By: Howard, Isaac, Workman, Lucio III H.B. No. 1902

Substitute the following for H.B. No. 1902:

By: Frank C.S.H.B. No. 1902

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

2 relating to the regulation and use of graywater and alternative

- 3 onsite water.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. Section 341.039, Health and Safety Code, is
- 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 Sec. 341.039. [GRAYWATER] STANDARDS FOR GRAYWATER AND
- 8  $\underline{\text{ALTERNATIVE ONSITE WATER}}$ . (a) The commission by rule shall adopt
- 9 and implement minimum standards for the indoor and outdoor use and
- 10 reuse of treated graywater and alternative onsite water for:
- 11 (1) irrigation and other agricultural purposes;
- 12 (2) domestic use, to the extent consistent with
- 13 Subsection (c);
- 14 (3) commercial purposes; and
- 15 (4) industrial purposes.
- 16 (a-1) The standards adopted by the commission under
- 17 Subsection (a)(2) must allow the use of graywater and alternative
- 18 onsite water for toilet and urinal flushing.
- 19 (b) The standards adopted by the commission under
- 20 Subsection (a) must assure that the use of graywater or alternative
- 21 onsite water is not a nuisance and does not threaten human health or
- 22 damage the quality of surface water and groundwater in this state.
- 23 (b-1) The commission by rule may adopt and implement rules
- 24 providing for the inspection and annual testing of a graywater or

- 1 alternative onsite water system by the commission.
- 2 (b-2) The commission shall develop and make available to the
- 3 public a regulatory guidance manual to explain the rules adopted
- 4 under this section.
- 5 (c) The commission may not require a permit for the domestic
- 6 use of less than 400 gallons of graywater or alternative onsite
- 7 <u>water</u> each day if the <u>water</u> [graywater]:
- 8 (1) originates from a private residence;
- 9 (2) is used by the occupants of that residence for
- 10 gardening, composting, [or] landscaping, or indoor use as allowed
- 11 by rule, including toilet or urinal flushing, at the residence;
- 12 (3) is collected using a system that may be diverted
- 13 [overflows] into a sewage collection or on-site wastewater
- 14 treatment and disposal system;
- 15 (4) is, if required by rule, stored in surge tanks
- 16 that:
- 17 (A) are clearly labeled as nonpotable water;
- 18 (B) restrict access, especially to children; and
- 19 (C) eliminate habitat for mosquitoes and other
- 20 vectors;
- 21 (5) uses piping clearly identified as a nonpotable
- 22 water conduit, including identification through the use of purple
- 23 pipe, purple tape, or similar markings;
- 24 (6) is generated without the formation of ponds or
- 25 pools of graywater or alternative onsite water;
- 26 (7) does not create runoff across the property lines
- 27 or onto any paved surface; and

- 1 (8) is distributed by a surface or subsurface system
- 2 that does not spray into the air.
- 3 (d) Each builder is encouraged to:
- 4 (1) install plumbing in new housing in a manner that
- 5 provides the capacity to collect graywater or alternative onsite
- 6 water from all allowable sources; and
- 7 (2) design and install a subsurface graywater or
- 8 alternative onsite water system around the foundation of new
- 9 housing in a way that minimizes foundation movement or cracking.
- 10 (e) In this section:
- 11 (1) "Alternative onsite water" means rainwater,
- 12 <u>air-conditioner condensate</u>, foundation drain water, storm water,
- 13 cooling tower blowdown, swimming pool backwash and drain water,
- 14 reverse osmosis reject water, or any other source of water
- considered appropriate by the commission.
- 16 <u>(2) "Graywater"</u> [<del>, "graywater"</del>] means wastewater from
- 17 clothes-washing machines, showers, bathtubs, hand-washing
- 18 lavatories, and sinks that are not used for disposal of hazardous or
- 19 toxic ingredients. The term does not include wastewater:
- (A)  $\left[\frac{1}{1}\right]$  that has come in contact with toilet
- 21 waste;
- 22  $\underline{\text{(B)}}$  [\frac{(2)}{2}] from the washing of material,
- 23 including diapers, soiled with human excreta; or
- (C)  $\left[\frac{(3)}{(3)}\right]$  from sinks used for food preparation or
- 25 disposal.
- SECTION 2. Section 26.0311, Water Code, is amended by
- 27 amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsection (b-1) to read as

- 1 follows:
- 2 (a) In this section, "graywater" has the meaning provided by
- 3 Section 341.039, Health and Safety Code [means wastewater from
- 4 clothes washing machines, showers, bathtubs, handwashing
- 5 lavatories, and sinks that are not used for disposal of hazardous or
- 6 toxic ingredients. The term does not include wastewater:
- 7 [(1) that has come in contact with toilet waste;
- 8 [(2) from the washing of material, including diapers,
- 9 soiled with human excreta; or
- 10 [<del>(3) from sinks used for food preparation or</del>
- 11 disposal].
- 12 (b-1) The standards adopted by the commission under
- 13 Subsection (b)(2) must allow the use of graywater for toilet and
- 14 urinal flushing.
- 15 SECTION 3. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
- 16 shall adopt the standards required by Section 341.039, Health and
- 17 Safety Code, as amended by this Act, and Section 26.0311, Water
- 18 Code, as amended by this Act, not later than January 1, 2017.
- 19 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
- 20 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
- 21 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
- 22 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
- 23 Act takes effect September 1, 2015.