CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

BOARD ORDER NO. R6V-2012-0002
WDID NO. 6B190901008

MASTER WATER RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 20 OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY (PALMDALE) DISINFECTED TERTIARY RECYCLED WATER

Los Angeles County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (Lahontan Water Board) finds:

1. Definitions

The following terms, which are used within this Order, are defined by their respective code citations or policy references:

a. **Disinfected Tertiary Recycled Water**: "...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 polio virus 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." [California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60301.230]

b. **Incidental Runoff**: "...unintended small amounts (volume) of runoff from recycled water use areas, such as unintended, minimal over-spray from sprinklers that escapes the recycled water use area." [Paragraph 7(a), Recycled Water Policy, State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 2009-0011]

c. **Master Recycling Permit**: "...a permit issued to a supplier or a distributor, or both, of recycled water, that includes waste discharge requirements prescribed pursuant to Water Code section 13263 and water recycling requirements prescribed pursuant to Water Code section 13523.1." [Water Code section 13050(r)]

d. **Reclaimed Water**. "...wastewater which as a result of treatment is suitable for uses other than potable use." [California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 7583(i)]

e. **Recycled Water**: "...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." [Water Code section 13050(n)]

2. Recycled Water Report

The County Sanitation District No. 20 of Los Angeles County (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 January 21, 2009, that completed the application.

3. Facilities and Treatment Process

The District collects and treats domestic wastewater generated in the District's service area, which includes parts of the City of Palmdale and nearby unincorporated areas of northern Los Angeles County.

The District recently completed construction for Phase I of a new tertiary treatment facility (Stage V Plant Expansion) at its Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant. The District had previously provided disinfected secondary treatment of wastewater at the plant. The Stage V Plant Expansion consists of activated sludge treatment, nitrogen removal using nitrification and denitrification processes, and disinfection. Phase I of the Stage V Plant Expansion provides treatment for up to 12 million

gallons per day (mgd). Phase II of the Stage V Plant Expansion will add an additional 3 mgd for a total treatment capacity of 15 mgd for the Stage V Plant Expansion.

Flows from the Stage V Plant Expansion are currently discharged to the Storage Reservoir Site and to the Agricultural Site. However, the District anticipates using disinfected tertiary recycled water from the Stage V Plant Expansion for municipal and industrial reuse projects. The discharge of recycled water to the Agricultural Site is not considered in this master recycling permit since it is covered under Board Order No. R6V-2011-0012.

4. Current Board Orders

Board Order No. R6V-2011-0012 establishes waste discharge requirements and water recycling requirements for the discharge of disinfected secondary treated wastewater and of disinfected tertiary treated wastewater from the District's Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant. Board Order No. R6V-2011-0012 was adopted on March 9, 2011 pursuant to Water Code section 13263.

On December 9, 2009, the Lahontan Water Board adopted Board Order No. R6V-2009-0141 establishing master recycling requirements for the County Sanitation District No. 14 of Los Angeles County (Lancaster). The requirements allow the use of disinfected tertiary recycled water from the Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant at sites located within the portion of the Antelope Valley bounded by the Los Angeles County/Kern County line to the north (north side of Township 8 North, San Bernardino Meridian); the Los Angeles County/San Bernardino County line to the east (east side of Range 8 West, San Bernardino Meridian); south side of Township 5 North, San Bernardino Meridian to the south; and the west side of Range 14 West, San Bernardino Meridian to the west (see Attachment B).

Board Order No. R6V-2009-0141 authorized the distribution of up to 22.6 mgd (annual average) of disinfected tertiary recycled water from the Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant through the proposed North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project distribution system. This Order will also authorize the distribution of disinfected tertiary recycled water from the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant through the same distribution system.

5. Reason for Action

The following uses of disinfected tertiary recycled water (hereinafter, recycled water) have received project-level coverage pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

- Irrigation for parks and playgrounds
- Irrigation for school yards
- Irrigation for residential landscaping (non-individually owned common areas)
- Irrigation for golf courses (both restricted and unrestricted-access)
- Irrigation for cemeteries
- Irrigation for freeways and greenbelt landscaping
- Irrigation for landfills
- Consolidation of backfill (around potable and non-potable pipes)
- Fire fighting (both structural and non-structural)
- Mixing concrete
- Soil compaction
- Decorative fountains
- Flushing sanitary sewers
- Flushing toilets and urinals
- Dust control for construction activities (includes demolition)
- Dust control on roads and streets
- Dust control at landfills
- Commercial laundries
- Priming drain traps
- Cleaning roads (street sweeping), sidewalks, and outdoor work areas

Additional uses of recycled water that are not listed above, but are allowed by Title 22, were assessed at the programmatic-level in the adopted environmental impact report. These include:

a. recycled water use resulting in full consumption (no discharge of any type);

b. recycled water use at facilities, such as power plants, that results in a discharge that will be regulated by the Lahontan Water Board or the California Energy Commission pursuant to its authority under the Warren-Alquist Act; and

c. recycled water use resulting in a discharge to a sanitary sewer system.

The total estimated water demand for all proposed recycled water uses at buildout within the Antelope Valley is 21,210 acre-feet per year (19.0 mgd) [Final Program Environmental Impact Report, November, 2008]. The total estimated water demand for the recycled water uses at buildout is less than the 37.6 mgd annual average recycled water flow permitted to be produced (22.6 mgd from the Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant and 15 mgd from the Stage V Expansion at the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant). This Order provides master water recycling requirements, including a requirement that the District regulate the distributors and users of the recycled water to ensure compliance with water recycling requirements contained in State of California laws and regulations.

6. Sources of Recycled Water

The District recently completed construction of new tertiary treatment facilities (Stage V Plant Expansion), increasing the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant's average 24-hour design capacity of 12 mgd with a planned expansion to 15 mgd.

The Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant (operated by County Sanitation District No. 14 of Los Angeles County) currently provides recycled water to the North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project. Water recycling requirements have been issued to authorize this use (Board Order No. R6V-2009-0141).

The Rosamond Waste Water Treatment Plant (operated by the Rosamond Community Services District) also plans to provide recycled water as future phases of the North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project are completed and come on-line. Water recycling requirements for the Rosamond Community Services District will be necessary prior to this district providing recycled water from its facility.

7. Producer, Distributors and Users

Under this Order, the District is the producer of recycled water. Currently, the City of Palmdale, the City of Lancaster, and the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 are the distributors of the recycled water. As future phases of the North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project are completed and come on-line, there may be additional distributors. Distributors may also be users of the recycled water. Other users may include other public agencies and private parties.

8. Recycled Water Distribution and Distribution System

The City of Lancaster previously constructed 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 is currently supplied by existing water supply well No. 4-15, which is owned by the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40. The Division Street Pipeline connects to the County Sanitation District No. 14's existing recycled water force-main pipeline, which is located along Avenue E. Lateral pipelines are constructed for each individual user of recycled water once the site is ready to receive the recycled water.

The proposed North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project distribution system includes constructing approximately 70 miles of recycled water conveyance pipelines, four storage reservoirs, two distribution pump stations, and

two booster pump stations. The proposed North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project will provide the primary distribution system for providing recycled water to end users in the Antelope Valley.

9. Permit Area

This Order authorizes use of recycled water at sites located within the portion of the Antelope Valley bounded by the Los Angeles County/Kern County line to the north (north side of Township 8 North, San Bernardino Meridian); the Los Angeles County/San Bernardino County line to the east (east side of Range 8 West, San Bernardino Meridian); south side of Township 5 North, San Bernardino Meridian to the south; and the west side of Range 14 West, San Bernardino Meridian to the west (Permit Area). The Permit Area is identified on Attachment B of this Order.

10. Authorized Recycled Water Uses

This Order authorizes recycled water use for those uses identified in Finding No. 5 of this Order. Generally, recycled water will be used for municipal and industrial applications and for non-agricultural irrigation.

11. 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. 9, above; and

b. where the use is limited to those described in Finding Nos. 5 and 10, above.

12. Topography

The Permit Area is located within the Antelope Valley, which is a closed topographic basin with no outlet to the ocean. The Antelope Valley is bordered by the San Gabriel Mountains to the south and west, by the Tehachapi Mountains to the west and northwest, and by a series of north-south running, low-elevation buttes that form the eastern boundaries of the valley. All water that enters the valley either infiltrates into the groundwater basin, evaporates, or flows toward the three dry lakes located on Edwards Air Force Base: Rosamond Lake, Buckhorn Lake, and Rogers Lake. In general, groundwater flows northeasterly from the mountain ranges to the dry lakes. Due to the relatively impervious nature of the dry lake soil and high evaporation rates, water that collects on the dry lakes eventually evaporates rather than infiltrates into the groundwater.

13. 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 vary.

The Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin is comprised of two primary aquifers: (1) the upper (principal) aquifer, and (2) the lower (deep) aquifer. Historically, the lacustrine deposits have been used to define the boundary between the two aquifers, and the deep aquifer is generally considered to be confined.

The principal aquifer is an unconfined aquifer that historically provided artesian flows due to perched water tables in some areas. These artesian conditions are currently absent due to extensive pumping of groundwater. Depth to groundwater (water table for the principal unconfined aquifer) ranges from approximately 50 to 350 feet below ground surface depending upon the location within the Antelope Valley.

In general, the principal aquifer is thickest in the southern portion of the region near the San Gabriel Mountains, while the deep aquifer is thickest in the vicinity of the dry lakes on Edwards Air Force Base.

14. Groundwater Quality

Groundwater quality is excellent within the principal aquifer but degrades toward the northern portion of the dry lake areas. Considered to be generally suitable for domestic, agricultural, and industrial uses, the water in the principal aquifer has a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration ranging from 200 to 800 milligrams per liter (mg/l) [Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118, 2004]. The existing groundwater TDS concentration is below and within the maximum contaminant level (MCL) range of 500 to 1,000 mg/l (short term MCL is 1,500 mg/l). The deeper aquifers typically have higher TDS levels. Hardness levels range from 50 to 200 mg/l, and high fluoride, boron, and nitrates are problematic in some areas of the basin.

Arsenic is an emerging contaminant of concern in the region and has been observed in wells owned by Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Palmdale Water District, and Quartz Hill Water District in concentrations ranging from 2 to 60 micrograms per liter (µg/l). The MCL for arsenic is 10 µg/l. Arsenic is a naturally occurring inorganic element often found in groundwater and occasionally in surface water. Research conducted by Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 and the United States Geologic Survey has shown the problem to reside primarily in the deep aquifer, and it is not anticipated that the existing arsenic problem will lead to future loss of groundwater as a water supply resource for the region.

There are also concerns with nitrate levels above the current MCL of 10 mg/l (as Nitrogen [N]) in portions of the basin. Groundwater monitoring data from the mid-to-late 1990s indicate nitrate (as N) concentrations exceeding the primary MCL for drinking water in two areas in the southern portion of the groundwater basin: one is northeast of the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant and the other is near the community of Littlerock, slightly east of the upper reach of Littlerock Creek. It is estimated both nitrate plumes are similar in size, approximately five to six square miles. Agricultural fertilization practices, historic confined animal facility discharges, septic system disposal, and discharge of treated wastewater have likely contributed to the elevated levels. In the area near the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant, actions have already been implemented by County Sanitation District No. 20 of Los Angeles County to address the nitrate plume and to minimize any future impacts from treated wastewater discharges, including treatment upgrades, a change in effluent management practices, the implementation of the North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project, and performing groundwater remediation activities near the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant. In the Littlerock area, Littlerock Creek Irrigation District extracts the nitrate-laden groundwater and blends it with other water sources to meet drinking water quality standards. The agricultural and confined animal facilities that are considered to have contributed to the Littlerock nitrate plume are no longer active.

15. Receiving Waters

The receiving waters are the groundwaters of the Antelope Valley Basin.

16. Lahontan Basin Plan

The Lahontan 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.

17. Beneficial Uses – Groundwater

Groundwater has been, and continues to be, an important resource within the Antelope Valley. Prior to 1972, groundwater provided more than 90 percent of the total water supply. Since 1972, groundwater has provided between 50 and 90 percent of the total water supply. Groundwater pumping in the Antelope Valley peaked in the 1950s, and it decreased in the 1960s and 1970s when agricultural pumping (AGR) declined due to increased pumping costs from greater pumping lifts and higher electric power costs. The rapid increase in urban growth in the 1980s resulted in an increase in the demand for municipal (MUN) and industrial (IND) water and an increase in groundwater use. Projected urban growth and limits on the available local and imported water supply are likely to continue to

increase the reliance on the groundwater. [Section 3.7, Final Program Environmental Impact Report, November, 2008]

The present and potential beneficial uses of the groundwaters of the Antelope Valley Basin 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)

18. State Water Board Recycled Water Policy

State Water Board Resolution No. 2009-0011, "Adoption of a Policy for Water Quality Control for Recycled Water," references and adopts the "State Water Resources Control Board Recycled Water Policy" (Recycled Water Policy). The Recycled Water Policy provides direction to the State and Regional Water Boards regarding the appropriate criteria to be used in issuing permits for recycled water projects. The Recycled Water Policy describes permitting criteria intended to streamline, and provide consistency for, the permitting of the vast majority of recycled water projects. This Order implements the Recycled Water Policy.

Order No. III of this Master Recycling Permit requires the District to develop and/or participate in the development of a salt/nutrient management plan and to control incidental runoff consistent with Paragraphs 6 and 7(a), respectively, of the Recycled Water Policy. Finding No. 22 of this Order describes Lahontan Water Board consistency with the streamlined permitting criteria outlined in Paragraphs 7(b) and 7(c) of the Recycled Water Policy. Finding No. 23 of this Order describes Lahontan Water Board consistency with the antidegradation criteria outlined in Paragraph 9 of the Recycled Water Policy. This permit allows for increased use of recycled water consistent with the mandate established in Paragraph 4 of the Recycled Water Policy to increase the use of recycled water in California.

19. Incidental Runoff of Recycled Water

The Recycled Water Policy defines incidental runoff as unintended small amounts (volume) of runoff from recycled water use areas, such as unintended minimal over-spray from sprinklers that escapes the recycled water use area. Water leaving a recycled water use area is not considered incidental if it is part of the facility design, if it is due to excessive application, if it is due to intentional overflow or application, or if it is due to negligence.

The District must develop and implement an operations and management plan that applies to all landscape irrigation recycled water use areas. This plan must

provide for detection of leaks from landscape irrigation facilities (for example, broken sprinkler heads) and correction within 72 hours of detection or prior to a release of 1,000 gallons, whichever occurs first.

20. Discharges of Recycled Water from Surface Impoundments

The Recycled Water Policy prohibits discharge to surface waters from a surface impoundment containing recycled water unless the discharge is a result of a 25-year, 24-hour storm event or greater. Surface water impoundments used for recycled water storage shall be maintained so that no discharge occurs except as a result of a 25-year, 24-hour storm event or greater.

21. Regulation of Recycled Water

a. California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Department of Public Health

The California Department of Public Health (CDPH), formerly the Department of Health Services, established criteria for using recycled water. These criteria are codified in Title 22 and include such requirements as Sources of Recycled Water, Uses of Recycled Water, and Use Area Requirements. The CDPH adopted revised Water Recycling Criteria that became effective on March 20, 2001. Applicable criteria are prescribed in this Order.

b. Engineering Reports

As required by California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60323, the District will submit engineering reports for the production and use of recycled water to the CDPH. The content and status of each report is described in the following table.

Engineering report title	Scope	CDPH review status	Water Board Response to CDPH Review and Project Status
Tertiary Treatment Facilities (Stage V Plant Expansion), report expected to be submitted to CDPH prior to project implementation.	Treatment and recycled water production	CDPH comment letter expected 30 days after report submittal to CDPH.	Compliance with CDPH conditions required by this Order upon receipt of CDPH conditions.
North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project, report expected to be submitted to CDPH prior to project completion and/or implementation.	Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project distribution system	CDPH comment letter expected 30 days after report submittal to CDPH.	Compliance with CDPH conditions required by this Order upon receipt of CDPH conditions.

Prior to implementing the North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project distribution system, and prior to implementing yet-to-be identified uses, the District (or other responsible agency) will prepare the appropriate engineering reports, obtain acceptance of the project from appropriate agencies, and will implement as applicable the CDPH conditions for project acceptance pursuant to waste discharge requirements and/or water recycling requirements issued by the Lahontan Water Board.

c. Regulation

Water Code section 13523.1, subdivision (a), states:

> *"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, with the consent of the proposed permittee, and after any necessary hearing, may, in lieu of issuing waste discharge requirements pursuant to Section 13263 or water reclamation requirements pursuant to Section 13523 for a user of reclaimed water, issue a master reclamation permit to a supplier or distributor, or both, of reclaimed water."*

This Order includes water-recycling requirements which require the District to:

i. comply with waste discharge requirements (see Finding No. 4 and Water Recycling Specification No. I.B.1 of this Order);

ii. comply with Uniform Statewide Reclamation Criteria (California Code of Regulations, title 22, sections 60301 through 60355) established pursuant

to Water Code section 13521(see Water Recycling Specification No. I.B.2 of this Order);

iii. establish and enforce rules or regulations for recycled water users (*Requirements for Recycled Water Users, Recycled Water Use Site Inspection Program,* and *Enforcement Response Plan* provided in Attachment C, which is made a part of this Order), governing the design and construction of recycled water use facilities and the use of recycled water (see Water Recycling Specification No. I.B.3 of this Order);

iv. submit quarterly reports to the Lahontan Water Board summarizing recycled water use, including the total amount of recycled water supplied, the total number of recycled water use sites, the locations of the recycled water use sites, and the names of the hydrologic areas underlying the recycled water use sites (see Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R6V-2012-PROPOSED, Sections I.D and II.B); and

v. 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 (see Water Recycling Specifications No. I.B.3 and No. I.B.4 of this Order).

Regarding the requirement identified in Finding No. 21.c.i above, the District is under current requirements to comply with the waste discharge requirements listed in Finding No. 4 of this Order.

Regarding the requirement identified in Finding No. 21.c.ii above, the District, through information contained in its CEQA documents and the District's application, established that the proposed recycled water uses will comply with the Title 22 requirements.

Regarding requirements identified in Finding Nos. 21.c.iii and 21.c.v above, the District has completed and submitted a report to the Lahontan Water Board containing its *Requirements for Recycled Water Users, Recycled Water Use Site Inspection Program,* and *Enforcement Response Plan* (see Attachment C of this Order). The Lahontan Water Board staff accepted these documents on September 16, 2008.

This Order implements the requirement identified in Finding No. 21.c.iv via adoption of Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R6V-2012-0002.

22. Streamlined Permitting

a. Eligibility

The landscape irrigation elements of the proposed water recycling project meet the criteria for streamlined permitting (Paragraph 7(c) of the Recycled Water Policy) for the following reasons:

i. The project complies with Title 22 regulations.

ii. The proposed landscape irrigation use will not exceed agronomic rates and will not occur when soils are saturated. An operations and management plan will be developed describing how appropriate irrigation amounts and rates will be applied and may include, but not be limited to, developing water budgets for use areas, providing supervisor training, conducting periodic inspections, developing tiered rate structures, and installing smart controllers. An operations and management plan may be developed to cover multiple sites.

iii. A salt/nutrient management plan has not been prepared for the Antelope Valley groundwater basin. This Order includes a requirement that the District must participate in the development of the salt/nutrient management plan for the Antelope Valley. The District is currently a member of the Salt/Nutrient Management Plan subcommittee to the Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Group.

iv. The District will communicate to users the nutrient levels in the recycled water so that users can appropriately evaluate fertilizer needs. Both the Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant and the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant will be simultaneously providing recycled water to the North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project distribution system. When this occurs, the District will use the highest nutrient levels provided from either reclamation plant at any given time when communicating nutrient levels to recycled water users.

b. Streamlined Permit Requirements

According to Paragraph 7(b)(4) of the Recycled Water Policy, landscape irrigation projects that qualify for streamline permitting are not required to conduct project-specific receiving water and groundwater monitoring unless otherwise required by an applicable salt/nutrient management plan. The District will participate in the development of a salt/nutrient management plan for the Antelope Valley in lieu of performing project-specific monitoring as

allowed by the Recycled Water Policy. This Order includes a requirement that the District must participate in the development of the salt/nutrient management plan for the Antelope Valley.

Additionally, the Recycled Water Policy requires streamlined permits to include monitoring of priority pollutants on a twice-annual basis and annual monitoring of Emerging Constituents/Constituents of Emerging Concern (e.g., endocrine disrupters, personal care products, or pharmaceuticals) (CECs). The Recycled Water Policy recognizes a lack of complete knowledge regarding CECs, and the implementation of CEC monitoring is deferred in order to incorporate the recommendations of a blue-ribbon advisory panel, convened by the State Water Board. On June 25, 2010, CEC Advisory Panel provided recommendations to the State Water Board and California Department of Public Health in its Final Report. The State Water Board has not amended the Recycling Water Policy to incorporate any of the Panel's recommendations, and therefore, this Order includes monitoring for priority pollutants, but no CECs.

23. Maintenance of High Quality Waters in California

The proposed uses of recycled water will not result in a degradation of the existing groundwater quality within the Antelope Valley with respect to nutrients. The Stage V Plant Expansion includes a nitrification/denitrification process, which will result in reduced nitrogen concentrations in the recycled water. Furthermore, recycled water will be applied at agronomic rates to consume all remaining nitrogen.

Some of the proposed uses of recycled water could result in a degradation of the existing groundwater quality within the Antelope Valley with respect to salts (Total Dissolved Solids, or TDS). The Antelope Valley groundwater basin is estimated to have 68 million acre-feet of storage, of which 13 million acre-feet is available. TDS concentrations in the groundwater basin range from 200 to 800 mg/l [Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118, 2004], with an average of 300 mg/l. According to California Code of Regulations, Title 22, the recommended secondary maximum contaminant level (MCL) in the groundwater basin for TDS is 500 mg/l, and the secondary MCL upper limit is 1,000 mg/l. The average TDS concentration in the secondary treated recycled water for 2010 is 524 mg/l, and the expected average TDS concentration in the tertiary treated effluent from the Stage V Plant Expansion facilities is 550 mg/l.

The District provided an analysis (2009) to conservatively calculate the groundwater basin's assimilative capacity for TDS and the proposed project's impact on the remaining assimilative capacity. Subtracting the average TDS concentration of 300 mg/l in the groundwater basin from the recommended MCL

of 500 mg/l, the groundwater basin has an assimilative capacity of 200 mg/l. From a mass balance analysis, the multiple proposed uses of recycled water will not use more than one percent of the available assimilative capacity for TDS within the Antelope Valley groundwater basin over a ten-year period. Extrapolating over a 30-year period where recycled water supply is at its maximum flow level, the Lahontan Water Board projects that the multiple proposed uses of recycled water will not use more than 8.5 percent of the available assimilative capacity for TDS within the Antelope Valley groundwater basin. This level of degradation is consistent with established policies, as discussed below.

State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16, "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California," states,

> *"1. Whenever the existing quality of water is better than the quality established in policies as of the date on which such policies become effective, such existing high quality will be maintained until it has been demonstrated to the State that a change will be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial use of such water and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the policies.*
>
> *2. Any activity which produces or may produce a waste...and which discharges or proposes to discharge to existing high quality waters will be required to meet waste discharge requirements which will result in the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure that (a) pollution or nuisance will not occur, and (b) the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained."*

This Order is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16 for the following reasons.

a. State Water Board, through Resolution No. 77-1, has identified the beneficial use of recycled water for the people for the State, and directs regional water boards to encourage the use of recycled water in water-short areas of the State. The Antelope Valley is located in a water-short area of the State. The current demand for potable water in the Antelope Valley exceeds supply in the region, and by 2035 this demand is expected to double. The people of the State will benefit from the use of recycled water in the Antelope Valley area, where recycled water will supplement and/or replace existing water supplies (e.g., imported surface waters and overdraft of groundwaters).

b. This Order prohibits the use of recycled water that causes a pollution or nuisance.

c. This Order requires the District to administer (1) *Requirements for Recycled*

Water Users, (2) a *Recycled Water User Site Inspection Program*, and (3) an *Enforcement Response Plan* (see Attachment C), as previously accepted by the Lahontan Water Board. The requirements and the compliance inspection and enforcement programs are the mechanisms for ensuring that appropriate control measures are identified, implemented, and maintained. The control measures generally identified include (1) applying irrigation within agronomic rates to reduce the potential for runoff and increased nutrients into the groundwater; and (2) developing and implementing a salt/nutrient management plan to reduce the potential for salt and nutrient loading, thereby minimizing the impacts to groundwater quality within the Antelope Valley. The control measures will ensure that the discharge will result in the best practicable control for the maximum benefit of the people of the State to assure that pollution or a nuisance will not occur and that the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained.

The waste discharge requirements adopted as part of this Order will ensure that the discharge will result in the best practicable control for the maximum benefit of the people of the State to assure that a pollution or nuisance will not occur and that the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained. The control measures will prevent the groundwater quality within the Antelope Valley from exceeding the standards established in existing applicable policies.

d. The use of recycled water as authorized by this Order will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in applicable policies.

24. Consideration of Water Code Section 13241 Factors

Section 13523.1, subdivision (b)(1) of the Water Code requires master reclamation requirements to include waste discharge requirements adopted pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with section 13260) of Chapter 4. Section 13263(a) of the Water Code requires that such waste discharge requirements take into consideration the provisions of section 13241 of the Water Code. The Lahontan Water Board has considered these factors as follows:

a. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water.

This Order identifies existing groundwater quality as described in Finding No. 14. This Order also identifies past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of the Antelope Valley groundwater as described in Finding No. 17. The proposed uses of recycled water will not adversely affect present or probable future beneficial uses of water, including municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, and freshwater replacement.

b. Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.

Finding Nos. 13 and 14 describe the environmental characteristics and quality of available groundwater. Finding No. 14 details groundwater issues related to TDS, arsenic, and nitrate concentrations.

TDS concentrations range from 200 to 800 mg/L, with higher concentrations in the deeper aquifer. These levels are below and within the MCL range of 500 to 1,000 mg/L.

Arsenic has been observed in concentrations ranging from 2 to 60 µg/L and the MCL for arsenic is 10 µg/L. Arsenic is a naturally occurring inorganic element often found in groundwater and occasionally in surface water. Anthropogenic sources of arsenic include agricultural, industrial and mining activities. Research conducted by Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 and the United States Geologic Survey has shown the problem to reside primarily in the deep aquifer, and it is not anticipated that the existing arsenic problem will lead to future loss of groundwater as a water supply resource for the region.

Nitrate concentrations exceed the primary MCL for drinking water of 10 mg/L (as N) in two areas in the southern portion of the groundwater basin. Agricultural fertilization practices, septic system disposal, and discharge of treated wastewater have likely contributed to the elevated levels.

c. Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors, which affect water quality in the area.

The requirements of the Order, including application of recycled water at agronomic rates, will result in the protection of existing and probable future beneficial uses to the maximum benefit to the people of the State of California. The requirements of this Order will also result in the protection of water quality to continue to meet the standards prescribed in applicable existing policies.

d. Economic considerations.

The Antelope Valley is faced with serious challenges with respect to management of water and wastewater resources in the region. The population in the Antelope Valley is expected to increase by 161 percent by 2035. Currently, the demand for potable water exceeds supply in the region, and by 2035 this demand is expected to double. Wastewater discharges also will increase in the future as the population increases. Existing demand for potable water is met largely by water imported through the State Water Project and groundwater pumped from the Antelope Valley Basin. Imported water supplies

are becoming less reliable, the Antelope Valley Basin is facing overdraft conditions, and the water rights of overlying landowners of the Antelope Valley Basin have not yet been adjudicated. The Regional Water Management Group prepared an integrated water management plan for the Antelope Valley, and the proposed North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project is identified in the plan as a project that addresses the need for both increased water supplies and wastewater effluent management. [Section 1.5, Final Program Environmental Impact Report, November, 2008]

This Order authorizes the District to expand the list of authorized recycled water uses to include the uses identified by Title 22 and Finding No. 5. Use of recycled water will replace supplied groundwater and imported water for landscape irrigation, and potentially in the future, agricultural irrigation, groundwater recharge, and other Title 22 approved uses not listed in Finding No. 5. The potable water that is being replaced by this recycled water would be available for other uses.

The proposed North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project also provides a management strategy for wastewater effluent by creating a system to distribute recycled water for beneficial use. The proposed North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project will eventually enable the District to produce, sell, and distribute disinfected, tertiary-treated effluent to local water purveyors.

e. <u>The need for developing housing within the region.</u>

The District is not responsible for developing housing within the Antelope Valley. The Final Program Environmental Impact Report, November, 2008, identified that the proposed project would not have an impact on housing and population. The proposed project is limited to the provision of water supply infrastructure, as opposed to housing and commercial development that would directly affect the number of residents or employees within the area. Therefore, the proposed North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project would not directly contribute to the creation of additional housing or jobs within the Antelope Valley and thus would not result in direct growth inducement.

The proposed North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project would reduce the area's existing and future demand for imported water through recycling. The imported water conserved through implementation of the proposed project would be available to serve potable water demands of planned growth. The Antelope Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan projects that eight percent of the water demand in 2030 would be met with recycled water, although substantially more would be available as additional end use demand develops. The proposed project would not directly or

indirectly induce growth or remove an obstacle to growth, since the increased population would occur in any case based on the cities' and counties' approved build-out growth control policies. The recycled water that would be made available as a result of the proposed project would be used to meet a small percentage of projected demand in 2030 that would otherwise be met with imported water.

f. The need to develop and use recycled water.

This Order authorizes the District to expand the list of authorized recycled water uses to include the uses identified in Finding No. 5.

25. California Environmental Quality Act Compliance (CEQA)

The Los Angeles County Waterworks District 40, Antelope Valley, prepared a Final Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) dated November 2008, for the North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project. The Los Angeles County Waterworks District 40, Antelope Valley, prepared a Findings of Fact, Statement of Overriding Considerations, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (Overriding Considerations) dated November 2008, for the same project. The Overriding Considerations addressed unavoidable noise and ground-vibration impacts that would result from construction activities. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved the PEIR on December 9, 2008, and a Notice of Determination was filed on December 15, 2008.

Mitigation measures that will be implemented as part of the project include control measures to ensure:

a. Application of recycled water at agronomic rates to reduce the potential for irrigation to adversely impact the quality of groundwater in terms of salts and nutrients (including nitrates),

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 Lahontan Water Board, acting as a CEQA Responsible Agency in compliance with California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15096, evaluated the impacts to water quality addressed in the PEIR. As a result of the analysis, the Lahontan Water Board finds the mitigation measures in the PEIR, combined with compliance with the requirements specified by this Order, to be adequate to reduce water quality impacts to levels that are less than significant for the uses identified in Finding No. 5.

Furthermore, the use of recycled water for those uses identified in Finding Nos. 5.a through 5.c were assessed at the programmatic level within the PEIR. Those additional recycled water uses are for: (1) those that result in full consumption without a discharge of any type; (2) those for facilities, such as power plants, that result in a discharge that will be regulated by the Lahontan Water Board or the California Energy Commission pursuant to its authority under the Warren-Alquist Act; and (3) those that result in a discharge to a sanitary sewer system. Based on the evaluation of the potential impacts from these specific uses that were assessed at the programmatic level within the PEIR, the Lahontan Water Board concludes that there is no possibility that the issuance of this Order will have a significant effect on the environment. Therefore, the use of recycled water for those uses identified in Finding Nos. 5.a through 5.c is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15061, subdivision (b)(3).

26. Notification of Interested Parties

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

27. 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 must comply with the following:

I. WATER RECYCLING SPECIFICATIONS

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Recycled water production at the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant must not exceed 12 mgd (maximum average 24-hour flow). Flow in excess of this limitation shall not be considered a violation of this provision unless one or more of the Water Recycling Specifications I.B through I.C is also exceeded.

When expanded in accordance with the provisions of Board Order No. R6V-2011-0012, recycled water production at the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant must not exceed 15 mgd (maximum average 24-hour flow). Flow in excess of this limitation shall not be considered a violation of this provision unless one or more of the Water Recycling Specifications I.B through I.C is also exceeded.

2. All disinfected tertiary recycled water supplied to the recycled water distribution system must at some point following the treatment process meet the requirements specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 22.

B. Regulation and Enforcement

1. Pursuant to Water Code section 13523.1, subdivision (b)(1), the District must comply with all waste discharge requirements previously adopted by the Lahontan Water Board and are in effect for regulating the production of the disinfected tertiary recycled water.

2. Pursuant to Water Code section 13523.1, subdivision (b)(2), the District must 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.

3. Pursuant to Water Code section 13523.1, subdivision (b)(3), the District must implement and enforce its *Requirements for Recycled Water Users, Recycled Water Users Site Inspection Program,* and *Enforcement Response Plan* (Attachment C, which is made a part of this Order) governing the design and construction of recycled water use facilities and the use of recycled water

4. Pursuant to Water Code section 13523.1, subdivision (b)(5), the District must 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, Recycled Water Users Site Inspection Program,* and *Enforcement Response Plan* (Attachment C, which is made a part of this Order). During the inspections, the District shall also monitor compliance with Water Recycling Specifications No. I.C.1 through I.C.15 of this Order. At a minimum, the District must inspect each recycled water use facility at least once every three years if there are no reported violations, and at least annually if there are prior violations at the facility.

5. The District must inspect recycled water use facilities and ensure users' compliance with these master water recycling requirements.

C. General Requirements and Prohibitions

1. The discharge of recycled water to surface waters including excessive application, intentional overflow or application, or negligence, is prohibited. However, incidental runoff of recycled water, such as unintended, minimal

over-spray from sprinklers that escapes the recycled water use area is not a violation of this Order.

2. Discharge of untreated or partially treated recycled water to the recycled water distribution system is prohibited.

3. The use of recycled water must not cause a pollution or threaten to cause a pollution as defined in Water Code Section 13050.

4. The use of recycled water must not cause a nuisance as defined in Water Code Section 13050.

5. The use of recycled water under this Order must be limited to the Authorized Recycled Water Use Sites defined in Finding No. 11 of this Order.

6. The uses of recycled water authorized under this Order are limited to those described in Finding No. 10 of this Order.

7. The source of recycled water must be limited to that described in Finding No. 6 of this Order.

8. Recycled water used to irrigate landscape areas must not be applied at a rate and amount that exceeds agronomic rates. The District must communicate to recycled water users the nutrient levels in the recycled water at least monthly so that the recycled water users can appropriately evaluate fertilizer needs prior to application of fertilizers. Both the Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant and the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant will be simultaneously providing recycled water to the North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project distribution system. When this occurs, the District shall use the highest nutrient levels provided from either reclamation plant at any given time when communicating nutrient levels to recycled water users.

9. Recycled water must not be applied at a rate and amount that causes ponding or runoff that is other than incidental runoff.

10. Pipelines must be maintained so as to prevent leakage.

11. The use of recycled water that causes a violation of any narrative water quality objective contained in the Basin Plan is prohibited.

12. The use of recycled water that causes a violation of any numeric water quality objective contained in the Basin Plan is prohibited.

13. Where any numeric or narrative water quality objective contained in the Basin Plan is already being exceeded, the use of recycled water that causes further degradation or pollution is prohibited.

14. The District must ensure the implementation of an operation and maintenance plan for all recycled water use sites that includes the following practices:

    a. detection of leaks from landscape irrigation facilities and implementation of corrective action within 72 hours of learning of the leak, or prior to the release of 1,000 gallons, whichever occurs first;

    b. proper design and aim of sprinkler heads to ensure recycled water application at agronomic rates;

    c. refraining from recycled water application during precipitation events; and

    d. adequate protection of all facilities used to transport and store recycled water against overflow, structural damage, or a reduction in efficiency resulting from a 25-year, 24-hour storm or flood.

15. The District must 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 (as identified within California Code of Regulations, title 22) and the requirements of the Master Recycling Requirements.

II. PROVISIONS

A. The District may continue providing recycled water from its existing secondary treatment reclamation plant to the Agricultural Site.

B. The District must:

1. prior to supplying recycled water under this Order from the Stage V Plant Expansion facilities, submit to the Lahontan Water Board a copy of the final engineering report for the Stage V Plant Expansion with written confirmation from the CDPH that it has reviewed the report and finds the report to be acceptable (Review and Acceptance Letter).

2. following receipt of the CDPH's Review and Acceptance Letter for the Stage V Plant Expansion Final Engineering Report, comply with the CDPH's conditions as specified in the Review and Acceptance Letter.

3. prior to supplying recycled water under this Order to the North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project, submit to the Lahontan Water Board a copy of the final engineering report for the North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project with written confirmation from the CDPH that it has reviewed the report and finds the report to be acceptable (Review and Acceptance Letter).

4. following receipt of the CDPH's Review and Acceptance Letter for the North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project Final Engineering Report, comply with the CDPH's conditions as specified in the Review and Acceptance Letter.

5. prior to providing recycled water to new users, 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.

C. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60316, subdivision (b), the District shall notify the Lahontan Water Board, California Department of Public Health 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.

D. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, subdivision (b), the District shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program R6V-2012-PROPOSED (Attachment E which is made a part of this Order) as specified by the Executive Officer.

E. The District shall comply with the "Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements," dated September 1, 1994, in Attachment D, which is part of this Order, with the exception that recycled water storage facilities shall be designed for protection against overflow during a 25-year, 24-hour storm.

III. RECYCLED WATER POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

A. The District must develop and/or participate in the development of a salt/nutrient management plan for the Antelope Valley that is consistent with Paragraph 6 of the Recycled Water Policy. The salt/nutrient management plan must be submitted to, or an extension to submit the salt/nutrient management plan must be approved by, the Lahontan Water Board by **May 14, 2014**, in

accordance with the Recycled Water Policy.

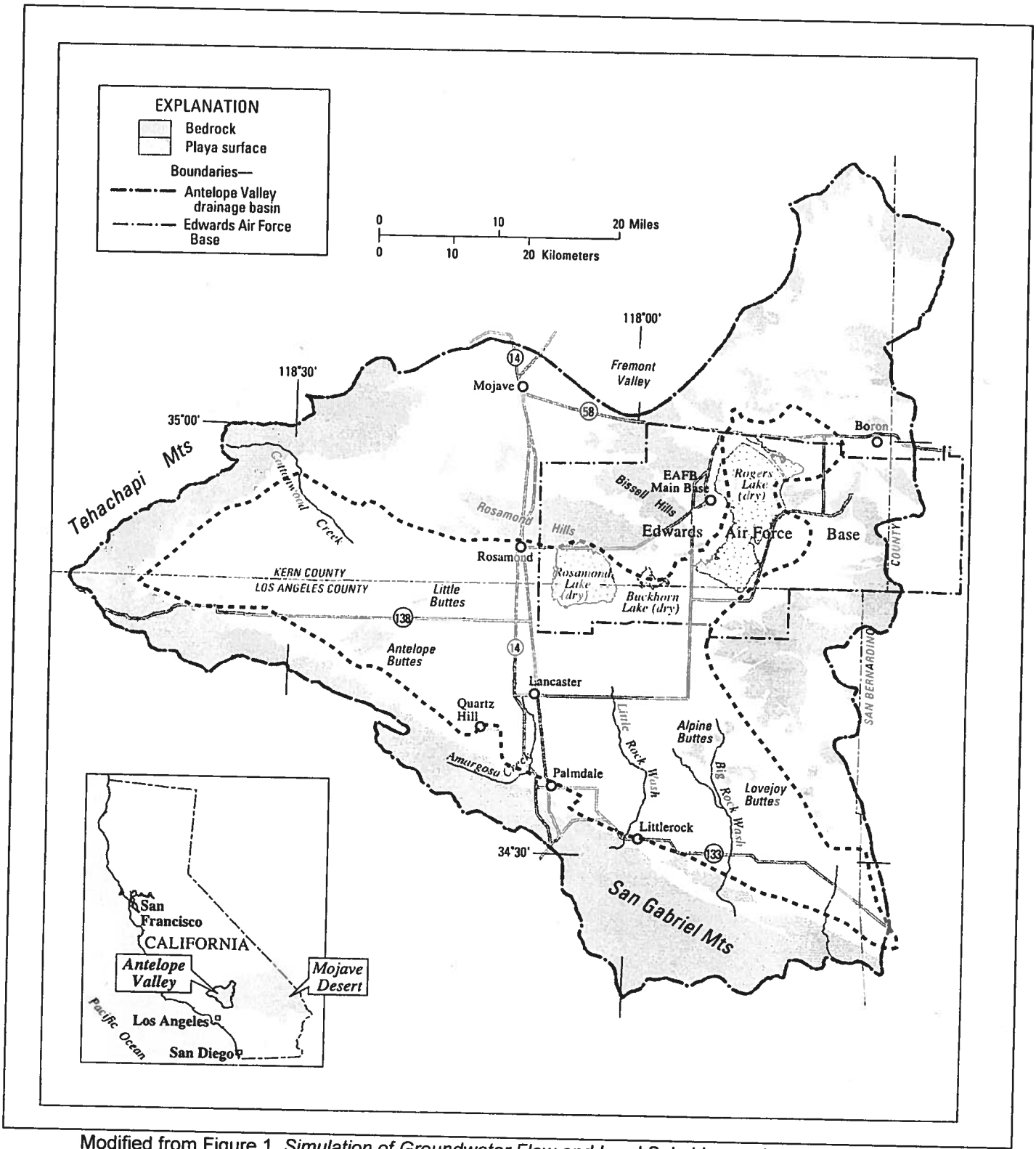
B. Before supplying recycled water to new users for landscape irrigation under this Order, the District must develop and implement an operations and management plan to control incidental runoff that is consistent with Paragraph 7(a) of the Recycled Water Policy.

I, 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 January 11, 2012.

HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments:
A. General Location Map
B. Permit Area Map
C. District Recycled Water Program
   1. Requirements for Recycled Water Users
   2. Recycled Water Use Site Inspection Program
   3. Reuse Site Inspection Report
   4. Enforcement Response Plan
D. Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements

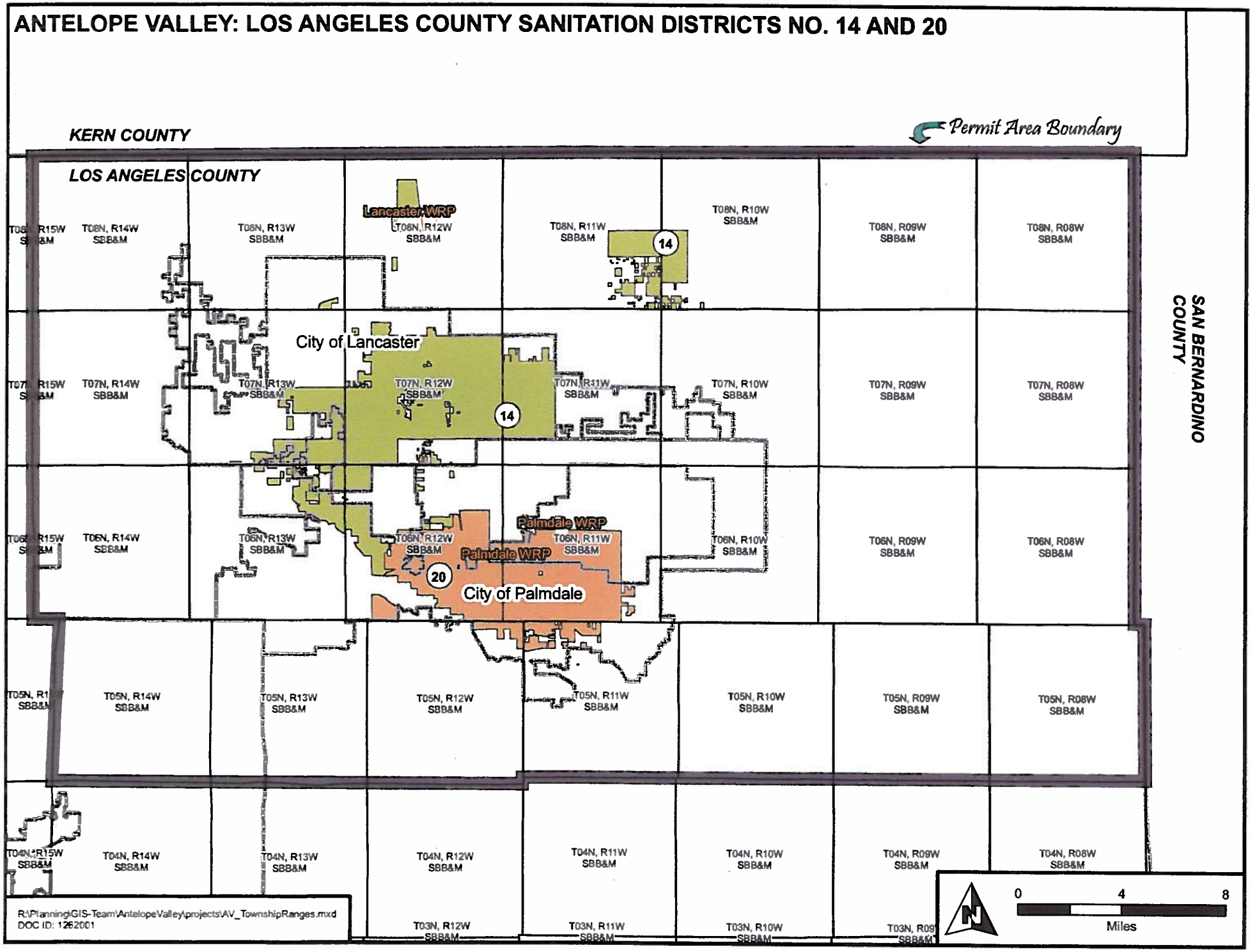
ATTACHMENT A
General Location Map



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

ATTACHMENT B
Permit Area Map

ANTELOPE VALLEY: LOS ANGELES COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS NO. 14 AND 20



ATTACHMENT C
District Recycled Water Program

1. Requirements for Recycled Water Users
2. Recycled Water Use Site inspection Program
3. Reuse Site Inspection Report
4. Enforcement Response Plan

REQUIREMENTS FOR RECYCLED WATER USERS

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.
- Applicable portions of the Health and Safety Code.
- 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 LWRQCB 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

Process	Applicable Documents or Actions Required	Responsible Entity
Step 1 – Consult with Districts and review Recycled Water Users Handbook	Districts' Recycled Water Users Handbook	Direct User or Purveyor
Step 2 - Prepare draft plans and specifications	California Department of Public Health (CDPH) requirements in California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 17 and 22[1], Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH) Guidelines	Direct User or Purveyor
Step 3 - Draft User Agreement or amendment (if site is not covered under existing agreement)	Districts' User Agreement	Districts / Direct User or Purveyor
Step 4 - Approve User Agreement or Amendment	Present Agreement or Amendment to Districts' Board and governing body of Direct User or Purveyor for approval	Districts / Direct User or Purveyor
Step 5 - Submit Application for recycled water use	Districts' User Application Form	Direct User or Purveyor
Step 6 - Identify distribution issues, verify allowed uses, estimate quantity of water and delivery schedule	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.	Districts
Step 7 – Complete California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Process	Make sure there is proper CEQA documentation for the site	Direct User or Purveyor
Step 8 – Consult with health agencies *(recommended)*	Describe project and show draft plans to CDPH and LACDPH	Direct User or Purveyor
Step 9 – Finalize and submit plans and specifications	Plans and specifications submitted to LACDPH; LACDPH Cross-Connection Plan Approval Application and fee.	Direct User or Purveyor
Step 10 - Provide materials and/or training to User on proper operation of a recycled water system	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)	Districts or Purveyor
Step 11 – Consult with Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (LRWQCB) *(recommended)*	Describe project and discuss Engineering Report needs	Direct User or Purveyor
Step 12 – Final plans and specifications	Obtain approval of final plans and specifications from LACDPH	Direct User or Purveyor

[1] http://www.cdph.ca.gov/healthinfo/environhealth/water/Pages/Waterrecycling.aspx.

Table 1. Process to Obtain Recycled Water for Direct Users or Purveyors

Process	Applicable Documents or Actions Required	Responsible Entity
Step 13 – Prepare / amend Engineering Report	CDPH *Guidelines for Preparation of an Engineering Report for the Production, Distribution and Use of Recycled Water*[2]; 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.	Direct User or Purveyor and Districts
Step 14 – Submit Engineering Report to CDPH and LRWQCB, with copy to Districts	Completed Engineering Report	Direct User or Purveyor
Step 15 – If applicable, submit revised Engineering Report, with copy to Districts	Revisions/additional information may be requested by CDPH and/or the LRWQCB	Direct User or Purveyor
Step 16 – Authorization of project under existing or new LRWQCB permit	Letter or permit	LRWQCB; possibly CDPH and/or LACDPH
Step 17 – Notify Districts of Final Regulatory Approvals	Direct User or Purveyor sends copy of LRWQCB letter or permit to Districts and any other applicable CDPH or LACDPH documents	Direct User or Purveyor
Step 18 – Pre- and post-construction inspections	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.	Direct User or Purveyor
Step 19 – Approval of final construction	By LACDPH	Direct User or Purveyor
Step 20 – Begin project implementation		Direct User or Purveyor
Step 21 – Submit revised as-built drawings of recycled water distribution system if necessary	Must be provided to LACDPH and Districts if any modifications have been made to original drawings	Direct User or Purveyor

[2] http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Documents/Recharge/ERGUIDE2001.PDF.

Table 2. Process to Obtain Recycled Water for Users Receiving Water From Purveyors

Process	Applicable Documents *or Actions Required*	Responsible Entity
Step 1 – Consult with Purveyor and review Recycled Water Users Handbook	Districts' Recycled Water Users Handbook	User and Purveyor
Step 2 – Prepare draft plans and specifications	California Department of Health Services (CDPH) requirements in California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 17 and 22[3], Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH) Guidelines.	User or Purveyor
Step 3 – Request for recycled water service	Use recycled water Purveyor's application process	User
Step 4 – Draft User Agreement or amendment (if site is not covered under existing agreement)	Districts' User Agreement or Amendment	Districts / Purveyor
Step 5 – Approve User Agreement or Amendment	Present Agreement or Amendment to Districts' Board and governing body of Purveyor for approval	Districts / Purveyor
Step 6 – Submit Application for recycled water use to Districts	Districts' User Application Form	Purveyor
Step 7 – Identify distribution issues, verify allowed uses, estimate quantity of water and delivery schedule	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.	Districts
Step 8 – Draft contract or amendment or other legal control mechanism (if site is not covered under existing contract or control mechanism)	Contract, contract amendment, or control mechanism between Purveyor and User	Purveyor and User
Step 9 – Approve contract or amendment or other legal control mechanism (if site is not covered under existing contract or control mechanisms)	Purveyor and User authorize contract, contract amendment, or control mechanism	Purveyor and User
Step 10 – Complete California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Process	Make sure there is proper CEQA documentation for the site	Purveyor and User
Step 11 – Consult with health agencies *(recommended)*	Describe project and show draft plans to CDPH and LACDPH	Purveyor
Step 12 – Finalize and submit plans and specifications	Plans and specifications submitted to LACDPH; LACDPH Cross-Connection Plan Approval Application and fee	Purveyor

[3] http://www.cdph.ca.gov/healthinfo/environhealth/water/Pages/Waterrecycling.aspx.

Table 2. Process to Obtain Recycled Water for Users Receiving Water From Purveyors

Process	Applicable Documents *or Actions Required*	Responsible Entity
Step 13 – Provide materials and/or training to User on proper operation of a recycled water system	Districts' Recycled Water Users Handbook and training to be provided by Purveyor (the Districts' training program or another equivalent program can be substituted)	Purveyor
Step 14 – Consult with Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (LRWQCB) *(recommended)*	Describe project and discuss Engineering Report needs	Purveyor
Step 15 – Final plans and specifications	Obtain approval of final plans and specifications from LACDPH	Purveyor
Step 16 – Prepare / amend Engineering Report	CDPH *Guidelines for Preparation of an Engineering Report for the Production, Distribution and Use of Recycled Water*[4]; Districts' information on water reclamation plants; 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.	Purveyor and Districts
Step 17 – Submit Engineering Report to CDPH and LRWQCB, with copy to Districts	Completed Engineering Report	Purveyor
Step 18 – If applicable, submit revised Engineering Report, with copy to Districts	Revisions/additional information may be requested by CDPH and/or the LRWQCB	Purveyor
Step 19 – Authorization of project under existing or new LRWQCB permit	Letter or permit	LRWQCB; possibly CDPH and/or LACDPH
Step 20 – Notify Districts of Final Regulatory Approvals	Purveyor sends copy of LRWQCB letter or permit to Districts and any other applicable CDPH or LACDPH documents	Purveyor
Step 21 – Pre- and post-construction inspections	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*	Purveyor
Step 22 – Approval of final construction	By LACDPH	Purveyor
Step 23 – Begin project implementation	-	Purveyor and User
Step 24 – Submit revised as-built drawings of recycled water distribution system if necessary	Must be provided to LACDPH and Districts if any modifications have been made to original drawings	Purveyor

[4] http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Documents/Recharge/ERGUIDE2001.PDF.

RECYCLED WATER USE SITE INSPECTION PROGRAM

Recycled Water Use Site Inspection Program
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
District Nos. 14 and 20

1. Introduction

County Sanitation District Nos. 14 and 20 of Los Angeles County (Districts) have developed Requirements for Recycled Water Users (Requirements). The Requirements, which are mandated by the Water Code, have been developed to ensure that recycled water users comply with all applicable statutes, regulations, and the Districts' Master Permits. A Master Permit has been adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (LRWQCB) for the Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant (WRP). The Districts expect that a Master Permit for the Palmdale WRP will also be adopted in the future. For Master Permits, the Water Code specifies that the permittee conduct "periodic" inspections of the recycled water use sites (Sites) to monitor compliance with the uniform statewide recycling criteria established by California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and the Requirements of the Master Permit. The Requirements address Site inspections in Sections 6, 7, 8 and 9. This document summarizes the requirements pertaining to Site inspections and describes specific implementation procedures.

2. Inspection Program

The inspection program will consist of the following elements:

2.1. The Districts' inspection program consists of inspections conducted by both the Districts and the Purveyors, currently the City of Lancaster and the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40. These inspections are in addition to inspections conducted by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH) or other regulatory agencies.

2.2. The Districts will conduct an initial baseline inspection of new Sites during their first year of operation. The LACDPH will also conduct inspections during Site construction and prior to a Site's initial operation.

2.3. Upon completion of the baseline inspections, the Districts will conduct periodic site inspections once every three years. The Districts may conduct more frequent inspections depending on factors such as compliance record, potential for human exposure to recycled water and Site retrofits.

2.4. For Sites out of compliance, the Districts will conduct annual follow-up inspections.

2.5. The Purveyors must also conduct periodic inspections once every three years at a minimum. These inspections will be independent of the Districts' inspections. The Districts may require more frequent inspections by the Purveyors depending on factors such as compliance record, potential for human exposure to recycled water and Site retrofits.

2.6. The Districts will work with the Purveyors and users to ensure that the periodic inspections address the Master Permits, the Requirements, applicable laws and regulations, and LACDPH or local health department guidelines.

2.7. The Districts require Purveyors to develop and initiate an inspection program within the first year of a Site's operation.

2.8. A Site Inspection Report will be completed for each inspection. The Districts' Site Inspection Report Form is attached. The Purveyors may elect to use the Districts' Site Inspection Report

Form for adopt their own. In the latter case, the Districts will work with the Purveyors to ensure all regulatory requirements are addressed in the Site Inspection Report.

2.9. The Site Inspection Report shall be signed and dated by the Site Supervisor and the inspector, and provided to the Districts (if the Districts are not the inspector) within thirty (30) days following the end of the quarter in which the inspection was conducted.

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

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

2.12. 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.

2.13. Site Inspection Reports shall be maintained by the Site Supervisor or Purveyor.

2.14. The Purveyor shall notify the Districts by electronic means at least one (1) week prior to conducting a Site inspection.

2.15. The Districts will maintain a database of Sites, inspections, and compliance actions.

2.16. The recycled water user shall allow an authorized representative of any of the following agencies the right to enter and conduct an inspection of the Site upon presentation of proper credentials: the Districts, LRWQCB, CDPH, LACDPH or local health department.

REUSE SITE INSPECTION REPORT

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
REUSE SITE INSPECTION REPORT
Sanitation District No.s 14 and 20

Recycled Water User/Site Name:
Location of Site:
Purveyor (If Known):
Type of Use: **Irrigation** **other:** _____
Date & Time of Inspection:
Site Supervisor:
Site Supervisor Contact Info:
Name of User Representative/Title:
Name of Inspector: **Gary Salva**
GPS Coordinates:

Verification of Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Program

No.	Factor	Comment	Yes	No
1	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.		☐ Yes	☐ No
2	Have there been any changes or modifications to the recycled water system? If yes, please provide an explanation in the space below.		☐ Yes	☐ No
3	Has there been a change in the Site Supervisor? If yes, please provide updated information in the space below.		☐ Yes	☐ No
4	Has on-site staff received appropriate training? If no, please explain in the space below when training will be provided.		☐ Yes	☐ No
5	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
6	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				
7	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
8	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
9	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
10	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
11	Is there any evidence of mosquito breeding? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.		☐ Yes	☐ No
12	Are signs properly placed and legible with regard to not drinking recycled water? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.		☐ Yes	☐ No
13	Are tags visible and legible? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.		☐ Yes	☐ No
14	Is there any evidence of overflows, erosion, or improper management of impoundments? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected		☐ Yes	☐ No
15	Are there any leaks or breaks in the irrigation system piping or evidence of plugged, broken, or otherwise faulty irrigation components? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.		☐ Yes	☐ No
16	Is recycled water being sprayed directly on people, dwellings, food-handling facilities, or drinking fountains? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.		☐ Yes	☐ No
17	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.		☐ Yes	☐ No
18	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.		☐ Yes	☐ No

INSPECTION OF USER OPERATIONS				
19	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.		☐ Yes	☐ No
20	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.		☐ Yes	☐ No
21	Are all impoundments adequately protected from erosion, washout, and flooding from a 24-hour rainfall event having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.		☐ Yes	☐ No
22	Are there any hose bibs in the recycled water system? If yes, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.		☐ Yes	☐ No
23	Are pipes properly marked? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.		☐ Yes	☐ No
24	Are valves and controllers properly marked? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.		☐ Yes	☐ No
25	Are points of connection properly marked? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.		☐ Yes	☐ No
26	Is backflow prevention in place? If no, please explain in the space below how and when this will be corrected.		☐ Yes	☐ No
27	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. Date of Last Test: _____		☐ Yes	☐ No
28	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.		☐ Yes	☐ No

REQUIRED ACTION/FOLLOW-UP ACTION		
☐ None		
☐ Yes by District – List	Compliance Date	Date Achieved
☐ Yes by User – List	Compliance Date	Date Achieved

COMMENTS
No.__
No.__
No.__
No.__
No.__
No.__

SIGNATURES	
Inspector's signature:	Date:
Site Supervisor's signature:	Date:

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R6V-2012-0002
WDID NO. 6B190901008

MASTER WATER RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS AND
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 20 OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
(PALMDALE)
DISINFECTED TERTIARY RECYCLED WATER

Los Angeles County

I. MONITORING

A. Flow Monitoring

1. County Sanitation District No. 20 of Los Angeles County (District) shall record the total volume, in million gallons, and the average flow rate, in million gallons per day (mgd), of recycled water provided by the District to each Authorized Water Use site. This information must be recorded and reported for each calendar month.

2. The District shall record the total volume, in million gallons, and the monthly average 24-hour flow rate, in mgd, of recycled water supplied by the Activated Sludge/Nitrification-Denitrification Plant (Stage V Plant Expansion facilities) into the North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project distribution system. This information must be recorded and reported for each calendar month.

B. Agronomic Application Rate Monitoring for Fertilizers and Recycled Water

1. For each calendar month, the District shall record, and provide a tabular comparison of, the:

   a. agronomic rate (volume of water) of each irrigated area;
   b. volume of recycled water (and non-recycled supplemental water) applied to each irrigated area; and
   c. number of acres for each irrigated area.

2. For each calendar month, the District shall record, and provide a tabular comparison of, the:

   a. agronomic rate of nitrogen (N) for each landscape and agricultural 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;

c. 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
d. number of acres for each area.

Both the Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant and the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant will be simultaneously providing recycled water to the North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project distribution system. When this occurs, the District shall use the highest nutrient levels provided from either reclamation plant at any given time when reporting agronomic rate and total amounts of N, above.

C. Recycled Water Quality Monitoring

The District must collect and analyze samples of the recycled water supplied by the Stage V Plant Expansion facilities for reuse by recycled water users in accordance with the following table:

Parameter	Units	Type	Minimum Frequency
Turbidity[1]	NTU	Recorder	Continuous
Total Chlorine Residual	mg/L	Recorder	Continuous (When chlorine is used as disinfectant)
Modal Contact Time[2]	minutes	Calculated	Daily (When chlorine is used as disinfectant)
CT Value[3]	mg-minutes/L	Calculated	Daily (When chlorine is used as disinfectant)
Total Coliform	MPN/100mL	Grab	Daily
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	Composite	Monthly
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	Composite	Monthly
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L	Composite	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Composite	Quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	Composite	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	Composite	Quarterly
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly
n-nitrosodimethylamine	µg/L	Composite	Quarterly
Priority Pollutants, excluding asbestos (Appendix A to 40 CFR part 423)	as specified	Grab or composite	Semi Annually

[1]For each 24-hour period, record and report the following: Stage V Tertiary Plant Expansion facilities: average turbidity, amount of time (minutes) the turbidity exceeded five (5) NTUs (if any), and the maximum turbidity.

[2]The modal contact time at the highest and lowest flows must be recorded and reported for each 24-hour period, where there is production of disinfected tertiary recycled water. The "modal contact time" is 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. For the purpose of this determination, modal contact time shall be derived from a predetermined plot correlating modal contact times to varying flow conditions. (CCR, title 22, sec 60301.600)

[3]When chlorine is used as the disinfectant in production of disinfected tertiary recycled water, the lowest CT value must be calculated for each 24-hour period. CT (mg-minutes per liter) = chlorine residual (mg/L) × modal contact time (minutes). To calculate the lowest value, first record the following data for the 24-hour period:

a. Modal contact time under highest flow and corresponding total chlorine residual at that time.
b. Lowest total chlorine residual and corresponding modal contact time.
c. Highest total chlorine residual and corresponding modal contact time.
d. Modal contact time under lowest flow and corresponding total chlorine residual at that time.

Next, calculate CT values for each of the four conditions, above. The lowest of the four calculated CT values is the lowest CT for the period.

D. Quarterly Recycled Water Use Monitoring

The District must record the following information each quarter (quarters defined in Requirement No. II.B, below) in accordance with Water Code section 13523.1, subdivision (b)(4):

1. Total amount of recycled water supplied into the North Los Angeles/Kern County Regional Recycled Water Project distribution system during the quarter.

2. The total number of sites that received recycled water during the quarter.

3. A list of all recycled water use sites. For each site, the list must include:

   a. site name,
   b. site location
   c. name of underlying hydrologic area
   d. user name
   e. type of use
   f. site area (acres)
   g. date of District recycled water use approval

4. A map of suitable scale showing the boundary of the Permit Area (as defined by Finding No. 9 of Board Order R6V-2012-0002 and showing the approved recycled water use site locations.

E. Inspections and Enforcement Monitoring

1. The District must provide in its annual report (see Requirement No. II.D, below) an inspection schedule for all recycled water use facilities. The inspection schedule shall document the date of each facility's prior

inspection and its respective compliance status. Any facility with a reported incidence of noncompliance in its most recent inspection report must be re-inspected no later than one year from its prior inspection. Any facility that was in compliance during its most recent inspection must be scheduled for a re-inspection no later than three years from its prior inspection.

2. The District must record and report on a quarterly basis all recycled water use sites inspected pursuant to Requirement No. I.B.4 of Board Order No. R6V-2012-0002 during each respective quarter (See Requirement No. II.B, below). The list of sites inspected must include the following information for each recycled water use site:

   a. Date of inspection, name of recycled water use site, user name, and type of use.
   b. A description of all noted violations (including compliance with Requirement Nos. I.C.1 through I.C.15 of Board Order No. R6V-2012-0002
   c. The date compliance was achieved and the respective corrective action taken, if applicable.
   d. A description of enforcement action taken (if any), including any schedule for achieving compliance.
   e. Date of prior compliance inspection.

3. The District must ensure that monthly inspections of all Best Management Practices (BMPs) in place to prevent contamination of potable water supplies (including groundwater) are completed. The results of such inspections and measures taken to maintain and repair these BMPs must be reported by the District in its quarterly report (see Requirement No. II.B, below).

4. The District must ensure that annual visual inspections of the recycled water distribution system for cross connections with the potable water supply are completed.

5. The District must ensure that the recycled water distribution system is annually inspected for leaks or drops in pressure, and that pressure tests are conducted at a minimum once every three years.

F. Operation and Maintenance Monitoring

The District must record and maintain records of all actions and analytical results necessary to demonstrate compliance with California Department of Public Health conditions identified in Board Order No. R6V-2012-0002 Requirement No. II.B. and to document any operational problems and maintenance activities with the recycled water treatment facilities, distribution

system, and user sites. The District must submit a brief summary of its findings to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (Lahontan Water Board) with each quarterly monitoring report. This summary must discuss the elements listed below.

1. All modifications or additions to the recycled water treatment facilities, distribution systems, and user sites;

2. Test results of all backflow prevention devices at each recycled water use site.

3. The results of cross connection inspections at each authorized recycled water use site.

4. Test results of the recycled water distribution system pressure testing.

5. Any non-routine maintenance conducted on the recycled water treatment facilities, distribution system, and user systems.

6. Any major problems occurring to the recycled water treatment facilities, distribution system, and user systems.

7. Calibration results of any recycled water flow measuring devices.

II. REPORTING

A. General Provisions

1. The District must 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 (Attachment A).

2. The District must comply with the Sampling and Analysis Plan that was submitted on April 14, 2011, which is attached to and made part of this Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment B).

B. Quarterly Reports

Beginning on **June 1, 2012**, quarterly monitoring reports including the preceding information must be submitted to the Lahontan Water Board by the first day of the third month following each quarterly monitoring period [Water Code section 13523.1, subdivision (b)(4)].

Quarterly monitoring periods are defined as follows:

First Quarter	January 1 - March 31
Second Quarter	April 1 - June 30
Third Quarter	July 1 - September 30
Fourth Quarter	October 1 - December 31

C. Semi-Annual Report

Beginning on **September 1, 2012**, semi-annual monitoring data including the preceding information must be submitted to the Lahontan Water Board by the first day of the third month following each semi-annual monitoring period [Water Code section 13523.1, subdivision (b)(6)]. Data that are required on a semi-annual basis will be incorporated into the quarterly report that coincides with the period for which the analyses are required.

Semi-annual monitoring periods are defined as follows:

First half	January 1 - June 30
Second half	July 1 – December 31

D. Annual Report

Beginning on **April 1, 2013** and continuing thereafter, the District must submit an annual report to the Lahontan Water Board with the information listed.

1. Documentation of the District's compliance status with Board Order No. R6V-2012-0002, including progress made towards developing the salt/nutrient management plan that is required by Board Order No. R6V-2012-0002, Requirement No. III.A.

2. The compliance record and the corrective actions taken or scheduled/planned to return the District into full compliance with Board Order No. R6V-2012- 0002.

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

Ordered by: Harold J. Singer Dated: Jan 11, 2012
HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachment A: General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting Program
Attachment B: Sampling and Analysis Plan

ATTACHMENT A
General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

GENERAL PROVISIONS
FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING

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 Executive Officer 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 ($1,000.00) for each day of violation.