



use is allowed pursuant to Section 1.

**Part III: Fiscal Explanation, Bill Provisions, and Estimated Cost**

**HB 431 would have nil to minimal fiscal impact on local governments.**

Basic gray water reduction systems, such as separate lines for laundry waste, are already allowed under current law and are considered standard. The Department for Public Health of the Cabinet for Health and Human Resources anticipates very few applications for a permit to install the alternative gray water systems contemplated by the bill because they are complex, often designed by private engineers, very expensive, and best suited for multi-family, commercial, and industrial development. There may be some additional costs and local health department staff time to review and inspect these complex gray water reduction systems, and perhaps some additional training required; however, because of the expense and expected infrequent use of these systems such additional costs would be minimal. While local health department on-site sewage programs are supported by local tax dollars, they are largely funded by fees established by the local board of health as provided in KRS 211.355. Therefore, HB 431 would result in minimal, if any, fiscal impact on local governments.

**Data Source(s):** Kentucky Department of Public Health, local health departments

**Preparer:** Mary Stephens      **Reviewer:** JWN      **Date:** 2/24/16