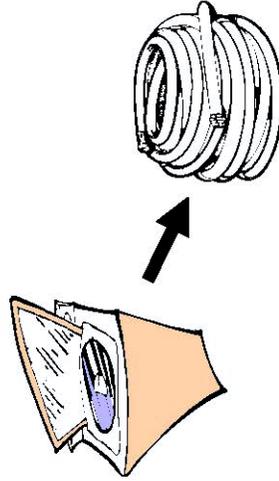


Permit Eligibility and Usage Requirements

- The Gray Water general permit is meant for private residential use only. Gray water must be used on the site where it is generated and cannot be accessed by the public.
- Under this permit, gray water can only be used for irrigation – not for dust control, water features, cooling or other water uses.
- Spray irrigation is not permitted due to the potential for inhalation or drifting off-site.
- Gray water flow must be less than 400 gallons per day and **never** flow off your property

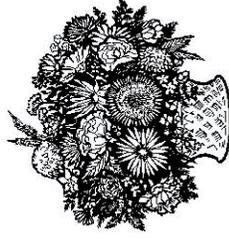
Because individual towns may have more restrictive local ordinances, please check with local authorities to gather information they may have regarding gray water use.



The ADEQ rule can be found in Title 18, Chapter 9, Article 7. You may download it at www.sosaz.com/publicservices/title18/18-09.pdf or call the Phoenix ADEQ office.

Reuse your gray water – Conserve Arizona's most precious resource...

Water

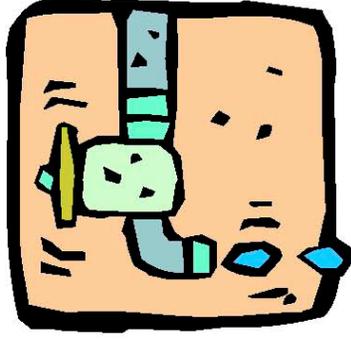


**Gila County Community Development
Wastewater Dept.**

745 N Rose Mofford Way
1400 E Ash St (mail only)
Globe, AZ 85501
(928) 425-3231 ext. 4224
(800) 304-4452 ext. 4224

608 E Highway 260
Payson, AZ 85541
(928) 474-9276

USING GRAY WATER AT HOME



Arizona Department of
Environmental Quality
(ADEQ) and Gila County
Community Development
Wastewater Department

Guide to Complying with
the New, Simplified
Type 1 General Permit

New regulations for use of all types of reclaimed water became effective January 2001. Gray water use will help you save money and conserve Arizona's valuable water.

What is gray water?

In the new rule, gray water is defined as wastewater, collected separately from your sewage flow, that originates from a clothes washer, bathtub, shower or sink, but not from a kitchen sink, dishwasher or toilet.

The Old Rule vs. New Rule

The Old Way...

Many people were discouraged from using gray water by previous requirements to submit specific design plans for ADEQ review and meet the chlorination, sampling and filtering requirements necessary to remain in compliance, so they did not apply for the required permits.

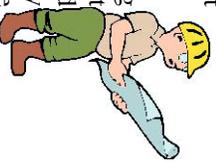
The New Way...

To make the process easier for homeowners who want to use gray water at their homes, ADEQ developed the new rules with stakeholder input. Many of these rules are based on the results of a gray water study conducted statewide.



The basic requirements to use gray water at your home are simple:

No review or design approval is necessary by Gila County Health Department. Just follow the 13 Best Management Practices on the next panel.



Building Permits for plumbing modifications necessary to implement Gray Water Re-use must be obtained from Gila County Community Development Department or the appropriate Town Community Development Department before beginning construction.

Arizona's rules for gray water use -- Best Management Practices

1. First and foremost, avoid human contact with gray water.
2. You may use gray water for household gardening, composting, and lawn and landscape irrigation, but it should not run off your own property.
3. Do not surface irrigate any plants that produce food, except for citrus and nut trees.
4. Use only flood or drip irrigation to water lawns and landscaping. Spraying gray water is prohibited.
5. When determining the location for your gray water irrigation, remember that it cannot be in a wash or drainage way.
6. Gray water may only be used in locations where groundwater is at least five feet below the surface.
7. Label pipes carrying gray water under pressure if confusion between gray water and drinking water pipes is possible.
8. Cover, seal and secure storage tanks to restrict access by small rodents and to control disease-carrying insects.
9. Hazardous chemicals, such as antifreeze, mothballs and solvents, cannot be in gray water. Do not include wash water from greasy or oily rags in your gray water.
10. Gray water from washing diapers or other infectious garments must be discharged to a residential sewer or other wastewater facility, or it can be disinfected prior to its use.
11. Surface accumulation of gray water must be kept to a minimum.
12. Should a backup occur, gray water must be disposed into your normal wastewater drain system. To avoid such a backup, consider using a filtration system to reduce plugging and extend the system's lifetime.
13. If you have a septic or other on-site wastewater disposal system, your gray water use does not change that system's design requirements.

**Gila County
Wastewater Department
Contacts for Gray Water
Reuse Information**

Northern Area Payson
(928) 474-9276

Southern Area Globe
(928) 402-4223

Gray Water Reuse

Growing A Good Time!