

Beneficial Reuse Authorizations for Treated Industrial Wastewater

30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 210 – Subchapter E



Matthew Kennington

Team Leader

Industrial Wastewater Permitting Team

Overview



What is industrial reclaimed water and why re-use it



What does it mean to reuse reclaimed water under a 210E authorization



Requirements to obtain a 210E authorization

What is 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 210, Subchapter E?

← → ↺ 🏠 🔍 texas-sos.appianportalsgov.com/rules-and-meetings?chapter=210&interface=VIEW_TAC&... ☆ ⬇️ 👤 ⋮

★ Rules & Meetings

View TAC

[TITLE 30](#) ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

[PART 1](#) TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

[CHAPTER 210](#) USE OF RECLAIMED WATER

Subchapters

SUBCHAPT
ER A [GENERAL PROVISIONS](#)

SUBCHAPT
ER B [GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRODUCTION, CONVEYANCE, AND USE OF RECLAIMED WATER](#)

SUBCHAPT
ER C [QUALITY CRITERIA AND SPECIFIC USES FOR RECLAIMED WATER](#)

SUBCHAPT
ER D [ALTERNATIVE AND PRE-EXISTING RECLAIMED WATER SYSTEMS](#)

SUBCHAPT
ER E [SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF INDUSTRIAL RECLAIMED WATER](#)

SUBCHAPT
ER F [USE OF GRAYWATER SYSTEMS](#)

What is Industrial Reclaimed Water?

**Non-domestic wastewater re-used
for a beneficial purpose**



Why Re-use Industrial Reclaimed Water?

- ▶ **Conserve raw water resources**
- ▶ **Provide an alternative to existing water supplies**
- ▶ **Enhance water security, sustainability, and resilience**



Requirements for Reuse of Industrial Reclaimed Water



▶ **210E - Level I**

▶ **210E - Level II**

Level I Conditions



Wastewater is re-used onsite

Level I Conditions (cont.)

- ▶ **Wastewater listed in 210.53(a)**
 - ▶ Air conditioner condensate
 - ▶ Washing whole fruit or vegetables
 - ▶ Non-contact cooling water
 - ▶ Once through cooling water
 - ▶ Water treatment filter backwash
 - ▶ Water from routine external washing of buildings or pavements without use of detergents or chemicals
 - ▶ Cooling tower blowdown with TDS < 2000
 - ▶ Wastewater at or below the thresholds



Level I Conditions (cont..)

- ▶ means of disposal as an Alternative to reuse listed in 210.56(b)(1)
 - ▶ Authority to discharge under a permit
 - ▶ Route to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (Pump and haul)
 - ▶ Ability to recycle in a manner that does not discharge



Level I Conditions (cont...)

- ▶ **End use listed in 210.56(b)(2)**
 - ▶ **Irrigation**
 - ▶ **Fire protection**
 - ▶ **Dust suppression**
 - ▶ **Maintenance of impoundments**



Level I Requirements

No application

No fee

No expiration date

No notification to TCEQ



Level I Requirements (cont.)

**No written authorization from TCEQ
(beyond the rule itself)**

**No periodic testing (except for
cooling tower blowdown)**

**Effluent concentrations at or below
threshold levels listed in 210.53,
Table 1**

Threshold Levels (§210.53, Table 1)

Parameter	Threshold (mg/l)	MAL (mg/l)	Parameter	Threshold (mg/l)	MAL (mg/l)
Conventionals & Nonconventionals			Metals		
Total Organic Carbon	55	---	Copper, total	0.030	0.010
Oil and Grease	10	---	Lead, total	0.015	0.005
Total Dissolved Solids	2000	---	Manganese	0.05	---
Nitrate Nitrogen	10	---	Mercury, total	0.0002	0.0002
Metals			Nickel, total	0.030	0.010
Antimony, total	0.09	0.03	Selenium, total	0.030	0.010
Arsenic, total	0.030	0.010	Silver, total	0.006	0.002
Barium, total	0.030	0.010	Thallium, total	0.030	0.010
Beryllium, total	0.015	0.005	Zinc, total	0.015	0.005
Cadmium, total	0.003	0.001	Cyanide, free	0.200	---

Re-use is Not Level I and a Level II Authorization May be Required If...

Waste stream is not listed in 30 TAC 210.53(a)

Re-use is offsite

Pollutant concentration exceeds Table I threshold levels

Wastewater is comingled



Level II Requirements



TCEQ Application (Form No. 20094)



Application fee (\$100.00)



Individual written authorization from TCEQ

Level II Requirements (cont.)



**Effluent limitations and
monitoring requirements**



Annual testing

Testing Requirements for Level II Authorization

Table 1-1 Wastewater Concentrations for Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants

Pollutant	Average (mg/L)	Maximum (mg/L)	Number of Samples
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)			
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)			
Total Organic Carbon			
Nitrate Nitrogen			
Total Phosphorus			
Oil and Grease			
Total Residual Chlorine *			
Total Dissolved Solids			
Sulfate			
Chloride			
<i>E. coli</i> **			
pH (standard units)			

How to Find Form 20094

← → ↻ 🏠 🔍 tceq.texas.gov/assistance/water/reclaimed_water.html

🔍 ☆ ⬇️ 🌐 ⋮

▲ [Back to top](#)

How do I get authorization to be a producer, provider, or user of reclaimed water?

Municipal Reclaimed Water:

- We must give you **written approval** [↗](#) before you can provide Type I and Type II municipal reclaimed water to another party for reuse.
- You must submit Form [📄 TCEQ-20427](#) to apply for reuse by another party. Follow the form's instructions and the rules in **30 TAC 210 Subchapters A-D** [↗](#) to submit a complete application. Note that the application requires attachments such as a water reuse contract and an operation and maintenance plan.
- Producers of Type I and Type II domestic or municipal reclaimed water must **sample and analyze** [↗](#) the water before distribution.

Industrial Reclaimed Water:

- A producer of Level I industrial reclaimed water is authorized to use the water on-site **without notification** [↗](#) or approval by the TCEQ. Sampling of Level I reclaimed waters used on-site is not required unless the water comes from cooling tower blowdown.
- We must give you **written approval** [↗](#) before you reuse Level I water off-site, as well as before the reuse of Level II water. Use Form [📄 TCEQ-20094](#) to apply for reuse of industrial reclaimed water. Follow the form's instructions and the rules in **30 TAC 210 Subchapters A, B and E** [↗](#) to submit a complete application.
- You must **sample** [↗](#) Level II water to certify its applicability as reclaimed water.

Additional Considerations:

- Special requirements apply if either municipal or industrial reclaimed water use is planned within the **Edwards Aquifer area**.
- Producers may be liable for misapplication of any reclaimed water by users if they do not follow all TCEQ requirements, as stated in **30 TAC 210.6** [↗](#)
- The TCEQ must approve any changes to a use that has received prior approval.
- **Contact the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Program** for more information.

Form 20094



Application to Use Industrial Reclaimed Water

This application is for the beneficial reuse of industrial reclaimed water in accordance with 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 210, Subchapter E.

IMPORTANT: Use the [INSTRUCTIONS](#) to fill out each question in this form.

APPLICATION FEE:

You must pay the **\$100** Application Fee to TCEQ for the application to be complete. Payment and NOI must be mailed to separate addresses.

You can pay online at: <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/epay>

Provide your payment information below, for verification of payment

Mailed Check/Money Order Number:

Check/Money Order Amount:

Name Printed on Check:

EPAY Voucher Number:

REASON FOR APPLICATION:

Select the reason you are submitting this application:

- ☐ New authorization
- ☐ Amendment of reuse authorization number: 2E

Permitting Time Frame



Application Review and Processing Team and Permit Writer review



Sent to permittee for review/approval



Authorization is signed and issued



Approximately 60 – 90 days from application submittal date

Wastes Not Eligible For A Re-use Authorization Under 210E

Septic tank, chemical toilet, and grit or grease trap waste

Any wastewater eligible for coverage under a Permit By Rule

Wastewater containing radioactive materials, dioxins or furans, and pesticides



Wastes Not Eligible For A Re-use Authorization Under 210E (cont.)

**Wastewater classified as hazardous,
defined by 40 Code of Federal
Regulations (CFR) Part 261**

**Process wastewater regulated under 40
CFR Parts 400-471 (with exceptions)**



Exceptions to 40 CFR Parts 400-471

**Part 405 -
dairy products
processing**

**Part 406 -
grain mills**

**Part 407 -
canned and
preserved
fruits and
vegetables**

**Part 408 -
canned and
preserved
seafood
processing**

**Part 409 -
sugar
processing**

**Part 411 -
cement
manufacturing**

**Part 417 -
soap and
detergent
manufacturing**

**Part 423 -
steam electric
power
generating**

**Part 434 -
coal mining**

**Part 436 -
mineral
mining and
processing**

**Part 454 -
gum and wood
chemicals
manufacturing**

**Part 460 -
hospital**

Am I subject to Other Requirements in Chapter 210?

**Reuse is off-site –
Subchapters A & B**

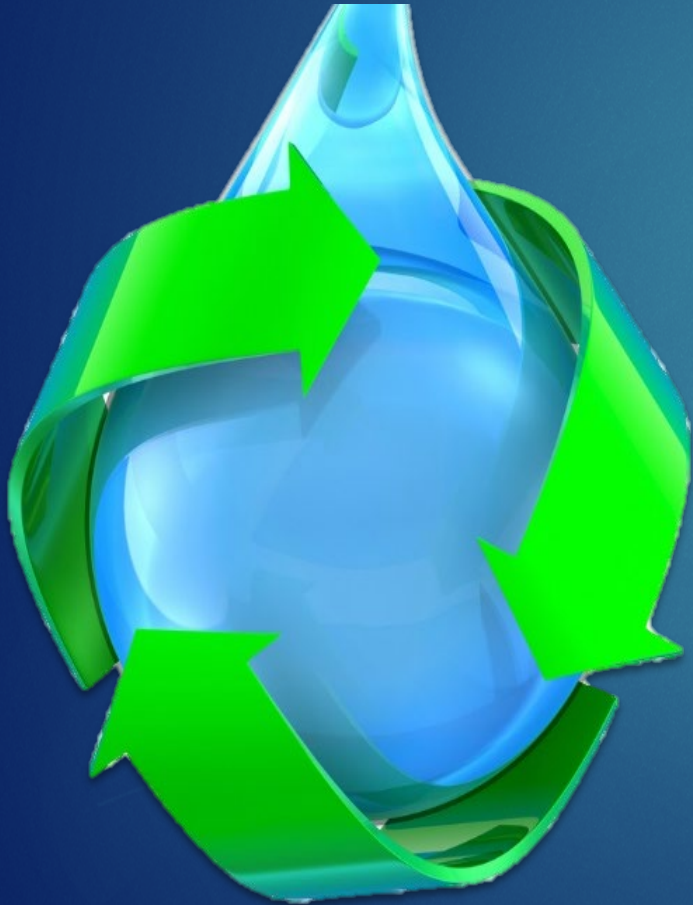
**Domestic wastewater
commingled with
industrial reclaimed
water – Subchapters
A, B, & C**

Am I subject to Other Requirements in Chapter 210? (cont.)

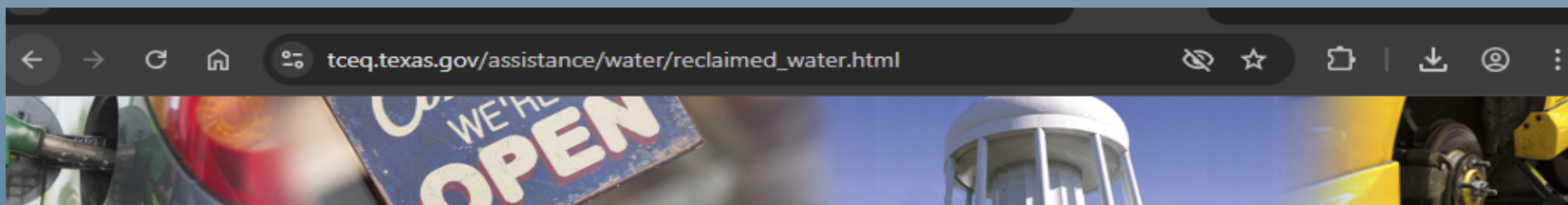
**End use is
irrigation –
Subchapter
B**

**Impoundments
are used to store
reclaimed water
– Subchapter B**

A 210E Authorization is Not Needed for:



- ▶ Internal recycling
- ▶ Closed-loop systems
- ▶ Use of industrial wastewater as makeup water within a facility



Requirements for Reclaimed Water

Definition for and uses of municipal (also called domestic) and industrial reclaimed water.

The rules in Title **30 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 210** [↗](#) apply to producers, providers, and users of reclaimed water.

What is reclaimed water?

Do these definitions of reclaimed water include graywater and alternative onsite water?

What can I use reclaimed water for?

How do I get authorization to be a producer, provider, or user of reclaimed water?

If I store it, how must I containerize the reclaimed water and what are the rules regarding storage?

Can I send reclaimed water to an end user on the same pathway used for wastewater effluent?

Do drought conditions or senior water-right calls affect my use of municipal reclaimed water?

Can I use a pond that was formerly used for reclaimed water to water livestock?

Can I use reclaimed water for drilling and hydraulic fracturing?

What is reclaimed water?

Reclaimed water is treated wastewater that is safe and suitable for a purpose that would use other water resources. It is classified according to the source from which it originated. It may come from either domestic or industrial activities.

Municipal reclaimed water [↗](#) is treated water that is primarily derived from permitted sewage treatment plants. These plants primarily treat human waste and wastewater from activities such as washing, bathing, and food preparation. These wastes are then treated to the extent at which they are safe and suitable for reuse as reclaimed water. Reuse of untreated wastewater is prohibited.

Contacts



Matthew Kennington
(512) 239-4524

Matthew.kennington
@tceq.texas.gov

The background of the slide is a dark blue gradient. It is filled with numerous 3D question marks of varying sizes and orientations. Some question marks are a lighter teal color, while others are a darker blue, creating a sense of depth and texture. The word "Questions" is centered in the lower half of the image.

Questions