# TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Introduction ................................................................................................................................... 1
  - Background on the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County ........................................ 1
    - Wastewater Management System .................................................................................................. 1
      - Joint Outfall System ................................................................................................................ 2
      - Santa Clarita and Antelope Valleys ........................................................................................ 2
  - Recycled Water Reuse .................................................................................................................. 2
    - Recycled Water Treatment Process .............................................................................................. 3
      - Primary Treatment .................................................................................................................. 3
      - Secondary Treatment .............................................................................................................. 3
      - Tertiary Treatment ................................................................................................................ 3
    - Approved Uses .......................................................................................................................... 3
 - State and Local Standards, Regulations and Guidelines ............................................................... 4
  - Duties and Responsibilities .......................................................................................................... 5
    - Complying with Regulations ..................................................................................................... 5
    - How to Obtain Permission to Use Recycled Water ..................................................................... 5
  - Designate a Site Supervisor ......................................................................................................... 7
  - Participate in Training ................................................................................................................ 8
    - Familiarity with On-site Recycled Water System and Regulations ............................................... 8
  - Cross-Connection Testing and Backflow Prevention .................................................................. 9
  - Site Inspections .......................................................................................................................... 10
  - Notifications and Reporting ....................................................................................................... 10
    - Public Health .......................................................................................................................... 10
    - Spills or Unauthorized Discharges of Recycled Water .............................................................. 10
    - Site Inspections ...................................................................................................................... 11
    - Noncompliance with Regulations ............................................................................................ 11
Changes at the Reuse Site ........................................................................................................... 12
Change in Site Supervisor ........................................................................................................... 12
Information for Contractors Using Recycled Water .................................................................... 12
Monitoring and Reporting Requirements ................................................................................... 12
Record Keeping .......................................................................................................................... 12
Recycled Water Websites and Resources ................................................................................. 13
Glossary of Terms ...................................................................................................................... 13
LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Tab 1  Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users
Tab 2  Agency Contacts
Tab 3  Process to Obtain Permission to Use Recycled Water
Tab 4  Recycled Water User Application Form
Tab 5  Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan
Tab 6  Districts’ Site Inspection Report Form
Tab 7  Recycled Water Spill Report Form
Tab 8  Reuse Site Contact Information Form
Tab 9  Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Forms and Guidelines
Tab 10 Excerpts of California Department of Public Health Regulations – California Code of Regulations, Titles 22 and 17
Tab 11 Districts’ Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board Permits
Tab 12 Districts’ Ordinances Providing for the Establishment and Enforcement of Regulations Pursuant to Water Recycling Requirements for Recycled Water Users
Introduction

Recycled water is safe and cost effective for use but there are common sense rules that need to be followed. This Recycled Water Users Handbook (Handbook) has been prepared to provide information on the general rules, regulations, and guidelines regarding the safe use of tertiary recycled water produced by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Districts) for projects within the Los Angeles Basin and the Santa Clarita Valley. The Handbook compliments the Requirements for Recycled Water Users adopted by the Districts, which are provided in Tab 1. The Handbook includes:

- General information about the Districts’ recycled water program.
- State and local standards, regulations, and guidelines for the use of recycled water.
- Information on the duties and responsibilities of recycled water purveyors and users.
- Information on operational requirements at reuse sites.
- Information on notification requirements.

The Handbook should be used along with the Los Angeles Chapter of the California Water Reuse Association’s *Recycled Water Urban Irrigation User's Manual* (Manual), which has more detailed information on water recycling. The Manual is available at: http://www.waterreuse.org/ca/pdf/recycledwaterusermanual.pdf. A list of important agency contacts for recycled water use is provided in Tab 2.

Background on the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

The Districts provide environmentally sound, cost-effective wastewater and solid waste management and in doing so, take what may be considered as waste and turn it into resources such as recycled water, energy, and recycled materials. The Districts are a partnership of 24 independent special districts (Sanitation Districts) serving over five million people in Los Angeles County, California (County). The Districts’ service area covers approximately 800 square miles and encompasses 78 cities and unincorporated territory within the County.

The Districts construct, operate, and maintain facilities to collect, treat, recycle, and dispose of wastewater and industrial wastes. Individual Sanitation Districts operate and maintain their own portions of the collection system. The Districts also provide for the management of solid wastes including disposal, transfer operations, materials recovery, and energy recovery. Local jurisdictions are responsible for the collection of wastewater through local sewers and the collection of solid waste. The 24 Sanitation Districts work cooperatively under a Joint Administration Agreement with one administrative staff headquartered near the City of Whittier. Each Sanitation District has a separate Board of Directors consisting of the mayor of each city within that Sanitation District and the Chair of the Board of Supervisors for County unincorporated territory. Each Sanitation District pays its proportionate share of joint administrative costs.

Wastewater Management System

The Districts’ 1,300 miles of main trunk sewers and 11 wastewater treatment plants convey and treat over 500 million gallons per day (mgd) of which approximately 200 mgd are available for reuse in the dry Southern California climate. More information on the Districts’ wastewater management system is available at: http://www.lacsd.org/about/wastewater_facilities/moresanj/default.asp.
**Joint Outfall System**

Seventeen of the Sanitation Districts that provide sewerage services in the metropolitan Los Angeles area south of the San Gabriel Mountains are signatory to a Joint Outfall Agreement that provides for operation and maintenance of a regional, interconnected system of facilities known as the Joint Outfall System (JOS). The service area of the JOS encompasses 73 cities and unincorporated territory, and includes some areas within the City of Los Angeles and Orange and San Bernardino counties.

The JOS provides wastewater collection, treatment, reuse, and disposal for residential, commercial, and industrial users and operates the following treatment plants:

- The Joint Water Pollution Control Plant in the City of Carson.
- The La Cañada Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) in the City of La Cañada Flintridge.
- The Long Beach WRP in the City of Long Beach.
- The Los Coyotes WRP in the City of Cerritos.
- The Pomona WRP in the City of Pomona.
- The San Jose Creek WRP adjacent to the City of Industry.
- The Whittier Narrows WRP near the City of South El Monte.

In addition, the system includes trunk sewers and pumping stations that convey sewage from member cities' local sewers to the Districts' treatment plants. Sanitation District No. 2 acts as the agent for the other signatory Sanitation Districts in administering the Joint Outfall Agreement.

**Santa Clarita and Antelope Valleys**

The Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District service area encompasses the City of Santa Clarita and unincorporated territory and operates the Saugus and Valencia WRPs.

Sanitation Districts Nos. 14 and 20 service areas are in the Antelope Valley. Sanitation District No. 14 serves the City of Lancaster and unincorporated territory and operates the Lancaster WRP. Sanitation District No. 20 serves the City of Palmdale and unincorporated territory and operates the Palmdale WRP.

**Recycled Water Reuse**

Water recycling is very important in arid Southern California where water must be imported from other parts of the state. The goal of the Districts is to recycle as much water from its treatment plants as possible to meet the region's water needs. The Districts are pioneers in using recycled water with projects launched beginning in 1962. Recycled water is used at more than 500 sites throughout the Districts' service area. Uses include landscape irrigation, agricultural irrigation, industrial processing, recreational impoundments, wildlife habitat maintenance, and groundwater replenishment. The actual amount of water reused and the percentages for specific applications vary from year to year depending on annual rainfall and other factors. More information on specific uses and reuse volumes is available at: http://www.lacsd.org/info/water_reuse/default.asp.

This Handbook is for anyone who obtains and/or uses tertiary recycled water for allowed reuse applications within the JOS and Santa Clarita Valley. Tertiary recycled water undergoes
treatment to meet standards established by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

**Recycled Water Treatment Process**

A water reclamation plant is just like a natural river but in a concrete box. First, materials settle to the bottom (primary treatment). Second, microbes use air to breath while they eat up organic material, then the microbes settle out (secondary treatment). Third, sand and coal filter out leftover particles (tertiary treatment) like sand in the bottom of a river.

**Primary Treatment**

Just as in nature, when runoff first enters a river, heavier solid particles settle to the bottom while lighter materials float to the top and are carried away. At the treatment plants, long concrete tanks replace the river. The heavier solids, which settle to the bottom, and the lighter materials, like plastic and grease, which float to the top, are called primary sludge. The primary sludge is removed and returned to the sewers for further treatment. The remaining wastewater containing dissolved and suspended materials (mostly organic) moves to the second phase of treatment in aeration tanks and secondary settling basins.

**Secondary Treatment**

As dirty water in a river flows downstream, naturally occurring microorganisms feed on the dissolved organic materials. As the river flows downstream, oxygen naturally enters the water so the organisms can breathe. In the secondary treatment aeration tanks at the treatment plants, air is bubbled through the water to supply the oxygen. The same microorganisms in the wastewater grow as they feed on the organic materials in these tanks. In the secondary treatment settling tanks, the microorganisms clump together and settle to the bottom, where they are removed and some are recycled back into the treatment process.

**Tertiary Treatment**

Finally, in a natural river, the clean water soaks into the ground beneath the river and joins the underground water supply. The ground is replaced at the treatment plants by filters, which remove any remaining suspended materials from the water. Typically, the filters contain layers of anthracite coal, sand, and gravel. The recycled water is then disinfected. It is now free of harmful bacteria and viruses and safe for human contact, recharging groundwater, and for a wide variety of other uses.

**Approved Uses**

Recycled water has been proven to be a safe source of water for many different kinds of reuse applications. Because of its high level of treatment, tertiary recycled water can be used for a broad category of reuse applications as listed below. However, it is important to remember that each recycled water permit issued to the Districts by the Los Angeles RWQCB spell outs the specific uses that are approved for the recycled water produced at each treatment plant, so it is important to check with the Districts’ Water Recycling Coordinator at 877-REUSE-83 (877-738-7383) or reuse@lacsd.org to find out which uses are allowed in your area.
Approved Uses of Tertiary Recycled Water in California

Irrigation:
- Food crops
- Parks and playgrounds
- School yards
- Residential landscaping
- Golf courses
- Cemeteries
- Freeway landscaping
- Ornamental nurseries
- Pasture for milk animals
- Orchards
- Vineyards
- Fodder and fiber crops

Supply for Impoundments:
- Recreational impoundments
- Landscape impoundments

Supply for Cooling and Air Conditioning
- Industrial cooling towers and evaporative condensers
- Commercial cooling towers and evaporative condensers

Other Uses:
- Groundwater recharge (case-by-case basis)
- Flushing toilets and urinals
- Priming drain traps
- Industrial processing
- Industrial boiler feed
- Fire fighting
- Decorative fountains
- Commercial laundries
- Consolidation of backfill material around pipelines
- Artificial snow making
- Commercial car washes
- Soil compaction
- Mixing concrete
- Dust control on roads and streets
- Cleaning roads, sidewalks, and outdoor work areas
- Flushing sanitary sewers

State and Local Standards, Regulations and Guidelines

A number of regulatory agencies have adopted requirements that must be followed when producing, distributing, and using recycled water.

- CDPH has adopted strict public health and safety requirements and guidelines, which help protect the public from any potential risk associated with recycled water. These
requirements include Title 17 and Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, which can be viewed online at the CDPH website at: http://www.cdph.ca.gov/healthinfo/environmentalhealth/water/pages/waterrecycling.aspx. Key excerpts are provided in Tab 10 of this Handbook, including the Water Recycling Criteria that establish specific requirements for approved uses of recycled water.

- Recycled water is also regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board, which oversees the production, conveyance, and use of recycled water through its nine RWQCBs in California. The Los Angeles RWQCB issues permits to the Districts for the use of recycled water in the JOS and Santa Clarita Valley. Copies of these recycled water permits are provided in Tab 11.

- The Districts have adopted Ordinances and Requirements for Recycled Water Users. Anyone who obtains and/or uses recycled water needs to make sure that the use meets all regulations and complies with the conditions in the recycled water permits issued to the Districts by the Los Angeles RWQCB and the Ordinances adopted by the Districts. The Requirements for Recycled Water Users, which are effective July 1, 2008, contain rules on what can and cannot be done with recycled water, how to obtain permission to use recycled water, how to operate and manage reuse sites, information on site inspections and site access, corrective actions, notification and reporting, and record keeping. Copies of the Ordinances are provided in Tab 12. A copy of the Requirements for Recycled Water Users is provided in Tab 1.

- The Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH) has guidelines and inspection requirements for the use of recycled water, which are provided in Tab 9. Three cities (Long Beach, Pasadena, and Vernon) in the Districts service area have their own local health departments. Users in these cities should contact the local health department (instead of LACDPH) for the requirements that must be met.

Duties and Responsibilities

Complying with Regulations

It is important for anyone who obtains and/or uses recycled water to be familiar with all relevant regulatory and permitting requirements and to take all necessary steps to comply with those requirements.

How to Obtain Permission to Use Recycled Water

The step-by-step processes for obtaining permission to use recycled water are presented in Tab 3 of this Handbook. One process is intended for anyone who receives recycled water directly from the Districts and the other process is intended for anyone who receives recycled water from a water purveyor. Each process shows the agencies you will interact with, documents that must be completed, and who must receive the documents.

User Agreement. Anyone who directly obtains recycled water from the Districts must enter into a User Agreement for the use of recycled water or an amendment to an existing User Agreement with either Sanitation District No. 2 (for reuse sites within the JOS) or the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District (for reuse sites within the Santa Clarita Valley). For users who obtain recycled water from the Districts through a water purveyor, the water purveyor must enter into a User Agreement or an amendment to an existing User Agreement with either Sanitation
User Application. Once a User Agreement has been acquired, the next step is to fill out and send a User Application Form (Application) to the Districts, which is provided in Tab 4. Anyone who directly obtains recycled water from the Districts must fill out the Application. If you obtain water from a water purveyor, you will be responsible for completing the water purveyor’s application process for receiving recycled water. In this case, the water purveyor is responsible for filling out the Districts’ Application and submitting it to the Districts. The Districts will verify the information in the Application and send a letter or email conditionally approving the project. The approval is conditional until all of the regulatory steps will have been completed. The Districts’ conditional approval letter or email will include the conditions under which recycled water use can begin and instructions on the monitoring and reporting information you will need to provide to the Districts on a routine basis (also see the Record Keeping section in this Handbook).

To fill out the Application you will need information on the reuse site(s), uses of the recycled water, staffing and training, outlets and plumbing fixtures, and backflow prevention measures.

As a user, if you started using recycled water prior to July 1, 2008, you do not have to file an Application until the use of recycled water or reuse site is changed or modified, unless requested by the Districts. However, if you are exempt from filing an Application, you will have to provide proof that the Site Supervisor has received training, and an Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan will have to be submitted.

Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan. As part of the Application, you are asked to prepare an Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan (Response Plan) should cross-connections between the recycled water and potable water systems occur. If the Response Plan cannot be provided with the Application, then you will need to indicate the date it will be submitted. The Response Plan should provide a narrative description or a checklist of how you will comply with the guidelines established by LACDPH or local health department. The LACDPH guidelines are provided in Tab 9. A form to use to prepare the Response Plan is provided in Tab 5.

Operations Manual. Although not specifically required, it is recommended that you also prepare a recycled water system operations manual. The operations manual should provide a description or a checklist of how the reuse site will be operated and maintained to comply with the Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users.

Plans and Specifications. Detailed plans and specifications for the recycled water system and connections to the potable water system must be given to and approved by LACDPH and/or the local health department. Plans and specifications for dual plumbed projects must also be submitted to and approved by CDPH.

Engineering Report. Prior to approval, it is important to make sure that an Engineering Report has been sent to the Los Angeles RWQCB and CDPH, and that the Districts receive a copy. The Los Angeles RWQCB and CDPH determine if the Engineering Report is complete and the start date for recycled water deliveries. The Engineering Reports are typically prepared by your water purveyor or in some cases by the user. The Districts will contribute information on the treatment plants. Please check with your water purveyor on the status of the Engineering Report for your project. For projects with existing Engineering Report that are adding new reuse sites or
uses, the existing Engineering Report needs to be amended through a letter sent to the Los Angeles RWQCB and CDPH. If you would like to find out what must be included in the Engineering Report, please go to the CDPH website at: http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/documents/recharge/erguide2001.pdf

**California Environmental Quality Act.** Prior to approval, it is also important to make sure that all the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) have been met for your project. The agency responsible for completing the CEQA process will typically be the water purveyor or in some cases the Districts. As part of the CEQA process a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Environmental Impact Report (EIR) must be completed. For more information on CEQA requirements, go to the website at: http://www.ceres.ca.gov/ceqa.

**Pre- and Post-Construction Inspections.** Prior to project construction and start-up, LACDPH and/or the local health department must be contacted to arrange for a preconstruction meeting, site inspections, initial cross-connection and backflow prevention device testing.

**Project Start-up.** Once a project has cleared all of its Los Angeles RWQCB, CDPH, LACDPH or local health department, and CEQA obligations, and the water purveyor (or direct user) has notified the Districts that these obligations have been met, a project can begin. If you receive recycled water directly from the Districts, the date of delivery will be arranged with the Districts. If you receive recycled water from a water purveyor, then the date of delivery will be arranged with the water purveyor.

The actual date for recycled water delivery will also depend upon completing the User Agreement or amendment with the Districts, and completing the Districts User Application by:
- Providing proof that the Site Supervisor has received training.
- Submitting the Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan.
- Submitting other information indicated in the Districts’ conditional approval letter.

**Designate a Site Supervisor**

Each reuse site must have a designated recycled water Site Supervisor. This person is responsible for:
- The proper installation, operation, and maintenance of the recycled water system and all backflow prevention devices on the potable water system;
- Compliance with all recycling requirements in the Districts’ recycled water permits issued by the Los Angeles RWQCB, applicable laws and regulations, local health department guidelines, and Districts’ Ordinances and Requirements for Recycled Water Users;
- Preventing potential hazards;
- Coordinating with the cross-connection control program; and
- Preserving the recycled water system design drawings in "as-built" form.

The Site Supervisor should be someone who is knowledgeable about recycled water practices and the on-site recycled water and potable water plumbing system, and has the authority to make sure that operations personnel and contractors comply with all requirements. The Site Supervisor is the primary means for ensuring safe and appropriate use of recycled water at the reuse site and is the 24-hour contact person for the reuse site.
Participate in Training

The Site Supervisor must receive appropriate training to assure proper operation of recycling facilities, operations personnel protection, and that the reuse site meets all applicable requirements. It is recommended that training be provided to all operation and maintenance staff for projects receiving recycled water. The Districts will provide training for Site Supervisors. Your water purveyor may also provide training, and there may also be training classes offered in the area. Please contact the Districts’ Water Recycling Coordinator for information on training opportunities.

Familiarity with On-site Recycled Water System and Regulations

There are specific provisions in the Requirements for Recycled Water Users that must be followed when installing and operating a recycled water system. LACDPh may have additional requirements that will be discussed during their required pre-construction meeting. Each Site Supervisor must be familiar with the entire on-site recycled water system and with applicable regulations. Some general practices to follow are:

Do’s:
- Educate/train operations personnel on the safe use and restrictions of recycled water.
- Install and maintain signs at all points of entry (pedestrian and vehicular).
- Install and maintain labels and tags on recycled water and potable water systems.
- Use quick couplers instead of hose bibbs.
- Operate irrigation system:
  - Between 10 p.m. – 6 a.m., if automatically controlled (unless other restrictions apply).
  - At other times, if manually controlled and supervised (someone present) to make sure the recycled water doesn’t come in contact with the public.
  - At any time, if public access to the reuse site is restricted.
- Prevent runoff from reuse sites due to over-spray from sprinklers, overflow of ponds that contain recycled water, over watering, or broken sprinklers or irrigation lines.
- Quickly repair any breaks in recycled water irrigation or distribution lines and broken sprinklers.
- Be familiar with all of the notification requirements if any of the following has occurred:
  - A recycled water line break, spill, or off-site discharge of recycled water.
  - A noncompliance of the Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users or recycled water permits.
  - A cross-connection between the recycled water and potable water systems.
  - Any safety or health issues.
- Schedule all required backflow prevention and cross-connection testing.
- Assist and cooperate during periodic backflow prevention and cross-connection testing.
- Develop an Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan.
- Assist and cooperate during periodic site inspections conducted by the Districts or your water purveyor.
- Thoroughly wash tools used for the recycled water system if used for the potable water system.
- Contact the Districts if any water system (recycled or potable) modifications are anticipated.
- Keep records and as-built drawings up-to-date and accessible.
- Submit all required information and reports.
**Don’ts:**

- 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 use recycled water on an unauthorized site or for an unapproved use.
- Don’t put hose bibbs on recycled water systems (unless public access is restricted).
- Don’t use the same equipment on both recycled water and potable water systems (for example, quick couplers, etc.).
- Don’t significantly modify the recycled water system without prior approval of the Districts, your water purveyor, and LACDPH or local health department.

**Cross-Connection Testing and Backflow Prevention**

A major concern when recycled water is used on sites served with potable water is a cross-connection. A cross-connection is any actual or potential connection between the recycled water and potable water systems not separated by the protection of an approved air-gap backflow prevention device. There are specific requirements for backflow prevention in the CDPH regulations (see Tab 10).

Anyone who obtains and/or uses tertiary recycled water must be sure that an initial and final cross-connection test is conducted based on the requirements set by LACDPH (see Tab 9) or local health department prior to connecting the recycled water distribution system. This involves submitting a Cross-Connection Plan Approval Application to LACDPH, and conducting the testing in the presence of your water purveyor and LACDPH or the local health department, utilizing a specialist who has been certified by the American Water Works Association or a group with equivalent certification requirements. Follow-up cross-connection testing should be conducted when significant changes have been made to the recycled water or potable water systems or if problems are discovered during site inspections. For dual plumbed systems cross-connection inspections must be conducted annually, with testing of the recycled water system every four (4) years. *(Note: The Districts do not currently have authorization in any of their recycled water permits issued by the Los Angeles RWQCB for dual plumbed systems.)*

LACDPH follows the following protocol for cross-connection testing. First, the recycled water system is completely drained and not used for a period of time determined by LACDPH – this is called the shutdown period. At the end of the shutdown period, all of the recycled water devices or stations are checked for flow and then the recycled water inlet is checked for back pressure or significant backflow. The potable water system is then shut down and drained, and also not used for a period of time determined by LACDPH. At the end of this shutdown period, all of the potable water fixtures are operated and tested for flow, after which the potable water inlet is tested for pressure or significant backflow of water. If there are no cross-connections, the recycled water and potable water systems are reactivated. A temporary potable water source with backflow prevention is required for all testing and flushing of the system prior to final project approval.

All approved backflow prevention devices must be maintained and inspected annually. This is typically done using a pressure test to verify physical separation between the recycled water and potable water systems. Dye tests can also be used. The inspections should be conducted
by a person who has been recommended by LACDPH, the local health department, or your water purveyor.

**Site Inspections**

Each reuse site must be inspected periodically by the water purveyor. The purpose of the site inspection is to make sure the reuse site is in compliance with all requirements. Site inspections must take place at least once every three (3) years per site or more frequently if requested by the Districts. In addition, the Districts will also conduct periodic inspections. To help with site inspection coordination, your water purveyor must email or fax the Districts’ Water Recycling Coordinator at least one (1) week prior to conducting a site inspection.

A site inspection report should be filled out for each inspection. Tab 6 includes a sample inspection report, which will be used by the Districts. The site inspection report must be signed by the Site Supervisor and inspector, with copies provided to the Districts within thirty (30) days following the end of the quarter in which the site inspection was conducted. The Site Supervisor should also keep copies of the site inspection reports.

If an inspector finds a violation or a user discovers a violation during routine operations, the Site Supervisor must be notified immediately. The Site Supervisor must immediately take corrective actions and notify the Districts by phone, fax, or email of the violation. The Site Supervisor must provide written verification to the Districts within three (3) business days from the date of confirmation of the violation. The water purveyor must provide follow-up documentation that the necessary corrections have been made.

If violations are found during a Districts’ site inspection, they will be noted on the Districts’ site inspection report with required follow-up actions and compliance dates. The water purveyor must make verification of corrective actions with written verification provided to the Districts.

**Notifications and Reporting**

The Site Supervisor is responsible for reporting specific information to the Districts – in some cases this must be done immediately and requires follow-up information in writing. Notifications and reporting are required to the Districts for the following types of situations.

**Public Health**

1. If you become aware of a complaint concerning recycled water use that may involve illness.
2. If the potable water system has been contaminated due to a cross-connection with the recycled water system.

   **Actions for #1 and #2** – Immediately (but no later than two (2) hours) notify the Districts’ Water Recycling Coordinator by telephone at 877-REUSE-83, and the CDPH, and LACDPH or your local health department (for Long Beach, Pasadena, and Vernon) by telephone, email, or fax after you are aware of the complaint. See Tab 2 for agency contact information. You must also provide written confirmation within three (3) business days to each agency.

**Spills or Unauthorized Discharges of Recycled Water**

1. Any spill or unauthorized discharge of more than 50,000 gallons of tertiary recycled water.
**Action** – Immediately (but no later than two (2) hours) notify the Districts by telephone at 866-484-1224 (spill hotline), and the Los Angeles RWQCB and LACDPH or your local health department (for Long Beach, Pasadena, and Vernon) by telephone, email, or fax after you are aware of the spill or unauthorized discharge. **See Tab 7 for agency contact information.** You must provide information on the date/time the spill began and ended, the location of the spill, if the spill entered a storm drain or receiving water, the estimated volume or flow if the spill is ongoing, the estimated time of repair, cause of the spill, agencies involved with repair and clean-up, and corrective actions taken, or plans for corrective actions. You must also provide written confirmation within three (3) business days to each agency. **See Tab 7 for the form to report spills or unauthorized discharges.**

2. Any recycled water leaving the reuse site – this is considered to be a spill if it is more than a minor amount of recycled water, which can occur due to overspray or over watering, minor breaks in the recycled water irrigation or distribution system, or broken sprinklers. **Action** – Immediately (but no later than two (2) hours) notify the Districts by telephone at 866-484-1224 (spill hotline) after you are aware of the spill. You should provide information on the date/time the spill began and ended, the location of the spill, if the spill entered a storm drain or receiving water, the estimated volume or flow if the spill is ongoing, the estimated time of repair, cause of the spill, agencies involved with repair and clean-up, and corrective actions taken, or plans for corrective actions. You must also provide written confirmation within three (3) business days to the Districts. **See Tab 7 for the form to report spills or unauthorized discharges.**

**Site Inspections**

1. Scheduling of site inspections.

   **Action** – Your water purveyor must notify the Districts’ Water Recycling Coordinator by telephone at 877-REUSE-83, or email at reuse@lacsd.org at least one (1) week prior to conducting a site inspection.

2. Results of site inspections.

   **Action** – A site inspection report must be filled out and signed by the Site Supervisor and inspector, with copies provided to the Districts’ Water Recycling Coordinator within thirty (30) days following the end of the quarter in which the site inspection was conducted. **See Tab 6 for Site Inspection Report Form.**

**Noncompliance with Regulations**

1. Any noncompliance of applicable laws and regulations.

2. Any noncompliance of the Districts’ recycled water permits issued by the Los Angeles RWQCB.

3. Any noncompliance of the Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users.

   **Action for #1, #2 and #3** – Notify the Districts’ Water Recycling Coordinator by telephone at 877-REUSE-83 within two (2) hours after you are aware of the noncompliance. You must also provide written confirmation within three (3) business days to the Districts.

4. Verification of corrective actions.
**Action** – Your water purveyor must provide written confirmation to the Districts’ Water Recycling Coordinator that corrective actions have been made within ninety (90) days of knowledge of the noncompliance.

**Changes at the Reuse Site**

1. If there are any planned modifications or additions to the recycled water system.
   
   **Action** – Notify the Districts’ Water Recycling Coordinator by telephone at 877-REUSE-83, or email at reuse@lacsd.org prior to any modifications to the recycled water system. Any significant changes or modifications must be reviewed and approved by the Districts before they are made.

**Change in Site Supervisor**

1. Any proposed changes in the individual designated as the Site Supervisor.
2. Contact information for the Site Supervisor (including emergency information) or changes in information.

   **Action for #1 and #2** – Notify the Districts’ Water Recycling Coordinator by telephone at 877-REUSE-83, or email at reuse@lacsd.org as soon as possible. See Tab 8 for the Reuse Site Contact Information Form.

**Information for Contractors Using Recycled Water**

1. If you hire a contractor that will use recycled water, such as a truck hauler.

   **Action** – You must provide contractors with information (preferably in writing) about the Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users. It is highly recommended that the Site Supervisor review the requirements with contractors and their staff.

**Monitoring and Reporting Requirements**

1. In the conditional approval letter, the Districts will specify the information that must be submitted to the Districts to comply with monitoring and reporting requirements specified in the Districts’ recycled water permits. Such information may include the volume of recycled water used, uses of recycled water, and other additional information requested as needed.

   **Action** – You must provide this information to the Districts as requested.

**Record Keeping**

The Site Supervisor or water purveyor must keep copies of the following that are available to employees at all times:

- Recycled water system operations manual (optional)
- Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan
- Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users
- Districts’ recycled water permits
- Site inspection reports
- As-built drawings
- Operations and maintenance logs
When you receive your conditional approval letter from the Districts, the letter will include instructions on the specific type of information to be kept in the log such as the monthly volumes of recycled water used at each reuse site and the dates of site inspections and cross-connection and backflow prevention testing, etc. From time to time, the Districts may ask for additional information to be kept in the log.

**Recycled Water Websites and Resources**

- 2002 Water Recycling Task Force  
  [http://www.owue.water.ca.gov/recycle/taskforce/taskforce.cfm](http://www.owue.water.ca.gov/recycle/taskforce/taskforce.cfm)
- 2004 EPA Guidelines for Water Reuse  
  [http://www.epa.gov/region09/water/recycling](http://www.epa.gov/region09/water/recycling)
- California Department of Public Health  
- California Department of Water Resources  
  [http://www.dwr.water.ca.gov](http://www.dwr.water.ca.gov)
- City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services  
- City of Pasadena Public Health Department  
  [http://www.ci.pasadena.ca.us/publichealth/environmental_health/enviro_health_home.asp](http://www.ci.pasadena.ca.us/publichealth/environmental_health/enviro_health_home.asp)
- City of Vernon Environmental Health Services  
- Los Angeles County Department of Public Health  
  [http://www.lapublichealth.org/eh](http://www.lapublichealth.org/eh)
- Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board  
  [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles)
- Recycled Water Urban Irrigation User’s Manual  
- State Water Resources Control Board & Regional Water Quality Control Boards  
  [http://www.swrcb.ca.gov](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- WateReuse Association  
  [http://www.watereuse.org](http://www.watereuse.org)

**Glossary of Terms**

**Applicant** - An Owner or authorized representative of a potential reuse site who applies for recycled water service under terms of the appropriate regulations. An approved Applicant becomes a user.

**Approved Use** - An application of recycled water in a manner, and for a purpose, designed in a User Agreement entered into with the Districts and in compliance with all applicable regulatory requirements.

**Backflow Prevention Device** - A device installed to protect the potable water supply from contamination by non-potable water and is approved by the State of California Department of Public Health.

**Cooling Tower** - A device used to cool water and dissipate unwanted heat into the atmosphere through evaporation of a portion of the water being cooled.
County or Local Health Department - This agency is the local health protection agency for the municipality in question.

Cross-Connection - Any physical connection between any part of a water system used or intended to supply water for drinking purposes and any source or system containing water or substance that is not or cannot be approved as safe, wholesome, and potable for human consumption.

Disinfection - A process that uses chemical or physical means to inactivate pathogenic (disease-causing) organisms in water or wastewater.

Dual Plumbed System - A system that utilizes separate piping systems for recycled and potable water within a facility and where the recycled water is used to 1) serve plumbing outlets (excluding fire suppression systems) within a building or 2) serve outdoor landscape irrigation at individual residences.

Filter - A unit for carrying out the process of filtration which consists of the combination of a filter medium and suitable hardware for constraining and supporting the filter medium in the path of the water. For example, in the case of a cartridge filter, the filter includes both the cartridge and the housing.

Groundwater - Water that is found in fully saturated soils, sediments, and rocks below the surface of the ground.

Hose Bibb - A faucet or similar device to which a common garden hose can be readily attached.

Industrial Cooling - Cooling of material or air and does not include air conditioning for comfort of persons in a building.

Inspector - Any person authorized by the Districts to perform inspections on or off the reuse site before construction, during construction, after construction, and during operation.

Irrigation Use - An approved use of recycled water for landscape irrigation as defined for recycled water under Title 22, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations.

Landscape Impoundment - An open body of recycled water on a reuse site that is utilized for aesthetic enjoyment or which otherwise serves a function not intended to include public contact.

Non-potable - Water that is not suitable for drinking by humans (includes recycled water).

Operations Personnel - Any employee of a user, whether permanent or temporary, or any contracted worker whose regular or assigned work involves the supervision, operation, or maintenance of equipment on any portion of on-site facilities using recycled water.

Operator - Any person, persons, or firm, who by entering into an agreement with a user is responsible for operating on-site facilities.

Overspray - Water that is transmitted through the air to a location other than where the direct application of recycled water is intended.
**Owner** - Any holder of legal title, contract purchaser, or lessee under a lease with an unexpired term of more than one (1) year, for property for which recycled water service has been requested or established.

**Pathogen** - Any agent, especially a microorganism, capable of causing disease.

**Ponding** - Unintentional retention of recycled water on the surface of the ground or other natural or manmade surface for a period following the cessation of an approved recycled water use activity such that a hazard or potential hazard to the public health results.

**Potable Water** - Water that is suitable for drinking and conforms to California drinking water standards and other applicable standards.

**Public** - Any person or persons at large who may come in contact with facilities and/or areas where recycled water is approved for use.

**Purveyor** - Any public, private, investor-owned, or other water utility that is legally permitted to distribute water and that obtains recycled water from the District for distribution to users.

**Recreational Impoundment** - An open body of recycled water located on a reuse site that may be used for unrestricted body contact (e.g., swimming, wading) or restricted non-body contact (e.g., boating, fishing) recreation.

**Recycled Water** - Water produced by a municipal water reclamation facility that is suitable for a beneficial use.

**Reuse Site** - A site with well defined boundaries authorized for the use of recycled water; the uses of recycled water and the site location must comply with permits as issued by the applicable RWQCB.

**Runoff** - When recycled water is intentionally or unintentionally allowed to drain outside the approved recycled water irrigation area. Runoff is considered "incidental" when it occurs in small amounts due to over-spray or leakage from sprinklers, over watering, breaks in lines or overflow of ponds that contain recycled water during storms.

**Site Supervisor** - The person designated by the owner or manager of the property upon which recycled water will be or is applied, who will carry out the responsibility of the owner or manager of the property for: (a) installation, operation, and maintenance of the system that enables recycled water to be used; (b) prevention of potential hazards; (c) implementation and compliance with provisions of these guidelines and other associated documents; and (d) coordination with the cross-connection control program of the water supplier. This person should be available to the Districts at all times and should have the knowledge and authority to carry out any requirements.

**Tertiary Treatment** - The treatment of wastewater beyond the secondary, or biological, stage. Normally implies the removal of a high percentage of pathogens and of suspended solids through filtration and disinfection.

**Unauthorized Discharge** - Any release or spill of recycled water that violates the rules and regulations of the Districts or applicable Federal, State, or local statues, regulations, ordinances, contracts, or other requirements.
**User** - Any person to whom the Districts distributes recycled water under the permits issued to the Districts by the RWQCB, including end users to whom recycled water is conveyed through an intermediate party. User does not include persons who have been independently issued permits from the RWQCB.

**User Agreement** - A contractual agreement between the user and/or water purveyor and the Districts that establishes the conditions for recycled water service and use.

**Water Reclamation Facility** - An arrangement of devices, structures, equipment, processes, and controls that produce a recycled water supply suitable for the intended reuse.

**Windblown Spray** - Dispersed, airborne particles of recycled water that can be transmitted through the air to locations other than those approved for the direct use of recycled water.
Tab 1
Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users
Requirements for Recycled Water Users
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
Joint Outfall System and Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District

Introduction

These Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Requirements) establish regulations pertaining to the administration of waste discharge requirements (WDRs) issued to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Districts) pursuant to California Water Code (Water Code) section 13263, water reclamation requirements (WRRs) issued pursuant to section 13523, or master reclamation permits (Master Permits) issued pursuant to section 13523.1 by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (LARWQCB). The Requirements are in conformance with Ordinances adopted by County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County for the Joint Outfall System¹ (District No. 2), and by the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County (Santa Clarita Valley District).

Background

The California Water Code (Water Code) section 13523.1(a) authorizes the issuance of Master Permits to suppliers or distributors, or both, of recycled water in lieu of issuing individual water reclamation requirements to each recycled water user. Water Code section 13523.1(b) sets forth the requirements for Master Permits issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs), including a condition that the permittee establish and enforce rules or regulations for recycled water users, governing the design and construction of recycled water use facilities and the use of recycled water, in accordance with the uniform statewide recycling criteria established pursuant to Water Code section 13521.

Master Permits have been adopted by the LARWQCB for the following Districts’ Water Reclamation Plants (WRPs): Long Beach WRP (Order No. 97-07206), Los Coyotes WRP (Order No. 97-07204), Whittier Narrows WRP (Order No. 97-07208), San Jose Creek WRP (Order No. 97-07207), Pomona WRP (Order No. 97-07201), Saugus WRP (Order No. 97-07202), and Valencia Water WRP (Order No. 97-07205). Should the LARWQCB issue individual WDRs or WRRs to the Districts for the use of tertiary recycled water for non-potable reuse applications, it is the Districts’ intent that the Requirements established herein will apply to those uses. These Requirements may be updated, as necessary, to comply with revisions to these Permits or applicable laws and regulations.

Findings

The Requirements are in conformance with the following:

- Provisions established by the WDRs, WRRs, or Master Permits issued by the LARWQCB to the Districts.
- Applicable portions of the California Water Code, including Water Code section 13523.1.

¹ Ownership and operation of the Joint Outfall System is proportionally shared among the signatory parties to the amended Joint Outfall Agreement effective July 1, 1995. These parties include County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, and 34, and South Bay Cities Sanitation District of Los Angeles County.
• California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria.
• CCR, Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 5, Subchapter 1, Group 4, Article 1 & 2.
• Regulations established by the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health (LACDPH) or any other applicable local health department for the use of recycled water.

The Requirements are consistent with the following:
• The Guidelines for the Preparation of an Engineering Report for the Production, Distribution and Use of Recycled Water, California Department of Public Health (CDPH).
• Any measures that are deemed necessary for protection of public health, such as the American Water Works Association (AWWA) California/Nevada Section, Guidelines for Distribution of Non-Potable Water and Guidelines for the On-Site Retrofit of Facilities Using Disinfected Tertiary Recycled Water or alternate measures that are acceptable to CDPH.
• Relevant user manuals such as the Los Angeles County Recycled Water Advisory Committee’s, 2005, Recycled Water User Manual.
• Relevant guidance issued by LACDPH for the use of recycled water.

The effective date of the Requirements is July 1, 2008.

Requirements For Recycled Water Users

1. Definitions that Apply to these Requirements.

1.1. Authorized Recycled Water Use Site (Site) is a site authorized for use of recycled water; the uses of recycled water and the site location must comply with Permits as issued by the LARWQCB to the Districts.

1.2. Direct User is any person to whom the Districts directly distributes recycled water under the Permits issued to the Districts by the LARWQCB.

1.3. Dual Plumbed System or Dual Plumbed means a system that utilizes separate piping systems for recycled water and potable water within a facility and where the recycled water is used to serve plumbing outlets (excluding fire suppression systems) within a building or to serve outdoor landscape irrigation at individual residences.

1.4. Incidental Runoff is any small amount of recycled water that leaves the Site as a result of over-spray or leakage from sprinklers, over watering, breaks in lines, or overflow of impoundments that contain recycled water during storms.

1.5. Master Reclamation Permit (Master Permit) contains requirements established for the Districts by the LARWQCB pursuant to Water Code section 13523.1.

1.6. Permit means any LARWQCB issued WDR, WRR, or Master Permit.

1.7. Person is any individual, partnership, corporation, governmental subdivision or unit of a governmental subdivision, or public or private organization or entity of any character.

1.8. Purveyor is any public, private, investor-owned, or other water utility that is legally permitted to distribute water and that obtains recycled water from the Districts for distribution to Users.

1.9. Recycled water is water produced by a municipal water reclamation facility that is suitable for a beneficial use.

1.10. User is any person to whom the Districts distribute recycled water under the Permits issued to the Districts by the LARWQCB, including end users to whom recycled water is
conveyed through an intermediate party. User does not include persons who have been independently issued Permits by the LARWQCB.

1.11. **User Agreement** is a contractual agreement between the User and/or Purveyor and the Districts that establishes the conditions for recycled water service and use.

1.12. **Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)** are requirements established for the Districts by the LARWQCB pursuant to Water Code section 13263.

1.13. **Water Recycling Criteria** are the criteria established by CDPH generally dealing with the levels of constituents in recycled water and the means for assurance of reliability under the design concept, which will result in safe recycled water from the standpoint of public health. The criteria are established pursuant to Water Code Section 13521, and are contained in the CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3; also referred to as the "Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria".

1.14. **Water Recycling Requirements (WRRs)** are requirements established for the Districts by the LARWQCB pursuant to Water Code section 13523.

2. **Applicability.**

2.1. Unless otherwise stated, these Requirements shall apply to any and all Users to whom the Districts distribute tertiary recycled water, either directly or through an intermediate party. These Requirements shall also apply to Purveyors that act as intermediate parties in delivering recycled water to Users. User does not include persons who have been independently issued Permits by the LARWQCB.

2.2. These Requirements do not apply to the Districts, when the Districts are both the Purveyor and/or the User, receiving WDRs or WRRs issued by the LARWQCB for the use of tertiary recycled water.

3. **General Requirements.**

3.1. Use of recycled water must comply with all applicable state laws, regulations, Districts’ Permits, and any amendments thereto, the Ordinances, and these Requirements.

4. **General Prohibitions.**

4.1. Use of recycled water for any purposes other than those explicitly approved in the effective User Agreement is strictly prohibited.

4.2. The User shall insure that the treatment, storage, distribution, and use of recycled water shall not create a nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050(m).

4.3. The User shall not discharge recycled water from treatment facilities, irrigation holding tanks, storage ponds, or other containment, other than for permitted reuse, except in accordance with other LARWQCB issued Permits, contingency plans authorized by the LARWQCB, or for an approved discharge to a municipal sewage treatment system.

5. **Process to Obtain Permission to Use Recycled Water.**

5.1. Except as provided by the Ordinances, any Direct User or Purveyor who wishes to receive recycled water produced by the Districts must enter into a User Agreement with District No. 2 or Santa Clarita Valley District depending on the location of the reuse project before the use of recycled water can begin. The User Agreement shall include the Districts’ terms and conditions for the use of recycled water.
5.2. Any User who wishes to directly receive recycled water produced by the Districts (Direct User) must file a User Application Form (Application) with the Districts and receive approval in writing from the Districts before the use of recycled water can begin.

5.2.1. Any Direct User that utilizes recycled water on or before the effective date of these Requirements for an authorized use at a Site is exempt from filing an Application for that site until such time as:

5.2.1.1. The Direct User receives a written request from the Districts.

5.2.1.2. The Direct User intends to modify the existing use, add a new authorized use, or make modifications to the Site. In this case, the Direct User must file an Application with the Districts and receive approval before the use of recycled water can begin for that use and Site.

5.2.1.3. A Direct User that is exempt from filing an Application must provide documentation to the Districts that the Site Supervisor has received training and must submit to the Districts an Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan.

5.2.2. Any Direct User that intends to utilize recycled water after the effective date of these Requirements for an authorized use at a Site must file an Application with the Districts and receive approval before the use of recycled water can begin for that use and Site.

5.3. Any Purveyor with a User who wishes to receive recycled water produced by the Districts through that Purveyor must file an Application with the Districts and receive approval in writing from the Districts before the use of recycled water can begin.

5.3.1. Any Purveyor with a User that utilizes recycled water on or before the effective date of these Requirements for an authorized use at a Site is exempt from filing an Application for that site until such time as:

5.3.1.1. The Purveyor or User receives a written request from the Districts.

5.3.1.2. The Purveyor or User intends to modify the existing use, add a new authorized use, or make modifications to the Site. In this case, the Purveyor must file an Application with the Districts and receive approval before the use of recycled water can begin for that use and Site.

5.3.1.3. A Purveyor that is exempt from filing an Application must provide documentation to the Districts that the Site Supervisor for each site has received training and must submit to the Districts an Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan for each site.

5.3.2. Any Purveyor with a User that intends to utilize recycled water after the effective date of these Requirements for an authorized use at a Site must file an Application with the Districts and receive approval before the use of recycled water can begin for that use and Site.

5.4. The Application filed by the Direct User or Purveyor shall include:

5.4.1. A detailed description of the proposed Site with: (a) a map showing the specific boundaries of the proposed Site; (b) the name of the person designated as the Site Supervisor and contact information; (c) evidence that the Site Supervisor has received appropriate training from the Districts or an equivalent training program or the date by which training will occur prior to delivery of recycled water such that the Site is operated and maintained in compliance with applicable laws and regulations,
the Districts’ Permits, and these Requirements; and (d) the specific use to be made of the recycled water at each Site.

5.4.2. Plans and specifications describing: (a) proposed piping systems to be used; (b) pipe locations for both recycled water and potable water systems; (c) type and location of the outlets and plumbing fixtures that will be accessible to the public; and (d) the methods and devices to be used to prevent backflow of recycled water into the potable water system.

5.4.3. Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan in accordance with the guidelines established by LACDPH or local health department or the date by which the Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan will be submitted prior to delivery of recycled water.

6. Operational Requirements.

6.1. Each User shall designate a Site Supervisor who is responsible for the recycled water system at Site(s) under the User’s control. Specific responsibilities of the Site Supervisor include the proper installation, operation, and maintenance of the recycled water system; compliance with the Districts’ Permits, applicable laws and regulations, local health department guidelines, and these Requirements; prevention of potential hazards; coordination with the cross-connection control program in accordance with CCR, Title 17 and LACDPH or local health department guidelines; and preservation of the recycled water system in "as-built" form.

6.2. The Site Supervisor shall receive appropriate training to assure proper operation of recycled water facilities, worker protection, and compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, the Districts’ Permits, and these Requirements.

6.3. The Site Supervisor shall instruct any person at the Site involved with the use of recycled water on its proper use and precautions.

6.4. All recycled water facilities and control systems shall be maintained in good working order and operated as efficiently as possible to achieve compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, the Districts’ Permits, and these Requirements.

6.5. Except as allowed under CCR, Title 17, section 7604, no physical connection shall be made nor shall a connection be allowed to exist between any recycled water system and potable water system.

6.6. A cross-connection test shall be performed as necessary to ensure the absolute separation of the recycled water system and potable water system, in accordance with the requirements of LACDPH or local health department.

6.6.1. A cross-connection test shall be performed following any significant modifications to the recycled water system or potable water system, construction of new buildings, or any activity that may impact, or has impacted these systems.

6.6.2. An initial cross-connection test shall be performed to determine if there are any unknown connections between potable piping and existing piping to be used for recycled water prior to construction of retrofit work.

6.6.3. Prior to connection with the recycled water system, a final cross-connection test shall be performed to verify that construction of retrofit work was performed correctly.

6.6.4. For dual plumbed systems, prior to the initial operation and annually thereafter, the dual plumbed system within each facility and Site shall be inspected for possible cross-connections with the potable water system.
6.6.4.1. The recycled water system shall be tested for possible cross-connections at least once every four (4) years.

6.6.4.2. Cross-connection inspection and testing of dual plumbed systems shall be reported pursuant to Section 9.4.

6.6.5. Cross-connection testing shall be performed by a specialist who has been certified by AWWA or a group with equivalent certification requirements.

6.7. The potable water supply shall not be used as a backup or supplemental source of water for a recycled water system unless the connection between the two systems is protected by an air gap separation which complies with the requirements of CCR, Title 17, section 7602, Subdivision (a) and CCR, Title 17, section 7603, Subdivision (a), and that such connection has been approved by CDPH and/or its delegated local agency.

6.8. Any backflow prevention device installed to protect the potable water system shall be annually inspected and maintained in accordance with CCR, Title 17, section 7605.

6.8.1. Backflow inspections shall be conducted by a person who has demonstrated competency in testing to the User, Purveyor, and/or LACDPH or local health department.

6.9. Hose bibbs shall not be used in the recycled water system, except in the recycled water system for Sites for which there is restricted public access. Quick couplers that are different from that used on the potable water system may be used in place of hose bibbs.

6.10. All recycled water piping and appurtenances in new installations and appurtenances in retrofit installations shall be colored purple or distinctively marked with purple tape in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 116815 and LACDPH or local health department requirements.

6.11. All Sites shall be designed and operated to prevent direct human consumption of recycled water or use of recycled water for processing of food or drink intended for human consumption.

6.11.1. Where recycled water could potentially be accessed for human consumption, conspicuous signs shall be posted that include the wording "RECYCLED WATER – DO NOT DRINK".

6.11.1.1. Each sign shall display an international symbol similar to that shown in CCR, Title 22, section 60310, Subdivision (g), Figure 60310-A.

6.11.1.2. The sign(s) shall be of a size easily readable by the public (no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide).

6.11.1.3. The prescribed wording included on the sign(s) should be translated into Spanish and any other appropriate languages.

6.12. Sites shall be designed and operated to prevent water spray, mist, or surface flow from leaving the Site or reaching: (a) any perennial surface waters located adjacent to the Site; (b) dwellings, designated outdoor eating area, or food handling facilities; or (c) drinking fountains unless specifically protected with a shielding device.

6.13. The application of recycled water shall be discontinued during precipitation events that are of sufficient magnitude to generate surface flow or significant ponding within the Site.
6.14. Irrigation with recycled water shall occur during periods of minimal human use of the irrigated area and timing of irrigation shall allow an adequate dry-out time of the irrigated area before use by the public.

6.15. Irrigation with disinfected tertiary recycled water shall not take place within 50 feet of any domestic water supply well.

6.16. Irrigation with disinfected tertiary recycled water shall not take place within 50 feet of any uncovered reservoir or stream currently used as a source of domestic water.

6.17. Impoundment of disinfected tertiary recycled water shall not occur within 100 feet of any domestic water supply well.

6.18. All recycled water impoundments shall be adequately protected from erosion, washout, and flooding from a 24-hour rainfall event having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.

6.19. Any storage facility or impoundment containing recycled water for reuse applications shall be managed in a manner to control odors, nuisance conditions or vectors such as mosquitoes. Should such problems develop, a management plan shall be devised and implemented to monitor, correct, and control future occurrences.

6.20. Recycled water shall be applied at such a rate and volume as not to exceed vegetative demand and soil moisture conditions.

6.21. Nitrogen fertilizer shall only be applied to the Site if levels of nitrogen in the recycled water are not sufficient for plant growth.

6.22. Vehicles used for distributing recycled water for soil compaction and dust control or other uses shall have an adequate tank and plumbing system to ensure that leaks and ruptures will not occur in the course of normal use.

6.22.1. Control valves shall be provided and configured such that recycled water can be applied on the Site in a controlled fashion and completely retained during transit to all other Sites.

6.22.2. Spray heads or nozzles shall be provided and configured such that the recycled water is applied on the Site to prevent runoff, ponding, or windblown spray conditions.

6.22.3. Each tank shall be equipped with an approved air-gap separation between the filler tube and the tank to prevent back-siphonage.

6.22.4. Each tank used to store and/or transport recycled water must be flushed and disinfected prior to storage and/or transport of potable water or recycled water of better quality.

6.22.5. The vehicle shall be clearly labeled in accordance with Section 6.11.1.

7. Site Inspections and Site Access.

7.1. The Purveyor shall conduct periodic site inspections and prepare a report for each site inspection pursuant to Section 9.5.

7.1.1. Site inspections must be conducted at a minimum once every three (3) years per site or more frequently at the request of the Districts.
7.1.2. In the event of identification of violation(s) during site inspections, notification shall be provided pursuant to Section 9.6 and corrective actions must be taken pursuant to Section 8.1.

7.2. The User shall allow an authorized representative of the following agencies the right to enter, inspect the Site, and conduct testing upon presentation of proper credentials: the Districts, LARWQCB, CDPH, and LACDPH or local health department.

7.3. In cooperation with the User and/or Purveyor, the Districts will make periodic inspections of the Site.

8. Corrective Action.

8.1. The Site Supervisor must immediately initiate corrective action to eliminate violation of any applicable laws or regulations, the Districts’ Permits, or these Requirements and make the appropriate notifications pursuant to Section 9.8.

8.1.1. Verification of corrective action must be made by the Purveyor or Direct User and reported to the Districts pursuant to Section 9.8.1.

8.2. In the event of contamination of a potable water system due to a cross-connection with the recycled water system, the Site Supervisor shall immediately invoke the Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan and make the appropriate notifications pursuant to Section 9.1.


Public Health

9.1. Upon being notified or determining that one of the following events has occurred, the Site Supervisor shall immediately notify the Districts by telephone, and CDPH, and LACDPH or the local health department, if applicable, by telephone or electronic means. Written confirmation must be provided to all agencies within three (3) business days from the date of notification.

9.1.1. There is a complaint (or other source of information) concerning recycled water use that may involve illness.

9.1.2. The potable water system has been contaminated due to a cross-connection with recycled water.

Spills or Unauthorized Discharges

9.2. Upon being notified or determining that an unauthorized discharge of more than 50,000 gallons of tertiary recycled water has occurred, the Site Supervisor shall immediately notify the Districts by telephone, and the LARWQCB and LACDPH or the local health department, if applicable, by telephone or electronic means. Written confirmation must be provided to all agencies within three (3) business days from the date of notification.

9.2.1. Information provided shall include the date and time the spill began and ended, the location of the spill, if the spill entered a storm drain or receiving water, the estimated volume of the spill or flow if the spill is ongoing, the estimated time of repair, the cause of the spill, the agencies involved with repair and clean-up, and corrective actions taken or plans for corrective actions.

9.3. Upon being notified or determining that a spill or other release of recycled water from a Site, other than incidental runoff, has occurred, including, but not limited to, breaks in the recycled water irrigation or distributions systems, the Site Supervisor shall immediately
notify the Districts by telephone. Written confirmation must be provided within three (3) business days from the date of notification.

9.3.1. Information provided shall include the date/time the spill began and ended, the location of the spill, if the spill entered a storm drain or receiving water, the estimated volume or flow if the spill is ongoing, the estimated time of repair, cause of the spill, agencies involved with repair and clean-up, and corrective actions taken or plans for corrective actions.

Cross-Connection Testing

9.4. The Site Supervisor shall submit a written report documenting the result of the cross-connection inspections and tests conducted for dual-plumbed systems to CDPH within thirty (30) days following completion of the test.

Site Inspections

9.5. The site inspection report shall be signed and dated by the Site Supervisor and the inspector, and provided to the Districts within thirty (30) days following the end of the quarter in which the site inspection was conducted.

9.6. The inspector shall immediately notify the Site Supervisor of violation(s) identified during site inspections and what corrective actions must be taken.

9.7. The Purveyor or User shall notify the Districts by electronic means at least one (1) week prior to conducting a site inspection.

Noncompliance with Regulations

9.8. The Site Supervisor shall notify the Districts by telephone or electronic means upon knowledge of any noncompliance of applicable laws and regulations, the Districts’ Permits, and these Requirements. Written confirmation shall be provided within three (3) business days from the date of notification.

9.8.1. The Purveyor or Direct User shall provide written verification to the Districts within ninety (90) days from the date of knowledge of the violation that corrective actions have been made.

Miscellaneous

9.9. If someone other than the User is responsible for applying the recycled water (e.g., a truck hauler), then the User shall inform them of these Requirements in a written permit or other suitable manner.

9.10. The Site Supervisor is required to provide the Districts with an address and phone number(s) where he or she can be contacted at all times. The Site Supervisor is responsible for maintaining current pertinent information regarding the Site and Districts’ contacts.

9.11. The Districts shall be notified in writing of any proposed changes in the individual designated as the Site Supervisor in writing.

9.12. The Districts shall be notified in writing of any planned modifications or additions to the recycled water system. Any proposed significant modifications or additions to the recycled water system shall be reviewed and approved by the Districts before being made.
9.13. The User or Purveyor shall provide information as requested by the Districts in order for the Districts to comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements issued by the LARWQCB.

10. Record Keeping.

10.1. Current as-built drawings and other design plans of the recycled water system and potable water system and any forms or reports as required by the Districts including, but not limited to, site inspection reports, cross-connection tests, etc. shall be maintained by the Site Supervisor or Purveyor.

10.2. A copy of these Requirements, the Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan, and the Districts’ Permits shall be maintained by the Site Supervisor so that they are available to operating personnel at all times.

10.3. For each Site, the Site Supervisor or Purveyor must keep operation and maintenance logs that are available to the Districts. The logs shall include information specified by the Districts in the approval letter, such as the monthly volumes of recycled water used at each Site and the dates of site inspections, and cross-connection and backflow prevention testing.
Tab 2
Agency Contacts
Agency Contact Information for Water Recycling

For Agency Contacts for Spills of Recycled Water – Go to Tab 7

Districts’ Water Recycling Coordinator
Phone: 877-REUSE83 (877-738-7383)
Email: reuse@lacsd.org
Fax: 562-9084293

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
Name: Blythe Ponek-Bacharowski
Phone: 213-576-6720
Email: bponek@waterboards.ca.gov
Fax: 213-620-6140

State Department of Public Health
Name: Kurt Souza
Phone: 213-580-5723
Email: kurt.souza@cdph.ca.gov

Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
Name: Carlos Borja
Phone: 626-430-5293
Email: caborja@ph.lacounty.gov

Local Health Departments

Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services
Name: Steve Nakauchi
Phone: 562-570-4134
Email: steve_nakauchi@longbeach.gov

Pasadena Public Health Department
Name: William Kimura (interim)
Phone: 626-744-6063
Email: bkimura@cityofpasadena.net

Vernon Environmental Health Services
Name: Dan Downing
Phone: 323-583-8811 x230
Email: ddowning@ci.vernon.ca.us
Tab 3
Process to Obtain Permission to Use Recycled Water
A. How to Obtain Recycled Water Directly From the Districts
(Steps for Direct Users or Purveyors)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Applicable Recycled Water Program Document or Actions Required</th>
<th>Responsible Entity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1</strong> – Consult with Districts and review Recycled Water Users Handbook</td>
<td>Districts’ Recycled Water Users Handbook</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 2</strong> – Identify your local health department</td>
<td>Contact Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH); or for Cities of Vernon, Pasadena, Long Beach, contact the local health department.</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 3</strong> - Prepare draft plans and specifications</td>
<td>California Department of Public Health (CDPH) requirements in California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 17 and 22, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH) Guidelines or local health department requirements</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 4</strong> - Draft User Agreement or Amendment (if site is not covered under existing agreement)</td>
<td>Districts’ User Agreement</td>
<td>Districts / Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 5</strong> - Approve User Agreement or Amendment</td>
<td>Present Agreement or Amendment to Districts’ Board and governing body of Direct User or Purveyor for approval.</td>
<td>Districts / Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 6</strong> - Submit Application for recycled water use</td>
<td>Districts’ User Application Form</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 7</strong> - Identify distribution issues, verify allowed uses, estimate quantity of water and delivery schedule</td>
<td>Verification of information provided in the Application Form. Send conditional approval in writing with caveat that project commencement is contingent upon Direct User or Purveyor receiving all regulatory approvals.</td>
<td>Districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 8</strong> – Complete California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Process</td>
<td>Make sure you have proper CEQA documentation for the site.</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 9</strong> – Consult with health agencies (recommended)</td>
<td>Describe project and show draft plans to CDPH and LACDPH or local health department.</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Links to adopted regulations and be found at: http://www.cdph.ca.gov/healthinfo/environhealth/water/Pages/Waterrecycling.aspx
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Applicable Recycled Water Program Document or Actions Required</th>
<th>Responsible Entity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 10 – Finalize and submit plans and specifications</strong></td>
<td>Plans and specifications submitted to LACDPH or local health department; LACDPH Cross-Connection Plan Approval Application and fee or applications/fees required by local health department.</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 11 - Provide materials and/or training to User on proper operation of a recycled water system</strong></td>
<td>Districts’ Recycled Water Users Handbook to be provided by Districts; training to be provided by Districts and/or Purveyor (or another equivalent program can be substituted).</td>
<td>Districts or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 12 – Final plans and specifications</strong></td>
<td>Obtain approval of final plans and specifications from LACDPH or local health department.</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 13 – Prepare/Amend Engineering Report</strong></td>
<td>CDPH Guidelines for Preparation of an Engineering Report for the Production, Distribution and Use of Recycled Water²; Direct User or Purveyor completes the Engineering Report; the Districts provide information related to treatment facilities; the report must be prepared and stamped by a professional engineer registered in California.</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor, and Districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 14 – Submit Engineering Report (including as-built drawings of the recycled water distribution system) to CDPH and Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB), with copy to Districts</strong></td>
<td>Completed Engineering Report and copies of as-built drawings of recycled water distribution system.</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 15 – If applicable, submit revised Engineering Report, with copy to Districts</strong></td>
<td>Revisions/additional information may be requested by CDPH and/or LARWQCB.</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 16 – Authorization of project under existing or new LARWQCB permit</strong></td>
<td>Letter or permit</td>
<td>LARWQCB; possibly CDPH, LACDPH, and/or local health department</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Applicable Recycled Water Program Document or Actions Required</th>
<th>Responsible Entity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 17 – Notify Districts of Final Regulatory Approvals</strong></td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor sends copy of LARWQCB letter or permit to Districts and any other applicable CDPH, LACDPH or local health department documents.</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 18 – Pre- and post-construction inspections</strong></td>
<td>Contact LACDPH or local health department prior to construction to arrange for site inspections, initial cross-connection and backflow prevention device testing; LACDPH Guidelines and Recycled Water System Inspection Report or report required by local health department.</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 19 – Approval of final construction</strong></td>
<td>By LACDPH or local health department</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 20 – Begin project implementation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 21 – Submit revised as-built drawings of recycled water distribution system if necessary</strong></td>
<td>Must be provided to LACDPH or local health department and Districts if any modifications have been made to original drawings.</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### B. How to Obtain Recycled Water From Your Water Purveyors
**Steps for Users and Purveyors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Applicable Recycled Water Program Document or Actions Required</th>
<th>Responsible Entity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1</strong> – Consult with Purveyor and review Recycled Water Users Handbook</td>
<td>Districts’ Recycled Water Users Handbook</td>
<td>User and Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 2</strong> – Identify your local health department</td>
<td>Contact Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH); or for Cities of Vernon, Pasadena, Long Beach, contact the local health department.</td>
<td>User and Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 3</strong> – Prepare draft plans and specifications</td>
<td>California Department of Public Health (CDPH) requirements in California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 17 and 22, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH) Guidelines or local health department requirements.</td>
<td>User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 4</strong> – Request for recycled water service</td>
<td>Use recycled water Purveyor’s application process.</td>
<td>User</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 5</strong> – Draft User Agreement or amendment (if site is not covered under existing agreement)</td>
<td>Districts’ User Agreement or Amendment</td>
<td>Districts / Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 6</strong> – Approve User Agreement or Amendment</td>
<td>Present Agreement or Amendment to Districts’ Board and governing body of Purveyor for approval.</td>
<td>Districts / Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 7</strong> – Submit Application for recycled water use to Districts</td>
<td>Districts’ User Application Form</td>
<td>Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 8</strong> – Identify distribution issues, verify allowed uses, estimate quantity of water and delivery schedule</td>
<td>Verification of information provided in the Districts’ User Application Form. Send conditional approval in writing with caveat that project commencement is contingent upon Purveyor receiving all regulatory approvals.</td>
<td>Districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 9</strong> – Draft contract or amendment or other legal control mechanism (if site is not covered under existing contract or control mechanism)</td>
<td>Contract, contract amendment, or control mechanism between Purveyor and User.</td>
<td>Purveyor and User</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

3 Links to adopted regulations and be found at: [http://www.cdph.ca.gov/healthinfo/environhealth/water/Pages/Waterrecycling.aspx](http://www.cdph.ca.gov/healthinfo/environhealth/water/Pages/Waterrecycling.aspx)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Applicable Recycled Water Program Document or Actions Required</th>
<th>Responsible Entity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 10</strong> – Approve contract or amendment or other legal control mechanism (if site is not covered under existing contract or control mechanism)</td>
<td>Purveyor and User authorize contract, contract amendment, or control mechanism.</td>
<td>Purveyor and User</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 11</strong> – Complete California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process</td>
<td>Make sure you have proper CEQA documentation for the site.</td>
<td>Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 12</strong> – Consult with health agencies <em>(recommended)</em></td>
<td>Describe project and show draft plans to CDPH and LACDPH or local health department.</td>
<td>Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 13</strong> – Finalize and submit plans and specifications</td>
<td>Plans and specifications submitted to LACDPH or local health department; LACDPH Cross-Connection Plan Approval Application and fee or applications/fees required by local health department.</td>
<td>Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 14</strong> - Provide materials and/or training to User on proper operation of a recycled water system</td>
<td>Districts’ Recycled Water Users Handbook and training to be provided by Purveyor (the Districts’ training program or another equivalent program can be substituted).</td>
<td>Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 15</strong> – Final plans and specifications</td>
<td>Obtain approval of final plans and specifications from LACDPH or local health department.</td>
<td>Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 16</strong> – Prepare/Amend Engineering Report</td>
<td>CDPH <em>Guidelines for Preparation of an Engineering Report for the Production, Distribution and Use of Recycled Water</em>; Purveyor completes the Engineering Report; the Districts provide information related to treatment facilities; the report must be prepared and stamped by a professional engineer registered in California.</td>
<td>Purveyor and Districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 17</strong> – Submit Engineering Report (including as-built drawings of the recycled water distribution system) to CDPH and Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB), with copy to the Districts</td>
<td>Completed Engineering Report and copies of as-built drawings of recycled water distribution system.</td>
<td>Purveyor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Applicable Recycled Water Program Document or Actions Required</th>
<th>Responsible Entity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 18 – If applicable, submit revised Engineering Report, with copy to Districts</td>
<td>Revisions/additional information may be requested by CDPH and/or LARWQCB.</td>
<td>Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 19 – Authorization of project under existing or new LARWQCB permit</td>
<td>Letter or permit</td>
<td>LARWQCB; possibly CDPH, LACDPH, and/or local health department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 20 – Notify Districts of Final Regulatory Approvals</td>
<td>Purveyor sends copy of LARWQCB letter or permit to Districts and any other applicable CDPH, LACDPH or local health department documents.</td>
<td>Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 21 – Pre- and post-construction inspections</td>
<td>Contact LACDPH or local health department prior to construction to arrange for site inspections, initial cross-connection and backflow prevention device testing; LACDPH Guidelines and Recycled Water System Inspection Report or report required by local health department.</td>
<td>Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 22 – Approval of final construction</td>
<td>By LACDPH or local health department</td>
<td>Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 23 – Begin project implementation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Purveyor and User</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 24 – Submit revised as-built drawings of recycled water distribution system if necessary</td>
<td>Must be provided to LACDPH or local health department and Districts if any modifications have been made to original drawings.</td>
<td>Purveyor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tab 4
Recycled Water User Application Form
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>GENERAL INFORMATION</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of Site or Development:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brief Description of Proposed Use of Recycled Water:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>For Irrigation Sites, the Total Number of Acres or Square Feet to be Irrigated with Recycled Water:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expected Date to Commence Recycled Water Service (Month/Year):</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Estimated Water Requirements (AFY/MGD):</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average Peak Demand (GPM):</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water Purveyor:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owner:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phone:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operator:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phone:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contact:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phone:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ITEMS REQUESTED FOR ATTACHMENT TO THIS FORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Description and Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• A map showing the specific boundaries of the proposed Site(s) - for irrigation sites,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>include the total number of acres or square feet to be irrigated with recycled water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The name and contact information (title, address, phone number, cell phone number,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and email) for the person designated as the Site Supervisor for each proposed site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Evidence that the Site Supervisor has received sufficient training (or the date when training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>will occur prior to delivery of recycled water) such that the site is operated and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maintained in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, local health department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>requirements, the Districts' permit(s) issued by the Regional Water Quality Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board, and the Districts' <em>Requirements for Recycled Users</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A description of the specific use to be made of the recycled water at each Site</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Design Plans and Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Type and location of the outlets and plumbing fixtures that will be accessible to the public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The methods and devices to be used to prevent backflow of recycled water into the potable water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Copy of the Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan or the date by which the Response Plan will**
**be submitted prior to delivery of recycled water**

**Optional: Copy of a Recycled Water System Operation and Maintenance Manual or the date by which the**
**Manual will be submitted**
Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan
In the event that a cross-connection is discovered, you should immediately notify the Districts by telephone, and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, the California Department of Public Health, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health or for Long Beach, Pasadena, and Vernon – the local health department, and your purveyor. The following procedures will be implemented immediately:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name:</th>
<th>Date of Procedure:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Address:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Names of People Present During Procedure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation /Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROCEDURE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check When Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 1. Keep potable water system pressurized and post “Do Not Drink” signs at all potable water fixtures and outlets.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 2. Immediately shut down the recycled water system to the facility at the meter.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 3. Contact the water purveyor for collection of water samples and perform a 24-hour bacteriological analysis. Water samples should be collected from the closest acceptable point to the cross-connection.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 4. Identify the cause and location of backflow and eliminate the cross-connection.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 5. Conduct a cross-connection pressure test to verify that all cross-connections were eliminated.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 6. If the bacteriological analysis conducted in Step 3 is positive, chlorinate the potable water system maintaining a chlorine residual of at least 50 mg/L for 24 hours. Otherwise proceed to Step 9.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 7. Flush the potable water system after 24 hours and perform standard bacteriological analysis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 8. If the results from Step 7 are acceptable, proceed to Step 9. Otherwise repeat Steps 6-7.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 9. Remove warning signs and reactivate system.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Step 10. Revise the drawings of the recycled water and potable water systems to reflect any changes made in eliminating the cross-connection.

Step 11. Submit revisions to appropriate agencies.

DESCRIBE NATURE AND LOCATION OF CROSS-CONNECTION AND MEANS OF CORRECTION
Tab 6
Districts’ Site Inspection Report Form
# COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
## REUSE SITE INSPECTION REPORT
Sanitation District No. 2 and Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recycled Water User:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location of Site:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Use:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date &amp; Time of Inspection:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Inspector:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of User Representative/Title:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is recycled water used for any purposes not listed in the Regional Water Quality Control Board permit(s)? If yes, please provide an explanation in the space below.</th>
<th>☐ Yes</th>
<th>☐ No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Have there been any changes or modifications to the recycled water system? If yes, please provide an explanation in the space below.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has there been a change in the Site Supervisor? If yes, please provide updated information in the space below.</td>
<td>☐ Yes</td>
<td>☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has on-site staff received appropriate training? If no, please explain in the space below when training will be provided.</td>
<td>☐ Yes</td>
<td>☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are copies of the site operation manual, Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan, and Districts' Requirements for Recycled Water Users available to employees at all times? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there complete and up-to-date O&amp;M records for the recycled water system? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSPECTION OF USER OPERATIONS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is irrigation limited to the authorized use areas? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is recycled water running off from the authorized use area through surface runoff or windblown spray? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected, and make note of the source, volume, and destination of the runoff.</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are any unusual odors associated with the recycled water use, supply, or storage? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there any evidence of ponding of recycled water? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there any evidence of mosquito breeding? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are signs properly placed and legible with regard to not drinking recycled water? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are tags visible and legible? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there any evidence of overflows, erosion, or improper management of impoundments? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there any leaks or breaks in the irrigation system piping or evidence of plugged, broken, or otherwise faulty irrigation components? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is recycled water being sprayed directly on people, dwellings, food-handling facilities, or drinking fountains? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is irrigation system being operated during periods of minimal human use with adequate time to dry-out before public use? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does irrigation take place within 50 feet of any domestic water supply well? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does impoundment of disinfected tertiary recycled water occur within 100 feet of any domestic water supply well? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does irrigation take place within 50 feet of any uncovered reservoir or stream currently used as a source of domestic water? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are all impoundments adequately protected from erosion, washout, and flooding from a 24-hour rainfall event having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there any hose bibs in the recycled water system? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are pipes properly marked? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are valves and controllers properly marked? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are points of connection properly marked? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is backflow prevention in place? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there a schedule for testing backflow prevention and is testing up to date? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Last Test: _________________________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there a need for cross-connection testing due to major modifications to the system? If yes, in the space below explain when the testing will be conducted.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REQUIRED ACTION/FOLLOW-UP ACTION**

- None
- Yes by District – List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance Date</th>
<th>Date Achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JOS/SCV – July 1, 2008</td>
<td>page 5 of 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes by User – List</td>
<td>Compliance Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMMENTS**

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

**SIGNATURES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inspector’s signature:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Supervisor’s signature:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recycled Water Spill Reporting Form
Recycled Water Spill Notification

The Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users contain specific provisions for reporting spills or unauthorized discharges. **Timely notifications must be made even if all the information is not available!**

For any unauthorized discharge of more than 50,000 gallons of tertiary recycled water, once you know this has occurred, the Site Supervisor must:

- Immediately (but not later than two hours after the discharge) notify the Districts by telephone; and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH) or for Long Beach, Pasadena and Vernon, your local health department by phone or electronic means (e.g., email, or fax) of the date/time the spill began and ended, the location of the spill, if the spill entered a storm drain or receiving water, the estimated volume or flow if the spill is ongoing, the estimated time of repair, cause of the spill, agencies involved with repair and clean-up, and corrective actions taken or plans for corrective actions.

- Provide written confirmation to the same agencies within 3 business days from the date of notification electronically (e.g., email or fax) using the form below or by providing the same information in a letter or memo.

For any spills or other release of recycled water from a use site other than minor runoff, once you know this has occurred, the Site Supervisor must:

- Immediately (but not later than two hours after the spill) notify the Districts by phone of the date/time the spill began and ended, the location of the spill, if the spill entered a storm drain or receiving water, the estimated volume or flow if the spill is ongoing, the estimated time of repair, cause of the spill, agencies involved with repair and clean-up, and corrective actions taken or plans for corrective actions.

- Provide written confirmation to the Districts within 3 business days from the date of notification electronically (e.g., email or fax) using the form below or by providing the same information.

**Spill Contact Information**

**Districts**
*Spill Reporting Hotline: 866-484-1224*
*Contact Name: Water Recycling Coordinator*
*Email: reuse@lacsd.org*

**Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board**
*Name: Blythe Ponek-Bacharowski*
*Phone: 213-576-6720*
*Email: bponek@waterboards.ca.gov*

**Los Angeles County Department of Public Health**
*Name: Eric Edwards, Acting Chief EHS*
*Phone: 626-430-5360 or 213-974-1234 (after business hours)*
*Email: eedwards@ph.lacounty.gov*
Local Health Departments
Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services
Name: Steve Nakauchi
Phone: 562-570-4134, 562-254-9730 (cell) or 562-570-9300 (after hours)
Email: steve_nakauchi@longbeach.gov

Pasadena Public Health Department
Name: William Kimura (interim)
Phone: 626-744-6063 or 626-564-8367 (after hours)
Email: bkimura@cityofpasadena.net

Vernon Environmental Health Services
Name: Lewis Pozzebon
Phone: 323-583-8811 x229
Email: lpozzebon@ci.vernon.ca.us
## COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
### RECYCLED WATER SPILL REPORT
Sanitation District No. 2 and Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Phone:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Name:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact for Follow-up (Name/Phone):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INFORMATION ON SPILL OR UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE

| Date/time spill or discharge began:                                   |        |
| Date/time spill or discharge ended:                                 |        |
| Location of spill or discharge:                                     |        |
| Did the recycled water enter or will it enter storm drains or receiving waters (e.g., rivers, creeks, lakes, or ocean); if so identify. |        |
| Estimated volume of spill or discharge (gallons):                   |        |
| Estimated time of repair:                                           |        |
| If still ongoing, estimate flow rate (gallons/minute):              |        |
| Agencies/entities involved with repair and/or clean-up:             |        |
| Cause of the spill or discharge:                                    |        |
| Corrective actions taken and when, or plan to correct spill/discharge: |        |
Tab 8
Reuse Site Contact Information Form
Name of Recycling User: ________________________________________________

Location of Site: _____________________________________________________
Address: _____________________________________________________________
Phone: __________________________ Fax: _________________________________

Recycled Water Site Supervisor: _______________________________________
Title: __________________________________________________________________
Direct Phone: __________________________ Fax: ____________________________
Cell: __________________________ Pager: _________________________________
Email: __________________________________________________________________
Home Phone: ______________________________
Work Schedule: _______________________________________________________

Assistant Supervisor (if applicable): _____________________________________
Title: __________________________________________________________________
Direct Phone: __________________________ Pager: __________________________
Cell: __________________________ Email: __________________________________________________________________

Please email this form to: reuse@lacsd.org
Tab 9
Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
Forms and Guidelines
CROSS-CONNECTION PLAN APPROVAL APPLICATION
Plan Approvals Invalid after one year from the date of application
Fill in all appropriate blanks (incomplete applications will delay the application).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Address:</th>
<th>City:</th>
<th>Zip:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contractor:</th>
<th>Phone:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
<th>City:</th>
<th>Zip:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner:</th>
<th>Phone:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
<th>City:</th>
<th>Zip:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Email:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Domestic Water Purveyor:

Recycled Water Purveyor:

Plans submitted by (Name):

Company Name:

Address & Phone #:

Email:

Project Description/Type: (Recycled, Gray and/or Cold Water System, Industrial, Dental, Dialysis, Manufacturing, etc.)

Number of copies being submitted (minimum 2 copies required) ________________________________

A letter of approval/denial is issued to the persons submitting the plans, owner, water purveyor and State DPH.

Recycled Water Plan Checking Fee: $1,348.00
All other project proposal plan checking fee: CALL

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMISSION OF PLANS
- Typical Plan submittals must include the plumbing, landscaping, utility, and overall site plans...
- Make check or money order (cash not accepted) payable to, LOS ANGELES COUNTY TREASURER
- Checks and money orders must be made out for the exact amount of the fee.
- Personal checks must bear a name, address, and telephone number.
- This fee is not refundable nor is the application transferable.
- Your plans will not be reviewed or approved until a fee is paid.
- You will be contacted when your plans are ready.
- Attach the TOP copy of this form with your plans, keep the Second copy of this form for your records.

PLANS ARE APPROVED IN THE ORDER THEY ARE RECEIVED. MISSING INFORMATION OR IMPROPERLY PREPARED PLANS WILL DELAY THE APPROVAL PROCESS.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Date ____________________  Amount paid ____________________

(Rev. 07/2007)
Your Plans need to include the following Information

(The following information, if applicable, may be shown on Civil, Plumbing and/or Landscape Development Plans)

- All water meters
- All irrigation connections, i.e. quick couplers, valve boxes, controllers, sprinklers, backflow devices, etc.
- Connection of the potable water in the street to the meter (up to the curb)
- Connection from the potable water meter to the building and the RPPD with make, model and serial number (if applicable).
- Fire service connection(s), location, and backflow device information.
- Internal backflow devices, i.e. feeding industrial or other non-potable uses
- All water lines must be identified (UPC, 601.2, Appendix G & J)

Potable (blue or green background):
"Caution - Potable Water Line"

Recycled (CCR Title 22 water, purple background)
"Caution - Recycled/Reclaimed Water Line"

Non-potable (Irrigation, from a potable source, yellow background)
"Caution - Non-potable Water Line"

Industrial/Non-potable (Industrial application, yellow with direction of flow)
"Caution - Industrial Water Line"

Cistern Water:
"Caution - Cistern Water Irrigation System Sub-surface only, Danger - Unsafe Water"

Gray Water:
"Gray Water Irrigation System Sub-surface only, Danger - Unsafe Water"

- Recycled, Gray and Cistern projects require an approved backflow prevention device on the potable service(s), installed as close to the meter(s) as possible.
- Signs - Install signs at all entrances stating the use of either recycled, cistern or gray water for landscape irrigation.
- On recycled water projects, the Los Angeles County DPH “Guidelines for Proposed Recycled Water Systems” shall be included in the contractors working plans as an addendum to the General Notes. State DPH has authorized this department to conduct recycled water project reviews within Los Angeles County.
- On cistern water projects, the Los Angeles County DPH “Guidelines to safe storm water/Cistern water reuse, pipeline construction and installation” shall be included in the plan proposal.
- Gray water and cistern water projects shall obtain approvals from the administrative authority as per UPC, i.e. Building & Safety Department. Include approval documentation with application. Joint approval is required due to cross-connection requirements regulated by this department.
### Recycled Water System Inspection Report

**SITE NAME**

**SITE ADDRESS**

**OWNER'S NAME**

**OWNER'S ADDRESS**

**WATER PURVEYOR**

**WATER PURVEYOR'S REPRESENTATIVE**

**WATER SUPERVISOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF INSPECTION</th>
<th>BACKFLOW PROTECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONVERSION</td>
<td>□ YES □ NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td>□ YES □ NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANNUAL REINSPECTION</td>
<td>□ YES □ NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 YEAR REINSPECTION</td>
<td>□ YES □ NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPROVED METER SERVICE PROTECTION</td>
<td>□ YES □ NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPROVED INTERNAL PROTECTION</td>
<td>□ YES □ NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES ON TEST</td>
<td>□ YES □ NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT TEST RESULTS ON FILE</td>
<td>□ YES □ NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IDENTIFICATION - MODIFICATION**

**RECYCLED AND POTABLE WATER SYSTEMS**

**YES** | **NO**

| PIPING, VALVES, TANKS, PUMPS, HYDRANTS, AND OTHER APPURTEANCES | □ YES □ NO |
| PROPERLY MARKED | □ YES □ NO |
| VALVE TAGS VISIBLE & LEGIBLE | □ YES □ NO |
| PIPING MODIFIED | □ YES □ NO |
| PIPING MODIFICATIONS APPROVED | □ YES □ NO |
| SIGNS IN PLACE | □ YES □ NO |
| SIGNS LEGIBLE | □ YES □ NO |

**RECYCLED WATER WARNING SIGNS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IS RECYCLED WATER BEING UTILIZED FOR ITS APPROVED USE(S):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMERCIAL</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDUSTRIAL</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRRIGATION</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER</td>
<td>□ EXPLAIN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**July 1, 2008**

**DOC# 1015159**
PRESSURE TESTS PERFORMED:  

RESULTS OF PRESSURE TESTS:  

1. Recycled water system off, potable water system on. No flow to recycled water irrigation system.

2. Potable water system off, recycled water system on. No flow to potable water usage.

RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM APPROVED:  

COMMENTS:

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

INPECTED BY     TITLE     AGENCY

REHS III Los Angeles County DHS

INPECTED BY     TITLE     AGENCY

INPECTED BY     TITLE     AGENCY

INPECTED BY     TITLE     AGENCY

INPECTED BY     TITLE     AGENCY

INPECTED BY     TITLE     AGENCY

SIGNED

TITLE Program Director

DATE

: WATER SUPERVISOR
: WATER PURVEYOR
: COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
: STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

July 1, 2008
A GUIDE TO SAFE RECYCLED WASTEWATER USE, PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION

INTRODUCTION: As a result of increasing availability of recycled wastewater and the consequent need or desire for the transmission and use thereof, this Department has found it necessary to develop the following guidelines for recycled wastewater pipeline construction, installation and safe recycled wastewater use for the protection of domestic water supplies and public health.

1. Recycled wastewater shall meet requirements specified in "Wastewater Reclamation Criteria". Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Section 60301 through 60355 of the California Code of Regulations and regulations and guidelines of the regulatory agencies.

2. Recycled wastewater use shall be compatible with State Department of Health Services and Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements.

3. Plans and specifications for recycled wastewater distribution, use and operational practices shall be submitted for review and approval to the City of Los Angeles Department of Health Services prior to implementation.

4. Prior to commencing construction the Contractor shall contact the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services to arrange for inspection of all on-site recycled and potable water work. No excavation or open trench may be backfilled without first securing Health Department approval. If any piping, recycled or potable, is installed prior to plan check approval and/or inspection, all or any portion of the system may be required to be exposed and corrected as necessary.

5. SEPARATION - In order to minimize construction accidents resulting in pipeline breaks, infiltration of wastewater from leaking wastewater lines into domestic water lines, or accidental cross-connections between recycled wastewater and potable water systems, maximum attainable separation of recycled wastewater lines and potable water lines shall be practiced.
   a. Parallel construction: There shall be at least a ten foot (10') separation, all distances measured from pipeline outside diameter.
   b. Cross-Over construction: As perpendicular as possible, one foot (1') separation, with potable above recycled, full pipe length centered over crossing.
   c. Alternate Cross-Over construction (distance not maintained): Either the potable or recycled water lines may be sleeved with the same class piping for one full pipe length (minimum ten feet) centered over the cross-over.
   d. The recycled wastewater system shall be constructed in conformance with potable water system construction standards and in accordance with all other governing codes, rules and regulations.
   e. Unused or abandoned potable water lines are to be severed as close to water mains as practical, capped and a ten-foot section of abandoned line removed and cemented under Health Department supervision.

Existing On-site piping - To the extent feasible, maximum separation of recycled wastewater and potable water lines shall be practiced upon system addition or modification.

6. IDENTIFICATION - All recycled wastewater lines (pressure/non-pressure), valve boxes, hydrants and appurtenances shall be identified to clearly distinguish between recycled wastewater, non-potable and potable water systems.
   a. RECYCLED WASTEWATER - All buried recycled wastewater lines (pressure/non-pressure) shall be purple colored pipe with continuous wording "Caution Recycled Water" printed on opposite sides of the pipe.

   For limited application, the use of continuous lettering on three inch (3") minimum width purple tape with one inch black or white contrasting lettering bearing the continuous wording "Caution Recycled Water" permanently affixed at five foot intervals atop all horizontal piping, laterals and mains is permitted. Identification tape shall extend to all valve boxes and/or vaults, exposed piping, hydrants and quick couplers. Recycled water piping, purple in color with respective markings, shall be used for any future recycled water use projects.

   b. POTABLE WATER - All potable water lines shall be installed in accordance with the Uniform Plumbing Code and all other governing codes, rules and regulations. Buried potable water lines shall be identified by continuous lettering on three inch (3") minimum width blue tape with one inch white lettering bearing the continuous wording "Potable Water" permanently affixed at ten foot intervals atop all horizontal piping, laterals and mains. Identification tape shall extend to all valve boxes and/or vaults, exposed piping and hydrants.

   Identification tape is not necessary for extruded colored PVC with continuous wording "Potable Water" printed in contrasting lettering on opposite sides of the pipe.
c. **NON-POTABLE WATER** - All non-potable irrigation/industrial water lines (pressure/non-pressure) shall be identified by continuous lettering on three inch (3") minimum width tape with one inch contrasting lettering bearing the continuous wording "**Non-Potable Water**" permanently affixed at ten foot intervals atop all horizontal piping, laterals and mains. Identification tape shall extend to all valve boxes and/or vaults, exposed piping, hydrants and quick couplers. Non-potable water is supplied from the potable water system through an appropriate backflow preventor.

    i. "**Caution Recycled Water Do Not Drink**" in black or white contrasting lettering on a purple background.
    ii. "**Potable Water**" in white lettering on a blue background.
    iii. "**Non-Potable Water - Do Not Drink**" in contrasting lettering from the background.

Tags shall be identified with the appropriate wording on both sides. Tags identifying recycled water shall have the appropriate wording on one side and symbol on the opposite side.

7. Aquifers shall be protected against contamination by recycled wastewater via deteriorated or inadequately protected water/well casings by correcting these physical deficiencies. Recycled wastewater shall not be sprayed on well pump installations and appurtenances.

8. An on-site water supervisor having the responsibility for the protection of the potable water system from cross-connections, shall be appointed as provided for under Title 17, Section 7596, California Code of Regulations. The water supervisor shall be responsible for installation, operation, and maintenance of the recycled wastewater and potable water systems, prevention of potential hazards, implementing these guidelines and coordination with the cross-connection control program of the water purveyor and this Department. Authorizations for piping changes or additions to either the potable or recycled wastewater systems shall be subject to review and approval by the water supervisor. The name and position of this individual shall be reported to the water purveyor and the County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services.

9. As-built plans shall be prepared and updated as necessary by the user showing the location of recycled wastewater and potable water system piping.

10. In areas of public access to recycled wastewater systems, hose bibs shall not be permitted in order to prevent the unauthorized use of recycled wastewater. Quick couplers are permissible in lieu of hose bib outlets and shall only be connected to recycled wastewater lines. (Image: hose bib)

    In areas not accessible to the public, hose bibs may be permitted provided they are properly identified with permanently affixed tags, labels, or plates with the wording "**Recycled Water - Do Not Drink**" in English and symbol.

11. Exposure of drinking fountains and picnic tables to direct recycled wastewater spray shall be minimized by a combination of selective location of such equipment and by appropriate irrigation system design.

    a. Recycled wastewater spraying shall be done in hours of least public exposure.
    b. Areas where recycled wastewater is released, used or impounded shall be posted (e.g., RECYCLED WATER - DO NOT DRINK), to inform the public that recycled water is being used.
    c. Irrigation practice shall be controlled to prevent surface runoff of recycled wastewater from lands owned or controlled by the user.

12. **BACKFLOW PROTECTION**

    a. There shall be no interconnection between the Potable Water System and the Recycled Water System within the user's premises.
    b. A dye or pressure test must be utilized to confirm the physical separation of the recycled and potable water systems. Said testing shall be performed in conjunction with the Water Purveyor and this Department and conducted before the introduction of recycled wastewater.
    c. Contact the local water purveyor regarding required backflow protection at the potable water service connection(s) to recycled water use sites.
    d. In order to maintain the water quality in a recycled wastewater distribution system a backflow prevention device(s) may be required at the recycled wastewater meter or at specific on-site locations where said use could degrade the quality of the recycled wastewater supply.
Guidelines for Proposed Recycled Water Systems Supplied with Domestic Water

Any irrigation system that will be converted to recycled water should be installed in accordance with appropriate regulations and guidance related to recycled water including requirements for color coding and labeling, separation from domestic water lines and sewers, and installation of appropriate backflow protection. A connection between a domestic water supply and a future recycled water main should be designed in accordance with the following:

1. Prior to being supplied with recycled water, all proposed recycled water irrigation systems shall be temporarily supplied from a domestic water system through an approved reduced pressure principle backflow preventer until the system has been checked for cross-connections.

2. Detailed plans and specifications for the distribution system and connections shall be submitted to this Department prior to construction.

3. A reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device must be installed between the connection of the recycled water main and the domestic water supply main and the tie between the two mains must be above ground.

4. This Department must be notified prior to the conversion from domestic water use in the recycled irrigation system to recycled water.

Pressure Test on New RW Systems and/or at Conversion of Potable to RW Systems

On sites where proposed recycled water and potable water systems are present, before connecting the user’s recycled water system to the supplier’s recycled water system, a separation test shall be performed. This test is to ensure the absolute separation of the proposed recycled and potable water systems. The separation test shall be done under the supervision of this Department using the following procedure:

1. Potable water shall be used during the initial testing of the proposed on-site recycled water system, with the potable water system separated from the proposed recycled water system by an approved reduced pressure principle backflow preventer in the manner as described above. The proposed recycled water system shall be completely drained and remain deactivated for an adequate period of time to be specified by this Department.

2. At the end of the shutdown period, all of the proposed recycled water uses (e.g., devices or stations) shall be tested, throughout the entire site, for cross-connections by checking for flow.

3. The proposed recycled water inlet shall then be checked to determine if there is any back pressure or significant backflow of water. If there is no flow detected at the inlet or in any of the uses that would suggest a cross-connection, the proposed recycled water connection shall be reactivated.

4. The potable water to the use site will be shut off at the potable water meter. The potable system shall be completely drained and the system will remain deactivated for an adequate period of time to be specified by this Department.

5. At the end of the shutdown period, all of the potable water fixtures shall be tested, throughout the use site, for cross-connections by operating each fixture and checking for flow.

6. The potable water inlet shall then be checked to detect if there is back pressure or significant backflow of water. If no flow is detected at the inlet or in any of the fixtures that would suggest a cross-connection, the potable water connection shall be reactivated.

Upon successful completion of the pressure test, ensuring no cross-connections between the potable and recycled water systems, the potable water supply to the proposed recycled irrigation system shall then be
severed, the reduced pressure principle backflow preventer removed and the user's recycled water system connected to the water utility's recycled water system.

Four Year Pressure Test of System

On sites where both recycled water and potable water are present, a periodic separation test shall be performed. This test is to ensure the absolute separation of the recycled and potable water systems. The separation test shall be done under the supervision of this Department using the following procedure:

1. The recycled water system shall be completely drained and remain deactivated for an adequate period of time to be specified by this Department.

2. At the end of the shutdown period, all of the recycled water uses (e.g., devices or stations) shall be tested, throughout the entire site, for cross-connections by checking for flow.

3. The recycled water inlet shall then be checked to determine if there is any back pressure or significant backflow of water. If there is no flow detected at the inlet or in any of the uses that would suggest a cross-connection, the recycled water connection shall be reactivated.

4. The potable water to the use site will be shut off at the potable water meter. The potable system shall be completely drained and the system will remain deactivated for an adequate period of time to be specified by this Department.

5. At the end of the shutdown period, all of the potable water fixtures shall be tested, throughout the use site, for cross-connections by operating each fixture and checking for flow.

6. The potable water inlet shall then be checked to detect if there is back pressure or significant backflow of water. If no flow is detected at the inlet or in any of the fixtures that would suggest a cross-connection, the potable water connection shall be reactivated.

Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan

In the event a backflow incident is suspected or occurs the following procedures shall be implemented immediately.

1. Keep potable water system pressurized and post "Do Not Drink" signs at all potable water fixtures and outlets.

2. Immediately shut down the recycled water system to the facility at the meter.

3. The water purveyor shall collect water samples and perform a 24-hour bacteriological analysis. Water samples should be collected from the closest acceptable point to the cross-connection.

4. Identify the cause and location of backflow and eliminate the cross-connection.

5. Conduct a cross-connection pressure test to verify that all cross-connections were eliminated.

6. If the bacteriological analysis conducted in Step 3 is positive, chlorinate the potable water system maintaining a chlorine residual of at least 50 mg/l for 24 hours. Otherwise proceed to Step 9.

7. Flush the potable water system after 24 hours and perform standard bacteriological analysis.

8. If the results from Step 7 are acceptable, proceed to Step 9. Otherwise, repeat Step 6-7.

9. Remove warning signs and reactivate systems.
Tab 10
Excerpts of California Department of Public Health Regulations –
California Code of Regulations, Titles 22 and 17
DIVISION 4. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

60001. Department
Whenever the term "department" is used in this division, it means the State Department of Health Services, unless otherwise specified.

60003. Director
Whenever the term "director" is used in this division, it means the Director, State Department of Health Services, unless otherwise specified.

CHAPTER 2. REGULATIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND CATEGORICAL EXEMPTIONS

60100. General requirements
The Department of Health Services incorporates by reference the objectives, criteria, and procedures as delineated in Chapters 1, 2, 2.5, 2.6, 3, 4, 5, and 6, Division 13, Public Resources Code, Sections 21000 et seq., and the Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, California Administrative Code, Sections 15000 et seq.

60101. Specific activities within categorical exempt classes
The following specific activities are determined by the Department to fall within the classes of categorical exemptions set forth in Sections 15300 et seq. of Title 14 of the California Administrative Code:

a) Class 1: Existing Facilities.
   1. Any interior or exterior alteration of water treatment units, water supply systems, and pump station buildings where the alteration involves the addition, deletion, or modification of mechanical, electrical, or hydraulic controls.
   2. Maintenance, repair, replacement, or reconstruction to any water treatment process units, including structures, filters, pumps, and chlorinators.

b) Class 2: Replacement or Reconstruction.
   1. Repair or replacement of any water service connections, meters, and valves for backflow prevention, air release, pressure regulating, shut-off and blow-off or flushing.
   2. Replacement or reconstruction of any existing water supply distribution lines, storage tanks and reservoirs of substantially the same size.
   3. Replacement or reconstruction of any water wells, pump stations and related appurtenances.

1. Construction of any water supply and distribution lines of less than sixteen inches in diameter, and related appurtenances.
2. Construction of any water storage tanks and reservoirs of less than 100,000 gallon capacity.

d) Class 4: Minor Alterations to Land.
   1. Minor alterations to land, water, or vegetation on any officially existing designated wildlife management areas or fish production facilities for the purpose of reducing the environmental potential for nuisances or vector production.
   2. Any minor alterations to highway crossings for water supply and distribution lines.

CHAPTER 3. WATER RECYCLING CRITERIA

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

60301. Definitions

60301.100. Approved laboratory
"Approved laboratory" means a laboratory that has been certified by the Department to perform microbiological analyses pursuant to section 116390, Health and Safety Code.

60301.160. Coagulated wastewater
"Coagulated wastewater" means oxidized wastewater in which colloidal and finely divided suspended matter have been destabilized and agglomerated upstream from a filter by the addition of suitable floc-forming chemicals.

60301.170. Conventional treatment
"Conventional treatment" means a treatment chain that utilizes a sedimentation unit process between the coagulation and filtration processes and produces an effluent that meets the definition for disinfected tertiary recycled water.

60301.200. Direct beneficial use
"Direct beneficial use" means the use of recycled water that has been transported from the point of treatment or production to the point of use without an intervening discharge to waters of the State.

60301.220. Disinfected secondary-2.2 recycled water
"Disinfected secondary-2.2 recycled water" means recycled water that has been oxidized and disinfected so that the median concentration of total coliform bacteria in the disinfected effluent does not exceed a most probable number (MPN) of 2.2 per 100 milliliters utilizing the bacteriological results of the last seven days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of total coliform bacteria does not exceed an MPN of 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30 day period.

60301.225. Disinfected secondary-23 recycled water
"Disinfected secondary-23 recycled water" means recycled water that has been oxidized and disinfected so that the median concentration of total coliform bacteria in the disinfected effluent does not exceed a most probable number (MPN) of 23 per 100 milliliters utilizing the bacteriological results of the last seven days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of total coliform bacteria does not exceed an MPN of 240 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30 day period.
60301.230. Disinfected tertiary recycled water
"Disinfected tertiary recycled water" means a filtered and subsequently disinfected wastewater that meets the following criteria:

a) The filtered wastewater has been disinfected by either:
   1. A chlorine disinfection process following filtration that provides a CT (the product of total chlorine residual and modal contact time measured at the same point) value of not less than 450 milligram-minutes per liter at all times with a modal contact time of at least 90 minutes, based on peak dry weather design flow; or
   2. A disinfection process that, when combined with the filtration process, has been demonstrated to inactivate and/or remove 99.999 percent of the plaque forming units of F-specific bacteriophage MS2, or polio virus in the wastewater. A virus that is at least as resistant to disinfection as poliovirus may be used for purposes of the demonstration.

b) The median concentration of total coliform bacteria measured in the disinfected effluent does not exceed an MPN of 2.2 per 100 milliliters utilizing the bacteriological results of the last seven days for which analyses have been completed and the number of total coliform bacteria does not exceed an MPN of 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30 day period. No sample shall exceed an MPN of 240 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters.

60301.240. Drift
"Drift" means the water that escapes to the atmosphere as water droplets from a cooling system.

60301.245. Drift eliminator
"Drift eliminator" means a feature of a cooling system that reduces to a minimum the generation of drift from the system.

60301.250. Dual plumbed system
"Dual plumbed system" or "dual plumbed" means a system that utilizes separate piping systems for recycled water and potable water within a facility and where the recycled water is used for either of the following purposes:

a) To serve plumbing outlets (excluding fire suppression systems) within a building or
b) Outdoor landscape irrigation at individual residences.

60301.300. F-Specific bacteriophage MS-2
"F-specific bacteriophage MS-2" means a strain of a specific type of virus that infects coliform bacteria that is traceable to the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC 15597B1) and is grown on lawns of E. coli (ATCC 15597).

60301.310. Facility
"Facility" means any type of building or structure, or a defined area of specific use that receives water for domestic use from a public water system as defined in section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code.

60301.320. Filtered wastewater
"Filtered wastewater" means an oxidized wastewater that meets the criteria in subsection (a) or (b):

a) Has been coagulated and passed through natural undisturbed soils or a bed of filter media pursuant to the following:
   1. At a rate that does not exceed 5 gallons per minute per square foot of surface area in mono, dual or mixed media gravity, up flow or pressure filtration systems, or does not
exceed 2 gallons per minute per square foot of surface area in traveling bridge automatic backwash filters; and

2. So that the turbidity of the filtered wastewater does not exceed any of the following:
   (A) An average of 2 NTU within a 24-hour period;
   (B) 5 NTU more than 5 percent of the time within a 24-hour period; and
   (C) 10 NTU at any time.

b) Has been passed through a microfiltration, ultrafiltration, nanofiltration, or reverse osmosis membrane so that the turbidity of the filtered wastewater does not exceed any of the following:
   1. 0.2 NTU more than 5 percent of the time within a 24-hour period; and
   2. 0.5 NTU at any time.

60301.330. Food crops
"Food crops" means any crops intended for human consumption.

60301.400. Hose bibb
"Hose bibb" means a faucet or similar device to which a common garden hose can be readily attached.

60301.550. Landscape impoundment
"Landscape impoundment" means an impoundment in which recycled water is stored or used for aesthetic enjoyment or landscape irrigation, or which otherwise serves a similar function and is not intended to include public contact.

60301.600. Modal contact time
"Modal contact time" means the amount of time elapsed between the time that a tracer, such as salt or dye, is injected into the influent at the entrance to a chamber and the time that the highest concentration of the tracer is observed in the effluent from the chamber.

60301.620. Nonrestricted recreational impoundment
"Nonrestricted recreational impoundment" means an impoundment of recycled water, in which no limitations are imposed on body-contact water recreational activities.

60301.630. NTU
"NTU" (Nephelometric turbidity unit) means a measurement of turbidity as determined by the ratio of the intensity of light scattered by the sample to the intensity of incident light as measured by method 2130 B. in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th ed.; Eaton, A. D., Clesceri, L. S., and Greenberg, A. E., Eds; American Public Health Association: Washington, DC, 1995; p. 2-8.

60301.650. Oxidized wastewater.
"Oxidized wastewater" means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen.

60301.660. Peak dry weather design flow
"Peak Dry Weather Design Flow" means the arithmetic mean of the maximum peak flow rates sustained over some period of time (for example three hours) during the maximum 24-hour dry weather period. Dry weather period is defined as periods of little or no rainfall.
60301.700. Recycled water agency.
"Recycled water agency" means the public water system, or a publicly or privately owned or operated recycled water system, that delivers or proposes to deliver recycled water to a facility.

60301.710. Recycling plant
"Recycling plant" means an arrangement of devices, structures, equipment, processes and controls which produce recycled water.

60301.740. Regulatory Agency
"Regulatory agency" means the California Regional Water Quality Control Board(s) that have jurisdiction over the recycling plant and use areas.

60301.750. Restricted access golf course
"Restricted access golf course" means a golf course where public access is controlled so that areas irrigated with recycled water cannot be used as if they were part of a park, playground, or school yard and where irrigation is conducted only in areas and during periods when the golf course is not being used by golfers.

60301.760. Restricted recreational impoundment
"Restricted recreational impoundment" means an impoundment of recycled water in which recreation is limited to fishing, boating, and other non-body-contact water recreational activities.

60301.800. Spray irrigation
"Spray irrigation" means the application of recycled water to crops to maintain vegetation or support growth of vegetation by applying it from sprinklers.

Section 60301.830. Standby Unit Process.
"Standby unit process" means an alternate unit process or an equivalent alternative process which is maintained in operable condition and which is capable of providing comparable treatment of the actual flow through the unit for which it is a substitute.

60301.900. Undisinfected secondary recycled water.
"Undisinfected secondary recycled water" means oxidized wastewater.

60301.920. Use area
"Use area" means an area of recycled water use with defined boundaries. A use area may contain one or more facilities.

ARTICLE 2. SOURCES OF RECYCLED WATER.

60302. Source specifications.
The requirements in this chapter shall only apply to recycled water from sources that contain domestic waste, in whole or in part.

ARTICLE 3. USES OF RECYCLED WATER.

60303. Exceptions
The requirements set forth in this chapter shall not apply to the use of recycled water onsite at a water recycling plant, or wastewater treatment plant, provided access by the public to the area of onsite recycled water use is restricted.
60304. Use of recycled water for irrigation

a) Recycled water used for the surface irrigation of the following shall be a disinfected tertiary recycled water, except that for filtration pursuant to Section 60301.320(a) coagulation need not be used as part of the treatment process provided that the filter effluent turbidity does not exceed 2 NTU, the turbidity of the influent to the filters is continuously measured, the influent turbidity does not exceed 5 NTU for more than 15 minutes and never exceeds 10 NTU, and that there is the capability to automatically activate chemical addition or divert the wastewater should the filter influent turbidity exceed 5 NTU for more than 15 minutes:
1. Food crops, including all edible root crops, where the recycled water comes into contact with the edible portion of the crop,
2. Parks and playgrounds,
3. School yards,
4. Residential landscaping,
5. Unrestricted access golf courses, and
6. Any other irrigation use not specified in this section and not prohibited by other sections of the California Code of Regulations.

b) Recycled water used for the surface irrigation of food crops where the edible portion is produced above ground and not contacted by the recycled water shall be at least disinfected secondary-2.2 recycled water.

c) Recycled water used for the surface irrigation of the following shall be at least disinfected secondary-23 recycled water:
1. Cemeteries,
2. Freeway landscaping,
3. Restricted access golf courses,
4. Ornamental nursery stock and sod farms where access by the general public is not restricted,
5. Pasture for animals producing milk for human consumption, and
6. Any non-edible vegetation where access is controlled so that the irrigated area cannot be used as if it were part of a park, playground or school yard.

d) Recycled wastewater used for the surface irrigation of the following shall be at least undisinfected secondary recycled water:
1. Orchards where the recycled water does not come into contact with the edible portion of the crop,
2. Vineyards where the recycled water does not come into contact with the edible portion of the crop,
3. Non food-bearing trees (Christmas tree farms are included in this category provided no irrigation with recycled water occurs for a period of 14 days prior to harvesting or allowing access by the general public),
4. Fodder and fiber crops and pasture for animals not producing milk for human consumption,
5. Seed crops not eaten by humans,
6. Food crops that must undergo commercial pathogen-destroying processing before being consumed by humans, and
7. Ornamental nursery stock and sod farms provided no irrigation with recycled water occurs for a period of 14 days prior to harvesting, retail sale, or allowing access by the general public.

e) No recycled water used for irrigation, or soil that has been irrigated with recycled water, shall come into contact with the edible portion of food crops eaten raw by humans unless the recycled water complies with subsection (a).
60305. Use of recycled water for impoundments.

a) Except as provided in subsection (b), recycled water used as a source of water supply for non-restricted recreational impoundments shall be disinfected tertiary recycled water that has been subjected to conventional treatment.

b) Disinfected tertiary recycled water that has not received conventional treatment may be used for non-restricted recreational impoundments provided the recycled water is monitored for the presence of pathogenic organisms in accordance with the following:
   1. During the first 12 months of operation and use the recycled water shall be sampled and analyzed monthly for *Giardia*, enteric viruses, and *Cryptosporidium*. Following the first 12 months of use, the recycled water shall be sampled and analyzed quarterly for *Giardia*, enteric viruses, and *Cryptosporidium*. The ongoing monitoring may be discontinued after the first two years of operation with the approval of the department. This monitoring shall be in addition to the monitoring set forth in section 60321.
   2. The samples shall be taken at a point following disinfection and prior to the point where the recycled water enters the use impoundment. The samples shall be analyzed by an approved laboratory and the results submitted quarterly to the regulatory agency.

c) The total coliform bacteria concentrations in recycled water used for non-restricted recreational impoundments, measured at a point between the disinfection process and the point of entry to the use impoundment, shall comply with the criteria specified in section 60301.230 (b) for disinfected tertiary recycled water.

d) Recycled water used as a source of supply for restricted recreational impoundments and for any publicly accessible impoundments at fish hatcheries shall be at least disinfected secondary-2.2 recycled water.

e) Recycled water used as a source of supply for landscape impoundments that do not utilize decorative fountains shall be at least disinfected secondary-23 recycled water.

60306. Use of recycled water for cooling

a) Recycled water used for industrial or commercial cooling or air conditioning that involves the use of a cooling tower, evaporative condenser, spraying or any mechanism that creates a mist shall be a disinfected tertiary recycled water.

b) Use of recycled water for industrial or commercial cooling or air conditioning that does not involve the use of a cooling tower, evaporative condenser, spraying, or any mechanism that creates a mist shall be at least disinfected secondary-23 recycled water.

c) Whenever a cooling system, using recycled water in conjunction with an air conditioning facility, utilizes a cooling tower or otherwise creates a mist that could come into contact with employees or members of the public, the cooling system shall comply with the following:
   1. A drift eliminator shall be used whenever the cooling system is in operation.
   2. A chlorine, or other, biocide shall be used to treat the cooling system recirculating water to minimize the growth of *Legionella* and other microorganisms.

60307. Use of recycled water for other purposes

a) Recycled water used for the following shall be disinfected tertiary recycled water, except that for filtration being provided pursuant to Section 60301.320(a) coagulation need not be used as part of the treatment process provided that the filter effluent turbidity does not exceed 2 NTU, the turbidity of the influent to the filters is continuously measured, the influent turbidity does not exceed 5 NTU for more than 15 minutes and never exceeds 10 NTU, and that there is the capability to automatically activate chemical addition or divert the wastewater should the filter influent turbidity exceed 5 NTU for more than 15 minutes:
   1. Flushing toilets and urinals,
   2. Priming drain traps,
   3. Industrial process water that may come into contact with workers,
4. Structural fire fighting,
5. Decorative fountains,
6. Commercial laundries,
7. Consolidation of backfill around potable water pipelines,
8. Artificial snow making for commercial outdoor use, and
9. Commercial car washes, including hand washes if the recycled water is not heated, where the general public is excluded from the washing process.

b) Recycled water used for the following uses shall be at least disinfected secondary-23 recycled water:
1. Industrial boiler feed,
2. Nonstructural fire fighting,
3. Backfill consolidation around nonpotable piping,
4. Soil compaction,
5. Mixing concrete,
6. Dust control on roads and streets,
7. Cleaning roads, sidewalks and outdoor work areas and
8. Industrial process water that will not come into contact with workers.

c) Recycled water used for flushing sanitary sewers shall be at least undisinfected secondary recycled water.

ARTICLE 4. USE AREA REQUIREMENTS.

60310. Use area requirements
a) No irrigation with disinfected tertiary recycled water shall take place within 50 feet of any domestic water supply well unless all of the following conditions have been met:
   1. A geological investigation demonstrates that an aquitard exists at the well between the uppermost aquifer being drawn from and the ground surface.
   2. The well contains an annular seal that extends from the surface into the aquitard.
   3. The well is housed to prevent any recycled water spray from coming into contact with the wellhead facilities.
   4. The ground surface immediately around the wellhead is contoured to allow surface water to drain away from the well.
   5. The owner of the well approves of the elimination of the buffer zone requirement.

b) No impoundment of disinfected tertiary recycled water shall occur within 100 feet of any domestic water supply well.

c) No irrigation with, or impoundment of, disinfected secondary-2.2 or disinfected secondary-23 recycled water shall take place within 100 feet of any domestic water supply well.

d) No irrigation with, or impoundment of, undisinfected secondary recycled water shall take place within 150 feet of any domestic water supply well.

e) Any use of recycled water shall comply with the following:
   1. Any irrigation runoff shall be confined to the recycled water use area, unless the runoff does not pose a public health threat and is authorized by the regulatory agency.
   2. Spray, mist, or runoff shall not enter dwellings, designated outdoor eating areas, or food handling facilities.
   3. Drinking water fountains shall be protected against contact with recycled water spray, mist, or runoff.

f) No spray irrigation of any recycled water, other than disinfected tertiary recycled water, shall take place within 100 feet of a residence or a place where public exposure could be similar to that of a park, playground, or school yard.

g) All use areas where recycled water is used that are accessible to the public shall be posted with signs that are visible to the public, in a size no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide,
that include the following wording: "RECYCLED WATER - DO NOT DRINK". Each sign shall display an international symbol similar to that shown in figure 60310-A. The Department may accept alternative signage and wording, or an educational program, provided the applicant demonstrates to the Department that the alternative approach will assure an equivalent degree of public notification.

h) Except as allowed under section 7604 of title 17, California Code of Regulations, no physical connection shall be made or allowed to exist between any recycled water system and any separate system conveying potable water.

i) The portions of the recycled water piping system that are in areas subject to access by the general public shall not include any hose bibbs. Only quick couplers that differ from those used on the potable water system shall be used on the portions of the recycled water piping system in areas subject to public access.
ARTICLE 5. DUAL PLUMBED RECYCLED WATER SYSTEMS.

60313. General requirements.
   a) No person other than a recycled water agency shall deliver recycled water to a dual plumbed facility.
   b) No recycled water agency shall deliver recycled water for any internal use to any individually-owned residential units including freestanding structures, multiplexes, or condominiums.
   c) No recycled water agency shall deliver recycled water for internal use except for fire suppression systems, to any facility that produces or processes food products or beverages. For purposes of this Subsection, cafeterias or snack bars in a facility whose primary function does not involve the production or processing of foods or beverages are not considered facilities that produce or process foods or beverages.
   d) No recycled water agency shall deliver recycled water to a facility using a dual plumbed system unless the report required pursuant to section 13522.5 of the Water Code, and which meets the requirements set forth in section 60314, has been submitted to, and approved by, the regulatory agency.

60314. Report submittal
   a) For dual-plumbed recycled water systems, the report submitted pursuant to section 13522.5 of the Water Code shall contain the following information in addition to the information required by section 60323:
      1. A detailed description of the intended use area identifying the following:
         (A) The number, location, and type of facilities within the use area proposing to use dual plumbed systems,
         (B) The average number of persons estimated to be served by each facility on a daily basis,
         (C) The specific boundaries of the proposed use area including a map showing the location of each facility to be served,
         (D) The person or persons responsible for operation of the dual plumbed system at each facility, and
         (E) The specific use to be made of the recycled water at each facility.
      2. Plans and specifications describing the following:
         (A) Proposed piping system to be used,
         (B) Pipe locations of both the recycled and potable systems,
         (C) Type and location of the outlets and plumbing fixtures that will be accessible to the public, and
         (D) The methods and devices to be used to prevent backflow of recycled water into the public water system.
      3. The methods to be used by the recycled water agency to assure that the installation and operation of the dual plumbed system will not result in cross connections between the recycled water piping system and the potable water piping system. This shall include a description of pressure, dye or other test methods to be used to test the system every four years.
   b) A master plan report that covers more than one facility or use site may be submitted provided the report includes the information required by this section. Plans and specifications for individual facilities covered by the report may be submitted at any time prior to the delivery of recycled water to the facility.
60315. Design requirements
The public water supply shall not be used as a backup or supplemental source of water for a
dual-plumbed recycled water system unless the connection between the two systems is
protected by an air gap separation which complies with the requirements of sections 7602 (a)
and 7603 (a) of title 17, California Code of Regulations, and the approval of the public water
system has been obtained.

60316. Operation requirements
a) Prior to the initial operation of the dual-plumbed recycled water system and annually
thereafter, the Recycled Water Agency shall ensure that the dual plumbed system within
each facility and use area is inspected for possible cross connections with the potable water
system. The recycled water system shall also be tested for possible cross connections at
least once every four years. The testing shall be conducted in accordance with the method
described in the report submitted pursuant to section 60314. The inspections and the testing
shall be performed by a cross connection control specialist certified by the California-
Nevada section of the American Water Works Association or an organization with equivalent
certification requirements. A written report documenting the result of the inspection or testing
for the prior year shall be submitted to the department within 30 days following completion
of the inspection or testing.

b) The recycled water agency shall notify the department of any incidence of backflow from the
dual-plumbed recycled water system into the potable water system within 24 hours of the
discovery of the incident.

c) Any backflow prevention device installed to protect the public water system serving the dual-
plumbed recycled water system shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with
section 7605 of Title 17, California Code of Regulations.

ARTICLE 5.1. GROUNDWATER RECHARGE

60320. Groundwater recharge
a) Reclaimed water used for groundwater recharge of domestic water supply aquifers by
surface spreading shall be at all times of a quality that fully protects public health. The State
Department of Health Services' recommendations to the Regional Water Quality Control
Boards for proposed groundwater recharge projects and for expansion of existing projects
will be made on an individual case basis where the use of reclaimed water involves a
potential risk to public health.

b) The State Department of Health Services' recommendations will be based on all relevant
aspects of each project, including the following factors: treatment provided; effluent quality
and quantity; spreading area operations; soil characteristics; hydrogeology; residence time;
and distance to withdrawal.

c) The State Department of Health Services will hold a public hearing prior to making the final
determination regarding the public health aspects of each groundwater recharge project.
Final recommendations will be submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board in an
expeditious manner.

ARTICLE 5.5. OTHER METHODS OF TREATMENT

60320.5. Other methods of treatment
Methods of treatment other than those included in this chapter and their reliability features may
be accepted if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the State Department of Health
that the methods of treatment and reliability features will assure an equal degree of treatment
and reliability.
ARTICLE 6. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

60321. Sampling and analysis
a) Disinfected secondary-23, disinfected secondary-2.2, and disinfected tertiary recycled water shall be sampled at least once daily for total coliform bacteria. The samples shall be taken from the disinfected effluent and shall be analyzed by an approved laboratory.
b) Disinfected tertiary recycled water shall be continuously sampled for turbidity using a continuous turbidity meter and recorder following filtration. Compliance with the daily average operating filter effluent turbidity shall be determined by averaging the levels of recorded turbidity taken at four-hour intervals over a 24-hour period. Compliance with turbidity pursuant to section 60301.320 (a)(2)(B) and (b)(1) shall be determined using the levels of recorded turbidity taken at intervals of no more than 1.2-hours over a 24-hour period. Should the continuous turbidity meter and recorder fail, grab sampling at a minimum frequency of 1.2-hours may be substituted for a period of up to 24-hours. The results of the daily average turbidity determinations shall be reported quarterly to the regulatory agency.
c) The producer or supplier of the recycled water shall conduct the sampling required in subsections (a) and (b).

ARTICLE 7. ENGINEERING REPORT AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

60323. Engineering report
a) No person shall produce or supply reclaimed water for direct reuse from a proposed water reclamation plant unless he files an engineering report.
b) The report shall be prepared by a properly qualified engineer registered in California and experienced in the field of wastewater treatment, and shall contain a description of the design of the proposed reclamation system. The report shall clearly indicate the means for compliance with these regulations and any other features specified by the regulatory agency.
c) The report shall contain a contingency plan which will assure that no untreated or inadequately treated wastewater will be delivered to the use area.

60325. Personnel
a) Each reclamation plant shall be provided with a sufficient number of qualified personnel to operate the facility effectively so as to achieve the required level of treatment at all times.
b) Qualified personnel shall be those meeting requirements established pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 13625) of the Water Code.

60327. Maintenance
A preventive maintenance program shall be provided at each reclamation plant to ensure that all equipment is kept in a reliable operating condition.

60329. Operating records and reports
a) Operating records shall be maintained at the reclamation plant or a central depository within the operating agency. These shall include: all analyses specified in the reclamation criteria; records of operational problems, plant and equipment breakdowns, and diversions to emergency storage or disposal; all corrective or preventive action taken.
b) Process or equipment failures triggering an alarm shall be recorded and maintained as a separate record file. The recorded information shall include the time and cause of failure and corrective action taken.
c) A monthly summary of operating records as specified under (a) of this section shall be filed monthly with the regulatory agency.
d) Any discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to the use area, and the cessation of same, shall be reported immediately by telephone to the regulatory agency, the State Department of Health, and the local health officer.

60331. Bypass
There shall be no bypassing of untreated or partially treated wastewater from the reclamation plant or any intermediate unit processes to the point of use.

ARTICLE 8. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF DESIGN

60333. Flexibility of design
The design of process piping, equipment arrangement, and unit structures in the reclamation plant must allow for efficiency and convenience in operation and maintenance and provide flexibility of operation to permit the highest possible degree of treatment to be obtained under varying circumstances.

60335. Alarms
a) Alarm devices required for various unit processes as specified in other sections of these regulations shall be installed to provide warning of:
   1. Loss of power from the normal power supply.
   2. Failure of a biological treatment process.
   3. Failure of a disinfection process.
   4. Failure of a coagulation process.
   5. Failure of a filtration process.
   6. Any other specific process failure for which warning is required by the regulatory agency.

b) All required alarm devices shall be independent of the normal power supply of the reclamation plant.

c) The person to be warned shall be the plant operator, superintendent, or any other responsible person designated by the management of the reclamation plant and capable of taking prompt corrective action.

d) Individual alarm devices may be connected to a master alarm to sound at a location where it can be conveniently observed by the attendant. In case the reclamation plant is not attended full time, the alarm(s) shall be connected to sound at a police station, fire station or other full time service unit with which arrangements have been made to alert the person in charge at times that the reclamation plant is unattended.

60337. Power supply
The power supply shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:

a) Alarm and standby power source.

b) Alarm and automatically actuated short-term retention or disposal provisions as specified in Section 60341.

c) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions as specified in Section 60341.

ARTICLE 9. RELIABILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIMARY EFFLUENT

60339. Primary treatment
Reclamation plants producing reclaimed water exclusively for uses for which primary effluent is permitted shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:

a) Multiple primary treatment units capable of producing primary effluent with one unit not in operation.
b) Long-term storage or disposal provisions as specified in Section 60341.
Note: Use of primary effluent for recycled water is no longer allowed. [repeal of Section 60309, effective December 2000]

ARTICLE 10. RELIABILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR FULL TREATMENT

60341. Emergency storage or disposal
a) Where short-term retention or disposal provisions are used as a reliability feature, these shall consist of facilities reserved for the purpose of storing or disposing of untreated or partially treated wastewater for at least a 24-hour period. The facilities shall include all the necessary diversion devices, provisions for odor control, conduits, and pumping and pump back equipment. All of the equipment other than the pump back equipment shall be either independent of the normal power supply or provided with a standby power source.
b) Where long-term storage or disposal provisions are used as a reliability feature, these shall consist of ponds, reservoirs, percolation areas, downstream sewers leading to other treatment or disposal facilities or any other facilities reserved for the purpose of emergency storage or disposal of untreated or partially treated wastewater. These facilities shall be of sufficient capacity to provide disposal or storage of wastewater for at least 20 days, and shall include all the necessary diversion works, provisions for odor and nuisance control, conduits, and pumping and pump back equipment. All of the equipment other than the pump back equipment shall be either independent of the normal power supply or provided with a standby power source.
c) Diversion to a less demanding reuse is an acceptable alternative to emergency disposal of partially treated wastewater provided that the quality of the partially treated wastewater is suitable for the less demanding reuse.
d) Subject to prior approval by the regulatory agency, diversion to a discharge point which requires lesser quality of wastewater is an acceptable alternative to emergency disposal of partially treated wastewater.
e) Automatically actuated short-term retention or disposal provisions and automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions shall include, in addition to provisions of (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, all the necessary sensors, instruments, valves and other devices to enable fully automatic diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater to approved emergency storage or disposal in the event of failure of a treatment process and a manual reset to prevent automatic restart until the failure is corrected.

60343. Primary treatment
All primary treatment unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:
a) Multiple primary treatment units capable of producing primary effluent with one unit not in operation.
b) Standby primary treatment unit process.
c) Long-term storage or disposal provisions.

60345. Biological treatment
All biological treatment unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:
a) Alarm and multiple biological treatment units capable of producing oxidized wastewater with one unit not in operation.
b) Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions, and standby replacement equipment.
c) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions.
d) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions.
60347. Secondary sedimentation
All secondary sedimentation unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:
   a) Multiple sedimentation units capable of treating the entire flow with one unit not in operation.
   b) Standby sedimentation unit process.
   c) Long-term storage or disposal provisions.

60349. Coagulation
a) All coagulation unit processes shall be provided with the following mandatory features for uninterrupted coagulant feed:
   1. Standby feeders,
   2. Adequate chemical stowage and conveyance facilities,
   3. Adequate reserve chemical supply, and
   4. Automatic dosage control.

b) All coagulation unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:
   1. Alarm and multiple coagulation units capable of treating the entire flow with one unit not in operation;
   2. Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions, and standby replacement equipment;
   3. Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions;
   4. Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions, or
   5. Alarm and standby coagulation process.

60351. Filtration
All filtration unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:
   a) Alarm and multiple filter units capable of treating the entire flow with one unit not in operation.
   b) Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions and standby replacement equipment.
   c) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions.
   d) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions.
   e) Alarm and standby filtration unit process.

60353. Disinfection
a) All disinfection unit processes where chlorine is used as the disinfectant shall be provided with the following features for uninterrupted chlorine feed:
   1. Standby chlorine supply,
   2. Manifold systems to connect chlorine cylinders,
   3. Chlorine scales, and
   4. Automatic devices for switching to full chlorine cylinders.

b) Automatic residual control of chlorine dosage, automatic measuring and recording of chlorine residual, and hydraulic performance studies may also be required.

c) All disinfection unit processes where chlorine is used as the disinfectant shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:
   1. Alarm and standby chlorinator;
   2. Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions, and standby replacement equipment;
   3. Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions;
   4. Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions; or
   5. Alarm and multiple point chlorination, each with independent power source, separate chlorinators, and separate chlorine supply.
60355. Other alternatives to reliability requirements
Other alternatives to reliability requirements set forth in Articles 8 to 10 may be accepted if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the State Department of Health that the proposed alternative will assure an equal degree of reliability.
ARTICLE 1. GENERAL

7583. Definitions
In addition to the definitions in Section 4010.1 of the Health and Safety Code, the following terms are defined for the purpose of this Chapter:

a) "Approved Water Supply" is a water supply whose potability is regulated by a State of local health agency.

b) "Auxiliary Water Supply" is any water supply other than that received from a public water system.

c) "Air-gap Separation (AG)" is a physical break between the supply line and a receiving vessel.

d) "AWWA Standard" is an official standard developed and approved by the American Water Works Association (AWWA).

e) "Cross-Connection" is an unprotected actual or potential connection between a potable water system used to supply water for drinking purposes and any source or system containing unapproved water or a substance that is not or cannot be approved as safe, wholesome, and potable. By-pass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices, or other devices through which backflow could occur, shall be considered to be cross-connections.

f) "Double Check Valve Assembly (DC)" is an assembly of at least two independently acting check valves including tightly closing shut-off valves on each side of the check valve assembly and test cocks available for testing the water tightness of each check valve.

g) "Health Agency" means the California Department of Health Services, or the local health officer with respect to a small water system.

h) "Local Health Agency" means the county or city health authority.

i) "Reclaimed Water" is a wastewater which as a result of treatment is suitable for uses other than potable use.

j) "Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device (RP)" is a backflow preventer incorporating not less than two check valves, an automatically operated differential relief valve located between the two check valves, a tightly closing shut-off valve on each side of the check valve assembly, and equipped with necessary test cocks for testing.

k) "User Connection" is the point of connection of a user's piping to the water supplier's facilities.

l) "Water Supplier" is the person who owns or operates the public water system.

m) "Water User" is any person obtaining water from a public water supply.

7584. Responsibility and scope of program
The water supplier shall protect the public water supply from contamination by implementation of a cross-connection control program. The program, or any portion thereof, may be implemented directly by the water supplier or by means of a contract with the local health agency, or with another agency approved by the health agency.

The water supplier's cross-connection control program shall for the purpose of addressing the requirements of Sections 7585 through 7605 include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
a) The adoption of operating rules or ordinances to implement the cross-connection program.
b) The conducting of surveys to identify water user premises where cross-connections are likely to occur,
c) The provisions of backflow protection by the water user at the user's connection or within the user's premises or both,
d) The provision of at least one person trained in cross-connection control to carry out the cross-connection program,
e) The establishment of a procedure or system for testing backflow preventers, and
f) The maintenance of records of locations, tests, and repairs of backflow preventers.

7585. Evaluation of hazard
The water supplier shall evaluate the degree of potential health hazard to the public water supply which may be created as a result of conditions existing on a user's premises. The water supplier, however, shall not be responsible for abatement of cross-connections which may exist within a user's premises. As a minimum, the evaluation should consider: the existence of cross-connections, the nature of materials handled on the property, the probability of a backflow occurring, the degree of piping system complexity and the potential for piping system modification. Special consideration shall be given to the premises of the following types of water users:

a) Premises where substances harmful to health are handled under pressure in a manner which could permit their entry into the public water system. This includes chemical or biological process waters and water from public water supplies which have deteriorated in sanitary quality.
b) Premises having an auxiliary water supply, unless the auxiliary supply is accepted as an additional source by the water supplier and is approved by the health agency.
c) Premises that have internal cross-connections that are not abated to the satisfaction of the water supplier or the health agency.
d) Premises where cross-connections are likely to occur and entry is restricted so that cross-connection inspections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or at sufficiently short notice to assure that cross-connections do not exist.
e) Premises having a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established.

7586. User supervisor
The health agency and water supplier may, at their discretion, require an industrial water user to designate a user supervisor when the water user's premises has a multi-piping system that convey various types of fluids, some of which may be hazardous and where changes in the piping system are frequently made. The user supervisor shall be responsible for the avoidance of cross-connections during the installation, operation and maintenance of the water user's pipelines and equipment.

ARTICLE 2. PROTECTION OF WATER SYSTEM

7601. Approval of backflow preventers
Backflow preventers required by this Chapter shall have passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a recognized testing organization which has demonstrated their competency to perform such tests to the Department.
7602. Construction of backflow preventers

a) Air-gap Separation. An Air-gap separation (AG) shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe, measured vertically from the flood rim of the receiving vessel to the supply pipe; however, in no case shall this separation be less than one inch.

b) Double Check Valve Assembly. A required double check valve assembly (DC) shall, as a minimum, conform to the AWWA Standard C506-78 (R83) adopted on January 28, 1978 for Double Check Valve Type Backflow Preventive Devices which is herein incorporated by reference.

c) Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device. A required reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device (RP) shall, as a minimum, conform to the AWWA Standard C506-78 (R83) adopted on January 28, 1978 for Reduced Pressure Principle Type Backflow Prevention Devices which is herein incorporated by reference.

7603. Location of backflow preventers

a) Air-gap Separation. An air-gap separation shall be located as close as practical to the user's connection and all piping between the user's connection and the receiving tank shall be entirely visible unless otherwise approved in writing by the water supplier and the health agency.

b) Double Check Valve Assembly. A double check valve assembly shall be located as close as practical to the user's connection and shall be installed above grade, if possible, and in a manner where it is readily accessible for testing and maintenance.

c) Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device. A reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be located as close as practical to the user's connection and shall be installed a minimum of twelve inches (12") above grade and not more than thirty-six inches (36") above grade measured from the bottom of the device and with a minimum of twelve inches (12") side clearance.

7604. Type of protection required.
The type of protection that shall be provided to prevent backflow into the public water supply shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard that exists on the consumer's premises. The type of protective device that may be required (listed in an increasing level of protection) includes: Double check Valve Assembly--(DC), Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device--(RP) and an Air gap Separation--(AG). The water user may choose a higher level of protection than required by the water supplier. The minimum types of backflow protection required to protect the public water supply, at the water user's connection to premises with various degrees of hazard, are given in Table 1. Situations not covered in Table 1 shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and the appropriate backflow protection shall be determined by the water supplier or health agency.

Table 1. Type of Backflow Protection Required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree of Hazard</th>
<th>Minimum Type of Backflow Prevention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Sewage and Hazardous Substances</td>
<td>AG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Premises where there are wastewater pumping and/or treatment plants and there is no interconnection with the potable water system. This does not include a single-family residence that has a sewage lift pump. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and water supplier.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree of Hazard</td>
<td>Minimum Type of Backflow Prevention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Premises where hazardous substances are handled in any manner in which the substances may enter the potable water system. This does not include a single-family residence that has a sewage lift pump. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and water supplier.</td>
<td>AG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Premises where there are irrigation systems into which fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides are, or can be, injected.</td>
<td>RP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(b) Auxiliary Water Supplies</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply which is interconnected with the public water system. A RP or DC may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and water supplier.</td>
<td>AG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply and there are no interconnections with the public water system. A DC may be provided in lieu of a RP if approved by the health agency and water supplier.</td>
<td>RP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(c) Recycled Water</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Premises where the public water system is used to supplement the recycled water supply.</td>
<td>AG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Premises where recycled water is used, other than as allowed in paragraph (3), and there is no interconnection with the potable water system.</td>
<td>RP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Residences using recycled water for landscape irrigation as part of an approved dual plumbed use area established pursuant to sections 60313 through 60316 unless the recycled water supplier obtains approval of the local public water supplier, or the Department if the water supplier is also the supplier of the recycled water, to utilize an alternative backflow protection plan that includes an annual inspection and annual shutdown test of the recycled water and potable water systems pursuant to subsection 60316(a).</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(d) Fire Protection Systems</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Premises where the fire system is directly supplied from the public water system and there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply on or to the premises (not interconnected).</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Premises where the fire system is supplied from the public water system and interconnected with an unapproved auxiliary water supply. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and water supplier.</td>
<td>AG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Premises where the fire system is supplied from the public water system and where either elevated storage tanks or fire pumps which take suction from private reservoirs or tanks are used.</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Buildings where the fire system is supplied from the public water system and where recycled water is used in a separate piping system within the same building.</td>
<td>DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(e) Dockside Watering Points and Marine Facilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Pier hydrants for supplying water to vessels for any purpose.</td>
<td>RP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Premises where there are marine facilities.</td>
<td>RP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(f) Premises where entry is restricted so that inspections for cross-connections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or at sufficiently short notice to assure that they do not exist.</strong></td>
<td>RP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(g) Premises where there is a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established.</strong></td>
<td>RP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 7605. Testing and maintenance of backflow preventers

a) The water supplier shall assure that adequate maintenance and periodic testing are provided by the water user to ensure their proper operation.

b) Backflow preventers shall be tested by persons who have demonstrated their competency in testing of these devices to the water supplier or health agency.

c) Backflow preventers shall be tested at least annually or more frequently if determined to be necessary by the health agency or water supplier. When devices are found to be defective, they shall be repaired or replaced in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

d) Backflow preventers shall be tested immediately after they are installed, relocated or repaired and not placed in service unless they are functioning as required.

e) The water supplier shall notify the water user when testing of backflow preventers is needed. The notice shall contain the date when the test must be completed.

f) Reports of testing and maintenance shall be maintained by the water supplier for a minimum of three years.
Tab 11
Districts’ Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board Permits
May 14, 1997

TO: COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

RE: READOPTION OF EXISTING WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS  

Our letter dated April 9, 1997, informed you that this Regional Board would consider readopting your current water reclamation requirements of the subject facilities.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this California Regional Water Quality Control Board, at a public meeting held on May 12, 1997, reviewed the current requirements, considered all factors in the cases, and adopted Order No. 97-072 (copy attached), relative to these waste discharges. This order readopts Orders previously adopted by the Board as listed below:

### COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Order No.</th>
<th>CI No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pomona Water Reclamation Plant</td>
<td>81-34</td>
<td>0755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant</td>
<td>87-47</td>
<td>6184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valencia Water Reclamation Plant</td>
<td>87-48</td>
<td>6186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saugus Water Reclamation Plant</td>
<td>87-49</td>
<td>6188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant</td>
<td>87-50</td>
<td>6372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant</td>
<td>87-51</td>
<td>6182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Canada Water Reclamation Plant</td>
<td>88-37</td>
<td>3139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant</td>
<td>88-107</td>
<td>6844</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Order No.</th>
<th>CI No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tapia Water Reclamation Facility</td>
<td>87-86</td>
<td>6189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Order No.</th>
<th>CI No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hyperion Treatment Plant</td>
<td>79-160</td>
<td>6369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glendale Water Reclamation Plant</td>
<td>86-16</td>
<td>6183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plant</td>
<td>86-39</td>
<td>6185</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Your Current Monitoring and Reporting Program remains in effect. Please reference all technical and monitoring reports to each Compliance File as listed above and should be sent to the Regional Board, Att: Technical Support Unit.
WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS

Please call me at (213) 266-7619 should you have any questions.

HUBERT H. KANG
Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

Enclosures

cc: mailing list
cc: Mailing List

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Groundwater Protection Section (W-6-3)
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Permit Section (W-5-1)
Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Tim Ulrich, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Southern California Section
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Services
John Youngerman, State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality
Jorge Leon, State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Chief Counsel
Department of Water Resources, Southern District, Water Recycling Programs
Gary Yamamoto, State Department of Health Services, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
Michael Kiado, Environmental Management Branch, State Department of Health Services
Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
California Coastal Commission, South Coast District
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona
California Department of Transportation, District 7
Central and West Basin Water Replenishment District
Chino Basin Municipal Water District
Newhall County Water District
Santa Clarita County Water District
San Gabriel Municipal Water District
South Coast Air Quality Management District
Walnut Valley Water District
Walnut Valley Unified School District
Water Replenishment District of Southern California
Margaret Nellor, Supervising Engineer, Monitoring Section, County Sanitation District, Los Angeles County
Jack Petralia, Department of Health Services-Environmental Health, County of Los Angeles
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Waste Management Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Division of Hydrology/Water Conservation
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Engineering Services Division
Los Angeles County Health Department
Los Angeles County Parks and Recreation Department
Ventura County Department of Environmental Health
City of Cerritos
City of El Monte
City of Glendale
City of La Canada Flintridge
City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation
City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
RESOURCES AGENCY
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 97-072

READOPITION OF EXISTING
WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS
FOR

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
- Pomona Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 54-70
- Saugus Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 61-30
- La Canada Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 61-156
- Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 65-182
- Valencia Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 65-86
- Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 69-80
- San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 77-50
- Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 88-40

LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
- Tapia Water Reclamation Facility - File No. 64-104

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
- Hyperion Treatment Plant - File No. 55-85
- Glendale Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 68-85
- Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 70-117

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, find:

1. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, and City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works reclaim the treated wastewaters from their wastewater treatment plants for various irrigational and industrial uses under Water Reclamation Requirements adopted, respectively, by this Board during the past years:

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
- Pomona Water Reclamation Plant - Order No. 81-34
- Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant - Order No. 87-47
- Valencia Water Reclamation Plant - Order No. 87-48
- Saugus Water Reclamation Plant - Order No. 87-49
- San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant - Order No. 87-50
- Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant - Order No. 87-51
- La Canada Water Reclamation Plant - Order No. 88-37
- Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant - Order No. 88-107
2. The California Water Code, Section 13263(e) provides that all requirements shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board. Regional Board staff had conducted site inspections and reviewed all monitoring reports. The discharges are currently in compliance with requirements.

3. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a Regional Board, after consulting with, and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services, and after any necessary hearing, shall, if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, prescribe Water Reclamation Requirements for water which is used, or proposed to be used, as reclaimed water.

4. The State Department of Health Services has been in the process of updating the California Code of Regulation, Title 22, Water Reclamation Criteria for years and will finalize these in the near future.

5. There have been no changes in the nature and conditions of the discharges.

6. Water Reclamation Requirements will be reviewed and revised upon the finalization of the updated Title 22 Water Reclamation Criteria by the State Department of Health Services.

7. These projects involve existing facilities, and, as such, are exempt from the provision of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 2100 et seq.) in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15301.

The Board has notified the dischargers and interested agencies and persons of its intent to readopt water reclamation requirements for these discharges and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharges and to the requirements.
WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, THAT:

The water reclamation requirements contained in the following Orders previously adopted by this Board are hereby readopted as water reclamation requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File No.</th>
<th>Adoption Date</th>
<th>Discharger</th>
<th>Order No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>54-70</td>
<td>July 27, 1981</td>
<td>Pomona Water Reclamation</td>
<td>81-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-30</td>
<td>April 27, 1987</td>
<td>Saugus Water Reclamation</td>
<td>87-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-156</td>
<td>March 28, 1988</td>
<td>La Canada Water Reclamation</td>
<td>88-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-86</td>
<td>April 27, 1987</td>
<td>Valencia Water Reclamation</td>
<td>87-48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-182</td>
<td>April 27, 1987</td>
<td>Los Coyotes Water Reclamation</td>
<td>87-51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69-80</td>
<td>April 27, 1987</td>
<td>Long Beach Water Reclamation</td>
<td>87-47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77-50</td>
<td>April 27, 1987</td>
<td>San Jose Creek Water Reclamation</td>
<td>87-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88-40</td>
<td>October 24, 1988</td>
<td>Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation</td>
<td>88-107</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File No.</th>
<th>Adoption Date</th>
<th>Discharger</th>
<th>Order No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64-104</td>
<td>June 22, 1987</td>
<td>Tapia Water Reclamation</td>
<td>87-86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File No.</th>
<th>Adoption Date</th>
<th>Discharger</th>
<th>Order No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55-85</td>
<td>October 22, 1979</td>
<td>Hyperion Treatment Plant</td>
<td>79-160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68-85</td>
<td>March 24, 1986</td>
<td>Glendale Water Reclamation Plant</td>
<td>86-16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I, Lawrence P. Kolb, Acting Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on May 12, 1997.

[Signature]

LAWRENCE P. KOLB,
ACTING EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant
Water Reclamation Requirements
July 9, 1987

Mr. Robert W. Horvath
Head, Monitoring and Research
County Sanitation Districts of
Los Angeles County
P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, CA 90607

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS - LONG BEACH WATER RECLAMATION PLANT
(FILE NO. 69-80; CI 6184)

Reference is made to our letter dated May 4, 1987 which transmitted the requirements for your reuse of treated effluent.

By mistake, the copy transmitted did not include the revisions made on April 10, 1987. Enclosed is the corrected copy of the requirements as adopted by the Board on April 27, 1987.

We regret any inconvenience this may have caused.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Gregg Kwey at (213) 620-2784.

J. E. Ross
Senior Water Resource
Control Engineer

cc: See attached mailing list

Enclosures
Mr. Robert W. Horvath
Mailing List

State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water
Quality, Attn: Archie Matthews
Department of Water Resources
Department of Health Services, Sanitary Engineering Section
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Hydraulic/Water
Conservation Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Engineering
Services Division
City of Long Beach, Health Department
Long Beach Water Department
Long Beach Bureau of Parks and Recreation
2760 Studebaker Rd., Long Beach, CA 90815
American Golf Corporation
641 North Sepulveda Bl, Los Angeles, CA 90049
California Department of Transportation
P.O. Box 2304, Los Angeles, CA 90806
Long Beach Unified School District
151 East 27th St., Long Beach, CA 90806
California State University, Long Beach
1331 Palo Verde Ave., Long Beach, CA 90840
Seaside Lawn Bowls, Inc.
2728 East 1st St., Long Beach, CA 90803
Akira Kitano
5431 East Spring St., Long Beach, CA 90808
David Sasuga
P.O. Box 4251, Long Beach, CA 90808
The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, finds:

1. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (hereinafter referred to as "Reclaimer") operates Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant, located at 7400 East Willow Street, Long Beach, California, with a design flow of 25 million gallons per day, and discharges reclaimed water to the City of Long Beach reclaimed water line under requirements contained in Order No. 79-131 adopted by this Board on July 23, 1979.

2. The City of Long Beach Water Department, the primary user of this reclaimed water, recently completed Stage 5 of their reclaimed water system. Stage 5 involves delivery of reclaimed water to six new reuse sites within the City of Long Beach and is the final stage in the City of Long Beach's master plan for the use of reclaimed water. Reclaimed water from the Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant may be used for impoundment and landscape irrigation on about 1,325 acres of public land as proposed by the City of Long Beach's master plan for use of reclaimed water. The City's primary uses are irrigation of parks, golf courses, athletic fields, and landscaped area.

3. The treatment consists of primary sedimentation, activated sludge, secondary sedimentation, filtration and chlorination. The sludge is piped to, and processed in the County Sanitation Districts' Joint Water Pollution Control Plant in Carson.

4. The treated wastewater may also be discharged to Coyote Creek and San Gabriel River under separate waste discharge requirements and National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit (NPDES Permit No. CA0054119) adopted by this Board.

5. The areas of reclaimed water use are located in Sections 24 and 25, T4S, R12W, SBB & M, within the Central Basin, Coastal Plain Subunit.

March 23, 1987
Revised April 10, 1987
6. The Bellflower Aquiclude underlies the local area and separates the shallow ground water, or semiperched aquifer where it exists, from the deeper production aquifers. This aquiclude restricts deep percolation of reclaimed waters to the water supply aquifers.

7. The waters of the semiperched aquifer are of relatively poor mineral quality and are not beneficially used.

8. The Board adopted a Revised Water Quality Control Plan for Los Angeles River Basin on November 27, 1978. The Plan contains water quality objectives for ground water in Central Basin, Coastal Plain Subunit. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.

9. Ground water in the Coastal Plain is beneficially used for municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, and industrial service and process supply.

10. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a Regional Board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services and after any necessary hearing, shall, if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, prescribe water reclamation requirements for water which is used or proposed to be used as reclaimed water. Section 13523 further provides that such requirements shall include, or be in conformance with, the statewide reclamation criteria.

11. The use of reclaimed water for impoundments or for irrigation could affect the public health, safety, or welfare; requirements for such use are therefore necessary in accordance with Section 13523 of the Water Code.

12. This project involves an existing facility and as such is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with California Administrative Code, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15301.

The Board has notified the Reclaimer and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe water reclamation requirements and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the reclamation and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, shall comply with the following:

A. Reclaimed Water Limitations

1. Reclaimed water shall be limited to treated municipal wastewater only, as proposed.

2. Reclaimed water shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Maximum Limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total dissolved solids</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boron</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The pH of reclaimed water shall at all times be within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

4. Reclaimed water shall not contain trace constituents or other substances in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current edition of the California Department of Health Services Drinking Water Standards.

5. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Sections 64441 and 64443, California Administrative Code, or subsequent revisions.

6. Reclaimed water shall not cause the nitrogen content in the receiving ground water to exceed the objectives in the Water Quality Control Plan.

7. Reclaimed water, used for agricultural supply, shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect such beneficial use.

B. Specifications for Use of Reclaimed Water

1. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, freeway landscapes, and landscapes in other areas where the public has similar access or
exposure shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 240 per 100 milliliters in any two consecutive samples.

Oxidized wastewater means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen.

Disinfected wastewater means wastewater in which the pathogenic organisms have been destroyed by chemical, physical or biological means.

2. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of parks, playgrounds, schoolyard, and other areas where the public has similar access or exposure shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater or a wastewater treated by a sequence of unit processes that will assure an equivalent degree of treatment and reliability.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in any sample.

A coagulated wastewater means an oxidized wastewater in which colloidal and finely divided suspended matter have been destabilized and agglomerated by the addition of suitable floc-forming chemicals or by an equally effective method.

A filtered wastewater means an oxidized, coagulated, clarified wastewater which has been passed through natural undisturbed soils or filter media, such as sand or diatomaceous earth, so that the turbidity as determined by an approved laboratory method does not exceed an average operating turbidity of 2 turbidity units and does not exceed 5 turbidity units more than 5 percent of the time during any 24-hour period.
3. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a nonrestricted recreational impoundment shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period. The median value shall be determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

4. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a restricted recreational impoundment shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

5. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a landscape impoundment shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

6. Reclaimed water shall not be directly used for uses other than those enumerated above until requirements for these uses have been established by this Board in accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code, unless the Board waives such requirements or finds that the above cited standards are applicable to these uses.

7. Reclaimed water uses shall meet the requirements specified in the "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed
Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall be retained on the areas of use and shall not be allowed to escape as surface flow except as provided for in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.

For the purpose of this requirement, however, minor amounts of irrigation return water from peripheral areas shall not be considered a violation of this Order provided the discharge meets the requirements contained in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant).

Reclaimed water shall be applied at such a rate and volume as not to exceed vegetative demand and soil moisture conditions. Special precautions must be taken to prevent clogging of spray nozzles, to prevent overwatering and to exclude the production of runoff. Pipelines shall be maintained so as to prevent leaks.

Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall not be allowed to run off into recreational lakes unless it meets the criteria for such lakes.

C. General Requirements

1. The discharge or use of raw or inadequately treated sewage at any time is prohibited.

2. Reclaimed water shall not be used for irrigation during periods of rainfall and/or runoff.

3. Standby or emergency power facilities and/or sufficient capacity shall be provided for reclaimed water storage during rainfall or in the event of plant upsets or outages, and at times when spray irrigation cannot be practiced.

4. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not result in earth movement in geologically unstable areas.

5. Adequate facilities shall be provided to protect the sewage treatment and reclamation facilities from damage by storm flows and runoff.
6. Adequate freeboard shall be maintained in reclaimed water storage pond to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.

7. Neither treatment of waste nor any reclaimed water use or disposal shall cause pollution or nuisance.

8. Water reclamation and reuse or disposal shall not result in problems due to breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, midges, or other pests.

9. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to receiving ground waters.

10. Reclaimed water use or disposal which could affect receiving ground waters shall not contain any substance in concentrations toxic to human, animal, or plant life.

11. Odors of sewage origin shall not cause a nuisance.

D. Provisions

1. A copy of these requirements shall be maintained at the reclamation facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

2. In the event of any change in name, ownership, or control of these waste treatment and reclamation facilities, the Reclaimer shall notify this Board of such change and shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, copy of which shall be forwarded to the Board.

3. In accordance with Section 13522.5 of the Water Code and Section 60323 of the Wastewater Reclamation Criteria, the Reclaimer shall file an engineering report, prepared by a properly qualified engineer registered in California, of any material change or proposed change in character, location or volume of the reclaimed water or its uses to the Board and State Department of Health Services.

4. The Reclaimer shall file with the Board technical reports on self monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Programs, as directed by the Executive Officer.
5. The Reclaimer shall notify this Board by telephone within 24 hours of any violations of reclaimed water use conditions or any adverse conditions as a result of the use of reclaimed water from this facility; written confirmation shall follow within one week.

6. The Reclaimer shall notify Board staff by telephone immediately of any confirmed coliform counts that could cause a violation of the 7-day median limit, including the date(s) thereof. This information shall be confirmed in the next monitoring report; in addition, for any actual coliform limit violations that occurred, the report shall also include the reasons for the high coliform results, the steps being taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.

7. These requirements do not exempt the Reclaimer from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable; they do not legalize this reclamation facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraint on the use of reclaimed water at this site which may be contained on other statutes or required by other agencies.

8. The Reclaimer shall be responsible to insure that all users of reclaimed water comply with the specifications and requirements for such use.

9. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of the Reclaimer to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency. Expansion of this facility from its current capacity shall be contingent upon issuance of all necessary permits, including a conditional use permit.

10. Supervisors and operators of this publicly owned wastewater treatment plant shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade as specified in California Administrative Code, Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Section 2455 and 2460.

11. The Reclaimer shall provide to each user of reclaimed water from Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant a copy of these requirements, to be maintained at the user's
12. For any extension of the reclaimed water system, the Reclaimer shall submit a report detailing the extension for the approval of the Executive Officer. Following construction, as built drawings shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval prior to use of reclaimed water.

13. The Reclaimer shall submit to the Board within 60 days of the adoption of this Order, a fail-safe procedure for approval by the Executive Officer.

14. Order No. 79-131 adopted by this Board on July 23, 1979, is hereby rescinded.

I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on April 27, 1987.

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer
The Reclaimer shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order.

Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the dates in the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting period</th>
<th>Report Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January - March</td>
<td>May 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April - June</td>
<td>August 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July - September</td>
<td>November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October - December</td>
<td>February 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The first monitoring report under this program shall be submitted by August 15, 1987.

By March 1 of each year, the Reclaimer shall submit an annual report to the board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Reclaimer shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the Requirements.

Values obtained for the NPDES monitoring report during periods of discharge to surface waters may be reported here in lieu of duplicate testing, if representative. However, non-NPDES self-monitoring reports shall be submitted separately from the NPDES monitoring reports.

**Reclaimed Water Monitoring**

A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of reclaimed water can be obtained. Reclaimed water samples may be obtained at a single station provided that station is representative of the quality at all discharge points. Each sampling station shall be identified. The following shall constitute the reclaimed water monitoring program:
### County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

**File No. 69-80**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Type of Sample</th>
<th>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity(^1)</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total flow(^2)</td>
<td>gallon</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coliform group(^3)</td>
<td>MPN/100ml</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>pH units</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total dissolved solids</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boron</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanide</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Required only for applications having a turbidity limit. The average value recorded each day and amount of time that 5 NTU was exceeded each day shall be reported. Turbidity samples may be obtained anywhere in the treatment process subsequent to the filtration procedure.

\(^2\) Shall report the daily volume of reclaimed water and the monthly volume used at each site.

\(^3\) Samples shall be obtained at some point in the treatment process at a time when wastewater flow and characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facility and disinfection procedures. The location(s) of the sampling point(s) and any changes thereto must be approved by the Executive Officer, and proposed changes shall not be made until such approval has been granted. If reclaimed water is used for irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, freeway landscapes, parks, playgrounds, schoolyards, or other areas where the public has similar access or exposure, samples shall be obtained subsequent to the chlorination procedure. Coliform values obtained must meet the strictest requirement specified for all uses during periods of multiple use, unless separate coliform analyses are obtained at each particular point of use.

-T2-
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

Fluoride \( \text{mg/l} \) 24-hr composite quarterly
Radioactivity \( \text{pCi/l} \) 24-hr composite quarterly
Total identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbon \( \text{ug/l} \) grab quarterly
Priority Pollutants \( \text{ug/l} \) grab semi-annually

General Provisions for Sampling and Analysis

All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

All chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board or approved by the Executive Officer.

General Provisions for Reporting

For every item where the requirements are not met, the Reclaimer shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

The Reclaimer shall maintain all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; dates analyses were performed; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Board.

In reporting the monitoring data, the Reclaimer shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with Water Reclamation Requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

The Reclaimer shall file a report with this Board describing the purposes for which reclaimed water from this facility is used, estimating quantities used for each type of use, depicting on a map or drawing the area(s) of use, and stating the name and address of each user of reclaimed water if other than the Reclaimer. This report shall be updated at least annually, and shall be included with the annual report due March 1 each year.
Each quarterly report shall include a statement that all reclaimed water was used only as specified in the requirements during the quarter.

If no water was delivered for reuse during the quarter, the report shall so state.

Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

a. In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which discharge originates;

b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;

d. In the case of municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on the ____ day of _________ at _____________.

____________________(Signature)

____________________(Title)"

Ordered by Robert P. Minelli
Executive Officer

April 27, 1987
Date
Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant
Water Reclamation Requirements
July 9, 1987

Mr. Robert W. Horvath
Head, Monitoring and Research
County Sanitation Districts of
Los Angeles County
P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, CA 90607

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS - LOS COYOTES WATER RECLAMATION PLANT
(FILE NO. 65-182; CI 6182)

Reference is made to our letter dated May 4, 1987, which transmitted the requirements for your reuse of treated effluent.

By mistake, the copy transmitted did not include the revisions made on April 10, 1987. Enclosed is the corrected copy of the requirements as adopted by the Board on April 27, 1987.

We regret any inconvenience this may have caused.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Gregg Kwey at (213) 620-2784.

J. E. Ross
Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

cc: See attached mailing list

Enclosures
Mr. Robert W. Horvath
Mailing List

State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality, Attn: Archie Matthews
Department of Water Resources
Department of Health Services, Sanitary Engineering Section
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Hydraulic/Water Conservation Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Engineering Services Division
State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 87-51

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
(Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant)
(File No. 65-182)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, finds:

1. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (hereinafter referred to as "Reclaimer") operates Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant, located at 10740 East 166th Street, Cerritos, California, with a design flow of 37.5 million gallons per day (mgd), and reclaims all or a portion of its treated municipal wastewater under Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Order No. 78-141 adopted by this Board on November 27, 1978.

2. In 1986/87 the Reclaimer completed a project that increased the plants treated effluent reuse. Current uses are landscape irrigation for a City of Cerritos golf course and Caruthers Park in the City of Bellflower.

3. The wastewater treatment consists of primary sedimentation, activated sludge, secondary sedimentation, filtration, chlorination, and dechlorination. Sludge is diverted to Joint Water Pollution Control Plant for disposal.

4. A review of the current requirements has been conducted by Board staff in accordance with California Administration Code, Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9, Article 2, Section 2232.2.

5. The treated wastewater may also be discharged to San Gabriel River under separate waste discharge requirements and National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit (NPDES Permit No. CA0054011) adopted by this Board.

6. The areas of reclaimed water uses are located within the Central Hydrologic Subarea.

7. The Board adopted a Revised Water Quality Control Plan for Los Angeles River Basin on November 27, 1978. The Plan contains water quality objectives for ground water in the Central Hydrologic Subarea. The requirements contained in

March 23, 1987
Revised April 10, 1987
this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.

8. The Bellflower Aquiclude underlies the local area. This aquiclude restricts deep percolation of reclaimed wastewater to water supply aquifers and traps it in a semi-perched aquifer of poor mineral quality and, as such, is not beneficially used.

9. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a regional board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services and after any necessary hearing, shall, if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, prescribe water reclamation requirements for water which is used or proposed to be used as reclaimed water. Section 13523 further provides that such requirements shall include, or be in conformance with, the statewide reclamation criteria.

10. The use of reclaimed water for impoundments or for irrigation could affect the public health, safety, or welfare; requirements for such use are therefore necessary in accordance with Section 13523 of the Water Code.

11. This project involves an existing facility and as such is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with California Administrative Code, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15301.

The Board has notified the Reclaimer and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe water reclamation requirements for this direct beneficial use and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the direct beneficial use and to the tentative water reclamation requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, shall comply with the following:

A. Reclaimed Water Limitations

1. Reclaimed water shall be limited to treated municipal wastewater only, as proposed.

2. Reclaimed water shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:
### County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

#### File No. 65-182

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Maximum Limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total dissolved solids</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boron</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The pH of reclaimed water shall at all times be within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

4. Reclaimed water shall not contain trace constituents or other substances in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current edition of the California Department of Health Services Drinking Water Standards.

5. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Sections 64441 and 64443, California Administrative Code, or subsequent revisions.

6. Reclaimed water shall not cause the nitrogen content in the receiving ground water to exceed the objectives in the Water Quality Control Plan.

7. Reclaimed water, used for agricultural supply, shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect such beneficial use.

#### B. Specifications for Use of Reclaimed Water

1. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, freeway landscapes, and landscapes in other areas where the public has similar access or exposure shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

   The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 240 per 100 milliliters in any two consecutive samples.

   Oxidized wastewater means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen.
Disinfected wastewater means wastewater in which the pathogenic organisms have been destroyed by chemical, physical or biological means.

2. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of parks, playgrounds, schoolyard, and other areas where the public has similar access or exposure shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater or a wastewater treated by a sequence of unit processes that will assure an equivalent degree of treatment and reliability.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in any sample.

A coagulated wastewater means an oxidized wastewater in which colloidal and finely divided suspended matter have been destabilized and agglomerated by the addition of suitable floc-forming chemicals or by an equally effective method.

A filtered wastewater means an oxidized, coagulated, clarified wastewater which has been passed through natural undisturbed soils or filter media, such as sand or diatomaceous earth, so that the turbidity as determined by an approved laboratory method does not exceed an average operating turbidity of 2 turbidity units and does not exceed 5 turbidity units more than 5 percent of the time during any 24-hour period.

3. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a nonrestricted recreational impoundment shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period. The median value shall be determined from the
bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

4. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a restricted recreational impoundment shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

5. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a landscape impoundment shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

6. Reclaimed water shall not be directly used for uses other than those enumerated above until requirements for these uses have been established by this Board in accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code, unless the Board waives such requirements or finds that the above cited standards are applicable to these uses.

7. Reclaimed water uses shall meet the requirements specified in the "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water" issued by the State Department of Health Services.

8. Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall be retained on the areas of use and shall not be allowed to escape as surface flow except as provided for in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.

For the purpose of this requirement, however, minor amounts of irrigation return water from peripheral areas shall not be considered a violation of this Order provided the discharge meets the requirements contained in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.
Permit issued to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant).

9. Reclaimed water shall be applied at such a rate and volume as not to exceed vegetative demand and soil moisture conditions. Special precautions must be taken to prevent clogging of spray nozzles, to prevent overwatering and to exclude the production of runoff. Pipelines shall be maintained so as to prevent leaks.

10. Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall not be allowed to run off into recreational lakes unless it meets the criteria for such lakes.

C. General Requirements

1. The discharge or use of raw or inadequately treated sewage at any time is prohibited.

2. Reclaimed water shall not be used for irrigation during periods of extended rainfall and/or runoff.

3. Standby or emergency power facilities and/or sufficient capacity shall be provided for reclaimed water storage during rainfall or in the event of plant upsets or outages, and at times when spray irrigation cannot be practiced.

4. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not result in earth movement in geologically unstable areas.

5. Adequate facilities shall be provided to protect the sewage treatment and reclamation facilities from damage by storm flows and runoff.

6. Adequate freeboard shall be maintained in reclaimed water storage pond to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.

7. Neither treatment of waste nor any reclaimed water use or disposal shall cause pollution or nuisance.

8. Water reclamation and reuse or disposal shall not result in problems due to breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, midges, or other pests.

9. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to receiving ground waters.
10. Reclaimed water use or disposal which could affect receiving ground waters shall not contain any substance in concentrations toxic to human, animal, or plant life.

11. Odors of sewage origin shall not cause a nuisance.

D. Provisions

1. A copy of these requirements shall be maintained at the reclamation facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

2. In the event of any change in name, ownership, or control of these waste treatment and reclamation facilities, the Reclaimer shall notify this Board of such change and shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, copy of which shall be forwarded to the Board.

3. In accordance with Section 13522.5 of the Water Code and Section 60323 of the Wastewater Reclamation Criteria, the Reclaimer shall file an engineering report, prepared by a properly qualified engineer registered in California, of any material change or proposed change in character, location or volume of the reclaimed water or its uses to the Board and State Department of Health Services.

4. The Reclaimer shall file with the Board technical reports on self monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Programs, as directed by the Executive Officer.

5. The Reclaimer shall notify this Board by telephone within 24 hours of any violations of reclaimed water use conditions or any adverse conditions as a result of the use of reclaimed water from this facility; written confirmation shall follow within one week.

6. The Reclaimer shall notify Board staff by telephone immediately of any confirmed coliform counts that could cause a violation of the 7-day median limit, including the date(s) thereof. This information shall be confirmed in the next monitoring report; in addition, for any actual coliform limit violations that occurred, the report shall also include the reasons for the high
coliform results, the steps being taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.

7. These requirements do not exempt the Reclaimer from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable; they do not legalize this reclamation facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraint on the use of reclaimed water at this site which may be contained on other statutes or required by other agencies.

8. The Reclaimer shall be responsible to insure that all users of reclaimed water comply with the specifications and requirements for such use.

9. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of the Reclaimer to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency. Expansion of this facility from its current capacity shall be contingent upon issuance of all necessary permits, including a conditional use permit.

10. Supervisors and operators of this publicly owned wastewater treatment plant shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade as specified in California Administrative Code, Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Section 2455 and 2460.

11. The Reclaimer shall provide to each user of reclaimed water from Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant a copy of these requirements, to be maintained at the user's facility as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

12. For any extension of the reclaimed water system, the Reclaimer shall submit a report detailing the extension for the approval of the Executive Officer. Following construction, as built drawings shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval prior to use of reclaimed water.

13. The Reclaimer shall submit to the Board within 60 days of the adoption of this Order, a fail-safe procedure for approval by the Executive Officer.
14. Order No. 78-141 adopted by this Board on November 27, 1978, is hereby rescinded.

I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on April 27, 1987.

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer
The Reclaimer shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order.

Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the dates in the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting period</th>
<th>Report Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January - March</td>
<td>May 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April - June</td>
<td>August 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July - September</td>
<td>November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October - December</td>
<td>February 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The first monitoring report under this program shall be submitted by August 15, 1987.

By March 1 of each year, the Reclaimer shall submit an annual report to the board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Reclaimer shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the Requirements.

Values obtained for the NPDES monitoring report during periods of discharge to surface waters may be reported here in lieu of duplicate testing, if representative. However, non-NPDES self-monitoring reports shall be submitted separately from the NPDES monitoring reports.

Reclaimed Water Monitoring

A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of reclaimed water can be obtained. Reclaimed water samples may be obtained at a single station provided that station is representative of the quality at all discharge points. Each sampling station shall be identified. The following shall constitute the reclaimed water monitoring program:

-T1-
### County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

**File No. 65-182**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Type of Sample</th>
<th>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity(^1)</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total flow(^2)</td>
<td>gallons</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coliform group(^3)</td>
<td>MPN/100ml</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>pH units</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total dissolved solids</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boron</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanide</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)Required only for applications having a turbidity limit. The average value recorded each day and amount of time that 5 NTU was exceeded each day shall be reported. Turbidity samples may be obtained anywhere in the treatment process subsequent to the filtration procedure.

\(^2\)Shall report the daily volume of reclaimed water used at each site of use.

\(^3\)Samples shall be obtained at some point in the treatment process at a time when wastewater flow and characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facility and disinfection procedures. The location(s) of the sampling point(s) and any changes thereto must be approved by the Executive Officer, and proposed changes shall not be made until such approval has been granted. If reclaimed water is used for irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, freeway landscapes, parks, playgrounds, schoolyards, or other areas where the public has similar access or exposure, samples shall be obtained subsequent to the chlorination procedure. Coliform values obtained must meet the strictest requirement specified for all uses during periods of multiple use, unless separate coliform analyses are obtained at each particular point of use.
General Provisions for Sampling and Analysis

All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

All chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board or approved by the Executive Officer.

General Provisions for Reporting

For every item where the requirements are not met, the Reclaimer shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

The Reclaimer shall maintain all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; dates analyses were performed; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Board.

In reporting the monitoring data, the Reclaimer shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with Water Reclamation Requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

The Reclaimer shall file a report with this Board describing the purposes for which reclaimed water from this facility is used, estimating quantities used for each type of use, depicting on a map or drawing the area(s) of use, and stating the name and address of each user of reclaimed water if other than the Reclaimer. This report shall be updated at least annually, and shall be included with the annual report due March 1 each year.
Each quarterly report shall include a statement that all reclaimed water was used only as specified in the requirements during the quarter.

If no water was delivered for reuse during the quarter, the report shall so state.

Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

a. In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which discharge originates;

b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;

d. In the case of municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on the ___ day of __________ at ____________.

__________________________(Signature)

__________________________(Title)"

Ordered by Robert P. Akeuni
Executive Officer

April 27, 1987
Date
Pomona Water Reclamation Plant
Water Reclamation Requirements
JUL 30 1981

County Sanitation Districts of
Los Angeles County
P. O. Box 4998
Whittier, CA 90607

ATTN: Mr. Walter E. Garrison
Chief Engineer and General Manager

RE: Revised Water Reclamation Requirements
(Pile Nos. 54-70, 61-30, 65-86, and 77-50)

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to our letters dated June 23, 1981, which transmitted drafts of tentative requirements for use of reclaimed water from the Pomona, Saugus, Valencia and San Jose Water Reclamation Plants.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this California Regional Water Quality Control Board, at a public meeting held on July 27, 1981, reviewed these tentative requirements, considered all factors in the cases, and adopted the following Orders:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81-34</td>
<td>Pomona (District 21)</td>
<td>54-70</td>
<td>6241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81-35</td>
<td>Saugus (District 26)</td>
<td>61-30</td>
<td>6188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81-36</td>
<td>Valencia (District 32)</td>
<td>65-86</td>
<td>6186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81-33</td>
<td>San Jose Creek</td>
<td>77-50</td>
<td>6372</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also attached are copies of specifications for technical reports to be submitted by you. Your first monitoring reports are due by October 15, 1981. Please reference all technical and monitoring reports to their respective compliance file numbers. We would appreciate it if you would not combine other reports, such as progress or technical reports, with the monitoring reports but would submit each type of report as a separate document.

Very truly yours,

Raymond M. Hertel
Executive Officer

cc: See attached mailing list

Enclosures
ATTN: Walter Pettit
Department of Water Resources
ATTN: Mr. Kurt Wassermann
State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Technical Services
ATTN: Mike Sloss
ATTN: Mr. Mike Sloss
Same as above
same as above
same as above
same as above
same as above
same as above
same as above
same as above
same as above
same as above
same as above
ORDER NO. 81-34

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
(Pomona Water Reclamation Plant)
(File No. 54-70)

The California Regional Water Quality Control, Los Angeles Region, finds;

1. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County may reclaim water at its Pomona Water Reclamation Plant under requirements contained in Order No. 76-66, adopted by this Board on April 26, 1976.

2. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County operates the Pomona Water Reclamation Plant, located at 295 South Roselawn Avenue, Pomona, California. The plant has a design capacity of 10 million gallons per day (mgd). The average 1979 plant flow and volume of reused water were 7.3 mgd and 2.0 mgd, respectively. All or a portion of the treated wastewater may be reused.

3. Treatment consists of primary sedimentation, activated sludge biological treatment, secondary sedimentation, filtration, chlorination and dechlorination. The sludge is piped to the County Sanitation Districts' Joint Water Pollution Control Plant in Carson for processing and disposal.

4. Currently, the reclaimed water is used for agriculture and landscape irrigation, fire protection, and paper manufacturing. The areas of reuse are within the San Gabriel Valley and Spadra Hydrologic Subunits.

5. The treated wastewater may also be discharged to San Jose Creek under separate waste discharge requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit (NPDES Permit No. CA0053619) adopted by this Board.

6. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for Los Angeles River Basin on November 27, 1978. The Plan contains water quality objectives for the San Gabriel Valley and Spadra Hydrologic Subunits. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.
7. The beneficial uses of the receiving groundwaters in San Gabriel Valley and Spadra Hydrologic Submit are: municipal, agricultural, industrial service and process supply.

8. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a Regional Board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services, and if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, shall prescribe water reclamation requirements for uses of water which is used or proposed to be used as reclaimed wastewater. Section 13523 further provides that such requirements shall conform to the statewide reclamation criteria.

9. The use of reclaimed wastewater could affect the public health, safety, or welfare; requirements for such uses are therefore necessary in accordance with Section 13523 of the Water Code.

10. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County prepared an Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) for the Pomona Water Reclamation Plant. The EIS/EIR discussed the impacts of the Pomona Water Reclamation Plant Filters and the reclaimed water on the environment. No significant adverse environmental impacts were identified in the EIS/EIR.

The Board has notified County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe water reclamation requirements, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the reclamation and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County shall comply with the following:

A. Reclaimed Water Limitations:

1. Reclaimed water shall be limited to treated municipal wastewater only, as proposed.

2. Reclaimed water shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>30-day Average</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Dissolved Solids</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boron</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. The pH of reclaimed water shall at all times be within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

4. Reclaimed water shall not contain heavy metals, arsenic or cyanide in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards.

5. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Sections 64441 and 64443, California Administrative Code, or subsequent revisions.

B. Specifications for Use of Reclaimed Wastewater

1. Reclaimed water used for surface or spray irrigation of fodder, fiber, and seed crops shall have a level of quality no less than that of primary effluent.

Primary effluent is the effluent from a wastewater treatment process which provides removal of sewage solids so that it contains not more than 0.5 milliliter per liter per hour of settleable solids as determined by an approved laboratory method.

2. Reclaimed water used for the spray irrigation of food crops shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 22 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period. The median value shall be determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

An oxidized wastewater means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen. For the purpose of these requirements, an oxidized wastewater shall be equivalent to secondary effluent with 30-day average BOD$_5$ 20°C and suspended solids not exceeding 50 mg/l.

A filtered wastewater means an oxidized, coagulated, clarified wastewater which has been passed through natural undisturbed soils or filter media, such as sand or diatomaceous earth, so that the turbidity as determined by an approved laboratory method does not exceed an average operating turbidity of 2 turbidity units and does not exceed 5 turbidity units more than 5 percent of the time during any 24-hour period.

3. Reclaimed water used for surface irrigation of food crops shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed. Orchard and vineyards may be surface irrigated with reclaimed water that has the quality at least equivalent to that of primary effluent provided that no fruit is harvested that has come in contact with the irrigating water or the ground.

4. Exceptions to the quality requirements for reclaimed water used for irrigation of food crops may be considered on an individual case basis where the reclaimed water is to be used to irrigate a food crop which must undergo extensive commercial, physical or chemical processing sufficient to destroy pathogenic agents before it is suitable for human consumption.
5. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of pasture to which milking cows or goats have access shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

6. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, freeway landscapes, and landscapes in other areas where the public has similar access or exposure shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 240 per 100 milliliters in any two consecutive samples.

7. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of parks, playgrounds, schoolyards, and other areas where the public has similar access or exposure shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater or a wastewater treated by a sequence of unit processes that will assure an equivalent degree of treatment and reliability. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in any sample.

8. Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall not be allowed to run off into recreational lakes unless it meets the criteria for such lakes.

9. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a nonrestricted recreational impoundment (a body of reclaimed water in which no limitations are imposed on body-contact water sport activities) shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period. The median value shall be determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

10. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a restricted recreational impoundment (a body of reclaimed water in which recreation is limited to fishing, boating, and other non-body-contact water recreation activities) shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

11. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a landscape impoundment (a body of reclaimed water which is used for aesthetic enjoyment or which otherwise serves a function not intended to include public contact) shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.
12. Reclaimed wastewater directly used as industrial process water for paper pulp processing, metal finishing, industrial cooling, and soil compaction and dust control shall conform to the criteria for landscape impoundment as set forth in B-11.

13. Reclaimed water shall be retained on the areas of use and shall not be allowed to escape as surface flow except as provided for in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit. For the purpose of this requirement, however, minor amount of irrigation return water of secondary quality or better from peripheral areas shall not be considered a violation of this order provided the discharge meets the requirements contained in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for the discharge of effluent from this reclamation facility to surface waters.

14. Reclaimed water shall not be directly used for uses other than those enumerated above until requirements for these uses have been established by this Board in accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code, unless the Board waives such requirements of finds that the requirements contained herein are applicable to these uses.

C. General Requirements

1. The discharge of raw or inadequately treated sewage at any time is prohibited.

2. Reclaimed water shall not be used for irrigation during periods of rainfall and/or runoff. For the purpose of this requirements use of irrigation water which meets the requirements contained in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for the discharge of effluent from this reclamation facility to surface waters shall not be considered a violation of this Order.

3. Standby or emergency facilities and/or storage capacity or other means shall be provided so that in the event of plant upset or outage due to power failure or other cause, discharge of raw or other inadequately treated sewage does not occur or delivery of substandard reclaimed water is not made.

4. Reclaimed water shall not be sprayed in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement.

5. Adequate facilities shall be provided to protect the sewage treatment and reclamation facilities from damage by storm flows and runoff.

6. Adequate freeboard shall be maintained in reclaimed water storage pond(s) to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.

7. Any offsite disposal of sewage or sludge shall be only at a legal point of disposal. For purposes of these requirements, a legal point of disposal is one for which requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board and which is in full compliance therewith. Any sewage or sludge handling shall be in a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.
8. Neither treatment nor any use of reclaimed water shall cause pollution or nuisance.

9. The reclamation of wastes shall not result in problems due to breeding of mosquitos, gnats, midges, or other pests.

10. Reclaimed water shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to receiving groundwaters.

11. Reclaimed water which should affect receiving groundwaters shall not contain any substance in concentrations toxic to human, animal, or plant life.

12. Odors of waste origin shall not cause a nuisance.

D. Provisions

1. A copy of these specifications shall be maintained at the reclamation facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

2. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste treatment and reclamation facilities presently owned or controlled by the reclaimer, he shall notify this Board of such change and shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this Board.

3. The reclaimer shall file with the Board technical reports on self-monitoring performed according to the detailed specifications contained in any Monitoring and Reporting Programs as directed by the Executive Officer.

4. The reclaimer shall submit to the Board within three months from the date of adoption of this Order a report demonstrating compliance with requirements specified in Chapter 3, Division 4, Title 22, California Administrative Code.

5. The reclaimer shall notify this Board by telephone within 24 hours of any violation of reclaimed wastewater use conditions or any adverse conditions as a result of the use of reclaimed water from this facility; written confirmation shall follow within one (1) week.

6. The reclaimer shall notify Board staff by telephone immediately of any confirmed coliform counts that could cause a violation of the 7-day median limit, or that exceed the applicable maximum effluent limit, including the date(s) thereof. This information shall be confirmed in the next monitoring report; in addition, for any actual coliform limit violations that occurred, the report shall also include the reasons for the high coliform results, the steps taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.
7. Supervisors and operators of this publicly owned water reclamation plant shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade as specified in California Administrative Code, Title 23, Chapter 3, Division 14, Sections 2455 and 2460.

8. For any extension of the reclaimed water system the reclaimer shall submit a report detailing the extension for the approval of the Executive Officer. Following construction, as-built drawings shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval prior to use of reclaimed water.

9. The reclaimer shall be responsible to insure that all users of reclaimed wastewater from this facility comply with the specifications and requirements for such use.

10. Order No. 76-66, adopted by this Board on April 26, 1976, is hereby rescinded.

I, Raymond M. Hertel, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on July 27, 1981.

[Signature]
RAYMOND M. HERTEL, Executive Officer
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County shall implement this monitoring program beginning August 1, 1981. Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board monthly by the 15th day of the second following month. The first monitoring report under this program is due by October 15, 1981.

Values obtained for the NPDES monitoring report during periods of discharge to surface waters may be reported here in lieu of duplicate testing, if representative. However, non-NPDES self-monitoring reports shall be submitted separately from the NPDES monitoring reports. Quarterly monitoring shall be performed during the months of February, May, August, and November. If no water was delivered for reuse on any day, the report shall so state.

Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that:

All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services and in accordance with current EPA guideline procedures, or as specified in the Monitoring Program.

For any analysis performed for which no procedure is specified in the EPA guidelines or in this Monitoring Program, the constituent or parameter analyzed and the method or procedure used must be specified in the report.

I. Reclaimed Water Monitoring

A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of reclaimed water can be obtained. Reclaimed water samples may be obtained at a single station provided that station is representative of the quality at all discharge points. Each sampling station shall be identified. The following shall constitute the reclaimed water monitoring program:
### Monitoring and Reporting Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Type of Sample</th>
<th>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Flow                  | mgd   | continuous           | -----
| Total chlorine residual | mg/l  | continuous           | -----
| Turbidity             | NTU   | continuous           | -----
| BOD$_{5}$-20°C        | mg/l  | 24-hour composite    | weekly                      |
| Suspended solids      | mg/l  | 24-hour composite    | daily                       |
| pH                    | pH units | grab              | daily                       |
| Settleable solids     | ml/l  | grab                | daily                       |
| Coliform group        | MPN/100ml | grab          | daily                       |
| Total dissolved solids | mg/l  | 24-hour composite    | monthly                     |
| Chloride              | mg/l  | 24-hour composite    | monthly                     |
| Sulfate               | mg/l  | 24-hour composite    | monthly                     |
| Boron                 | mg/l  | 24-hour composite    | quarterly                   |
| Total nitrogen        | mg/l  | 24-hour composite    | monthly                     |
| Radioactivity         | PCi/l | 24-hour composite    | quarterly                   |

---

1/ The total volume reused each day shall be reported. In addition, the average daily quantity of reclaimed wastewater delivered to each user and his use(s) of the water shall also be reported.

2/ The maximum value recorded each day shall be reported.

3/ Required only for applications having a turbidity limit. The average value recorded each day and amount of time that 5NTU was exceeded each day shall be reported. Turbidity samples may be obtained anywhere in the treatment process subsequent to the filtration procedure.

4/ Samples shall be obtained at some point in the treatment process at a time when wastewater flow and characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facility and disinfection procedures. The location(s) of the sampling point(s) and any changes thereto must be approved by the Executive Officer, and proposed changes shall not be made until such approval has been granted. If reclaimed water is used for irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, freeway landscapes, parks, playgrounds, schoolyards, or other areas where the public has similar access or exposure, samples shall be obtained subsequent to the chlorination procedure. Coliform values obtained must meet the
4/ the strictest requirements specified for all uses during periods of multiple use, unless separate coliform analyses are obtained at each particular point of use.

II. Reclaimed Water Reporting

1. Within 30 days of adoption of this Order the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County shall submit to this Board a technical report concerning the location and complete description of each existing and/or proposed coliform sampling station, together with data to support the conclusion that said station is representative of entire flow at that point in the treatment process.

2. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County shall submit to the Board within three months from the date of adoption of this Order a report describing contingency plans to be implemented in the event the treated effluent does not meet reclaimed water requirements at any time.

3. Within 30 days after adoption of this Order, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County shall submit to this Board a report which:

   a. certifies that supervising and operating personnel at Pomona Water Reclamation Plant posses certificates of appropriate grade, as required; or

   b. contains details and a reasonable time schedule for obtaining such certificates.

4. Each monitoring report shall include:

   a. A statement that all reclaimed water was used only as specified, and for uses specified, in requirements during the month.

   b. Approximate acreage receiving reclaimed water.

   c. The results of the reclaimed water monitoring.

   d. Records of operational problem, plant and equipment breakdowns, and diversions to emergency storage or disposal associated with violations, or potential violations, of water reclamation or monitoring requirements.

   e. All corrective or preventive action taken.

   f. Name and location of each user of reclaimed water and to what use(s) the reclaimed water is put; if there are no changes from the previous monitoring report, a statement to that effect shall suffice.
Monitoring and Reporting Program

5. The attached General Monitoring and Reporting Provisions shall be applicable to this Program.

6. If all or any portion of the water was not reclaimed during any month because of failure to meet requirements, the report shall so state and certify that the contingency plans, in accordance with Item II-2 of this Monitoring Program, were implemented.

7. If no water was delivered for reuse during the month, the report shall so state.

Ordered by:

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

JUL 27 1981

Date
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
GENERAL MONITORING AND REPORTING PROVISIONS

1. All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

2. All chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services.

3. Effluent samples shall be taken downstream of any addition to the treatment works and prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

4. The discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements, or shall ensure that both activities will be conducted.

5. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

6. A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual samples obtained over the specified sampling period. The volume of each individual sample is proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall equal the discharge period, or 24 hours, whichever period is shorter.

7. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

8. By March 1 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

9. The discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; date analyses were performed; analyst's name, analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Board.
10. In reporting the monitoring data, the discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the data, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

11. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:
   a. In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;
   b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
   c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;
   d. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

12. Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

   "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
   Executed on the ______ day of ______ at ______.
   ____________________________ (Signature)
   ____________________________ (Title)"

13. The discharger shall mail a copy of each monitoring report to the following:

   California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Los Angeles Region
   107 South Broadway, Room 4027
   Los Angeles, CA 90012

   ATTN: Executive Officer

14. If no flow occurred (or no waste was deposited) during the reporting period, the report shall so state.

15. These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region. Records or reports which might disclose trade secrets, etc., may be excluded from this provision as provided in Section 13267 (b) of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, if requested.
San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant
Water Reclamation Requirements
July 9, 1987

Mr. Robert W. Horvath  
Head, Monitoring and Research  
County Sanitation Districts of  
Los Angeles County  
P.O. Box 4998  
Whittier, CA 90607

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS - SAN JOSE CREEK WATER RECLAMATION PLANT (FILE NO. 77-50; CI 6372)

Reference is made to our letter dated May 4, 1987, which transmitted the requirements for your reuse of treated effluent.

By mistake, the copy transmitted did not include the revisions made on April 10, 1987. Enclosed is the corrected copy of the requirements as adopted by the Board on April 27, 1987.

We regret any inconvenience this may have caused.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Gregg Kwey at (213) 620-2784.

J. E. ROSS  
Senior Water Resource  
Control Engineer

cc: See attached mailing list

Enclosures
Mr. Robert W. Horvath
Mailing List

State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality, Attn: Archie Matthews
Department of Water Resources
Department of Health Services, Sanitary Engineering Section
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Hydraulic/Water Conservation Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Engineering Services Division
State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 87-50

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS
FOR

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
(San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant)
(File No. 77-50)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, finds:

1. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (hereinafter referred to as "Reclaimer") operates San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant, located at 1965 Workman Road, Whittier, California, with a design flow of 62.5 million gallons per day (mgd), and reclaims all or a portion of its treated municipal wastewater under Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Order No. 81-33 adopted by this Board on July 27, 1981.

2. Current use of reclaimed water includes landscape irrigation of a golf course in Industry Hills and ornamental plant irrigation at Arbor and Norman Nurseries.

3. The wastewater treatment consists of primary sedimentation, activated sludge, secondary sedimentation, dual media filtration and chlorination. Sludge is diverted to Joint Water Pollution Control Plant for disposal.

4. A review of the current requirements has been conducted by Board staff in accordance with California Administration Code, Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9, Article 2, Section 2232.2.

5. The treated wastewater may also be discharged to San Gabriel River under separate waste discharge requirements and National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit (NPDES Permit No. CA0053911) adopted by this Board. Also a portion of this effluent is discharged for ground water recharge in the Montebello Forebay under separate Water Reclamation Requirement (Order No. 87-40) adopted March 23, 1987.

6. The areas of reclaimed water uses are located within the San Gabriel Valley Hydrologic Subarea.


-1-

March 23, 1987
Revised April 10, 1987
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

contains water quality objectives for ground water in San Gabriel Valley Hydrologic Subarea. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.

6. Ground water in the San Gabriel Valley Hydrologic Subarea is beneficially used for municipal and domestic supply, industrial service and process supply, agricultural supply, and fresh water replenishment.

9. The Water Quality Control Plan recognized the reuse, and potential for increased reuse, of treated effluent from the San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant.

10. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a regional board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services and after any necessary hearing, shall, if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, prescribe water reclamation requirements for water which is used or proposed to be used as reclaimed water. Section 13523 further provides that such requirements shall include, or be in conformance with, the statewide reclamation criteria.

11. The use of reclaimed water for impoundments or for irrigation could affect the public health, safety, or welfare; requirements for such use are therefore necessary in accordance with Section 13523 of the Water Code.

12. This project involves an existing facility and as such is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with California Administrative Code, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15301.

The Board has notified the Reclaimer and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe water reclamation requirements for this direct beneficial use and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the direct beneficial use and to the tentative water reclamation requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, shall comply with the following:

A. Reclaimed Water Limitations
1. Reclaimed water shall be limited to treated municipal wastewater only, as proposed.

2. Reclaimed water, used as described in this Order, shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Maximum Limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total dissolved solids</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boron</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The pH of reclaimed water shall at all times be within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

4. Reclaimed water shall not contain trace constituents or other substances in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current edition of the California Department of Health Services Drinking Water Standards.

5. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Sections 64441 and 64443, California Administrative Code, or subsequent revisions.

6. Reclaimed water shall not cause the nitrogen content in the receiving ground water to exceed the objectives in the Water Quality Control Plan.

7. Reclaimed water, used for agricultural supply, shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect such beneficial use.

B. Specifications for Use of Reclaimed Water

1. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, freeway landscapes, and landscapes in other areas where the public has similar access or exposure shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the
last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 240 per 100 milliliters in any two consecutive samples.

Oxidized wastewater means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen.

Disinfected wastewater means wastewater in which the pathogenic organisms have been destroyed by chemical, physical or biological means.

2. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of parks, playgrounds, schoolyard, and other areas where the public has similar access or exposure shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater or a wastewater treated by a sequence of unit processes that will assure an equivalent degree of treatment and reliability.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in any sample.

A coagulated wastewater means an oxidized wastewater in which colloidal and finely divided suspended matter have been destabilized and agglomerated by the addition of suitable floc-forming chemicals or by an equally effective method.

A filtered wastewater means an oxidized, coagulated, clarified wastewater which has been passed through natural undisturbed soils or filter media, such as sand or diatomaceous earth, so that the turbidity as determined by an approved laboratory method does not exceed an average operating turbidity of 2 turbidity units and does not exceed 5 turbidity units more than 5 percent of the time during any 24-hour period.

3. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a nonrestricted recreational impoundment shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater.
The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period. The median value shall be determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

4. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a restricted recreational impoundment shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

5. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a landscape impoundment shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

6. Reclaimed water shall not be directly used for uses other than those enumerated above until requirements for these uses have been established by this Board in accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code, unless the Board waives such requirements or finds that the above cited standards are applicable to these uses.

7. Reclaimed water uses shall meet the requirements specified in the "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water" issued by the State Department of Health Services.

8. Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall be retained on the areas of use and shall not be allowed to escape as surface flow except as provided for in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.
For the purpose of this requirement, however, minor amounts of irrigation return water from peripheral areas shall not be considered a violation of this Order provided the discharge meets the requirements contained in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant).

9. Reclaimed water shall be applied at such a rate and volume as not to exceed vegetative demand and soil moisture conditions. Special precautions must be taken to prevent clogging of spray nozzles, to prevent overwatering and to exclude the production of runoff. Pipelines shall be maintained so as to prevent leaks.

10. Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall not be allowed to run off into recreational lakes unless it meets the criteria for such lakes.

C. General Requirements

1. The discharge or use of raw or inadequately treated sewage at any time is prohibited.

2. Reclaimed water shall not be used for irrigation during periods of extended rainfall and/or runoff.

3. Standby or emergency power facilities and/or sufficient capacity shall be provided for reclaimed water storage during rainfall or in the event of plant upsets or outages, and at times when spray irrigation cannot be practiced.

4. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not result in earth movement in geologically unstable areas.

5. Adequate facilities shall be provided to protect the sewage treatment and reclamation facilities from damage by storm flows and runoff.

6. Adequate freeboard shall be maintained in reclaimed water storage pond to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.

7. Neither treatment of waste nor any reclaimed water use or disposal shall cause pollution or nuisance.
8. Water reclamation and reuse or disposal shall not result in problems due to breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, midges, or other pests.

9. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to receiving ground waters.

10. Reclaimed water use or disposal which could affect receiving ground waters shall not contain any substance in concentrations toxic to human, animal, or plant life.

11. Odors of sewage origin shall not cause a nuisance.

D. Provisions

1. A copy of these requirements shall be maintained at the reclamation facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

2. In the event of any change in name, ownership, or control of these waste treatment and reclamation facilities, the Reclaimer shall notify this Board of such change and shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, copy of which shall be forwarded to the Board.

3. In accordance with Section 13522.5 of the Water Code and Section 60323 of the Wastewater Reclamation Criteria, the Reclaimer shall file an engineering report, prepared by a properly qualified engineer registered in California, of any material change or proposed change in character, location or volume of the reclaimed water or its uses to the Board and State Department of Health Services.

4. The Reclaimer shall file with the Board technical reports on self monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Programs, as directed by the Executive Officer.

5. The Reclaimer shall notify this Board by telephone within 24 hours of any violations of reclaimed water use conditions or any adverse conditions as a result of the use of reclaimed water from this facility; written confirmation shall follow within one week.
6. The Reclaimer shall notify Board staff by telephone immediately of any confirmed coliform counts that could cause a violation of the 7-day median limit, including the date(s) thereof. This information shall be confirmed in the next monitoring report; in addition, for any actual coliform limit violations that occurred, the report shall also include the reasons for the high coliform results, the steps being taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.

7. These requirements do not exempt the Reclaimer from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable; they do not legalize this reclamation facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraint on the use of reclaimed water at this site which may be contained on other statutes or required by other agencies.

8. The Reclaimer shall be responsible to insure that all users of reclaimed water comply with the specifications and requirements for such use.

9. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of the Reclaimer to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency. Expansion of this facility from its current capacity shall be contingent upon issuance of all necessary permits, including a conditional use permit.

10. Supervisors and operators of this publicly owned wastewater treatment plant shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade as specified in California Administrative Code, Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Section 2455 and 2460.

11. The Reclaimer shall provide to each user of reclaimed water from San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant a copy of these requirements, to be maintained at the user's facility as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

12. For any extension of the reclaimed water system, the Reclaimer shall submit a report detailing the extension for the approval of the Executive Officer. Following construction, as built drawings shall be submitted to
the Executive Officer for approval prior to use of reclaimed water.

13. The Reclaimer shall submit to the Board within 60 days of the adoption of this Order, a fail-safe procedure for approval by the Executive Officer.


I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on April 27, 1987.

[Signature]
ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

GK/
The Reclaimer shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order.

Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the dates in the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting period</th>
<th>Report Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January - March</td>
<td>May 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April - June</td>
<td>August 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July - September</td>
<td>November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October - December</td>
<td>February 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The first monitoring report under this program shall be submitted by August 15, 1987.

By March 1 of each year, the Reclaimer shall submit an annual report to the board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Reclaimer shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the Requirements.

Values obtained for the NPDES monitoring report during periods of discharge to surface waters may be reported here in lieu of duplicate testing, if representative. However, non-NPDES self-monitoring reports shall be submitted separately from the NPDES monitoring reports.

Reclaimed Water Monitoring

A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of reclaimed water can be obtained. Reclaimed water samples may be obtained at a single station provided that station is representative of the quality at all discharge points. Each sampling station shall be identified. The following shall constitute the reclaimed water monitoring program for reclaimed water used as described in the Water Reclamation Requirements:
The table below lists the minimum type of frequency of analysis for various constituents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Type of Sample</th>
<th>Frequency of Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total flow</td>
<td>gallon</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coliform group</td>
<td>MPN/100ml</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>pH units</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total dissolved solids</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boron</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanide</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Required only for applications having a turbidity limit. The average value recorded each day and amount of time that 5 NTU was exceeded each day shall be reported. Turbidity samples may be obtained anywhere in the treatment process subsequent to the filtration procedure.

2 Shall report the daily volume of reclaimed water used at each site of use.

3 Samples shall be obtained at some point in the treatment process at a time when wastewater flow and characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facility and disinfection procedures. The location(s) of the sampling point(s) and any changes thereto must be approved by the Executive Officer, and proposed changes shall not be made until such approval has been granted. If reclaimed water is used for irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, freeway landscapes, parks, playgrounds, schoolyards, or other areas where the public has similar access or exposure, samples shall be obtained subsequent to the chlorination procedure. Coliform values obtained must meet the strictest requirement specified for all uses during periods of multiple use, unless separate coliform analyses are obtained at each particular point of use.
General Provisions for Sampling and Analysis

All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

All chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board or approved by the Executive Officer.

General Provisions for Reporting

For every item where the requirements are not met, the Reclaimer shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

The Reclaimer shall maintain all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; dates analyses were performed; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Board.

In reporting the monitoring data, the Reclaimer shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with Water Reclamation Requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

The Reclaimer shall file a report with this Board describing the purposes for which reclaimed water from this facility is used, estimating quantities used for each type of use, depicting on a map or drawing the area(s) of use, and stating the name and address of each user of reclaimed water if other than the Reclaimer. This report shall be updated at least annually, and shall be included with the annual report due March 1 each year.
Each quarterly report shall include a statement that all reclaimed water was used only as specified in the requirements during the quarter.

If no water was delivered for reuse during the quarter, the report shall so state.

Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

a. In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which discharge originates;

b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;

d. In the case of municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on the ___ day of __________ at __________.

____________________(Signature)
____________________(Title)"

Ordered by Robert P. Conselii
Executive Officer

April 27, 1987
Date

GK/
May 5, 1987

Mr. Robert W. Horvath
Head, Monitoring and Research
County Sanitation Districts of
Los Angeles County
P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, CA 90607

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS - SAUGUS WATER RECLAMATION PLANT
(FILE NO. 61-30; CI 6188)

Reference is made to our letter dated April 15, 1987 which transmitted a draft of tentative requirements for your disposal of secondary treated effluent.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this California Regional Water Quality Control Board, at a public meeting held on April 27, 1987 reviewed these tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 87-49 (copy attached) relative to this waste discharge.

You are required to implement the new monitoring program as stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program on the effective date of this Order. Please note that any monitoring report due under your previous Monitoring and Reporting Program is still required and must be submitted by the due date. Please reference all technical and monitoring reports to our Compliance File No. 6188. We would appreciate it if you would not combine other reports, such as progress or technical reports, with your monitoring reports but would submit each type of report as a separate document.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Gregg Kwey at (213) 620-2784.

J. E. ROSS
Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

cc: See attached mailing list

Enclosures
Mr. Robert W. Horvath  
Mailing List

State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality, Attn: Archie Matthews  
Department of Water Resources  
Department of Health Services, Sanitary Engineering Section  
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services  
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Hydraulic/Water Conservation Division  
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Engineering Services Division  
Valencial Water Company  
Bouquet Canyon Water Company  
United Water Conservation District
ORDER NO. 87-49

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS
FOR

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
(Saugus Water Reclamation Plant)
(File No. 61-30)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, finds:

1. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (hereinafter referred to as "Reclaimer") operates Saugus Water Reclamation Plant, located at 26200 Springbrook Road, Saugus, California, with a design flow of 5.0 million gallons per day (mgd), and reclaims all or a portion of its treated municipal wastewater under Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Order No. 81-35 adopted by this Board on July 27, 1981. Currently no reclaimed water is being reused.

2. In 1986 the Reclaimer completed a clean water grant project which upgraded the Saugus Water Reclamation Plant by adding filtration to the treatment process.

3. Influent flow in excess of 5 mgd is diverted to the Valencia Water Reclamation Plant for treatment and disposal.

4. The wastewater treatment consists of primary sedimentation, activated sludge, secondary sedimentation, filtration and chlorination. The sludge is digested anaerobically and hauled away to a legal point of disposal.

5. A review of the current requirements has been conducted by Board staff in accordance with California Administration Code, Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9, Article 2, Section 2232.2.

6. The treated wastewater may also be discharged to Santa Clara River under separate waste discharge requirements and National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit (NPDES Permit No. CA0054313) adopted by this Board.

7. The areas of reclaimed water uses are located within the Eastern Hydrologic Subarea.

March 23, 1987
Revised April 10, 1987
8. The Board adopted a Revised Water Quality Control Plan for Santa Clara River Basin on March 27, 1978. The Plan contains water quality objectives for ground water in Eastern Hydrologic Subarea. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.

9. Ground water in the Eastern Hydrologic Subarea is beneficially used for municipal and domestic supply, industrial service and process supply, and agricultural supply.

10. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a regional board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services and after any necessary hearing, shall, if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, prescribe water reclamation requirements for water which is used or proposed to be used as reclaimed water. Section 13523 further provides that such requirements shall include, or be in conformance with, the statewide reclamation criteria.

11. The use of reclaimed water for impoundments or for irrigation could affect the public health, safety, or welfare; requirements for such use are therefore necessary in accordance with Section 13523 of the Water Code.

12. This project involves an existing facility and as such is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with California Administrative Code, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15301.

The Board has notified the Reclaimer and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe water reclamation requirements for this direct beneficial use and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the direct beneficial use and to the tentative water reclamation requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, shall comply with the following:

A. Reclaimed Water Limitations
1. Reclaimed water shall be limited to treated municipal wastewater only, as proposed.

2. Reclaimed water shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Maximum Limitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total dissolved</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The pH of reclaimed water shall at all times be within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

4. Reclaimed water shall not contain trace constituents or other substances in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current edition of the California Department of Health Services Drinking Water Standards.

5. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Sections 64441 and 64443, California Administrative Code, or subsequent revisions.

6. Reclaimed water shall not cause the nitrogen content in the receiving ground water to exceed the objectives in the Water Quality Control Plan.

7. Reclaimed water used as agricultural supply shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect such beneficial use.

B. Specifications for Use of Reclaimed Water

1. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, freeway landscapes, and landscapes in other areas where the public has similar access or exposure shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and
the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 240 per 100 milliliters in any two consecutive samples.

Oxidized wastewater means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen.

Disinfected wastewater means wastewater in which the pathogenic organisms have been destroyed by chemical, physical or biological means.

2. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of parks, playgrounds, schoolyard, and other areas where the public has similar access or exposure shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater or a wastewater treated by a sequence of unit processes that will assure an equivalent degree of treatment and reliability.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in any sample.

A coagulated wastewater means an oxidized wastewater in which colloidal and finely divided suspended matter have been destabilized and agglomerated by the addition of suitable floc-forming chemicals or by an equally effective method.

A filtered wastewater means an oxidized, coagulated, clarified wastewater which has been passed through natural undisturbed soils or filter media, such as sand or diatomaceous earth, so that the turbidity as determined by an approved laboratory method does not exceed an average operating turbidity of 2 turbidity units and does not exceed 5 turbidity units more than 5 percent of the time during any 24-hour period.

3. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a nonrestricted recreational impoundment shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment
process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period. The median value shall be determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

4. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a restricted recreational impoundment shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

5. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a landscape impoundment shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

6. Reclaimed water shall not be directly used for uses other than those enumerated above until requirements for these uses have been established by this Board in accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code, unless the Board waives such requirements or finds that the above cited standards are applicable to these uses.

7. Reclaimed water uses shall meet the requirements specified in the "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water" issued by the State Department of Health Services.

8. Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall be retained on the areas of use and shall not be allowed to escape as surface flow except as provided for in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.
For the purpose of this requirement, however, minor amounts of irrigation return water from peripheral areas shall not be considered a violation of this Order provided the discharge meets the requirements contained in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Saugus Water Reclamation Plant).

9. Reclaimed water shall be applied at such a rate and volume as not to exceed vegetative demand and soil moisture conditions. Special precautions must be taken to prevent clogging of spray nozzles, to prevent overwatering and to exclude the production of runoff. Pipelines shall be maintained so as to prevent leaks.

10. Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall not be allowed to run off into recreational lakes unless it meets the criteria for such lakes.

C. General Requirements

1. The discharge or use of raw or inadequately treated sewage at any time is prohibited.

2. Reclaimed water shall not be used for irrigation during periods of extended rainfall and/or runoff.

3. Standby or emergency power facilities and/or sufficient capacity shall be provided for reclaimed water storage during rainfall or in the event of plant upsets or outages, and at times when spray irrigation cannot be practiced.

4. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not result in earth movement in geologically unstable areas.

5. Adequate facilities shall be provided to protect the sewage treatment and reclamation facilities from damage by storm flows and runoff.

6. Adequate freeboard shall be maintained in reclaimed water storage pond to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.

7. Neither treatment of waste nor any reclaimed water use or disposal shall cause pollution or nuisance.

8. Water reclamation and reuse or disposal shall not result in problems due to breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, midges, or other pests.
9. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to receiving ground waters.

10. Reclaimed water use or disposal which could affect receiving ground waters shall not contain any substance in concentrations toxic to human, animal, or plant life.

11. Odors of sewage origin shall not cause a nuisance.

D. Provisions

1. A copy of these requirements shall be maintained at the reclamation facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

2. In the event of any change in name, ownership, or control of these waste treatment and reclamation facilities, the Reclaimer shall notify this Board of such change and shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, copy of which shall be forwarded to the Board.

3. In accordance with Section 13522.5 of the Water Code, the Reclaimer shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in character, location or volume of the reclaimed water or its use.

4. The Reclaimer shall file with the Board technical reports on self monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Programs, as directed by the Executive Officer.

5. The Reclaimer shall notify this Board by telephone within 24 hours of any violations of reclaimed water use conditions or any adverse conditions as a result of the use of reclaimed water from this facility; written confirmation shall follow within one week.

6. The Reclaimer shall notify Board staff by telephone immediately of any confirmed coliform counts that could cause a violation of the 7-day median limit, including the date(s) thereof. This information shall be confirmed in the next monitoring report; in addition, for any actual coliform limit violations that occurred, the report shall also include the reasons for the high
coliform results, the steps being taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.

7. These requirements do not exempt the Reclaimer from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable; they do not legalize this reclamation facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraint on the use of reclaimed water at this site which may be contained on other statutes or required by other agencies.

8. The Reclaimer shall be responsible to insure that all users of reclaimed water comply with the specifications and requirements for such use.

9. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of the Reclaimer to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency. Expansion of this facility from its current capacity shall be contingent upon issuance of all necessary permits, including a conditional use permit.

10. Supervisors and operators of this publicly owned wastewater treatment plant shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade as specified in California Administrative Code, Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Section 2455 and 2460.

11. The Reclaimer shall provide to each user of reclaimed water from Saugus Water Reclamation Plant a copy of these requirements, to be maintained at the user's facility as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

12. For any extension of the reclaimed water system, the Reclaimer shall submit a report detailing the extension for the approval of the Executive Officer. Following construction, as built drawings shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval prior to use of reclaimed water.

13. The Reclaimer shall submit to the Board within 60 days of the adoption of this Order, a fail-safe procedure for approval by the Executive Officer.

I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on April 27, 1987.

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

GK/
The Reclaimer shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order.

Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the dates in the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Period</th>
<th>Report Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January - March</td>
<td>May 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April - June</td>
<td>August 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July - September</td>
<td>November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October - December</td>
<td>February 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The first monitoring report under this program shall be submitted by August 15, 1987.

By March 1 of each year, the Reclaimer shall submit an annual report to the board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Reclaimer shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the Requirements.

**Reclaimed Water Monitoring**

A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of reclaimed water can be obtained. Reclaimed water samples may be obtained at a single station provided that station is representative of the quality at all discharge points. Each sampling station shall be identified. The following shall constitute the reclaimed water monitoring program:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Type of Sample</th>
<th>Frequency of Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total flow</td>
<td>gallon</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coliform group</td>
<td>MPN/100ml</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>pH units</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total dissolved solids</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanide</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radioactivity</td>
<td>pCi/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbon</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority pollutants</td>
<td>ug/l</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>semiannually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Shall report the daily volume of reclaimed water and the monthly volume used at each site.

2 Samples shall be obtained at some point in the treatment process at a time when wastewater flow and characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facility and disinfection procedures. The location(s) of the sampling point(s) and any changes thereto must be approved by the Executive Officer, and proposed changes shall not be made until such approval has been granted. If reclaimed water is used for irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, freeway landscapes, parks, playgrounds, schoolyards, or other areas where the public has similar access or exposure, samples shall be obtained subsequent to the chlorination procedure. Coliform values obtained must meet the strictest requirement specified for all uses during periods of multiple use, unless separate coliform analyses are obtained at each particular point of use.
The report due in August or February shall contain the semiannual monitoring data.

**General Provisions for Sampling and Analysis**

All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

All chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board or approved by the Executive Officer.

**General Provisions for Reporting**

For every item where the requirements are not met, the Reclaimer shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

The Reclaimer shall maintain all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; dates analyses were performed; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Board.

In reporting the monitoring data, the Reclaimer shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with Water Reclamation Requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

The Reclaimer shall file a report with this Board describing the purposes for which reclaimed water from this facility is used, estimating quantities used for each type of use, depicting on a map or drawing the area(s) of use, and stating the name and address of each user of reclaimed water if other than the Reclaimer. This report shall be updated at least annually, and shall be included with the annual report due March 1st each year.

Each quarterly report shall include a statement that all reclaimed water was used only as specified in the requirements during the quarter.
If no water was delivered for reuse during the quarter, the report shall so state.

Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

a. In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which discharge originates;

b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;

d. In the case of municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on the ____ day of ___________ at _____________.

_____________________(Signature)

_____________________(Title)"

Ordered by __________________________
Executive Officer

April 27, 1987
Date

GK/
Valencia Water Reclamation Plant
Water Reclamation Requirements
May 5, 1987

Mr. Robert W. Horvath
Head, Monitoring and Research
County Sanitation Districts of
Los Angeles County
P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, CA 90607

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS - VALENCIA WATER RECLAMATION PLANT
(FILE NO. 65-86; CI 6186)

Reference is made to our letter dated April 15, 1987 which transmitted a draft of tentative requirements for your disposal of secondary treated effluent.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this California Regional Water Quality Control Board, at a public meeting held on April 27, 1987 reviewed these tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 87-48 (copy attached) relative to this waste discharge.

You are required to implement the new monitoring program as stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program on the effective date of this Order. Please note that any monitoring report due under your previous Monitoring and Reporting Program is still required and must be submitted by the due date. Please reference all technical and monitoring reports to our Compliance File No. 6186. We would appreciate it if you would not combine other reports, such as progress or technical reports, with your monitoring reports but would submit each type of report as a separate document.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Gregg Kwey at (213) 620-2784.

J. E. ROSS
Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

cc: See attached mailing list

Enclosures
Mr. Robert W. Horvath
Mailing List

State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water
  Quality, Attn: Archie Matthews
Department of Water Resources
Department of Health Services, Sanitary Engineering Section
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Hydraulic/Water
  Conservation Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Engineering
  Services Division
Valencial Water Company
Bouquet Canyon Water Company
United Water Conservation District
State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 87-48

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS
FOR

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
(Valencia Water Reclamation Plant)
(File No. 65-86)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, finds:

1. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (hereinafter referred to as "Reclaimer") operates Valencia Water Reclamation Plant, located at 28185 The Old Road, Los Angeles County, California, with a design flow of 7.5 million gallons per day (mgd), and reclaims all or a portion of its treated municipal wastewater under Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Order No. 81-36 adopted by this Board on July 27, 1981. Currently no reclaimed water is reused.

2. In 1986 the Reclaimer completed a project that increased the plants capacity to 7.5 mgd.

3. The Reclaimer diverts flows in excess of 5 mgd from the Saugus Water Reclamation Plant to the Valencia Water Reclamation Plant for treatment and disposal.

4. The wastewater treatment consists of primary sedimentation, activated sludge, secondary sedimentation, dual media filtration, chlorination, and dechlorination. The sludge is digested anaerobically and hauled away to a legal point of disposal.

5. A review of the current requirements has been conducted by Board staff in accordance with California Administrative Code, Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9, Article 2, Section 2232.2.

6. The treated wastewater may also be discharged to Santa Clara River under separate waste discharge requirements and National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit (NPDES Permit No. CA0054216) adopted by this Board.

7. The areas of reclaimed water uses are located within the Eastern Hydrologic Subarea.

March 23, 1987
Revised April 10, 1987
9. The Board adopted a Revised Water Quality Control Plan for Santa Clara River Basin on March 27, 1978. The Plan contains water quality objectives for ground water in Eastern Hydrologic Subarea. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.

9. Ground water in the Eastern Hydrologic Subarea is beneficially used for municipal and domestic supply, industrial service and process supply, and agricultural supply.

10. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a regional board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services and after any necessary hearing, shall, if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, prescribe water reclamation requirements for water which is used or proposed to be used as reclaimed water. Section 13523 further provides that such requirements shall include, or be in conformance with, the statewide reclamation criteria.

11. The use of reclaimed water for impoundments or for irrigation could affect the public health, safety, or welfare; requirements for such use are therefore necessary in accordance with Section 13523 of the Water Code.

12. This project involves an existing facility and as such is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with California Administrative Code, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15301.

The Board has notified the Reclaimer and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe water reclamation requirements for this direct beneficial use and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the direct beneficial use and to the tentative water reclamation requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, shall comply with the following:

A. Reclaimed Water Limitations
1. Reclaimed water shall be limited to treated municipal wastewater only, as proposed.

2. Reclaimed water shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total dissolved</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solids</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The pH of reclaimed water shall at all times be within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

4. Reclaimed water shall not contain trace constituents or other substances in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current edition of the California Department of Health Services Drinking Water Standards.

5. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Sections 64441 and 64443, California Administrative Code, or subsequent revisions.

6. Reclaimed water used as agricultural supply shall not cause the nitrogen content in the receiving ground water to exceed the objectives in the Water Quality Control Plan.

7. Reclaimed water shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect such beneficial.

B. Specifications for Use of Reclaimed Water

1. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, freeway landscapes, and landscapes in other areas where the public has similar access or exposure shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and
the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 240 per 100 milliliters in any two consecutive samples.

Oxidized wastewater means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen.

Disinfected wastewater means wastewater in which the pathogenic organisms have been destroyed by chemical, physical or biological means.

2. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of parks, playgrounds, schoolyard, and other areas where the public has similar access or exposure shall be at all times adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater or a wastewater treated by a sequence of unit processes that will assure an equivalent degree of treatment and reliability.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in any sample.

A coagulated wastewater means an oxidized wastewater in which colloidal and finely divided suspended matter have been destabilized and agglomerated by the addition of suitable floc-forming chemicals or by an equally effective method.

A filtered wastewater means an oxidized, coagulated, clarified wastewater which has been passed through natural undisturbed soils or filter media, such as sand or diatomaceous earth, so that the turbidity as determined by an approved laboratory method does not exceed an average operating turbidity of 2 turbidity units and does not exceed 3 turbidity units more than 5 percent of the time during any 24-hour period.

3. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a nonrestricted recreational impoundment shall be at all times adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment
process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period. The median value shall be determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

4. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a restricted recreational impoundment shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

5. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a landscape impoundment shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

6. Reclaimed water shall not be directly used for uses other than those enumerated above until requirements for these uses have been established by this Board in accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code, unless the Board waives such requirements or finds that the above cited standards are applicable to these uses.

7. Reclaimed water uses shall meet the requirements specified in the "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water" issued by the State Department of Health Services.

8. Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall be retained on the areas of use and shall not be allowed to escape as surface flow except as provided for in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.
For the purpose of this requirement, however, minor amounts of irrigation return water from peripheral areas shall not be considered a violation of this Order provided the discharge meets the requirements contained in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Valencia Water Reclamation Plant).

9. Reclaimed water shall be applied at such a rate and volume as not to exceed vegetative demand and soil moisture conditions. Special precautions must be taken to prevent clogging of spray nozzles, to prevent overwatering and to exclude the production of runoff. Pipelines shall be maintained so as to prevent leaks.

10. Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall not be allowed to run off into recreational lakes unless it meets the criteria for such lakes.

C. General Requirements

1. The discharge or use of raw or inadequately treated sewage at any time is prohibited.

2. Reclaimed water shall not be used for irrigation during periods of extended rainfall and/or runoff.

3. Standby or emergency power facilities and/or sufficient capacity shall be provided for reclaimed water storage during rainfall or in the event of plant upsets or outages, and at times when spray irrigation cannot be practiced.

4. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not result in earth movement in geologically unstable areas.

5. Adequate facilities shall be provided to protect the sewage treatment and reclamation facilities from damage by storm flows and runoff.

6. Adequate freeboard shall be maintained in reclaimed water storage pond to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.

7. Neither treatment of waste nor any reclaimed water use or disposal shall cause pollution or nuisance.

8. Water reclamation and reuse or disposal shall not result in problems due to breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, midges, or other pests.
9. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to receiving ground waters.

10. Reclaimed water use or disposal which could affect receiving ground waters shall not contain any substance in concentrations toxic to human, animal, or plant life.

11. Odors of sewage origin shall not cause a nuisance.

D. Provisions

1. A copy of these requirements shall be maintained at the reclamation facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

2. In the event of any change in name, ownership, or control of these waste treatment and reclamation facilities, the Reclaimer shall notify this Board of such change and shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, copy of which shall be forwarded to the Board.

3. In accordance with Section 13522.5 of the Water Code, the Reclaimer shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in character, location or volume of the reclaimed water or its use.

4. The Reclaimer shall file with the Board technical reports on self monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Programs, as directed by the Executive Officer.

5. The Reclaimer shall notify this Board by telephone within 24 hours of any violations of reclaimed water use conditions or any adverse conditions as a result of the use of reclaimed water from this facility; written confirmation shall follow within one week.

6. The Reclaimer shall notify Board staff by telephone immediately of any confirmed coliform counts that could cause a violation of the 7-day median limit, including the date(s) thereof. This information shall be confirmed in the next monitoring report; in addition, for any actual coliform limit violations that occurred, the report shall also include the reasons for the high
coliform results, the steps being taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.

7. These requirements do not exempt the Reclaimer from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable; they do not legalize this reclamation facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraint on the use of reclaimed water at this site which may be contained on other statutes or required by other agencies.

8. The Reclaimer shall be responsible to insure that all users of reclaimed water comply with the specifications and requirements for such use.

9. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of the Reclaimer to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency. Expansion of this facility from its current capacity shall be contingent upon issuance of all necessary permits, including a conditional use permit.

10. Supervisors and operators of this publicly owned wastewater treatment plant shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade as specified in California Administrative Code, Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Section 2455 and 2460.

11. The Reclaimer shall provide to each user of reclaimed water from Valencia Water Reclamation Plant a copy of these requirements, to be maintained at the user's facility as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

12. For any extension of the reclaimed water system, the Reclaimer shall submit a report detailing the extension for the approval of the Executive Officer. Following construction, as built drawings shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval prior to use of reclaimed water.

13. The Reclaimer shall submit to the Board within 60 days of the adoption of this Order, a fail-safe procedure for approval by the Executive Officer.

I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on April 27, 1987.

Robert P. Ghirelli
ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

GK/
The Reclaimer shall implement this monitoring program on the
effective date of this Order.

Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the dates in the following
schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting period</th>
<th>Report Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January - March</td>
<td>May 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April - June</td>
<td>August 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July - September</td>
<td>November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October - December</td>
<td>February 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The first monitoring report under this program shall be submitted by

By March 1 of each year, the Reclaimer shall submit an annual report
to the board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical
summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year.
In addition, the discharger shall discuss the compliance record and
the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring
the discharge into full compliance with the Requirements.

Values obtained for the NPDES monitoring report during periods of
discharge to surface waters may be reported here in lieu of
duplicate testing, if representative. However, non-NPDES self-
monitoring reports shall be submitted separately from the NPDES
monitoring reports.

Reclaimed Water Monitoring

A sampling station shall be established where representative samples
of reclaimed water can be obtained. Reclaimed water samples may be
obtained at a single station provided that station is representative
of the quality at all discharge points. Each sampling station shall
be identified. The following shall constitute the reclaimed water
monitoring program:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Type of Sample</th>
<th>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity¹</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total flow²</td>
<td>gallon</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coliform group³</td>
<td>MPN/100ml</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>pH units</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total dissolved solids</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanide</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Required only for applications having a turbidity limit. The average value recorded each day and amount of time that 5 NTU was exceeded each day shall be reported. Turbidity samples may be obtained anywhere in the treatment process subsequent to the filtration procedure.

²Shall report the daily volume of reclaimed water and the monthly volume used at each site.

³Samples shall be obtained at some point in the treatment process at a time when wastewater flow and characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facility and disinfection procedures. The location(s) of the sampling point(s) and any changes thereto must be approved by the Executive Officer, and proposed changes shall not be made until such approval has been granted. If reclaimed water is used for irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, freeway landscapes, parks, playgrounds, schoolyards, or other areas where the public has similar access or exposure, samples shall be obtained subsequent to the chlorination procedure. Coliform values obtained must meet the strictest requirement specified for all uses during periods of multiple use, unless separate coliform analyses are obtained at each particular point of use.
Radioactivity        pci/l        24-hr composite quarterly
Total identifiable   grab        quarterly
  chlorinated
  hydrocarbon
Priority pollutants   grab        semiannually

The report due in August or February shall contain the semiannual monitoring data.

General Provisions for Sampling and Analysis

All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

All chemical, bacteriological, and bicassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health or approved by the Executive Officer.

General Provisions for Reporting

For every item where the requirements are not met, the Reclaimer shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

The Reclaimer shall maintain all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; dates analyses were performed; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Board.

In reporting the monitoring data, the Reclaimer shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with Water Reclamation Requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

The Reclaimer shall file a report with this Board describing the purposes for which reclaimed water from this facility is used, estimating quantities used for each type of use, depicting on a map
or drawing the area(s) of use, and stating the name and address of each user of reclaimed water if other than the Reclaimer. This report shall be updated at least annually, and shall be included with the annual report due March 1st each year.

Each quarterly report shall include a statement that all reclaimed water was used only as specified in the requirements during the quarter.

If no water was delivered for reuse during the quarter, the report shall so state.

Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

a. In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which discharge originates;

b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;

d. In the case of municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on the ___ day of ______ at _______.

____________________(Signature)

____________________(Title)"

Ordered by _____________
Executive Officer

April 27, 1987
Date

-T4-
Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant
Water Reclamation Requirements
October 31, 1988

Mr. Robert W. Horvath  
Head, Monitoring and Research  
County Sanitation Districts of  
Los Angeles County  
P.O. Box 4998  
Whittier, CA 90607

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS - WHITTIER NARROWS WATER RECLAMATION PLANT (FILE NO. 88-40; CI 6844)

Reference is made to our letter dated October 5, 1988, which transmitted a draft of tentative requirements for your reuse of municipal treated wastewater from the subject wastewater treatment plant.

Pursuant to Section 13523 of the California Water Code, this California Regional Water Quality Control Board, at a public meeting held on October 24, 1988, reviewed these tentative water reclamation requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 88-107 (copy attached) relative to this matter.

Enclosed are copies of the subject Order and Monitoring and Reporting Program. Please note that Provision D, Items 20 and 21 require you to submit to this Board technical reports within 90 days of the effective date of this Order.

The "Monitoring and Reporting Program" requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. Your first monitoring report is due by December 15, 1988.

If you have any questions, please call Shana K. Manafian at (213) 620-5413.

HUBERT H. KANG  
Senior Water Resource  
Control Engineer

cc: See attached mailing list

Enclosures
Mailing List

Mr. Archie Matthews, State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality
Ms. Bonnie Wolstoncroft, State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Chief Counsel
Department of Water Resources, Southern District
Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Department of Health Services, Public Water Supply Branch
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Hydraulic/Water Conservation Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Engineering Services Division
Central and West Basin Water Replenishment District
City of El Monte
South Coast Air Quality Management District
State of California  
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LOS ANGELES REGION  
ORDER NO. 88-107  
WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
(Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant)  
(File No. 88-40)  

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, finds:  

1. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County have filed a report of water reclamation in accordance with California Water Code, Division 7, Chapter 7, Section 13522.5 to apply for water reclamation requirements for its Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant.  

2. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (hereinafter referred to as "Reclaimer") operate Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant, located at 301 North Rosemead Boulevard, El Monte, California, with a design capacity of 15.0 million gallons per day (mgd), and reclaim all or a portion of the treated municipal wastewater.  

3. The wastewater treatment consists of primary sedimentation, activated sludge biological treatment, secondary clarification, coagulation, inert media filtration, chlorination, and dechlorination. No facilities are provided for solids processing at the plant. All sewage solids separated from the wastewater are returned to the trunk sewer for final disposal at the Reclaimer's Joint Water Pollution Control Plant.  

4. Effluent from this plant is discharged to surface waters, San Gabriel River and Rio Hondo, under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit (NPDES permit No. CA0053716). Effluent is also reclaimed for groundwater recharge under separate water reclamation requirements (File Nos. 71-67 and 60-129) adopted by this Board.  

5. The Reclaimer currently proposes to reuse an additional 0.05 mgd of water for irrigation of nursery stock. Additional reuse projects may also be developed in the future.  

-1-  
September 22, 1988
6. The areas of reclaimed water use are located within the San Gabriel Valley Hydrologic Subunit.

7. A recent total dissolved solids (TDS) analysis for the plant's influent at the Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant showed 538 mg/l of TDS. The TDS analyses for the plant's effluent ranged between 440-580 mg/l for the period of July 1987 through June 1988.


9. Section 13523.5 of Water Code states that "A regional board may not deny issuance of water reclamation requirements to a project which violates only a salinity standard in the basin plan."

10. Ground water in the San Gabriel Valley Hydrologic Subunit is beneficially used for municipal and domestic supply, industrial service and process supply, agricultural supply, and freshwater replenishment.

11. Section 13523 of the Water Code provides that a regional board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services and after any necessary hearing, shall, if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, prescribe water reclamation requirements for water which is used or proposed to be used as reclaimed water. Section 13523 further provides that such requirements shall include, or be in conformance with, the statewide reclamation criteria.

12. The use of reclaimed water for irrigation could affect the public health, safety, or welfare; requirements for such use are therefore necessary in accordance with Section 13523 of the Water Code.
13. This project involves an existing facility and as such is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15301.

The Board has notified the Reclaimer and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe water reclamation requirements for the use of reclaimed water and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to use of reclaimed water and to the tentative water reclamation requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, shall comply with the following:

A. Reclaimed Water Limitations

1. Reclaimed water shall be limited to treated municipal wastewater only, as proposed.

2. Reclaimed water shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>30-day Unit</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>7-day Average</th>
<th>Daily Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total dissolved solids</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boron</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspended solids</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settleable solids</td>
<td>ml/l</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD 20°C</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and grease</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrite-N plus</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate-N</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The pH of reclaimed water shall at all times be within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

4. Reclaimed water shall not contain trace constituents or other substances in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current
5. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Sections 64441 and 64443, California Code of Regulations, or subsequent revisions.

6. Reclaimed water, used for agricultural supply, shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect such beneficial use.

B. Specifications for Use of Reclaimed Water

1. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of golf courses (away from residential area), cemeteries, freeway landscapes, and landscapes in other areas where the public has similar access or exposure shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 240 per 100 milliliters in any two consecutive samples.

Oxidized wastewater means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen.

Disinfected wastewater means wastewater in which the pathogenic organisms have been destroyed by chemical, physical or biological means.

2. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of parks, playgrounds, schoolyards, golf courses adjacent to residential areas, and other areas where the public has similar access or exposure shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater or a wastewater treated by a sequence of unit processes that will assure an equivalent degree of treatment and reliability.

-4-
The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in any sample.

A coagulated wastewater means an oxidized wastewater in which colloidal and finely divided suspended matter have been destabilized and agglomerated by the addition of suitable floc-forming chemicals or by an equally effective method.

A filtered wastewater means an oxidized, coagulated, clarified wastewater which has been passed through natural undisturbed soils or filter media, such as sand or diatomaceous earth, so that the turbidity as determined by an approved laboratory method does not exceed an average operating turbidity of 2 turbidity units and does not exceed 5 turbidity units more than 5 percent of the time during any 24-hour period.

3. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a nonrestricted recreational impoundment (an impoundment of reclaimed water in which no limitations are imposed on body-contact water sport activities) shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period. The median value shall be determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.
4. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a restricted recreational impoundment (a body of reclaimed water in which recreation is limited to fishing, boating, and other non-body-contact water recreation activities) shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

5. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a landscape impoundment (a body of reclaimed water which is used for aesthetic enjoyment or which otherwise serves a function not intended to include public contact) shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

6. Reclaimed water shall not be directly used for uses other than those enumerated above until requirements for other uses have been established by this Board in accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code, unless the Board waives such requirements or finds that the above cited standards are applicable to these uses.

7. Reclaimed water uses shall meet the requirements specified in the "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water" issued by the State Department of Health Services.
8. Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall be retained on the areas of use and shall not be allowed to escape as surface flow except as provided for in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.

For the purpose of this requirement, however, minor amounts of irrigation return water from peripheral areas shall not be considered a violation of this Order provided the discharge otherwise meets the requirements contained in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant).

9. Reclaimed water shall be applied at such a rate and volume as not to exceed vegetative demand and soil moisture conditions. Special precautions must be taken to prevent clogging of spray nozzles, to prevent overwatering and to exclude the production of runoff. Pipelines shall be maintained so as to prevent leaks.

10. Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall not be allowed to run off into recreational lakes unless it meets the criteria for such lakes.

C. General Requirements

1. The discharge or use of raw or inadequately treated sewage at any time is prohibited.

2. Reclaimed water shall not be used for irrigation during periods of extend rainfall and/or runoff.

3. Standby or emergency power facilities and/or sufficient storage capacity shall be provided so that in the event of plant upset or outages, (due to power failure) or other causes, discharge of raw or inadequately treated sewage does not occur.

4. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not result in earth movement in geologically unstable areas.
5. Adequate freeboard shall be maintained in reclaimed water storage pond to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.

6. Neither treatment of waste nor any reclaimed water use or disposal shall cause pollution or nuisance.

7. Water reclamation and reuse or disposal shall not result in problems due to breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, midges, or other pests.

8. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to receiving waters.

9. Reclaimed water shall not contain any substance in concentrations toxic to human, animal, or plant life.

10. Odors of sewage origin shall not cause a nuisance.

11. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standards for receiving waters adopted by this Board or the State Water Resources Control Board.

D. Provisions

1. A copy of these requirements shall be maintained at the reclamation and reclaimed water use facilities so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

2. The Reclaimer must comply with all of the terms, requirements and conditions of this Order. Any violation of this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, Order termination, Order revocation, and reissuance denial of an application for reissuance, or any combination thereof.

3. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Reclaimer for a modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.
4. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

5. The Reclaimer shall furnish within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Order. The Reclaimer shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records requested to be kept by this Order.

6. The Reclaimer shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

7. In the event of any change in name, ownership, or control of these waste treatment and reclamation facilities, the Reclaimer shall notify this Board of such change and shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, copy of which shall be forwarded to the Board.

8. In accordance with Section 13522.5 of the Water Code, the Reclaimer shall file with this Regional Board a report of any material change or proposed change in the character of the reclaimed water or its uses.

9. The Reclaimer shall file with the Board technical reports on self monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Program, as directed by the Executive Officer.

10. The Reclaimer shall notify this Board by telephone within 24 hours of any violations of reclaimed water use requirements or any adverse conditions as a result of the use of reclaimed water from this facility; written confirmation shall follow within one week.

11. The Reclaimer shall notify Board staff by telephone immediately of any confirmed coliform counts that could cause a violation of the 7-day median limit, including the date(s) thereof. This information shall be confirmed in the next
monitoring report; in addition, for any actual coliform limit violations that occurred, the report shall also include the reasons for the high coliform results, the steps being taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.

12. These requirements do not exempt the Reclaimer from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable; they do not legalize this reclamation facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraint on the use of reclaimed water which may be contained on other statutes or required by other agencies.

13. The Reclaimer shall be responsible to insure that all users of reclaimed water comply with the specifications and requirements for such use.

14. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of the Reclaimer to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency. Expansion of this facility from its current capacity shall be contingent upon issuance of all necessary permits, including a conditional use permit.

15. Supervisors and operators of this publicly owned wastewater treatment plant shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade as specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Section 2455 and 2460.

16. The Reclaimer shall provide to each user of reclaimed water from Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant a copy of these requirements, to be maintained at the user's facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

17. For any extension of the reclaimed water system, the Reclaimer shall submit a report detailing the extension for the approval of the Executive Officer. Following construction, as-built drawings shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval prior to use of reclaimed water.

-10-
18. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the Reclaimer from liabilities under federal, state, or local laws.

19. The Regional Board and other authorized representatives shall be allowed:

a. Entry upon premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this Order;

b. Access to copy any records that are kept under the conditions of this Order;

c. To inspect any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and

d. To photograph, sample, and monitor for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code.

20. The Reclaimer shall submit to this Board, within 90 days of the effective date of this order, a report demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Chapter 3, Division 4, Title 22, of California Code of Regulations.

21. The Reclaimer shall submit to this Board, within 90 days of the effective date of this Order, a technical report on his preventive (failsafe) and contingency (cleanup) plans for controlling accidental discharges, and for minimizing the effect of such events. The technical report should:

(a) Identify the possible sources of accidental loss, untreated waste bypass, and contaminated drainage. Loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit outage, and failure of process equipment, tanks and pipes should be considered.
(b) Evaluate the effectiveness present facilities and procedures and state when they become operational.

(c) Describe facilities and procedures needed for effective preventive and contingency plans.

(d) Predict the effectiveness of the proposed facilities and procedure and provide an implementation schedule containing interim and final dates when they will be constructed, implemented, or operational.

This Board, after review of the technical report, may establish conditions which it deems necessary to control accidental discharges and to minimize the effects of such events. Such conditions may be incorporated as part of this order, upon notice to the Reclaimer.

I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on October 24, 1988.

Robert P. Ghirelli
ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer
The discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. All monitoring reports shall be submitted monthly, by the fifteenth day of the second month following each monthly sampling period. The first monitoring report under this program shall be submitted by December 15, 1988.

Quarterly effluent analyses shall be performed during the months of February, May, August, and November. Weekly effluent analyses shall be performed on different weekdays during each month.

By March 5 of each year, the Reclaimer shall submit an annual report to the board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Reclaimer shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the requirements.

Values obtained for the NPDES monitoring report during periods of discharge to surface waters may be reported here in lieu of duplicate testing, if representative. However, non-NPDES self-monitoring reports shall be submitted separately from the NPDES monitoring reports.

Reclaimed Water Monitoring

A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of reclaimed water can be obtained. Reclaimed water samples may be obtained at a single station provided that station is representative of the quality at all discharge points. Each sampling station shall be identified. The following shall constitute the reclaimed water monitoring program for reclaimed water used as described in the Water Reclamation Requirements:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Type of Sample</th>
<th>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity*</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total flow</td>
<td>gallon</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coliform group*</td>
<td>MPN/100ml</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>pH units</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total dissolved solids</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite monthly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite monthly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boron</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite monthly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite monthly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite monthly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD₅  20°C</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite weekly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and grease</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspended solids</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite daily</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settleable solids</td>
<td>ml/l</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate-N plus</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite monthly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite quarterly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite quarterly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite quarterly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite quarterly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite quarterly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite quarterly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite quarterly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite quarterly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanide</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite quarterly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite quarterly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>24-hr composite quarterly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radioactivity</td>
<td>pCi/l</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbons</td>
<td>ug/l</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Pollutants</td>
<td>ug/l</td>
<td>grab</td>
<td>semi-annually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Required only for applications having a turbidity limit. The average value recorded each day and amount of time that 5 NTU was exceeded each day shall be reported. Turbidity samples may be obtained anywhere in the treatment process subsequent to the filtration procedure.

2 Shall report the daily volume of reclaimed water used at each site of use.

3 Samples shall be obtained at some point in the treatment process at a time when wastewater flow and characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facility and disinfection procedures. The location(s) of the sampling point(s) and any changes thereto.
must be approved by the Executive Officer, and proposed changes shall not be made until such approval has been granted. If reclaimed water is used for irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, freeway landscapes, parks, playgrounds, schoolyards, or other areas where the public has similar access or exposure, samples shall be obtained subsequent to the chlorination procedure. Coliform values obtained must meet the strictest requirement specified for all uses during periods of multiple use, unless separate coliform analyses are obtained at each particular point of use.

**General Provisions for Sampling and Analysis**

All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

All chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board or approved by the Executive Officer.

**General Provisions for Reporting**

For every item where the requirements are not met, the Reclaimer shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

The Reclaimer shall maintain all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; dates analyses were performed; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Board.

In reporting the monitoring data, the Reclaimer shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernable. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with Water Reclamation Requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

The Reclaimer shall file a report with this Board describing the purposes for which reclaimed water from this facility is used, estimating quantities used for each type of use, depicting on a map.
or drawing the area(s) of use, and stating the name and address of each user of reclaimed water if other than the Reclaimer. This report shall be updated at least annually, and shall be included with the annual report due March 5 of each year.

Each monthly report shall include a statement that all reclaimed water was used only as specified in the requirements during the month.

If no water was delivered for reuse during the month, the report shall so state.

Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

a. In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which discharge originates;

b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;

d. In the case of municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on the ____ day of _________ at ____________.

____________________ (Signature)

____________________ (Title)"

Ordered by

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

Date: October 24, 1988
### Tab 12

**Districts’ Ordinances Providing for the Establishment and Enforcement of Regulations Pursuant to Water Recycling Requirements for Recycled Water Users**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Ordinance Title</th>
<th>Enforcement Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example 1</td>
<td>Recapitulate</td>
<td>Specific methods and timelines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example 2</td>
<td>Recapitulate</td>
<td>Specific methods and timelines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example 3</td>
<td>Recapitulate</td>
<td>Specific methods and timelines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: This table should include more detailed information about each district’s ordinance.*
Joint Outfall System (Sanitation District No. 2)
ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR
THE ESTABLISHMENT AND ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS
PURSUANT TO WATER RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS FOR
RECYCLED WATER USERS

The Board of Directors of County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County (hereinafter "District") ordains as follows:

1. AUTHORITY

This Ordinance is enacted pursuant to authority contained in the County Sanitation District Act, California Health and Safety Code Sections 4700 et seq., and exercises authority conferred by law including but not limited to Division 7, Chapter 7, Article 4, Sections 13520 et seq. of the Water Code.

2. SHORT TITLE

This Ordinance shall be known as the Joint Outfall System Recycled Water Ordinance and may be cited as such.

3. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide for the establishment and enforcement of regulations pertaining to the administration of waste discharge requirements ("WDRs") issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region ("Regional Board"), pursuant to Water Code Section 13263, water reclamation requirements ("WRRs") issued pursuant to Section 13523, or a master reclamation permit ("Master Permit") issued pursuant to Section 13523.1. This Ordinance will govern the use of recycled water in accordance with the Water Recycling Criteria established by the California Department of Health Services ("DHS") pursuant to Water Code Section 13521, and codified in Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations.

4. FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS

For over forty years, the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County have owned and operated wastewater treatment plants capable of producing water that meets all requirements for recycled water, including but not limited to regulations and other directives issued by the DHS and the Regional Board.

No person may recycle water or use recycled water until a California Regional Water Quality Control Board either establishes WDRs, WRRs, or Master Permits (collectively, "Permits") or determines that no such Permits are necessary. As the producer of recycled water, the District oversees the production and use of recycled water pursuant to Permits issued by the Regional Board.

1 California Water Code § 13524.
5. APPLICATION

This Ordinance shall apply to any and all Users to whom the District distributes recycled water, either directly or through an intermediate party, including Purveyors that act as such intermediate parties in delivering recycled water to Users.

6. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this Ordinance, the following definitions shall apply to the following terms:

a) "Authorized Recycled Water Use Site" is a site authorized for use of recycled water; the uses of recycled water and the site location must comply with Permits as issued by the Regional Board.

b) "Chief Engineer" is the Chief Engineer and General Manager of the District.

c) "Master Reclamation Permit" contains requirements established by the Regional Board pursuant to Water Code Section 13523.1.

d) "Person" is any individual, partnership, corporation, governmental subdivision or unit of a governmental subdivision, or public or private organization or entity of any character.

e) "Purveyor" is any public, private, investor-owned, or other water utility that is legally permitted to distribute water and that obtains recycled water from the District for distribution to Users.

f) "Recycled water" is water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur, and is therefore considered a valuable resource.

g) "Regulations" are requirements established by the Chief Engineer that govern the design and construction of recycled water use facilities and the use of recycled water, in accordance with the Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria. These may also be called the District’s “Requirements for Recycled Water Users.”

h) "State Water Resources Control Board" is an agency of the state of California created by the Legislature and exercising its powers pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, Water Code Section 13000 et seq.

i) "User" is any person to whom the District distributes recycled water under the Permits issued to the District by the Regional Board, including end users to whom recycled water is conveyed through an intermediate party. User does not include persons who have been independently issued Permits from the Regional Board.

j) "User Agreement" is a contractual agreement between the User and/or Purveyor and the District that establishes the conditions for recycled water service and use.

k) "Waste Discharge Requirements" are requirements that are established by the Regional Board pursuant to Water Code Section 13263.

l) "Water Recycling Criteria" are the criteria established by the DHS generally dealing with the levels of constituents of recycled water, and the means for assurance of reliability under the design concept, which will result in safe recycled water from the standpoint of public health. The criteria are established pursuant to Water Code Section 13521, and are contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3; also referred to as the "Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria."

m) "Water Recycling Requirements" are requirements that are established by the Regional Board pursuant to Water Code section 13523.
7. **ADMINISTRATION**

The District shall administer this Ordinance so as to comply with the terms and conditions of Permits as issued by the Regional Board.

8. **REQUIREMENTS**

A. A User and/or Purveyor who receives the District's recycled water must comply with the terms of this Ordinance and with the following requirements:

   1) Water Recycling Criteria, as established by the California Department of Health Services, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations;
   2) Requirements, rules, regulations, and/or restrictions established by the California State Water Resources Control Board;
   3) Requirements, rules, regulations, and/or restrictions established by the Regional Board.
   4) Permits issued by the Regional Board, which are incorporated herein and made a part hereof, to the extent that they are applicable to persons subject to this Ordinance;
   5) Requirements, rules, regulations, and/or restrictions, pertaining to the quality of recycled water, adopted by any agency maintaining jurisdiction over any person subject to this Ordinance;
   6) Regulations adopted by the Chief Engineer pursuant to Section 9 of this Ordinance.

   A User and/or Purveyor must keep apprised of any changes to the foregoing requirements. A User and/or Purveyor must conform to any applicable changes to the requirements; a violation thereof is the User's and/or Purveyor's sole responsibility. A violation of any of the foregoing requirements will constitute a violation of this Ordinance.

B. A person seeking to operate a proposed Authorized Recycled Water Use Site ("Authorized Site"), and directly receive the District's recycled water, must comply with the following:

   1) The person must file an application therefore with the District prior to using the recycled water. Persons who have already executed a User Agreement with the District are exempt from this requirement until such time as the Agreement is amended or revised.

   2) The person must execute a User Agreement, which includes the District's terms and conditions for use of recycled water at the Authorized Site. Any violation of a User Agreement shall be a violation of this Ordinance and punishable as such. Any Person that has been a User for more than one year prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, and has otherwise been in conformance with all legal requirements and directives of the District, shall be exempt from this subparagraph (2) for a period of one year from said effective date.

   A person seeking to operate a proposed Authorized Site, and receive the District's recycled water through a Purveyor, must file an application with the Purveyor prior to any delivery of recycled water. Such application shall not be effective until it has been approved by the District.
9. **ENFORCEMENT**

The Chief Engineer is granted authority to establish Regulations governing the use of recycled water as necessary, which shall be in accordance with existing law.

The Chief Engineer shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the Chief Engineer may be delegated to persons acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the District.

10. **VIOLATION**

A. Upon a written determination of the Chief Engineer that a violation of this Ordinance has occurred, such action shall constitute a basis for:

1) termination of any User Agreement

2) immediate cessation of recycled water delivery

B. The Chief Engineer shall adopt notice and hearing procedures to implement this section, which shall be consistent with the rights afforded by due process.
11. **VALIDITY**

If any part, section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional for any reason by any court, that decision does not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remainder of this Ordinance. The Board of Directors declares that it would have adopted each provision of this Ordinance irrespective of the validity of any other provision.

PRO TEM

Chairperson, Board of Directors
County Sanitation District
No. 2 of Los Angeles County

ATTEST:

Clerk, Board of Directors
County Sanitation District
No. 2 of Los Angeles County

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County on **January 24, 2007**, by the following vote:


NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: Directors Sham, Lyon, Aceituno, Ramos, and Malburg
Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District
ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR
THE ESTABLISHMENT AND ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS
PURSUANT TO WATER RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS FOR
RECYCLED WATER USERS

The Board of Directors of Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County (hereinafter "District") ordains as follows:

1. AUTHORITY

This Ordinance is enacted pursuant to authority contained in the County Sanitation District Act, California Health and Safety Code Sections 4700 et seq., and exercises authority conferred by law including but not limited to Division 7, Chapter 7, Article 4, Sections 13520 et seq. of the Water Code.

2. SHORT TITLE

This Ordinance shall be known as the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District Recycled Water Ordinance and may be cited as such.

3. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide for the establishment and enforcement of regulations pertaining to the administration of waste discharge requirements ("WDRs") issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region ("Regional Board"), pursuant to Water Code Section 13263, water reclamation requirements ("WRRs") issued pursuant to Section 13523, or a master reclamation permit ("Master Permit") issued pursuant to Section 13523.1. This Ordinance will govern the use of recycled water in accordance with the Water Recycling Criteria established by the California Department of Health Services ("DHS") pursuant to Water Code Section 13521, and codified in Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations.

4. FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS

For over forty years, the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County have owned and operated wastewater treatment plants capable of producing water that meets all requirements for recycled water, including but not limited to regulations and other directives issued by the DHS and the Regional Board.

No person may recycle water or use recycled water until a California Regional Water Quality Control Board either establishes WDRs, WRRs, or Master Permits (collectively, "Permits") or determines that no such Permits are necessary.\(^1\) As the producer of recycled water, the District oversees the production and use of recycled water pursuant to Permits issued by the Regional Board.

\(^1\) California Water Code § 13524.
5. APPLICATION

This Ordinance shall apply to any and all Users to whom the District distributes recycled water, either directly or through an intermediate party, including Purveyors that act as such intermediate parties in delivering recycled water to Users.

6. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this Ordinance, the following definitions shall apply to the following terms:

a) "Authorized Recycled Water Use Site" is a site authorized for use of recycled water; the uses of recycled water and the site location must comply with Permits as issued by the Regional Board.
b) "Chief Engineer" is the Chief Engineer and General Manager of the District.
c) "Master Reclamation Permit" contains requirements established by the Regional Board pursuant to Water Code Section 13523.1.
d) "Person" is any individual, partnership, corporation, governmental subdivision or unit of a governmental subdivision, or public or private organization or entity of any character.
e) "Purveyor" is any public, private, investor-owned, or other water utility that is legally permitted to distribute water and that obtains recycled water from the District for distribution to Users.
f) "Recycled water" is water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur, and is therefore considered a valuable resource.
g) "Regulations" are requirements established by the Chief Engineer that govern the design and construction of recycled water use facilities and the use of recycled water, in accordance with the Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria. These may also be called the District's "Requirements for Recycled Water Users."
h) "State Water Resources Control Board" is an agency of the state of California created by the Legislature and exercising its powers pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, Water Code Section 13000 et seq.
i) "User" is any person to whom the District distributes recycled water under the Permits issued to the District by the Regional Board, including end users to whom recycled water is conveyed through an intermediate party. User does not include persons who have been independently issued Permits from the Regional Board.
j) "User Agreement" is a contractual agreement between the User and/or Purveyor and the District that establishes the conditions for recycled water service and use.
k) "Waste Discharge Requirements" are requirements that are established by the Regional Board pursuant to Water Code Section 13263.
l) "Water Recycling Criteria" are the criteria established by the DHS generally dealing with the levels of constituents of recycled water, and the means for assurance of reliability under the design concept, which will result in safe recycled water from the standpoint of public health. The criteria are established pursuant to Water Code Section 13521, and are contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3; also referred to as the "Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria."
m) "Water Recycling Requirements" are requirements that are established by the Regional Board pursuant to Water Code section 13523.
7. **ADMINISTRATION**

The District shall administer this Ordinance so as to comply with the terms and conditions of Permits as issued by the Regional Board.

8. **REQUIREMENTS**

A. A User and/or Purveyor who receives the District's recycled water must comply with the terms of this Ordinance and with the following requirements:

1) Water Recycling Criteria, as established by the California Department of Health Services, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations;
2) Requirements, rules, regulations, and/or restrictions established by the California State Water Resources Control Board;
3) Requirements, rules, regulations, and/or restrictions established by the Regional Board.
4) Permits issued by the Regional Board, which are incorporated herein and made a part hereof, to the extent that they are applicable to persons subject to this Ordinance;
5) Requirements, rules, regulations, and/or restrictions, pertaining to the quality of recycled water, adopted by any agency maintaining jurisdiction over any person subject to this Ordinance;
6) Regulations adopted by the Chief Engineer pursuant to Section 9 of this Ordinance.

A User and/or Purveyor must keep apprised of any changes to the foregoing requirements. A User and/or Purveyor must conform to any applicable changes to the requirements; a violation thereof is the User's and/or Purveyor's sole responsibility. A violation of any of the foregoing requirements will constitute a violation of this Ordinance.

B. A person seeking to operate a proposed Authorized Recycled Water Use Site ("Authorized Site"), and directly receive the District's recycled water, must comply with the following:

1) The person must file an application therefore with the District prior to using the recycled water. Persons who have already executed a User Agreement with the District are exempt from this requirement until such time as the Agreement is amended or revised.

2) The person must execute a User Agreement, which includes the District's terms and conditions for use of recycled water at the Authorized Site. Any violation of a User Agreement shall be a violation of this Ordinance and punishable as such. Any Person that has been a User for more than one year prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, and has otherwise been in conformance with all legal requirements and directives of the District, shall be exempt from this subparagraph (2) for a period of one year from said effective date.

A person seeking to operate a proposed Authorized Site, and receive the District's recycled water through a Purveyor, must file an application with the Purveyor prior to any delivery of recycled water. Such application shall not be effective until it has been approved by the District.
9. **ENFORCEMENT**

The Chief Engineer is granted authority to establish Regulations governing the use of recycled water as necessary, which shall be in accordance with existing law.

The Chief Engineer shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the Chief Engineer may be delegated to persons acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the District.

10. **VIOLATION**

A. Upon a written determination of the Chief Engineer that a violation of this Ordinance has occurred, such action shall constitute a basis for:

1) termination of any User Agreement

2) immediate cessation of recycled water delivery

B. The Chief Engineer shall adopt notice and hearing procedures to implement this section, which shall be consistent with the rights afforded by due process.

11. **VALIDITY**

If any part, section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional for any reason by any court, that decision does not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remainder of this Ordinance. The Board of Directors declares that it would have adopted each provision of this Ordinance irrespective of the validity of any other provision.

---

*Chairperson, Board of Directors*

Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County

FEB 14 2007

---

*ATTEST:*

*Clerk, Board of Directors*  
Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County on February 14, 2007, by the following vote:

AYES: Directors Weste, Yaroslavsky, and McLean

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

[Signature]

Secretary of the Board of Directors
Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District
of Los Angeles County