Dear Recycled Water Purveyor/User:

Transmittal of Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Requirements) and Recycled Water Users Handbook (Handbook) for County Sanitation District Nos. 14 and 20 of Los Angeles County (Districts)

The Districts transmit the attached Requirements and associated Handbook. The Districts established the Requirements pursuant to the California Water Code and permits issued to the Districts by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region. The Requirements became effective July 1, 2008 and are a compilation of existing regulations and provisions for recycled water usage that have already been established by various regulatory agencies. The requirements address the design, construction, and operation of recycled water use facilities, and the allowable uses of recycled water. The Requirements apply to recycled water purveyors and users utilizing tertiary recycled water from the Lancaster and Palmdale Water Reclamation Plants.

In contrast to the Requirements, the Handbook is not a regulatory document. Its purpose is to complement the Requirements by providing general information on recycled water, guidelines, forms and contact information. The Districts also offer training for recycled water use site supervisors and staff, which goes over the Requirements and information in the Handbook. If you have any questions about these documents or the Districts' water recycling program, please call 1-877-REUSE93.

Very truly yours,

Stephen R. Maguin

[Signature]

Raymond Trimbly
Section Head
Monitoring

R1:NM:Imb
Enclosure
Recycled Water Users Handbook
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1. Introduction

Recycled water is safe and cost effective for use but there are common sense rules that need to be followed for the protection of public health and compliance with regulations. 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 Antelope Valley. The Handbook complements the Requirements for Recycled Water Users for Sanitation District Nos. 14 and 20, which is provided in Tab 1. The Handbook includes:

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


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 others had thought of 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.
2.1 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.

2.2 Joint Outfall System (JOS)

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 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 system 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.

2.3 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 District Nos. 14 and 20 service areas are in the Antelope Valley. Sanitation District No. 14 serves the City of Lancaster, parts of the City of Palmdale 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.

3. 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 the Districts’ recycled water program, 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 Antelope Valley. Tertiary recycled water undergoes treatment to meet standards established by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (Lahontan RWQCB).

3.1 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, material such as sand and coal filter out leftover particles (tertiary treatment) like sand in the bottom of a river.

3.1.1 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 or return 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.

3.1.2 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 of 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.

3.1.3 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 water reclamation 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 pathogens such as harmful bacteria and viruses and safe for human contact, recharging groundwater, and for a wide variety of other uses.
3.2 **Allowed 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 water recycling permit issued to the Districts by the Lahontan 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.

**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

3.3 State and Local Standards, Regulations and Guidelines

Regulatory agencies have adopted requirements that must be followed when producing, distributing or using recycled water.

• The CDPH has adopted strict public health and safety requirements and guidelines to 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 web site (look for The Purple Book and other updates) at: http://www.cdph.ca.gov/healthinfo/environhealth/water/Pages/Waterrecycling.aspx. Key excerpts are provided in Tab 3 of this Handbook, including the Water Recycling Criteria that establish specific requirements for allowed 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 Lahontan RWQCB issues permits to the Districts for the use of recycled water in the Antelope Valley. Copies of these recycling water permits are provided in Tab 4.

• 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 water recycling permits issued to the Districts by the Lahontan RWQCB, and with the Districts’ Ordinances and Requirements for Recycled Water Users. The Requirements for Recycled Water Users 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 sites, information on site inspections and site access, corrective actions, notification and reporting, and record keeping. A copy of the Requirements for Recycled Water Users is provided in Tab 1. Copies of the Ordinances are provided in Tab 5.

• 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 6.

4. Duties and Responsibilities

4.1 Complying with Regulations

It is important for anyone who obtains and/or uses recycled water to be familiar with all of the relevant regulatory and permitting requirements and to take all necessary steps to comply with those requirements.
4.2 **Obtaining Permission to Use Recycled Water**

The step-by-step process for obtaining permission to use recycled water is included in the Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1, Section 5.5 and Tables 1 and 2). One process (Table 1) is intended for anyone who receives recycled water directly from the Districts and the other process (Table 2) is intended for anyone who receives recycled water from a water purveyor. Each process shows the agencies you will interact with, the documents that must be completed, and who must receive these documents.

4.2.1 **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 Agreement with Sanitation District No.14 or/and District No. 20 depending on the location of the reuse project (see Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1), Section 5.5). 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 Sanitation District No.14 or/and District No. 20 depending on the location of the reuse project.

4.2.2 **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 (see Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1), Section 5.5). The Application is provided in Tab 7. 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 instructions on the conditions under which recycled water use can begin, and the monitoring and reporting information you will need to provide to the Districts on a routine basis (also see the Section 4.8, Record Keeping).

To fill out the Application you will need information on the reuse site(s), uses of the recycled water, staffing and training, design plans and specifications, operational and best management practices, and backflow prevention measures.

4.2.3 **Recycled Water System Operation Manual**

As part of the Application, you are asked to prepare a Recycled Water System Operations Manual (Operations Manual; see Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1), Section 5.5). If the Operations Manual cannot be provided with the Application, then you will need to indicate the date it will be submitted. 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 (Tab 1, Sections 5 - 9).
4.2.4 Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan

As part of the Application, you are also asked to prepare an Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan (Cross-Connection Response Plan) should cross-connections between the recycled water and potable water systems occur (see Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1), Section 5.5). If the Cross-Connection Response Plan cannot be provided with the Application, then you will need to indicate the date it will be submitted. The Cross-Connection Response Plan should provide a narrative description or a checklist of how you will comply with the guidelines established by the LACDPH. The LACDPH guidelines are provided in Tab 6. A form you could use to prepare the Cross-Connection Response Plan is provided in Tab 8.

4.2.5 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 (see Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1), Section 5.5).

4.2.6 Engineering Report

Prior to approval of a reuse project, it is important to make sure that an Engineering Report has been sent to the Lahontan RWQCB and the CDPH, and that the Districts receive a copy (see Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1), Tables 1 and 2). The Engineering Report describes the manner by which a project will comply with the Water Recycling Criteria. The Lahontan RWQCB and CDPH determine if the report is complete and the start date for recycled water deliveries. The Engineering Reports are typically prepared by the water purveyor or in some cases by the user; the Districts will contribute information on the treatment plants. Please check with your purveyor on the status of the Engineering Report for your project. For projects with an existing Engineering Report that are adding new sites or uses, the existing Engineering Report needs to be amended. The amendment must be submitted to the Lahontan RWQCB and the CDPH. Guidelines for preparing an engineering report can be found at the CDPH website: http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Documents/Recharge/ERGUIDE2001.PDF

4.2.7 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

Prior to approval of the reuse project, it is also important to make sure that all the CEQA requirements have been met for your project (see Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1, Tables 1 and 2). 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/.

4.2.8 Project Start-up

Once a project has cleared all of its Lahontan RWQCB, CDPH, LACDPH, and CEQA obligations, and the water purveyor, or direct user, has notified the Districts that these obligations have been met, a project can begin (see Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1), Tables 1 and 2). 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 delivery date 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 and all personnel have received training.
- Submitting the Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan.
- Submitting other information indicated in the Districts’ conditional approval letter.

4.2.9 Designating a Site Supervisor

Each reuse site must have a designated Site Supervisor (see Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1), Section 5.6). 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 requirements in the Districts’ water recycling permits issued by the Lahontan RWQCB, applicable laws and regulations, CDPH and LACDPH guidelines, and the Districts’ Ordinances and Requirements for Recycled Water Users;
- Preventing potential hazards;
- Coordinating with the cross connection control program;
- 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 and regulations. The Site Supervisor is the primary means for ensuring the safe and appropriate use of recycled water at the reuse site, and is the 24-hour contact person for the reuse site.

4.2.10 Participating in Training

The Site Supervisor and operations personnel must receive appropriate training to assure proper operation of recycling facilities, worker protection, and that the reuse site meets all applicable requirements and regulations (see Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1), Section 5.6). The Districts will provide the required training. Your water purveyor may also provide training, and there may also be training classes offered in the area. Please contact the Districts’ Recycled Water Coordinator for information on training opportunities.

4.3 Familiarity with On-Site Recycled Water System and Regulations

Each Site Supervisor must be familiar with the entire on-site recycled water system and with the applicable requirements and regulations. There are specific provisions in the Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1, Sections 5 - 9) that must be followed when installing and operating a recycled water system. The LACDPH may have additional requirements that will be discussed during their required pre-construction meeting. Some general practices to follow are:

**Do’s:**
- 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.
- Educate/train site workers on the safe use and restrictions of recycled water.
• Implement best management practices for the protection of public health and the environment.
• Operate the irrigation system:
  o Between 10 p.m. – 6 a.m. if automatically controlled (unless other restrictions apply).
  o At other times, if manually controlled and supervised (someone present) to make sure the recycled water doesn’t come in contact with the public.
  o At any time, if public access to the reuse site is restricted.
• Prevent runoff from the reuse sites due to overspray 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.
• Use quick couplers instead of hose bibbs.
• Thoroughly wash tools used for the recycled water system before using them for the potable water system.
• Contact the Districts if any water system (recycled or potable) modifications are anticipated.
• Be familiar with all of the notification requirements if any of the following has occurred:
  o A recycled water line break, spill, or off-site discharge of recycled water.
  o A non-compliance with the Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users or recycled water permits.
  o A cross-connection between the recycled water and potable water systems.
  o Any safety or health issues.
• Assist and cooperate during periodic inspections conducted by the Districts or your water purveyor.
• 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.
• 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 the body.
• 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.
• Don’t remove recycled water identification signs, tags or labels.
• 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 any recycled water system without prior approval of the Districts, your water purveyor, and LACDPH.
4.4 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 3). The Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users also include cross-connection and backflow prevention requirements (Tab 1, Section 5.6).

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 the LACDPH (see Tab 6) prior to connecting to 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 the LACDPH 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 modifications have been made to the recycled water system or potable water system, or if problems are discovered during visual site inspections.

LACDPH follows the following protocol for cross-connection testing. First, the recycled water system is completely drained and the system is 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 backpressure or significant backflow. The potable water system is then shut down and drained, and 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 system and potable water system are reactivated. A temporary potable water source with backflow prevention is required for all testing and flushing of the recycled and potable water systems 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 the LACDPH or your water purveyor.

4.5 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 and regulations. Site inspections must take place at least once every three (3) years per site or more frequently if requested by the Districts. To help with 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. In addition to the purveyors, the Districts will also conduct periodic inspections.
A site inspection report must be filled out for each inspection. Tab 9 includes a sample Site Inspection Report Form, which will be used by the Districts. The site inspection report must be signed by the Site Supervisor and the inspector, with copies provided to the Districts within 30 days following the end of the quarter in which the inspection was conducted. The Site Supervisor must also keep copies of the inspection reports.

If an inspector finds a non-compliance condition, the Site Supervisor must be notified immediately. The Site Supervisor must immediately take corrective actions as described in Section 4.6, Corrective Actions. If non-compliance conditions are found during a Districts’ site inspection, they will be noted on the Districts’ site inspection form with required follow-up actions and compliance dates. It is important to document in the site inspection report what has been done to correct the problem and when this occurred. Site Inspection requirements are specified in Section 6 of the Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1).

4.6 Corrective Action

If during an inspection an inspector finds a non-compliance condition, or a user discovers a non-compliance condition 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 non-compliant condition. The Site Supervisor must also provide written verification to the Districts within three (3) business days from the date of confirmation of the non-compliance. The water purveyor must verify the corrective actions and provide written verification to the Districts as described below in Section 4.7, Notifications and Reporting. Corrective action requirements are specified in Section 7 of the Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1).

4.7 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. Notification and reporting requirements are specified in Section 8 of the Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1). Notifications and reporting to the Districts are required for the following types of situations:

4.7.1 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 (the Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan must be immediately activated).

Action for Nos. 1 and 2 – Immediately, but not later than two (2) hours, notify the Districts’ Water Recycling Coordinator by telephone at 877-REUSE-83, and the Lahontan RWQCB, CDPH, and LACDPH 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.
4.7.2 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 (this is the spill hotline), and the Lahontan RWQCB, CDPH, and LACDPH by telephone, email, or fax after you are aware of the spill or unauthorized discharge. See Tab 2 for agency contact information. You must provide information on 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 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 the corrective actions taken, or the plans for corrective actions. You must also provide written confirmation within three (3) business days to each agency. A recycled water spill notification form to report spills or unauthorized discharges is provided in Tab 10.

2. Any recycled water leaving the site – this is considered to be a spill if it is more than a minor amount of recycled water that occurred 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 (this is the spill hotline) after you are aware of the spill. You should provide information on 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 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 the corrective actions taken, or the plans for corrective actions. You must also provide written confirmation within three (3) business days to the Districts. A recycled water spill notification form to report spills or unauthorized discharges is provided in Tab 10.

4.7.3 Non-compliance with Regulations

1. Any non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

2. Any non-compliance with the Districts’ water recycling permits issued by the Lahontan RWQCB.

3. Any non-compliance with the Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users.

   Action for Nos. 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 non-compliance. 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 taken within 90 days of knowledge of non-compliance.
4.7.4 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 the 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 9 for a sample Site Inspection Report Form.

4.7.5 Changes at the Reuse Site
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 or additions to the recycled water system. Any significant changes or modifications must be reviewed and approved by the Districts before they are made.

4.7.6 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 the Site Supervisor’s information.
   
   **Action for Nos. 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. A Recycled Water Site Contact Information Form is provided in Tab 11.

4.7.7 Information for Contractors Using Recycled Water
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 for Recycled Water Users with contractors and their staff.

4.7.8 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements
In the conditional approval letter, the Districts will specify the information and when this information must be submitted to the Districts to comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements specified in the Districts’ water recycling permits. Such information includes the uses of recycled water, the volume or recycled water used, tables demonstrating that irrigation water and fertilizer were applied at agronomic rates, and other.
   
   **Action** – You must provide this information to the Districts as requested.
4.8 Record Keeping

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

- Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan.
- Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users.
- Districts’ water recycling permits.
- Site inspection reports.
- As-built drawings and other design plans of the recycled water and potable water systems.
- 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 volumes of recycled water used at each reuse site, dates of 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. Record keeping requirements are specified in Section 9 of the Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Tab 1).

5. Reuse Websites and Resources

- California Department of Public Health  
  http://www.cdph.ca.gov/healthinfo/environhealth/water/Pages/Waterrecycling.aspx
- Los Angeles County Department of Public Health  
  http://lapublichealth.org/eh/#
- California Department of Water Resources  
  http://www.dwr.water.ca.gov/
- State Water Resources Control Board & Regional Water Quality Control Boards  
  http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/
- WateReuse Association  
  http://www.watereuse.org/index.html
- 2002 Water Recycling Task Force  
  http://www.owue.water.ca.gov/recycle/taskforce/taskforce.cfm
- 2004 EPA Guidelines for Water Reuse  
  http://www.epa.gov/ORD/NRMRL/pubs/625r04108/625r04108.htm
- Recycled Water User Manual  
- Report Related to Recycled Water Safety Issues  
6. Glossary of Terms

**Backflow Prevention Device** - A device installed to protect the potable water supply from contamination by non-potable water. The backflow prevention device must be approved by the State of California Department of Public Health.

**Approved (Authorized) 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.

**Authorized Recycled Water 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.

**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 Department of Public Health** - 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.

**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 user site before construction, during construction, after construction, and during operation.

**Irrigation Period** - The time, from start of water flow to end, which a specific area receives recycled water by direct irrigation application, no matter how often the specific area is irrigated - that is length of the duty cycle.
**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 use 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.

**Point of Connection** - This is the point where the user’s system ties to the Districts’ or purveyor’s system, usually at the water meter.

**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.

**Recreational Impoundment** - An open body of recycled water located on a use 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.

**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) compliance with Districts’ water recycling permits, Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users, applicable laws and regulations, health department guidelines, and other associated documents; and (d) coordination with the cross-connection control program. This person should be available to the Districts at all times and should have the knowledge and authority to carry out any requirements.

**Spray Irrigation** - Application of recycled water to land to maintain vegetation or support growth of vegetation by spraying it from sprinklers, micro-sprinklers, drip irrigation, or orifices in piping.

**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 does not comply with the Districts’ recycling water permits, Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Water Users, Districts’ ordinances, 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 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.

**Water Reclamation Facility** - An arrangement of devices, structures, equipment, processes, and controls which 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

Requirements for Recycled Water Users
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
District Nos. 14 and 20
1. Introduction

These Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Requirements) establish regulations pursuant to California Water Code (Water Code) section 13523.1(b), and permits issued to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Districts) by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (LRWQCB). These permits include waste discharge requirements (WDRs) issued pursuant to Water Code section 13263, water reclamation requirements (WRRs) issued pursuant to Water Code section 13523, or a master reclamation permit (Master Permit) issued pursuant to Water Code section 13523.1. The Requirements are in conformance with ordinances adopted by County Sanitation District No. 14 of Los Angeles County and by County Sanitation District No. 20 of Los Angeles County (Ordinances).

2. Background

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 Reclamation Criteria established pursuant to Water Code section 13521.

A Master Permit has been adopted by the LRWQCB for the Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant (WRP). Should the LRWQCB issue individual WDRs or WRRs to the Districts for the use of tertiary recycled water for non-potable reuse applications from the Lancaster WRP or Palmdale WRP, 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 this permit or applicable laws and regulations.

3. Findings

The Requirements are in conformance with the following:

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

4. Definitions that Apply to these Requirements

4.1. 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 LRWQCB to the Districts.

4.2. Direct User is any person to whom the Districts directly distribute recycled water under the Permits issued to the Districts by the LRWQCB.

4.3. 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.

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

4.5. Permit means any LRWQCB issued WDRs, WRRs, or Master Permit.

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

4.7. 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.

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

4.9. User is any person to whom the Districts distribute recycled water under the Permits issued to the Districts by the LRWQCB, 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 LRWQCB.

4.10. 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.

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

4.12. Water Recycling Criteria are the criteria established by the 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."

4.13. Water Recycling Requirements (WRRs) are requirements established for the Districts by the LRWQCB pursuant to Water Code section 13523.
5. Requirements for Recycled Water Users

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

5.2 Applicability
5.2.1 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 LRWQCB.

5.2.2 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 LRWQCB for the use of tertiary recycled water.

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

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

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

5.4.3 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 LRWQCB issued Permits, contingency plans authorized by the LRWQCB or for an approved discharge to a municipal sewage treatment system.

5.5 Process to Obtain Permission to Use Recycled Water
5.5.1 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. 14 or No. 20 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.

5.5.2 Any Direct User, or Purveyor with a User, who intends to utilize recycled water produced by the Districts for an authorized use at a Site 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 for that use and Site.

5.5.3 The Application filed by the Direct User or Purveyor shall include:
   3.1. A detailed description of the proposed Site with:
      (a) A map showing the specific boundaries of the proposed Site;
      (b) The person or persons responsible for operation and maintenance of the site (O&M Staff), including the person designated as the Site Supervisor and contact information;
(c) Evidence that the O&M Staff and Site Supervisor have 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;

(d) The specific use to be made of the recycled water at each Site.

.3.2. Design plans and a description of best management practices that show that the quality of waters of the State will be protected (see Section 5).

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

.3.4. The Recycled Water System Operations Manual or the date by which a Recycled Water System Operations Manual will be submitted prior to the delivery of recycled water.

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

5.5.4 Any User or Purveyor who wishes to receive recycled water produced by the Districts must follow the process presented in Tables 1 and 2 that shows the various agencies involved in the process, documents that must be completed, how documents are routed, etc. Table 1 outlines the process for Direct Users or Purveyors. Table 2 outlines the process for Users receiving water from Purveyors.

5.6 Operational Requirements and Best Management Practices

5.6.1 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; preservation of the recycled water system in "as-built" form.

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

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

5.6.4 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.
5.6.5 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.

5.6.6 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.

.6.1 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.

.6.2 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 or retrofit work.

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

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

5.6.7 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.

5.6.8 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.

.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.

5.6.9 Hose bibs 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.

5.6.10 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.

5.6.11 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.

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

.11.2 The prescribed wording included on the sign(s) shall also be translated into Spanish and other appropriate languages.

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

.11.4 The sign(s) shall be of a size easily readable by the public; no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide.
5.6.12 Irrigation with disinfected tertiary recycled water shall not take place within 50 feet of any domestic water supply well.

5.6.13 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.

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

5.6.15 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.

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

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

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

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

.16.4. 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.

.16.5. The vehicles shall be clearly labeled in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 5.6.11.

5.6.17 Sites shall be designed and operated using best management practices (BMPs) to protect waters of the state and prevent public contact with recycled water.

5.6.18 The Sites shall be designed and operated using BMPs to prevent recycled water spray, mist, or surface flow from either leaving the Site or reaching:

(a) Any perennial surface waters located adjacent to the Site;

(b) Areas where the public has access (e.g., dwellings, designated outdoor eating areas, or food handling facilities);

(c) Drinking fountains unless specifically protected with a shielding device.

5.6.19 BMPs shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Use of buffer zones;

(b) Discontinuation of application of recycled water during precipitation events, which are of sufficient magnitude to generate surface flow or significant ponding within the Site;

(c) Use of devices that protect drinking water fountains against contact with recycled water spray, mist, or surface flow;

(d) Irrigation with recycled water during periods of minimal human use of the irrigated area and timing of irrigation to allow an adequate dry-out time before the irrigated area will be used by the public.

5.6.20 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.

5.6.21 Sites shall be designed and operated using BMPs so that application of recycled water occurs at agronomic rates whereby irrigation does not promote downward migration of salts (including nitrates), which could unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of water, or result in water quality less than that prescribed in water quality control plans or policies.

.21.1. To demonstrate whether irrigation is at agronomic rates, the User shall provide information to the Districts including a tabular comparison of the volume of water required for plant growth in the landscape area to the volume of recycled water (and supplemental water) applied to the area.

5.6.22 Fertilizer application shall:

.22.1. Not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of water, or result in water quality less than that prescribed in water quality control plans or policies.

.22.2. Occur at agronomic rates. To demonstrate whether fertilizer application is at agronomic rates, the User shall provide information to the Districts including a tabular comparison of the amount of fertilizer needed for plant growth in the landscape area to the amount applied to the area.

.22.3. Occur if the levels of nitrogen in the recycled water are not sufficient for plant growth. If levels are not sufficient, the Site Supervisor shall calculate how much fertilizer needs to be applied by subtracting the level in recycled water from the level needed for plant growth.

5.6.23 Sites shall be designed and operated using BMPs so that adequate erosion control is implemented so that soil is not released into storm water runoff or surface waters.

5.6.24 Each User shall demonstrate to the Districts the means by which all applicable use area requirements as specified in the Districts’ Permits and these Requirements will be complied with.

6. **Site Inspections and Site Access**

6.1 The Purveyor shall conduct periodic site inspections and prepare a report for each Site inspection pursuant to Section 8.3.

.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.

.1.2. In the event of identification of violation(s) during site inspections, corrective actions must be taken pursuant to Section 7 and notification shall be provided pursuant to Section 8.3.

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

6.3 In cooperation with the User or Purveyor, the Districts will make periodic inspections of the Site.
7. **Corrective Action**

7.1 The Site Supervisor shall 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 8.2.

7.2 The Purveyor or Direct User must verify the corrective action(s) and report to the Districts pursuant to Section 8.2.

7.3 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 8.1.

8. **Notification and Reporting**

8.1 **Public Health, Spills, Unauthorized Discharges**

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

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

.1.2. An unauthorized discharge of more than 50,000 gallons of tertiary recycled water. 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.

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

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

8.2 **Non-compliance with Regulations**

8.2.1 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.
8.2.2 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 implemented.

8.3 Site Inspections

8.3.1 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 inspection was conducted.

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

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

8.4 Miscellaneous Information

8.4.1 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.

8.4.2 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.

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

8.4.4 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.

8.4.5 The User or Purveyor shall provide information as requested by the Districts in order for the Districts to comply with monitoring and reporting requirements issued by the LRWQCB.

9. Record Keeping

9.1 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, inspection reports, cross-connection tests, etc., shall be maintained by the Site Supervisor or Purveyor.

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

9.3 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 that will be required for compliance with Permit requirements. This information, such as the monthly volumes of recycled water used at each site, dates of inspections and tests, etc, will be specified by the Districts in the approval letter.
Table 1. Process to Obtain Recycled Water for Direct Users or Purveyors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Applicable Documents or Actions Required</th>
<th>Responsible Entity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1 – 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>Step 2 - 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</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3 - 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>Step 4 - 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>Step 5 - Submit Application for recycled water use</td>
<td>Districts’ User Application Form</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 6 - 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>Step 7 – Complete California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Process</td>
<td>Make sure there is proper CEQA documentation for the site</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 8 – Consult with health agencies <em>(recommended)</em></td>
<td>Describe project and show draft plans to CDPH and LACDPH</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 9 – Finalize and submit plans and specifications</td>
<td>Plans and specifications submitted to LACDPH; LACDPH Cross-Connection Plan Approval Application and fee.</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 10 - Provide materials and/or training to User on proper operation of a recycled water system</td>
<td>Districts’ Recycled Water Users Handbook to be provided by Districts; training to be provided by Districts and/or Purveyor (or an other equivalent program can be substituted)</td>
<td>Districts or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 11 – Consult with Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (LRWQCB) <em>(recommended)</em></td>
<td>Describe project and discuss Engineering Report needs</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
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<tr>
<th>Process</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 12</strong> – Final plans and specifications</td>
<td>Obtain approval of final plans and specifications from LACDPH</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 13</strong> – Prepare / amend Engineering Report</td>
<td>CDPH Guidelines for Preparation of an Engineering Report for the Production, Distribution and Use of Recycled Water; Districts’ information on water reclamation plants; Direct User or 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</strong> – Submit Engineering Report to CDPH and LRWQCB, with copy to Districts</td>
<td>Completed Engineering Report</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 15</strong> – If applicable, submit revised Engineering Report, with copy to Districts</td>
<td>Revisions/additional information may be requested by CDPH and/or the LRWQCB</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 16</strong> – Authorization of project under existing or new LRWQCB permit</td>
<td>Letter or permit</td>
<td>LRWQCB; possibly CDPH and/or LACDPH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 17</strong> – Notify Districts of Final Regulatory Approvals</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor sends copy of LRWQCB letter or permit to Districts and any other applicable CDPH or LACDPH documents</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 18</strong> – Pre- and post-construction inspections</td>
<td>Contact LACDPH prior to construction to arrange for site inspections, initial cross-connection and backflow prevention device testing; LACDPH Guidelines and Recycled Water System Inspection Report.</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 19</strong> – Approval of final construction</td>
<td>By LACDPH</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 20</strong> – Begin project implementation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 21</strong> – Submit revised as-built drawings of recycled water distribution system if necessary</td>
<td>Must be provided to LACDPH and Districts if any modifications have been made to original drawings</td>
<td>Direct User or Purveyor</td>
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<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> – Prepare draft plans and specifications</td>
<td>California Department of Health Services (CDPH) requirements in California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 17 and 22, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH) Guidelines.</td>
<td>User or Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 3</strong> – Request for recycled water service</td>
<td>Use recycled water Purveyor’s application process</td>
<td>User</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 or Amendment</td>
<td>Districts / Purveyor</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Step 5</strong> – Approve User Agreement or Amendment</td>
<td>Present Agreement or Amendment to Districts’ Board and governing body of Purveyor for approval</td>
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<td><strong>Step 6</strong> – Submit Application for recycled water use to Districts</td>
<td>Districts’ User Application Form</td>
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<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 Districts’ User 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>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Step 8</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>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 9</strong> – Approve contract or amendment or other legal control mechanism (if site is not covered under existing contract or control mechanisms)</td>
<td>Purveyor and User authorize contract, contract amendment, or control mechanism</td>
<td>Purveyor and User</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 10</strong> – Complete California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Process</td>
<td>Make sure there is proper CEQA documentation for the site</td>
<td>Purveyor and User</td>
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<td><strong>Step 11</strong> – Consult with health agencies (<em>recommended</em>)</td>
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<td><strong>Step 13</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>
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<td>Purveyor sends copy of LRWQCB letter or permit to Districts and any other applicable CDPH or LACDPH documents</td>
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<td>By LACDPH</td>
<td>Purveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 23</strong> – Begin project implementation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 24</strong> – Submit revised as-built drawings of recycled water distribution system if necessary</td>
<td>Must be provided to LACDPH and Districts if any modifications have been made to original drawings</td>
<td>Purveyor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TAB 2

Agency Contacts
Agency Contact Information for Water Recycling

For Agency Contacts for Spills of Recycled Water – Go to Tab 10

**Districts**
Phone: 877-REUSE83 (877-738-7383)
Contact: Water Recycling Coordinator
Email: reuse@lacsd.org
Fax: 562-908-4293

**Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board**
Phone: 760-241-6583
Contact: Mary Dellavalle or Curt Shifter
Email: mdellavalle@waterboards.ca.gov or cshifrer@waterboards.ca.gov
Fax: 760-241-7308

**California Department of Public Health**
Phone: 213-580-5723
Contact: Call will be directed to appropriate person
Email: Kurt.Souza@cdph.ca.gov
Fax: 213-580-5711

**Los Angeles County Department of Public Health**
Phone: 626-430-5293
Contact: Carlos Borja
Email: caborja@ph.lacounty.gov
Fax: 626-813-3025
TAB 3

Excerpts from California Department of Public Health Regulations – California Code of Regulations, Title 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

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.

b) 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.

d) Automatically actuated 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.
DIVISION 1. STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

CHAPTER 5. SANITATION (ENVIRONMENTAL)

GROUP 4. DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES

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 or 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>
<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></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>AG</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>(b) Auxiliary Water Supplies</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>(c) Recycled Water</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>(d) Fire Protection Systems</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>(e) Dockside Watering Points and Marine Facilities</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>(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.</td>
<td>RP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) Premises where there is a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established.</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 4

Districts’ Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
Water Recycling Permits:

Board Order No. R6V-2006-009,
Master Water Recycling Requirements,
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14 (Lancaster),
Disinfected Tertiary Recycled Water
The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (Lahontan Water Board) finds:

1. **Recycled Water Report**

   The Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14 (District) has filed an application with the Lahontan Water Board under Water Code section 13522.5. Pursuant to Water Code section 13523.1, the District's application requests the Lahontan Water Board to issue Master Water Recycling Requirements to the District for supply of disinfected tertiary recycled water as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60301.230. The District submitted information on February 2, 2006 that completed the application. The documents that constitute the complete application under Water Code section 13522.5 are listed in Attachment E (References).

2. **Current Board Orders**

   a. **Waste Discharge Requirements**

      Board Order No. R6V-2002-053 and its amendment, Board Order No. R6V-2002-053A1, adopted on September 11, 2002 and July 13, 2005, respectively, include effluent limits and monitoring requirements for the District's existing primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment facilities located at the District's treatment plant site as shown in Attachments A through C of this Order.

   b. **Waste Discharge and Water Recycling Requirements (Secondary Treatment)**

      The District's treatment facilities produce un-disinfected and disinfected secondary recycled water that is supplied to Nebeker Ranch and discharged to Piute Ponds, respectively. Requirements for the discharge at Nebeker Ranch are prescribed by the Lahontan Water Board in Board Order No. 6-85-35, which was adopted on April 11, 1985. Requirements for the discharge at Piute Ponds are contained in Board Order No. R6V-2002-053 and its amendment.

   c. **Waste Discharge and Water Recycling Requirements (Tertiary Treatment)**

      The District's existing tertiary treatment plant has a treatment capacity of 0.5 million gallons per day (0.5 mgd). From 1972 to the present, the existing 0.5 mgd tertiary treatment plant has generated recycled water that is used at Apollo Lakes Regional County Park (Apollo Park) and the General W.J. Fox Airfield (Fox

DOC #1072857
Airfield). Requirements for these uses are prescribed by the Lahontan Water Board in Board Order No. 6-86-58, which was adopted on May 15, 1986. The District also uses the disinfected tertiary recycled water to irrigate a greenbelt at its treatment plant site and for soil compaction and dust control as described below.

d. **Conditional Waiver**


3. **Reason for Action**

The District is proposing to supply disinfected tertiary recycled water (hereinafter, recycled water) to additional users. Recycled water will be supplied to the proposed Division Street Corridor Recycled Water Project (Division Street Project) for use in landscape irrigation, dust control, and soil compaction. The total estimated water demand for these uses is 1090 acre-feet per year (0.974 million gallons per day). This Order includes master water recycling requirements, including a requirement that the District regulate the distributor and users of the recycled water to ensure compliance with water recycling requirements contained in State of California laws and regulations.

4. **Sources of Recycled Water**

The District produces recycled water at its existing 0.5 mgd tertiary treatment plant, located at the District's Lancaster facilities. The District is also proposing to construct a new 1.0 mgd pilot tertiary treatment plant at its Lancaster facilities in the future. The source of recycled water will be disinfected tertiary treated water from the District's Lancaster facilities.

5. **Producer, Distributor and Users**

Under this Order, the District is the producer of recycled water, and the City of Lancaster is both a distributor and one of the users of the recycled water. Other users will include other governmental agencies and private parties.

6. **Recycled Water Distribution System**

The City of Lancaster proposes to construct a large diameter force-main pipeline for transporting recycled water along Division Street (Division Street Pipeline) and steel tanks for storage of recycled water and supplemental water. Supplemental water will be supplied by existing water supply well No. 4-15, which is owned by the Los Angeles County Water Works District No. 40. The Division Street Pipeline will connect to the District's existing force-main pipeline, which is located along Avenue E. A lateral pipeline will be constructed for each individual user of recycled water once the site is ready to receive the recycled water.
7. Permit Area

This Order authorizes use of recycled water at sites located within a 12.5 square-mile area ("Permit Area"). The Permit Area is located in the Lancaster area and is bounded by the following roads: Avenue J (to the south), 10th Street West (to the west), 15th Street East (to the east), and Avenue E (to the north). Division Street passes through the Permit Area.

8. Authorized Recycled Water Uses

This Order authorizes recycled water use for dust control and soil compaction, and irrigation of landscape. The types of sites where recycled water will be used for dust control and soil compaction include construction sites, roadside areas, and the existing Lancaster landfill. Recycled water will be used for landscape irrigation at sites such as: parks, schools, cemeteries, and greenbelts. This Order does not authorize use of recycled water in "dual plumbed systems" as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60301.250. A "dual plumbed system" includes a system, which: (a) serves a single residence; (b) has separate piping for conveying potable water and recycled water; and (c) conveys the recycled water to irrigate landscape at the residence.

9. Authorized Recycled Water Use Sites

The sites authorized for use of recycled water under this Order (Authorized Recycled Water Use Sites) are those:

a. Located within the Permit Area described in Finding No. 7, above,

b. Where the use is limited to those described in Finding No. 8, above, and

c. Where the requirements described in Provisions No. II.A.2 and II.A.4 of this Order have been met.

10. Topography

The Permit Area is located southwest of Rosamond Dry Lakebed and drains either in a northerly or easterly direction toward the Dry Lakebed.

11. Hydrogeology

Unconsolidated alluvial deposits consisting of inter-bedded gravel, sand, silt and clay underlie the Permit Area. An extensive layer of lacustrine deposits is located at a depth of approximately 500 feet. Its depth and thickness varies.

Groundwater underlying the Permit Area occurs in an upper unconfined aquifer (principal aquifer) and a lower aquifer. Historically, the lacustrine deposits have been used to define the boundary between the two aquifers. The lower aquifer is generally considered to be confined. Depth to groundwater (water table for the principal unconfined aquifer) ranges from approximately 130 to 250 feet below ground surface. The direction and slope of the groundwater gradient varies depending on the location within the Permit Area. There is
also groundwater located in a shallow perched aquifer located above the principal aquifer. The volume of groundwater located in this aquifer, however, is small in comparison to the volume in the other two aquifers.

12. Groundwater Quality

Groundwater underlying the Permit Area often contains high concentrations of arsenic, and hexavalent and total chromium. (See Column No. 3 and 4, Table No. 1). The concentrations of arsenic in groundwater underlying the permit area vary with depth. The principal aquifer has lower arsenic concentrations than concentrations found in groundwater at greater depths. An example of the quality of groundwater in the permit area for a well with screened intervals located only in the principal aquifer is given in Column No. 3. An example of water quality for several wells that include screened intervals located at greater depths is given in Column No. 4. (USGS, 2005, Oct), (USGS, 2006, Jan), (LAWWD, 2006, Feb), (City of Lancaster, 2006, Jan), (USGS, 2006, Jun)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table No. 1</th>
<th>Quality of Groundwater</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate (mg/L as N)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)</td>
<td>500 - 1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic (µg/L)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Chromium (µg/L)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexavalent Chromium (µg/L)</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Receiving Waters

The receiving waters are the groundwater of the Antelope Hydrologic Unit.

14. Lahontan Basin Plan

The Water Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan), which became effective on March 31, 1995. This Order implements the Basin Plan as amended.

1 This is existing water supply well No. 4-15, owned by the Los Angeles County Water Works District No. 40 and the source of supplemental water for the Division Street Project.
15. **Beneficial Uses – Groundwater**

The beneficial uses of the groundwaters of the Antelope Hydrologic Unit as set forth and defined in the Basin Plan are:

- a. Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN);
- b. Agricultural Supply (AGR);
- c. Industrial Service Supply (IND); and
- d. Freshwater Replenishment (FRSH).

16. **Regulation of Recycled Water**

a. **Engineering Reports**

As required under California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60323, the District has submitted an engineering report dated December 27, 2005 for production of recycled water at its existing 0.5 mgd tertiary treatment plant. *(LACSD14, 2005, Dec.)* On November 3, 2005, the City of Lancaster submitted an engineering report dated for distribution and use of recycled water in the Permit Area. *(City of Lancaster, 2005, Nov.)* The District and City submitted the engineering reports to the Lahontan Water Board and State Department of Health Services.

Before the District can supply recycled water to the Permit Area from its proposed 1.0 mgd pilot tertiary treatment plant, the District must obtain waste discharge requirements for the plant.

b. **Regulation**

Water Code section 13523, subdivision (a) states that:

Each Regional Board after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services and any party who has requested in writing to be consulted, and after any necessary hearing, shall, if in the judgement of the board, it is 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.

This Order includes water-recycling requirements. It requires the District:

i. Comply with Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria (California Code of Regulations, title 22, sections 60301 through 60355) established pursuant to Water Code section 13521;

ii. Establish and enforce Requirements for Recycled Water Users, which govern the design and construction of facilities located at use sites and the use of recycled water at those sites;

iii. Conduct periodic inspections of recycled water use sites to monitor compliance by users with the Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria.
established pursuant to Water Code section 13521 and the requirements of this Order; and

iv. Submit quarterly reports that include the results of the District’s compliance monitoring and the information required by Water Code section 13521.

Provisions No. II.A and II.B of this Order require the District to demonstrate there will be compliance with recycled water use requirements before supplying recycled water to a user, including recycled water use requirements contained in this Order and in all applicable laws and regulations.

17. **Environmental Analysis**

The City of Lancaster completed an environmental analysis for the project. The analysis concludes that the project is not expected to result in significant increased nitrates (nitrogen) concentrations in groundwater. The analysis concludes that there may be increases in total dissolved concentrations in underlying groundwater; however, these increases would not be significantly different than those resulting from irrigation with existing sources. The project will provide water supply benefits (to both local and Statewide water users) through the use of recycled water in lieu of existing potable water sources. The implementation of the mitigation measures included in the initial study (described below) constitute the best practical means of minimizing potential impacts to the groundwater quality because these measures will minimize over-application of recycled water and fertilizer use. The project provides the best and most reasonable means of ensuring that existing potable water sources are put to their best and highest use while still maintaining the water quality of the groundwater such that beneficial uses are being preserved to an extent that is reasonable.

18. **California Environmental Quality Act Compliance (CEQA)**

The City of Lancaster (City) prepared an Initial Study dated November 30, 2005 for the Project and adopted a negative declaration on February 14, 2006.

The Initial Study found that no significant impacts will occur as a result of the project. Mitigation measures that will be implemented as part of the project include best management practices (BMPs) to ensure:

a. Application of recycled water at agronomic rates so irrigation does not promote downward migration of salts (including nitrates), which could adversely impact the quality of groundwater.

b. There is adequate erosion control so soil is not released into stormwater runoff and surface waters, and

c. Fertilizer application does not adversely impact waters of the State.

The Regional Board is requiring implementation of the above mitigation measures through the Provisions of this Order. Provision No. II.A.1 of this Order requires that, the District establish Requirements for Recycled Water Users that require implementation of the above mitigation measures. Through Recycled Water Specifications No. I.A.2 of this
Order, the District is required to enforce compliance with the mitigation measures. The attached monitoring and reporting program includes requirements for the District to monitor and report compliance with the mitigation measures.

19. Notification of Interested Parties

The Lahontan Water Board has notified the District and interested persons of its intent to prescribe master recycling requirements.

20. Consideration of Public Comments

The Lahontan Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the use of recycled water.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the District shall comply with the following:

I. WATER RECYCLING SPECIFICATIONS

A. Regulation and Enforcement

1. Pursuant to Water code section 13523.1, subdivision (b)(2), the District shall comply with the Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria, which are contained in California Code of Regulations, title 22, sections 60301 through 60355 and are established pursuant to Water Code section 13521.

2. Pursuant to Water Code section 13523.1, subdivision (b)(3), the District shall establish Requirements 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 Reclamation Criteria.

3. The District shall establish a Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Program describing its programs for conducting periodic inspections required under Water Code section 13523.1, subdivision (b)(5) and its enforcement program to address user violations of the Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria and the District's Requirements for Recycled Water Users.

4. Pursuant to Water Code section 13523.1, subdivisions (b)(3) and (b)(5), the District shall conduct periodic inspections of the facilities of the recycled water users to monitor compliance by the users with the Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria and the District's Requirements for Recycled Water Users. During the inspections, the District shall also monitor compliance with Water Recycling Specifications No. I.B.1 through I.B.14 of this Order.
5. Pursuant to Water Code section 13523.1, subdivision (b)(3), the District shall enforce the Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria and the District's Requirements for Recycled Water Users.

6. The District shall not supply recycled water to parties who distribute, store or use recycled water in a manner that is in violation of the Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria and the requirements of the Master Recycling Requirements.

B. General Requirements and Prohibitions

1. The use of recycled water shall not cause a pollution as defined in Water Code section 13050 of the California Water Code, or a threatened pollution.

2. Neither the treatment of wastewater nor the use of recycled water shall cause a nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050.

3. The use of recycled water under this Order shall be limited to the Authorized Recycled Water Use Sites defined in Finding No. 9 of this Order.

4. The uses of recycled water authorized under this Order are limited to those described in Finding No. 8 of this Order.

5. The source of recycled water shall be limited to those described in Finding No. 4 of this Order.

6. Recycled water used to irrigate landscape areas shall be applied at a rate and amount that does not exceed the needs of the vegetation.

7. Recycled water shall be applied at a rate and amount that does not cause ponding or runoff.

8. Pipelines shall be maintained so as to prevent leakage.

9. The discharge of recycled water, which causes violation of any narrative water quality objective (WQO) contained in the Basin Plan, is prohibited.

10. The discharge of recycled water, which causes violation of any numeric WQO contained in the Basin Plan, is prohibited.

11. Where any numeric or narrative WQO contained in the Basin Plan is already being violated, the discharge of recycled water, which causes further degradation or pollution, is prohibited.
12. All facilities used to transport and store recycled water shall be adequately protected against overflow, structural damage, or a significant reduction in efficiency resulting from a 100-year, 24-hour storm or flood.

II. PROVISIONS

A. Before supplying recycled water under this Order, the District shall:

1. Complete and submit a report to the Lahontan Water Board containing its proposed Requirements for Recycled Water Users, and its Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Program required under Recycled Water Specifications No. I.A.2 and I.A.3, above, and obtain acceptance of the report from the Lahontan Water Board Executive Officer. For the report to be accepted it must include the elements listed in Attachment D and comply with the Uniform Reclamation Criteria. The Requirements for Recycled Water Users and compliance Inspection and Enforcement Program shall include all elements in Attachment D of this Order.

2. Submit to the Lahontan Water Board a copy of the final engineering report for the Division Street Recycled Water Distribution System.

3. Submit to the Lahontan Water Board a copy of the final engineering report for the 0.5 mgd tertiary treatment plant.

4. Submit to the Lahontan Water Board a copy of the final engineering report for the 1.0 mgd tertiary treatment plant.

5. Obtain Waste Discharge Requirements for the discharge from the 1.0 mgd tertiary treatment plant, prior to supplying recycled water from the 1.0 mgd tertiary plant.

6. Have received, reviewed and approved a completed Report of Proposed Recycled Water Use, which contains information demonstrating the user will comply with the Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria and the District’s Requirements for Recycled Water Users. Copies of all approved Reports of Proposed Recycled Water Use and approval letters shall be maintained on file by the District.

B. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60316, subdivision (b), the District shall notify the Lahontan Water Board, State Department of Health Services and County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services of any incidence of backflow from a recycled water system into the potable water system within 24 hours of discovery of the incident.

C. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, subdivision (b), the District shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program R6V-2006-0009 as specified by the Executive Officer.
1. Harold J. Singer, 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, Lahontan Region, on March 8, 2006.

HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments:
A. Location Map
B. Permit Area
C. Wastewater Treatment Plant Site Plan
D. Requirements For Recycled Water Users
E. References
F. Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements
ATTACHMENT A
General Location Map

EXPLANATION
- Bedrock
- Playa surface
- Boundaries
- Antelope Valley
- Drainage basin
- Edwards Air Force Base

Treatment Plant Site

Modified from Figure 1, Simulation of Groundwater Flow and Land Subsidence, Antelope Valley Ground-Water Basin, USGS, 2003
ATTACHMENT D

I. Requirements for Recycled Water Users

A. The attached Order requires the Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14 (District) establish and enforce Requirements for Recycled Water Users. The Requirements for Recycled Water Users shall include but not be limited to a description of the:

1. Process the Users must follow to obtain permission to use recycled water, including the agencies involved in the process, documents that must be completed (design plans, User Agreements, etc.), the routing of documents among the agencies, agencies that must approve documents, agencies responsible for construction inspections, etc.

2. Requirements for the operational phase, including the designation of the Site Supervisor, and requirements for personnel training, operation and maintenance, type and frequency of cross-connection tests, etc.

B. The Requirements for Recycled Water Users shall comply with the following laws and regulations:

1. Applicable portions of the Water Code, including Water Code section 13523.1;

2. Applicable portions of the Health and Safety Code;

3. California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria; and

4. California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 5, Group 4, Article 1 & 2.

C. The Requirements for Recycled Water Users shall be consistent with the following documents:

1. The document titled: Preparation of an Engineering Report for the Production, Distribution and Use of Recycled Water, State Department of Health Services;

2. Any measures that are deemed necessary for protection of public health, such as the American Water Works Association (AWWA) California/Nevada section, Guidelines for the Distribution of Non-Potable Water and Guidelines for Retrofitting To Recycled Water or alternate measures that are acceptable to the State Department of Health Services.

3. Relevant user manuals such as the Los Angeles County Recycled Water Advisory Committee’s, 2005, Recycled Water User Manual (Manual).
D. At a minimum, the District’s Requirements for Recycled Water Users shall include the following requirements:

1. Before use of recycled water can begin at a proposed Authorized Recycled Water Use Site (Site), a User must file an application with the District and a User Agreement must be completed. The User Agreement shall include the District’s terms and conditions for the use of recycled water by a User. The application shall include:

   i. A detailed description of the proposed recycled water use Site, including:

      (A). A map showing the specific boundaries of the proposed Site;
      (B). The person or persons responsible for operation and maintenance of the Site (O&M Staff), including the person designated as the Site Supervisor as defined in Requirement No. I.D.3 of this attachment;
      (C). Evidence that the O&M Staff and Site Supervisor have received sufficient training to comply with Requirement No. I.D.4 of this attachment; and
      (D). The specific use to be made of the recycled water at each Site.

   ii. Design plans and a description of BMPs that show that the quality of waters of the State will be protected and there will be compliance with Requirement No. I.D.5 of this attachment.

   iii. Plans and specifications describing the following:

      (A). Proposed piping systems to be used;
      (B). Pipe locations for both 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.

   iv. Recycled Water System Operations Manual, and

   v. Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan

2. The Site Supervisor shall immediately initiate corrective action to eliminate violation of any applicable law or regulation, or the District’s Requirements for Recycled Water Users.

3. Each User shall designate a Site Supervisor who is responsible for the recycled water system at each Site 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 District’s Requirements for Recycled Water Users, prevention of potential hazards and preservation of the recycled water system in “as built” form.
4. The O&M Staff and the Site Supervisor shall be trained ensure the Site is operated and maintained in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and the District’s Requirements for Recycled Water Users.

5. Users shall allow an authorized representative of any of the following agencies the right to enter and inspect the use Site upon presentation of proper credentials: the District, Lahoman Water Board, State Department of Health Services or County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services.

6. Sites using recycled water shall be designed and operated using BMPs to ensure:
   i. Application of recycled water at agronomic rates so irrigation does not promote downward migration of salts (including nitrates), which could adversely impact the quality of groundwater;
   ii. Adequate erosion control so that soil is not released into stormwater runoff and surface waters; and
   iii. Fertilizer application does not adversely impact waters of the State.

To demonstrate whether irrigation is at agronomic rates, the User shall provide information to the District including a tabular comparison of the volume of water required for plant growth in the landscape area to the volume of recycled water (and supplemental water) applied to the area.

To demonstrate whether fertilizer application is at agronomic rates, the User shall provide information to the District including a tabular comparison of the amount of fertilizer needed for plant growth in the landscape area to the amount applied to the area. The Site Supervisor shall only apply nitrogen fertilizer if levels of nitrogen in the recycled water are not sufficient for plant growth. If levels are not sufficient, the Site Supervisor shall calculate how much fertilizer needs to be applied by subtracting the level in recycled water from the level needed for plant growth.

7. Sites using recycled water shall be designed and operated using BMPs with the objectives of preventing recycled water spay, mist, or surface flow from either leaving the Site or leaving the Site and reaching:
   i. Any perennial surface waters located adjacent to the Site,
   ii. Areas where the public has access (e.g., dwellings, designated outdoor eating areas, or food handling facilities); or
   iii. Drinking fountains.

8. BMPs used to achieve the objectives described in Requirement No. I.D.7 of this attachment, shall include:
   i. Use of buffer zones;
   ii. Discontinuation of application of Recycled Water during precipitation events, which are of sufficient magnitude to generate surface flow within the Site; and
   iii. Use of devices that protect drinking water fountains against contact with recycled water spray, mist, or surface flow.
9. Sites shall be designed and operated using BMPs with the objectives of preventing public contact with recycled Water. BMPs used to obtain this objectives shall include: irrigation with recycled water during periods of minimal human use of the irrigated area and timing of irrigation to allow an adequate dry-out time before the irrigated area will be used by the public.

10. A copy of the Requirements for Recycled Water Users, design plans for the recycled water system and potable water system, and the Recycled Water System Operations Manual for the recycled water system be maintained at the use area. These documents shall be available to operating personnel at all times.

11. The Site Supervisor shall provide immediate verbal notification followed by written notification within 10 business days to the District, Lahontan Water Board, State Department of Health Services and County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services if any of the following events occur:

   i. There is a complaint (or other source of information) concerning recycled water use that may involve illness;
   ii. An unauthorized discharge of more than 50,000 gallons of tertiary treated recycled water (or 1,000 gallons for any lesser quality recycled water); or
   iii. Contamination of the potable water system due to a cross-connection.

12. The Site Supervisor shall immediately invoke the Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan in case of contamination of the potable water system due to a cross-connection.

13. Irrigation with disinfected tertiary recycled water shall not take place within 50 feet of any domestic water supply well. (Cal Code Regs., tit. 22, section 60310, subd. (a).)

14. Impoundment of disinfected tertiary recycled water shall not occur within 100 feet of any domestic water supply well. (Cal Code Regs., tit. 22, section 60310, subd. (a).)

15. A public 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 California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 7602, subdivision (a) and California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 7603, subdivision (a), and that such connection has been approved by the State Department of Health Services and/or its delegated local agency.

16. Any backflow prevention device installed to protect the public water system shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 7605 (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, section 60316, subd. (c).)

17. Except as allowed under California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 7604, no physical connection shall be made or allowed to exist between any recycled water system and potable water system. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, section 60310, subd. (b).)
18. The recycled water system shall not include any hose bibs. Quick couplers that are
different from that used on the potable water system may be used. (Cal Code of Regs., tit.
22, section 60310, subd. (i).)

19. All recycled water piping and appurtenances in new installations and appurtenances in
retrofit installations shall be colored purple or distinctively wrapped with purple tape in
accordance with Health and Safety Code section 116815.

20. Sites shall be designed and operated using BMPs to prevent: direct human consumption of
recycled water, or use of recycled water for processing of food or drink intended for human
consumption. There shall be posting with conspicuous signs (in a size no less than 4 inches
high by 8 inches wide) that include the following wording: "RECYCLED WATER - DO
NOT DRINK" where recycled water could potentially be accessed for human
consumption. Each sign shall display an international symbol similar to that shown in
Figure 60310-A of California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60310, subdivision (g).
The sign(s) shall be of a size easily readable by the public. The prescribed wording should
also be translated into Spanish and other appropriate languages and included in the
required signs. Cal Code Regs., tit. 22, section 60310, subd, (g).)

II. Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Program

A. The attached Order requires the District to establish and implement a Compliance Inspection and
Enforcement Program. The Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Program shall include but
not be limited to a description of the District’s:

1. Plan for conducting routine compliance inspections of the Authorized Recycled Water Use
Sites, including the name(s) of any agencies that will assist the District in conducting the
inspections.

2. Process for responding to violations, including requesting corrective action and initiating
enforcement action.

B. At a minimum, the Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Program shall be consistent with
Water Code section 13523.1.

C. At a minimum, the District’s Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Program shall include the
following requirements:

1. Inspections include review of the Site Supervisor’s maintenance records and visual inspection
of all back-flow prevention devices, pump rooms, exposed piping, valves, pressure reducing
stations, points of connection, sprinklers, controllers, lakes, storage facilities, signs, labeling,
tags, etc.;

2. A Site compliance inspection report be prepared for each inspection. The inspection report
shall be signed and dated by both the Site Supervisor and the inspector. At a minimum, copies
of the reports shall be maintained on file by the Site Supervisor, District, and inspecting entity
if different from the District;
3. The inspector immediately notify the Site Supervisor of violation(s) identified during inspections and what corrective actions must be taken;

4. Describe enforcement actions that will be employed for Users that fail to immediately initiate corrective action to eliminate violation(s). Such enforcement actions may consist of:
   a. Immediately stopping recycled water service to a use Site where a violation has been identified and the violation is believed to constitute a hazard to the public health or threat to water quality.
   b. Termination of service to a User who uses, transports, or stores such water in violation of the District's Requirements for Recycled Water Users.
Attachment E

References
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14 (District)
Master Recycling Requirements


3. Lancaster (City of), *Final Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration Division Street Corridor Recycled Water Project City of Lancaster, CA SCH Number 2005111134 Prepared by RMC Water and Environment, February* (*City of Lancaster, 2006, Feb.*


7. Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14, 2005, District’s cover letter to Regional Board office transmitting information including a completed application (Form 200), January 14.


9. Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14, 2005, District’s letter to Regional Board office describing the proposed 1.0 mgd MBR/UV tertiary treatment plant, July 22.

10. Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14, 2005, District’s letter to Regional Board office describing proposed uses of disinfected tertiary recycled water, August 4.

11. Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14, 2005, Letter from the District to the State Department of Health Services, August 8.

13. Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14, 2006, E-mail from District to Regional Board’s Victorville Office, February 2. (LACSD14, 2006, Feb.)


15. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 (LAWWD40), 2006, E-mail from LAWWD40 staff to Regional Board’s Victorville Office, February 8. (LAWWD40, 2006, Feb.)


1. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger shall permit Regional Board staff:

a. to enter upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;

b. to copy any records relating to the discharge or relating to compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs);

c. to inspect monitoring equipment or records; and

d. to sample any discharge.

2. Reporting Requirements

a. Pursuant to California Water Code 13267(b), the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board by telephone whenever an adverse condition occurred as a result of this discharge; written confirmation shall follow within two weeks. An adverse condition includes, but is not limited to, spills of petroleum products or toxic chemicals, or damage to control facilities that could affect compliance.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260 (c), any proposed material change in the character of the waste, manner or method of treatment or disposal, increase of discharge, or location of discharge, shall be reported to the Regional Board at least 120 days in advance of implementation of any such proposal. This shall include, but not be limited to, all significant soil disturbances.

c. The Owners/Discharger of property subject to WDRs shall be considered to have a continuing responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable WDRs in the operations or use of the owned property. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260(c), any change in the ownership and/or operation of property subject to the WDRs shall be reported to the Regional Board. Notification of applicable WDRs shall be furnished in writing to the new owners and/or operators and a copy of such notification shall be sent to the Regional Board.

d. If a Discharger becomes aware that any information submitted to the Regional Board is incorrect, the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board, in writing, and correct that information.
e. Reports required by the WDRs, and other information requested by the Regional Board, must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the Discharger. Under Section 13268 of the California Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of violation.

f. If the Discharger becomes aware that their WDRs (or permit) are no longer needed (because the project will not be built or the discharge will cease) the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing and request that their WDRs (or permit) be rescinded.

3. Right to Revise WDRs

The Regional Board reserves the privilege of changing all or any portion of the WDRs upon legal notice to and after opportunity to be heard is given to all concerned parties.

4. Duty to Comply

Failure to comply with the WDRs may constitute a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification.

5. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the WDRs which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

6. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the WDRs. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory control, where appropriate, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the Discharger, when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the WDRs.

7. Waste Discharge Requirement Actions

The WDRs may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for waste discharge requirement modification, revocation and re-issuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any of the WDRs conditions.
8. Property Rights

The WDRs do not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

9. Enforcement

The California Water Code provides for civil liability and criminal penalties for violations or threatened violations of the WDRs including imposition of civil liability or referral to the Attorney General.

10. Availability

A copy of the WDRs shall be kept and maintained by the Discharger and be available at all times to operating personnel.

11. Severability

Provisions of the WDRs are severable. If any provision of the requirements is found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected.

12. Public Access

General public access shall be effectively excluded from treatment and disposal facilities.

13. Transfers

Providing there is no material change in the operation of the facility, this Order may be transferred to a new owner or operation. The owner/operator must request the transfer in writing and receive written approval from the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

14. Definitions

a. "Surface waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, live streams, either perennial or ephemeral, which flow in natural or artificial water courses and natural lakes and artificial impoundments of waters. "Surface waters" does not include artificial water courses or impoundments used exclusively for wastewater disposal.

b. "Ground waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, all subsurface waters being above atmospheric pressure and the capillary fringe of these waters.

15. Storm Protection

All facilities used for collection, transport, treatment, storage, or disposal of waste shall be adequately protected against overflow, washout, inundation, structural damage or a significant reduction in efficiency resulting from a storm or flood having a recurrence interval of once in 100 years.

x: PROVISIONS WDR (File: standard prov3)
I. MONITORING

A. Flow

Each month, the total volume, in million gallons, and the average flow rate, in
million gallons per day (mgd), shall be recorded for Recycled Water and
groundwater supplied to the Division Street Corridor Recycled Water System:

1. The Recycled Water supplied from the existing 0.5 mgd tertiary treatment
plant to the Recycled Water System,

2. The Recycled Water supplied from the proposed 1.0 mgd pilot tertiary
treatment plant to the Recycled Water System, and

3. The groundwater supplied from Water Supply Well No. 4-15 to the
Recycled Water System.

B. Application Rates for Fertilizers and Recycled Water

1. To demonstrate whether irrigation is at agronomic rates, include a tabular
comparison of the:

   a. Volume of water required for plant growth in each landscape area;
   b. The volume of recycled water (and supplemental water) applied to
each area; and
   c. The number of acres for each area.

2. To demonstrate whether nitrogen fertilizer application is at agronomic
rates, include a tabular comparison of the:

   a. Amount of nitrogen (N) needed for plant growth in each landscape
area;
   b. Total amount of N applied to each area, including the amount of N
in the recycled water and the amount of N in any fertilizer applied; and
   c. The number of acres for each area.
3. Report the volume of recycled water used for soil compaction/dust control at each site during the period.

C. Permitting

The following shall be recorded/prepared each quarter:

1. A list of all Authorized Recycled Water Use Sites (sites), including the following information for each site: name of site, user name, type of use, site area (acres) and date the District approved use of recycled water at the site;

2. The total number of sites that received Recycled Water during the quarter shall be recorded; and

3. A map of suitable scale showing the boundary of the Permit Area and the sites that received recycled water.

D. Compliance Inspections and Enforcement

1. A list of sites inspected during the quarter, including the following information for each site:

   a. Date of inspection, name of site, user name and type of use;
   b. A description of any violations noted;
   c. The date compliance was achieved and the corrective action taken; and
   d. A description of enforcement action taken (if any), including any schedule for achieving compliance.

II. REPORTING

A. General Provisions

The District shall comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made part of this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

B. Quarterly Reports

Beginning on September 1, 2006, quarterly monitoring reports including the preceding information shall be submitted to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (Lahontan Water Board) by the first day of the third month following each quarterly monitoring period. (Wat. Code, § 13523.1, subd. (b)(4).)
C. Annual Report

Beginning on April 1st of each year, the District shall submit an annual report to the Lahontan Water Board with the following information:

1. Documentation of status of the District’s compliance with the attached Master Water Recycling Requirements;

2. The compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned, which may be needed to bring the District into full compliance with the Master Water Recycling Requirements; and

3. The District’s time schedule for completing corrective actions needed to achieve compliance.

Ordered by: [Signature]

Dated: March 8, 2006

HAAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachment: A. General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting Program
1. **SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS**

   a. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the current edition(s) of the following documents:

   i. *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*

   ii. *Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA*

   b. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California State Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Specific methods of analysis must be identified on each laboratory report.

   c. Any modifications to the above methods to eliminate known interferences shall be reported with the sample results. The methods used shall also be reported. If methods other than EPA-approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by the Regional Board prior to use.

   d. The Discharger shall establish chain-of-custody procedures to insure that specific individuals are responsible for sample integrity from commencement of sample collection through delivery to an approved laboratory. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP). The most recent version of the approved SAP shall be kept at the facility.

   e. The Discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted. The calibration of any wastewater flow measuring device shall be recorded and maintained in the permanent log book described in 2.b, below.

   f. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

   g. A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual samples obtained over the specified sampling period at equal intervals. The volume of each individual sample shall be 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.
2. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

a. Sample Results

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), the Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results including: strip charts, date, exact place, and time of sampling; date analyses were performed; sample collector’s name; 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 Regional Board.

b. Operational Log

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), an operation and maintenance log shall be maintained at the facility. All monitoring and reporting data shall be recorded in a permanent log book.

3. REPORTING

a. 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 shall submit a timetable for correction.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), all sampling and analytical results shall be made available to the Regional Board upon request. Results 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 Regional Board.

c. The Discharger shall provide a brief summary of any operational problems and maintenance activities to the Board with each monitoring report. Any modifications or additions to, or any major maintenance conducted on, or any major problems occurring to the wastewater conveyance system, treatment facilities, or disposal facilities shall be included in this summary.

d. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

i. In the case of a corporation, 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;

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

iii. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or
iv. 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.

e. Monitoring reports are to include the following:

i. Name and telephone number of individual who can answer questions about the report.

ii. The Monitoring and Reporting Program Number.

iii. WDID Number.

f. Modifications

This Monitoring and Reporting Program may be modified at the discretion of the Regional Board Executive Officer.

4. NONCOMPLIANCE

Under Section 13268 of the Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of violation under Section 13268 of the Water Code.
TAB 5

District Nos. 14 and 20 Ordinances
Providing for the
Establishment and Enforcement of
Regulations Pursuant to Water Recycling
Requirements for Recycled Water Users
ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR
THE ESTABLISHMENT AND ENFORCEMENT OF
REGULATIONS FOR RECYCLED WATER USERS

The Board of Directors of County Sanitation District No. 14 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 Water Recycling 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 a Master Recycling Permit issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region ("Lahontan Regional Board") pursuant to Water Code 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 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, including District No. 14, 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 California Department of Health Services and the Lahontan Regional Board.

The District is the producer of disinfected tertiary recycled water and supplies recycled water under a Master Recycling Permit to Users, including governmental agencies and private parties.

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.
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 under a Master Recycling Permit. The uses of recycled water and the site location must comply with permit conditions; also referred to as "Authorized Site."

b) "Master Recycling Permit" is a permit issued to a supplier or a distributor, or both, of recycled water, that includes waste discharge requirements prescribed pursuant to Section 13263 and water recycling requirements pursuant to Section 13523.1 of the Water Code.

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

d) "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.

e) "Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region" is a California regional water quality control board, as specified in Water Code Section 13200, that exercises jurisdiction over the District; also referred to as "Lahontan Regional Board."

f) "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.

g) "User" is any person to whom the District distributes recycled water, including end users to whom recycled water is conveyed through an intermediate party.

h) "Water Recycling Criteria" are the criteria established by the California Department of Health Services 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."

7. ADMINISTRATION

The District shall administer this Ordinance so as to comply with the terms and conditions of its Master Recycling Permit, which requires the District to establish and enforce regulations governing the use of recycled water in accordance with the Water Recycling Criteria established by the California Department of Health Services.

8. REQUIREMENTS

A. A User 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;\(^2\)
3) Requirements, rules, regulations, and/or restrictions established by the Lahontan Regional Board;\(^3\)
4) Requirements, rules, regulations and/or restrictions within Master Recycling Permits, which are incorporated herein and made a part hereof, to the extent that they are applicable to persons subject to the 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;

A User must keep apprised of any changes to the foregoing requirements. A User must conform to any applicable changes to the requirements; a violation thereof is the User'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
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, including information required by Water Code section 13523.1. Any violation of a User Agreement shall be a violation of this Ordinance and punishable as such.

A person seeking to operate a proposed Authorized Site, and receive the District's recycled water through an intermediary, must file an application with the intermediate party 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 and General Manager of the District shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the Chief Engineer and General Manager may be delegated to persons acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the District.

10. VIOLATION

A. A violation of this Ordinance shall constitute a basis for rescission of any User Agreement.

B. A violation of this Ordinance may constitute a basis for immediate cessation of recycled water delivery.

\(^1\)Available at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ [as of July 13, 2006].
\(^2\)Available at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/ [as of July 13, 2006].
C. 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.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 22nd day of August 2006

[Signature]
Chairperson, Board of Directors PRO TEM
County Sanitation District No. 14
of Los Angeles County

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Clerk, Board of Directors
County Sanitation District No. 14
of Los Angeles County

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of County Sanitation District No. 14 of Los Angeles County on August 23, 2006 by the following vote:

AYES: Directors Hearn and Antonovich
NOES: None
ABSENT: Director Ledford

[Signature]
Secretary of the Board of Directors
County Sanitation District No. 14
of Los Angeles County
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. 20 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 District No. 20 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, Lahontan 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
County Sanitation District No. 20 of Los Angeles County

ATTEST:

County Sanitation District No. 20 of Los Angeles County

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of County Sanitation District No. 20 of Los Angeles County on **February 28, 2007**, by the following vote:

AYES:  Two (2) Directors Lodford, and Yaroslavsky

NOES:  None

ABSTAIN:  None

ABSENT:  One (1) Director Dispenza

Secretary of the Board of Directors
County Sanitation District No. 20 of Los Angeles County
TAB 6

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>
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Domestic Water Purveyor:

Recycled Water Purveyor:

Plans submitted by (Name)

Company Name:

Address & Phone #:

Email:

Project Description/Type: (Recycled, Gray and/or Cistern 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: $1,380.00

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 plan...
- 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.
**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES**

PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS AND SERVICES - ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
CROSS-CONNECTION & WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
5050 Commerce Drive, Baldwin Park, CA 91706 (626) 438-5290

**Recycled Water System Inspection Report**

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<table>
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<th>TELEPHONE #</th>
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| OWNER'S ADDRESS | |
|-----------------| |

| WATER PURVEYOR | |
|----------------| |

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<td>PROPERLY MARKED</td>
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<td>VALVE TAGS VISIBLE &amp; LEGIBLE</td>
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July 1, 2008 3 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:  

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<tr>
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<td>Los Angeles County DHS</td>
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SIGNED  

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 County 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 waterwell 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 7586, 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 outlet and shall only be connected to recycled wastewater lines.

    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 R W Systems and/or at Conversion of Potable to R W 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 (eg, 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 7

User Application Form
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<td><strong>Brief Description of Proposed Use of Recycled Water:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>For Irrigation Sites, the Total Number of Acres or Square Feet to be Irrigated with Recycled Water:</strong></td>
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</table>

**Site Description and Information**
- A map showing the specific boundaries of the proposed Site(s) - for irrigation sites, include the total number of acres or square feet to be irrigated with recycled water.
- The name and contact information (title, address, phone number, cell phone number, and email) for the person or persons responsible for operation and maintenance of the site (O&M Staff), including the person designated as the Site Supervisor for each proposed site.
- Evidence that the O&M Staff and Site Supervisor have received sufficient training (or the date when training will occur prior to delivery of recycled water) such that the site is operated and maintained in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, local health department requirements, the Districts’ permit(s) issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the Districts’ Requirements for Recycled Users.
- The description of the specific use to be made of the recycled water at each Site.

**Design plans and a description of Best Management Practices (BMPs)** that show that the use does not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of water, or result in water quality less than that prescribed in water quality control plans or policies.
- Application of recycled water at agronomic rates.
- Erosion control.
- Fertilizer control.
- Runoff prevention.

**Description of other BMPs used at the Site for Protection of Public Health**
- Use of buffer zones.
- Plans to discontinue application of recycled water during precipitation events, which are of sufficient magnitude to generate surface flow within the Site.
- Use of devices that protect drinking water fountains against contact with recycled water spray, mist, or surface flow.
- Irrigation schedules.
- Signs and locations.
- Marking of recycled water piping and appurtenances.

**Plans and specifications**
- Proposed piping systems to be used.
- Pipe locations for both recycled and potable systems.
- Type and location of the outlets and plumbing fixtures that will be accessible to the public.
- The methods and devices to be used to prevent backflow of recycled water into the potable water system.

**Copy of the Recycled Water System Operations Manual** or the date by which the Manual will be submitted prior to delivery of recycled water.

**Copy of the Emergency Cross-Connection Response Plan** or the date by which the Plan will be submitted prior to delivery of recycled water.
Sanitation District Nos. 14 and 20 of Los Angeles County
Recycled Water Users Handbook

TAB 8

Emergency Cross Connection Response Plan
In the event that a cross-connection is discovered, you should immediately notify the Districts by telephone, and the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, the California Department of Public Health, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, and your purveyor. The following procedures will be implemented immediately:

Site Name:  
Site Address:  
Date of Procedure:

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>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROCEDURE</th>
<th>Check When Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1. Keep potable water system pressurized and post “Do Not Drink” signs at all potable water fixtures and outlets.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2. Immediately shut down the recycled water system to the facility at the meter.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4. Identify the cause and location of backflow and eliminate the cross-connection.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 5. Conduct a cross-connection pressure test to verify that all cross-connections were eliminated.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 7. Flush the potable water system after 24 hours and perform standard bacteriological analysis.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 8. If the results from Step 7 are acceptable, proceed to Step 9. Otherwise repeat Steps 6-7.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 9. Remove warning signs and reactivate system.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 10. Revise the drawings of the recycled water and potable water systems to reflect any changes made in eliminating the cross-connection.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 11. Submit revisions to appropriate agencies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIBE NATURE AND LOCATION OF CROSS-CONNECTION AND MEANS OF CORRECTION**
Sanitation District Nos. 14 and 20 of Los Angeles County
Recycled Water Users Handbook

TAB 9

Districts’ Site Inspection Response Form
# REUSE SITE INSPECTION REPORT
**COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY**  
*District Nos. 14 and 20*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recycled Water User:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location of Site:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Use:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date &amp; Time of Inspection:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Inspector:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of User Representative/Title:</td>
<td></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>☐ Yes</td>
<td>☐ No</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>
</tbody>
</table>
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. □ Yes □ No

Are there complete and up-to-date O&M records for the recycled water system? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected. □ Yes □ No

### INSPECTION OF USER OPERATIONS

Is irrigation limited to the authorized use areas? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected. □ Yes □ No

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. □ Yes □ No

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. □ Yes □ No

Is there any evidence of ponding of recycled water? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected. □ Yes □ No
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is there any evidence of mosquito breeding? If yes, please explain in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are signs properly placed, labeled and legible with regard to not</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drinking recycled water? If no, please explain in the space below how</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impoundments? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>this will be corrected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there any leaks or breaks in the irrigation system piping or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evidence of plugged, broken, or otherwise faulty irrigation components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>including sprinklers? If yes, please explain in the space below how</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is recycled water being sprayed directly on people, dwellings, food-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>handling facilities, or drinking fountains? If yes, please explain in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 property maintained and 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 bibbs 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 maintained and 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 maintained and 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 maintained and 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 other recycled water facilities and control systems including but not limited to pump stations, storage facilities and pressure reducers properly maintained? 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></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
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<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>
<tr>
<td>Are best management practices being used to prevent erosion control and runoff? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are best management practices being used to irrigate at agronomic rates? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is fertilizer being used? If yes explain below how best management practices are being used to protect water quality.</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></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Yes by User – List
### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comment 1</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comment 2</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment 3</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment 4</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment 5</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment 6</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SIGNATURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspector's</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Supervisor's</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sanitation District Nos. 14 and 20 of Los Angeles County
Recycled Water Users Handbook

TAB 10

Recycled Water Spill Report 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 (2) hours after the discharge) notify the Districts by telephone and provide the information below.
- Immediately (but not later than two (2) hours after the discharge) notify the following agencies by phone or electronic means (e.g., email, or fax) and provide the information below:
  - Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (LRWQCB)
  - California Department of Public Health (CDPH)
  - Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH) or local health department
- Provide written confirmation to the same agencies within three (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 (2) hours after the spill) notify the Districts by telephone and provide the information below.
- Provide written confirmation to the Districts within three (3) business days from the date of notification electronically (e.g., email or fax) using the form below or by providing the same information.

Provide the following information when you notify the agencies:

- Date and time the spill began and ended
- Location of the spill
- If the spill entered a storm drain or receiving water
- Estimated volume of the spill or flow if the spill is ongoing
- Estimated time of repair
- Cause of the spill
- Agencies involved with repair and clean-up
- Corrective actions taken or plans for corrective actions

See next page for contact information
Spill Contact Information

Districts
Spill Reporting Hotline: 866-484-1224
Contact: Water Recycling Coordinator
Email: reuse@lacsd.org
Fax: 562-908-4293

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
Phone: 760-241-6583
Contact: Mary Dellavalle or Curt Shifrer
Email: mdellavalle@waterboards.ca.gov or cshifrer@waterboards.ca.gov
Fax: 760-241-7308

California Department of Public Health
Phone: 213-580-5723
Contact: Call will be directed to the appropriate person
Email: Kurt Souza (Kurt.Souza@cdph.ca.gov)
Fax: 213-580-5711

Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
Phone: 626-430-5360 or 213-974-1234 (after business hours)
Contact: Eric Edwards, Acting Chief EHS
Email: eedwards@ph.lacounty.gov
Fax: 626-813-3025
<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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date/time spill or discharge began:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date/time spill or discharge ended:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of spill or discharge:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did the recycled water enter or will it enter storm drains or receiving waters (e.g., rivers, creeks, lakes, or ocean); if so identify.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated volume of spill or discharge (gallons):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated time of repair:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If still ongoing, estimate flow rate (gallons/minute):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agencies/entities involved with repair and/or clean-up:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cause of the spill or discharge:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrective actions taken and when, or plan to correct spill/discharge:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TAB 11

Recycled Water Site Contact Information Form
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
Recycled Water Site Contact Information Form
Sanitation District Nos. 14 and 20

Name of Recycled Water 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stefan Cajina, Regional Engineer</td>
<td>California State Department of Public Health</td>
<td>1449 West Temple Street, Suite 202</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>90026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randy Williams, Public Works Director</td>
<td>City of Lancaster</td>
<td>44933 Fern Avenue</td>
<td>Lancaster</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>93534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leon Swain, Public Works Director</td>
<td>City of Palmdale</td>
<td>38300 Sierra Highway</td>
<td>Palmdale</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>93550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Wagener, Acting Director</td>
<td>County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health</td>
<td>5050 Commerce Drive</td>
<td>Baldwin Park</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>91706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Ariki, Assistant Deputy Director</td>
<td>Los Angeles County Department of Public Works</td>
<td>P.O. Box 1460</td>
<td>Alhambra</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>91802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtis Paxton, Assistant General Manager</td>
<td>Palmdale Water District</td>
<td>2029 East Avenue Q</td>
<td>Palmdale</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>93550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Plaziak</td>
<td>Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board</td>
<td>14440 Civic Drive, Suite 200</td>
<td>Victorville</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>92392</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dist. Nos. 14 and 20