

Water Reuse Program Site Supervisor Training

This online training program is designed to educate Site Supervisors regarding their roles and responsibilities in the proper use of recycled water.

This training program should take approximately one hour to complete, including a site visit to ensure proper material use, coverage tests, and general site awareness.

Recycled Water Site: _____

Site Supervisor: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

My signature acknowledges that I have completed the Water Reuse Program Site Supervisor Training and understand my responsibilities as a designated Site Supervisor.





Topics Covered in This Training

1. Recycled Water Defined
2. Approved Uses of Recycled Water
3. Is Recycled Water Safe?
4. Site Supervisor Roles & Responsibilities
5. Site Supervisor Roles & Responsibilities cont.
6. Site Supervisor Task List
7. Site Supervisor Safety Measures
8. Proper Labeling of Recycled Water Sites
9. What is a cross-connection?
10. The Site Supervisor Role in Preventing Cross-Connection
11. Questions?

Recycled Water Defined

- Recycled water is water that is purified through several treatment processes to a level that is safe for a variety of beneficial uses. To produce recycled water, domestic wastewater from tubs, toilets, and sinks inside homes, offices, industrial facilities, and businesses is collected and conveyed to the City of San Luis Obispo Water Resource Recovery Facility for treatment through a three-stage (tertiary) process.
- Use of recycled water helps to conserve drinking water and promote sustainability by reducing the need to import water over long distances or pump our limited groundwater supplies. The treatment and use of recycled water is subject to regulation by various public agencies at the local and state levels to ensure that it is safe.



Approved Uses of Recycled Water

Properly treated recycled water has been proven to be a safe for many uses, and the City of San Luis Obispo treats recycled water to the highest level, known as “tertiary recycled water.” Due to its high level of treatment, tertiary recycled water can be used for a broad range of reuse applications included those listed below (essentially everything short of direct drinking water and the manufacturing of food and drink).

In irrigation...	Other common uses...
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parks and playgrounds• Schoolyards• Residential landscaping• Golf courses• Cemeteries• Freeway landscaping• Orchards/vineyards• Fodder, fiber, and seed crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recreational and landscape impoundments• Flushing toilets and urinals• Decorative fountains• Commercial laundries• Commercial car washes• Soil compaction• Mixing concrete• Dust control on roads and sidewalks• Flushing sanitary sewers

Is Recycled Water Safe?

- Recycled water produced by the City of San Luis Obispo is intended for irrigation. To ensure that a consistent high level of safety is maintained, recycled water is continually regulated, monitored, and tested using standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). This ensures that the water quality meets its intended use.
- Tertiary treated recycled water is high quality water that is not approved for drinking, but is approved for landscape irrigation, crop irrigation including edible root crops, schools, parks, golf courses, snow making, soil compaction, recreational ponds with body contact.



Site Supervisor Roles & Responsibilities

All sites where recycled water is used are required to designate a recycled water Site Supervisor.

- The City of SLO Utilities Department provides this training to all Site Supervisors to assist them in understanding all regulatory requirements mandated by the State of California.
- All Site Supervisors are required to have appropriate training to assure proper operation of recycled water facilities, worker protection, and compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, the City of San Luis Obispo's permits, and other requirements.
- Site Supervisors should be familiar with recycled water, how it is manufactured and the practices and procedures of its approved uses.
- **The Site Supervisor is responsible for the safe and efficient uses of recycled water at the site they supervise.**



Site Supervisor Roles & Responsibilities

- Site Supervisors are responsible for the proper use and handling of recycled water. They are to be familiar with the plumbing and irrigation systems of their sites making sure of proper identification and signage.
- The Site Supervisor is the contact person if an issue arises on site. They should be readily available to assist with corrective actions to maintain site compliance.
- Site Supervisor are responsible for training and assisting other maintenance staff in the proper uses of recycled water.
- Site Supervisors are required to report all system failures or cross-connections to the City of San Luis Obispo so mitigation procedures can be administered.



- The Site Supervisor should be familiar with the following:
 - Meter location
 - Backflow devices
 - Controller, master valves, control valves and sprinklers
 - Quick couplers
 - Signs
 - Tags
 - All piping and design layout



Site Supervisor Task List

- Install and maintain recycled water signs at all points of entry - pedestrian and vehicular
- Install and maintain labels and tags on recycled and potable water systems
- Operate irrigation system only during the hours of:
 - If automatically controlled, 9:00 p.m.– 6:00 a.m.
 - If manually controlled and under supervision by dedicated Site Supervisor, during hours in which the general public would not come in contact with the recycled water
 - If site is restricted from the general public, no restriction on hours
- Use quick couplers instead of hose bibs
- Contact City of San Luis Obispo Utilities Department if any water system (potable or recycled) modifications are anticipated within the site
- Immediately contact Utilities Department if any of the following has occurred:
 - Recycled water line break, spill, or off-site discharge
 - A violation of water recycling requirements
 - A cross-connection between the recycled and potable water systems
- Educate/train site workers on safe use and restrictions of recycled water
- Keep records and as-built drawings up to date and accessible
- Conduct Quarterly Site Inspections and submit inspection form to Utilities Department
- Assist and cooperate during Annual Cross-Connection Testing



Site Supervisor Safety Measures



DO NOT...

- Don't drink recycled water.
- Don't use recycled water to wash hands or any other part of body.
- Don't remove recycled water identification signs, tags, or labels.
- Don't cross-connect two dissimilar water systems (recycled to potable).
- Don't allow recycled water to contact drinking fountains or eating areas.
- Don't allow recycled water to pond or puddle.
- Don't allow recycled water to run off the use site property by either overspray or overwatering.
- Don't use recycled water on an unapproved site.
- Don't put hose bibs on recycled water systems.
- Don't use the same equipment on both recycled water and domestic water systems (for example: quick couplers, tools, hoses, etc.).
- Don't modify any recycled water system without prior approval of the City of San Luis Obispo Utilities Department.

Proper Labeling of Recycled Water Sites

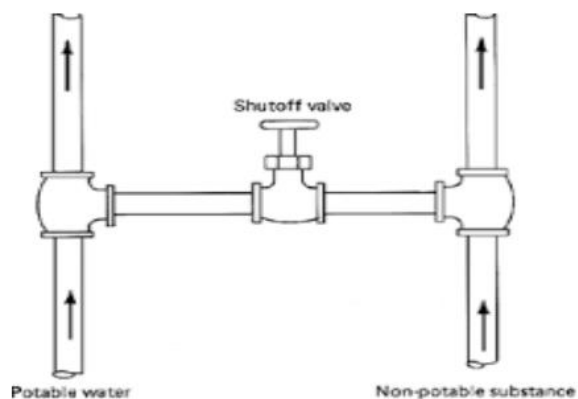


- Proper signage. This is the most commonly identified item when entering a recycled water use site. They are posted at entries and at intermittent spacing around the site.
- Sprinkler heads are required to be purple.
- Valve boxes are required to be purple.
- Quick couplers are required to be purple and are used in lieu of hose bibs. (Hose bibs are prohibited)
- Proper tagging for valve boxes and control valves.
- All piping is required to be purple.



What is a Cross-Connection?

Cross-connection is the connection, be it permanent (direct) or temporary (indirect), between a drinking water system and any other source or system containing a substance that is not approved for human consumption.

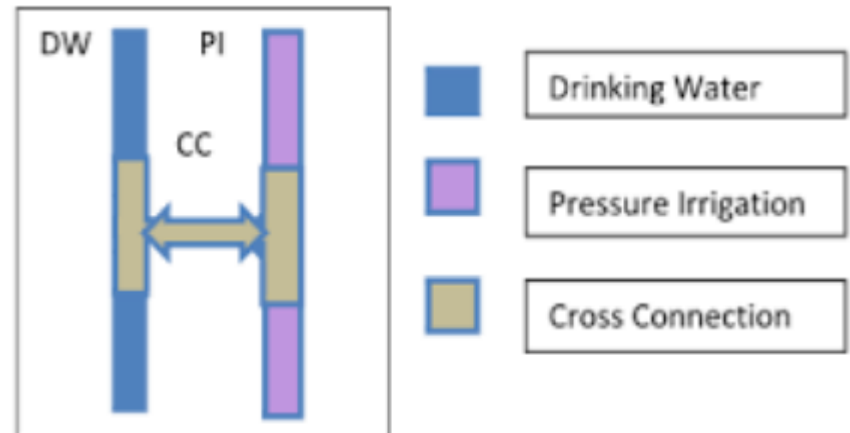
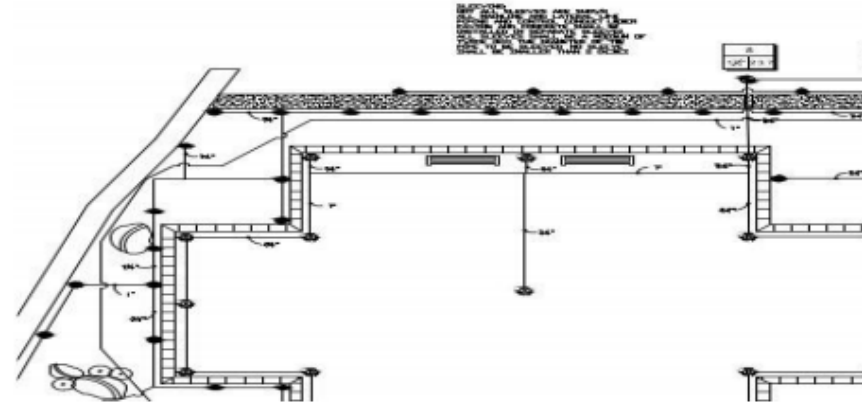


Most recycled use sites will have a potable water supply also. Drinking fountains, restrooms, water features, play areas, and dual served homes are some examples. The meter supplying the potable water must have a backflow device to prevent backflow in the event of an accidental cross-connection. These devices are required to be tested at least annually.

The Site Supervisor Role in Preventing Cross-Connection

The Site Supervisor is responsible for ensuring that cross-connections do not occur by:

- Recognizing necessary maintenance
- Correcting system deficiencies
- Notifying the Utilities Department of plans for system changes or modifications
- Keeping current “as built” plans on site



Questions?

Contact:

Mychal Boerman

Utilities Deputy Director - Water

City of San Luis Obispo, Utilities Department

(805) 781-7237

mboerman@slocity.org

www.slowater.org

