

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. R5-2008-_____

MASTER RECLAMATION PERMIT
FOR
FRESNO COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 34
MILLERTON NEW TOWN RECYCLING SYSTEM
FRESNO COUNTY

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

1. Fresno County Service Area No. 34 (hereafter Discharger or Fresno CSA # 34) was formed in 1986 to operate and maintain public utilities for the planned Millerton New Town development. In August 2007, the Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) and applied for a Master Reclamation Permit to allow for distribution and use of recycled water within its service area on land owned by various entities including individual homeowners within Millerton New Town development.
2. According to the RWD, the Discharger will replace its existing secondary wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) with a new tertiary WWTF and provide disinfected tertiary treated wastewater for unrestricted irrigation of the Brighton Crest Golf Course, adjacent open space and landscaped areas, recreational and school properties, residential lots, and for fire protection within the Marina Estates subdivision.
3. The term Use Area as used herein includes the Brighton Crest Golf Course, and other open space and landscaped areas within the Millerton New Town development upon which recycled water is or will be used for irrigation. This Order allows the Discharger flexibility in changing the size and use of the Use Areas for recycled water storage or land application. Areas that may receive recycled water are delineated in [Attachment A](#), which is attached hereto and made a part of this Order by reference. Actual Use Areas shall be defined as individual tract plans are finalized.
4. The new tertiary WWTF will be expanded in phases to a final capacity of 1.07 million gallons per day (mgd) to provide sufficient capacity as the community grows. Construction on the first phase (Phase 1) of the new tertiary WWTF with a capacity of 0.2 mgd has been completed. Upon startup, flows to the existing secondary WWTF will be diverted to the new treatment plant and the secondary WWTF will be decommissioned.
5. The tertiary WWTF consists of headworks, a new secondary treatment process, coagulation/flocculation, filtration, disinfection, sludge handling facility, an emergency storage basin, lined effluent storage ponds (permeability less than 10^{-7} cm/sec), and a recycled water irrigation system.

6. This Order is adopted pursuant to Section 13523.1, Chapter 7, Article 2 of the California Water Code (CWC), which authorizes issuance of a Master Reclamation Permit to suppliers or distributors, or both, of recycled water in lieu of issuing individual reclamation requirements to each Recycled Water User.
7. As specified in CWC sections 13523.2 and 13523.5, this Order includes requirements for the Discharger to establish and enforce rules and regulations for recycled water users in accordance with statewide recycling criteria, 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.
8. According to the RWD, Fresno CSA #34 will be the producer and distributor of recycled water to Use Areas within the Millerton New Town development. The distribution of recycled water to individual Use Areas will be done under the direction of a responsible management entity (RME) under contract to Fresno CSA #34. Fresno CSA #34 will have the capability of shutting off water service to any recycled water user that fails to comply with the established rules and regulations.

Water Recycling

9. Disinfected recycled water from the tertiary WWTF will flow into lined effluent storage ponds following disinfection. The ponds will serve as the source water for the irrigation pumping station that pressurizes the recycled water distribution system and provide storage during the winter months when irrigation is not needed due to rainfall or saturated soils. Current storage is provided by a lined effluent storage pond with a capacity of 49 acre-feet. Additional effluent storage ponds will be constructed at selected locations within the Millerton New Town development to provide additional storage as the community and the tertiary WWTF expand.
10. As the effluent will be treated to meet the requirements for disinfected tertiary recycled water, it 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, section 60304, and not prohibited by other sections of the CCR.
11. The Discharger plans to use recycled water for irrigation of a golf course as well as open space and landscaped areas. These areas contain numerous hills and sloped areas that would promote runoff unless closely managed during irrigation. In addition, the golf course may use ponds to store recycled water, which during wet weather may overflow and enter surface waters. Such runoff cannot occur except under an NPDES permit, and the Discharger and User are required to provide all runoff controls necessary to keep wastewater irrigation runoff inside the Use Areas and out of drainage channels or surface waters.

12. According to the Western Fertilizer Handbook, the annual nitrogen uptake by turf grass in the proposed Use Area is greater than 150 lbs/acre. Based on current self-monitoring data, the average nitrogen concentration of the effluent is about 17 mg/L (for existing secondary treatment system), which is comparable to similar facilities with no industrial component. Based on a nitrogen concentration of about 17 mg/L and a permitted average daily flow rate of 0.2 mgd (for Phase 1), nitrogen uptake is the limiting factor and the Discharger will need approximately 70 acres of land for water recycling. The existing Brighton Crest golf course, owned by the Clarksfield Company, will provide sufficient land for irrigation at agronomic rates during Phase 1. At the proposed build out of 1.07 mgd, the Discharger will need an estimated 369 acres of land to meet nitrogen uptake rate for turf grass. This may change with operation of the new tertiary treatment system, which has the potential to provide nitrogen reduction, if required. The RWD states that the annual total nitrogen application to the Use Areas will not exceed 150 lbs/acre.
13. As operator of the recycled water system named in the Master Reclamation permit, Fresno CSA #34 is responsible to maintain the minimum land application acreage and recycled storage pond capacity to comply with the terms and conditions of this Order.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Water Quality Objectives

14. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition, (hereafter Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, contains implementation plans and policies for protecting waters of the basin, and incorporates by reference plans and policies adopted by the State Board.
15. The recycled Use Area lies within the San Joaquin Basin, specifically the Millerton Lake Hydrologic Area (No. 540.12), as depicted on interagency hydrologic maps prepared by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) in 1986. The Basin Plan designates the beneficial uses of groundwater as municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, and industrial process supply.
16. Surface water drainage is to Millerton Lake, and White Fox Creek, which enters Little Dry Creek, a tributary of the San Joaquin River, below Friant Dam. The Basin Plan designates the beneficial uses as: potential municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, potential cold freshwater habitat, and wildlife habitat.
17. The Basin Plan includes a water quality objective for chemical constituents that, at a minimum, requires waters designated as domestic or municipal supply to meet the MCLs specified in Title 22, California Code of Regulations. The Basin Plan's incorporation of these provisions by reference is prospective, and includes future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect. The Basin Plan recognizes that the Regional Water Board may apply limits more stringent than MCLs to ensure that waters do not contain chemical constituents in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

18. Land use in the vicinity is primarily residential, recreational, or rangeland. The rockiness of the soil, the low to moderate water holding capacity, and limited water available for irrigation makes this area unsuitable for cultivation. Because of the low potential for growing salt sensitive crops, an EC limit in groundwater of 900 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$, based on Title 22 Table 64449 B, which establishes recommended, upper, and short term ranges for EC of 900 and 1,600 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ for drinking water is appropriate to protect the beneficial uses of underlying groundwater.

Water Recycling Criteria

19. 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, California Code of Regulations, Section 60301 et seq., (hereafter Title 22) for the use of recycled water and has developed guidelines for specific uses. 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.
20. 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.
21. State Water Board Resolution No. 77-1, Policy with Respect to Water Recycling in California, encourages recycling projects that replace or supplement the use of fresh water, and the Water Recycling Law (California Water Code (CWC) Section 13500-13529.4) declares that utilization of recycled water is of primary interest to the people of the State in meeting future water needs. This discharge is consistent with State Water Board Resolution No. 77-1.
22. Section 13523 of the CWC provides that a regional water board, after consultation with and in accordance with recommendations from DPH as necessary to protect public health, safety, or welfare, shall prescribe water recycling requirements for wastewater used or proposed to be used as recycled water.
23. The Discharger intends to recycle effluent on a golf course and other landscaped areas. Crops in the proposed Use Area will include turf grass and ornamental landscaping. Title 22 requires recyclers of treated municipal wastewater to submit an engineering report detailing the use of recycled water, contingency plans, and safeguards. Section 60313 of Title 22 states that no person other than a recycled water agency shall deliver recycled water to a dual-plumbed facility.

24. The Discharger submitted a Title 22 Engineering Report to the Regional Water Board and DPH pursuant to Title 22 for on-site water recycling of disinfected tertiary recycled water (as defined by Title 22, section 60301.230). In August 2007, the Discharger submitted an updated Title 22 Engineering Report for use of recycled water for irrigation of residential landscaping and fire protection within the Marina Estates subdivision. Comments from DPH require the Discharger to submit additional information on the distribution system and control procedures for the recycling operations along with detailed drawings of the recycled water distribution system as plans are finalized for evaluation prior to distribution of recycled water.

Antidegradation Analysis

25. 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 is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State;
 - b. The degradation will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated future beneficial uses;
 - c. 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; and
 - d. The discharger employs best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) to minimize degradation.
26. 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 technology, energy, water recycling, and waste management advantages of municipal utility service far exceed any benefits derived from a community otherwise reliant on numerous concentrated individual wastewater systems, and the impact on water quality will be substantially less. Economic prosperity of valley communities and associated industry is of maximum benefit to the people of the State, and therefore sufficient reason to accommodate growth and groundwater degradation provided terms of the Basin Plan are met.
27. Constituents of concern that have the potential to degrade groundwater include salts and nutrients. This Order establishes terms and conditions of discharge to ensure that the discharge does not unreasonably affect present and anticipated uses of groundwater and includes groundwater limitations that apply water quality objectives established in the Basin Plan to protect beneficial uses. The discharge will likely not impair the beneficial uses of groundwater because:

- a. Effluent will be applied at agronomic rates reflecting the seasonal hydraulic and nutrient requirements of the Use Area. With storage in lined ponds and application at agronomic rates, no degradation of groundwater for nitrates is expected to occur.
- b. The EC of the effluent will be less than 550 umhos/cm, which is consistent with the Tulare Lake Basin Plan's limit of 500 umhos/cm plus source in accordance with the 2007 Salinity Guidance, which reasoned that the numerical limits in the Tulare Lake Basin Plan, for municipal discharges are applicable as BPTC, even if the discharge is not conducted in the Tulare Lake Basin.

Other Regulatory Considerations

28. As the discharge consists of treated municipal sewage and incidental discharges from treatment and storage facilities associated with a municipal wastewater treatment plant, and as these discharges are regulated by waste discharge requirements consistent with applicable water quality objectives, the Facility and its discharge is exempt from containment pursuant to Title 27, Section 20090(a).

CEQA

29. On 18 December 1984, Fresno County, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000, et, seq.) and the State CEQA guidelines (Title 14, Division 6, California Code of Regulations, as amended), certified an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and approved the Millerton Specific Plan. The EIR was amended in 1999, 2000, and 2004 to include additional areas within the Millerton Specific Plan area. The EIR determined that potential impacts to water quality relative to the WWTF and the use of recycled water would be reduced to less than significant given the mitigation measures adopted as part of the Millerton Specific Plan on 20 April 1999.
30. The Regional Water Board as responsible agency pursuant to CEQA reviewed and considered the EIR prepared by the Discharger. Specific mitigation measures related to the discharge from the WWTF are discussed in [WDRs Order No. R5-2008-_____](#). Mitigation measures identified by the lead agency intended to mitigate or avoid environmental effects on water quality associated with the use of recycled water are listed below, followed by the applicable requirements in brackets:

Mitigation Measures

1. To the greatest extent possible, reclaimed water shall be reused for irrigation of golf courses and other landscaped areas. [[County Responsibility, and WDR Order No. R5-2008-_____ Discharge Specification C.3 and Provision F.14](#)]

Mitigation Measures

2. Reliability and design requirements for the treatment process and distribution must adhere to established engineering standards for Department of Public Health criteria. [County Responsibility, Recycled Water Specifications B.1, and Provision D.1 (Standard Provisions)]
 3. Areas for use of reclaimed water shall be constructed to allow for landscaping, golf course use, and protection of wetlands. [County Responsibility, and WDR Order No. R5-2008-____ Provision F.14]
 4. Appropriate measures shall be taken to ensure protection of public health. Typical measures include: setbacks, irrigation at night, positive controls to avoid irrigation run-off, and appropriate cross-control requirements with respect to potable water. [Recycled Water Specifications B.1 through B.14]
 5. Effluent shall not be applied to any permanent wetland areas that would result in a surface water drainage, which would require a NPDES permit. [Prohibition A.1, and Recycled Water Specifications B.2]
 6. Compliance with an effluent monitoring program established by the Regional Water Board consistent with waste discharge requirements and State Health Wastewater Reclamation Criteria. [Provision D.2]
31. This Order contains additional requirements that will mitigate or avoid environmental effects on water quality, specifically:
- 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

32. 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.
33. The Regional Water Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

34. 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."
35. The technical reports required by this Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2008-_____ are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Discharger operates the Facility that discharges the waste subject to this Order.

Public Notice

36. 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.
37. The Discharger 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.
38. 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 County of Fresno 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 is prohibited. However, the incidental discharge of recycled water to waters of the State is not a violation of this Order if the incidental discharge does not unreasonably affect the beneficial uses of the receiving water, and does not result in exceeding an applicable water quality objective in the receiving water.

2. Excessive irrigation with recycled water that results in runoff, or continued irrigation of recycled water during periods of rain is prohibited. Overspray or runoff associated with normal sprinkler use shall be minimized.

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 Discharger's Master Reclamation Plan that is subject to Regional Water Board and DPH approval.
3. Application of waste constituents to the landscape and recreational 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 landscape and recreational 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 Discharger 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 edge of surface water or drainage course ¹

¹ Excluding land application areas separated by levees or other physical barriers from surface waters or drainage courses

11. 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.
12. Spray, mist, or runoff shall not enter dwellings, designated outdoor eating areas, or food handling facilities.
13. Drinking water fountains shall be protected against contact with recycled water spray, mist, or runoff.
14. 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) Electrical Conductivity of 900 µmhos/cm.
 - (iii) Total Coliform Organisms of 2.2 MPN/100 mL.
 - (iv) 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. Fresno County CSA # 34 as the responsible agency under the Master Reclamation Permit shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R5-2008-_____, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as adopted by the Regional Water Board or approved by the Executive Officer.
3. The Discharger 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.
4. The Discharger 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 Discharger or User to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance also include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This Provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the Discharger only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the Order.

5. 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.
6. The Discharger 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 Discharger shall submit to the Regional 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 Discharger will be in compliance. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board by letter when it returns to compliance with the time schedule. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Water Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
7. The Discharger shall maintain and operate all ponds sufficient to protect the integrity of containment levees and prevent overtopping or overflows. 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 Discharger 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.
8. The use of recycled water shall comply with the provisions of Title 22 CCR. Further, the Discharger 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.
9. The Discharger shall be responsible for ensuring that recycled water meets the quality standards required by Title 22 and for the operation and maintenance of transport facilities and associated appurtenances. The Discharger shall hold the Users responsible for the application and use of recycled water on the designated Use Areas and associated operations and maintenance in accordance with all applicable Title 22 requirements and this Order.

10. Prior to commencing irrigation with recycled water the Discharger shall submit an updated Title 22 Engineering Report (approved by DPH) and an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) plan to the Regional Water Board for review. At a minimum the submittal shall contain a detailed operations plan for the recycled Use Areas including methods and procedures for implementation of regulations regarding recycled water use and maintenance of equipment and emergency backup systems to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Order and DPH requirements. The submittal shall also include established Rules and Regulations ([see Finding 7](#)) for recycled water Users within the Millerton New Town development.

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. R5-2008-_____
Information Sheet
Standard Provisions (1 March 1991) (separate attachment to Discharger only)

kc/DKP: 6/30/08