

ORDINANCE NO. 93

A RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE DISPOSAL OF DOMESTIC SEWAGE AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD WASTES IN WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON, AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR VIOLATION THEREOF.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF WALLA WALLA COUNTY ACTING AS THE WALLA WALLA COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH AS FOLLOWS;

Section 1.

This resolution shall apply to all territory embraced within the limits of Walla Walla County.

Section 2.

All human excreta, sewage and other household wastes shall be disposed of in an approved community sewerage system or an individual septic tank system. Other methods or systems shall have prior approval by the Walla Walla County-City Health Department. Outside pits privies and chemical toilets may be permitted in isolated areas or during a period of building construction provided they are kept in a sanitary manner. Seepage pits shall not be used for the disposal of septic tank effluent except under special conditions approved by the Health Officer. Depth of approved seepage pits shall not exceed ten (10) feet from finished grade.

Section 3.

No discharge to waters or ground surface. Effluent from an on-site sewage disposal system, kitchen or laundry wastes shall not be discharged to surface water or upon the surface of the ground, or into an abandoned well.

Section 4.

Connection to a public sewer. Connection of any dwelling unit or other premises where sewage originates shall be made to a public sewer where the public sewer is within 200 feet of the dwelling or other premises to be served, and such connection is permitted by the sewer utility. Such connections shall be made and use of the on-site sewage disposal system discontinued when repair or replacement of the on-site sewage disposal system becomes necessary. But in any case, connections to the public sewer shall be accomplished within two years after the sewer service becomes available.

Limitations of use: On-site sewage disposal systems are intended for use in a rural or sparsely populated area. In areas which are more densely populated, or suburban areas where significant population growth is occurring or is likely, connection to a public sewer system should be made if possible. If such a connection is not feasible, the next preferred alternate is an interim sewer system, consisting of a conventional sewer collection system together with a treatment facility and method of effluent disposal either on or off the site.

Section 5.

Individual sewage systems shall not be permitted in areas where a minimum separation of three feet between the bottom of the disposal field and maximum seasonal ground water elevation or impermeable layer cannot be maintained. The three feet of separation between the bottom of the trench and ground water shall consist of undisturbed native soils.

Section 5.

Individual sewage disposals systems shall not be permitted in areas of fractured rock, extremely permeable material, or where it is likely that action of the soil will be ineffective in retaining and removing substances having an adverse effect on ground waters.

Section 6.

Minimum lot sizes: Individual sewage disposal systems shall not be permitted for residences where the size of the lot is smaller than those shown in table I. It is recommended that the minimum width of acre or larger plots be 200 feet in order to maintain a 100 foot separation between the well and all adjacent disposal systems.

TABLE I MINIMUM LOT SIZES

Water	SOIL TYPE				
Supply	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Public	* 1 acre	10,800 sq. ft.	12,500 sq. ft.	18,000 sq. ft.	22,000 sq. ft.
Individual lot	* 2 acres	1 acres	1 acre	1 acre	2 acres

Soil Type	Drainage	Percolation	Soil Classification
1.	Excessive	Less than 2 min. per inch	For soil classification data, refer to the Soil Conservation Service survey for Walla Walla County.
2.	Good	2-5 min./inch	
3.	Fair	6-9 min./inch	
4.	Poor	10-18 min/inch	
5.	Marginal	19-29 min./inch	
6.	Unacceptable	Over 30 min./inch	

* Lot sizes may be reduced by the Health Officer if it can be determined that significant effects on the ground water will not occur, however, in no case shall the reduction be less than the requirement for soil type 2.

Duplex: Minimum size lot- First unit, see Table I. For each additional bedroom, add 4,200 square feet.

Section 7.

Determination of Soil Characteristics: At least one percolation test and soil log shall be performed at the site of each disposal area and shall be performed after rough grading of the site has been completed. This requirement may be waived by the Health Officer if adequate soils information is available. More than one test may be required where the soil structure varies or if large disposal areas are required. Preliminary tests for large tracts involving more than one disposal system shall be made in the amount of at least one soil log and percolation test per acre or more as required by the Health Officer. Other accepted soil evaluation techniques may be used if approved by the Health Officer. A minimum of one test hole per building site shall be dug seven (7) feet deep to determine ground water table depth when required by the Health Officer.

Section 8.

All percolation tests and soil logs shall be performed under the direction of a registered Professional Sanitarian, Engineer or approved Designer.

Section 9.

Location: (1) The minimum distance for location of the various component parts of the on-site sewage disposal system as measured horizontally shall comply with Table II.

TABLE II MINIMUM DISTANCE IN FEET

	Septic Tank	Seepage Pit	Absorption Field	Building Sewer
Well	50	100	100	50
Property Line	10	20	10	
Foundation Wall	5	20	10	
Water Lines	10	20	20	10
* Seepage Pits	6		6	
Surface Water Course (A)	50	100	100(D)	(B)
Distribution Box	6			
Slopes excess 15% (C)	10	20	20	

* refer to section 2 of this resolution

- A. Where coarse soils, rock formations, or other excessively rapid or slow drainage conditions are encountered, the distance from any water supply or surface water may be increased by the Health Officer.
 - B. Ten feet if constructed with water tight joints; otherwise fifty feet.
 - C. Measured to a point where slope exceeds 15%.
 - D. The distance may be decreased to not less than (50) fifty feet if the soil type, topography and ground water table would assure that no septic tank effluent would reach the surface water course.
- (2.) The area to be used for sewage disposal shall be selected and maintained so that it is free from encroachment by buildings. The area shall not be subject to vehicular traffic and shall not be paved.
 - (3.) The on-site sewage disposal system shall not be located in an area where surface water will accumulate. Provisions shall be made to minimize flow or accumulation of surface water over the area.
 - (4.) No part of an on-site sewage disposal system shall be constructed in a location subject to periodic flooding. On-site disposal systems shall not be located within the 100 year flood plain as determined by the applicable local flood control agency or the Department of Ecology unless authorized by the Health Officer.

Section 10.

Design: (1) The detail design and construction of all systems shall conform with " Manual of Septic Tank Practice ", U.S. Public Health Service Publication #526, 1967, or any succeeding edition, except where modified by, or in conflict with these regulations.

(a) Surface absorption field construction details:

	Unit	Maximum	Minimum
Trenches, center to center -----	feet		7
Number of lateral trenches -----			2
Length of trenches-----	Feet	100	
Width of trenches-----	Inches	24	18
Depth of lines (top)-----	Inches	30	14
Slope of lines-----	In./100ft.	6	level
Depth of coarse material:			
Under pipe-----	Inches		12
Over pipe -----	Inches		2
Size of coarse gravel-----	Inches	2 1/2	1/2
Depth of backfill over coarse material-----	Inches		12

(b) Septic tanks and dosing tanks shall be constructed of corrosion resistant material and shall be watertight. They may be constructed or poured in-place concrete, precast reinforced concrete, or other materials approved by the Health Officer.

(c) Poured concrete tanks shall be sufficiently reinforced. All sides and bottom shall be at least four (4) inches thick. Tops of septic tanks and seepage pits shall be made of five (5) inches of reinforced concrete.

(d) Tops of septic tanks shall be not less than four (4) inches below finished grade, or more than eighteen (18) inches, unless a manhole is built up to within at least eighteen (18) inches of the finished grade.

(e) Design capacity of septic tanks for individual dwelling units:
 Dwelling units with three (3) bedrooms or less--- 1000 gallons
 Four (4) bedroom dwelling units ----- 1200 gallons
 For all additional bedrooms, add 250 gallons.

(f) Length of drainfield:
 Minimum length - 100 feet, two (2) feet wide, for one or two bedroom dwelling units. (Soil type 2, Table I)
 Add fifty (50) feet of drainfield for each additional bedroom.

(g) The sewer pipe from the dwelling unit to the septic tank shall be of four (4) inch cast iron and laid on a slope of not less than 1/8 inch per foot nor more than 1/4 inch per foot.

(h) Effluent from the septic tank shall be conducted to the absorption field or seepage pit through a water tight line with a grade of at least 1/4 inch per foot. This line shall be of four (4) inch case iron. Ells of 90 degrees will not be accepted between house and septic tank.

- (i) An effective barrier such as straw shall be placed over the filter material to prevent infiltration of the backfill.
- (2) The system shall be designed to receive all sanitary sewage from the building served unless otherwise approved by the Health Officer. Footing or drains shall not enter the sewage disposal system.
- (3) The size of the effluent absorption area shall be determined by the results of percolation tests performed in accordance with Sections 8 and 9, together with data from Soil Conservation Service surveys, drainage conditions, and such other related data as may be required by the Health Officer.
- (4) No sewage shall be drained from a basement unless the terrain is such that the septic tank and/ or drainfield can be located no more than thirty (30) inches below ground level. Sewage pumps may be used for basement sewage only.
- (5) The effluent disposal field shall not be installed in fill material.
- (6) There shall be an area equivalent to 100% of the initial drainfield area reserved for a replacement of a drainfield in case of a failure. This area must meet all the requirements of the initial installation.

Section 11.

All sewage waste disposal systems shall be inspected and approved by the Walla Walla County-City Health Department before any part of the system is covered. The builder shall call the Health Department when the system is ready for inspection.

The County Health Officer, or his representative, shall have authority to inspect all private sewage disposal systems and when a system is found to be in violation of the resolution, or constitutes a health menace, or in his opinion is likely to create a health menace due to improper construction or location, he shall have the authority to require the necessary alterations to insure proper operation and safety. If the violations are not corrected in the length of time specified by the Health Officer, the system may be condemned and its use prohibited. The Health Officer shall also have the authority to require any septic tank, drainfield, or seepage pit opened or uncovered which has been covered before an inspection was made.

It shall be the responsibility of the contractor or builder to notify the Health Department when a sewage system is ready for inspection.

A plot plan for new construction of a sewage waste disposal system for a residence, place of business or other buildings where persons congregate, reside or are employed must be submitted to the County Health Officer or County Planning Commission upon applying for a building permit. This should show location and distances of septic tank, drainfield or seepage pit in relation to buildings, property line, well or stream if any, size of septic tank, seepage pit, and length and width of drainfield. Distance to neighbor's well shall also be noted.

Section 12.

Disposal of septic tank waste: The contents of a septic tank or other treatment device shall be disposed of only in areas and in a manner approved by the Health Officer.

Section 13.

Septic tank cleaners: No person shall engage in the transportation and disposal of the contents of septic tanks with-out first meeting all requirements of the Walla Walla County-City Health Department and the County Resolution pertaining to septic tank cleaning. A license from the County Auditor is required.

Section 14.

Waiver of regulations: A variance of this resolution shall require the full approval of the Health Officer and the County Board of Health.

Section 15.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this resolution shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$25.00 or not more than \$250.00 for each violation, or imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days. If any section, sub-section, sub-division, sentence clause or phrase of this resolution is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or void, such decision shall not effect the validity of the remaining portion thereof.

Dated at Walla Walla, Washington this 18th day of September, 1973.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Eugene V. Kelly Chairman

James H. Thompson Commissioner

Allen R. Sturges Commissioner

Attest:

Theodore S. Bjerke
County Auditor and Ex-Officio
Clerk of the Board

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FILED FOR RECORD Sept 19 1973 AT 4:49 M
BY County Commissioners
THEODORE S. BJERKE, Walla Walla County Auditor

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ORDINANCE NO. 93

Amendment No. 1

A RESOLUTION AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 93 GOVERNING THE DISPOSAL OF DOMESTIC SEWAGE AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD WASTES IN WALLA WALLA COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF WALLA WALLA COUNTY, ACTING AS THE WALLA WALLA COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH DOES HEREBY RESOLVE: that Ordinance No. 93 be amended by adding Section 16, as follows:

Section 16.

(1) No person shall install a new on-site sewage disposal system, nor perform major alterations, extensions or relocations of an existing system without a valid permit issued by the Health Officer. Permits for alterations or repairs shall be so identified. Application for such permits shall be made in writing in a manner prescribed by the Health Officer. The fee shall be Ten dollars (\$10.00) and shall accompany the application.

(2) When applying for a permit to install an on-site sewage disposal system, a construction plan of the proposed system is required. The construction plan shall contain information as required by the Health Officer in sufficient detail and to a scale which will permit a proper evaluation of the application. Such information should contain the following as a minimum:

- (a) Name of applicant, legal description of site or address of site.
- (b) Soil logs describing nature and depth of soils.
- (c) Percolation test data where required.
- (d) Anticipated maximum seasonal ground water table.
- (e) General topography of the site and site drainage characteristics.
- (f) Distances of proposed system to water supplies, surface water, banks or cuts, boundaries of property and structures or other improvements.
- (g) Distance to public sewer system.

This amendment shall be in full force and effective upon adoption.

Dated at Walla Walla, Washington July 8, 1974.

Board of County Commissioners

Eugene V. Kelly
Eugene V. Kelly, Chairman

James A. Stonecipher
James A. Stonecipher, Commissioner

Donald O. Eichner, Commissioner

Attest:

Theodore S. Bjerke
Theodore S. Bjerke, County Auditor
and Ex-officio Clerk of the Board.

FILED FOR RECORD July 8, 1974 AT 11:10 AM
BY County Commissioner
THEODORE S. BJERKE, Walla Walla County Auditor

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Attest:

Theodore S. Bjerke

Theodore S. Bjerke, County Auditor
and Ex-officio Clerk of the Board.

FILED FOR RECORD

July 8, 1974 AT 3:06 P. M.

BY

County Commissioners
THEODORE S. BJERKE, Walla Walla County Auditor