CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5725

Chapter 444, Laws of 1997

55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

RECLAIMED WATER--REGULATIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/27/97

Passed by the Senate April 23, 1997 YEAS 41 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 11, 1997 YEAS 96 NAYS 0

CERTIFICATE

I, Mike O Connell, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5725** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

CLYDE BALLARD

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved May 20, 1997

MIKE O'CONNELL

Secretary

FILED

May 20, 1997 - 4:27 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5725

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 and McDonald)

Read first time 02/28/97.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to reclaimed water; amending RCW 90.46.010,
- 2 90.46.080, and 90.46.090; adding new sections to chapter 90.46 RCW;
- 3 adding a new section to chapter 90.03 RCW; adding a new section to
- 4 chapter 90.44 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 90.48 RCW; and
- 5 creating a new section.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 90.46 RCW
- 8 to read as follows:
- 9 The owner of a wastewater treatment facility that is reclaiming
- 10 water with a permit issued under this chapter has the exclusive right
- 11 to any reclaimed water generated by the wastewater treatment facility.
- 12 Use and distribution of the reclaimed water by the owner of the
- 13 wastewater treatment facility is exempt from the permit requirements of
- 14 RCW 90.03.250 and 90.44.060. Revenues derived from the reclaimed water
- 15 facility shall be used only to offset the cost of operation of the
- 16 wastewater utility fund or other applicable source of system-wide
- 17 funding.
- 18 If the proposed use or uses of reclaimed water are intended to
- 19 augment or replace potable water supplies or create the potential for

- 1 the development of additional potable water supplies, such use or uses
- 2 shall be considered in the development of the regional water supply
- 3 plan or plans addressing potable water supply service by multiple water
- 4 purveyors. The owner of a wastewater treatment facility that proposes
- 5 to reclaim water shall be included as a participant in the development
- 6 of such regional water supply plan or plans.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW
- 8 to read as follows:
- 9 The permit requirements of RCW 90.03.250 do not apply to the use of
- 10 reclaimed water by the owner of a wastewater treatment facility under
- 11 the provisions of section 1 of this act.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 90.44 RCW
- 13 to read as follows:
- 14 The permit requirements of RCW 90.44.060 do not apply to the use of
- 15 reclaimed water by the owner of a wastewater treatment facility under
- 16 the provisions of section 1 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 90.46 RCW
- 18 to read as follows:
- 19 Facilities that reclaim water under this chapter shall not impair
- 20 any existing water right downstream from any freshwater discharge
- 21 points of such facilities unless compensation or mitigation for such
- 22 impairment is agreed to by the holder of the affected water right.
- 23 Sec. 5. RCW 90.46.010 and 1995 c 342 s 2 are each amended to read
- 24 as follows:
- 25 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
- 26 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 27 (1) "Greywater" means wastewater having the consistency and
- 28 strength of residential domestic type wastewater. Greywater includes
- 29 wastewater from sinks, showers, and laundry fixtures, but does not
- 30 include toilet or urinal waters.
- 31 (2) "Land application" means application of treated effluent for
- 32 purposes of irrigation or landscape enhancement for residential,
- 33 business, and governmental purposes.
- 34 (3) "Person" means any state, individual, public or private
- 35 corporation, political subdivision, governmental subdivision,

- 1 governmental agency, municipality, copartnership, association, firm, 2 trust estate, or any other legal entity whatever.
- 3 (4) "Reclaimed water" means effluent derived in any part from 4 sewage from a wastewater treatment system that has been adequately and 5 reliably treated, so that as a result of that treatment, it is suitable 6 for a ((direct)) beneficial use or a controlled use that would not 7 otherwise occur and is no longer considered wastewater.
- 8 (5) "Sewage" means water-carried human wastes((, including kitchen, 9 bath, and laundry waste)) from residences, buildings, industrial and 10 commercial establishments, or other places, together with such ground 11 water infiltration, surface waters, or industrial wastewater as may be 12 present.
- 13 (6) "User" means any person who uses reclaimed water.
- 14 (7) "Wastewater" means water and wastes discharged from homes, 15 businesses, and industry to the sewer system.
- (8) "((Direct)) Beneficial use" means the use of reclaimed water, that has been transported from the point of production to the point of use without an intervening discharge to the waters of the state, for a beneficial purpose.
- (9) "Direct recharge" means the controlled subsurface addition of water directly to the ground water basin that results in the replenishment of ground water.
- (10) "Ground water recharge criteria" means the contaminant criteria found in the drinking water quality standards adopted by the state board of health pursuant to chapter 43.20 RCW and the department of health pursuant to chapter 70.119A RCW.
- (11) "Planned ground water recharge project" means any reclaimed water project designed for the purpose of recharging ground water, via direct recharge or surface ((spreading)) percolation.
- 30 (12) "Reclamation criteria" means the criteria set forth in the 31 water reclamation and reuse interim standards and subsequent revisions 32 adopted by the department of ecology and the department of health.
- 33 (13) "Streamflow augmentation" means the discharge of reclaimed 34 water to rivers and streams of the state or other surface water bodies, 35 but not wetlands.
- 36 (14) "Surface ((spreading)) percolation" means the controlled 37 application of water to the ground surface for the purpose of 38 replenishing ground water.

- (15) "Wetland or wetlands" means areas that are inundated or 1 2 saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration 3 sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, 4 a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted to life in saturated soil Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and 5 Wetlands regulated under this chapter shall be 6 similar areas. 7 delineated in accordance with the manual adopted by the department of 8 ecology pursuant to RCW 90.58.380.
- 9 (16) (("Created wetlands" means a wetland intentionally created
 10 from a nonwetland site to produce or replace natural habitat.))
 11 "Constructed beneficial use wetlands" means those wetlands
 12 intentionally constructed on nonwetland sites to produce or replace
 13 natural wetland functions and values. Constructed beneficial use
 14 wetlands are considered "waters of the state."
- 15 (17) "Constructed treatment wetlands" means those wetlands
 16 intentionally constructed on nonwetland sites and managed for the
 17 primary purpose of wastewater or storm water treatment. Constructed
 18 treatment wetlands are considered part of the collection and treatment
 19 system and are not considered "waters of the state."
- 20 **Sec. 6.** RCW 90.46.080 and 1995 c 342 s 3 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- (1) Reclaimed water may be beneficially used for surface ((spreading)) percolation provided the reclaimed water meets the ground water recharge criteria as measured in ground water beneath or down gradient of the recharge project site, and has been incorporated into a sewer or water comprehensive plan, as applicable, adopted by the applicable local government and approved by the department of health or department of ecology as applicable.
- (2) If the state ground water recharge criteria as defined by RCW 90.46.010 do not contain a standard for a constituent or contaminant, the department of ecology shall establish a discharge limit consistent with the goals of this chapter.
- 33 (3) Reclaimed water that does not meet the ground water recharge 34 criteria may be beneficially used for surface percolation where the 35 department of ecology, in consultation with the department of health, 36 has specifically authorized such use at such lower standard.

- 1 **Sec. 7.** RCW 90.46.090 and 1995 c 342 s 4 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- (1) Reclaimed water may be beneficially used for discharge into (created) constructed beneficial use wetlands and constructed treatment wetlands provided the reclaimed water meets the class A or B reclaimed water standards as defined in the reclamation criteria, and the discharge is incorporated into a sewer or water comprehensive plan, as applicable, adopted by the applicable local government and approved by the department of health or department of ecology as applicable.

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- (2) Reclaimed water that does not meet the class A <u>or B</u> reclaimed water standards may be beneficially used for discharge into ((created)) constructed treatment wetlands where the department of ecology, in consultation with the department of health, has specifically authorized such use at such lower standards ((in conjunction with a pilot project designated pursuant to this chapter, the purpose of which is to test and implement the use of created wetlands for advanced treatment)).
- 17 (3) The department of ecology and the department of health must
 18 develop appropriate standards for discharging reclaimed water into
 19 constructed beneficial use wetlands and constructed treatment wetlands.
 20 These standards must be considered as part of the approval process
 21 under subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 90.46 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The department of health shall develop standards, procedures, and guidelines for the reuse of greywater, consistent with RCW 43.20.230(2), by January 1, 1998.
- 27 (2) Standards, procedures, and guidelines developed by the 28 department of health for reuse of greywater shall encourage the 29 application of this technology for conserving water resources, or 30 reducing the wastewater load, on domestic wastewater facilities, 31 individual on-site sewage treatment and disposal systems, or community 32 on-site sewage treatment and disposal systems.
- 33 (3) The department of health and local health officers may permit 34 the reuse of greywater according to rules adopted by the department of 35 health.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 90.48 RCW to read as follows:

- 1 The evaluation of any plans submitted under RCW 90.48.110 must
- 2 include consideration of opportunities for the use of reclaimed water
- 3 as defined in RCW 90.46.010.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** The department of ecology and the
- 5 department of health shall report on the progress of the implementation
- 6 of chapter 342, Laws of 1995, as amended by chapter . . ., Laws of 1997
- 7 (this act) to the members of the agriculture and ecology committee of
- 8 the house of representatives and the members of the agriculture and
- 9 environment committee of the senate by December 15, 1997.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** If any provision of this act or its
- 11 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 12 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 13 persons or circumstances is not affected.

Passed the Senate April 23, 1997.

Passed the House April 11, 1997.

Approved by the Governor May 20, 1997.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 20, 1997.