Regulation Section and Old Language	New Language/Change/Removed
Various	RCW 70 citations revised to 70A citations
Various	Replace onsite sewage system with OSS
Section 6.H.1.b)	Change to: "Permit the repair or replacement of the OSS only when a conforming system or a system designed in compliance with or proposing to use Table X in WAC 46-272A-0280 can be designed and installed."
Section 6.H.3	Change to: "The owner of a residence, building, structure, etc., served by a non-conforming OSS, an OSS permitted as a repair under Table X of WAC 246-272A-0280, or an OSS where waivers were granted due to the inability to meet required horizontal or vertical setbacks required at the time of system construction, shall abandon the system according to the requirements Section 6.I., and connect to a public sewer system when:"
Section 10, Table 1A	New setbacks from WAC
Section 10.B.10.e)	Change "incomplete-review terminated" to "expired."
Section 10.C.3.b)(2)	Change to WAC requirements- "Allow the horizontal separation distance between the edge of a primary or reserve soil dispersal component and a water well, spring, or surface water that is not a public water source if the applicant can demonstrate the OSS meets (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection: (a) Adequate protective site-specific conditions, such as physical settings with low hydrogeologic susceptibility from contaminant infiltration. Examples of such conditions include evidence of confining layers, an aquitard that separates potable water from the OSS treatment zone, excessive depth to groundwater, down-gradient contaminant source, or outside the zone of influence; or (b) Design and proper operation of an OSS with enhanced treatment performance beyond that accomplished by meeting the vertical separation and effluent distribution requirements described in Table VI in WAC 246-272A-0230; or (c) Evidence the OSS satisifies the requirements of (a) and (b) above."
Section 10.D.1.b)(13)	Add: "Every soil log must have a ramp that provides for entry and exiting into the soil log without the need of aid."
Section 10.E. Table 3	New treatment/disinfection levels based on soil type from WAC
Section 10.F.1	Add: "Designers shall: Provide calculations and assumptions supporting the proposed design, including: System operating capacity and design flow;"
Section 10.F.1.e)(1)	Change to: "Non-Residential Buildings, Structures, or Facilities: Shall have design capacities pursuant to "Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Manual," USEPA, EPA-625/R-00/008, February 2002 (available upon request ot the Department), or as determined by the Health Officer-in consultation with the designer and owner-based on available information. Sewage flows from other sources of information may be used in determining system design flows if they incorporate both an operating capacity and a surge capacity; and"
Section 10.F.2.b)	Remove the word "double" from double-sweep cleanout.
Section 10.F.6, Table 5	New loading rate Table 5 from the WAC
Section 10.F.6.a).(1)	Remove: "Pressurized & timed-dosed." Beds shall be designed for installation only in Soil Types 2 through 3, or in fine sands, with a width not exceeding 10 feet;
Section 10.F.6.d	Remove ASTM 2729 from approved piping, eliminates need for Policy #33

Section 11.B.9.c) & e)	Removed applicable building department and change wording to approvals will be made available to the applicant.
Section 12.B.3 & 14.B.13	Change to: "The local health officer may allow the resident owner of a single-family residence to install the OSS for that single-family residence except when: 1. the primary and reserve areas are within 200 feet of marine water; 2. the Primary and reserve areas are within 100 feet of surface water; or 3. The installation permit meets Table X standards in WAC 246-272A-0280."
Section 12.B.6	Change language to: A Health Officer approved Building Site Application or Repair Plan application shall be obtained for each development project prior to submitting an Onsite Sewage System Installation Permit application to the Health Officer. For new construction, a Building Permit number must be issued or approved by the applicable building department in order to obtain an installation permit. To obtain an Onsite Sewage System Installation Permit prior to the Building Permit being approved or issued, a waiver to the requirement approved by the Health District and the applicable building department is required.
Section 12.B.7, 12C.4(3)(a), 14.E.3.d)(3) & 10.F.9.c)	Remove: "A "Notice to Title of Alternative Onsite Sewage System Requirements," shall be recorded with the auditor, and submitted to the Health Officer along with the Record of Construction, for alternative systems."
Section 12.C Figure 7	Deleted Figure 7-covered in Policy #37
Section 12.C. Figure 6 & paragraph below	Change to: "Installer submits the following to Health Officer PRIOR to starting system installation."
Section 12.D.2.d)	Change to: "Horizontal sewer piping shall not contain 90-degree elbow fittings;"
Section 12.D.5	Add: "Aerobic Treatment Units: -A 1,000 gallon trash tank will be utilized prior to the aerobic treatment unit. When it is not possible to locate a 1,000 gallon trash tank, at the discretion of the Health Officer, a smaller tank may be utilized (minimum 500 gallons) or the tank may be removed from the design. -Air lines must have positive flow. -Air pumps external to the aerobic treatment unit: 1. Shall be installed in a location that is well-ventilated; 2. Shall be installed in a location that is well-drained: (a) Constructed storage compartments require positive drainage placed at the lowest point of the air motor; and (b) Positive drainage may not be directed into any of the tanks. 3. Shall be protected from the elements; 4. Must be located in an area where access forall required inspections can be performed. Locating the air motor in areas such as crawlspaces or locked buildings is prohibited."
Section 12.D.5 & Policy #24	Add: "Media Standards: 1. For non-proprietary treatment components, the filter media must meet the Coarse Sand Media Specifications of a, b & c below: a. Particle Size Distribution-add chart. b. Effective Particle Size (D10) > 0.3 mm. c. Uniformity Coefficient (D60/D10) < 4.0. 2. For proprietary treatment components, the filter media must meet the minimum requiremenets specified by the manufacturer. 3. A copy of the receipt from where the sand was acquired shall be presented as part of the final record of construction." Also add coarse sand specifications chart.

Section 12.D.6.b)(2) & 12.D.6.c)(2) & Policy 39	Add: "Orifice orientation must be specified by the designer and adhered to by the installer. For pressure distribution gravelless trenches or beds: Orifice holes are orientated at the 12 o'clock position, except for the last orifice in the lateral, which may be pointed in the 6 o'clock position. For pressure distribution gravel trenches or beds: Orifice holes may be oriented at either the 12 o'clock or 6 o'clock position."
Section 12.D.6.b)(3)	Add "In gravelless chambers, the pressure line must be secured to the top of the chamber in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations; and"
Section 12.D.6.c)	Add: "Trenches must be installed at least 9" into native soil, or a detailed plan for installation must be submitted by the designer, including clearing and a stake-out."
Section 12.D.6.d)	Add: "Trenches must be installed at least 10" into native soil, or a detailed plan for installation must be submitted by the designer, including clearing and a stake-out."
Section 12.D.7 & Policy #12	Add a section Curtain Drains under Water Interceptors: "1. The curtain drain shall be located up-gradient, and generally parallel to the orientation of the dispersal component it is intended to protect. 2. Curtain drains shall be considered for sites with at least 3% slope in the dispersal component area, where the drain pipe daylight elevation is below the lowest elevation of the curtain drain collector pipe. 3. The curtain drain daylight discharge must be situated to have both positive drainage and be directed so as not to create a water drainage issue to other properties. 4. The curtain drain shall extend a minimum of ten (10) feet past both ends of the dispersal component. 5. The curtain drain collector pipe shall be placed at least six inches into the uppermost restrictive layer identified for vertical separation, or at least three (3) feet below the lowest elevation of the dispersal component. 6. The curtain drain shall be constructed of approved materials and be filled with an appropriate material that allowed adequate collection and diversion of groundwater into the collector pipe (See Figure). 7. For curtain drains installed in Soil Types 1-4, some type of flexible, impermeable barrier (e.g. minimum six (6) millimeter polyethylene plastic) that is not subject to damage during the construction process, shall be installed on the dow-gradient (dispersal compoent) side of the curtain drain, and shall extend below the collector pipe, to the original ground surface, and the length of the curtain drain. 8. The curtain drain shall include observation ports, constructed of rigid pipe and allowing a clear view from the surface of the ground to the inside of the curtain drain collector pipe, to the finished grade at both ends of the collector pipe. 9. Curtain drains installed to protect OSS shall be constructed under a sewage installation permit."
Section 13.C.19 and 13.G.10	Add: "Property owners who are required to maintain a valid monitoring and maintenance service contract are responsible to pay for contract fees to the Health District. The maintenance service provider shall act as the owner's agent in collecting the contract fee and submitting it to the Health District through systems designated by the Health Officer."
Section 13.C.2	Change to: "Keep the flow of sewage to the OSS at or below the approved operating capacity and sewage quality."

Section 13.D.9	Delete: "For property with an alternative system in conformance with the monitoring and maintenance requirements of these regulations, that has not been conveyed within one (1) year of issuance of the evaluation report and is still under the ownership of the same person, the Health Officer may extend the period of validity of the evaluation report up to a maximum of three years from teh date of issuance of the last report."
Section 13.G.10	Change to "submit applicable fees to the Health Officer within 30 days of billing…" changed from invoice, as invoices are not always sent for these fee payments
Section 15.B.1. Table 9	New lot size minimums from WAC
Section 15.B.2	New land size requirements from the WAC
Section 17 & Policy #34	Replace 2.a), 2.b), and 2.c) with "A. Certifications issued by the Health Officer shall be valid for a maximum of one year, and shall expire on March 31st of each year. B. Certifications expired for greater than ninety (90) days or longer shall be declared null and void and will require full conformance with these regulations to become active again, except for the work experience requirements which may be waived, at the sole discretion of the Health Officer, based upon the results of a performance review of the applicant's work history. C. Renewing contractors shall utilize forms and processes approved by the Health District. D. Certifications granted by the Health Officer are not guaranteed and may not be renewed if the contractor is not in good standing with the terms and conditions of their certification."
Section 17.A.1 and 17A.3 & Policy #35	Add: "1. Only Health Officer-certified individuals or their employees shall provide service to, or on, or construction, repair, or modification of, an onsite sewage system. An employee is defined as a person in the service of another under any contract of hire, express or implied, oral and written, where the employer has the power or right to control and direct the employee in the material details of how the work is to be performed. The person is covered by the employer's insurance, bond, and licensing. 2. Health Officer-certified individuals may not subcontract installation, pumping, or maintenance service provider work they are responsible for to any other individuals or companies. 3. In the event of contractor illness or emergency, only Health Officer-certified individuals may take over work for a certified individual."
Section 17.A.5 & Policy #34	Change to: "Certifications expired for greater than ninety (90) days or longer shall be declared null and void and will require full conformance with these regulations to become active again, except for the work experience requirements which may be waived, at the sole discretion of the Health Officer, based upon the results of a performance reivew of the applicant's work history."
Sections 17.B.1.d),e),f) and 17.B.2.b)(2), (3) & Policy #34	Add: "Obtain and provide proof to the Health District of a valid Washington State contractor's license. The Washington State contractor's license must be valid in a non-suspended status at all times to perform services related to one's Health District certification."
Section 17.B.1.i), Section 17.C.1.i), and Section 17.D.1.h)	Remove last sentence and add: "Upon request by the Health District, the certified individual shall provide documentation of professional development, including, but not limited to, continuing education classes and demonstrated field knowledge."
Section 17.C.1.g)	Added "including proprietary systems."

Section 17.D.1.d),e) and 17.D.2.b)(2) and Policy #34	Add: "Obtain and provide proof to the Health District of a valid Washington State contractor's license; or Obtain and provide proof of Commercial Limited Liability Insurance. Insurance coverage shall be at least in the amount of: 1. $50,000.00 property damage policy; and 2. $200,000.00 public liability policy; or 3. $250,000.00 combined single limit policy; or 4. As required by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries. The Washington State contractor's license or Commercial Limited Liability Insurance policy shall be valid at all times to perform services related to one's Health District certification."
Section 17.D.1.f).(1)	Change to: "Pump Trucks. Prior to issuing certification, the applicant shall provide an attestation that the pump truck(s) shall meet applicable state Department of Transportation and the following requirements:"
Section 17.F.1.b)	"expedition" should be "expeditious"
Section 17-B.	Add: "Installers, pumpers and monitoring and maintenance service providers are certified as individuals. However, in the event that a company has more than one certified individual per certification type, the company, as well as the certified individual, may be subject to disciplinary action for violations of the regulations. "
Section 18.B.5.	Remove reference to drinking water waiver form as we now have a combined form.
Section 20.C	Add: "Health Board hearings can only be sought if appealing a Health Officer decision."
Section 5 Definitions-Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU)	Change to: "Accessory Dwelling Unit - Detached --- a secondary residence on a single building lot, that contains provisions for sleeping, cooking, and sanitation. Such buildings are located on lots that meet the minimum land area requirement for each living unit for onsite sewage and water supply, are subject to zoning and land use regulations, and generally meet the onsite sewage requirements that are applicable to a primary residence. "
Section 5 Definitions-Accessory Living Quarters (ALQ)	Change to: "Accessory Dwelling Unit – Attached --- A separate dwelling unit contained within, or directly connected by a minimum of four feet to the habitable space of, the primary residence."
Section 5 Definitions-Black Water	Add: "Black water-any waste from toilets or urinals."
Section 5 Definitions-Building Drain	Add: "Building drain-that part of the lowest piping of a building's drainage system that receives the discharge of sewage from pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer beginning two (2) feet outside the building wall."
Section 5 Definitions-Design Flow	Add: "Design flow-the maximum volume of sewage a residence, structure, or other facility is estimated to generate in a (twenty-four-hour) 24-hour period. It incorporates both an operating capacity and a surge capacity for the OSS during periodic heavy use events. The sizing and design of the OSS components are based on the design flow."
Section 5 Definitions-Detention Pond	Change to: "Detention pond-an earthen impoundment used for the collection and temporary storage of stormwater runoff."
Section 5 Definitions-Distribution Technology	Add: "Distribution technology --- any arrangement of equipment or materials that distributes sewage within an OSS. Also known as a SSAS or drainfield."
Section 5 Definitions-DS&G	Add: "DS&G-Department Standards & Guidance."
Section 5 Definitions-E. Coli	Add: "E. Coli-Esherichia coli bacteria - Counts of these organisms are typically used to indicate potential contamination from sewage or to describe a level of needed disinfection, typically expressed as colony forming units per 100 milliliters."
Section 5 Definitions-EPA	Add: "EPA-United States Environmental Protection Agency."

Section 5 Definitions-Fill	Add: "Fill-unconsolidated material that: - Meets soil types 1-6 textural criteria and is used as part of a soil dispersal component; -Is used to change grade or to enhance surface water diversion; -Is any other human-transported material."
Section 5 Definitions-Fill	Change our definition to of fill to definition of: "Disturbed soils."
Section 5 Definitions-Floodplain	Add: "Floodplain-An area that is low-lying and adjacent to a stream or river that is covered by water during a flood."
Section 5 Definitions-GPD	Add: "GPD-Gallons per day."
Section 5 Definitions-Infiltration Pond	Add: "Infiltration Pond-an earthen impoundment used for the collection, temporary storage, and infiltration of stormwater run-off."
Section 5 Definitions-LOSS	Add: "LOSS-Defined under WAC 246-272B."
Section 5 Definitions-Malfunction	Add: "Malfunction-a damaged or deficient previously conforming OSS component that may be corrected by means of a minor repair."
Section 5 Definitions-Minimum Usable Land Area	Add:" Minimum usable land area-the minimum land area within the minimum lot size required per development using an OSS, which is based on soil type and type of water supply. Minimum usable land area is free of all physical restrictions and meet minimum vertical and horizontal separations."
Section 5 Definitions-Minor Repair	Add: "Minor repair --- The repair or replacement of any of the following existing damaged or malfunctioning OSS components except the replacement of a sewage tank, treatment component, or soil dispersal component is not considered a minor repair: 1. Building sewers; 2. Any other portions of tightline in the OSS; 3. Risers and riser lids; 4. Sewage tank baffles; 5. Effluent filters; 6. Sewage tank pumps and lids; 7. Pump control floats; and 8. OSS inspection boxes and ports."
Section 5 Definitions-Operating Capacity	Add: "Operating capacity-the average daily volume of sewage an OSS can treat and disperse on a sustained basis. The operating capacity, which is lower than the design flow, is an integral part of the design and is used as an index in OSS monitoring."
Section 5 Definitions-Person	Add: "Person-any individual, corporation, company association, society, firm, partnership, joint stock company, or any governmental agency or the authorized agents of these entities. For the purposes of these regulations, a person is defined to include: 1. Applicant, 2. Reapplicant; 3. Permit holder; or 4. An individual associated with 1, 2 or 3 above, including, but not limited to: a. Board members; b. Officers; c. Managers; d. Partners; e. Association members; f. Agents; and g. Third persons acting with the knowledge of such person."
Section 5 Definitions-Platy Structure	Platy structure-soil that contains flat peds that lie horizontally and often overlap. This type of structure impedes the vertical movement of water.
Section 5 Definitions-Record of Construction	Add: "Also known as "as-built."
Section 5 Definitions-Rejuvenation & various	Delete Rejuvenation from the Regulations
Section 5 Definitions-Remediation	Add: "Remediation-Any action, approved by the local health officer, which attempts to restore the function of a previously conforming OSS dispersal component that has failed. Remediation is not considered: 1. a minor repair; 2. a repair; 3. an additive; or 4. a treatment of distribution technology that allows the OSS to meet a specific treatment level."
Section 5 Definitions-Seepage Pit	Add: "Seepage pit (dry well)- an excavation more than three feet deep where the sidewall of the excavation is designed to dispose of septic tank effluent."

Section 5 Definitions-Septage	Change to: "Septage-liquid or solid material removed from sewage tanks, cesspools, portable toilets, type III marine sanitation devices, vault toilets, pit toilets, recreational vehicle holding tanks, or similar systems that receive only domestic sewage."
Section 5 Definitions-Sewage Tank	Change to: "A prefabricated or cast-in-place septic tank, pump chamber, dosing chamber, holding tank, grease interceptor, recirculating filter tank or any other tanks as they relate to OSS including tanks for use with proprietary products."
Section 5 Definitions-Site Plan	Change to: "construction plan."
Section 5 Definitions-Soil Log	Change to: "Soil log --- a detailed description of soil characteristics providing information on the soil's capacity to act as an acceptable treatment and disposal medium for sewage. Can also refer to the test pit itself, which must be constructed/excavated according to the requirements of these regulations."
Section 5 Definitions-SSAS	Add: "SSAS-a subsurface soil absorption system that is a soil dispersal component of trenches or beds containing either a distribution pipe within a layer of drainrock covered with a geotextile, or an approved gravelless distribution technology, designed and installed in suitable soil, with either gravity or pressure distribution of the treatment component effluent."
Section 5 Definitions-Subsurface Drip System	Add to definition: "An efficient pressurized wastewater distribution system that can deliver small, precise doses of effluent to soil surrounding the drip distribution piping, also known as dripline."
Section 5 Definitions-Suitable	Add: "Suitable-original, undisturbed, unsaturated soil of soil types 1-6 with at least the vertical separation required for the SSAS type."
Section 5 Definitions-Termination Date	Remove definition-expiration date in regulations. Delete all references to termination.
Section 5 Definitions-TN	Add: "TN-total nitrogen, typically expressed in milligrams per liter."
Section 5 Definitions-Treatment Level	Change definition for treatment level-update to: "one of the following levels (A, B, C, BL1, BL2, BL3, E, & N) to: 1. Identify treatment component performance demonstrated through requirements specificied in WAC 246-272A-0110, and 2. Match site conditions of vertical separation and soil type with treatment components."
Section 5 Definitions-Unknown OSS	Add: "Unknown OSS-an OSS that was installed without the knowledge or approval of the local health jurisdiction, including those that were installed before such approval was required."
Section 5 Definitions-Unpermitted Sewage Discharge	Add: "Unpermitted sewage discharge-the discharge of sewage or treated effluent from an unknown OSS."
Section 5 Definitions-Very Gravelly	Add: "Very gravelly-soil containing thirty-five (35) percent or more, but less than sixty (60) percent rock fragments by volume."
Section 5 Definitions-Water Supply Protection Zon	Add: "Water supply protection zone-the land area around each existing or proposed well site to protect the water supply from contamination."

Section 5 Definitions-Well	Add: "Well-any excavation that is constructed when the intended use of the well is for the location, diversion, artificial recharge, observation, monitoring, dewatering, or withdrawal of groundwater for agricultural, municipal, industrial, domestic, or commercial use. The following are not considered a well: 1, A temporary observation or monitoring well used to determine the depth to a water table for locating an OSS; 2. An observation or monitoring well used to measure the effect of an OSS on a water table; 3. An interceptor of curtain drain constructed to lower a water table; and 4. A dewatering well used temporarily for the purpose of a sewage tank or pump chamber installation."