



Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3701-29-14 Effluent quality standards.

Effective: January 1, 2015

Technologies must meet the following performance based effluent quality standards as applicable to be considered for approval by the director for reductions in soil absorption area sizing, soil depth credits, nutrient reduction, or reduction of high strength waste before distribution to a soil absorption component:

(A) CBOD₅ /TSS standard to use STS sizing criteria addressed in paragraph (N) of rule 3701-29-15 of the Administrative Code requires that effluent meet the mean plus one standard deviation of less than twenty-five milligrams per liter for CBOD₅ and thirty milligrams per liter for TSS. This standard shall apply to all pretreatment components approved or reviewed for renewal after the effective date of this chapter.

(B) Standards that use the soil depth credits or other applicable provisions of rule 3701-29-15 of the Administrative Code require that effluent meet the geometric mean plus two standard deviations of the mean of;

(1) Less than or equal to ten thousand fecal coliform CFU per one hundred milliliters or 5150 E. coli CFU per one hundred milliliters allows for a twelve inch soil depth credit;

(2) Less than or equal to one thousand fecal coliform CFU per one hundred milliliter or 515 E. coli CFU per one hundred milliliters allows for a twenty four inch soil depth credit;

(3) Less than or equal to two hundred fecal coliform CFU per one hundred milliliters or 103 E. coli CFU per one hundred milliliters required for restricted surface application; or

(4) Less than or equal to twenty fecal coliform CFU per one hundred milliliters or 10 E. coli CFU per one hundred milliliters required for unrestricted surface application

(C) Nutrient reduction standards for pretreatment components may be established by the director or



board of health when there is a significant risk of nutrient contamination to surface or ground water due to risk factors identified in the site review or other types of water quality assessments, or risk due to proximity to local, state, or federally recognized nutrient sensitive environments.

(1) When total nitrogen reduction is required, pretreatment components that meet a fifty per cent reduction in the total nitrogen concentration (average influent and effluent total nitrogen concentrations and the actual percentage of removal are provided) as demonstrated by ANSI/NSF Standard 245, BNQ Standard NQ 3680-910, CEN Standard EN 12566-3 data or equivalent shall be used.

(2) Other nutrients standards may be established by the director or board of health as needed for an area including higher nitrogen reduction or other nutrients.

(D) Reduction of high strength waste standards for systems receiving sewage from a source(s) producing or expected to produce sewage of a higher strength than typical residential sewage as described in paragraph (C) of rule 3701-29-11 of the Administrative Code requires demonstration of the ability to reduce specified waste strengths to the typical residential sewage strength standard established in this chapter as determined by the director of health and sewage treatment systems technical advisory committee.