PERMITTING and USES of DOMESTIC RECLAIMED WATER

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

BENEFICIAL REUSE

* Economical use of treated wastewater in accordance with the purposes, applicable requirements, and quality criteria of Chapter 210, and which takes the place of potable and/or raw water that could otherwise be needed for another purpose. The use of reclaimed water in a quantity either less than or the economically optimal amount may be considered a beneficial use as long as it does not constitute a nuisance





REGULATING RECLAIMED WATER

× 30 TAC Chapter 210 – Use of Reclaimed Water

- × 30 TAC Chapter 321 Control of Certain Activities by Rules
 - + Subchapter P Reclaimed Water Production Facilities



CHAPTER 210

- **× SUBCHAPTER A**
- **×** GENERAL PROVISIONS
- **× SUBCHAPTER B**
- **×** GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
- * PRODUCTION, CONVEYANCE, AND
- USE OF RECLAIMED WATER
- **× SUBCHAPTER C**
- **× QUALITY CRITERIA AND SPECIFIC**
- **×** USES FOR RECLAIMED WATER





CHAPTER 210 CONTINUED

- **× SUBCHAPTER D**
- * ALTERNATIVE AND PRE- EXISTING RECLAIMED WATER SYSTEMS
- *** SUBCHAPTER E**
- * SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF INDUSTRIAL RECLAIMED WATER
- **× SUBCHAPTER F**
- USE OF GRAYWATER AND ALTERNATIVE ON-SITE WATER



CHAPTER 321

× SUBCHAPTER P

+ RECLAIMED WATER PRODUCTION FACILITIES

× 210 is a rider to issued TPDES, TLAP permits or 321P authorization



APPLICABILITY

- Chapter 210 applies to the reclaimed water producer, provider, and user.
- Use of reclaimed water is permissible only: if the use occurs after wastewater has been treated in accordance with the producer's wastewater permit
- * The Water Quality permit provides for an alternative means of disposal during times when there is no demand for the use of the reclaimed water.



PRODUCER

* A person or entity that produces reclaimed water by treating domestic wastewater or municipal wastewater, in accordance with a permit or other authorization of the Agency, to meet the quality criteria established in this chapter.





PROVIDER

* A person or entity that distributes reclaimed water to a user(s) of reclaimed water. For purposes of this chapter, the reclaimed water provider may also be a reclaimed water

producer



USER

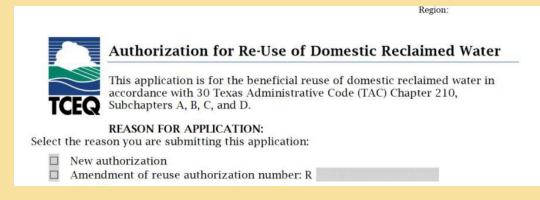
Person or entity utilizing reclaimed water for a beneficial use, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter. A reclaimed water user may also be a producer





DOMESTIC REUSE AUTHORIZATION

- Ourrent wastewater permit
 - (TPDES or TLAP)
- Application on web (TCEQ-20427)
 - Keyword: Reclaimed
- No charge
- No expiration
- On demand use only





NOTIFICATION

- The notification includes:
 - (1) a description of the intended use of the reclaimed water, including quantity, quality, origin, and location and purpose of intended use;
 - × (2) a clear indication of the means for compliance
 - (3) evidence in a water supply contract or other binding agreement of the provider's authority to terminate reclaimed water use that is noncompliant with this chapter; and
 - (4) an operation and maintenance plan



GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Reuse of untreated wastewater is prohibited.
- Food crops that may be consumed raw by humans shall not be spray irrigated.
- * There shall be no nuisance conditions resulting from the distribution, the use, and/or storage of reclaimed water.



MORE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Reclaimed water shall not be utilized in a way that degrades ground water quality to a degree adversely affecting its actual or potential uses.

- * Reclaimed water managed in ponds for storage must be prevented from discharge into waters in the state, except for discharges directly resulting from rainfall events or in accordance with a permit issued by the commission.
- **All other discharges are unauthorized**.



DOMESTIC RECLAIMED WATER

- Type I
 - Public exposed
 - Human Contact
- Type II
 - Public NOT exposed
- WWTP on-site
 - Type II quality
 - No notification





WATER QUALITY

Type I

- BOD / CBOD 5 mg/l
- Turbidity 3 NTU
- E. coli 20/100mlgeo mean75/100ml max
- 2 test per week

Type II

- BOD 20 mg/l or
- CBOD 15 mg/l
- BOD 30 mg/l (Pond)
- *= E. coli* 200/100ml geo mean 800/100 max
- 1 test per week



TYPE I USES

Public exposure possible

- Irrigation
 - Contact with edible part of food crop
 - Parks, athletic fields
- Impoundments
 - Wading, boating, fishing
- Toilet flushing





TYPE II USES

Irrigation – Controlled Access areas only

Pond Maintenance

Construction – dust suppression, soil compaction

Industrial Processes—cooling tower, manufacturing

Public exposure limited by

location

timing

fencing





WWTP ON-SITE USE

- × Recordkeeping
- × 210 rules apply
- × No notification





BACTERIA MEASUREMENT

- Most Probable Number (MPN)
- Colony Forming Units (CFU)
- **×** Bacteria of choice
 - + No update to authorization required
 - + Match permit





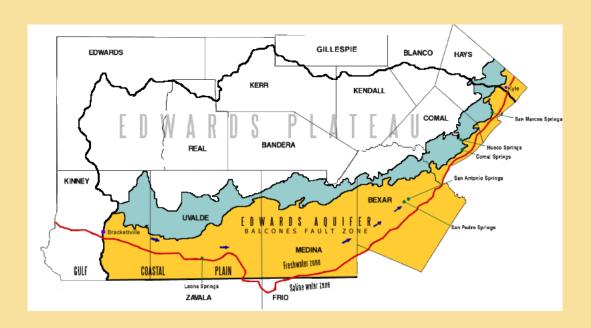
STRUCTURES & EQUIPMENT



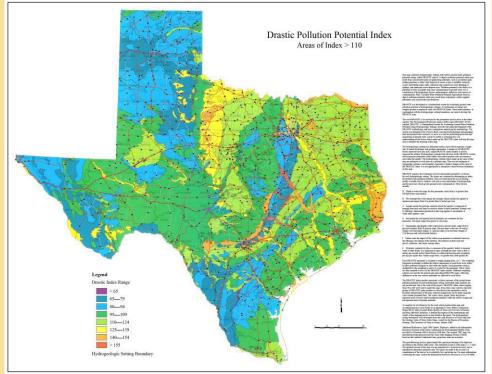
- Manufactured tank
- Permeability
 - + 10⁻⁴ normally
 - + 10-7 Edwards or DRASTIC
- x 30 TAC 217 & 290 for piping requirements
- × Liner thickness from two to three feet



EDWARD'S AQUIFER & DRASTIC



More stringent requirements





NEEDED SIGNAGE & PURPLE PIPE



- Must Prevent
 - + consumption
 - + cross connections





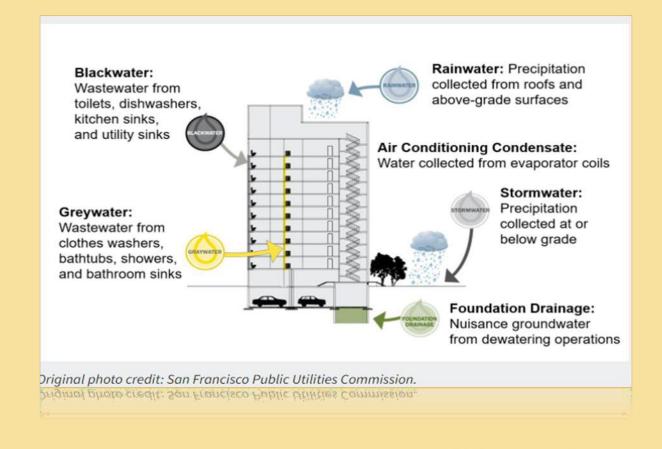
REPORTING

- Notify TCEQ 30 days before pumping
 - + No reporting while constructing
- Monthly reports (MER)
- Reclaimed + outfall ≤ permitted flow (Producer)





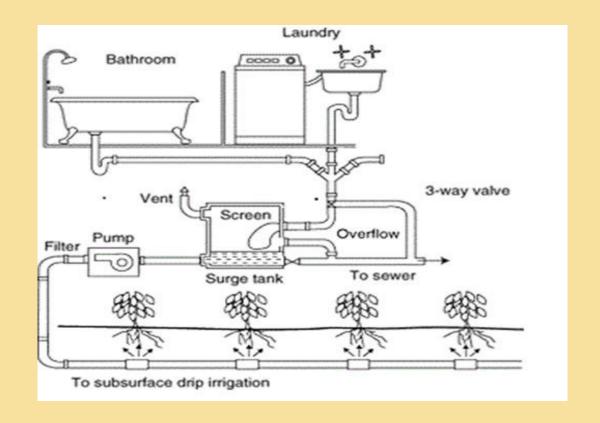
GRAY WATER AND ALTERNATIVE ONSITE WATER





GRAY WATER

- Private homes
- 400 gallons/day
- Irrigation
- Bypass back to sewer or septic tank
- Tank with filter
- Air-break into container





HISTORY OF 321 SUBCHAPTER P

Reclaimed Water Production Facilities

2007 - Agency received petition for new rules to allow permittee to build a wastewater treatment plant for the purpose of reuse only within their collection system

2008 - Commission adopted Chapter 321, Subchapter P rules

Around 2021 – Commission started talking with groups about a petition to decouple these plants from the permitted wastewater treatment plant

2023 – SB 289 was passed to allow decoupling



RECLAIMED WATER PRODUCTION FACILITIES

- × 30 TAC 321P (current)
- Must be Coupled with a TPDES or TLAP permit
- Same ownership
- × No notice if enhanced buffer zone
- Submit 321P application Form 20537
- Plans and Specifications, and
- × 210 application Form 20427
- x As one complete package

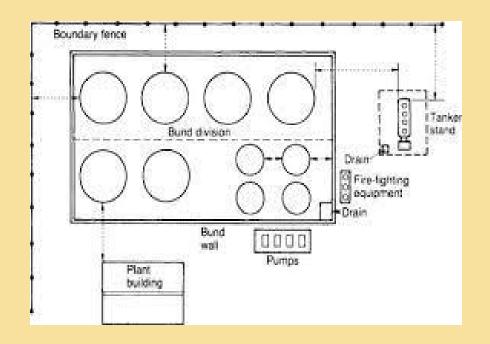


ENHANCED BUFFER ZONE

× 300 ft. if no enhancements made to plant

x 150 ft. if plant enclosed but no scrubbers installed

× 50 ft. if plant enclosed and odor control installed





CHAPTER 321 SUB P UPDATES FROM SB 1289

- No changes for the plants that are coupled
- SB 1289 allows for plant to be decoupled from existing TPDES or TLAP
- For decoupled plants
 - + What is plants ultimate disposal method of
 - × Sludge
 - × Treated effluent
 - × Untreated influent



ADDITIONAL NEEDS FOR DECOUPLED PLANTS

- Copies of authorizations to take influent (sewer mining)
- × Proof of enhanced buffer zone
- ★ Submit 321P application Form 20537
- Complete set of Plans and Specifications
- × 210 application Form 20427

Submitted as one complete package



TIMELINE FOR REVISED 321 SUBCHAPTER P RULES

- Currently working on revisions to the current 321P rules, applications and updating the authorization
- Stakeholder meeting tentatively set for November 9, in Austin
- Draft rules publish in the Texas Registered late Winter or early Spring, 2024
- Rules adopted late summer 2024



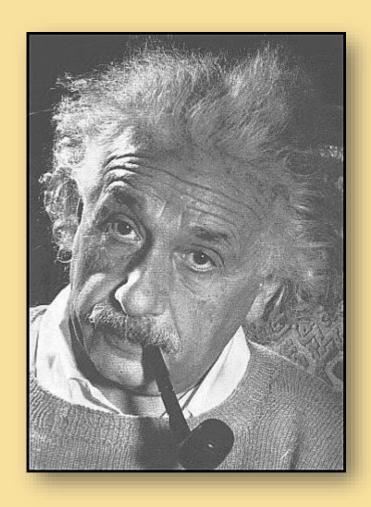
PLANNING FOR POSSIBILITIES

- Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR)
 - + Send to a Receiving body
 - + Treat at water Plant
 - + Supplement current water
 - + Possibly use current reclaimed water distribution network

- Direct Potable Reuse (DPR)
 - + Discharge directly to water treatment plant
 - + Discharge criteria standards by TCEQ Water Supply Division



QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?



In life...

questions are guaranteed

answers are not



THANK YOU

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