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ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 215–ASSEMBLYMAN OHRENSCHALL

MARCH 7, 2013

Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services

SUMMARY-Provides for the collection and application of graywater for a single-family residence. (BDR 40-3)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets for ital and italics is new; matter between brackets for ital and italics is new; matter between brackets for ital and italics is new; matter between brackets for ital and italics is new; matter between brackets for ital and italics is new; matter between brackets for ital and italics is new; matter between brackets for ital and italics is new; matter between brackets for ital and italics is new; matter between brackets for ital and italics is new; matter between brackets for ital and italics is new; matter between brackets for ital and italics is new; matter between brackets for ital and italics is new; matter between brackets for ital and italics is new; matter between brackets for ital and italics is new; matter between brackets for ital and italics is new; matter between brackets for ital and ital

AN ACT relating to graywater; requiring the State Board of Health to adopt regulations concerning systems for the collection and application of graywater for a single-family residence; requiring a permit for such graywater systems; providing that state and local governmental agencies must not prohibit graywater systems that meet certain requirements; allowing restrictions on graywater systems within common-interest communities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires the State Board of Health to adopt regulations concerning 1 residential individual systems for the disposal of sewage, which are commonly known as septic systems, and such regulations are effective statewide except in health districts in which the district boards of health have adopted regulations concerning such systems for the district. (NRS 444.650)

23456789 Section 8 of this bill requires the State Board of Health to adopt regulations concerning graywater systems for a single-family residence, and such regulations are effective statewide except in health districts in which the district boards of health have adopted regulations concerning such systems for the district. Section 4 10 of this bill defines "graywater system" to mean any system for the collection and 11 application of graywater originating from a single-family residence to be used for household gardening, composting or landscape irrigation.

12 13 Section 8 provides that the regulations adopted by the State Board of Health or 14 a district board of health must: (1) prohibit graywater systems where certain 15 conditions exist; and (2) where graywater systems are allowed, require a person to 16 apply for and obtain a permit for the use of a graywater system. Section 8 allows 17 issuance of such a permit only if certain requirements are met. Finally, section 8





18 provides that local governments may not prohibit the use of such graywater 19 systems.

20 **Section 10** of this bill provides that the State Environmental Commission may not require a person to obtain a permit under the Nevada Water Pollution Control Law (NRS 445A.300-445A.730) to use a graywater system if the person has obtained a permit from the appropriate board under the laws governing graywater systems.

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 Section 13 of this bill provides that the governing documents of a unit-owners' association may prohibit or restrict the use of graywater systems within commoninterest communities. (Chapter 116 of NRS) Section 13 also provides that if the governing documents do not prohibit or restrict the use of graywater systems, such use must comply with the laws governing graywater systems.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 444 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 1 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this 2 3 act.

4 Sec. 2. As used in NRS 444.650 and sections 2 to 8, inclusive, 5 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 7, inclusive, of this act have the 6 7 meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 3. (Deleted by amendment.)

"Graywater system" means any system for the Sec. 4. 9 collection and application of graywater originating from a single-10 family residence to be used for household gardening, compositing 11 12 or landscape irrigation.

Sec. 5. "Recycled water" means water that has been used 13 and subsequently treated to make it suitable for use again. 14

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Sec. 6. (Deleted by amendment.) **Sec.** 7. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 8. 1. The State Board of Health shall adopt 17 regulations concerning the use of graywater systems. Those 18 regulations are effective except in a health district in which a 19 district board of health has adopted regulations concerning the 20 21 use of graywater systems in that district.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, any 22 regulations adopted by the State Board of Health or a district 23 board of health concerning the use of graywater systems: 24

(a) Must prohibit the use of a graywater system in any area of 25 26 the State where there is:

27 (1) The reasonable potential for return flow to a river 28 system or a lake:

(2) A requirement for return flow of effluent to a river 29 system; or 30



1 (3) An existing alternative program for recycled water; 2 (b) In any area of the State not prohibited pursuant to 3 paragraph (a), must require a person to apply for and obtain a permit for the use of a graywater system; and 4 5 (c) Must not conflict with the provisions of NRS 445A.300 to 6 445A.730, inclusive, and section 10 of this act and any regulations 7 adopted pursuant to those provisions. 3. Notwithstanding any regulations adopted pursuant to this 8 section or NRS 444.650, in any area of the State where the use of 9 a graywater system is otherwise prohibited for a single-family 10 residence, a person who owns, leases or occupies a single-family 11 residence that uses a residential individual system for the disposal 12 13 of sewage may apply to obtain a permit for the use of a graywater 14 system for that single-family residence. 15 The State Board of Health or a district board of health 4. 16 shall not issue a permit pursuant to this section unless: 17 (a) The distribution system for the graywater provides for 18 overflow into the sewer system or a residential individual system 19 for the disposal of sewage; (b) The storage tank for the graywater is covered to restrict 20 21 access and to eliminate habitat for mosquitoes or other vectors; 22 (c) The graywater is vertically separated from and at least 4 23 *feet above the groundwater table;* (d) All piping for the graywater is clearly identified as 24 25 containing nonpotable water; 26 (e) The graywater is used on the site where it is generated and 27 does not run off the property; 28 (f) The graywater is applied in a manner that prevents contact 29 with people or domestic pets; (g) The application of the graywater is managed to prevent 30 31 standing water on the surface, avoid ponding and ensure that the 32 hydraulic capacity of the soil is not exceeded; 33 (h) The graywater is discharged below the surface of the ground; 34 35 (i) The graywater is not discharged into a natural watercourse; 36 and 37 (j) The use of the graywater complies with the provisions of NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730, inclusive, and section 10 of this act 38 39 and any regulations adopted pursuant to those provisions. 5. A district board of health which adopts regulations 40 concerning graywater systems shall consider and take into 41 geological, hydrological and topographical 42 the account characteristics of the area within its jurisdiction. 43 44 6. A board of county commissioners of a county, the 45 governing body of a city or the town board or board of county





1 commissioners having jurisdiction over the affairs of a town shall 2 not prohibit the use of a graywater system that meets the

3 requirements of this section.
 4 Sec. 9. NRS 444.650 is

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Sec. 9. NRS 444.650 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 444.650 1. The State Board of Health shall adopt regulations 6 to control the use of a residential individual system for *the* disposal 7 of sewage in this State. Those regulations are effective except in 8 health districts in which a district board of health has adopted 9 regulations to control the use of a residential individual system for 10 *the* disposal of sewage in that district.

11 2. A board which adopts such regulations shall consider and 12 take into account the geological, hydrological and topographical 13 characteristics of the area within its jurisdiction.

3. The regulations adopted pursuant to this section must not conflict with the provisions of NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730, inclusive, *and section 10 of this act* and any regulations adopted pursuant to those provisions.

18 [4. As used in this section, "residential individual system for
19 disposal of sewage" means an individual system for disposal of
20 sewage from a parcel of land, including all structures thereon, that is
21 zoned for single-family residential use.]

22 Sec. 10. Chapter 445A of NRS is hereby amended by adding 23 thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. The Commission shall not require a person to obtain a permit pursuant to this section and NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730, inclusive, for the use of a graywater system if the person has obtained a permit that meets the requirements of section 8 of this act.

29 2. As used in this section, "graywater system" has the 30 meaning ascribed to it in section 4 of this act.

Sec. 11. NRS 445A.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445A.310 As used in NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730, inclusive, *and section 10 of this act,* unless the context otherwise requires, the
words and terms defined in NRS 445A.315 to 445A.420, inclusive,
have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

36 Sec. 12. NRS 445A.425 is hereby amended to read as follows:
37 445A.425 1. Except as specifically provided in NRS
38 445A.625 to 445A.645, inclusive, the Commission shall:

(a) Adopt regulations carrying out the provisions of NRS
445A.300 to 445A.730, inclusive, *and section 10 of this act*,
including standards of water quality and amounts of waste which
may be discharged into the waters of the State.

43 (b) Adopt regulations providing for the certification of 44 laboratories that perform analyses for the purposes of NRS 45 445A.300 to 445A.730, inclusive, *and section 10 of this act* to



detect the presence of hazardous waste or a regulated substance in
 soil or water.

3 (c) Adopt regulations controlling the injection of fluids through 4 a well to prohibit those injections into underground water, if it 5 supplies or may reasonably be expected to supply any public water 6 system, as defined in NRS 445A.840, which may result in that 7 system's noncompliance with any regulation regarding primary 8 drinking water or may otherwise have an adverse effect on human 9 health.

10 (d) Advise, consult and cooperate with other agencies of the 11 State, the Federal Government, other states, interstate agencies and 12 other persons in furthering the provisions of NRS 445A.300 to 13 445A.730, inclusive [-], *and section 10 of this act.*

14 (e) Determine and prescribe the qualifications and duties of the 15 supervisors and technicians responsible for the operation and 16 maintenance of plants for sewage treatment.

17 The Commission may by regulation require that supervisors 2. and technicians responsible for the operation and maintenance of 18 plants for sewage treatment be certified by the Department. The 19 regulations may include a schedule of fees to pay the costs of 20 21 certification. The provisions of this subsection apply only to a 22 package plant for sewage treatment whose capacity is more than 23 5,000 gallons per day and to any other plant whose capacity is more 24 than 10,000 gallons per day.

3. In adopting regulations, standards of water quality and
effluent limitations pursuant to NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730,
inclusive, *and section 10 of this act*, the Commission shall
recognize the historical irrigation practices in the respective river
basins of this State, the economy thereof and their effects.

4. The Commission may hold hearings, issue notices of hearings, issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence, administer oaths and take testimony as it considers necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and for the purpose of reviewing standards of water quality.

5. As used in this section, "plant for sewage treatment" means any facility for the treatment, purification or disposal of sewage.

37 Sec. 13. Chapter 116 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 38 thereto a new section to read as follows:

39 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 444.650 and 40 sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this act, the governing documents of 41 an association may prohibit or restrict the use of a graywater 42 system within the common-interest community.

43 2. If the governing documents of an association do not 44 prohibit or restrict the use of a graywater system within the 45 common-interest community, the use of a graywater system within





- the common-interest community must comply with the provisions
 of NRS 444.650 and sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this act.
 3. As used in this section, "graywater system" has the
 meaning ascribed to it in section 4 of this act.
 5 Sec. 14. (Deleted by amendment.)

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