ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT WATER DIVISION WATER QUALITY PROGRAM ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

CHAPTER 335-6-20 RECLAIMED WATER REUSE PROGRAM

335-6-20-.02 Definitions.

The following definitions describe the meaning of certain terms used in this chapter, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

- (1) "Applicant" means the person applying for a Reclaimed Water Reuse Permit.
- (2) "Applicable Requirements" means any state, local or federal statutes, regulations or ordinances to which the facility is subject.
- (3) "Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Well" means an injection well used for the injection of treated municipal wastewater, groundwater or surface water, for the purpose of storage in a designated aquifer, and recovery at a later time for a beneficial use.
- (4) "Buffer Distance" means a specified distance between an actual point of reuse of reclaimed water and a land feature or resource use specified in this chapter, such as public/private wells, adjoining property, inhabited dwellings, or other features as specified by the Department.
- (5) "Class A Reclaimed Water" means a secondary treated municipal wastewater that has received additional treatment including, at a minimum, coagulation, clarification, filtration and disinfection, or an alternate process acceptable to the Department. See rule 335-6-20-.10 for Class A reuses and applications.
- (6) "Class B Reclaimed Water" means a secondary treated municipal wastewater that has received additional treatment including, at a minimum, disinfection. See rule 335-6-20-.10 for Class B reuses and applications.
- (7) "Customer" means a designated User or Users for the purposes of this chapter.
- (8) "Department" means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management established by the Alabama Environmental Management Act, Code of Alabama 1975, §§ 22-22A-1 to 22-22A-16.

- (9) "Designated User or User" means any site or facility where reclaimed water is reused under a contract with the permittee. User may also be defined as the person to be supplied with reclaimed water who has a written user agreement with the permittee, or a purveyor who provides reclaimed water to others.
- (10) "Director" means the Director of the Department of Environmental Management or his/her designee.
- (11) "Domestic Wastewater" means wastewater from residences and other wastewaters of similar composition and strength and not wastewater generated by industrial processes.
- (12) "Five-Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBODs)" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical 5oxidation of carbonaceous organic matter present in water or wastewater, reported as a five-day value determined using EPA approved methods. In this test the oxidation of nitrogenous matter is inhibited.
- (13) "Industrial Wastewater" means all wastewater, treated or untreated, that is not defined as municipal wastewater.
- (14) "Land Application" means the removal of wastewater and/or waste solids from a treatment facility and distribution to, or incorporation into, the soil mantle at agronomic rates for beneficial purposes which meet or exceed National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) technical standards and quidelines.
- (15) "Municipal Wastewater" means wastewater discharged to a POTW or a Semi-Public or Private treatment facility containing majority domestic wastewater.
- (16) "Non-consumable Agricultural Irrigation" means the irrigation of crops not intended for direct human consumption.
- (17) "Non-Potable Mains" means the pipelines that collect and/ or convey non-potable discharges from or to multiple service connections. Examples include sewage collection and interceptor mains, non-potable irrigation mains, and reclaimed water mains.
- (18) "Peak Day Flow" means the largest volume of flow to be received during a one day period expressed as a volume per unit of time.
- (19) "Permit" means any permit issued pursuant to division 335-6.
- (20) "Permittee" means the person to whom a permit has been issued pursuant to division 335-6.

- (21) "Person" means any and all persons, natural or artificial, including, but not limited to, any individual, partnership, association, society, joint stock company, firm, company, corporation, institution, trust, other legal entity, business organization or any governmental entity and any successor, representative, responsible corporate officer, agent or agency of the foregoing.
- (22) "Point of Compliance" means that point in the reclaimed water reuse facility where the reclaimed water must meet the requirements of the permit. A permit may require more than one point of compliance within the facility depending on the constituents to be monitored.
- (23) "Potable Water" means water suitable for human consumption.
- (24) "Reclaimed Water" means wastewater that has received treatment which meets the criteria specified under this chapter.
- (25) "Reclaimed Water Distribution System" means the network of pipes, pumping facilities, storage facilities and appurtenances designed to convey and distribute reclaimed water from one or more domestic wastewater treatment facilities to one or more users of reclaimed water.
- (26) "Reclaimed Water Pond" means any lake, pond or other water holding feature constructed or managed to store reclaimed water where swimming, wading, boating, fishing, and other water-based recreational activities are prohibited. A landscape impoundment is created for storage and may incidentally serve a landscaping or aesthetic purpose.
- (27) "Reclaimed Water Reuse Facility" means a wastewater treatment system consisting of a series of units or treatment processes which produces a highly treated source of wastewater suitable for reuse.
- (28) "Reuse" means the use of reclaimed water as a substitute for other water sources for the beneficial irrigation of areas that may be accessible to the public. This includes areas such as golf courses, residential and commercial landscaping, parks, athletic fields, roadway medians and landscape impoundments.
- (29) "Reuse Facility or Facility" means any structure or system designed or used for reuse of wastewater including, but not limited to, municipal wastewater treatment facilities, pumping and storage facilities, pipeline and distribution facilities, and the property to which the reclaimed water is applied.

- (30) "Secondary Treatment" means, for the purposes of this chapter, the secondary treatment as defined in 40 CFR Part 133; however the percent removals for CBOD and TSS shall not apply.
- (31) "Sewage" means water carrying human wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments or other places, together with such ground, surface, storm or other waters as may be present.
- (32) "Total Suspended Solids" means solids that either float on the surface of, or are suspended in, water or wastewater; the quantity of material removed from a sample in the laboratory referred to as filterable residue, as determined using EPA-approved methods.
- (33) "Wastewater" means any combination of liquid or water and pollutants from activities and processes occurring in dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial plants, institutions and other establishments, together with any ground water, surface water, and storm water that may be present; liquid or water that is chemically, biologically, physically or rationally identifiable as containing blackwater, gray water or commercial or industrial pollutants; and sewage.
- (34) "Waters of the State" means all waters of any river, stream, watercourse, pond, lake, coastal, ground or surface water, wholly or partially within the State, natural or artificial. This does not include waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a single individual, partnership or corporation unless such waters are used in interstate commerce.

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Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §\$22-22-1 to 22-22-14; \$\$22-22A-1 to 22-22A-16 et seq., as amended.

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