
HOUSE BILL 2276

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Second Special Session

By Representatives Hunt and DeBolt

Read first time . Referred to Committee on .

1 AN ACT Relating to reclaimed water use; and amending RCW 90.46.010.

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

3 **Sec. 1.** RCW 90.46.010 and 2001 c 69 s 2 are each amended to read
4 as follows:

5 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
6 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

7 (1) "Greywater" means wastewater having the consistency and
8 strength of residential domestic type wastewater. Greywater includes
9 wastewater from sinks, showers, and laundry fixtures, but does not
10 include toilet or urinal waters.

11 (2) "Land application" means application of treated effluent for
12 purposes of irrigation or landscape enhancement for residential,
13 business, and governmental purposes.

14 (3) "Person" means any state, individual, public or private
15 corporation, political subdivision, governmental subdivision,
16 governmental agency, municipality, copartnership, association, firm,
17 trust estate, or any other legal entity whatever.

18 (4) "Reclaimed water" means effluent derived in any part from
19 sewage from a wastewater treatment system that has been adequately and

1 reliably treated, so that as a result of that treatment, it is suitable
2 for a beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur
3 and is no longer considered wastewater.

4 (5) "Sewage" means water-carried human wastes from residences,
5 buildings, industrial and commercial establishments, or other places,
6 together with such ground water infiltration, surface waters, or
7 industrial wastewater as may be present.

8 (6) "User" means any person who uses reclaimed water.

9 (7) "Wastewater" means water and wastes discharged from homes,
10 businesses, and industry to the sewer system.

11 (8) "Beneficial use" means the use of reclaimed water, that has
12 been transported from the point of production to the point of use
13 without an intervening discharge to the waters of the state, for a
14 beneficial purpose.

15 (9) "Direct recharge" means the controlled subsurface addition of
16 water directly to the ground water basin that results in the
17 replenishment of ground water.

18 (10) "Ground water recharge criteria" means the contaminant
19 criteria found in the drinking water quality standards adopted by the
20 state board of health pursuant to chapter 43.20 RCW and the department
21 of health pursuant to chapter 70.119A RCW.

22 (11) "Planned ground water recharge project" means any reclaimed
23 water project designed for the purpose of recharging ground water, via
24 direct recharge or surface percolation.

25 (12) "Reclamation criteria" means the criteria set forth in the
26 water reclamation and reuse interim standards and subsequent revisions
27 adopted by the department of ecology and the department of health.

28 (13) "Streamflow augmentation" means the discharge of reclaimed
29 water to rivers and streams of the state or other surface water bodies,
30 but not wetlands.

31 (14) "Surface percolation" means the controlled application of
32 water to the ground surface for the purpose of replenishing ground
33 water.

34 (15) "Wetland or wetlands" means areas that are inundated or
35 saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration
36 sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support,
37 a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted to life in saturated soil
38 conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and
39 similar areas. Wetlands regulated under this chapter shall be

1 delineated in accordance with the manual adopted by the department of
2 ecology pursuant to RCW 90.58.380.

3 (16) "Constructed beneficial use wetlands" means those wetlands
4 intentionally constructed on nonwetland sites to produce or replace
5 natural wetland functions and values. Constructed beneficial use
6 wetlands are considered "waters of the state."

7 (17) "Constructed treatment wetlands" means those wetlands
8 intentionally constructed on nonwetland sites and managed for the
9 primary purpose of wastewater or storm water treatment. Constructed
10 treatment wetlands are considered part of the collection and treatment
11 system and are not considered "waters of the state."

12 (18) "Agricultural industrial process water" means water that has
13 been used for the purpose of ((~~agriculture~~—[agricultural]))
14 agricultural processing and has been adequately and reliably treated,
15 so that as a result of that treatment, it is suitable for other
16 agricultural water use.

17 (19) "Agricultural processing" means the processing of crops or
18 milk to produce a product primarily for wholesale or retail sale for
19 human or animal consumption, including but not limited to potato,
20 fruit, vegetable, and grain processing, and brewing.

21 (20) "Agricultural water use" means the use of water for irrigation
22 and other uses related to the production of agricultural products.
23 These uses include, but are not limited to, construction, operation,
24 and maintenance of agricultural facilities and livestock operations at
25 farms, ranches, public and private fish rearing facilities, dairies,
26 and nurseries. Examples of these uses include, but are not limited to,
27 dust control, temperature control, and fire control.

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