

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Workgroup Charter: Recycled Water Quality Standards

Value Proposition:

ADEQ is undergoing a multiphase restructure and revision of its recycled water use rules primarily because augmenting sustainable water supplies is becoming increasingly important in Arizona's arid environment. ADEQ sees these rule revisions as a positive means to further enhance Arizona's unique environment, maintain its national leadership in the water reuse field, and support environmentally responsible economic growth.

Specifically under this Charter, ADEQ requests this workgroup to provide technical recommendations that ensure that ADEQ's reclaimed water quality standards and testing are adequate for their designated uses.

In implementing its mission to protect and enhance public health and the environment, ADEQ strives for radical simplicity, nationally recognized technical and operational excellence, and balanced, leading-edge environmental protection. Please allow this vision to guide the workgroup's recommendations developed under this Charter.

Charter Member Structure and Operation:

Member Structure. The workgroup should have between 6 and 12 members, including the chair. The chair, with input from workgroup members, should name a co-chair. The chair and the ADEQ Water Quality Division Director shall mutually agree on the number, designation, mission, scope, and membership of this workgroup and any changes. Table 1 below shows the initial member list.

Table 1 Workgroup Member List (invited)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Marlene Gaither	Coconino County Public Health Services District	Microbiology
Shane Snyder	University of Arizona	Contaminants of Emerging Concern (CECs)
Leif Abrell	University of Arizona	Contaminants of Emerging Concern (CECs)
Paul Westerhoff*	Arizona State University	Contaminants of Emerging Concern (CECs)
Carie Wilson	City of Scottsdale	Water Quality Regulatory Manager
Troy Walker	Hazen and Sawyer	Process Engineering
Corin Marron	Carollo Engineers	Process Engineering

Name	Affiliation	Role
Charles Gerba	University of Arizona	Risk Assessment
Eric Thomas	Arizona Department of Health Services	Public Health
John Kmiec	Town of Marana	Water Supplier/Purveyor
Marcy Mullins*	Global Water Utilities	Regulatory Support
Steve Camp	City of Flagstaff	Regulatory Support
Holli LaBrie	ADEQ	Regulatory Support

*members to be part of the external review committee.

External Review or Consultation. ADEQ anticipates that an external review group will be assembled at the choice of the chair, and that the chair shall ensure that any review is conducted so that workgroup deadlines will be met.

Changes to Workgroup Membership. If either the ADEQ Water Quality Director or the chair are concerned about the commitment, behavior, or performance of a workgroup member, the two should consult to determine appropriate action, which may include replacement of the member.

Withdrawal from Workgroup. A member may withdraw from the workgroup at any time.

Good Faith Commitment. ADEQ recognizes and appreciates that workgroup members are experts in their field and are volunteering their valuable time. It is expected that workgroup members will participate in good faith throughout the process.

Decisions/Consensus. Ideally, the workgroup will be able to operate on a consensus basis. If a consensus cannot be reached, in order to move forward, decision will be by a quorum of 50% + 1 of the members (which may include telephonic attendance).

For the sake of the record and to make certain that ADEQ fully understands all sides of the issue, the chair will ensure that the dissenting voters provide a written explanation of the reasons for disagreement. These explanations will be included in the final deliverable of the workgroup.

Internal Review. A draft of the deliverable will be provided to all workgroup members for review and comment before the deliverable becomes final.

Records. Members shall keep record of sources referenced in discussions. This is to ensure that ADEQ can confidently draft the preamble to the rule and defend it should the need arise. Minutes for all meetings shall be kept. The chair will consult with ADEQ, on a meeting by meeting basis if needed, to determine whether this responsibility will be performed by an ADEQ staff person or a member of the workgroup or other person assigned by the chair. ADEQ will make minutes and agendas publicly available on its website.

Meeting Number and Frequency. The chair and workgroup members will decide the meeting number and frequency required to complete the deliverable within the assigned timeframe.

Meeting Locations. ADEQ can provide space in its own facilities for meetings in Phoenix or Tucson, as needed. If the workgroup meets at another location, meeting arrangements and teleconference tools are their responsibility.

Funding. ADEQ is grateful for the financial support that WaterReuse Arizona has dedicated for this purpose.

Member Responsibilities:

Workgroup Member Responsibilities. Members should make every effort to attend all meetings in person or electronically. Members represent their affiliations and bring their special expertise to the table. Full participation is needed to ensure all affiliations and expertise are represented, all viewpoints are voiced, and decisions are reached by consensus to the maximum extent possible. This will allow ADEQ to confidently proceed in developing a science-based rule revision that is fair, effective, defensible, and beneficial to the citizens of Arizona.

Workgroup Chair Member - Responsibilities. The chair should schedule meetings to ensure that he or she can attend and conduct the meetings. Housekeeping best meeting practices to keep in mind include:

- Establishing a workgroup timeline;
- Take roll for each meeting;
- Prepare and distribute meeting agendas (please consult with ADEQ as it may be able to provide support for these responsibilities);
- Moving the discussion forward to keep the agenda on time;
- Ensuring that the workgroup remains productive;
- Ensuring that all sides of an issue are explored, including hidden or unpopular aspects;
- Encourage participation;
- Assist the workgroup in reaching consensus and articulating issues where consensus is not possible;
- Assist workgroup members in preparing the deliverable; and
- Ensure that workgroup deadlines are met and the final report is delivered to ADEQ on schedule.

Deliverable:

ADEQ anticipates a sectioned report that answers the Detailed Project Scope questions below, including a list of all documents or other information reviewed to create the final report. A prior similar report will be provided to the chair as a guideline for preparing the deliverable.

Timeframe:

ADEQ expects the workgroup to have its first meeting by May 1st, 2017, at the latest, and to deliver a reviewed and finalized report to ADEQ no later than October 31, 2017.

Project Scope:

1. Reclaimed Water Classes:

Review the existing five reclaimed water classes (A+, A, B+, B, and C) in A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 3:

- a. Are these classes satisfactory to ensure the safe use of reclaimed water for the existing uses?
- b. Are these classes satisfactory to ensure the safe use of reclaimed water for any likely future uses, including potable reuse?
- c. Do we need more or fewer classes, and if so, why and what should be the requirements for any additional classes?

2. Reclaimed Water Quality Standards:

For the constituents serving as standards in each reclaimed water class, and for any newly proposed classes:

- a. Are the constituents:
 - i. Appropriate to protect public health?
 - ii. Should alternate or additional constituents serve as standards?
 - iii. How will alternate or additional constituents better address the problems?
 - iv. Fecal coliform testing is currently required. Is *E. coli* testing more appropriate, or should something different be required? Should a coliphage standard be required?
- b. Are the numerical limits for the constituents serving as standards:
 - i. Appropriate to protect public health?
 - ii. Are the units of measurement correct or appropriate?
 - iii. How will changes in numerical limits for constituents resolve issues or problems?
- c. Are the frequencies of testing for the constituents serving as standards appropriate?
- d. Should testing methods be specified in rule for the constituents serving as standards. If so, why?

3. Filtration and Disinfection Requirements for Class A/A+ Water

Are the filtration and disinfection requirements for Class A/A+ water sufficient to safeguard against viral and cystic pathogen risk when monitored with required or recommended coliform/pathogen testing (fecal coliform, *E. coli*, etc.)? If changes are recommended, how do they resolve the problem?

4. Unregulated Constituents

Should testing of additional constituents be required for informational purposes only, that is, testing for constituents for which no standards or limits are set? If so, describe what the benefits the test results would provide.