Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Health and Environment

Article 16.—Water Pollution Control—Pretreatment.

28-16-110. Definitions.

For the purposes of the regulations in this article, the following words, terms and phrases are defined as follows:

(a) "Best practicable waste treatment technology (BPWTT)" means a cost-effective technology that can treat wastewater, including combined sewer overflows and nonexcessive infiltration and inflow, to meet the applicable provisions of Kansas water supply and sewage statutes, K.S.A. 65-161 to 65-171x; water pollution control statutes, K.S.A. 65-3301 to 65-3313; and the federal clean water act as amended on or before January 1, 1989, 33 USC 1251 *et seq.*

(b) "Department" means the Kansas department of health and environment.

(c) "Equivalency" means that portion of the Kansas water pollution control revolving fund which was directly made available by the federal government.

(d) "Equivalency project" means that portion of the project cost which is funded from the equivalency portion of the Kansas water pollution control revolving fund.

(e) "Facilities planning" means the necessary plans and studies directly related to the project financed from the Kansas water pollution control revolving fund. The content of a facilities plan shall be as described in the federal register 40 CFR 35.2030(b), as in effect on January 1, 1989.

(f) "Infiltration" means water other than sewage that enters a sewerage system from the ground through defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes.

(g) "Excessive infiltration" means the quantity of flow which is more than 120 gallons per capita per day or the quantity of infiltration which could be economically and effectively eliminated from a sewer system as determined in a cost-effectiveness analysis. Flow rates more than 120 gallons per capita per day when justified by water use records are not considered to be excessive infiltration.

(h) "Inflow" means water other than sewage that enters a sewerage system. Inflow does not include infiltration.

(i) "Excessive inflow" means a rainfall-induced flow rate in excess of 275 gallons per capita per day.

(j) "Loan applicant" means any county, city, sewer district, other public agency, or any combination thereof, created by or pursuant to Kansas statutes, filing an application for a loan pursuant to the Kansas water pollution control fund act of 1988.

(k) "Loan agreement" means an executed contract between a loan recipient and the secretary confirming the purpose of the loan, the amount and terms of the loan, the schedule of loan payments and repayments and any other agreed upon conditions set forth by the secretary.

(l) "Minority business enterprise" means a business certified as a minority business enterprise by a state or federal agency based on the authority of state or federal statutes.

(m) "Project" means the scope of work for which a loan is awarded.

(n) "Secretary" means the secretary of Kansas department of health and environment.

(o) "Sewerage" means the removal and treatment of surface water, sewage and other wastewater by sewers, a system of sewers, wastewater treatment processes or any other means such as recycling and reclamation.

(p) "Value engineering" means a cost control technique which uses a systematic approach to identify unnecessarily high costs in a project without sacrificing the reliability or efficiency of the project.

(q) "Women's business enterprise" means a business certified as a women's business enterprise by a state or federal agency based on the authority of state or federal statutes.

(r) "Wastewater treatment works" means any device, or system for the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of sewage. These include:

(1) intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping stations, facilities for sewage treatment and disposal of residues resulting from

treatment, power and other equipment, their appurtenances, extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions and alterations thereof; and

(2) any works, including site acquisition of the land, that will be an integral part of the treatment process or are used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from treatment. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1988 Supp. 65-3323; effective May 29, 1989.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****