

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER R5-2011-XXXX

MASTER RECLAMATION PERMIT
FOR
TEHACHAPI-CUMMINGS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
TEHACHAPI-CUMMINGS RECYCLING SYSTEM
KERN COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, ([hereafter Central Valley Water Board](#)) finds that:

1. The Tehachapi-Cummings County Water District ([hereafter District or Distributor](#)) has entered into an agreement with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation ([hereafter Department or Producer](#)) to distribute disinfected tertiary recycled water for irrigation of lands near the California Correctional Institution in Tehachapi ([Prison](#)), Kern County. The Department operates a tertiary wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) that treats up to 1.1 million gallons per day (mgd) of sewage.
2. The Department submitted an Engineering Report in April 1998 and a Title 22 Engineering Report in February 2000, pursuant to Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 60323 (Title 22 Engineering Report) in support of expansion and upgrade of the existing prison WWTF; expansion of its effluent storage capacity; and delivery of disinfected tertiary recycled water to the District to be distributed for the growing of turf grass or sod. In addition, the District has entered into an agreement with the Horse Thief Country Club (golf course) in nearby Stallion Springs to distribute disinfected tertiary recycled water for irrigation of the golf course.
3. In November 2010, the Department submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to address the upgraded WWTF and an Updated Title 22 Report in part to address the delivery of the disinfected tertiary recycled water to the Reclamation Areas (sod farms and/or golf course).
4. According to the District, it will supplement its irrigation needs with disinfected tertiary recycled water for irrigation of the golf course and turf or sod farms generally west of the Prison, as shown in [Attachment A](#), which is attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference.
5. The term Reclamation Area as used herein includes a collection of parcels comprising the Horse Thief Golf Course (about 160 acres) and what is now about 560 acres of farmlands upon which recycled water is or will be used for irrigation. This Order allows the District flexibility in changing the size and use of the Reclamation Areas for recycled water land application.

6. For the purposes of this Order, the District's recycling system (Tehachapi-Cummings Recycling System) consists of two turnouts and a 12-inch main distribution pipeline. The southern turnout will provide disinfected tertiary recycled water to sod farms generally southwest of the Prison's tertiary WWTF and will also serve as a transmission point for distribution of the disinfected tertiary recycled water to the golf course. A western turnout will provide disinfected tertiary recycled water to sod farms that are generally west of the Prison's tertiary WWTF.
7. The Prison's tertiary WWTF consists of a headworks with screening and metering, an extended aeration basin, two secondary clarifiers, six backwash upflow sand filters, an ultraviolet (UV) light disinfection channel, three new lined storage basins, two sludge dewatering centrifuges, and a clay lined sludge storage area. The design flow capacity of the WWTF is 1.1 million gallons per day (mgd).
8. California Water Code (CWC) Section 13523.1 authorizes issuance by the Central Valley Water Board of a Master Reclamation Permit to producers or distributors, or both, of recycled water in lieu of issuing individual reclamation requirements to each recycled Water User. The Master Reclamation Permit must include Waste Discharge Requirements adopted pursuant to CWC Sections 13260 et seq.
9. As specified in CWC Section 13523.1 (b) this Order includes requirements for the District to: comply with the uniform statewide reclamation criteria established pursuant to Section 13523.1; establish and enforce rules and regulations for recycled water users (User) in accordance with statewide recycling criteria; establish a requirement for the District to submit quarterly reports summarizing reclaimed water use; and to conduct periodic inspections of the recycled water use sites. The rules and regulations shall, at a minimum, include the requirements detailed in Attachment B, which is attached hereto and made a part of this Order by reference. The District adopted Resolution 13-09 (District's Rules and Regulations) for the use and distribution of the disinfected tertiary treated water in June 2009 to address the requirements in Attachment B. The District's Resolution 13-09 must meet, at a minimum, the requirements detailed in Attachment B.
10. The District will be the Distributor of recycled water to the Reclamation Areas depicted in Attachment A. The distribution of recycled water to the User at individual Reclamation Areas will be done under a contract between the District and the User. The District will have the capability of shutting off water service to any User that fails to comply with the established rules and regulations.

Water Recycling

11. Disinfected tertiary recycled water will be stored at the Prison in three lined effluent storage ponds. The ponds will serve as the source water for the irrigation recycled water distribution system and provide storage during the winter months when irrigation is not needed due to rainfall or saturated soils. Each storage pond has a storage capacity of 31 million gallons (95 acre-feet) for a combined storage of 93 million gallons (285 acre feet).

12. Disinfected tertiary recycled water is approved for use on food crops, including all edible root crops, where the recycled water comes into contact with the edible portion of the crop; parks and playgrounds; school yards; residential landscaping; unrestricted access golf courses; and any other irrigation use not specified in Title 22, CCR, Section 60304, and not prohibited by other sections of the CCR.
13. The District plans to distribute disinfected tertiary recycled water primarily for the irrigation of the nearby golf course and turf farms, but can distribute the effluent for the additional uses listed in [Finding 12](#) with prior approval from the Executive Officer. The sod farms will irrigate using a mobile spray irrigation system to discharge the disinfected tertiary recycled water, while the golf course will utilize an existing water main hazard (pond) for reclaimed water storage and subsequent distribution to the golf course. The Reclamation Areas must be closely managed during irrigation to reduce the potential for runoff. Such runoff cannot occur except under an NPDES permit, and the District and/or User are required to provide all runoff controls necessary to keep wastewater irrigation runoff inside the Reclamation Areas and out of drainage channels or surface waters.
14. According to the *Western Fertilizer Handbook* (Second Horticultural Edition, 1998) and based on the available acreage, the annual nitrogen uptake by turf grass in the proposed Reclamation Areas would be greater than 150 lbs/acre. Total nitrogen concentrations in the effluent from the expanded WWTF are anticipated to be less than 10 mg/L and the effluent will be used to irrigate turf grass and a golf course that use the available nitrogen.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Water Quality Objectives

15. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, 2nd Edition, January 2004* (hereafter Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, contains implementation plans and policies for protecting all waters of the basin, and incorporates by reference plans and policies of the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board).
16. The Reclamation Areas lie within the Tulare Lake Hydrologic Basin, specifically the Grapevine Hydrologic Unit (No. 556.00), Tejon Creek Hydrologic Area (No. 556.20), as depicted on interagency hydrologic maps prepared by DWR in 1986. The Basin Plan designates the beneficial uses of groundwater as municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial supply, and both contact and non-contact water recreation supply.
17. Surface water drainage is to Chanac Creek, an intermittent tributary to Tejon Creek which flows west to discharge to the San Joaquin Valley Floor. The Basin Plan designates Chanac Creek as a West Side Stream and designates the following beneficial uses for the West Side Streams: agricultural supply; industrial service and process supply; water contact and non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; rare, threatened, or endangered species; and groundwater recharge.

18. The Basin Plan establishes narrative water quality objectives for chemical constituents, tastes and odors, and toxicity. The toxicity objective, in summary, requires that groundwater be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life associated with designated beneficial uses. Quantifying a narrative water quality objective requires a site-specific evaluation of those constituents that have the potential to impact water quality and beneficial uses.
19. The land use in the vicinity of the Prison WWTF and the Reclamation Areas is primarily urban commercial (the prison), agricultural, native vegetation, and rural residential. The primary crops grown within five miles of the Prison WWTF include turf (sod farms), apples, and carrots according to the land use maps prepared by DWR. Much of the surrounding area contains native vegetation.

Water Recycling Criteria

20. Untreated domestic wastewater contains pathogens harmful to humans that are typically measured by means of total or fecal coliform, as indicator organisms. California Department of Public Health (DPH) (formerly Department of Health Services), which has primary statewide responsibility for protecting public health, has established statewide criteria in Title 22, CCR, Section 60301 et seq., (hereafter Title 22) for the use of recycled water. Revisions of the water recycling criteria in Title 22 became effective on 2 December 2000. The revised Title 22 expands the range of allowable uses of recycled water, establishes criteria for these uses, and clarifies some of the ambiguity contained in the previous regulations.
21. A 1988 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between DPH and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) on the use of recycled water establishes basic principles relative to the agencies and the regional water boards. In addition, the MOA allocates primary areas of responsibility and authority between these agencies, and provides for methods and mechanisms necessary to assure ongoing, continuous future coordination of activities relative to the use of recycled water in California.
22. On 3 February 2009, the State Water Board adopted Resolution No. 2009-0011, *Adoption of a Policy for Water Quality Control for Recycled Water* (Recycled Water Policy). The Recycled Water Policy promotes the use of recycled water to achieve sustainable local water supplies and reduce greenhouse gases.

23. On 23 April 2009, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Resolution No. R5-2009-0028, *In Support of Regionalization, Reclamation, Recycling and Conservation for Wastewater Treatment Plant* (Resolution R5-2009-0028). Resolution R5-2009-0028 encourages water recycling, water conservation, and regionalization of wastewater treatment facilities. It requires the Prison to document:
- a) Efforts to promote new or expanded wastewater recycling opportunities and programs;
 - b) Water conservation measures; and
 - c) Regional wastewater management opportunities and solutions (e.g., regionalization).
24. The distribution of disinfected tertiary recycled water by the District is consistent with the intent of State Board Resolution No. 2009-0011 and Central Valley Water Board Resolution R5-2009-0028.
25. The Producer (Prison) submitted an Updated Title 22 Report in November 2010 to the Central Valley Water Board and DPH pursuant to Title 22 for on-site water recycling of disinfected recycled water as defined by Title 22, Section 60301.230. The Updated Title 22 Report addresses the Tehachapi-Cummings County Water District recycling project.

Antidegradation Analysis

26. State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16 ("Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State") (hereafter Resolution 68-16) prohibits degradation of groundwater unless it has been shown that:
- a. The degradation does not result in water quality less than that prescribed in state and regional policies, including violation of one or more water quality objectives;
 - b. The degradation will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated future beneficial uses;
 - c. The District employs best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) to minimize degradation; and
 - d. The degradation is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State.
27. The discharge from the upgraded tertiary WWTF has the potential to degrade water quality with respect to nitrates and salts. However, the resulting concentrations of nitrogen and salts will not cause degradation in excess of water quality objectives. The disinfected tertiary recycled water will be applied at agronomic rates reflecting the seasonal hydraulic and nutrient requirements of the Reclamation Areas. Total nitrogen concentrations in the disinfected tertiary recycled water will either be less than 10 mg/L or applied at agronomic rates, and the effluent will largely be used to irrigate various grasses (golf course and sod farms) that will use the available nitrogen.

28. The EC of the disinfected tertiary recycled water is about 675 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$, while the EC of the underlying groundwater is anticipated to be about 500 to 600 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$. While limited degradation may occur, the discharge concentration of 675 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ will be less than the Basin Plan effluent EC limit of 1,000 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$, and resulting groundwater quality will be protective of the most stringent water quality objective for EC.
29. The beneficial uses of groundwater and surface water for the local groundwater basin (Cummings Valley) are listed in Findings 16 and 17. Based on the tertiary treatment of the wastewater, the resulting effluent concentrations, and the recycling of the disinfected tertiary water for irrigation; the discharge of the disinfected tertiary recycled water will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated future beneficial uses.
30. With application of the recycled water at agronomic rates, tertiary treatment of the recycled water, and discharge concentrations less than applicable water quality objectives; the discharge is applicable as BPTC.
31. Degradation of groundwater by some of the typical waste constituents released with discharge from a municipal wastewater utility after effective source control, treatment, and control is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State. The State Water Board's Recycled Water Policy (Resolution No. 2009-0011) promotes the use of recycled water as a means of increasing local water supplies and ensuring adequate water flows for fish and wildlife habitat. The policy is also intended to encourage beneficial use of, rather than solely disposal of, recycled water. This recycling project meets the requirements of Resolution No. 2009-0011, and is considered a maximum benefit to the people of the State.

Other Regulatory Considerations

32. Pursuant to section 20090(b) of Title 27, CCR, the discharge of wastewater to land is exempt from Title 27, provided:
 1. The applicable RWQCB has issued WDRS, reclamation requirements, or waived such issuance;
 2. The discharge is in compliance with the applicable water quality control plan; and
 3. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to Chapter 11, Division 4.5, Title 22 of this code as a hazardous waste.

As described in the above Antidegradation section, the disinfected tertiary recycled water complies with the Basin Plan, is in compliance with water quality limits, and does not need to be treated as hazardous waste. The discharge of the disinfected tertiary recycled water is, therefore, exempt from Title 27 Requirements.

CEQA

33. On 12 July 2006, the Tehachapi-Cummings County Water District, as Lead Agency, filed in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, an Initial Study and Proposed Negative Declaration for the proposed recycling project. Central Valley Water Board staff responded as a responsible agency under Title 14, Section 15040 in an 8 August 2006 letter generally concurring with the Initial Study, but expressing that the project description needs to indicate that all recycled water will be retained on the reclamation areas and that no runoff leave the site. On 6 December 2006, the Tehachapi-Cummings County Water District provided a Response to Comments document and adopted the Negative Declaration on 13 December 2006.
34. The Central Valley Water Board has reviewed the Negative Declaration and concurs that all potential water quality and related nuisance impacts have been mitigated to a less-than-significant level.
35. This Order contains additional requirements that will mitigate or avoid environmental effects on water quality. Specifically it:
 - a. Requires application of recycled water at reasonable agronomic rates considering soil, climate, and nutrient demand;
 - b. Requires areas irrigated with recycled water be managed to prevent nuisance conditions or breeding of mosquitoes; and
 - c. Establishes a Monitoring and Reporting Program, which includes inspections and regular maintenance of areas irrigated with recycled water.

General Findings

36. Pursuant to CWC Section 13263(g), discharge is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
37. The Central Valley Water Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.
38. California Water Code Section 13267(b) states that:

In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge, waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.

39. The technical reports required by this Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. [R5-2011-XXXX](#) are necessary to assure compliance with this Master Reclamation Permit. [Master Reclamation Permit Order R5-2011-XXXX](#) complies with Section 13263(h) of the CWC and issuance of individual waste discharge requirements is not required.

Public Notice

40. All the above and the supplemental information and details in the attached Information Sheet, which is incorporated by reference herein, were considered in establishing the following conditions of discharge.
41. The District and interested agencies and persons have been notified of the intent to prescribe recycling requirements for this discharge, and they have been provided an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
42. All comments pertaining to the discharge were heard and considered in a public meeting.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, pursuant to Sections 13263, 13267, and 13523.1 of the CWC, the District and its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the CWC and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Prohibitions

1. Discharge of recycled water to wetlands, surface waters, or surface water drainage courses either by direct discharge or runoff from water recycling areas is prohibited.
2. Discharges of recycled water, including windblown spray and runoff of recycled water applied to lands for irrigation for which valid recycling requirements are not in force, are prohibited.
3. Discharge within 24 hours before or after a significant precipitation event is prohibited.

B. Recycled Water Specifications

1. The recycled water discharge shall, at a minimum, be disinfected tertiary recycled water as defined in the most current Title 22 CCR, and be used in compliance with Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article 3, *Uses of Recycled Water*.
2. Application of recycled water shall be confined to the designated land application areas as defined in this Order and specified in the District's Master Reclamation Plan and/or Waste Discharge Requirements that are subject to Central Valley Water Board and DPH approval.

3. Application of waste constituents to the Reclamation Areas shall be at reasonable agronomic rates to preclude creation of a nuisance or degradation of groundwater, considering soil, climate, and nutrient demand. The annual nutritive loading of the Reclamation Areas including the nutritive value of organic and chemical fertilizers and of the recycled water, shall not exceed the demand.
4. Public contact with recycled water shall be controlled using signs and/or other appropriate means. Signs of a size no less than four inches high by eight inches wide with proper wording (shown below) shall be placed at all areas of public access and around the perimeter of all areas used for effluent disposal or conveyance to alert the public of the use of recycled water. All signs shall display an international symbol similar to that shown in [Attachment C](#), a part of this Order, and present the following wording:

“RECYCLED WATER – DO NOT DRINK”

“AGUA DE DESPERDICIO RECLAMADA – POR FAVOR NO TOME”

5. All reclamation equipment, pumps, piping, valves, and outlets shall be appropriately marked to differentiate them from potable facilities. All reclamation distribution system piping shall be purple or adequately wrapped with purple tape.
6. Recycled water controllers, valves, and similar appurtenances shall be affixed with recycled water warning signs, and shall be equipped with removable handles or locking mechanisms to prevent public access or tampering. Quick couplers, if used, shall be of a type, or secured in a manner, that permits operation only by authorized personnel. Hose bibs shall not be used.
7. No physical connection shall exist between recycled water piping and any domestic water supply or domestic well, or between recycled water piping and any irrigation well that does not have an approved air gap or reduce pressure principle device.
8. Sprinkler heads shall be of the type approved for recycled water and shall create a minimum amount of mist. Drainage through sprinkler heads is prohibited.
9. Effluent pipelines and irrigation hardware must be appropriately labeled, and backflow prevention devices shall be used where a potential cross-connection could occur. There shall be at least a ten-foot horizontal and a one-foot vertical separation between all pipelines transporting recycled water and those transporting domestic supply, with the domestic supply above the recycled water pipeline.

10. The District will maintain the following setback distances from areas irrigated with recycled water:

<u>Setback Distance (feet)</u>	<u>To</u>
50	Edge of application area to domestic well
100	Wastewater/recycled water storage reservoir to domestic well
50	Application area to surface water

11. Irrigation with disinfected tertiary recycled water shall not take place within 50 feet of any domestic water supply well unless all of the following conditions have been met:

- a. A geological investigation demonstrates that an aquitard exists at the well between the uppermost aquifer being drawn from the ground and the surface.
- b. The well contains an annular seal that extends from the surface into the aquitard.
- c. The well is housed to prevent any recycled water spray from coming into contact with the wellhead facilities.
- d. The ground surface immediately around the wellhead is contoured to allow surface water to drain away from the well.
- e. The owner of the well approves of the elimination of the buffer zone requirement.

12. Land application areas that are spray irrigated and allow public access shall be irrigated during periods of minimal use (typically between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m.). Consideration shall be given to allow maximum drying time prior to subsequent public use.

13. Spray, mist, or runoff shall not enter dwellings, designated outdoor eating areas, or food handling facilities.

14. Drinking water fountains shall be protected against contact with recycled water spray, mist, or runoff.

15. Areas irrigated with recycled water shall be managed to prevent nuisance conditions or breeding of mosquitoes. More specifically:

- a. All applied irrigation water must infiltrate completely within a 48-hour period;
- b. Ditches not serving as wildlife habitat should be maintained free of emergent, marginal, and floating vegetation; and
- c. Low-pressure and unpressurized pipelines and ditches accessible to mosquitoes shall not be used to store recycled water.

C. Groundwater Limitations

1. Release of waste constituents from any treatment, storage, or recycling component associated with the WWTF shall not cause or contribute to groundwater containing:
 - a. Containing constituent concentrations in excess of the concentrations specified below or natural background quality, whichever is greater:
 - (i) Nitrate as nitrogen of 10 mg/L.
 - (ii) Total Coliform Organisms of 2.2 MPN/100 mL.
 - (iii) For constituents identified in Title 22, the MCLs quantified therein.
 - b. Containing taste or odor-producing constituents, toxic substances, or any other constituents in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

D. Provisions

1. The Producer, Distributor, and Users of recycled water shall comply with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements, dated 1 March 1991, which are part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are referred to as Standard Provisions.
2. The District shall establish, maintain, and enforce rules and regulations governing the design, construction, and use of recycled water distribution and use by its customers (currently Resolution 13-09 described in Finding 9). The rules and regulations must be as stringent as those described in Attachment B.
3. The District as the responsible agency under the Master Reclamation Permit shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. [R5-2011-XXXX](#), which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as adopted by the Central Valley Water Board or approved by the Executive Officer.
4. The District and individuals responsible for the distribution and use of recycled water shall keep a copy of this Order, including its MRP, Information Sheet, attachments, and Standard Provisions, for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
5. The District and/or User must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the District or User to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. This Provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the District only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the Order.

6. All technical reports required herein that involve planning, investigation, evaluation, or design, or other work requiring interpretation and proper application of engineering or geologic sciences, shall be prepared by or under the direction of persons registered to practice in California pursuant to California Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1. To demonstrate compliance with sections 415 and 3065 of Title 16, CCR, all technical reports must contain a statement of the qualifications of the responsible registered professional(s). As required by these laws, completed technical reports must bear the signature(s) and seal(s) of the registered professional(s) in a manner such that all work can be clearly attributed to the professional responsible for the work.
7. The District and Users of recycled water must comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Accordingly, the District shall submit to the Central Valley Water Board on or before each report due date the specified document or, if an action is specified, a written report detailing evidence of compliance with the date and task. If noncompliance is being reported, the reasons for such noncompliance shall be stated, plus an estimate of the date when the District will be in compliance. The District shall notify the Central Valley Water Board by letter when it returns to compliance with the time schedule. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Central Valley Water Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
8. The District and/or User shall maintain and operate all ponds sufficient to protect the integrity of containment levees and prevent overtopping or overflows. The November 2010 Title 22 Report identifies that the golf course plans to utilize a water hazard (pond) for storage of the disinfected tertiary treated water. Unless a California civil engineer certifies (based on design, construction, and conditions of operation and maintenance) that less freeboard is adequate, the operating freeboard in any pond shall never be less than two feet (measured vertically). As a means of management and to discern compliance with this Provision, the District and/or User shall install and maintain in each pond permanent markers with calibration that indicates the water level at design capacity and enables determination of available operational freeboard.
9. The use of recycled water shall comply with the provisions of Title 22 CCR. Further, the District and/or User must obtain written approval from the Executive Officer prior to use of recycled water for uses other than those specified in this Order.
10. The Producer shall be responsible for ensuring that recycled water meets the quality standards required by Title 22. The District shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of transport facilities and associated appurtenances used to distribute the tertiary disinfected recycled water. The District has established Rules and Regulations for distribution of the disinfected tertiary treated water and shall hold the Users responsible for the application and use of recycled water on the designated

Reclamation Areas and associated operations and maintenance in accordance with all applicable Title 22 requirements, its own Rules and Regulations, and this Order.

11. The District adopted Resolution 13-09 for the use and distribution of the disinfected tertiary treated water in June 2009. Resolution 13-09 will serve as the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) plan for the Tehachapi-Cummings Recycling System. Prior to commencing irrigation with recycled water, the District shall submit a copy of the signed agreement for all Users of the the recycled water.
12. Prior to commencing irrigation with recycled water, the District shall submit documentation that the DPH has approved the Title 22 Report for the Distribution of the disinfected tertiary treated water to the Reclamation Areas.

I, PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on _____.

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

Order Attachments:

- A. Vicinity Map
- B. Rules and Regulations for Recycled Water Use Projects
- C. Nonpotable International Water Symbol

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2011-XXXX
Information Sheet
Standard Provisions (1 March 1991) (separate attachment to District only)