

SUBCHAPTER C: QUALITY CRITERIA AND SPECIFIC USES FOR RECLAIMED WATER
§§210.31 - 210.36

§210.31. Applicability.

This subchapter applies to the reclaimed water producer, the reclaimed water provider and the reclaimed water user. This subchapter sets the specific uses, the quality standards, as well as the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting standards for reclaimed water.

Adopted January 8, 1997

Effective February 12, 1997

§210.32. Specific Uses of Reclaimed Water.

Numerical parameter limits pertaining to specific reclaimed water use categories are contained in §210.33 of this title (relating to Quality Standards for Using Reclaimed Water). These limits apply to reclaimed water before discharge to initial holding ponds or a reclaimed water distribution system. It shall be the responsibility of the reclaimed water producer to establish that the reclaimed water meets the quality limits at the sample point for the intended use in accordance with the monitoring requirements identified in §210.34 of this title (relating to Sampling and Analysis).

(1) Type I Reclaimed Water Use. This type of use includes irrigation or other uses in areas where the public may be present during the time when irrigation takes place or other uses where the public may come in contact with the reclaimed water. The following types of uses would be considered Type I uses:

- (A) Residential irrigation, including landscape irrigation at individual homes.
- (B) Urban uses, including irrigation of public parks, golf courses with unrestricted public access, school yards, or athletic fields.
- (C) Use of reclaimed water for fire protection, either in internal sprinkler systems or external fire hydrants.
- (D) Irrigation of food crops where the applied reclaimed water may have direct contact with the edible part of the crop, unless the food crop undergoes a pasteurization process.
- (E) Irrigation of pastures for milking animals.
- (F) Maintenance of impoundments or natural water bodies where recreational activities, such as wading or fishing, are anticipated even though the water body was not specifically designed for such a use.
- (G) Toilet or urinal flush water.
- (H) Other similar activities where the potential for unintentional human exposure may occur.

(2) Type II Reclaimed Water Use. This type of use includes irrigation or other uses in areas where the public is not present during the time when irrigation activities occur or other uses where the public would not come in contact with the reclaimed water. The following are examples of uses that would be considered Type II uses.

(A) Irrigation of sod farms, silviculture, limited access highway rights of way, and other areas where human access is restricted or unlikely to occur. The restriction of access to areas under irrigation with reclaimed water could include the following:

(i) The irrigation site is considered to be remote.

(ii) The irrigation site is bordered by walls or fences and access to the site is controlled by the owner/operator of the irrigation site.

(iii) The irrigation site is not used by the public during the times when irrigation operations are in progress. Such sites may include golf courses, cemeteries, and landscaped areas surrounding commercial or industrial complexes. The "syringing" or "wetting" of greens and tees on golf courses shall be allowable under Type II so long as the "syringing" is done with hand-held hoses as opposed to automatic irrigation equipment. The public need not be excluded from areas where irrigation is not taking place. For example, irrigation of golf course fairways at night would not prohibit the use of club house or other facilities located a sufficient distance from the irrigation.

(iv) The irrigation site is restricted from public access by local ordinance or law with specific standards to achieve such a purpose.

(B) Irrigation of food crops where the reclaimed water is not likely to have direct contact with the edible part of the crop, or where the food crop undergoes pasteurization prior to distribution for consumption.

(C) Irrigation of animal feed crops other than pasture for milking animals.

(D) Maintenance of impoundments or natural water bodies where direct human contact is not likely.

(E) Soil compaction or dust control in construction areas where application procedures minimize aerosol drift to public areas.

(F) Cooling tower makeup water. Use for cooling towers which produce significant aerosols adjacent to public access areas may have special requirements.

(G) Irrigation or other non-potable uses of reclaimed water at a wastewater treatment facility.

(3) Any Type I reclaimed water may also be utilized for any of the Type II uses identified in paragraph (2) of this section.

Adopted January 8, 1997

Effective February 12, 1997

§210.33. Quality Standards for Using Reclaimed Water.

The following conditions apply to the types of uses of reclaimed water. At a minimum, the reclaimed water producer shall only transfer reclaimed water of the following quality as described for each type of specific use:

(1) for Type I reclaimed water uses, reclaimed water on a 30-day average shall have a quality of:

BOD ₅ or CBOD ₅	5 mg/l
Turbidity	3 NTU
Fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	20 CFU/100 ml*
Fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	75 CFU/100 ml**
<i>Enterococci</i>	4 CFU/100 ml*
<i>Enterococci</i>	9 CFR/100 ml**

* 30-day geometric mean

** maximum single grab sample

(2) for Type II reclaimed water use, reclaimed water on a 30-day average shall have a quality of:

(A) for a system other than pond system:

BOD ₅	20 mg/l
or CBOD ₅	15 mg/l
Fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	200 CFU/100 ml*
Fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	800 CFU/100 ml**
<i>Enterococci</i>	35 CFU/100 ml*

Enterococci 89 CFU/100 ml**

* 30-day geometric mean

** maximum single grab sample

(B) for a pond system:

BOD₅ 30 mg/l

Fecal coliform or *E. coli* 200 CFU/100 ml*

Fecal coliform or *E. coli* (not to exceed) 800 CFU/100 ml**

Enterococci 35 CFU/100 ml*

Enterococci 89 CFU/100 ml**

* 30-day geometric mean

** maximum single grab sample

Adopted November 4, 2009

Effective November 26, 2009

§210.34. Sampling and Analysis.

The reclaimed water producer shall sample the reclaimed water prior to distribution to a user to assure that the water quality is in accord with the intended contracted use. Analytical methods shall be in accord with those specified in Chapter 319 of this title (relating to Monitoring and Reporting). The minimum sampling and analysis frequency for reclaimed water for the applicable parameters identified in §210.33 of this title (relating to Quality Standards for the Use of Reclaimed Water) is as follows:

(1) Type I Reclaimed Water Uses twice per week.

(2) Type II Reclaimed Water Uses once per week.

Adopted January 8, 1997

Effective February 12, 1997

§210.35. Guidelines for Certain Distribution Systems.

The commission recommends that a provider or user maintain a plan to carry out periodic fecal coliform sampling within certain reclaimed water distribution piping systems. Such a plan does not need the approval or review of the commission. This periodic sampling should occur in instances where residential irrigation, including landscape irrigation at individual homes occurs, or where specific urban

uses such as irrigation of public parks, school yards, or athletic fields occurs. The plan should specify activities by the provider or user to respond to human health threats if undesirable fecal coliform test results or trends are detected.

Adopted January 8, 1997

Effective February 12, 1997

§210.36. Record Keeping and Reporting.

The reclaimed water provider and user shall maintain records on site for a period of five years.

(1) Records to be maintained by the provider include:

(A) copies of notifications made to the commission concerning reclaimed water projects.

(B) as applicable, copies of contracts made with each reclaimed water user (this requirement does not include reclaimed water users at residences that have separate distribution lines for potable water).

(C) records of volume of water delivered to each reclaimed water user per delivery (this requirement does not apply to reclaimed water users at residences that have separate distribution lines for potable water).

(D) reclaimed water quality analyses.

(2) The reclaimed water provider or producer shall report to the commission on a monthly basis the following information on forms furnished by the executive director. Such reports are due to the commission by the 20th day of the month following the reporting period.

(A) volume of reclaimed water delivered to a user or provider.

(B) quality of reclaimed water delivered to a user or provider reported as a monthly average for each quality criteria except those listed as "not to exceed" which shall be reported as individual analyses.

Adopted January 22, 1997

Effective February 12, 1997