Idaho Wastewater Reuse Conference June 26 & 27, 2007

Class A vs. B Treatment and other Requirements for Irrigation, Aquifer Recharge, Subsurface Disposal, and Rapid Infiltration

## Rules, Guidance, Permitting

- Definitions: Reuse vs. Land Application
- JDAPA 58.01.17 Reuse Rules –

http://adm.idaho.gov/adminrules/rules/idapa58/0117.pdf

IDAPA 58.01.16 – Wastewater Rules –

http://adm.idaho.gov/adminrules/rules/idapa58/0116.pdf

Reuse Guidance –

http://www.deg.idaho.gov/water/permits\_forms/permitting/guidance.cfm

 Permit Application – See Reuse Rules and Chapter 1 of Reuse Guidance

Both Class A and B:

- Oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered
- Pilot tested or otherwise approved by DEQ
- Total Coliform = 2.2 per 100 ml
- Point of Compliance is prior to storage
- Minimum Size for Private Systems is 25,000 gpd (peak day flow) based on Wastewater Rules
- Permit REQUIRED for all Classes

#### Class B:

- Potential for Groundwater Monitoring
- Buffer distances
- Operator Certification for Distribution
- Residual Chlorine Required
- No Aquifer Recharge (Rapid Infiltration allowed)
- Treatment Redundancy still required by Wastewater Rules
- Purple Pipe Recommended, not required

- Class A:
  - More Uses
  - Distribution System Operator Licensing not required
  - Specific Engineering Report Requirements
  - Distribution System Requirements

- Filtration Technology Acceptance Prior to Design – <a href="http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water/permits\_forms/permitting/ww\_filtration\_technology\_acceptance.cfm">http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water/permits\_forms/permitting/ww\_filtration\_technology\_acceptance.cfm</a>
- Nutrient Removal Requirements
  - Total N = 10 mg/L max for Ground Water Recharge
  - Total N = 30 mg/L max for Irrigation and other non-recharge uses

Class A:

 Turbidity Requirements:
 2.0 NTU for granular and cloth filters
 0.2 NTU for membrane filters

Class A:
Disinfection Requirements:
Total Coliform = 2.2 per 100 ml
450 CT or 5 log Inactivation of Virus

- Reliability and Redundancy Requirements:
  - <u>Complete</u> Redundancy to treat peak day flow AND
  - One of the following
    - 1. Approved Alternative Disposal Option or
    - 2. Diversion to adequate lined storage (7 days) or
    - 3. Equivalent Backup System
    - Any of these three must be automatically activated if turbidity exceeds limits...

Class A

Standby Power Required

Standby Filter Units Required

– <u>OR</u> for both of above:

 Automatic by-pass of filtration to alternative permitted disposal option.

- BOD5 = 5 mg/L max. for Groundwater Recharge and 10 mg/L max. for Non-recharge
- pH between 6.0 and 9.0
- Owners of Groundwater Recharge systems must control the ground within 1000 ft. or 6 months aquifer travel time down gradient from the recharge location
- Class A mixed with canal and surface water can be used as Class A

- Technical Capacity required to be submitted prior to receiving permit
- Financial Capacity required to be submitted prior to receiving permit
- Managerial Capacity required to be submitted prior to receiving permit

### Class A Uses:

- Residential Irrigation
- Ground water Recharge (no injection)
- Specific fire and dust suppression
- Toilet flushing, other approved uses
- Subsurface Disposal
  - permitted by DEQ, not Health District
  - based on both Reuse and Subsurface Rules
  - reduced trench surface area based on effluent quality

**Class B Uses:** 

- Irrigation of parks, playgrounds, golf courses
- Rapid Infiltration Basins (dose and rest)
  - Specific fire and dust suppression
- toilet flushing, other approved uses