

ADEQ and Reuse: Looking Ahead

by
Trevor Baggiore
Water Quality Division Director

2015 WateReuse Arizona Symposium Flagstaff, Arizona July 28, 2015



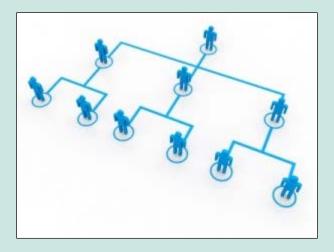
A-List Topics For Today

- ADEQ news
 - organizational changes
 - LEAN: process improvements
 - position classification/pay—transformative changes
- Arizona reuse snapshot
- Anticipating the future
 - IPR/DPR
 - reclaimed water rules update
 - emerging contaminants
 - desalination brine management



Organizational Changes

- New Director and Deputy Director of WQD
 - Trevor Baggiore
 - Randy Matas
- Many retirements/departures





About the Director

Arizona State Board of Technical Registration















- ADEQ continuing Lean journey
- Water Division Improvement Statistics
 - 35% improvement in permitting time
 - 81% for reuse general permits!
 - 69% for reuse individual permits!
 - 76% improvement in return to compliance time
 - Still have work...-48.93% on compliant facilities
 - Currently at 10.45% in compliance for the reuse program





Career Ladder/Pay

- Exciting ADEQ News
 - Pilot Career path for Environmental Staff
 - Covers ~1/2 of department staff
 - Higher retention of high performers
 - Additional recruiting benefit
 - Increase in staff responsibility/authority





Reuse in Arizona

- Arizona's regulatory program has been EFFECTIVE in expanding the safe use of reclaimed water
- 2001 New rules transformed program





2001 Comprehensive Rule Framework

- Reuse fostered while protecting WQ & human health
- Stringent treatment stds. for new/expanding WWTPs
- 5 reclaimed water quality classes (A+, A, B+, B, C)
 - with corresponding allowed end uses
- Reclaimed water permits issued to end users
 - simple O&M and reporting requirements



Turf irrigation at NAU with Class A+ water



Many Allowable End Uses of Class A+, A

- irrigation of food crops
- recreational impoundments
- residential/schoolyard irrigation
- toilet & urinal flushing
- fire protection systems
- snowmaking
- and more



Reclaimed Water Fire Hydrant



Freestone Park, Gilbert



But... There Are Prohibitions

- Evaporative cooling, misting
- Full-immersion water activities w/potential for ingestion
 - swimming, windsurfing, water skiing, etc.
- Direct reuse for human consumption







Astonishing Statistics!

Of Arizona's 100 largest WWTPs (i.e., design flow ≥ 1 mgd)...

- 93% distribute at least some reclaimed water for reuse
- 56% distribute Class A+ water
- >82% of treated wastewater generated in the Phx metro area (60% of AZ population) is reused



Irrigating athletic field with reclaimed water, U of A

Class A+ water irrigates Safford golf course



Photo: Mt. Graham Golf Course



Arizona Reuse Summary

60% of <u>all</u> 300 WWTPs in AZ (large & small) now distribute treated wastewater for reuse!



Pumping reclaimed water, Surprise, Arizona



Reclaimed water amenity, Sun Lakes, Maricopa County



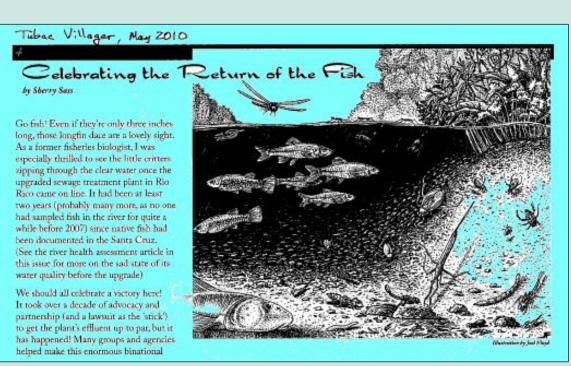
Town of Payson Green Valley Lake



Program Accomplishments

- No new N-contaminated groundwater sites due to treatment requirements for new/expanding WWTPs
- Many formerly poor-quality discharges have been dramatically improved
 - Nutrients
 - Clarity
 - Health risk

Santa Cruz River below the upgraded Nogales International WWTP comes back to life





Program Accomplishments

- Large majority of WWTPs now produce high-quality treated wastewater suitable for reuse
 - Has turned a waste "to be gotten rid of" into a resource with value





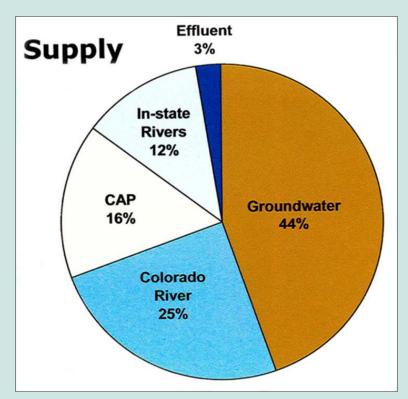
Wheeling reclaimed water around, Gilbert Riparian Preserve



Water Supply Impact?

...but probably little change to this chart

Sources of Arizona's water supply





Future Trend?

Increased utilization, particularly off-season

Alternatives other than golf courses?



DC Ranch, Scottsdale Photo: Cronkite News Service





More ski areas?



Future Trend?

Transition to higher-valued reclaimed water end uses

More industrial reuse?





SCA Tissues, Flagstaff



Intel Ocotillo Campus, Chandler



Craft beer, too?!!

ADEQ Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Future Trend?

- More reuse smaller plants, smaller communities
 - no reuse at 40% of WWTPs in AZ
 - almost all small (< 1 mgd)



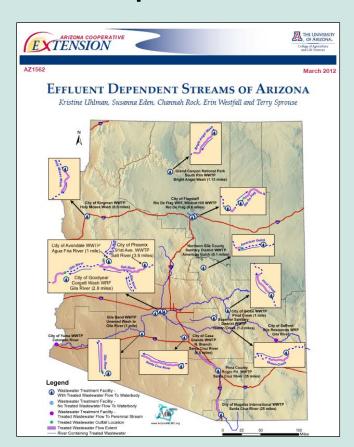
Oracle

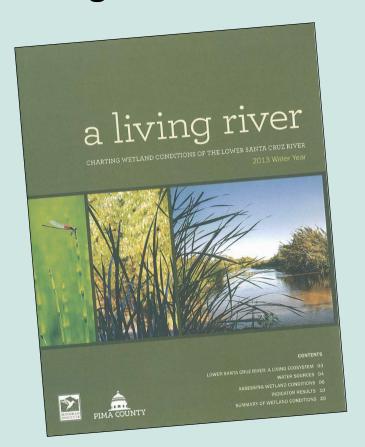




Future Trend?

- Unintended Consequences?
 - Is reclaimed water becoming so valuable that riparian areas dependent on it are becoming threatened?





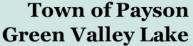


A Developing Trend

More multi-purpose & community enrichment projects



Kino Environmental Restoration Project Credit: Pima County







Anthem Community Park Credit: MCM Group



Birdwatching blind, Veterans Oasis Park, Chandler Credit: Buck-Fever



Into the Future: IPR/DPR?

- De facto IPR is already here, officially or not
 - Groundwater: 49 ADWR-permitted recharge facilities receive treated wastewater only
 - Surface water: 1-2% of CAP Canal water to Phx/Tucson is treated wastewater (Las Vegas)



Town of Prescott Valley recharge facility for treated wastewater (Civiltech Engineering photo)



Treated wastewater in Las Vegas Wash flowing to Lake Mead (SNWA photo)



Into the Future: IPR/DPR?

- ADEQ supports stakeholder efforts to develop IPR/DPR criteria
- IPR criteria may be adoptable as guidance w/o rule changes
- DPR criteria adoption by rule, concurrent with rescission of current DPR prohibition
- ADEQ would lead expanded stakeholder processes for these







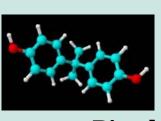
Planning for the Future: Reclaimed Rule Revision

- AZ reclaimed regulatory framework is excellent, but revisions are needed
 - reflect new technology, research, processes
 - eliminate conflicts, clarify ambiguities
 - simplify processes where possible
 - add new end uses
- Rule moratorium may be an impediment to a comprehensive rule revision effort
- Current ADEQ resources limit ability to carry out a major stakeholder process so schedule uncertain



Emerging Contaminants

- Advisory Panel on Emerging Contaminants (APEC) is completing work
- APEC Outreach/Education Committee nearly done with draft report for full APEC review
- Report will contain
 - information on occurrence in Arizona's waters
 - recommendations for water/wastewater utilities
 - recommendations for general public





Bis-phenol A





Emerging Contaminants: AZ is Ahead of the Game

- Unlike most states, AZ mandates high-performance treatment with N-removal in all new & expanding WWTPs
- Corollary benefit: EC levels are greatly reduced
- Work by UA & others shows high EC removal rates
 - Traditional primary/secondary treatment: 20-40% removal
 - AZ plants with N-removal: 60-99+% removal





Planning for the Future: Desal Brine Mgmt

- RO will generate increasing volumes of brines
 - to improve reclaimed water quality
 - to exploit Arizona's brackish water resources
- ADEQ policy for not allowing deep-well injection of desalination brines is under review
- ADEQ hopes to convene stakeholders to develop deep-well injection criteria meeting APP requirements
- Should regional multi-agency injection facility be pursued?



City of Scottsdale RO Treatment Facility



Water Reuse from A – Z

More information on reclaimed water is at: www.azdeq.gov.

Or, email me at: tb4@azdeq.gov



ADEQ Main Office, Phoenix

