CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5838

55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate April 19, 1997 CERTIFICATE YEAS 46 NAYS 0 I, Mike O Connell, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5838 as passed President of the Senate by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon Passed by the House April 14, 1997 set forth. YEAS 89 NAYS 8 Speaker of the Secretary House of Representatives Approved FILED

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5838

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 1997 Regular Session

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment (originally sponsored by Senators Swecker, Morton and Winsley)

Read first time 02/28/97.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to sewage disposal; amending RCW 35.67.010,
- 2 35.67.020, 35.92.020, 36.94.010, 36.94.020, 36.94.140, 57.08.005,
- 3 57.08.065, 57.16.010, 57.08.081, and 90.72.040; adding a new section to
- 4 chapter 70.05 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 70.118 RCW; adding a
- 5 new section to chapter 57.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35.58
- 6 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35.21 RCW; adding a new section to
- 7 chapter 53.08; and creating new sections.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that improperly
- 10 designed, installed, or maintained on-site sewage disposal systems are
- 11 a major contributor to water pollution in this state. The legislature
- 12 also recognizes that evolving technology has produced many viable
- 13 alternatives to traditional on-site septic systems. It is the purpose
- 14 of this act to help facilitate the siting of new alternative on-site
- 15 septic systems and to assist local governments in promoting efficient
- 16 operation of on-site septic these systems.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 70.05 RCW
- 18 to read as follows:

- 1 (1) The local health officer must respond to the applicant for an 2 on-site sewage system permit within thirty days after receiving a fully 3 completed application. The local health officer must respond that the 4 application is either approved, denied, or pending.
- 5 (2) If the local health officer denies an application to install an on-site sewage system, the denial must be for cause and based upon public health and environmental protection concerns, including concerns regarding the ability to operate and maintain the system, or conflicts with other existing laws, regulations, or ordinances. The local health officer must provide the applicant with a written justification for the denial, along with an explanation of the procedure for appeal.
- 12 (3) If the local health officer identifies the application as
 13 pending and subject to review beyond thirty days, the local health
 14 officer must provide the applicant with a written justification that
 15 the site-specific conditions or circumstances necessitate a longer time
 16 period for a decision on the application. The local health officer
 17 must include any specific information necessary to make a decision and
 18 the estimated time required for a decision to be made.
- 19 (4) A local health officer may not limit the number of alternative 20 sewage systems within his or her jurisdiction without cause. Any such limitation must be based upon public health and environmental 21 protection concerns, including concerns regarding the ability to 22 operate and maintain the system, or conflicts with other existing laws, 23 regulations, or ordinances. If such a limitation is established, the 24 25 local health officer must justify the limitation in writing, with 26 specific reasons, and must provide an explanation of the procedure for appealing the limitation. 27
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 70.118 RCW to read as follows:
- The department of health must include one person who is familiar with the operation and maintenance of certified proprietary devices on the technical review committee responsible for evaluating and making recommendations to the department of health regarding the general use of alternative on-site sewage systems in the state.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 57.04 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) As an alternative means to forming a water-sewer district, a county legislative authority may authorize the formation of a water-sewer district to serve a new development that at the time of formation does not have any residents, at written request of sixty percent of the owners of the area to be included in the proposed district. The county legislative authority shall review the proposed district according to the procedures and criteria in RCW 57.02.040.
- 8 (2) The county legislative authority shall appoint the initial 9 water-sewer commissioners of the district. The commissioners shall 10 serve until seventy-five percent of the development is sold and 11 occupied, or until some other time as specified by the county 12 legislative authority when the district is approved. Commissioners 13 serving under this section are not entitled to any form of compensation 14 from the district.
- 15 (3) New commissioners shall be elected according to the procedures 16 in chapter 57.12 RCW at the next election held under RCW 29.13.010 that 17 follows more than ninety days after the date seventy-five percent of 18 the development is sold and occupied, or after the time specified by 19 the county legislative authority when the district is approved.
- 20 (4) A water-sewer district created under this section may be 21 transferred to a city or county, or dissolved if the district is 22 inactive, by order of the county legislative authority at the written 23 request of sixty percent of the owners of the area included in the 24 district.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 70.118 RCW to read as follows:
- In order to assure that technical guidelines and standards keep pace with advancing technologies, the department of health in collaboration with the technical review committee, local health departments, and other interested parties, must review and update as appropriate, the state guidelines and standards for alternative on-site sewage disposal every three years. The first review and update must be completed by January 1, 1999.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Nothing in sections 2 through 4 of this act may be deemed to eliminate any requirements for approval from public health agencies under applicable law in connection with the siting, design, construction, and repair of on-site septic systems.

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- 1 **Sec. 7.** RCW 35.67.010 and 1965 c 110 s 1 are each amended to read
- A "system of sewerage" means and <u>may</u> include((s)) <u>any or all of the</u> following:
- 5 (1) Sanitary sewage ((disposal sewers)) collection, treatment,
- 6 <u>and/or disposal facilities and services, on-site or off-site sanitary</u>
- 7 sewerage facilities, inspection services and maintenance services for
- 8 public or private on-site systems, or any other means of sewage
- 9 treatment and disposal approved by the city;
- 10 (2) Combined sanitary sewage disposal and storm or surface water 11 sewers;
- 12 (3) Storm or surface water sewers;
- 13 (4) Outfalls for storm <u>drainage</u> or sanitary sewage and works,
- 14 plants, and facilities for storm drainage or sanitary sewage treatment
- 15 and disposal, ((or)) and rights and interests in property relating to
- 16 the system;

as follows:

- 17 (5) Combined water and sewerage systems;
- 18 (6) Point and nonpoint water pollution monitoring programs that are
- 19 <u>directly related to the sewerage facilities and programs operated by a</u>
- 20 city or town;
- 21 (7) Public restroom and sanitary facilities; and
- 22 (8) Any combination of or part of any or all of such facilities.
- The words "public utility" when used in this chapter ((shall have))
- 24 <u>has</u> the same meaning as the words "system of sewerage."
- $\mathbf{5ec.~8.}$ RCW 35.67.020 and 1995 c 124 s 3 are each amended to read
- 26 as follows:
- 27 Every city and town may construct, condemn and purchase, acquire,
- 28 add to, maintain, conduct, and operate systems of sewerage and systems
- 29 and plants for refuse collection and disposal together with additions,
- 30 extensions, and betterments thereto, within and without its limits,
- 31 with full jurisdiction and authority to manage, regulate, and control
- 32 them and to fix, alter, regulate, and control the rates and charges for
- 33 their use. The rates charged must be uniform for the same class of
- 34 customers or service and facilities furnished.
- In classifying customers served or service <u>and facilities</u> furnished
- 36 by such system of sewerage, the city or town legislative body may in
- 37 its discretion consider any or all of the following factors: (1) The

difference in cost of service and facilities to the various customers; 1 (2) the location of the various customers within and without the city 2 or town; (3) the difference in cost of maintenance, operation, repair, 3 4 and replacement of the various parts of the system; (4) the different character of the service and facilities furnished various customers; 5 (5) the quantity and quality of the sewage delivered and the time of 6 7 its delivery; (6) the achievement of water conservation goals and the 8 discouragement of wasteful water use practices; (7) 9 contributions made to the system, including but not limited to, 10 assessments; (8) the nonprofit public benefit status, as defined in RCW 24.03.490, of the land user; and (9) any other matters which present a 11 reasonable difference as a ground for distinction. Rates or charges 12 for on-site inspection and maintenance services may not be imposed 13 14 under this chapter on the development, construction, or reconstruction 15 of property.

A city or town may provide assistance to aid low-income persons in connection with services provided under this chapter.

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Under this chapter, after July 1, 1998, any requirements for pumping the septic tank of an on-site sewage system should be based, among other things, on actual measurement of accumulation of sludge and scum by a trained inspector, trained owner's agent, or trained owner. Training must occur in a program approved by the state board of health or by a local health officer.

Before adopting on-site inspection and maintenance utility services, or incorporating residences into an on-site inspection and maintenance or sewer utility under this chapter, notification must be provided, prior to the applicable public hearing, to all residences within the proposed service area that have on-site systems permitted by the local health officer. The notice must clearly state that the residence is within the proposed service area and must provide information on estimated rates or charges that may be imposed for the service.

A city or town shall not provide on-site sewage system inspection, pumping services, or other maintenance or repair services under this section using city or town employees unless the on-site system is connected by a publicly owned collection system to the city or town's sewerage system, and the on-site system represents the first step in the sewage disposal process. Nothing in this section shall affect the

- 1 authority of state or local health officers to carry out their
- 2 responsibilities under any other applicable law.
- 3 **Sec. 9.** RCW 35.92.020 and 1995 c 124 s 5 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

A city or town may construct, condemn and purchase, purchase, 5 acquire, add to, alter, maintain, and operate systems, plants, sites, 6 7 or other facilities of sewerage as defined in RCW 35.67.010, or solid waste handling as defined by RCW 70.95.030, and shall have full 8 9 authority to manage, regulate, operate, control, and to fix the price of service and facilities of those systems, plants, sites, or other 10 11 facilities within and without the limits of the city or town. rates charged shall be uniform for the same class of customers or 12 service and facilities. In classifying customers served or service 13 14 and facilities furnished by a system or systems of sewerage, the 15 legislative authority of the city or town may in its discretion 16 consider any or all of the following factors: (1) The difference in cost of service and facilities to customers; (2) the location of 17 18 customers within and without the city or town; (3) the difference in 19 cost of maintenance, operation, repair, and replacement of the parts of the system; (4) the different character of the service and facilities 20 21 furnished to customers; (5) the quantity and quality of the sewage delivered and the time of its delivery; (6) capital contributions made 22 23 to the systems, plants, sites, or other facilities, including but not 24 limited to, assessments; (7) the nonprofit public benefit status, as 25 defined in RCW 24.03.490, of the land user; and (8) any other factors that present a reasonable difference as a ground for distinction. 26 27 Rates or charges for on-site inspection and maintenance services may not be imposed under this chapter on the development, construction, or 28 29 reconstruction of property.

A city or town may provide assistance to aid low-income persons in connection with services provided under this chapter.

Under this chapter, after July 1, 1998, any requirements for pumping the septic tank of an on-site sewage system should be based, among other things, on actual measurement of accumulation of sludge and scum by a trained inspector, trained owner's agent, or trained owner. Training must occur in a program approved by the state board of health

37 <u>or by a local health officer.</u>

- Before adopting on-site inspection and maintenance utility 1 services, or incorporating residences into an on-site inspection and 2 3 maintenance or sewer utility under this chapter, notification must be 4 provided, prior to the applicable public hearing, to all residences within the proposed service area that have on-site systems permitted by 5 the local health officer. The notice must clearly state that the 6 residence is within the proposed service area and must provide 7 8 information on estimated rates or charges that may be imposed for the 9 service.
- 10 A city or town shall not provide on-site sewage system inspection, pumping services, or other maintenance or repair services under this 11 section using city or town employees unless the on-site system is 12 connected by a publicly owned collection system to the city or town's 13 14 sewerage system, and the on-site system represents the first step in the sewage disposal process. Nothing in this section shall affect the 15 authority of state or local health officers to carry out their 16 responsibilities under any other applicable law. 17
- 18 **Sec. 10.** RCW 36.94.010 and 1981 c 313 s 14 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
- 20 As used in this chapter:

- 21 (1) A "system of sewerage" means and <u>may</u> include((s)) <u>any or all of</u>
 22 <u>the following:</u>
- (a) Sanitary sewage <u>collection</u>, <u>treatment</u>, <u>and/or</u> disposal ((sewers and)) facilities <u>and services</u>, including without limitation on-site or off-site sanitary sewerage facilities ((consisting of an approved septic tank or septic tank systems)), <u>inspection services and</u> maintenance services for private or public on-site systems, or any other means of sewage treatment and disposal approved by the county;
- 29 (b) Combined sanitary sewage disposal and storm or surface water 30 drains and facilities;
 - (c) Storm or surface water drains, channels, and facilities;
- 32 (d) Outfalls for storm drainage or sanitary sewage and works, 33 plants, and facilities for storm drainage or sanitary sewage treatment 34 and disposal, and rights and interests in property relating to the 35 system;
- 36 (e) Combined water and sewerage systems;

- 1 (f) Point and nonpoint water pollution monitoring programs that are 2 directly related to the sewerage facilities and programs operated by a 3 county;
 - (g) Public restroom and sanitary facilities;
- 5 (h) The facilities and services authorized in RCW 36.94.020; and
- 6 (i) Any combination of or part of any or all of such facilities.
- 7 (2) A "system of water" means and includes:

- 8 (a) A water distribution system, including dams, reservoirs, 9 aqueducts, plants, pumping stations, transmission and lateral 10 distribution lines and other facilities for distribution of water;
- 11 (b) A combined water and sewerage system;
- 12 (c) Any combination of or any part of any or all of such 13 facilities.
- (3) A "sewerage and/or water general plan" means a general plan for a system of sewerage and/or water for the county which shall be an element of the comprehensive plan established by the county pursuant to RCW 36.70.350(6) and/or chapter 35.63 RCW, if there is such a comprehensive plan.
- 19 (a) A sewerage general plan shall include the general location and 20 description of treatment and disposal facilities, trunk and interceptor sewers, pumping stations, monitoring and control facilities, channels, 21 22 local service areas and a general description of the collection system to serve those areas, a description of on-site sanitary sewerage system 23 24 inspection services and maintenance services, and other facilities and 25 services as may be required to provide a functional and implementable 26 plan, including preliminary engineering to assure feasibility. plan may also include a description of the regulations deemed 27 appropriate to carrying out surface drainage plans. 28
- (b) A water general plan shall include the general location and description of water resources to be utilized, wells, treatment facilities, transmission lines, storage reservoirs, pumping stations, and monitoring and control facilities as may be required to provide a functional and implementable plan.
- (c) Water and/or sewerage general plans shall include preliminary engineering in adequate detail to assure technical feasibility and, to the extent then known, shall further discuss the methods of distributing the cost and expense of the system and shall indicate the economic feasibility of plan implementation. The plans may also specify local or lateral facilities <u>and services</u>. The sewerage and/or

- water general plan does not mean the final engineering construction or
 financing plans for the system.
- 3 (4) "Municipal corporation" means and includes any city, town, 4 metropolitan municipal corporation, any public utility district which 5 operates and maintains a sewer or water system, any sewer, water, 6 diking, or drainage district, any diking, drainage, and sewerage 7 improvement district, and any irrigation district.
- 8 (5) A "private utility" means and includes all utilities, both 9 public and private, which provide sewerage and/or water service and 10 which are not municipal corporations within the definition of this 11 chapter. The ownership of a private utility may be in a corporation, 12 nonprofit or for profit, in a cooperative association, in a mutual 13 organization, or in individuals.
- 14 (6) "Board" means one or more boards of county commissioners and/or 15 the legislative authority of a home rule charter county.
- 16 **Sec. 11.** RCW 36.94.020 and 1981 c 313 s 1 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 The construction, operation, and maintenance of a system of 19 sewerage and/or water is a county purpose. Subject to the provisions of this chapter, every county has the power, individually or in 20 conjunction with another county or counties to adopt, provide for, 21 22 accept, establish, condemn, purchase, construct, add to, operate, and 23 maintain a system or systems of sanitary and storm sewers, including 24 outfalls, interceptors, plans, and facilities and services necessary 25 for sewerage treatment and disposal, and/or system or systems of water supply within all or a portion of the county((: PROVIDED, That)). 26 27 However, counties shall not have power to condemn sewerage and/or water systems of any municipal corporation or private utility. 28
- 29 Such county or counties shall have the authority to control, 30 regulate, operate, and manage such system or systems and to provide funds therefor by general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, local 31 32 improvement district bonds, utility local improvement district or local 33 improvement district assessments, and in any other lawful fiscal Rates or charges for on-site inspection and maintenance 34 manner. services may not be imposed under this chapter on the development, 35 36 construction, or reconstruction of property.
- 37 <u>Under this chapter, after July 1, 1998, any requirements for</u> 38 pumping the septic tank of an on-site sewage system should be based,

- 1 among other things, on actual measurement of accumulation of sludge and
- 2 scum by a trained inspector, trained owner's agent, or trained owner.
- 3 Training must occur in a program approved by the state board of health 4 or by a local health officer.
- 5 Before adopting on-site inspection and maintenance utility
- 6 services, or incorporating residences into an on-site inspection and
- 7 maintenance or sewer utility under this chapter, notification must be
- 8 provided, prior to the applicable public hearing, to all residences
- 9 within the proposed service area that have on-site systems permitted by
- 10 the local health officer. The notice must clearly state that the
- 11 residence is within the proposed service area and must provide
- 12 information on estimated rates or charges that may be imposed for the
- 13 <u>service.</u>
- 14 <u>A county shall not provide on-site sewage system inspection,</u>
- 15 pumping services, or other maintenance or repair services under this
- 16 section using county employees unless the on-site system is connected
- 17 by a publicly owned collection system to the county's sewerage system,
- 18 and the on-site system represents the first step in the sewage disposal
- 19 process. Nothing in this section shall affect the authority of a state
- 20 or local health officer to carry out their responsibilities under any
- 21 <u>other applicable law.</u>
- 22 A county may, as part of a system of sewerage established under
- 23 this chapter, provide for, finance, and operate any of the facilities
- 24 and services and may exercise the powers expressly authorized for
- 25 county storm water, flood control, pollution prevention, and drainage
- 26 services and activities under chapters 36.89, 86.12, 86.13, and 86.15
- 27 RCW. A county also may provide for, finance, and operate the
- 28 facilities and services and may exercise any of the powers authorized
- 29 for aquifer protection areas under chapter 36.36 RCW; for lake
- 30 management districts under chapter 36.61 RCW; for diking districts, and
- 31 diking, drainage, and sewerage improvement districts under chapters
- 32 85.05, 85.08, 85.15, 85.16, and 85.18 RCW; and for shellfish protection
- 33 <u>districts under chapter 90.72 RCW</u>. <u>However</u>, if a county by reference
- 34 to any of those statutes assumes as part of its system of sewerage any
- 35 powers granted to such areas or districts and not otherwise available
- 36 to a county under this chapter, then (1) the procedures and
- 37 restrictions applicable to those areas or districts apply to the
- 38 county's exercise of those powers, and (2) the county may not
- 39 simultaneously impose rates and charges under this chapter and under

- 1 the statutes authorizing such areas or districts for substantially the
- 2 same facilities and services, but must instead impose uniform rates and
- 3 charges consistent with RCW 36.94.140. By agreement with such an area
- 4 or district that is not part of a county's system of sewerage, a county
- 5 may operate that area's or district's services or facilities, but a
- 6 <u>county may not dissolve any existing area or district except in</u>
- 7 accordance with any applicable provisions of the statute under which
- 8 that area or district was created.
- 9 **Sec. 12.** RCW 36.94.140 and 1995 c 124 s 2 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 Every county, in the operation of a system of sewerage and/or
- 12 water, shall have full jurisdiction and authority to manage, regulate,
- 13 and control it and to fix, alter, regulate, and control the rates and
- 14 charges for the service <u>and facilities</u> to those to whom such ((county))
- 15 service ((is)) and facilities are available, and to levy charges for
- 16 connection to the system. The rates for availability of service and
- 17 <u>facilities</u>, and connection charges so charged must be uniform for the
- 18 same class of customers or service and facility.
- 19 In classifying customers served, service furnished or made
- 20 available by such system of sewerage and/or water, or the connection
- 21 charges, the county legislative authority may consider any or all of
- 22 the following factors:
- 23 (1) The difference in cost of service to the various customers
- 24 within or without the area;
- 25 (2) The difference in cost of maintenance, operation, repair and
- 26 replacement of the various parts of the systems;
- 27 (3) The different character of the service <u>and facilities</u> furnished
- 28 various customers;
- 29 (4) The quantity and quality of the sewage and/or water delivered
- 30 and the time of its delivery;
- 31 (5) Capital contributions made to the system or systems, including,
- 32 but not limited to, assessments;
- 33 (6) The cost of acquiring the system or portions of the system in
- 34 making system improvements necessary for the public health and safety;
- 35 (7) The nonprofit public benefit status, as defined in RCW
- 36 24.03.490, of the land user; and
- 37 (8) Any other matters which present a reasonable difference as a
- 38 ground for distinction.

- A county may provide assistance to aid low-income persons in 1 2 connection with services provided under this chapter.
- The service charges and rates shall produce revenues sufficient to 3
- take care of the costs of maintenance and operation, revenue bond and 4
- 5 warrant interest and principal amortization requirements, and all other
- 6 charges necessary for the efficient and proper operation of the system.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 35.58 RCW
- to read as follows: 8
- 9 A metropolitan municipal corporation authorized to perform water
- 10 pollution abatement may exercise all the powers relating to systems of
- sewerage authorized by RCW 36.94.010, 36.94.020, and 36.94.140 for 11
- counties. 12
- 13 NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 35.21 RCW
- 14 to read as follows:
- The legislative authority of any city or town may exercise all the 15
- 16 powers relating to systems of sewerage authorized by RCW 35.67.010 and
- 17 35.67.020.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** A new section is added to chapter 53.08 RCW
- to read as follows: 19
- 20 A port district may exercise all the powers relating to systems of
- sewerage authorized by RCW 35.67.010 and 35.67.020 for cities and 21
- 22 towns.

- 23 **Sec. 16.** RCW 57.08.005 and 1996 c 230 s 301 are each amended to
- read as follows: 24
- A district shall have the following powers: 25
- 26 (1) To acquire by purchase or condemnation, or both, all lands,
- property and property rights, and all water and water rights, both 27
- within and without the district, necessary for its purposes. The right 28
- 29 of eminent domain shall be exercised in the same manner and by the same
- procedure as provided for cities and towns, insofar as consistent with
- 31 this title, except that all assessment or reassessment rolls to be
- prepared and filed by eminent domain commissioners or commissioners 32
- appointed by the court shall be prepared and filed by the district, and 33
- the duties devolving upon the city treasurer are imposed upon the 34
- 35 county treasurer;

- 1 (2) To lease real or personal property necessary for its purposes 2 for a term of years for which that leased property may reasonably be 3 needed;
- 4 (3) To construct, condemn and purchase, add to, maintain, and supply waterworks to furnish the district and inhabitants thereof and 5 any other persons, both within and without the district, with an ample 6 7 supply of water for all uses and purposes public and private with full 8 authority to regulate and control the use, content, distribution, and 9 price thereof in such a manner as is not in conflict with general law and may construct, acquire, or own buildings and other necessary 10 district facilities. Where a customer connected to the district's 11 system uses the water on an intermittent or transient basis, a district 12 13 may charge for providing water service to such a customer, regardless of the amount of water, if any, used by the customer. District 14 15 waterworks may include facilities which result in combined water supply 16 and electric generation, if the electricity generated thereby is a 17 byproduct of the water supply system. That electricity may be used by the district or sold to any entity authorized by law to use or 18 19 distribute electricity. Electricity is deemed a byproduct when the electrical generation is subordinate to the primary purpose of water 20 supply. For such purposes, a district may take, condemn and purchase, 21 22 acquire, and retain water from any public or navigable lake, river or 23 watercourse, or any underflowing water, and by means of aqueducts or 24 pipeline conduct the same throughout the district and any city or town 25 therein and carry it along and upon public highways, roads, and 26 streets, within and without such district. For the purpose of constructing or laying aqueducts or pipelines, dams, or waterworks or 27 other necessary structures in storing and retaining water or for any 28 29 other lawful purpose such district may occupy the beds and shores up to 30 the high water mark of any such lake, river, or other watercourse, and may acquire by purchase or condemnation such property or property 31 rights or privileges as may be necessary to protect its water supply 32 For the purposes of waterworks which include 33 from pollution. 34 facilities for the generation of electricity as a byproduct, nothing in 35 this section may be construed to authorize a district to condemn electric generating, transmission, or distribution rights or facilities 36 37 of entities authorized by law to distribute electricity, or to acquire such rights or facilities without the consent of the owner; 38

- 1 (4) To purchase and take water from any municipal corporation, 2 private person, or entity. A district contiguous to Canada may 3 contract with a Canadian corporation for the purchase of water and for 4 the construction, purchase, maintenance, and supply of waterworks to 5 furnish the district and inhabitants thereof and residents of Canada 6 with an ample supply of water under the terms approved by the board of 7 commissioners;
- 7 8 (5) To construct, condemn and purchase, add to, maintain, and 9 operate systems of sewers for the purpose of furnishing the district, the inhabitants thereof, and persons outside the district with an 10 adequate system of sewers for all uses and purposes, public and 11 private, including but not limited to on-site sewage disposal 12 13 facilities, approved septic tanks or approved septic tank systems, onsite sanitary sewerage systems, inspection services and maintenance 14 15 services for private and public on-site systems, point and nonpoint 16 water pollution monitoring programs that are directly related to the sewerage facilities and programs operated by a district, other 17 facilities, programs, and systems for the collection, interception, 18 19 treatment, and disposal of wastewater, and for the control of pollution 20 from wastewater and for the protection, preservation, rehabilitation of surface and underground waters, facilities for the 21 drainage and treatment of storm or surface waters, public highways, 22 streets, and roads with full authority to regulate the use and 23 24 operation thereof and the service rates to be charged. <u>Under this</u> 25 chapter, after July 1, 1998, any requirements for pumping the septic 26 tank of an on-site sewage system should be based, among other things, on actual measurement of accumulation of sludge and scum by a trained 27 inspector, trained owner's agent, or trained owner. Training must 28 29 occur in a program approved by the state board of health or by a local 30 health officer. Sewage facilities may include facilities which result 31 in combined sewage disposal, treatment, or drainage and electric generation, except that the electricity generated thereby is a 32 byproduct of the system of sewers. Such electricity may be used by the 33 34 district or sold to any entity authorized by law to distribute 35 electricity. Electricity is deemed a byproduct when the electrical generation is subordinate to the primary purpose of sewage disposal, 36 37 treatment, or drainage. For such purposes a district may conduct sewage throughout the district and throughout other political 38 39 subdivisions within the district, and construct and lay sewer pipe

along and upon public highways, roads, and streets, within and without 1 2 the district, and condemn and purchase or acquire land and rights of way necessary for such sewer pipe. A district may erect sewage 3 4 treatment plants within or without the district, and may acquire, by 5 purchase or condemnation, properties or privileges necessary to be had to protect any lakes, rivers, or watercourses and also other areas of 6 7 land from pollution from its sewers or its sewage treatment plant. For 8 the purposes of sewage facilities which include facilities that result 9 in combined sewage disposal, treatment, or drainage and electric generation where the electric generation is a byproduct, nothing in 10 this section may be construed to authorize a district to condemn 11 electric generating, transmission, or distribution rights or facilities 12 13 of entities authorized by law to distribute electricity, or to acquire such rights or facilities without the consent of the owners; 14

- 15 (6) To construct, condemn, acquire, and own buildings and other necessary district facilities; 16
- 17 (7) To compel all property owners within the district located within an area served by the district's system of sewers to connect 18 19 their private drain and sewer systems with the district's system under 20 such penalty as the commissioners shall prescribe by resolution. district may for such purpose enter upon private property and connect 21 22 the private drains or sewers with the district system and the cost 23 thereof shall be charged against the property owner and shall be a lien 24 upon property served;
- (8) Where a district contains within its borders, abuts, or is located adjacent to any lake, stream, ground water as defined by RCW 90.44.035, or other waterway within the state of Washington, to provide for the reduction, minimization, or elimination of pollutants from those waters in accordance with the district's comprehensive plan, and to issue general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, local improvement district bonds, or utility local improvement bonds for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of reducing, minimizing, or 32 eliminating the pollutants from these waters; 33

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(9) To fix rates and charges for water, sewer, and drain service supplied and to charge property owners seeking to connect to the district's systems, as a condition to granting the right to so connect, in addition to the cost of the connection, such reasonable connection charge as the board of commissioners shall determine to be proper in order that those property owners shall bear their equitable share of

the cost of the system. For the purposes of calculating a connection 1 2 charge, the board of commissioners shall determine the pro rata share 3 of the cost of existing facilities and facilities planned for 4 construction within the next ten years and contained in an adopted comprehensive plan and other costs borne by the district which are 5 directly attributable to the improvements required by property owners 6 7 seeking to connect to the system. The cost of existing facilities 8 shall not include those portions of the system which have been donated 9 or which have been paid for by grants. The connection charge may 10 include interest charges applied from the date of construction of the system until the connection, or for a period not to exceed ten years, 11 whichever is shorter, at a rate commensurate with the rate of interest 12 applicable to the district at the time of construction or major 13 rehabilitation of the system, or at the time of installation of the 14 15 lines to which the property owner is seeking to connect. A district 16 may permit payment of the cost of connection and the reasonable connection charge to be paid with interest in installments over a 17 period not exceeding fifteen years. The county treasurer may charge 18 19 and collect a fee of three dollars for each year for the treasurer's 20 services. Those fees shall be a charge to be included as part of each annual installment, and shall be credited to the county current expense 21 fund by the county treasurer. Revenues from connection charges 22 excluding permit fees are to be considered payments in aid of 23 24 construction as defined by department of revenue rule. Rates or 25 charges for on-site inspection and maintenance services may not be imposed under this chapter on the development, construction, or 26 reconstruction of property. 27

Before adopting on-site inspection and maintenance utility services, or incorporating residences into an on-site inspection and maintenance or sewer utility under this chapter, notification must be provided, prior to the applicable public hearing, to all residences within the proposed service area that have on-site systems permitted by the local health officer. The notice must clearly state that the residence is within the proposed service area and must provide information on estimated rates or charges that may be imposed for the service.

A water-sewer district shall not provide on-site sewage system inspection, pumping services, or other maintenance or repair services under this section using water-sewer district employees unless the on-

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- site system is connected by a publicly owned collection system to the water-sewer district's sewerage system, and the on-site system represents the first step in the sewage disposal process.
- 4 Except as otherwise provided in RCW 90.03.525, any public entity and public property, including the state of Washington and state 5 property, shall be subject to rates and charges for sewer, water, storm 6 7 water control, drainage, and street lighting facilities to the same 8 extent private persons and private property are subject to those rates 9 and charges that are imposed by districts. In setting those rates and 10 charges, consideration may be made of in-kind services, such as stream 11 improvements or donation of property;
- 12 (10) To contract with individuals, associations and corporations, 13 the state of Washington, and the United States;
- 14 (11) To employ such persons as are needed to carry out the 15 district's purposes and fix salaries and any bond requirements for 16 those employees;
- 17 (12) To contract for the provision of engineering, legal, and other 18 professional services as in the board of commissioner's discretion is 19 necessary in carrying out their duties;
- 20 (13) To sue and be sued;
- 21 (14) To loan and borrow funds and to issue bonds and instruments 22 evidencing indebtedness under chapter 57.20 RCW and other applicable 23 laws;
- 24 (15) To transfer funds, real or personal property, property 25 interests, or services subject to RCW 57.08.015;
- 26 (16) To levy taxes in accordance with this chapter and chapters 27 57.04 and 57.20 RCW;
- (17) To provide for making local improvements and to levy and collect special assessments on property benefitted thereby, and for paying for the same or any portion thereof in accordance with chapter 57.16 RCW;
- 32 (18) To establish street lighting systems under RCW 57.08.060;
- 33 (19) To exercise such other powers as are granted to water-sewer 34 districts by this title or other applicable laws; and
- 35 (20) To exercise any of the powers granted to cities and counties 36 with respect to the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation 37 of, and fixing rates and charges for waterworks and systems of sewerage 38 and drainage.

- 1 **Sec. 17.** RCW 57.08.065 and 1996 c 230 s 313 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) A district shall have power to establish, maintain, and operate 4 a mutual water, ((sewer)) sewerage, drainage, and street lighting 5 system, a mutual system of any two or three of the systems, or separate 6 systems.
- 7 (2) Where any two or more districts include the same territory as 8 of July 1, 1997, none of the overlapping districts may provide any 9 service that was made available by any of the other districts prior to 10 July 1, 1997, within the overlapping territory without the consent by 11 resolution of the board of commissioners of the other district or 12 districts.
- 13 (3) A district that was a water district prior to July 1, 1997, that did not operate a ((sewer)) system of sewerage prior to July 1, 14 15 1997, may not proceed to exercise the powers to establish, maintain, construct, and operate any ((sewer)) system of sewerage without first 16 17 obtaining written approval and certification of necessity from the department of ecology and department of health. Any comprehensive plan 18 19 for a system of sewers or addition thereto or betterment thereof 20 proposed by a district that was a water district prior to July 1, 1997, 21 shall be approved by the same county and state officials as were 22 required to approve such plans adopted by a sewer district immediately 23 prior to July 1, 1997, and as subsequently may be required.
- 24 **Sec. 18.** RCW 57.16.010 and 1996 c 230 s 501 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- Before ordering any improvements or submitting to vote any 26 proposition for incurring any indebtedness, the district commissioners 27 28 shall adopt a general comprehensive plan for the type or types of 29 facilities the district proposes to provide. A district may prepare a separate general comprehensive plan for each of these services and 30 other services that districts are permitted to provide, or the district 31 32 may combine any or all of its comprehensive plans into a single general comprehensive plan. 33
- (1) For a general comprehensive plan of a water supply system, the commissioners shall investigate the several portions and sections of the district for the purpose of determining the present and reasonably foreseeable future needs thereof; shall examine and investigate, determine, and select a water supply or water supplies for such

district suitable and adequate for present and reasonably foreseeable 1 future needs thereof; and shall consider and determine a general system 2 or plan for acquiring such water supply or water supplies, and the 3 4 lands, waters, and water rights and easements necessary therefor, and for retaining and storing any such waters, and erecting dams, 5 reservoirs, aqueducts, and pipe lines to convey the same throughout 6 7 There may be included as part of the system the such district. 8 installation of fire hydrants at suitable places throughout the 9 district. The commissioners shall determine a general comprehensive plan for distributing such water throughout such portion of the 10 district as may then reasonably be served by means of subsidiary 11 aqueducts and pipe lines, and a long-term plan for financing the 12 planned projects and the method of distributing the cost and expense 13 thereof, including the creation of local improvement districts or 14 15 utility local improvement districts, and shall determine whether the 16 whole or part of the cost and expenses shall be paid from revenue or 17 general obligation bonds.

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(2) For a general comprehensive plan for a sewer system, the commissioners shall investigate all portions and sections of the district and select a general comprehensive plan for a sewer system for the district suitable and adequate for present and reasonably foreseeable future needs thereof. The general comprehensive plan shall provide for treatment plants and other methods and services, if any, for the prevention, control, and reduction of water pollution and for the treatment and disposal of sewage and industrial and other liquid wastes now produced or which may reasonably be expected to be produced within the district and shall, for such portions of the district as may then reasonably be served, provide for the acquisition or construction and installation of laterals, trunk sewers, intercepting sewers, syphons, pumping stations or other sewage collection facilities, septic tanks, septic tank systems or drainfields, and systems for the transmission and treatment of wastewater. The general comprehensive plan shall provide a long-term plan for financing the planned projects and the method of distributing the cost and expense of the sewer system and services, including the creation of local improvement districts or utility local improvement districts; and provide whether the whole or some part of the cost and expenses shall be paid from revenue or general obligation bonds.

- (3) For a general comprehensive plan for a drainage system, the commissioners shall investigate all portions and sections of the district and adopt a general comprehensive plan for a drainage system for the district suitable and adequate for present and future needs thereof. The general comprehensive plan shall provide for a system to collect, treat, and dispose of storm water or surface waters, including use of natural systems and the construction or provision of culverts, storm water pipes, ponds, and other systems. The general comprehensive plan shall provide for a long-term plan for financing the planned projects and provide for a method of distributing the cost and expense of the drainage system, including local improvement districts or utility local improvement districts, and provide whether the whole or some part of the cost and expenses shall be paid from revenue or general obligation bonds.
 - (4) For a general comprehensive plan for street lighting, the commissioners shall investigate all portions and sections of the district and adopt a general comprehensive plan for street lighting for the district suitable and adequate for present and future needs thereof. The general comprehensive plan shall provide for a system or systems of street lighting, provide for a long-term plan for financing the planned projects, and provide for a method of distributing the cost and expense of the street lighting system, including local improvement districts or utility local improvement districts, and provide whether the whole or some part of the cost and expenses shall be paid from revenue or general obligation bonds.
- 26 (5) The commissioners may employ such engineering and legal service 27 as in their discretion is necessary in carrying out their duties.
 - (6) Any general comprehensive plan or plans shall be adopted by resolution and submitted to an engineer designated by the legislative authority of the county in which fifty-one percent or more of the area of the district is located, and to the director of health of the county in which the district or any portion thereof is located, and must be approved in writing by the engineer and director of health, except that a comprehensive plan relating to street lighting shall not be submitted to or approved by the director of health. The general comprehensive plan shall be approved, conditionally approved, or rejected by the director of health and by the designated engineer within sixty days of their respective receipt of the plan. However, this sixty-day time limitation may be extended by the director of health or engineer for up

1 to an additional sixty days if sufficient time is not available to 2 review adequately the general comprehensive plans.

3 Before becoming effective, the general comprehensive plan shall 4 also be submitted to, and approved by resolution of, the legislative 5 authority of every county within whose boundaries all or a portion of the district lies. The general comprehensive plan shall be approved, 6 7 conditionally approved, or rejected by each of the county legislative 8 authorities pursuant to the criteria in RCW 57.02.040 for approving the 9 formation, reorganization, annexation, consolidation, or merger of The resolution, ordinance, or motion of the legislative 10 districts. body that rejects the comprehensive plan or a part thereof shall 11 specifically state in what particular the comprehensive plan or part 12 13 thereof rejected fails to meet these criteria. The general comprehensive plan shall not provide for the extension or location of 14 15 facilities that are inconsistent with the requirements of RCW 16 36.70A.110. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude a county from 17 rejecting a proposed plan because it is in conflict with the criteria in RCW 57.02.040. Each general comprehensive plan shall be deemed 18 19 approved if the county legislative authority fails to reject or 20 conditionally approve the plan within ninety days of the plan's submission to the county legislative authority or within thirty days of 21 a hearing on the plan when the hearing is held within ninety days of 22 23 submission to the county legislative authority. However, a county 24 legislative authority may extend this ninety-day time limitation by up 25 to an additional ninety days where a finding is made that ninety days 26 is insufficient to review adequately the general comprehensive plan. 27 In addition, the commissioners and the county legislative authority may mutually agree to an extension of the deadlines in this section. 28

If the district includes portions or all of one or more cities or towns, the general comprehensive plan shall be submitted also to, and approved by resolution of, the legislative authorities of the cities and towns before becoming effective. The general comprehensive plan shall be deemed approved by the city or town legislative authority if the city or town legislative authority fails to reject or conditionally approve the plan within ninety days of the plan's submission to the city or town or within thirty days of a hearing on the plan when the hearing is held within ninety days of submission to the county legislative authority. However, a city or town legislative authority may extend this time limitation by up to an additional ninety days

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- l where a finding is made that insufficient time exists to adequately
- 2 review the general comprehensive plan within these time limitations.
- 3 In addition, the commissioners and the city or town legislative
- 4 authority may mutually agree to an extension of the deadlines in this
- 5 section.
- 6 Before becoming effective, the general comprehensive plan shall be
- 7 approved by any state agency whose approval may be required by
- 8 applicable law. Before becoming effective, any amendment to,
- 9 alteration of, or addition to, a general comprehensive plan shall also
- 10 be subject to such approval as if it were a new general comprehensive
- 11 plan. However, only if the amendment, alteration, or addition affects
- 12 a particular city or town, shall the amendment, alteration, or addition
- 13 be subject to approval by such particular city or town governing body.
- 14 **Sec. 19.** RCW 57.08.081 and 1996 c 230 s 314 are each amended to
- 15 read as follows:
- The commissioners of any district shall provide for revenues by
- 17 fixing rates and charges for furnishing sewer and drainage service and
- 18 <u>facilities</u> to those to whom service is available or for providing
- 19 water, such rates and charges to be fixed as deemed necessary by the
- 20 commissioners, so that uniform charges will be made for the same class
- 21 of customer or service and facility. Rates and charges may be combined
- 22 for the furnishing of more than one type of sewer service((τ)) and
- 23 facility such as but not limited to storm or surface water and
- 24 sanitary.
- In classifying customers of such water, sewer, or drainage system,
- 26 the board of commissioners may in its discretion consider any or all of
- 27 the following factors: The difference in cost ((of service)) to
- 28 various customers; the location of the various customers within and
- 29 without the district; the difference in cost of maintenance, operation,
- 30 repair, and replacement of the various parts of the system; the
- 31 different character of the service furnished various customers; the
- 32 quantity and quality of the service and facility furnished; the time of
- 33 its use; the achievement of water conservation goals and the
- 34 discouragement of wasteful practices; capital contributions made to the
- 35 system including but not limited to assessments; and any other matters
- 36 which present a reasonable difference as a ground for distinction.
- 37 Rates shall be established as deemed proper by the commissioners and as
- 38 fixed by resolution and shall produce revenues sufficient to take care

of the costs of maintenance and operation, revenue bond and warrant 1 2 interest and principal amortization requirements, and all other charges necessary for efficient and proper operation of the system. 3

4 The commissioners shall enforce collection of connection charges, and rates and charges for water supplied against property owners 5 connecting with the system or receiving such water, and for sewer and 6 7 drainage services charged against property to which and its owners to 8 whom the service is available, such charges being deemed charges 9 against the property served, by addition of penalties of not more than 10 ten percent thereof in case of failure to pay the charges at times fixed by resolution. The commissioners may provide by resolution that 11 where either connection charges or rates and charges for services 12 13 supplied are delinquent for any specified period of time, the district shall certify the delinquencies to the treasurer of the county in which 14 the real property is located, and the charges and any penalties added 15 16 thereto and interest thereon at the rate of not more than the prime 17 lending rate of the district's bank plus four percentage points per year shall be a lien against the property upon which the service was 18 19 received, subject only to the lien for general taxes.

The district may, at any time after the connection charges or rates and charges for services supplied or available and penalties are delinquent for a period of sixty days, bring suit in foreclosure by 22 civil action in the superior court of the county in which the real property is located. The court may allow, in addition to the costs and disbursements provided by statute, attorneys' fees, title search and 26 report costs, and expenses as it adjudges reasonable. The action shall be in rem, and may be brought in the name of the district against an individual or against all of those who are delinquent in one action. The laws and rules of the court shall control as in other civil actions.

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31 In addition to the right to foreclose provided in this section, the district may also cut off all or part of the service after charges for 32 33 water or sewer service supplied or available are delinquent for a period of sixty days. 34

- Sec. 20. RCW 90.72.040 and 1992 c 100 s 3 are each amended to read 35 36 as follows:
- 37 (1) The county legislative authority may create a shellfish protection district on its own motion or by submitting the question to 38

the voters of the proposed district and obtaining the approval of a 1 majority of those voting. The boundaries of the district shall be 2 3 determined by the legislative authority. The legislative authority may 4 create more than one district. A district may include any area or areas within the county, whether incorporated or unincorporated. 5 Counties shall coordinate and cooperate with cities, towns, and water-6 7 related special districts within their boundaries in establishing 8 shellfish protection districts and carrying out shellfish protection 9 Where a portion of the proposed district lies within an 10 incorporated area, the county shall develop procedures for the participation of the city or town in the determination of the 11 boundaries of the district and the administration of the district, 12 including funding of the district's programs. 13 The legislative authority of more than one county may by agreement provide for the 14 15 creation of a district including areas within each of those counties. 16 County legislative authorities are encouraged to coordinate their plans and programs to protect shellfish growing areas, especially where 17 shellfish growing areas are located within the boundaries of more than 18 19 one county. The legislative authority or authorities creating a district may abolish a shellfish protection district on its or their 20 own motion or by submitting the question to the voters of the district 21 and obtaining the approval of a majority of those voting. 22 23

(2) If the county legislative authority creates a shellfish protection district by its own motion, any registered voter residing within the boundaries of the shellfish protection district may file a referendum petition to repeal the ordinance that created the district. Any referendum petition to repeal the ordinance creating the shellfish protection district shall be filed with the county auditor within seven days of passage of the ordinance. Within ten days of the filing of a petition, the county auditor shall confer with the petitioner concerning form and style of the petition, issue an identification number for the petition, and write a ballot title for the measure. The ballot title shall be posed as a question so that an affirmative answer to the question and an affirmative vote on the measure results in creation of the shellfish protection district and a negative answer to the question and a negative vote on the measure results in the shellfish protection district not being created. The petitioner shall be notified of the identification number and ballot title within this ten-day period.

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After this notification, the petitioner shall have thirty days in which to secure on petition forms the signatures of not less than twenty-five percent of the registered voters residing within the boundaries of the shellfish protection district and file the signed petitions with the county auditor. Each petition form shall contain the ballot title and full text of the measure to be referred. The county auditor shall verify the sufficiency of the signatures on the petitions. If sufficient valid signatures are properly submitted, the county auditor shall submit the referendum measure to the registered voters residing in the shellfish protection district in a special election no later than one hundred twenty days after the signed petition has been filed with the county auditor. The special election may be conducted by mail ballot as provided for in chapter 29.36 RCW.

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(3) The county legislative authority shall not impose fees, rates, or charges for shellfish protection district programs upon properties on which fees, rates, or charges are imposed ((to pay for another program to eliminate or decrease contamination in storm water runoff)) under chapter 36.89 or 36.94 RCW for substantially the same programs and services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. (1) The department of health shall convene 20 a work group for the purpose of making recommendations to the 21 legislature for the development of a certification program for 22 23 different classes of people involved with on-site septic systems. 24 work group shall study certification of persons who pump, install, 25 design, perform maintenance, inspect, or regulate any of the above 26 listed functions with regard to on-site septic systems. The work group 27 shall make recommendations regarding appropriate bonding levels and other standards for the various occupations for which certification 28 29 will be recommended. The work group shall also examine the development 30 of a risk analysis pertaining to the installation and maintenance of different types of septic systems for different parts of the state. 31 The work group shall report its findings and recommendations to the 32 33 senate agriculture and environment committee and the house of 34 representatives agriculture and ecology committee by January 1, 1998. 35 (2) The work group shall consist of a representative from each of 36 the following groups: On-site septic system pumpers, installers,

designers, maintenance operators, and inspectors, as well as a

representative of cities, counties, the department

health,

of

- l engineers, residential construction, the Puget Sound water quality
- 2 action team, public utility districts, water-sewer districts, and two
- 3 members from the general public. The members of the work group shall
- 4 be appointed by the governor. The representative of the department of
- 5 health shall serve as the chair of the work group. Staff support for
- 6 the work group shall be provided by the department of health.

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