
Local Government Committee

HB 2010

Brief Description: Creating appeal procedures for single-family homeowners with failing septic systems required to connect to public sewer systems.

Sponsors: Representatives Takko, Reykdal and Buys.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Requires that qualifying counties, cities, and towns have an administrative appeals process for requests from owners of single-family residences to repair or replace a failing on-site septic system that were denied because of a requirement mandating connection to a public sewer system.
- Specifies that the jurisdictions required to have the appeals process are those that adopt or have adopted an ordinance or resolution requiring connection to a public sewer system upon the failure of an on-site septic system.

Hearing Date: 2/11/15

Staff: Ethan Moreno (786-7386).

Background:

Counties and Cities - Sanitary Sewer Systems.

Counties and cities, including "code cities" operating under the Optional Municipal Code, have broad authority to construct, operate, maintain, and regulate sanitary sewer systems within all or part of their jurisdictions. Cities and towns are also authorized, subject to certain limits, to extend sewer services beyond their corporate limits.

Mandatory Connections to Public Sanitary Sewer Systems.

If adequate public sewer services are available within 200 feet of the residence or facility, the health officer, upon the failure of an existing on-site sewage system may require connection to a public sewer system. If a conforming system can be designed and installed, the health officer may also permit the repair or replacement of the on-site sewage system.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

The owner of a residence or other facility served by an on-site sewer system may also be required to connect to a public sewer system when:

- connection is deemed necessary to protect public health by the local health officer;
- an adequate public sewer becomes available within 200 feet of the residence or other facility as measured along the usual or most economically feasible route of access; and
- the sewer utility allows the sewer connection.

Additionally, a local board of health may require a new development to connect to a public sewer system to protect public health. Local boards of health must require new development or a development with a failing system to connect to a public sewer system if it is required by the comprehensive land use plan or development regulations of the county or city.

Summary of Bill:

If a county, city, code city, or town (local jurisdiction) adopts or has adopted an ordinance or resolution requiring connection to a public sewer system upon the failure of an on-site septic system, the local jurisdiction must provide an administrative appeals process to consider denials of permit applications submitted by owners of single-family residences. The administrative appeals process must apply to requests to repair or replace an existing, failing on-site septic system that: (1) were denied solely because of a law, regulation, or ordinance requiring connection to a public sewer system; and (2) would be approved absent the applicable law, regulation, or ordinance.

If the local jurisdiction has an existing administrative appeals process, it may use that process to consider the appeals of denied requests to repair or replace existing, failing on-site septic systems. The legislative body of the local jurisdiction or an administrative hearings officer must preside over the administrative appeals process.

The administrative appeals process must consider specific factors, including whether it is cost-prohibitive to require the owner of a single-family residence with an existing, failing on-site septic system to connect to the public sewer system, and whether there are:

- public health or environmental considerations;
- public sewer system performance or financing considerations related to allowing the owner of a single-family residence with an existing, failing on-site septic system to repair or replace the on-site septic system; and
- financial assistance programs or latecomer agreements offered by the local jurisdiction or the state that may impact the owner of a single-family residence with an existing, failing on-site septic system to repair or replace the on-site septic system.

If the local jurisdiction, following any appeals process of the jurisdiction, determines that an owner of a single-family residence must connect to the public sewer system, the owner may, at his or her own expense, select and hire contractors to perform the necessary work to connect to the public sewer system. No appeal is available from the local jurisdiction's determination unless required by law.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Requested on February 9, 2015.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.