

Table 1 – Overview Graywater

Graywater Quality Type	Treatment	Uses	Setting
Type 1	Untreated ¹	Non-Drip Irrigation ³ (Subsurface)	• Single Residence
	Filtered (~100 microns)	Drip Irrigation (Subsurface)	• Single Residence
Type 3	NSF 350 Std. ²	Drip Irrigation ⁴ (Subsurface)	• Single Residence
		Toilet Flushing	• Single Residence • Multi-Family

Notes:

1. Coarse filtering may be considered, though it is often discouraged as unnecessary, messy and often not maintained.
2. NSF 350 – BOD & TSS reduction to ~ 10mg/l with disinfectant.
3. Non-Drip irrigation is referred to as ‘branched drain irrigation’ in the regulation (Figure 1).
4. Subsurface drip irrigation using Type 3 graywater is discouraged as being excessive treatment for the use.

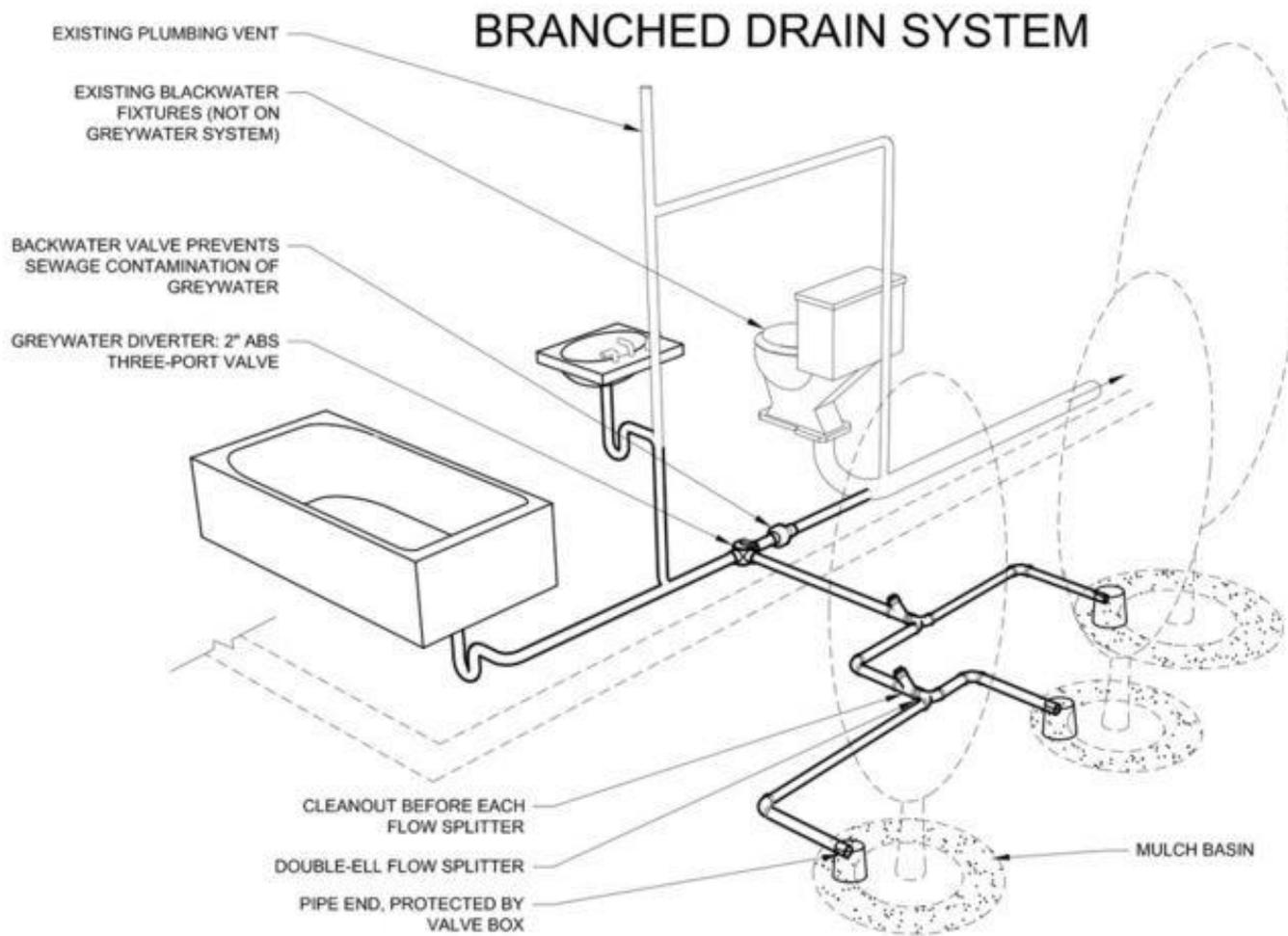


Figure 1 – Branched Drain System (Non-Drip Subsurface Irrigation). Characterized by discharges at the end of pipes that are much less prone to clogging than drip irrigation.

Table 2 – Graywater Approvals

Graywater	Uses	Setting	Approvals
Type 1 (Untreated)	Non-Drip Irrigation (Subsurface)	Single Residence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plumbing Permit • Construction Permit for Irrigation System
Type 1 (Filtered¹)	Drip Irrigation (Subsurface)	Single Residence	
Type 3 (NSF 350 Std²)	Drip Irrigation ² (Subsurface)	Single Residence	
	Toilet Flushing	Single Residence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plumbing Permit
Multi-Family		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plumbing Permit • Construction Permit for Treatment System • Operating Permit 	

Notes:

1. Mechanical filtering with ~100 micron pore size to avoid internal clogging of the drip irrigation system.
2. NSF 350 – BOD & TSS reduction to ~ 10mg/l with disinfectant.
3. Subsurface drip irrigation using Type 3 graywater is discouraged as being excessive treatment for the use.