



Reclaimed Water Primer

Stakeholder Meeting – January 6, 2016

Reclaimed water can only come from domestic wastewater treatment facilities. Each facility treating or using reclaimed water under Regulation 84 is issued a Notice of Authorization (NOA). Treaters (facilities that treat and distribute reclaimed water) and users (facilities that use reclaimed water) apply separately for NOAs. The division reviews information, including analytical data and best management practice plans, to determine if a treater or user is eligible for an NOA. The *treater* NOA governs water treatment, monitoring, and requirements for reporting to the division. The *user* NOA includes requirements for the appropriate use of reclaimed water at sites. The treater NOA includes requirements for the treater to oversee the use of reclaimed water at user sites. The division also has a compliance program which provides oversight of reclaimed water treatment and use.

There are five main types of approved uses for reclaimed water: industrial, landscape irrigation, commercial, fire protection, and agricultural irrigation. (Please see 84.8, *Reclaimed Water Uses*). Under each main type of approved use there are several more specific uses, as shown in table 1.

Table 1 - Approved Uses for Reclaimed Water

Industrial	Landscape Irrigation	Commercial	Fire Protection	Agricultural Irrigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaporative Industrial Processes • Washwater Applications • Construction and Road Maintenance • Non-Evaporative Industrial Processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restricted access • Unrestricted access • Resident-Controlled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zoo Operations • Commercial Laundries • Automated Vehicle Washing • Manual Non-Public Vehicle Washing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-residential • Residential 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-Food Crop Irrigation and Silviculture

There are three categories of water quality covered under Regulation 84. (Please see 84.7, *Reclaimed Water Categories and Standards*). A higher category of reclaimed water corresponds to a higher level of treatment and more stringent numeric limitations. Higher category reclaimed water (i.e. Categories 2 and 3) has more potential uses and typically has fewer best management practice requirements associated with those uses. For instance, a best management practice requirement for lower category (i.e. Category 1) reclaimed water may include restricting public access to an area where reclaimed water is being used during the time of use. The three categories of reclaimed water are subject to the conditions outlined in table 2.

Table 2 - Reclaimed Water Categories and Conditions

Conditions	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Allowable Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaporative Industrial Processes • Non discharging construction and road maintenance • Non-evaporative industrial processes • Landscape irrigation-restricted access • Zoo operations • Non-food crop irrigation and silviculture 	All uses listed in table 1, except resident controlled landscape irrigation and residential fire protection	All uses listed in table 1
Required Treatment	Secondary treatment with disinfection	Secondary treatment with filtration and disinfection	Secondary treatment with filtration and disinfection

Conditions		Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Numeric Limitations	<i>E.coli</i>	126/100 ml average* 235/100 ml maximum	126/100 ml average* 235/100 ml maximum	Non-detect for 75% of samples All samples < 126/100ml
	Turbidity	N/A	< 3 NTU average* < 5 NTU for 95% of individual samples	< 3 NTU average* < 5 NTU for 95% of individual samples
	Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/L	NA	NA

*All averages are monthly averages