



HB19-1200

SHORT TITLE: Reclaimed Domestic Wastewater Point of Compliance.

LONG TITLE: Concerning the point of compliance related to the treatment process involved in treating reclaimed domestic wastewater for indoor nonpotable uses within a building where the general public can access plumbing fixtures that are used to deliver the reclaimed domestic wastewater.

SPONSORS: Rep. Arndt/Senators Bridges and Coram

PURPOSE OF THE BILL: To modify the definition of “point of compliance” where water quality standards apply to be the point after water treatment has been completed before dilution and blending with other water has occurred and to authorize the Water Quality Control Commission to adopt regulations in conformance.

PROPONENTS OF THE BILL: Denver Water

POTENTIAL STAKEHOLDERS: Water providers (such as Denver Water) who treat and employ reclaimed water, proponents of reclaimed water use, water quality regulators (Water Quality Control Commission and staff)

BACKGROUND: In 2018 the legislature enacted a statute permitting the use of reclaimed water for various applications and authorizing the Water Quality Control Commission to adopt standards for these uses. Problems have arisen with the “point of compliance” related to water delivered to buildings for toilet flushing. The definition regarding indoor non potable use (toilet flushing) is removed from the industrial hemp portion of the statute.

Is this bill necessary this year? This definition needs to be clarified in order to allow the use of reclaimed water as originally intended by the legislature.

How does the bill change current law? The bill clarifies where applicable water quality standards must be met.

Does the bill affect the prior appropriations system? No.

How is the bill implemented? Following the bill’s enactment, the Water Quality Control Commission must adopt regulations to conform to the statutory change.

Fiscal Impact: No fiscal impact statement.