 5-6. The outlet of the septic tank shall be so positioned as to be three inches below the level of the inlet.
- 6-7. On each septic tank or septic tank compartment, the inlet baffle or inlet "T" shall extend approximately six inches below the bottom of the level of the septic tank outlet and above the bottom of the septic tank outlet to at least the crown of the inlet sewer.
- 7-8. In each septic tank or septic tank compartment, the outlet baffle or outlet "T" shall extend below the bottom of the level of the septic tank outlet a distance approximately equal to twenty-eight to forty percent of the liquid depth below the bottom of the outlet. These baffles or "T's" shall extend at least six inches above the bottom of the outlet level to provide storage for floating materials.
- 8-9. Septic tanks shall have at least one inch between the <u>under side</u> of the top of the tank and top of the inlet and outlet pipe or baffles to allow the required ventilation of the tank and disposal field through the premises building vent stacks.
- 9-10. Sewage holding tanks shall not be used as a permanent method of sewage disposal. The Hhealth Officer may allow holding tanks on an interim use basis to handle emergency situations or to correct existing problem systems. The Hhealth Officer also may allow holding tanks for controlled, part-time use situations such as recreational vehicle parks and trailer dump stations; provided, that an approved on-site sewage disposal system management program as provided in Section 13.04.180 is in effect.

10.11. Septic tank installation:

- No septic tank shall be covered with an impervious surface unless the manhole and inspection holes are extended up through the impervious surface and the manhole cover is equipped with a locking-type cover;
- b. No septic tank manhole shall be located more than eighteen inches below the finished grade. If it is necessary to place the septic tank more than eighteen inches below the finished grade, manholes shall be built up to within eighteen inches of the finished grade. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 14(8), 1979).

13.04.140 Design and Construction.

- No OSDS shall be constructed or installed which-that does not provide at the head of each disposal field a distribution device which allows effluent to be distributed equally to all disposal lines.
- No distribution device shall be installed which that is not constructed of durable, watertight
 materials.

- No distribution device shall be constructed or installed which that does not provide equal flow
 of effluent to all outlets. The distribution device shall be set on stable soil or otherwise
 supported to prevent misalignment.
- 4. No pump, siphon, or other effluent lifting or dosing device shall be installed which that is not approved by KCPHD. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 14(9), 1979).

13.04.150 Design and Ceonstruction - Subsurface Delisposal Ffield.

- 1. All effluent from a septic tank shall be disposed of by means of a subsurface disposal system except when special approval has been granted by the Hhealth Officer for an alternate system as described in Sections 13.04.210 and 13.04.230.
- 2. The installation and use of cesspools is prohibited.
- 3. Seepage pits shall not be used, except under special conditions approved by the health officer.
- 4. The subsurface disposal system shall not be installed in fill. This restriction may be waived when the Hhealth@Officer determines that the type of fill, the method of placement, and the stabilization period has or will allow full compliance with these rules and regulations.
- 5. Installation of an OSDS shall not be permitted in areas where the ground slope exceeds thirty percent. Installation on slopes in excess of fifteen percent, but not greater than thirty percent, may be allowed provided that subsoil profiles indicate no restrictive layers of soil and an appropriate design is provided.
- 6. No subsurface disposal field shall be installed in which all trenches are not of the same approximate length.
- 7. The maximum length of any individual line shall not exceed one hundred feet unless written approval is granted by the Hhealth Oofficer.
- 8. Minimum width of the bottom of all disposal trenches shall be twenty-four inches. Disposal trench width in excess of thirty-six inches may not be used in computing absorption area.
- The sides and bottom of all disposal trenches shall be scored to eliminate smearing and compaction of the trench-soil interface.
- 10. The bottom of the disposal trenches shall be constructed on a grade of not more than two inches fall per one hundred lineal feet.
- 11. The grade of the disposal lines shall be zero to six inches per one hundred lineal feet.
- 12. Filter material shall be uncrushed, washed gravel, three-eighths inch to two and one-half inches in diameter.

- 13. The maximum depth of cover over the disposal lines, including the minimum of two inches of filter material required in subsection (a) of this section, shall be twenty-four inches except by special permission of the Hhealth Oofficer.
- 14. Minimum depth of cover over the filter <u>drainfield</u> material <u>-</u> shall be six inches.
- 15. Minimum depth of filter material over the disposal lines shall be two inches.
- 16. Minimum depth of filter material below disposal lines shall be six inches.
- 17. The maximum depth of the bottom of the trench shall be thirty-six inches below ground surface.
- 18. The minimum distances between disposal lines shall be six feet.
- 19. The minimum diameter of gravity flow disposal line pipe shall be four inches.
- 20. No disposal field shall be installed unless adequate measures are taken to einsure that proper grades on all disposal lines are maintained while backfilling.
- 21. All trenches, after having filter material placed over the disposal lines and before backfilling, shall have placed over the filter material, a layer of newspaper, straw, untreated building paper, or other approved materials which will allow moisture transmission, but not soil particle migration.
- 22. Where PVC, polyethylene, plastic pipe is used, the ends of the pipe must be capped.
- 23. There shall be a minimum of two trenches in all systems, except where serial distribution is used. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 14(10), 1979).

13.04.160 Inspection.

- Any work done on an OSDS and any material used may be inspected by the health officerKCPHD at any reasonable time, and if he/sheKCPHD finds that any work done or material used, is not in accordance with these rules and regulations, he/sheKCPHD may revoke the permit or notify the owner or installer to make such changes as he/sheKCPHD shall specify. If such changes are not made within a reasonable time, the health officerKCPHD shall revoke the permit and it shall be unlawful to use such OSDS.
- 2. The following conditions must exist before a final inspection is made:
 - a. Installation and/or construction of the septic tank must be complete;
 - Installation of the building sewer, distribution device, and disposal area, and all other
 OSDS components must be completed and operational except for backfilling.
- 3. The OSDS shall be left open and uncovered until approved by the health officer KCPHD.

- 4. The health officer shall be notified of the date and, as near as possible, the time the OSDS will be ready for final inspection. The person installing or repairing the OSDS shall be responsible for notifying the health officer. Notification shall be made at a minimum of least one working day prior to the date that the OSDS is ready for final inspection. KCPHD shall be notified when an OSDS is ready for inspection.
- 5.4. The health officerKCPHD must approve any modifications to an OSDS design prior to the changes being made.
- 6.5. The health officer KCPHD shall make a final inspection of all OSDS repairs.
- 7.—The health officer shall ordinarily make a final inspection of any new OSDS prior to its final covering. At the time the health officer is notified that the OSDS will be ready for inspection, he/she shall indicate whether such system will be inspected. When KCPHD is notified that an OSDS is ready for inspection, KCPHD will schedule and confirm scheduled inspection time towith the permit contact person.
- 8.6. Upon completion and approval of the OSDS, the health officer KCPHD shall notify the building department and OSDS permit contact that the OSDS has been approved. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 16, 1979).

13.04.170 Maintenance.

Each OSDS shall be maintained in such a manner as to insure ensure compliance with these rules and regulations. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 17, 1979).

13.04.180 Management.

- When subdivisions, mobile home parks, multiple housing units, or other commercial or
 residential developments are designed to have gross densities that exceed three and one-half
 residential units or twelve people per acre or waste flows of one thousand two hundred gallons
 per acre per day, an OSDS shall not be permitted unless the perpetual maintenance and
 management of the OSDS are under the responsibility of an approved management system by
 the local health department. as identified in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.
- 2. A proposed OSDS to be located within the boundary of any operating public sewer utility shall be approved by the sewer utility prior to the issuance of a permit. If the proposed system serves a density greater than that identified in subsection (a) of this section, the maintenance of the OSDS shall be the responsibility of the sewer utility or dry sewers shall be provided as approved by the Washington. State Department of Ecology and the sewer utility having jurisdiction in accordance with an approved sewage drainage basin plan.
- 3. An OSDS serving housing densities and/or flows exceeding that identified in subsection (1=) of this section and not located within the boundaries of an operating public sewer utility shall have an approved perpetual maintenance and management system as established under the

guidelines developed by the secretaryDOH, the Washington State Department of Ecology, and the local entity responsible for public utilities. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 8, 1979).

13.04.190 Prohibited Delischarges.

- Effluent from any OSDS shall not be discharged to surface water, groundwater, or upon the surface of the ground.
- 2. A subsurface OSDS shall not be permitted in areas where a minimum separation of three feet between the bottom of the disposal trench and the maximum seasonal groundwater elevation or impermeable soil or rock layer cannot be maintained. The health officer shall require such greater vertical separation as needed to protect the public health. DELETE
- 3. A subsurface OSDS shall not be permitted in areas of fractured rock or excessively permeable ?? material where it is likely that action of the soil profile will be ineffective in retaining and removing substances having an adverse effect on groundwater quality. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 6, 1979).
- 2. 13.04.200 Disposal of Septic Ttank Wwaste.
- It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of pumping or cleaning any septic tank, cesspool, sump, holding tank, or any other receptacle or device for collection of sewage or waste without first having received a license from the health officerKCPHD.
- Applicants for a license under this section shall file an application and remit fees per the
 <u>KCPHDFS at KCPHD.</u> a written application signed by the applicant on forms supplied by the health officer.
- 3. Upon receipt of such application, the health officer shall make such investigation as he/sheKCPHD shall conduct a competency exam with the applicant of deems advisable as to the applicant's business responsibility, knowledge of public health laws, local knowledge regulations, of the function of an OSDS, cesspools, and knowledge other sewage collection systems, and adequacy of the applicant's equipment, or the adequacy of the applicant's equipment. If any of these areas are found to be inadequate, the application shall be denied. If found to be satisfactory, a license shall be issued, upon payment of a fee as established by the CEHFS.

 Licenses shall be renewed annually and require documentation as described on the applicable application form.

3.4.

4.5. Every person issued a license under this section shall make a report once each month to the <u>Hhealth OfficerKCPHD</u> on all services performed the preceding month. Such reports shall contain all information requested by and on forms supplied by the Hhealth OfficerKCPHD.

Formatted: Outline numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.25" + Tab after: 0.5" + Indent at: 0.5" 5.6. It is unlawful to dump or dispose of the contents removed from septic tanks, cesspools, sumps, holding tanks, or other sewage collection receptacles or devices except at locations approved by the health officerKCPHD. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 18, 1979).

13.04.210 Alternate Delevices and Mmethods.

Approval authority for the application, installation, or use of any alternate device or method is vested with the health officerKCPHD; provided, that the device or method has been approved by the Washington State Department of Health. has first been given a technical evaluation and report by the secretary. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 5, 1979).

13.04.220 Larger Ssystems. REFER TO WAC 246-272B

Until such time as guidelines governing the review, approval procedure, and authority for larger systems are developed between the <u>department of healthsecretaryWashington State Department of Health</u>, local health department, the <u>department of ecologyEcology</u>, and municipal sewer utilities, the following shall apply:

All cases where the maximum design flow of any OSDS is greater than three thousand five hundred gallons per day, <u>per parcel</u> prior to construction of the system, the construction plans shall be submitted to the <u>secretary local health departmentWashington State Department of Health</u> for approval of engineering and to <u>assure_ensure_the</u> system will not create a health hazard. The health officer shall not issue a permit for a larger system until it has been approved by the secretary health officer. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 9, 1979).

13.04.230 Other Ttypes of Ddisposal Uunits.

Units other than septic tanks or devices that can function as septic tanks with subsurface disposal systems, including but not limited to chemical toilets, composting toilets, vault privies, incinerator toilets, mechanical and aerobic treatment devices, and evapotranspiration systems, may be used but only with the prior approval of the health officer KCPHD in accordance with the procedure established in Section 13.04.210. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 4, 1979).

13.04.240 Sanitary Pprivy.

- The construction material for the sanitary privy must be approved by KCPHD and a minimum of 1000 gallon capacity.
- 4. _2_Sanitary privies may be used in areas where no suitable domestic water supply is available subject to the following criteria:
 - In areas of high precipitation (greater than twenty-five inches annual average) and/or shallow, poor percolating soils, the waste receptacle must be sealed from exfiltration and infiltration;
 - b. In areas where good percolating soil exists and the seasonal high water table is deeper than four feet below the proposed bottom of the waste receptacle and less than an average annual precipitation of twenty-five inches occurs and lots or tracts are

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greater than five acres, the waste receptacle may be unsealed provided the distances found in Section 13.04.080, Table 1, are met;

- In areas subject to flooding, high groundwater (closer than four feet to ground surface), or less than four feet of suitable soil exists, privies are not permitted.
- 2. All sanitary privies shall be constructed and maintained to have the waste receptacle contents inaccessible to rodents, vermin and vectors.
- No privy may be constructed and/or located on any property without having first obtained a
 written permit from the health officerKCPHD prior to such construction and/or location.
- 4. Chemical toilets may be used around construction sites as a temporary means of sewage disposal. Chemical toilets may also be used in all situations where sanitary privies may be used. in subsection (a) above. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 19, 1979).

-13.04.250 Health Hhazard Ddescribed.

An OSDS shall be considered a health hazard if it does not meet the standards of construction or location as provided in this chapter. The health officerKCPHD shall have the authority to prohibit their its use pending completion of necessary alterations to reasonably assure ensure proper and safe operation. It is a violation of these rules and regulations for any person to continue to use or to permit any person to use any OSDS after having been directed by the health officerKCPHD to suspend said use. It shall be considered prima facie evidence that an OSDS is being used upon showing that the premises served by such OSDS is occupied as a residence or business. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 20, 1979).

13.04.260 Administration.

The health officer KCPHD shall administer these regulations under the authority and requirements of RCW Chapters 70.05, 43.20, and WAC 248-96-015. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 1, 1979).

13.04.270 Waiver.

Whenever a strict interpretation of these rules and regulations would result in extreme hardship, the Hhealth Oefficer may waive such rule, regulation, or portion thereof; provided, that the waiver is consistent with the intent of these rules and regulations and that no public health hazard or nuisance will result and as long as the waiver is consistent with other state and local rules, regulations, laws, or ordinances. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 23, 1979). Any person that applies for a waiver must follow the process outlined by KCPHD.

13.04.280 Hearings.

- 1. Any person may request and shall be granted a hearing before the health officer who seeks a waiver of these rules and regulations as provided in Section 13.04.270.
- Any person may request and shall be granted a hearing before the health officer whose application for a permit or license under these rules and regulations has been denied.

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- 3. The health officer may require a hearing to suspend or revoke any permit or license under these rules and regulations. If, as a finding of the hearing, he/she finds incompetency, negligence, misrepresentation, or failure to comply with these rules and regulations, said permit or license may be revoked or suspended.
- 4. A hearing shall not be scheduled less than ten days nor more than thirty days from the date:
 - The health officer has notified the interested party that a hearing will be held as provided in this section; or
 - b.—The interested party has notified the health officer in writing of his/her request for a hearing as provided in this section.
- 5. At least seven calendar days before the date of the hearing, the health officer shall notify the interested party of the scheduled date, time, and place of said scheduled hearing.
- 6. At the hearing, the interested party shall be afforded an opportunity to present evidence and to discuss the issues fully. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 24, 1979).

13.04.2890 Appeal.

- Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Health Officer may request in writing within ten (10) days of the decision an appeal hearing before the Kittitas County Board of Health. The request shall be submitted to KCPHD, and shall include:
 - a. The decision being appealed;
 - The name and address of the appellant and his or her interest(s) in the matter;
 - c. The specific reasons why the appellant believes the decision to be wrong;
 - d. The desired outcome or changes to the decision; and
 - e. The appeals fee as determined by the KCPHDFS.
- 2. Notice of Hearing.
 - a. Not later than the 15 calendar days after the receipt of one or more timely Notices of Appeal, KCPHD shall issue and serve a Notice of Hearing to the appellants. Requests from multiple parties concerning the same decision may be consolidated.
 - b. The Notice of Hearing shall be served by both first-class and certified mail with a 5-day return receipt requested to the last known address of the appellant; or by personal service upon the appellant.
 - c. The Notice of Hearing shall contain the date, time, and location of the hearing.

3. Evidence.

- a. Evidence, including hearsay evidence, is admissible if in the judgment of the Board of Health it is the kind of evidence on which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their affairs.
- All testimony of parties and witnesses shall be made under oath or affirmation.
- Documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies or excerpts, or by incorporation by reference.

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- d. Official notice may be taken of (a) any judicially cognizable facts, (b) technical or scientific facts within the agency's specialized knowledge, and (c) codes or standards that have been adopted by an agency of the United States, of this state, or by a nationally recognized organization or association. Parties shall be notified either before or during hearing, or by reference in preliminary reports or otherwise, of the material so noticed and the sources thereof, including any staff memoranda and data, and they shall be afforded an opportunity to contest the facts and material so noticed. A party proposing that official notice be taken may be required to produce a copy of the material to be noticed.
- 4. Each party shall have the following rights:
 - a. To call and examine witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues of the hearing;
 - b. To introduce document and physical evidence;
 - To cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant on the issues of the hearing;
 - d. To impeach any witness;
 - e. To rebut evidence against him;
 - f. To represent himself or be represented by an attorney of his or her own choosing.

5. Hearing

- a. The appeal hearing shall be conducted on the record and the Kittitas County Board of Health shall have such rulemaking and other powers necessary for conduct of the hearing.
- b. The burden is on KCPHD to prove the alleged factual basis set forth in the decision. The burden is a preponderance of the evidence.
- The observation of a violation on different dates shall be prima facia evidence that the violation continued to exist on intervening dates.
- d. Following review of the evidence submitted, the Kittitas County Board of
 Health shall make written findings and conclusions and shall affirm or modify
 the decision previously issued if the Board of Health finds that a violation has
 occurred. The Board of Health shall reverse the decision if they find that no
 violation occurred. The written decision of the Board of Health shall be mailed
 by certified mail and first class mail, five day return receipt requested, to the
 appealing party.
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- Any aggrieved person desiring that the <u>Kittitas County B</u>board of <u>H</u>health review a decision by the <u>H</u>health <u>Oofficer must provide the <u>H</u>health <u>Oofficer with a written notice of appeal within seven calendar days of the date said decision was rendered.
 </u></u>
- An appeal shall be heard by the <u>C</u>county <u>B</u>board of <u>H</u>health at a regularly scheduled meeting which convenes at least ten days after the notice of appeal is received by the <u>H</u>health <u>O</u>officer.

3. At least seven days before the appeal is heard, the health officer shall notify the appealing party of the scheduled date, time, and place the appeal is to be heard. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 25, 1979).

13.04.290

Nothing in this Chapter shall limit the authority of the Health Officer to enforce this Title pursuant to Chapter 13.70 KCC or any other applicable regulations.

13.04.3000 Health Eemergency.

Nothing in these rules and regulations shall be construed to circumscribe the authority and power of the Hhealth Officer to act in an emergency situation to control and prevent any health hazard which immediately threatens the public health of the inhabitants of the county and its municipalities which power and authority is governed by state law. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 27, 1979).

13.04.31010 Violation - Penalty.

Violations may result in enforcement actions such as Orders to Correct Violations, Notices of Violation and Abatement, and/or Notices of Infraction per KCC Chapter 18. Any person violating or failing to comply with these rules and regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum of not less than fifty dollars nor more than three hundred dollars, and/or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than ninety days. Each day such violation occurs or is permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense. (Vol. 6, p. 697 § 26, 1979).

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