

A person wearing a blue jacket and a light-colored cap is kneeling in a dirt trench. They are working with black pipes and a valve. The background shows dry grass and soil.

Love Your Water

Graywater Reuse

PNWS-AWWA Conference Vancouver, WA

Julie Smitherman

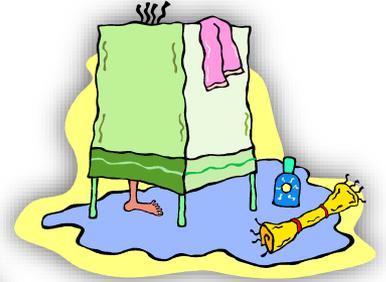
Water Conservation Specialist

May 3, 2019

What is Graywater?

- Graywater **is** water generated from:

- Showering
- Clothes Washing
- Lavatory Faucets



- Graywater **is not** water from:

- Toilets
- Kitchen Sinks



Types of Graywater Systems

There are two main types of single-family packaged graywater systems.

- 1.) Graywater used for toilet flushing
- 2.) Graywater used for landscape irrigation

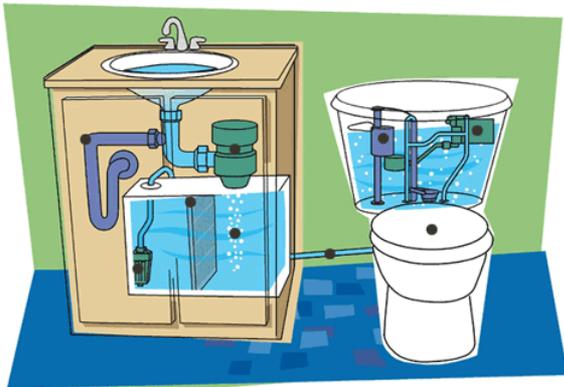


Photo Credit: nachi.org

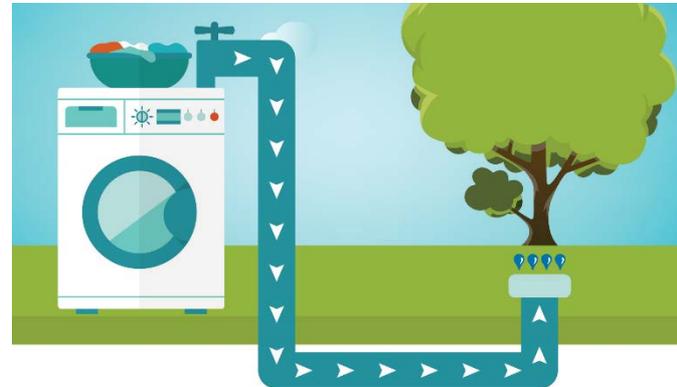


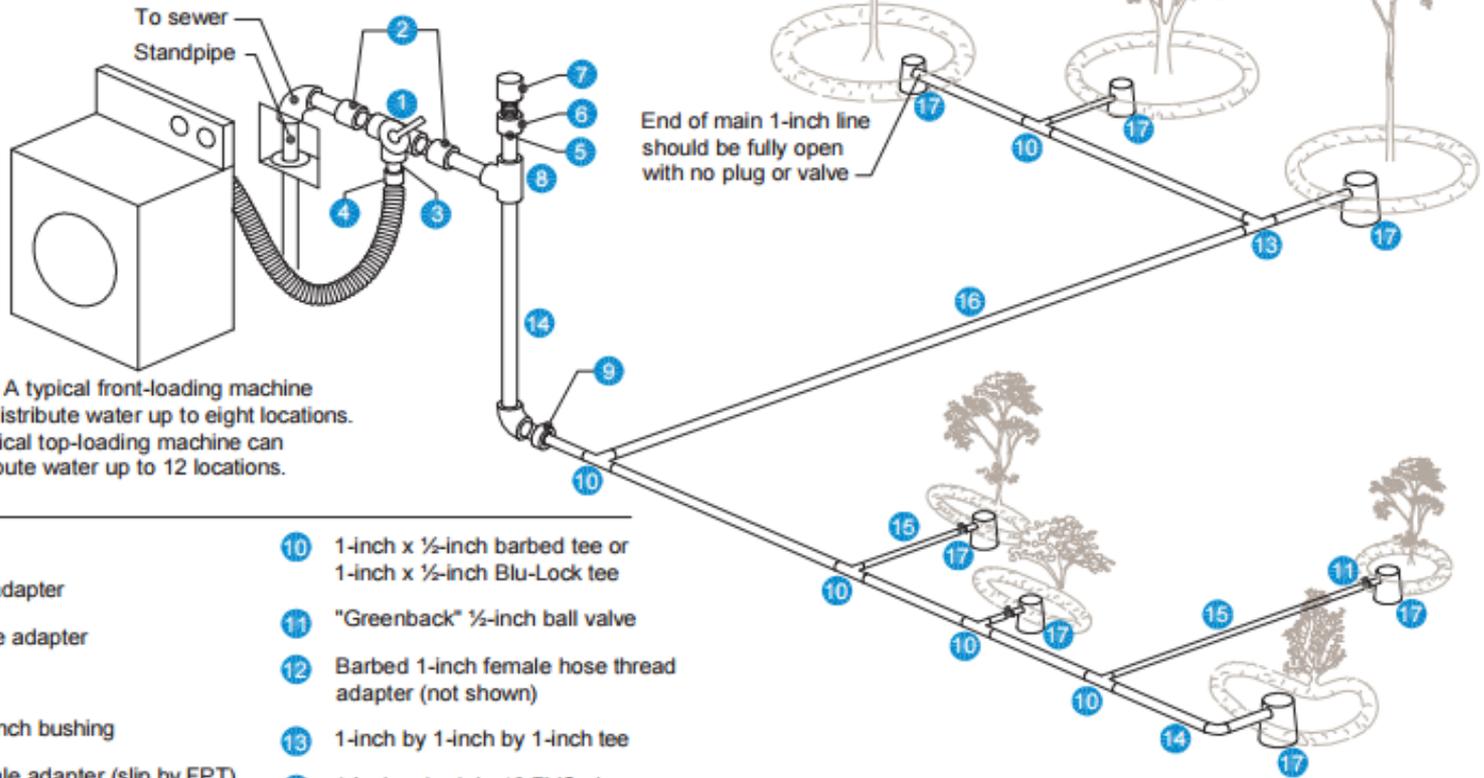
Photo Credit: Pasadena Water & Power

Types of Landscape Graywater Systems

- Laundry to Landscape (L2L)
 - Water from clothes washers discharged to landscape
- Branched Drain
 - Showers, and/or lavatory sinks drain via gravity
 - Laundry can also be included in this design
- Pumped Systems
 - Water from all of the above temporarily stored in a holding tank before being pumped to the landscape

L2L System

All irrigation points are 2 inches below the surface in mulch basins

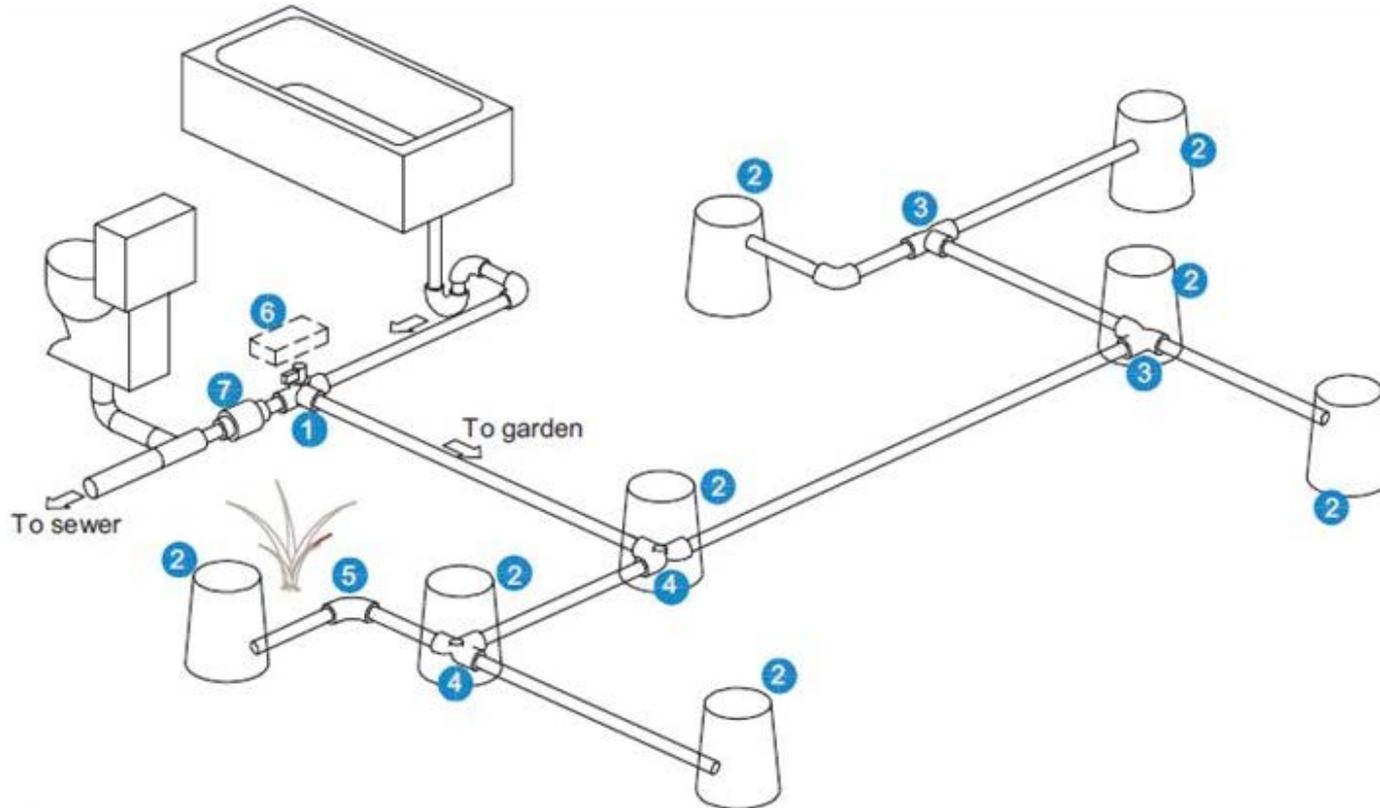


Note: A typical front-loading machine can distribute water up to eight locations. A typical top-loading machine can distribute water up to 12 locations.

Legend

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 3-way valve | 10 1-inch x 1/2-inch barbed tee or 1-inch x 1/2-inch Blu-Lock tee |
| 2 PVC 1-inch male adapter | 11 "Greenback" 1/2-inch ball valve |
| 3 1-inch barbed male adapter | 12 Barbed 1-inch female hose thread adapter (not shown) |
| 4 Hose clamp | 13 1-inch by 1-inch by 1-inch tee |
| 5 PVC 1-inch x 1 1/2-inch bushing | 14 1-inch schedule 40 PVC pipe |
| 6 PVC 1 1/2-inch female adapter (slip by FPT) | 15 1/2-inch poly tubing |
| 7 Auto vent (or air admittance valve) | 16 1-inch HDPE tubing |
| 8 1-inch PVC tee | 17 Mulch shield or valve box |
| 9 1-inch barbed x slip adapter | |

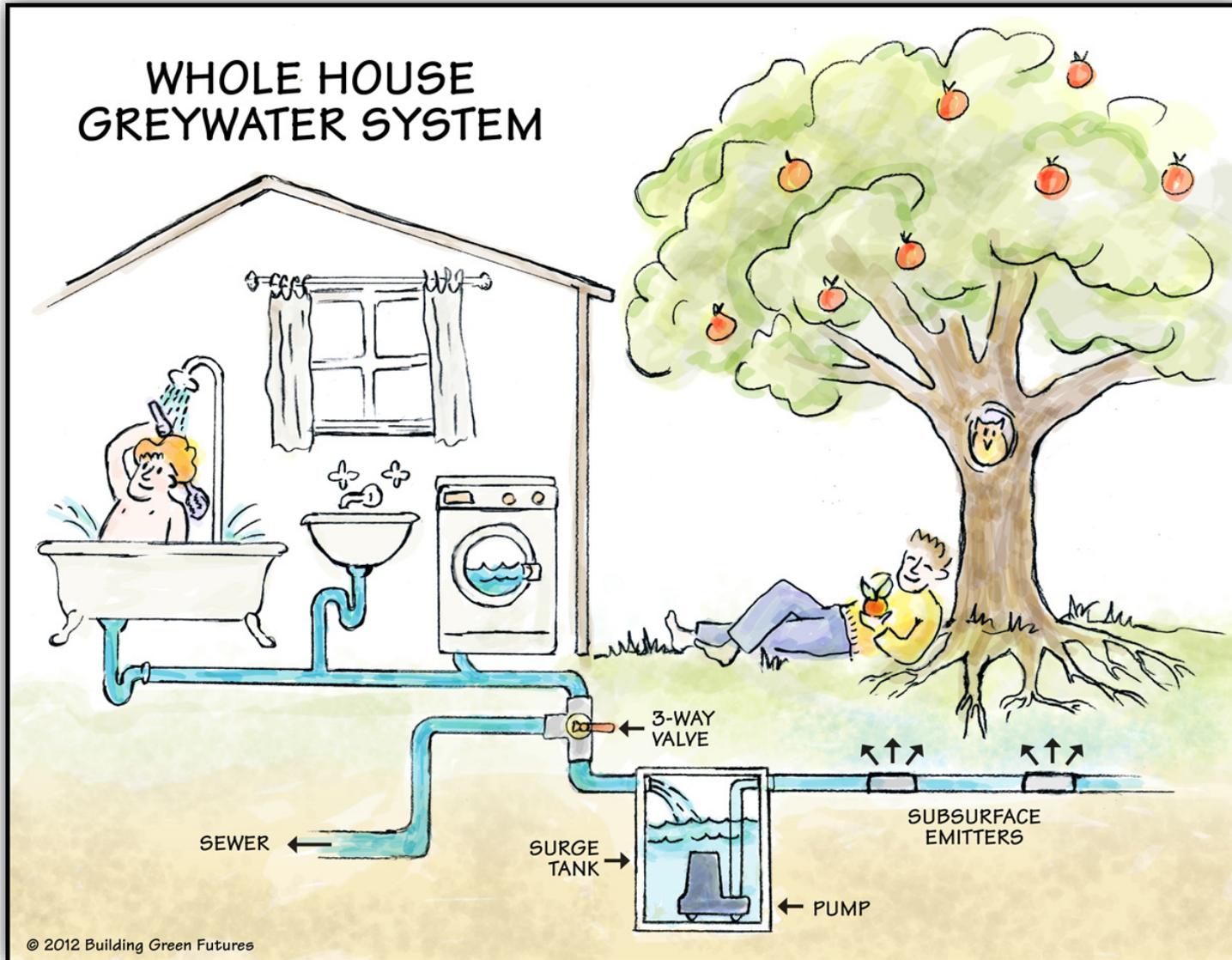
Branched Drain System



Legend

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 3-way diverter valve | 5 | 1.5" or 2" long sweep 90° bend |
| 2 | 7" round valve box or rigid 3" gallon pot | 6 | Optional 3-way valve actuator |
| 3 | ABS 1.5" or 2" double ell (aka twin 90) | 7 | Backwater valve |
| 4 | ABS 1.5" or 2" double ell (aka twin 90)
w/ inspection/ clean-out port | | |

Pumped Graywater System



Graywater System Tiers

Oregon recognizes three types of graywater:

- **Type 1:** Untreated or has passed through a physical process to remove solids, fats, oils and grease (filter).
- **Type 2:** Has passed through some type of chemical or biological process, such as a wetland, to further reduce solids and organic matter.
- **Type 3:** Type 2 graywater that is also disinfected.

Graywater System Tier 1

- Can be Laundry to Landscape, Branched Drain, Pumped System
- Single family residences and duplexes
- 300 gallons per day - cannot store for more than 24 hours
- Subsurface irrigation of landscape plants (Drip System)
- Irrigation must be covered by at least 2 inches of soil or mulch and cannot surface, pool or runoff.
- DEQ Permit is necessary- Pay \$93 and \$41 annual fee

Tier 1 **Graywater** Systems

*** If the system owner submits an annual report to DEQ, the \$40 annual fee will be waived most years.**

2401 Tier 1 Permit

For DEQ Use Only

Date Permit Issued

File No.



State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality
700 NE Multnomah St, Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232

Application to Renew 2401 Tier 1 Graywater Reuse and Disposal System WPCF General Permit

For DEQ Use Only

Date

Amount Received

Check No.

Permit Registrants must complete this form prior to February 28 to ensure permit coverage following the expiration date. The applicant must provide all requested information for this application to be considered complete. An application that is incomplete or unsigned will be returned to the applicant to complete.

A. APPLICANT NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION

1.	Legal name of applicant:		
2.	Is the applicant the owner of the property? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
3.	<input type="radio"/> Email:	Telephone:	
	<input type="radio"/> No email address or do not wish to correspond by email.		
4.	Mailing address:		
	City:	State:	Postal Code:

B. GRAYWATER REUSE AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM INFORMATION

LOCATION OF SYSTEM (POINT OF GRAYWATER GENERATION)

Annual Report



State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality
700 NE Multnomah St, Suite 600 Portland OR 97232

Annual Report Graywater Reuse and Disposal System General Permits

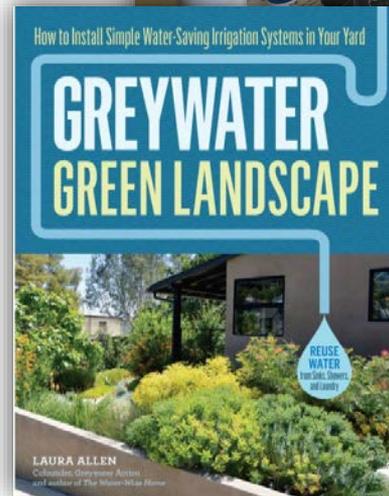
For DEQ Use Only

This annual report describes the operation and maintenance of a graywater reuse and disposal system covered under the general permit during the calendar year. **This annual report must be submitted to DEQ by all 2402 permit holders. For all 2401 permit holders, this annual report may be submitted to DEQ instead of the \$40 annual compliance fee.**

Send completed annual report to:
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
Attn: Graywater Program Coordinator
700 NE Multnomah St, Suite 600
Portland OR 97232

Select Type of Permit: 2401 2402

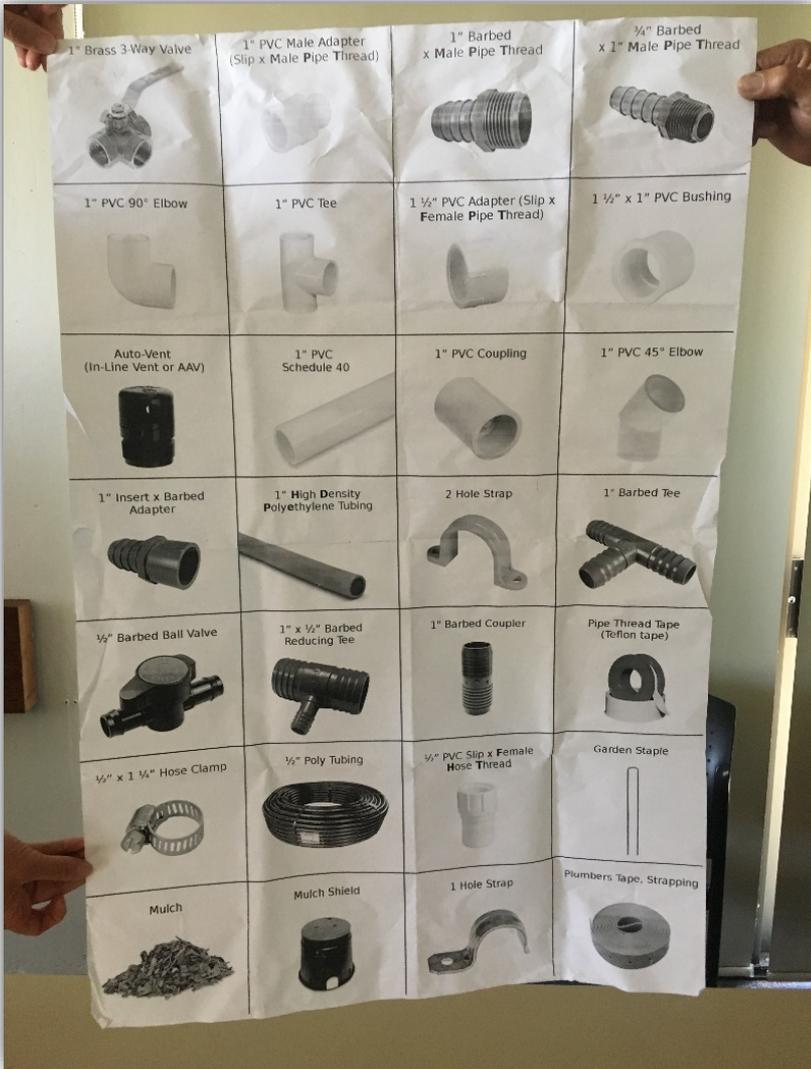
Graywater Workshops



Installation Workshops



Laundry to Landscape Materials



Diverter Valves in Action



Testing the System



How Much Does it Cost

- Costs range between \$500 - \$2,000
 - Can be as high as \$5,000
- Determining Factors:
 - The complexity of the system
 - Whether it is a retrofit or new construction
 - If you hire someone to design and do the installation



How Much Graywater Do I Produce



INDOOR WATER USE GUIDE



FIXTURE	TYPE	WATER USE RATE		FAMILY SIZE		
				1	2	4
TOILETS		Gallons / Flush	* Uses / Day	Daily Water Use (Gallons) 1 gal = 0.133 cu.ft.		
	Older than 1950	6.0	5.0	30.0	60.0	120.0
	1950 - 1980	5.0	5.0	25.0	50.0	100.0
	1980 - 1994	3.5	5.0	17.5	35.0	70.0
	1994 or newer	1.6	5.0	8.0	16.0	32.0
	WaterSense	1.3	5.0	6.5	13.0	26.0
	Dual Flush	1.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	20.0
SHOWERS		Gallons / Minute	* Minutes / Shower	Daily Water Use (Gallons) 1 gal = 0.133 cu.ft.		
	Older than 1980	5.0 - 7.0	10.0	50.0 - 70.0	100.0 - 140.0	200.0 - 280.0
	1980 - 1994	3.5	10.0	35.0	70.0	140.0
	1994 or newer	2.5	10.0	25.0	50.0	100.0
	WaterSense	2.0	10.0	20.0	40.0	80.0
	WaterSense	1.5	10.0	15.0	30.0	60.0
KITCHEN & BATHROOM FAUCETS		Gallons / Minute	* Minutes / Day	Daily Water Use (Gallons) 1 gal = 0.133 cu.ft.		
	No aerator	7.0	3.0	21.0	42.0	84.0
	Older than 1980	5.0	3.0	15.0	30.0	60.0
	1980 - 1994	3.0	3.0	9.0	18.0	36.0
	1994 or newer	2.5	3.0	7.5	15.0	30.0
	Standard	2.2	3.0	6.6	13.2	26.4
	WaterSense	1.5	3.0	4.5	9.0	18.0
	WaterSense	1.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	12.0
BATHTUB (22" x 54")	Water Depth	Gallons / Use	* Uses/Person/Day	Daily Water Use (Gallons) 1 gal = 0.133 cu.ft.		
	4 inches	21.0	1.0	21.0	42.0	84.0
	8 inches	41.0	1.0	41.0	82.0	164.0
CLOTHES WASHERS		Gallons / Full Load	* Loads/Person/Week	Daily Water Use (Gallons) 1 gal = 0.133 cu.ft.		
	Older than 1980	55.0	2.0	15.7	31.4	62.8
	Top Load	40.0	2.0	11.4	22.8	45.6
	Front Load	25.0	2.0	7.1	14.2	28.4
	Energy Star	14 OR LESS	2.0	4.0	8.0	16.0

* Actual usage may vary. Table by Julie Smitherman Sources: American Water Works Association (AWWA), Residential End Uses of Water, 1999. Amy Vickers, Handbook of Water Use and Conservation, 2001. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Water and Energy Savings from High Efficiency Fixtures and Appliances in Single Family Homes, 2005. EPA, WaterSense & Energy Star

How Much Can I Save?

- Family of four potential savings
 - Laundry to Landscape \$10 -\$30 per year
 - 2,000 - 8,000 gallons
 - Branched Drain System \$45-\$65
 - 10,000 – 15,000 gallons
- Sewer savings are not included, sewer rates are calculated based on average winter usage.
- Installing Efficient Appliances could save even more. Sewer savings would be included.



What Impacts Cost Savings

- **Climate:** Savings will be lowered if a graywater system is installed in a location where irrigation is required for fewer than 12 months per year
- **Weather:** Even during the irrigation season there are likely to be days when precipitation provides all or part of required irrigation
- **Accuracy and Timing limitations:** It is unlikely a homeowner would accurately calculate balance irrigation demands and graywater availability on a daily basis

Savings in Gallons

Equation 5a: Laundry-to-Landscape System Annual Household Savings, gallons

6.5 gcd x pph x irrigation season (days/year)

Equation 5b: Branched Drain System Annual Household Savings, gallons

8.0 gcd x pph x irrigation season (days/year)

Equation 5c: Pumped System Annual Household Savings, gallons

14.5 gcd x pph x irrigation season (days/year)

Potential Cost Savings

Table 7a. Laundry-to-Landscape Graywater System Net Annual Household Cost Savings

Persons per Household	Annual Water Savings (gallons)	Volumetric Rate per 1,000 gallons						
		\$2	\$5	\$8	\$11	\$14	\$17	\$20
1	1,781	\$4	\$9	\$14	\$20	\$25	\$30	\$36
2	3,562	\$7	\$18	\$28	\$39	\$50	\$60	\$71
3	5,343	\$11	\$27	\$43	\$59	\$75	\$91	\$107
4	7,124	\$14	\$36	\$57	\$78	\$100	\$121	\$142
5	8,905	\$18	\$44	\$71	\$98	\$125	\$151	\$178
6	10,686	\$21	\$53	\$85	\$117	\$149	\$181	\$214

Example Calculation: 3 pph, 274-day irrigation season, volumetric rate of \$14/1,000 gallons, \$0 per year O&M costs

$$5,343 \text{ gal/year} \times \$14/1,000 \text{ gal} - \$0/\text{year O\&M} = \$75/\text{year net savings}$$

Payback Period

Table 9a. Do-it-Yourself Laundry-to-Landscape Payback Period in Years (@\$185)

Persons per Household	Annual Water Savings (gallons)	Volumetric Rate per 1,000 gallons						
		\$2	\$5	\$8	\$11	\$14	\$17	\$20
1	1,781	52	21	13	9	7	6	5
2	3,562	26	10	6	5	4	3	3
3	5,343	17	7	4	3	2	2	2
4	7,124	13	5	3	2	2	2	1
5	8,905	10	4	3	2	1	1	1
6	10,686	9	3	2	2	1	1	1

Example Calculation: 3 pph, 274-day irrigation season, volumetric rate of \$14/1,000 gallons.

$$\$185 \text{ installed cost} \div \$75 \text{ /year net savings (Table 7a)} = 2 \text{ years}$$

Why Use Graywater

- Utility Rates are going to continue to increase
- Climate change could increase length of summer irrigation season
- Drought is becoming more frequent and water supplies are becoming more stressed
- Less stress on sewer system
- It's the right thing to do –
Every Drop Counts

Higher Customer Savings If:

- High water rates
- Long irrigation season
- Home has high occupancy rate
- Lower installation costs
- Lower operational and maintenance costs
- Do it Yourself Graywater system (L2L)
- Installed during home construction vs. retrofit

Graywater Installation Steps

1. **Determine use** – Decide how you want to use graywater.
2. **Pick a location** – Using guidelines in DEQ’s document, verify your graywater reuse site is appropriate.
3. **Estimate your water needs** – Determine how much graywater you need for your chosen use.
4. **Estimate available graywater** - Decide which fixtures from which graywater will be collected. It may not be feasible to capture graywater from every fixture in your house.

Graywater Installation Steps

5. **Design your graywater system-** Design your graywater system, including collection, distribution and reuse.
6. **Document your system** - Create a system design plan and operation and maintenance manual for your system
7. **Apply for a permit from DEQ-** Obtain a permit application from DEQ and apply for a permit. Permit applications and information are available on the DEQ website.
8. **Apply for a permit from the City of Ashland** – It may be necessary depending on the system you choose.

Step 9: Install Your System



Photos from
*San Francisco
Graywater
Design Manual
for Outdoor
Irrigation*



Step 10: Operate & Maintain

- Only use graywater when you need it
- If the plants need water, give them graywater
- If graywater isn't enough, give them fresh water
- If the plants don't need water, send your graywater to the sewer or septic system
- Do not irrigate when soils are frozen or saturated





SAN FRANCISCO
graywaterdesignmanual
for OUTDOOR IRRIGATION



WWW.ECOLOGYCENTER.ORG | 510.548.2220 X 233 | ERC@ECOLOGYCENTER.ORG

Greywater-Compatible Cleaning Products

Best	Limit	Avoid
Oasis Laundry Liquid	Citra Suds (sodium chloride)	Tide (enzymes +?)
Bio Pac Laundry Liquid	Biokleen Laundry Liquid	All (perfume, brightening agent, colorant, +?)
ECOS liquid detergents	Planet (salt, sodium carbonate/washing soda)	Arm & Hammer (water softener, brightener, +?)
Hydrogen Peroxide bleach	Ecover Laundry Wash (some salt)	Woolite (?)
Vaska Herbatergent	Mountain Green Laundry Detergent	Ivory Snow (enzymes +?)
	LifeTree Laundry Liquid	Clorox (chlorine bleach)
	Lullwater Soap Nuts Seventh Generation (enzymes)	Borax
	Biokleen Bac Out (sodium percarbonate, enzymes)	
	Biokleen Oxygen Bleach Plus (sodium sulfite)	

Additional Resources

- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
www.deq.state.or.us/wq/reuse/graywater.htm
- Alliance for Water Efficiency – Graywater Systems
www.allianceforwaterefficiency.org/graywater-reuse-systems-report.aspx
- State Building Code Division
www.bcd.oregon.gov/pdf/o990.pdf
- Greywater Action
www.greywateraction.org
- San Francisco Graywater Design Manual
www.sfwater.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=5

Thank You & Questions

City of Ashland

Julie Smitherman 541-552-2062

www.ashland.or.us/graywater

www.ashlandsaveswater.org

DEQ

Pat Heins 503-229-5749

www.deq.state.or.us/wq/reuse/graywater

