

Title 372 WAC

POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION, WATER

Chapters

- 372-20** Public sewage and industrial waste works.
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Chapter 372-04

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- 372-04-005 Delegation of certain powers and duties to director. [Docket 67-4, filed 11/20/67.] Repealed by Order DE 71-13, filed 9/8/71.
 - 372-04-020 Policy regarding discharge of sewage in state waters. [Resolution (part), filed 8/30/61.] Repealed by Order DE 71-13, filed 9/8/71.
 - 372-04-040 Meetings--Procedures. [Rule .04.110, filed 3/1/60.] Repealed by Order 71-13, filed 9/8/71.
 - 372-04-050 Commission decisions and actions at meetings. [Rule .04.120, filed 3/1/60.] Repealed by Order 71-13, filed 9/8/71.
- Sections 372-04-010, 372-04-030, 372-04-060, 372-04-070. [Rule .04.010, .04.100, .04.150 and Introduction (part), filed 3/1/60.] Repealed by Docket 67-3, filed 11/20/67.

Chapter 372-08

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- Sections 372-08-010, 372-08-050, 372-08-060, 372-08-070, 372-08-080, 372-08-090, 372-08-100, 372-08-110, 372-08-120, 372-08-130, 372-08-140, 372-08-370, 372-08-380, 372-08-390, 372-08-400, 372-08-410, 372-08-420, 372-08-430, 372-08-440, 372-08-450, 372-08-460, 372-08-470, 372-08-480, 372-08-490, 372-08-500, 372-08-510, 372-08-520, 372-08-530, 372-08-540, 372-08-550, 372-08-560, 372-08-570, 372-08-580, 372-08-590. [Rule .08.010 thru .08.590, filed 3/1/60.] Repealed by Order DE 71-14, filed 9/3/71. See Title 173, Department of Ecology.

Chapter 372-12

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

- 372-12-010 Definitions. [Rule .04.210 (part), filed 3/1/60.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-12-020 Preface. [Rule .04.210 (part), filed 3/1/60.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-12-030 Standards. [Order DE 72-9, § 372-12-030, filed 4/24/72; Rule .04.210 (part), filed 3/1/60.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-12-050 Promulgation. [Order DE 72-9, § 372-12-050, filed 4/24/72; Docket 67-2, § I, filed 12/4/67.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.

- 372-12-060 Criteria and classification. [Docket 67-2, § II (part), filed 12/4/67.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-12-070 Water quality criteria. [Order DE 72-9, § 372-12-070, filed 4/24/72; Docket 67-2, § II A, filed 12/4/67.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-12-080 Classification. [Docket 67-2, § II B, filed 12/4/67.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-12-090 General considerations. [Order DE 72-9, § 372-12-090, filed 4/24/72; Docket 67-2, § II C, filed 12/4/67.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-12-100 Characteristic uses to be protected. [Docket 67-2, § II D, filed 12/4/67.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-12-110 Implementation and enforcement plan. [Docket 67-2, § III (part), filed 12/4/67.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-12-120 Implementation. [Order DE 72-9, § 372-12-120, filed 4/24/72; Docket 67-2, § III A, filed 12/4/67.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-12-130 Surveillance program. [Order DE 72-9, § 372-12-130, filed 4/24/72; Docket 67-2, § III B, filed 12/4/67.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-12-140 Enforcement. [Order DE 72-9, § 372-12-140, filed 4/24/72; Docket 67-2, § III C, filed 12/4/67.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-12-150 Definitions. [Order DE 72-9, § 372-12-150, filed 4/24/72; Docket 67-2, § IV, filed 12/4/67.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-12-160 Miscellaneous. [Order DE 72-9, § 372-12-160, filed 4/24/72; Docket 67-2 (part), filed 12/4/67.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.

Chapter 372-16

DISPOSAL OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE

- Sections 372-16-010 through 372-16-190. [Rule .04.220, adopted 8/2/50.] Repealed by Docket 67-3 (part), filed 11/20/67.

Chapter 372-56

DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

- Sections 372-56-010, 372-56-020, 372-56-030, 372-56-040, 372-56-050, 372-56-060, 372-56-070, 372-56-080, 372-56-090. [Order 68-67, §§ 372-56-010 through 372-56-090, filed 10/28/68.] Repealed by Order DE 71-13, filed 9/8/71. See Title 173, Department of Ecology.

Chapter 372-60

MODIFIED PROCEDURES IN CONTESTED CASES

- Sections 372-60-010, 372-60-020, 372-60-030, 372-60-040, 372-60-050, 372-60-060, 372-60-070, 372-60-080, 372-60-090, 372-60-100, 372-60-110, 372-60-120. [Order 69-75, §§ 372-60-010 through 372-60-120, filed 11/13/69.] Repealed by Order DE 71-14, filed 9/3/71.

Chapter 372-64

INTRASTATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

- 372-64-010 Promulgation. [Order DE 72-11, § 372-64-010, filed 4/24/72; Order 69-102, § 372-64-010, filed 2/10/70.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-64-020 Criteria and classification. [Order 69-102, § 372-64-020, filed 2/10/70.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-64-030 Water quality criteria. [Order DE 72-11, § 372-64-030, filed 4/24/72; Order 69-102, § 372-64-030, filed 2/10/70.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-64-040 Classification—General. [Order 69-102, § 372-64-040, filed 2/10/70.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-64-050 Classification—Specific. [Order 69-102, § 372-64-050, filed 2/10/70.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-64-060 General considerations. [Order DE 72-11, § 372-64-060, filed 4/24/72; Order 69-102, § 372-64-060, filed 2/10/70.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-64-070 Implementation and enforcement plan. [Order DE 72-11, § 372-64-070, filed 4/24/72; Order 69-102, § 372-64-070, filed 2/10/70.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-64-080 Surveillance program. [Order DE 72-11, § 372-64-080, filed 4/24/72; Order 69-102, § 372-64-080, filed 2/10/70.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-64-090 Enforcement. [Order DE 72-11, § 372-64-090, filed 4/24/72; Order 69-102, § 372-64-090, filed 2/10/70.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-64-100 Definitions. [Order DE 72-11, § 372-64-100, filed 4/24/72; Order 69-102, § 372-64-100, filed 2/10/70.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.
- 372-64-110 Miscellaneous. [Order DE 72-11, § 372-64-110, filed 4/24/72; Order 69-102, § 372-64-110, filed 2/10/70.] Repealed by Department of Ecology Order 73-4, filed 7/6/73.

Chapter 372-20 WAC

PUBLIC SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE WORKS

- WAC
- 372-20-005 Sewage works design guide.
- 372-20-010 Definitions.
- 372-20-020 All plans may be submitted to pollution control commission.
- 372-20-025 Law relating to approval of comprehensive plan for sewer districts.
- 372-20-030 Plan requirements generally—Sewerage systems.
- 372-20-040 Plan requirements generally—Sewage treatment works.
- 372-20-050 Inspection of systems and plants during construction.
- 372-20-055 Compliance with RCW 90.48.110.
- 372-20-060 Sewerage systems—Report, general layout map and specifications.
- 372-20-070 Sewage treatment works—Reports and plans to PCC.
- 372-20-080 Requirements for engineers.
- 372-20-090 The operation of sewage treatment plants.
- 372-20-100 Industrial waste treatment works—Reports and plans.
- 372-20-110 Operation of industrial waste treatment plants.

Reviser's note: The Washington state department of public health has similar rules regarding the approval of plans and operation of public sewage and industrial waste systems and works. Dealing with public

health on a broad scale, it has additional rules regarding sewage and industrial waste disposal.

- Prohibited methods of sewage disposal: WAC 248-92-010.
- Investigative and order powers of director: WAC 248-92-020.
- Plans for sewerage systems: WAC 248-92-030.
- Plans for sewage treatment works: WAC 248-92-040.
- Operation of sewage treatment plants—Efficiency: WAC 248-92-060.
- Operation of sewage treatment plants—Freedom from sand and silt: WAC 248-92-070.
- Operation of sewage treatment plants—Disinfection: WAC 248-92-080.
- Irrigation with sewage: WAC 248-92-090.
- Use of sewage sludge as fertilizer: WAC 248-92-100.

WAC 372-20-005 Sewage works design guide. The commission-approved "Design Guide" contains recommendations and suggestions with respect to the design of sewage works. Recent developments in the field of sewage treatment should be incorporated in this guide. [Rule .04.221, adopted 12/3/53.]

Reviser's note: Copies of the Sewage Works Design Guide are available at the Pollution Control Commission, Olympia, Washington.

WAC 372-20-010 Definitions. (1) "Commission". The Washington pollution control commission.

(2) "Sewage". The water-carried waste products or discharge from human beings or other wastes from residences, public or private buildings, together with such ground, surface or storm water as may be present.

(3) "Industrial wastes". The liquids, solids, or other wastes resulting from any process of industry, or from the development of any natural resource.

(4) "Sewage works". A comprehensive term which includes facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage; the sewerage system and the sewage treatment works.

(5) "Sewage treatment works". An arrangement of devices and structures for treating sewage, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with sewage treatment plant.

(6) "Sewerage system". A system of sewers and appurtenances for the collection, transportation, and pumping of sewage and industrial wastes.

(7) "Industrial waste treatment works". An arrangement of devices and structures for treating industrial wastes.

(8) "Sewer". A pipe or conduit; generally closed, but normally not flowing full, for carrying sewage and other waste liquids.

(9) "Pumping station". A station housing sewage pumps, and their appurtenances.

(10) "Pipe outlet". A pipe line which conveys the effluent from a reservoir, sewage treatment plant, or other structure to its point of discharge.

(11) "Sewer outlet". The point of final discharge of sewage or treatment plant effluent.

(12) "Owner". The state, county, city, town, village, corporation, firm, company, institution, person or persons owning or operating any sewerage system, sewage treatment plant, or industrial waste disposal system or treatment plant.

(13) "Detailed plans of sewerage systems". Plans used for the construction of any sewer or sewer system.

(14) "Final plans of sewage treatment works". Plans used for the construction of any sewage treatment works.

(15) "Report—Sewerage system". The report shall include:

(a) A description of the nature and extent of the area included in the present system (if any) and the area and extent to which plans provide sewage works for future development.

(b) The population trend and an estimate of future population to be served.

(c) A statement regarding the present and expected future quantity and character of sewage, including any industrial wastes which may be present or expected in the sewerage system.

(d) A discussion of limitations placed on infiltration and the infiltration problem.

(e) A statement regarding provisions for treatment.

(16) "General layout map". The general layout map shall include the following items:

(a) Boundaries. The boundary lines of the municipality or sewer district to be sewered.

(b) Existing sewers. The location, size and direction of flow of all existing sanitary or combined trunk sewers, and the boundaries of the areas served by each.

(c) Proposed sewers. The location, size and direction of flow of all proposed trunk sewers and the boundaries of the areas to be served by each.

(d) Existing and proposed pump stations. Location of all existing and proposed pumping stations designated to distinguish between those existing and proposed.

(e) Topography and elevations. Topography showing pertinent ground elevations and including existing and proposed streets if such information is available.

(f) Streams, lakes, and other bodies of water. The location and direction of flow of major streams and the high and low elevations of all water surfaces at sewer outlets and overflows.

(g) Public water supplies. The location of wells or other sources of public water supply, water storage reservoirs, and other structures of public health significance.

(17) "Plot plan". The plot plan shall include:

(a) Boundaries. The boundary lines of the area involved.

(b) Sewer lines. All sewer lines and their tie-in with the existing system.

(c) Other data. Elevations, slopes, pipe sizes and manhole spacings.

(d) Public water supplies. The location of wells or other sources of public water supply, water storage reservoirs, and other structures of public health significance.

(18) "Engineering report—Sewage treatment works". The engineering report for the sewage treatment works shall include the following items together with any other relevant data:

(a) The purpose and need for the proposed project.

(b) The nature and extent of the area included in the present system and the area and extent to which plans provide sewage works for future development. If the area

to be served by existing and proposed sewers does not include the entire municipality, sewer district, or natural drainage area, give a brief description of that portion not included, together with information as to the probability of future development, and the method by which this area can be served by treatment works.

(c) The population trend as indicated by available records, and give the estimated future population for the design period. Describe briefly the method used to determine future population trends.

(d) Any existing sewage treatment works as they are related to the proposed project.

(e) Discuss the location of water supply and distribution structures as they relate to the various portions of the proposed sewage works.

(f) The considerations given to possibility of garbage disposal in sewage works.

(g) List of all establishments producing appreciable quantities of industrial wastes and the quantity, production periods, and character of industrial wastes insofar as they may affect the sewerage system or sewage treatment works. Consideration shall be given to future industrial expansion.

(h) The degree of treatment proposed based upon the size, usage and character of the receiving body of water and upon the amount and strength of sewage or waste to be treated and other influencing factors.

(i) The type or types of treatment process proposed based upon the character of sewage or waste to be handled and the degree of treatment required.

(j) Data on the volume and strength of sewage and the design data regarding flow and strength.

(k) The ratio of interception in connection with existing combined sewers, and the quantity expected to be by-passed during storms.

(l) The basic design data of each unit of the treatment works.

(m) Provision for future needs.

(n) Discussion of the various sites available and the advantages of the one recommended. The proximity of residences or developed areas to any treatment works. The relationship of maximum high water to the plant site and various plant units.

(o) Expected efficiencies of each unit and the entire plant, and the character of effluent expected.

(p) A flow diagram showing general layout of various units.

(19) "Preliminary report, industrial waste treatment works". The preliminary report on industrial waste disposal or treatment facilities shall include the following items where pertinent:

(a) Type of industry.

(b) Kind and quantity of finished products.

(c) The amount of process waste and its sources.

(d) The quantity of unpolluted water, such as cooling water, etc., and the provision for segregation for separate discharge.

(e) Description of the waste, including if possible a chemical analysis.

(f) The amount and kind of chemicals used in the process, if any.

(g) The basic design data of the treatment units.

(h) All necessary maps and layout sketches, including any flow diagrams.

(i) Results to be expected from the treatment process.

(j) All data necessary to indicate the location of the outlet pipe and method of diffusing the waste into the receiving water.

(k) If any domestic sewage is to be disposed of through the system, a brief description in compliance with the provisions of WAC 372-20-070 should be included. [Rule .04.233, adopted 12/3/53.]

WAC 372-20-020 All plans may be submitted to pollution control commission. (1) For the convenience of those involved, an interdepartmental agreement [Between the state board of health and the pollution control commission] has been made whereby contacts for submission and review of all plans and specifications will be channeled through the pollution control commission office and department of health approval transmitted with the pollution control commission approval. In this way it will be necessary to deal only through the one agency and the approvals will cover the requirements of both.

(2) To facilitate this arrangement, all three copies of the plans and specifications may be sent to the pollution control commission. In this case the commission will transmit one copy to the department of health. The second copy will be filed in the PCC file, and the third returned to the owner or engineer with the stamp of approval. However, if for some reason a copy is sent directly to the department of health, the commission office should be so notified. Plans should be submitted sufficiently in advance of advertising for bids to allow for an adequate review. Thirty days should be allowed, if possible.

(3) The rules and regulations of the pollution control commission, contained herein, have been designed to clarify and simplify the procedure necessary to conform with the law. The commission's review must primarily assure that the facilities as designed will give adequate protection to the receiving surface and ground waters. [Rule .04.230 (part), adopted 12/3/53.]

WAC 372-20-025 Law relating to approval of comprehensive plan for sewer districts. RCW 56.08.020 reads as follows: "The sewer commissioners before creating any improvements hereunder or submitting to a vote any proposition for incurring any indebtedness, shall adopt a comprehensive plan for a system of sewers for the district. They shall -----

The comprehensive plan shall be adopted by resolution and submitted to an engineer designated by the county commissioners and to the director of health, and must be approved in writing by the engineer and director of health."

NOTE: Since the Washington pollution control commission is responsible under RCW 90.48.110 for the review and approval of all plans for sewage works, the comprehensive plan referred

to above must also be submitted to and approved by that agency.

[Rule .04.238, adopted 12/3/53.]

WAC 372-20-030 Plan requirements generally—Sewerage systems. (1) Sewerage systems are seldom built at any one time to serve the entire potential area to be occupied by a community. For the most part, they are built in sections of varying sizes and often may be confined to a few blocks of sewer. Therefore, it does not seem reasonable that each time a community wishes to build a sewer they must submit a separate and detailed plan and obtain approval for the same.

(2) The rules and regulations make it possible for a community to obtain overall approval of its sewerage system by submitting a report, general layout map and construction specifications, and to omit the submission of detailed plans. With these approved, then the community need not submit plans for each section as it is constructed, if it is a part of the approved system. The preparation of a report and general layout map have the added advantage in that they emphasize the desirability of a comprehensive study which will allow a community to build its sewerage system in an orderly fashion. Plot plans for all sections of the system, however, must be submitted and be approved before they are built until such report and general layout map are approved.

(3) The rules and regulations have two exceptions in this regard, namely:

(a) The commission requires that approval of the detailed plans for over-flows or by-pass structures must be obtained since these structures may add to the pollution of receiving waters. The detailed plans for such structures must, therefore, be submitted to the commission.

(b) Since additions to a sewer system increase the pollution problem where adequate sewage treatment facilities do not exist, approval for such additions must be obtained before construction is started. In this case it is not necessary to submit plans if the addition is a part of the approved overall system; it is necessary merely to indicate the area to be sewerred and request and receive approval before constructing. Of course, where an adequate treatment plant is available, this exception does not apply. [Rule .04.230 (part), adopted 12/3/53.]

WAC 372-20-040 Plan requirements generally—Sewage treatment works. (1) Sewage treatment plants, however, are constructed to abate or relieve a condition of pollution; therefore, the commission has a definite interest and responsibility in the design of such plants. Since the primary interest of the commission is in the adequacy of the proposed facilities, major emphasis is placed on the engineering (preliminary) report. This report forms the basis for the preparation of the construction drawings. It should contain all of the preliminary information collected by the engineering study and the basic design data. Most questions regarding the design of the plant can be resolved by the considerations given to the engineering report and should eliminate most of the changes resulting from the commission's review of the final construction plans. An adequate engineering report also allows the city or industry to make a sound

analysis of its project. The owner should, therefore, place special emphasis on the engineering report and his arrangements with the engineer should make possible an adequate and thorough study.

(2) Plans for facilities to treat or dispose of industrial process wastes are not reviewed by the department of health. In this case, therefore, it will be necessary to submit only two sets of plans to the pollution control commission. [Rule .04.230 (part), adopted 12/3/53.]

WAC 372-20-050 Inspection of systems and plants during construction. Between the design of the system or plant and its operation is the critical period of construction when the various items of the design are carried out. Adequate and competent inspection is essential during this entire period. The necessity for such inspection cannot be over-emphasized to assure that the system or plant be constructed as designed. Many of the difficulties which communities have with sewer systems are the results of poor inspection during construction. [Rule .04.230 (part), adopted 12/3/53.]

WAC 372-20-055 Compliance with RCW 90.48-.110. All plans and specifications for the construction of new sewerage systems, sewage treatment or disposal plants or systems, or for improvements or extensions to existing sewerage systems or sewage treatment or disposal plants, shall be submitted to and be approved by the commission before construction may begin. [Rule .04.230 (part), adopted 12/3/53.]

WAC 372-20-060 Sewerage systems*—Report, general layout map and specifications. (1) Every owner or his authorized representative shall make a comprehensive study of his sewerage system and prepare and submit to the commission two copies** of a report, a general layout map and general construction specifications of his public sewerage system. Written approval of this report, general layout map and general construction specifications shall be obtained from the commission before any further construction, alterations or additions are made to the system or, in case of a new system, before such system is constructed except as provided in (2)(a) below. After such approval has been received the owner will not be required to submit any further plans and specifications for any part of the sewerage system covered by the general layout map except as required by subsections (2)(b), (c) and (d) of this section, but the owner shall notify the commission of any portion of the system to be constructed and indicate its position on the approved general layout map. (The specifications may be submitted at the time of notification of construction.)

(2) The report and general layout map shall include but not be limited to the items listed under those headings in WAC 372-20-010.

(a) In lieu of an approved report, general layout map, and specifications, any owner or his authorized representative shall submit two copies** of a report, a plot plan and specifications of each new sewerage system or alterations or additions to any existing sewerage system

and receive written approval before construction is started. The report and plot plan shall include but not be limited to those items listed in WAC 372-20-010.

(b) Whether or not a report and general layout map have been approved, if the system does not include adequate sewage treatment works as determined by the commission, written approval for the construction of each addition or alteration of the sewerage system must be obtained from the commission before construction is started.

(c) In case an addition is to be made to a sewerage system and this addition is not a part of an approved general layout map, the owner shall submit two copies** of a revised general layout map or a plot plan of the area to the commission and receive written approval before construction is started.

(d) Every owner shall submit two sets** of detailed plans and specifications of all overflow or by-pass structures, pipe outlets and pumping stations with overflow structures, showing the quantities of flow for which they are designed and shall receive written approval from the commission before construction is started.

*All reports and plans should normally be submitted to the commission 30 days prior to the time approval is desired. The commission will review and either approve or disapprove such reports and plans within the 30-day period unless circumstances prevent, in which case the owner will be notified and informed of the reason for the delay.

**One copy will be stamped with the approval stamp of the commission and returned to the owner or engineer.

[Rule .04.232 (part), adopted 12/3/53.]

WAC 372-20-070 Sewage treatment works*—Reports and plans to PCC. (1) **Engineering report of sewage treatment works.** Before detailed plans and specifications for new sewage treatment works or major extensions, alterations or improvements to existing sewage treatment works are prepared, every owner or his authorized agent shall submit two copies** of a preliminary engineering report to the commission and receive written approval of the commission. This report shall include the items listed under "Scope of the engineering report" in WAC 372-20-010.

(2) **Final plans for sewage treatment works.** Every owner or his authorized representative, before installing or entering into a contract for installing a sewage treatment works, or changes or additions to any existing sewage treatment works, shall submit two sets** of the final (construction) plans and specifications of such works to the commission. Written approval of such plans and specifications shall be obtained from the commission before construction is started. Deviations from the approved plans and specifications, which affect the adequacy, capacity, or efficiency of the plant, shall be submitted to and be approved in writing by the commission before such changes are made.

*All reports and plans should normally be submitted to the commission 30 days prior to the time approval is desired. The commission will review and

either approve or disapprove such reports and plans within the 30-day period unless circumstances prevent, in which case the owner will be notified and informed of the reason for the delay.

**One copy will be stamped with the approval stamp of the commission and returned to the owner or engineer.

[Rule .04.232 (part), adopted 12/3/53.]

WAC 372-20-080 Requirements for engineers. All plans for new sewage treatment plants and major changes or additions to existing systems or plants shall be prepared under the supervision of a professional engineer licensed in accordance with chapter 283, Laws of 1947 [chapter 18.43 RCW]. All copies of plans submitted to the pollution control commission for review shall bear the seal of the professional engineer under whose supervision they have been prepared. [Rule .04.232 (part), adopted 12/3/53.]

WAC 372-20-090 The operation of sewage treatment plants. (1) **Efficient operation.** All sewage treatment plants shall be operated at their highest practical efficiency at all times. If, after investigation by the commission, it is determined that any sewage treatment works is, because of defective design, inadequacy, incompetent supervision or inefficient operation, causing unsatisfactory conditions in the waters into which the effluent is discharged or otherwise interfering with the legitimate uses of such waters or causes a menace to public health, the owner shall make such changes in the plant or its operation as are necessary to produce satisfactory results. These changes shall be made within such time limits as are set by the commission.

(2) **Records.** The owner shall make such tests and keep such records as are necessary to assure the effective operation of the sewage treatment works, and such records shall be made available to the pollution control commission.

(3) **By-passing.** Approval shall be obtained from the pollution control commission for by-passing a sewage treatment plant or any unit thereof, except in case of emergency. If an emergency occurs and by-passing for more than 24 hours is necessary, the commission shall be informed immediately. [Rule .04.232 (part), adopted 12/3/53.]

WAC 372-20-100 Industrial waste treatment works—Reports and plans.* (1) **Preliminary report.** Any owner or his authorized agent shall submit to the commission for review and approval a preliminary report of any new facilities or major improvements or additions to existing facilities used for the purpose of industrial waste disposal or treatment. This preliminary report shall be approved before final plans and specifications for such facilities will be considered. It shall include but not be limited to the items listed under the heading "Preliminary report, industrial waste treatment works" in WAC 372-20-010.

(2) **Final plans for new industrial waste treatment works.** Every owner or his authorized agent, before installing or entering into a contract for installing facilities

for the disposal or treatment of any industrial waste shall submit to the commission two copies** of complete plans and specifications fully describing such facilities and receive the written approval of said plans and specifications from the commission. Deviations from the approved plans and specifications which affect the adequacy, capacity, or efficiency of the facilities shall be submitted to and be approved in writing by the commission before such changes are made.

(3) **Plans for alterations or improvements to industrial waste treatment works.** Every owner or his authorized agent shall notify the commission of any major alterations or changes in or additions to any existing industrial waste disposal or treatment facilities and describe such alterations, changes, or additions to be made. Written approval shall be received from the commission before the owner shall make such alterations, changes, or additions.

*All reports and plans should normally be submitted to the commission 30 days prior to the time approval is desired. The commission will review and either approve or disapprove such reports and plans within the 30-day period unless circumstances prevent, in which case the owner will be notified and informed of the reason for the delay.

**One copy will be stamped with the approval stamp of the commission and returned to the owner or engineer.

[Rule .04.232 (part), adopted 12/3/53.]

WAC 372-20-110 Operation of industrial waste treatment plants. (1) **Efficient operation.** Every owner shall operate any industrial waste disposal or treatment facilities so as to obtain the highest possible degree of efficiency at all times.

(2) **Analysis and records.** The owner shall make such suitable analysis and keep such records of operation as required by the Washington pollution control commission and shall submit copies of these records at such intervals as established by the commission. [Rule .04.232 (part), adopted 12/3/53.]

Chapter 372-24 WAC

PERMITS TO DISCHARGE COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES

WAC

372-24-010	Promulgation.
372-24-020	Foreword.
372-24-030	Definitions.
372-24-040	Operations requiring permits.
372-24-050	Applications.
372-24-060	Temporary permits.
372-24-070	Permanent permits.
372-24-080	Permit forms.
372-24-090	Enforcement.
372-24-100	Permit specifications—General.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

372-24-105 through 372-24-165. [Rule .04.260 (part), filed 3/1/60.]
Repealed by Docket 67-3 (part), filed 11/20/67.

372-24-167 [Rule .04.252, filed 8/30/61.] Repealed by Docket 67-3 (part), filed 11/20/67.

372-24-170 through 372-24-195. [Rule .04.260 (part), filed 3/1/60.] Repealed by Docket 67-3, (part), filed 11/20/67.

WAC 372-24-010 Promulgation. The following rules and regulations for the issuance of permits for the discharge of wastes from commercial and industrial operations into the waters of the state of Washington as provided for in chapter 216, Laws of 1945, and chapter 90.48 RCW as last amended by chapter 71, Laws of 1955, are hereby adopted and promulgated by the Washington pollution control commission on this 21st day of July, 1955. [Rule .04.251, promulgation, adopted 7/21/55.]

WAC 372-24-020 Foreword. (1) The 1955 legislature passed a law which became chapter 71, Laws of 1955, [RCW 90.48.160 through 90.48.210] and which requires that "any person who conducts a commercial or industrial operation of any type which results in the disposal of solid or liquid waste material into the waters of the state shall procure a permit from the pollution control commission before disposing of such waste material, and any person who is, after the effective date of this act, disposing of waste material from a commercial or industrial operation into state waters shall, within one year after the effective date of this act, secure such a permit or cease disposing of such waste material."

(2) This law went into effect on June 9, 1955. Application forms have been prepared and are available on request from the pollution control commission, Olympia, Washington. Existing operations have one year in which to obtain a permit. However, it is expected that applications will be made early in the year in order that agreements can be reached regarding the requirements and time allowed for any necessary corrections.

(3) New industry is required to obtain a permit before starting operations if it is necessary to use a state water for the disposal of a waste. All too frequently an industry, with good intentions, has installed waste disposal facilities, only to find them inadequate. This may result in costly alterations. By making application for a permit early in the planning stages for a new industry the necessary requirements can be definitely established and facilities provided in the initial construction. This will be a distinct advantage to the industry.

(4) The following rules and regulations were adopted by the commission to govern the administration of the permit system. Any questions regarding the same should be directed to the commission's offices in Olympia, or Nine Nineteen Summitview Avenue, Yakima. [Rule .04.250, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-24-030 Definitions. (1) **Commission.** The Washington pollution control commission.

(2) **Waste.** Any liquids, solids or other material including sanitary sewage which are subject to disposal.

(3) **Temporary permit.** A permit issued for a limited and specified period of time, during which treatment or disposal facilities, changes of process or other corrections

necessary to comply with the conditions specified by the commission are to be made.

(4) **Permanent permit.** A permit issued when treatment and/or disposal facilities are in compliance with the conditions specified by the commission as necessary to avoid undue pollution.

(5) **State water.** Any lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, underground waters, salt waters and all other surface waters and watercourses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington. [Rule .04.251, § I, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-24-040 Operations requiring permits. Persons conducting the following types of operations shall obtain a permit if a state water is to be utilized for disposal of wastes:

- (1) Breweries, distilleries and wineries;
- (2) Chemical industries including any operations handling or using acids, alkalies, solvents, organic or inorganic chemicals or toxic materials;
- (3) Fertilizer or compost processing;
- (4) Fish and shellfish processing including canning, filleting, freezing, reduction and packing;
- (5) Fruits and vegetable processing including canning, freezing, juicing and warehousing;
- (6) Grain elevators and flour mills;
- (7) Laundries and dry cleaners;
- (8) Lumber industries including sawmills, veneer plants, hardwood mills and shingle mills;
- (9) Meat and poultry processing including slaughterhouses, packing plants and rendering plants;
- (10) Milk and dairy products plants including bottling and butter, cheese, cottage cheese, ice cream mix, condensed milk, dry milk and other milk products plants;
- (11) Mining including coal and all minerals;
- (12) Oil refineries and re-refineries;
- (13) Plastic manufacturing or molding;
- (14) Plating, galvanizing or other metal treating;
- (15) Pulp and paper mills;
- (16) Rubber processing;
- (17) Sand and gravel washing;
- (18) Smelters, including aluminum, silicon, copper, iron, gold, silver, etc.;
- (19) Sugar factories;
- (20) Tanneries;
- (21) Woolen mills.
- (22) Any commercial or industrial operation not specifically listed above will be required to obtain a permit if in the opinion of the commission a significant waste is discharged. [Rule .04.251, § II, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-24-050 Applications. (1) Application for permit or renewal of permit shall be made on forms as approved by the director of the commission.

(2) Applications shall be filed with the commission at least sixty days prior to date a permit is required.

(3) Application for renewal of permit shall be filed with the commission at least sixty days prior to termination date.

(4) The commission shall be furnished all pertinent information as prescribed on the application forms. [Rule .04.251, § III, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-24-060 Temporary permits. A temporary permit shall be issued when time is required to make corrections in the methods of waste disposal to comply fully with the conditions specified by the commission. Expiration date of the temporary permit shall be based on a reasonable time to complete the necessary corrections. The director of the commission shall have the authority to specify the conditions of the temporary permit and the expiration date. [Rule .04.251, § IV, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-24-070 Permanent permits. (1) A permanent permit shall be issued when the commission finds that the disposal of wastes as proposed in the application will not unduly pollute the receiving water and the applicant has fully met the conditions specified by the commission.

(2) A permanent permit shall not be valid for more than five years from the date of issuance.

(3) A permit shall be subject to termination upon thirty days notice in writing if the commission finds:

(a) That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application;

(b) That there has been a violation of the conditions thereof;

(c) That a material change in quantity and type of waste disposal exists.

(4) In the event that a material change in the condition of the state waters utilized creates a dangerous degree of pollution the commission may specify additional conditions in the permits previously issued.

(5) The director of the commission is authorized to issue permits for waste disposal and specify the conditions and expiration date of such permits.

(6) Application for a new permit shall be filed sixty days prior to a substantial change in the waste characteristics or the volume of waste to be discharged. [Rule .04.251, § V, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-24-080 Permit forms. Permits shall be issued on forms adopted by the commission. Copies of these forms are made a part of these rules and regulations. [Rule .04.251, § VI, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-24-090 Enforcement. (1) When a person conducting a commercial or industrial operation which results in the discharge of waste material into the waters of the state has failed to obtain a permit for such discharge prior to June 10, 1956, such failure shall be deemed a violation of the pollution control act under the provisions of said act.

(2) Any person conducting a new commercial or industrial operation which results in the discharge of waste material into the waters of the state without first obtaining a permit from the pollution control commission shall be deemed in violation of the pollution control act.

(3) A violation of the conditions specified in a permit shall be deemed a violation under the provisions of the pollution control act. [Rule .04.251, § VII, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-24-100 Permit specifications—General. (1) RCW 90.48.280 authorizes the commission to specify conditions necessary to avoid undue pollution in each permit under which waste material may be disposed of by the permittee.

(2) The commission has authorized the director to issue permits for waste disposal and to specify the conditions and expirations of such permits.

(3) The commission has also specified that it is the prerogative of the staff to establish the degree of treatment of municipal and industrial waste necessary to obtain desirable conditions of water quality.

(4) The waste discharge specifications which have been developed by the staff are either predicated upon the availability of known, available, or reasonable methods to prevent and control pollution or have specified investigations and research to develop adequate control methods.

(5) Administrative experience and the development of new methods to prevent and control pollution has made it desirable that these permit specifications be periodically reviewed and additions made thereto as provided by the act. [Rule .04.260 (part), filed 3/1/60.]

Chapter 372-32 WAC

SEWAGE DISCHARGE INTO LAKE WASHINGTON

WAC
372-32-010 Policy.

WAC 372-32-010 Policy. . . . It shall, therefore, be the policy of the pollution control commission to adhere to the following principles in considering for approval plans for sewage treatment plants in Lake Washington drainage basin. In applying this policy, the drainage basin of Lake Sammamish is considered as and accepted to be a part of the drainage basin of Lake Washington.

(1) All sewage shall be treated and all treatment plant effluents must eventually be diverted from Lake Washington and Lake Sammamish to some point or points on Puget Sound.

(2) That all future expansion of existing sewage treatment plants must be designed on the basis of eventual diversion to Puget Sound.

(3) That in the design of future sewer systems and sewage treatment plants where there may be two or more alternate points of discharge available, the one which most closely approaches the ultimate scheme of diversion to Puget Sound shall be the only acceptable one of the alternates.

(4) That if it appears impractical or financially not feasible to select the solution in accordance with subsection (3) above, consideration will be given to the next available alternate as a temporary solution only, and conformance to the ultimate scheme of diversion to Puget Sound will be required.

(5) That all properties within reach of existing or proposed collection and treatment facilities designed in conformance with the principles set forth above, shall connect to such facilities.

(6) Such facilities shall be planned to provide capacity for adjacent areas. [Rule .04.019 (part), filed 8/30/61; Rule .04.020, filed 3/1/60.]

Chapter 372-36 WAC
COLUMBIA BASIN IRRIGATION AREA—
SEWAGE AND WASTE

WAC

372-36-010	Foreword.
372-36-020	Promulgation.
372-36-030	Domestic sewage rules.
372-36-040	Industrial wastes—General requirements.
372-36-050	Industrial wastes—Ground water requirements.
372-36-060	Specific requirements of each industry—Milk plants.
372-36-070	Specific requirements of each industry—Canning, freezing and dehydration.
372-36-080	Specific requirements of each industry—Meat packing.
372-36-090	Specific requirements of each industry—Beet sugar.
372-36-100	Specific requirements of each industry—Potato washings.
372-36-110	Specific requirements of each industry—Sand and gravel washing.
372-36-120	Specific requirements of each industry—Livestock wastes.
372-36-130	Specific requirements of each industry—Miscellaneous operations.

WAC 372-36-010 Foreword. Residents of the Columbia Basin Irrigation Project Area are, and will continue to be, faced with problems involving the disposal of sanitary sewage and wastes from industry. Since there are no continuous streams in the area, waste material must be disposed of either on land or in reservoirs or in the drains provided for return irrigation water.

Most drains on the upper project area discharge to Moses Lake or Potholes Reservoir which supply some of the irrigation water for the lower area. Other return waters will eventually find their way by various drains and waterways to the Columbia.

There are extensive plans for the recreational development of Moses Lake, Potholes Reservoir and other lakes in the project area.

The preservation of water quality in the surface and ground waters of this project is important since such quality will affect the use of the water for irrigation, recreation and water supply. The quality of the Roosevelt Lake water used for irrigation will undoubtedly be altered in some manner by the leaching action in the soils to which it is applied. This change in quality is sure to affect its subsequent use, but is a change which for the most part is beyond control. Changes in water quality due to sewage and wastes, however, are subject to control and it is imperative that such control be exercised.

In addition to the public health problem, one of the most aggravating problems which is sure to exist in a presently undetermined degree is that of algae growths. These growths will appear in drains, lake and reservoirs in which return water is collected. Soil leachings will provide some of the nutrients for this growth. Sewage

and industrial wastes can, if not controlled, substantially add to these nutrients. Algae growths may interfere with the use of the waters for recreation and will substantially increase maintenance on drains, canals, farm laterals, and sprinkler systems.

Another problem involved in the control of wastes discharged to the return water is that of preventing the discharge of certain material in quantities which will affect the soils or crops to which the water is applied. It is not presently known that such materials will result from industrial developments in the area; however, it is desirable that their presence be anticipated and regulations for their control be applied.

Other problems which should be similarly anticipated are the effects of waste materials on domestic and industrial water supplies. Most of the present supplies are taken from underground sources and further demands for increased supplies will result from the development of the area. In this connection, sanitation is a primary factor, but is not the only consideration. Odors, tastes, color, turbidities and the presence of certain chemical compounds are factors influencing the quality of a water supply. Since sewage and waste disposal must be accomplished in many cases by land surface or subsurface application, the possible effects on ground water supplies require that these methods of disposal be carefully controlled.

In order to provide for the necessary control of the anticipated effects of sewage and waste disposal on water quality in this area, the pollution control commission, under date of February 19, 1954, has adopted the following regulations. These regulations may be altered from time to time as experience dictates.

Attention is here directed to another set of regulations of the commission which apply in this area. These are "Rules and Regulations for the Submission and Approval of Plans for the Installation of Public Sewage and Industrial Waste Works and for the Operation of Such Works." [See chapter 372-20 WAC.] [Rule .04.241, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-36-020 Promulgation. The following regulations regarding the discharge of waste products to the canals, drains, wasteways, reservoirs and ground waters of the Columbia Basin Irrigation Project Area and the minimum standards for the treatment and disposal of sewage and industrial wastes in this area are hereby adopted and promulgated by the Washington pollution control commission on this 19th day of February, 1954. [Rule .04.241, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-36-030 Domestic sewage rules. (1) **Municipal and community.** (Including school and industrial installations):

(a) The discharge of raw sewage is prohibited under any circumstances.

(b) The discharge of sewage treatment plant effluent into canals used for irrigation or stock watering is prohibited.

(c) The discharge of sewage treatment plant effluent into drains, wasteways, or reservoirs, from which water

is subsequently reused in canals and laterals is prohibited, except by specific approval where special circumstances may require such discharge.

(d) The disposal of sewage treatment plant effluent by land application methods is prohibited in locations where such disposal would adversely affect surface or ground water withdrawn for domestic purposes. Discharge at extreme depths is prohibited.

(NOTE: Rules and regulations of the state board of health prohibit irrigation of certain crops with sewage plant effluent.)

(e) The minimum degree of treatment shall, in any case, be at least the equivalent of primary treatment and disinfection of the effluent.

(f) Additional treatment, of a degree to be determined for each case, shall be provided where specific approval is granted for discharge to drains, wasteways, or reservoirs.

(g) Additional treatment, of a degree to be determined for each case, shall be provided prior to disposal by land application methods when necessary to prevent possible contamination of ground and surface waters, or creation of a nuisance.

(h) Notwithstanding subsections (a) to (g) above, the degree of treatment, the provision for disinfection and method of disposal shall be a matter for the determination and approval of the pollution control commission for each individual case.

(2) **Individual farm unit, household or other source of domestic sewage not covered by subsection (1).**

(a) No raw sewage or septic tank effluent shall be discharged to any canal, reservoir, drain or wasteway.

(b) Households, farm units, schools, small business concerns or other sources of domestic sewage involving a limited number of persons shall provide sewage disposal facilities as prescribed by the county health department of the county in which the source is located. [Rule .04.242, filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-36-040 Industrial wastes—General requirements. The following materials shall not be discharged to any drain or wasteway in excess of the concentration specified in each case. In no case will any of these materials be discharged to a canal:

(1) No oils, tars, cleaning compounds or inflammables.

(2) No phenols or pheno-like compounds in excess of 0.05 parts per million.

(3) No toxic materials such as:

(a) Fruit washing compounds

(b) Wood preservatives

(c) Insecticides—aldrin, rotenone, BHC, DDT, and all other similar products

(d) No weed killers

(e) Metallic or nonmetallic products of metal processing or plating—acids, alkalies, cyanides, copper, etc.

(4) Total salts, maximum 2500 parts per million.

(5) No salts or elements injurious to crops, soils or animals—aluminum, boron, arsenic, selenium, lead, manganese, etc.

(6) No wastes with a pH less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5.

(7) No floating solids.

(8) No suspended solids in excess of that which can be removed by approved clarification or settling with a 2-hour detention period. [Rule .04.243(A), filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-36-050 Industrial wastes—Ground water requirements. Wastes containing materials listed in WAC 372-36-040(1)(a) through 372-36-040(1)(e) above, shall not be disposed of in such a way as to enter the ground water. [Rule .04.243(B), filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-36-060 Specific requirements of each industry—Milk plants. (1) Condenser water, cooling water and ice machine water may be discharged to drains or waterways, but not to canals.

(2) Wastes after proper treatment may be discharged to a drain or wasteway, if such discharge is approved by the pollution control commission. The preferred methods of disposal of milk waste are:

(a) Small receiving stations or bottling plants—connection to city sewers, or irrigation.

(b) All others—irrigation or treatment by filtration or activated sludge.

(3) Milk waste may be used directly for irrigation under a controlled system whereby no nuisance is caused. [Rule .04.243(C)(1), filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-36-070 Specific requirements of each industry—Canning, freezing and dehydration. (1) Cooling waters may be discharged to drain or wasteway.

(2) Wastes shall be screened (20-mesh standard gauge) and disposed of by lagooning, irrigation or in leaching trenches. [Rule .04.243(C)(2), filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-36-080 Specific requirements of each industry—Meat packing. No wastes from slaughterhouses or meat packing plants shall be allowed to enter any drain or wasteway. Recommended methods of disposal are:

(1) In all cases, blood, paunch manure, fleshings and grease shall be collected for rendering or some other type of utilization.

(2) Wastes from small operations after complying with subsection (1) above may be accepted in city sewer system or may be treated by a combination grease trap-septic tank and drain field.

(3) Wastes from large plants after complying with subsection (1) above may be treated by filtration and the effluent used for irrigation but not discharged to a canal, drain or wasteway. [Rule .04.243(C)(3), filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-36-090 Specific requirements of each industry—Beet sugar. (1) No lime wastes, process waters or Steffen's waste shall be discharged to any drain or wasteway or in any way such that it may reach ground water.

(2) Flume water may be discharged to a drain or wasteway, but only after grit removal and reuse in the flumes with not more than 40 percent make-up. The waste water discharged to provide for the make-up must

be settled in a tank equipped for continuous sludge removal and having a detention period of 2 hours.

(3) Flume water may be lagooned or used for irrigation. [Rule .04.243(C)(4), filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-36-100 Specific requirements of each industry—Potato washings. (1) Wash water shall not be discharged to any wasteway or drain if it is possible to dispose of the water by irrigation on land.

(2) If wash water is to be discharged to any wasteway or drain it must first be settled in a tank equipped with continuous sludge removal equipment and having a detention period of 2 hours or in a lagoon with a similar detention period with sufficient additional space for sand and solids accumulation.

(3) Wash water may be lagooned or used for irrigation. [Rule .04.243(C)(5), filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-36-110 Specific requirements of each industry—Sand and gravel washing. No sand and gravel washings will be discharged to a drain or wasteway unless first passed through a lagoon with a settling period of 2 days. [Rule .04.243(C)(6), filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-36-120 Specific requirements of each industry—Livestock wastes. (1) Feed lots or hog wallows shall not be located within 100 feet of any wells used for public water supply.

(2) Feed lots or hog wallows shall be so located that surface runoff or waste water from the lot will not enter any canal, drain, wasteway or reservoir.

(3) Livestock and poultry carcasses shall not be deposited in any canal, drain, wasteway or reservoir. [Rule .04.243(C)(7), filed 3/1/60.]

WAC 372-36-130 Specific requirements of each industry—Miscellaneous operations. (1) Garbage disposal areas and incinerators shall be so located to preclude discharge of drainage to any canal, drain, wasteway or reservoir.

(2) Operations not covered by these requirements will be considered individually and requirements established as the need arises. [Rule .04.243(C)(8), filed 3/1/60.]

Chapter 372-52 WAC

WATER DISTRICTS REQUESTS FOR APPROVALS AND CERTIFICATIONS OF NECESSITY TO OPERATE SEWER DISTRICTS

WAC

372-52-010	Definitions.
372-52-020	Purpose.
372-52-030	Application content.
372-52-040	Notification of interested parties.
372-52-050	Criteria for necessity.
372-52-060	Decision of the commission.
372-52-070	Limitation of an approval and a certification of necessity.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

372-52-080	Delegation. [Order 68-105, § 372-52-080, filed 8/21/68, effective 9/21/68.] Repealed by Order DE 71-13, filed 9/8/71.
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WAC 372-52-010 Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions are applicable:

(1) "Commission" shall mean the Washington state water pollution control commission.

(2) "Department" shall mean the Washington state department of health.

(3) "Approval and a certification of necessity" shall mean an order of the commission which gives approval to a water district to establish, maintain, construct and operate a sewer system in a proposed service area in accordance with RCW 57.08.065.

(4) "Necessity" shall mean a reasonable need and not mean an indispensable need.

(5) "Proposed service area" shall mean the area proposed to be served with a sewer system by the applicant water district.

(6) "Sewer system" shall mean a system of sewers and appurtenances for the collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of sewage and industrial wastes.

(7) "Sewage" shall mean the water-carried waste products or discharge from human beings or other wastes from residences, public or private buildings, or industrial plants, together with such ground, surface or storm waters as may be present.

(8) "Industrial wastes" shall mean the liquids, solids, or other wastes resulting from any process of industry, or from the development of any natural resource.

(9) "Drainage basin" shall mean a geographic area drained by a surface stream or body of impounded water together with all tributary surface streams and bodies of impounded surface water.

(10) "Sewer entities" shall mean any municipal or public corporations which by law are entitled to construct and operate a sewer system. [Order 68-105, § 372-52-010, filed 8/21/68, effective 9/21/68.]

WAC 372-52-020 Purpose. This regulation prescribes the procedure whereby a water district organized under the provisions of chapter 57.04 RCW may apply for and receive an approval and a certification of necessity from the commission in accordance with the provisions of RCW 57.08.065 in order to exercise powers of a sewer district in accordance with the provisions of Title 56 RCW, as now, or hereafter amended. Additionally, this regulation will define the criteria which the commission will consider in determining the eligibility of an applicant water district for an approval and a certification of necessity. [Order 68-105, § 372-52-020, filed 8/21/68, effective 9/21/68.]

WAC 372-52-030 Application content. In addition to the requirements of chapter 372-20 WAC, an application for an approval and a certification of necessity must be presented to the commission and shall include, but not be limited to, the following considerations:

(1) A general statement of the present and future sewage problems in the proposed area of service.

(2) A consideration of the relationship of the district to contiguous, nearby or overlapping sewer entities.

(3) Service areas considering reasonable drainage basin oriented planning.

(4) Population forecasts as a basis of sewer system design in the proposed service area.

(5) A layout map showing major trunk lines and interceptor lines including the drainage area to be served within and outside of the boundaries of the water district.

(6) The methods of interception and disposal of sewage.

(7) The projected completion time for the sewer system.

(8) An affidavit signed by an officer of the applicant water district, stating that all persons, parties or entities have been given the notice required by WAC 372-52-040.

(9) A summary setting forth the reasons why the applicant water district is better suited to provide a sewer system within the proposed service area than a contiguous or adjacent sewer entity. [Order 68-105, § 372-52-030, filed 8/21/68, effective 9/21/68.]

WAC 372-52-040 Notification of interested parties.

Prior to the submission of an application to the commission for an approval and a certification of necessity, an applicant water district shall:

(1) Notify all the contiguous and affected sewer entities in the area in which the water district is proposing to construct and operate a sewer system that the applicant water district will submit an application for an approval and a certification of necessity, and that the commission will consider all written comments and objections submitted to the commission from any contiguous and affected sewer entity if the same written comments and objections are received by the commission before a date which will be specified by the commission.

(2) Notify the county commissioners, county health officer, county engineer, county planning commission and the county boundary review board, if any, in the county of the proposed service area, that the applicant water district will submit an application for an approval and certification of necessity and the commission will consider all written comments and objections submitted to the commission by any of the same if the written comments and objections are received by the commission before a date which will be specified by the commission.

(3) The dates for inclusion in the notification provided for in paragraphs (1) and (2) hereof will be furnished by the commission upon the request of any applicant water district to the commission. [Order 68-105, § 372-52-040, filed 8/21/68, effective 9/21/68.]

WAC 372-52-050 Criteria for necessity. The commission will issue an approval and a certification of necessity to an applicant water district if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The granting of an approval and a certification of necessity will eliminate or alleviate an existing or imminent water pollution problem as determined by the commission.

(2) A sewer system does not exist in a substantial portion of the proposed service area and no regularly

constituted and established sewer entity intends to construct and operate a sewer system in a substantial portion of the proposed service area within the reasonably foreseeable future.

(3) The proposed service area conforms to any or all established sewage drainage basins designated pursuant to RCW 90.48.270.

(4) The proposed service area conforms to any or all established comprehensive plans for sewage drainage basins, established pursuant to RCW 90.48.280. [Order 68-105, § 372-52-050, filed 8/21/68, effective 9/21/68.]

WAC 372-52-060 Decision of the commission. After the commission has made a decision either granting or denying a request for an approval and a certification of necessity, said decision shall constitute a "contested case" within the meaning of chapter 34.04 RCW and RCW 90.48.230. [Order 68-105, § 372-52-060, filed 8/21/68, effective 9/21/68.]

WAC 372-52-070 Limitation of an approval and a certification of necessity. The granting of an approval and a certification of necessity by the commission shall only constitute approval to establish, maintain, construct, and operate a sewer system within the proposed service area requested in the initial application for an approval and a certification of necessity, and shall in no way constitute approval or authority to establish, maintain, construct and operate a sewer system in any area which may be annexed at some future time by the applicant water district.

The granting of an approval and a certification of necessity by the commission does not constitute approval of the engineering report or plans and specifications of any sewer system, and all plans and specifications and the proposed method of operation and maintenance for any sewer system must be approved by the commission pursuant to RCW 90.48.110. [Order 68-105, § 372-52-070, filed 8/21/68, effective 9/21/68.]

Chapter 372-68 WAC

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AND ABATEMENT PLANS FOR SEWAGE DRAINAGE BASINS

WAC

372-68-010	Authority.
372-68-020	Purpose.
372-68-030	Definitions.
372-68-040	Planning guide.
372-68-050	Procedures for coordination of basin planning.
372-68-060	Outline of minimum plan requirements.
372-68-070	Procedure for plan adoption.
372-68-080	Amendments to the water pollution control and abatement plan.
372-68-090	Relationship of water pollution control and abatement plans for sewage drainage basins to other plans required by the commission for public sewage and industrial waste works.
372-68-100	Sewage drainage basin delineation.

WAC 372-68-010 Authority. The state of Washington water pollution control commission pursuant to RCW 90.48.035, 90.48.270, and 90.48.280 hereby adopts and promulgates these rules and regulations for the development, submission, and adoption of water pollution control and abatement plans for sewage drainage basins. [Order 70-38, § 372-68-010, filed 4/7/70.]

WAC 372-68-020 Purpose. The rules and regulations of the water pollution control commission contained herein set forth the procedures necessary to conform with RCW 90.48.280 and 90.48.290(3). The commission's review must primarily assure that the plan provisions will give adequate protection to and preservation of present and future water quality as indicated in the water quality standards for interstate and intrastate waters as they now exist or may hereafter be amended. [Order 70-38, § 372-68-020, filed 4/7/70.]

WAC 372-68-030 Definitions. (1) Basin - See "Sewage drainage basin," WAC 372-68-030(17).

(2) Commission - The state of Washington water pollution control commission.

(3) Construction plans and specifications - The final engineering design before construction of facilities. Construction plans and specifications shall include, where applicable, sewerage system plans, plans of sewage pumping stations, plans for wastewater treatment facilities, and complete technical specifications for construction as set forth in WAC 372-20-030, 372-20-040, 372-20-060, 372-20-070(2), and 372-20-100(2). Construction plans and specifications shall be prepared according to criteria developed and selected in the preliminary engineering report (WAC 372-68-030(14)).

(4) Drainage basin - An area from which surface runoff is carried away by a single drainage system. The commission has delineated sewage drainage basins as defined in WAC 372-68-030(17) for the purpose of administering this long-range water pollution control and abatement planning program.

(5) Industrial wastes - The liquid, solid, or other wastes from industrial processes, as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes. These wastes may result from any process of industry, manufacture, trade or business, or from the development of any natural resource.

(6) Interceptor or intercepting sewer - A sewer that receives domestic and industrial dry-weather flow from a number of transverse sewers or outlets and frequently additional predetermined quantities of storm water (if from a combined system), and conducts such waters to a point for treatment and disposal.

(7) Interstate waters - The entire stretch within the state of Washington of all rivers, lakes, and other waters that flow across or form a part of the state or international boundaries anywhere along their length, including coastal waters. Coastal waters are further defined as the ocean waters along coasts, straight or indented, which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tides.

(8) Intrastate waters - The surface waters whose drainage basins are solely contained within the boundaries of the state of Washington and are not affected by tidal influence.

(9) Municipal wastewater - Basically domestic sewage but including sewage discharging from sanitary conveniences of office buildings, factories and institutions, and such industrial wastes as may be allowed by the municipal code.

(10) Planning agency - That organization approved or designated by the commission which has the responsibility and authority for preparing the basin plans as specified in WAC 372-68-060 and which will, where possible, implement the approved plans through its authority to finance, construct, and operate the necessary facilities.

(11) Planning area - A sewage drainage basin (WAC 372-68-030(17)) or combinations thereof which have close geographic, political, or social ties.

(12) Planning guide - The document which specifies in detail the recommended and required content of a water pollution control and abatement plan for a sewage drainage basin. See WAC 372-68-040.

(13) Planning level - That point in the anticipated community growth for which needs and solutions are determined. Planning levels of either the present, 1980, 1990, and 2000 or the present, 1985, and 2000 are recommended.

(14) Preliminary engineering report - A thorough engineering study which develops a sound and economical plan for a particular sewerage and/or treatment facility project (or projects), provides methods of operation and maintenance of such facility, and sets forth the water quality and design criteria to be used in the preparation of construction plans and specifications according to WAC 372-20-005, 372-20-030, 372-20-040, 372-20-060, 372-20-070(1), and 372-20-100(1). Such preliminary engineering report should be developed within the framework of the water pollution control and abatement plan for that sewage drainage basin in which it is located.

(15) Service area - That area which is or can be served by a sewerage system. Future service areas should be determined according to population density and need with consideration being given to the basin approach.

(16) Sewage - See "Wastewater," WAC 372-68-030(20).

(17) Sewage drainage basin - These basins are adopted under WAC 372-68-100. The boundaries of the basins are as shown on the attached map.

(18) Sewage drainage basin plan - See "Water pollution control and abatement plan for sewage drainage basins," WAC 372-68-030(21).

(19) Sewer - A pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.

(20) Wastewater - The spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and storm water that may be present.

(21) Water pollution control and abatement plan for a sewage drainage basin - A plan which describes a drainage basin or portions thereof and provides for control and abatement of water pollution and the protection of water quality in such basin by a logical interim and

long-range plan for approximately 30 years into the future. Such plans shall be developed according to WAC 372-68-060.

(22) Water resource inventory area (W.R.I.A.) – See "Sewage drainage basin," WAC 372-68-030(17). [Order 70-38, § 372-68-030, filed 4/7/70.]

WAC 372-68-040 Planning guide. The "Sewage drainage basin and urban area planning guide for water pollution control and abatement" contains recommendations and suggestions with respect to the development of such plans and is hereby approved by the state of Washington water pollution control commission. This guide should be used as the basis for the preparation of all water pollution control and abatement plans. Recent developments in the field of water quality should be incorporated into this guide. [Order 70-38, § 372-68-040, filed 4/7/70.]

WAC 372-68-050 Procedures for coordination of basin planning. (1) A plan will be prepared for each basin by the planning agencies having authority within that basin. Each agency will plan only for that area for which it has authority or for other areas by agreement.

(2) Within each basin a single agency or committee will be responsible for coordination of the water pollution control and abatement planning efforts. Where possible, such agency or committee will also be responsible for the preparation and implementation of the water pollution control and abatement plan.

(3) To facilitate covering a logical planning area, a single agency may be made responsible for more than one basin.

(4) A single planning document may be proposed in which more than one basin is included, providing the basins are clearly designated.

(5) Any municipality may prepare and submit a separate service area plan through the basin plan coordinating agency or committee to the commission.

(6) The basin plan-coordinating agency or committee should be agreed upon by, but not limited to, the commission and county, municipal, metropolitan, regional and special purpose agencies having authority within the basin.

(7) Such agreement will be formalized by contract as provided for in chapter 39.34 RCW, the interlocal cooperation act, when legally possible.

(8) The commission shall assume the responsibility for preparation and coordination of the sewage drainage basin plans or will designate a plan-coordinating agency from among those agencies having jurisdiction within the basin. [Order 70-38, § 372-68-050, filed 4/7/70.]

WAC 372-68-060 Outline of minimum plan requirements. The water pollution control and abatement plan shall include but not be limited to:

(1) Introduction (includes Statement of purpose and intent, Acknowledgments, Summary of findings, and Base map).

(2) Basis for planning

(a) Physical environment

(i) Topography – general description

(ii) Soil and drainage characteristics – adequate interpretation of soil types and surface grades to determine suitability for septic tank filter fields

(iii) Hydrology – a brief summary of stream discharge records to include maximum, mean and minimum annual flows and 7-day 10-year low-flow; areas where low-flow establishment is needed; where applicable, a brief summary of information pertaining to the water table and flood plains (100 year floods)

(iv) Water quality – a brief summary of available water quality data; classification by interstate and intrastate water quality standards

(v) This section is to include maps of topography, soil and drainage characteristics, flood plains, watercourse classification and water quality problem areas, and location of sampling stations for quantity and quality.

(b) Social and economic growth

(i) Economy – to include a brief summary of commerce and industrial development

(ii) Population – to include trends, projections, and population densities based on census tracts or their equivalent for each planning level

(iii) Land use and zoning – based on (i) and (ii) above summarize existing and projected zoning and land use for each planning level

(iv) This section is to include maps of present and future land use and population densities

(3) Inventory of existing facilities and sources and characteristics of wastes

(a) Collection systems – to include the delineation of service areas, operating authorities, the general location and capacities of interceptors, adequacy of facilities, population served, industries served, major commercial complexes served, and combined storm-sanitary sewers; also to include the numbers and general locations of individual waste disposal facilities.

(b) Treatment facilities – to include, for municipal treatment plants and industrial wastewater discharges, locations of treatment facilities, volumes and characteristics of wastes treated, degree of treatment, and adequacy of facilities; also for municipal treatment facilities the operating authority should be specified.

(c) Other water quality considerations – to include discussion and location of other water quality effect sources including but not limited to:

(i) Municipal wastes

(ii) Industrial wastes

(iii) Individual sanitary discharges

(iv) Storm runoff

(v) Soil erosion and land development runoff

(vi) Agricultural waste water, including irrigation return flow and animal feedlot wastes

(vii) Wastes from vessels and marinas

(viii) River impoundments

(ix) Log storage, including cold decking and rafting

(x) Dredging and dredging spoils

(xi) Solid waste disposal runoff and seepage water

(d) This section to include maps showing the general location of service areas and interceptors, municipal and industrial treatment facilities, and "other" water quality problem areas.

(4) Present and future water pollution control needs

(a) Collection systems – to include specification of immediate needs and, for each future planning level, delineation of service areas, operating authorities, general location and capacities of interceptors, population, industries, and major commercial complexes served, combined storm-sanitary sewers to be replaced by separate sewers, approximate number of connections, and percent of homes within the service area to be served.

(b) Treatment plants – to include specification of immediate needs, and for each future planning level, general location of treatment facilities, volumes and characteristics of wastes treated, and degree of treatment for municipal and industrial wastewater discharges; also for municipal treatment facilities the operating authority should be specified.

(c) Other water quality considerations – to include means of alleviating other water quality problems which now exist and to prevent such deleterious effects in the future.

(d) Recommended legal considerations – list and explain policy statements, ordinances, and legislation to prevent future water quality deterioration.

(e) This section is to include maps showing future service areas, general locations and capacities of interceptors and municipal and industrial treatment plants, and "other" water quality problem areas.

(5) Plan considerations

(a) Collection systems and treatment plants – to include factors not included in the previous section which would affect the logical and orderly implementation of the plan. Such factors should include interim and alternate measures and the criteria to govern the extension of sewer lines.

(b) Other water quality considerations – to include consideration of other phases of environmental quality such as water supply, solid wastes management, and air pollution as they might be affected by the water pollution control and abatement plan.

(6) Capital improvements program

(a) Approximate construction schedule – to include scheduling of immediate need items including those listed in the implementation and enforcement plans for interstate and intrastate waters and for ten years beyond the plan completion date.

(b) Cost estimates and financing – to include general construction costs of the various elements of the plan and a brief evaluation of the sewer service charges and financial considerations necessary to finance needed construction.

(7) Format and updating

(a) This outline is not necessarily meant to be used as a pattern for the plan format. Provisions to review this plan every five years or more often as development warrants and to update as necessary will be included.

(b) The commission will designate, prior to August 1, 1970, which state, regional and/or federal documents should be used as references in forecasting social and economic trends. Such documents will include, but not be limited to, resource development, land use proposals, demographic data, industrial growth, and financial forecast documents. [Order 70-38, § 372-68-060, filed 4/7/70.]

WAC 372-68-070 Procedure for plan adoption. (1) Two (2) copies of said water pollution control and abatement plan will be submitted to the commission for review. Within thirty (30) days of receipt the commission will approve or reject said plan in writing. Upon commission approval a public hearing will be scheduled for a date within thirty (30) days of said approval. This hearing will be preceded by the appropriate notices as set forth in RCW 42.32.010. Such hearing may be continued from time to time, and at the termination thereof, the commission may reject the plan proposed or adopt it with such modifications as it shall deem proper. Said adoption will take place within sixty (60) days of the termination of the hearing. One copy of the water pollution control and abatement plan adopted by the commission will be stamped with the approval stamp of the commission and returned to the agency which submitted said plan with instructions to notify all involved entities within 15 days.

(4) The commission will consider for adoption plans for sub-areas within a basin if it shall deem such adoption desirable or necessary to prevent undue delay in the construction of urgently needed water pollution control facilities. In all such cases the sub-area plan should be developed according to WAC 372-68-060 and should be submitted through the basin plan-coordinating agency if possible. [Order 70-38, § 372-68-070, filed 4/7/70.]

WAC 372-68-080 Amendments to the water pollution control and abatement plan. After a plan has been adopted, occasions may arise when a change in certain parts of the plan provisions is necessary. Proposed deviations from the adopted water pollution control and abatement plan which affect the adequacy and efficiency of plan provisions shall be submitted to the commission in duplicate. Such amendments will then follow the review, hearing, and adoption sequence specified in WAC 372-68-070. [Order 70-38, § 372-68-080, filed 4/7/70.]

WAC 372-68-090 Relationship of water pollution control and abatement plans for sewage drainage basins to other plans required by the commission for public sewage and industrial waste works. (1) The water pollution control commission recognizes three basic phases of planning:

(a) Water pollution control and abatement plan (for sewage drainage basins)

(b) Preliminary engineering report

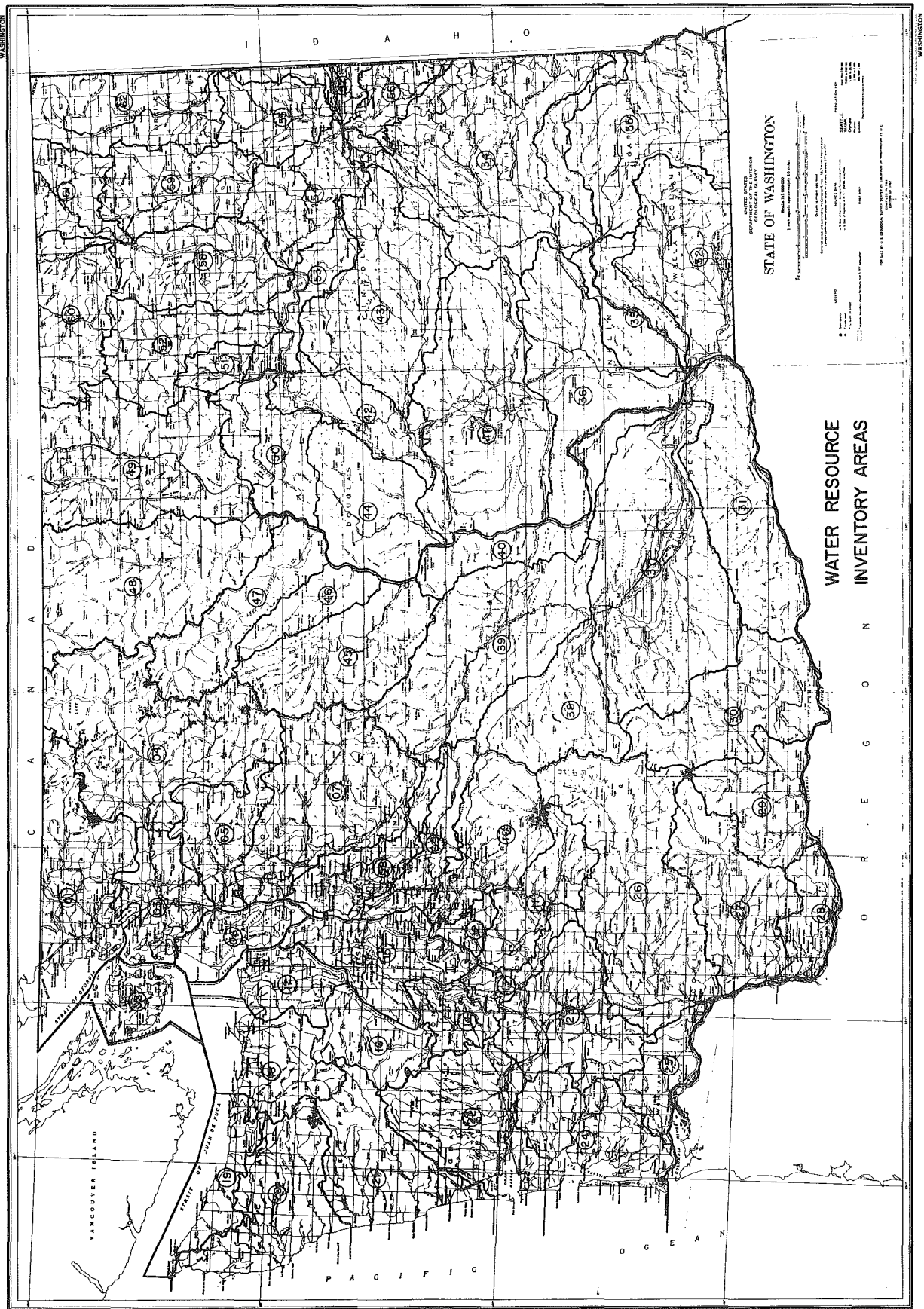
(c) Construction plans and specifications

(2) These phases are defined as given in WAC 372-68-030. The water pollution control and abatement plan, which covers all water pollution sources, is wider in scope than the other two phases, which deal primarily with the design and construction of wastewater collection and treatment works. The last two phases are progressively more detailed than is the water pollution control and abatement plan. Preliminary engineering reports for proposed wastewater collection and/or treatment facilities must comply with the water pollution control and abatement plan for the sewage drainage basin in which they are located. Construction plans and

specifications for a proposed facility must comply with the preliminary engineering report for that facility.

(3) It is acceptable to combine the other phases of planning for proposed water pollution control facilities with the water pollution control and abatement plan subject to limitations as specified in WAC 372-20-030. Such a combined plan will receive as many certifications of approval as the phases of planning which it satisfied. [Order 70-38, § 372-68-090, filed 4/7/70.]

WAC 372-68-100 Sewage drainage basin delineation. The commission, pursuant to RCW 90.48.270 hereby adopts as sewage drainage basins the water resource inventory areas delineated as shown.



[Order 70-38, § 372-68-100, filed 4/7/70.]

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