## This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

watersmartinnovations.com





## **Does On-Site Direct Potable Reuse** Have a Role in Water Sustainability?

10<sup>th</sup> Annual WaterSmart Innovations Conference and Exposition October 5, 2017

Adam J. Arnold and Philip J. Schmidt

#### **TRADITIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT**



#### **TRADITIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT**



#### **DIRECT POTABLE REUSE (DPR)**

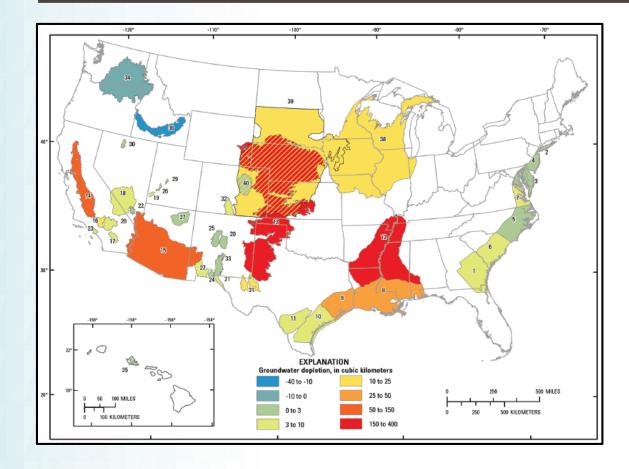


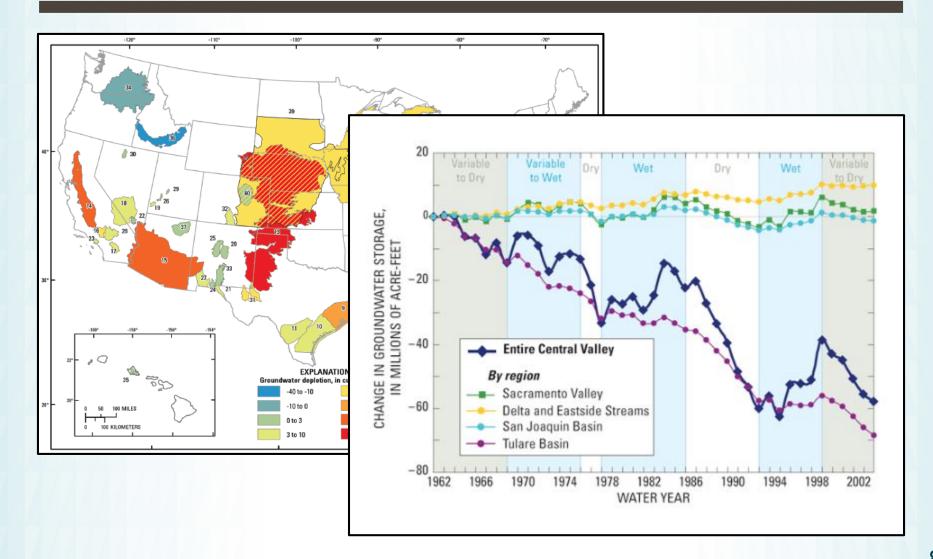
#### **ON-SITE DPR**

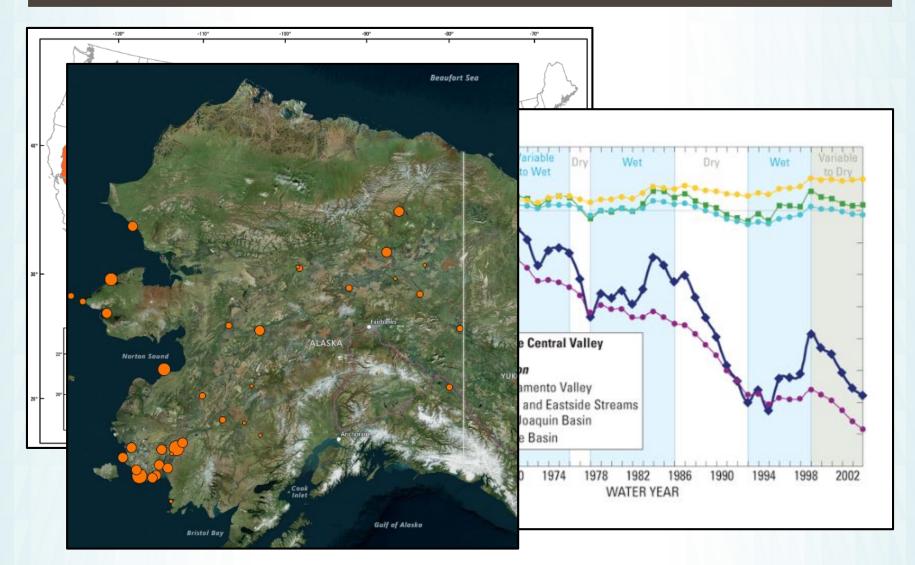


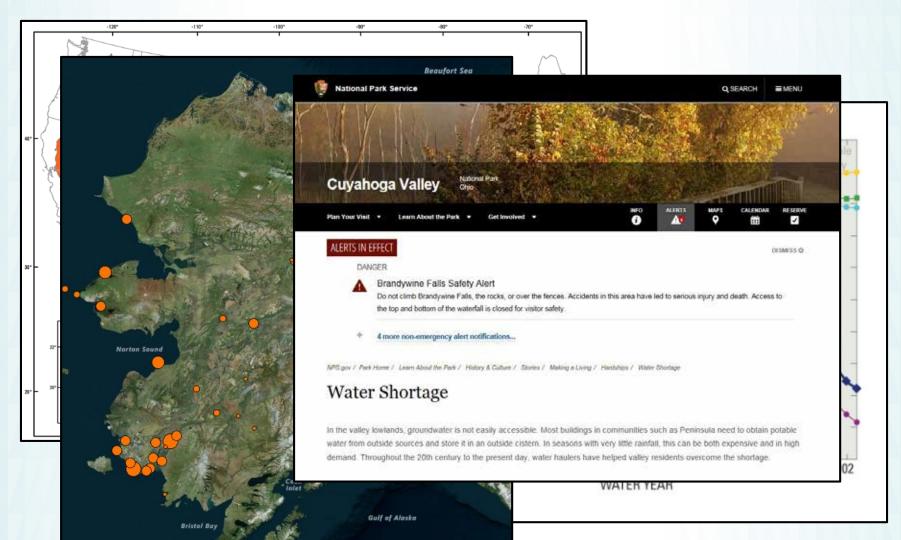
- In the U.S. ~ 25% of rural and suburban homes, and many businesses, rely on private water systems

   Centralized infrastructure not available/too costly
- Most common private water system
  - Well for water supply
  - Septic system for sewage discharge
- Paradigm is complicated by:
  - Limited water availability
  - Degraded water quality
  - Challenges in sewage discharge









Environ Health Perspect. Jun 2007; 115(6): 856–864. Published online Feb 6, 2007. doi: <u>10.1289/ehp.9430</u> Research PMCID: PMC1892145

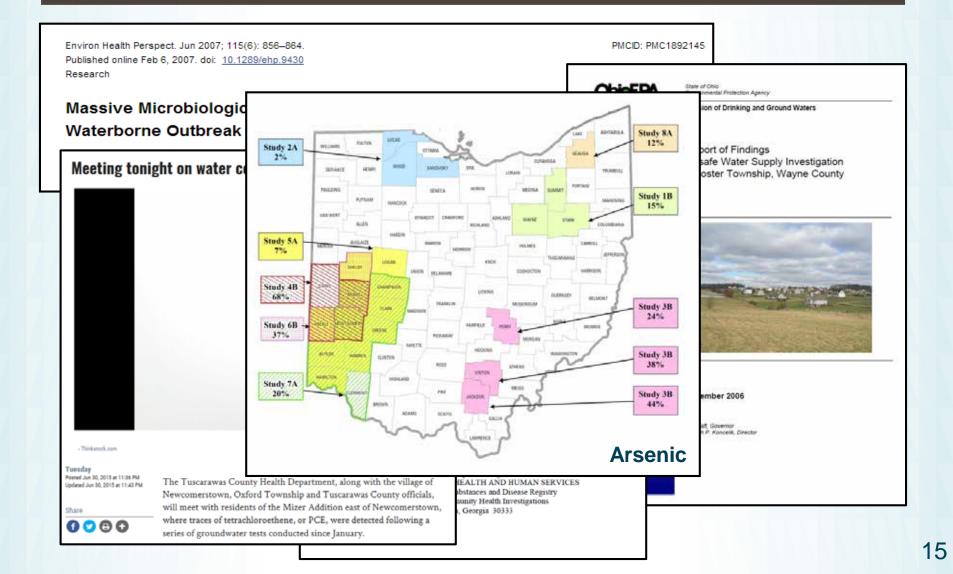
#### Massive Microbiological Groundwater Contamination Associated with a Waterborne Outbreak in Lake Erie, South Bass Island, Ohio

<u>Theng-Theng Fong</u>,<sup>1</sup> <u>Linda S. Mansfield</u>,<sup>2</sup> <u>David L. Wilson</u>,<sup>3,4</sup> <u>David J. Schwab</u>,<sup>5</sup> <u>Stephanie L. Molloy</u>,<sup>6</sup> and <u>Joan B.</u> <u>Rose</u><sup>1,6</sup>

Environ Health Perspect. Jun 2007; 115(6): 856-864. PMCID: PMC1892145 Published online Feb 6, 2007. doi: 10.1289/ehp.9430 Research OhioEPA State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Massive Microbiological Groundwater Contamination Associa **Division of Drinking and Ground Waters** Waterborne Outbreak in Lake Erie, South Bass Island, Ohio Report of Findings Theng-Theng Fong,<sup>1</sup> Linda S. Mansfield,<sup>2</sup> David L. Wilson,<sup>3,4</sup> David J. Schwab,<sup>5</sup> Stephanie L Unsafe Water Supply Investigation Rose<sup>1,6</sup> Wooster Township, Wayne County December 2006 Bob Talt, Governor Joseph P. Koncellk, Director

		OhioEPA	State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Massive Microbiological Gro	h		Division of Drinking and Ground Waters
Waterborne Outbreak in Lake Theng-Theng Fong, <sup>1</sup> Linda S. Mansfield, <sup>2</sup> [ Rose <sup>1,6</sup>	Health Consultation	on	Report of Findings Unsafe Water Supply Investigation Wooster Township, Wayne County
	(Evaluation of Wells at the Jesse Beer School and Nearby Resident	tial Area)	
	JESSE BEER / BAHL AVENUE WELLS SITE MANSFIELD, RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO		
	Prepared by Ohio Department of Health		- Contraction
	SEPTEMBER 9, 2013		
			December 2006
			Bob Taft, Governor Joseph P. Koncellik, Director
	Prepared under a Cooperative Agreement with the U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVIC Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry Division of Community Health Investigations Atlanta, Georgia 30333	es	

	Environ Health Perspect. Jun 2007; 115(6): 856–864. Published online Feb 6, 2007. doi: <u>10.1289/ehp.9430</u> Research Massive Microbiological Gropset description of the second			State of Olio Environmental Protection Agency Division of Drinking and Ground Waters
Waterborne Outbreak in Lake				
	Meeting tonig	t on water contamination in Mizer Addition	onsultation	Report of Findings Unsafe Water Supply Investigation Wooster Township, Wayne County
			Beer School and Nearby Residential Area) HL AVENUE WELLS SITE CHLAND COUNTY, OHIO repared by partment of Health EMBER 9, 2013	<image/> <section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>
	- Thinkstock.com Tuesday Pesnel Jun 30, 2015 at 11:36 PM Updated Jun 30, 2015 at 11:43 PM Share (f) (2) (2) (2)	The Tuscarawas County Health Department, along with the village of Newcomerstown, Oxford Township and Tuscarawas County officials, will meet with residents of the Mizer Addition east of Newcomerstown, where traces of tetrachloroethene, or PCE, were detected following a series of groundwater tests conducted since January.	operative Agreement with the IEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ibstances and Disease Registry nunity Health Investigations 1, Georgia 30333	

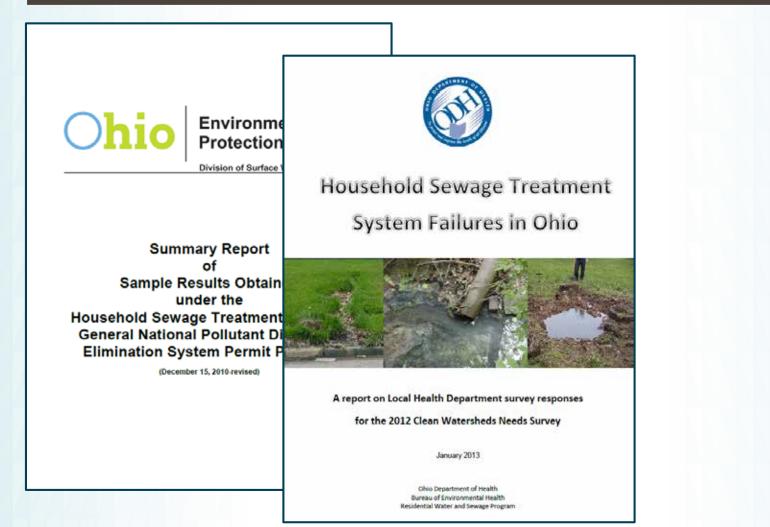




Division of Surface Water

Summary Report of Sample Results Obtained under the **Household Sewage Treatment Systems General National Pollutant Discharge** Elimination System Permit Program

(December 15, 2010-revised)





Bureau of Environmental Health Residential Water and Sewage Program



beyond plant capability Sept. 5.

- In the U.S. ~ 25% of rural and suburban homes, and many businesses, rely on private water systems
  - Centralized infrastructure not available/too costly
- Most common private water system
  - Well for water supply
  - Septic system for sewage discharge
- Paradigm is complicated by:
  - Limited water availability reduce water withdrawals
  - Degraded water quality provide safe and consistent
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water supply

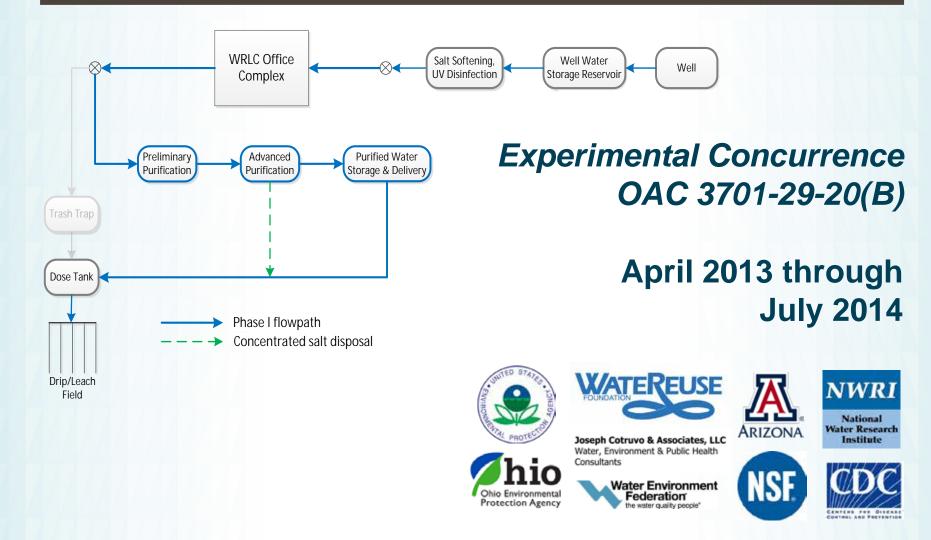
↑ reduce waste and nutrient loading



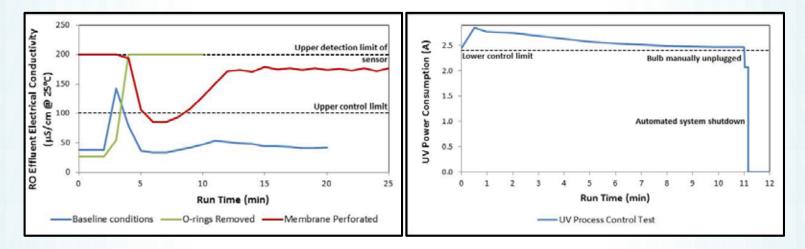


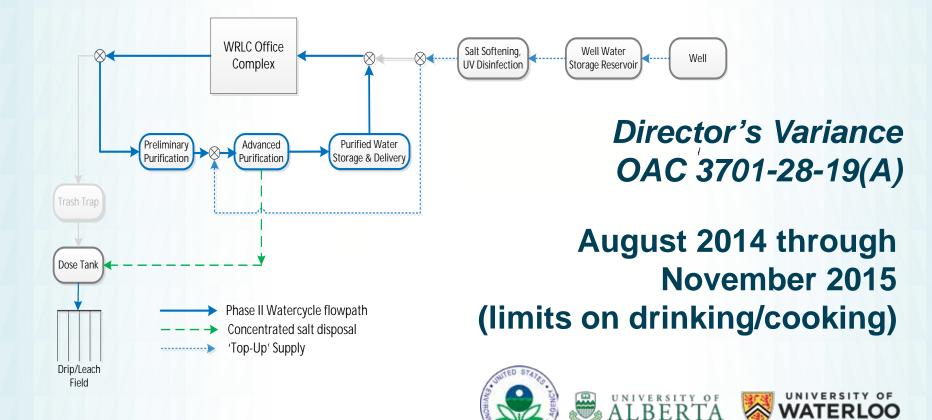


- Three modular components
  - Preliminary Purification ~ Wastewater Treatment
  - Advanced Purification ~ Full Advanced Treatment
  - Purified Water Storage/Delivery ~ ESB/Distribution
- Multi-barrier design philosophy
  - Biological treatment, membrane filtration, RO, UV advanced oxidation/disinfection, chlorination
- Automated system control
  - Over 30 sensors with continuously logged data
  - Immediate recirculation/shut-down in event of anomalous data
  - Operator notification when service needed



- Purified water met existing drinking water standards
- Challenge testing demonstrated treatment system performance and capabilities
  - Pathogen reduction exceeded even the most stringent requirements
  - Sensitivity of process control verified through intentional 'failure' of key process units



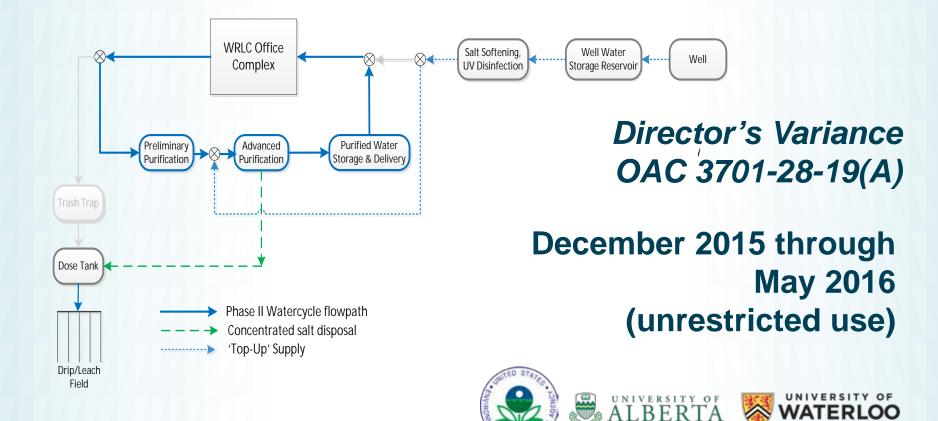




Joseph Cotruvo & Associates, LLC Water, Environment & Public Health

Consultants

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency





Joseph Cotruvo & Associates, LLC Water, Environment & Public Health Consultants



- Demonstration system continues to supply purified water for unrestricted use
  - > 500,000 gallons of water re-used, to date
  - Purified water analysis of *E. coli*, nitrate and DBPs
  - Regulatory review of all process-related changes
- 2015/16 Private Water System (PWS) Rule Review
  - Included placeholders for "recycled water" rules
- Strategy prior to 2020/21 PWS Rule Review
  - Establish expert panel by end of 2017
  - Develop draft "recycled water" rules by mid-2019
  - Key stakeholder review mid-2019 to end of 2019





#### Sewer capacity crisis may flush growth plans in Calgary's northwest (with map)

JASON MARKUSOFF, CALGARY HERALD 05.10.2013 [



Design work has begun to add 5.5 kilometres of new sewer mains and feeder pipes, including a section that runs under the Bow River at Shouldice Bridge, as a key sewer pipe has reached capacity. STUART GRADON / CALOART HERALD



#### Sewer overflow contributes toward harmful algal blooms in

#### lake

Written by Kelly Kaczala January 19, 2015 Hits: 1539

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Each year, wastewater is released into Lake Erie from outdated combined sewer systems. These systems

collect rainwater runoff, domestic sewage and industrial wastewater in the same pipe that handles wastewater disposal and storm water drainage. Following heavy rains, due to combined sewer overflows, raw sewage and storm water are transported into the lake, bypassing municipal sewage treatment plants. The phosphorus from the waste contributes toward the development of harmful algal blooms.



It is estimated that combined sewer overflows (CSOs) contribute up to 1.5 percent of the total phosphorus load into Lake Erie, according to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

Ohio has 101 CSO communities, 62 of which are in the Lake Erie drainage basin. CSO is the second significant contributor, after agricultural run-off, of phosphorus in the basin, according to a report by the Ohio Lake Erie Phosphorus Task Force II.

Communities with CSOs must address the problem, as required by the Clean Water Act, according to Heidi Griesmer, acting deputy director of communication at the Ohio EPA. Sewer



Heavy rains can overwhelm storm water and sewage systems. Fichares: heavy rains caused storm drains to back-up and cause flooding along Miami Street. (Fress file photo by Ken Gossjean)

separation, constructing storage basins and expanding wastewater treatment plants are among the options available to communities, she said.

# west (with map)

ay flush growth



, including a section that runs under the Bow River at N / CALGARY HERALD

#### SUMMARY

- Where conventional private water system alternatives are unavailable or problematic, *on-site DPR* systems can:
  - reduce withdrawals of water resources from the environment
  - provide a safe and consistent supply of water
  - reduce waste and nutrient loading to the environment
- Pilot project in Ohio successfully demonstrated the above
- In urban communities, on-site DPR systems can diversify water supplies and lessen the burden on existing water/wastewater infrastructure

#### **DOES ON-SITE DPR HAVE A ROLE IN WATER SUSTAINABILITY?**

- Non-potable use of harvested rainwater and recycled greywater is increasing throughout the U.S.
- Dual plumbing for non-potable reuse can be eliminated if water is treated to a potable standard
- Growing momentum for on-site DPR across U.S.
  - Operational system and rule-making in Ohio
  - Others are beginning to test on-site DPR technology in San Francisco and Alaska

**On-site DPR** is an emerging option for water sustainability in both rural and urban settings

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



CUYAHOGA COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH YOUR TRUSTED SOURCE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATION



Western Reserve Land Conservancy

land - people - community



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