

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region



320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013 Phone (213) 576-6600 FAX (213) 576-6640 Internet Address: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb4

July 26, 2000

Mr. James Stahl
Chief Engineer and General Manager
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
1955 Workman Mill Road
Whittier, CA 90601-1400

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
CLAIM NO. Z 415 467 821

WASTE DISCHARGE AND WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, LA CANADA WATER RECLAMATION PLANT-DISTRICT NO. 28, LA CANADA, CALIFORNIA (File No. 61-156, CI 3139).

Dear Mr. Stahl:

Our letter of June 14, 2000, transmitted revised tentative Waste Discharge Requirements and Water Reclamation Requirements (WDRs/WRRs), and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 3139 for the La Canada Water Reclamation Plant.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board, at a public meeting held on June 29, 2000, reviewed the tentative Waste Discharge Requirements and Water Reclamation Requirements (WDRs/WRRs), considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 00-099 (copies attached) relative to this discharge. Standard Provisions, which are a part of the WDRs, are also enclosed.

You are required to implement Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 3139 on the effective date of Order No. 00-099. Your first monitoring report under these Requirements is due to this Regional Board by December 15, 2000. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, Attn: Data and Information Management Unit.

Please reference all monitoring reports to our Compliance File No. CI-3139. We would appreciate if you would not combine other reports, such as progress or technical reports, with your monitoring reports.

California Environmental Protection Agency

You may reach Jay Das at (213) 576-6784 should you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Deen A. D. L

Dennis A. Dickerson Executive Officer

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Tom Huetteman, Clean Water Act Compliance, EPA., Region IX

Mr. Mark Helvey, NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service

Mr. Jack Fancher, Division Chief, United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Mr. John Youngerman, Division of Water Quality, State Water Resources Control Board

Ms. Marleigh Wood, Office of Chief Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board,

Mr. Bill Tippets, Department of Fish and Game

Mr. Gary Yamamoto, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch, State Department of Health Services

Mr. Charles White, Water Recycling Programs, Department of Water Resources, Southern District

Mr. Carl Sjoberg, Department of Public Works, Environmental Program Division, County of Los Angeles

Mr. Jack Petralia, Department of Health Services-Environmental Health, County of Los Angeles

Mr. Steven L. Reedy, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

Mr. David S. Beckman, Natural Resources Defense Council

Mr. Terry Tamminen, Environment Now

Ms. Melanie Winter, Friends of the Los Angeles River

Ms. Jacqueline Lambrichts, Friends of the San Gabriel River

STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 00-099

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

(La Canada Water Reclamation Plant –District No. 28)
(File No. 61-156)

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

- 1. The County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (hereinafter Reclaimer) owns and operates the La Canada Water Reclamation Plant-District No. 28 (Plant), located at 533 Meadow View Drive, La Canada, California (Figure No. 1). Wastewater is reclaimed under Waste Discharge Requirements and Water Reclamation Requirements contained in Order No. 88-37, adopted by this Regional Board on March 28, 1988.
- 2. The California Water Code Section 13263(e) provides that all waste discharge requirements shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board. Following a review of requirements in Order No. 88-37, and inspections of the Plant, these requirements have been revised to include additional findings, effluent limitations, updated standard provisions, updated specifications for reclaimed water use, and an expanded monitoring and reporting program.
- 3. The Reclaimer operates a secondary wastewater treatment plant in order to provide an effluent that complies with all Title 22, Water Recycling Requirements for spray irrigation and surface impoundment uses at the La Canada-Flintridge Country Club (User), a golf course with restricted access.
- 4. The wastewater treatment process consists of an extended aeration activated sludge process using a comminutor, aeration tank, secondary settling tank, and chlorination (Figure No. 2). The Plant has a design capacity of up to 200,000 gallons per day (gpd) and an average monthly dry weather flow of 96,800 gpd during 1999 (May 1-October 31, 1999). Effluent is discharged to a pond (Pond 1) with an approximate storage capacity of 500,000 gallons prior to reuse at the La Canada Flintridge Country Club (Figure No. 3) and can be blended with up to 70% of potable water or rainwater prior to reuse. The blended effluent can then be diverted to three additional decorative ponds that supply water for irrigation of the golf course. The three additional ponds also have separate potable water connections.

- 5. Waste sludge is discharged directly to the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant via the La Canada Water Reclamation Outfall Trunk Sewer. In an emergency, the Reclaimer can discharge any untreated, partially, or fully treated wastewater directly to the County Sanitation District of Los Angeles County's Joint Water Pollution Control Plant in Carson for further treatment.
- 6. Mesa Crest Water District is the purveyor of potable water to the La Canada-Flintridge Country Club and to approximately 425 homes that constitute the Plant's service area. The source of the potable water is the Metropolitan Water District's Weymouth Filtration Plant, which uses a blend of waters from the State Water Project and the Colorado River.
- 7. The average potable water supply concentrations (fiscal year 1998-1999) for total dissolved solids (TDS), chloride and sulfate were 534 mg/L, 74 mg/L and 206 mg/L respectively.: These water supply concentrations for these constituents frequently exceed the Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) Objectives for the Raymond Basin, which are 450 mg/L for total dissolved solids, 100 mg/L for sulfate and 100 mg/L for chloride. The Reclaimer also states that the blending ratio of State Water Project water and Colorado River water varies throughout the year. Also, during the months of October through April only water from the Colorado River, with elevated levels of TDS, chlorides, and sulfates is delivered. Therefore, the potable water quality during the year can fluctuate and mineral concentrations can be higher during drought conditions.
- 8. Effluent limitations in the existing requirements (Order No. 88-37) exceed the current ground Water Quality Objectives of 450 mg/L for TDS and 100 mg/L for both chloride and sulfate. The annual average effluent concentrations for total dissolved solids, chloride and sulfate in the Plant's effluent were 802 mg/L, 179 mg/L and 213 mg/L, respectively, during 1999. The Reclaimer believes that the high levels of total dissolved solids, chloride and sulfate in Plant effluent are directly related to the Metropolitan Water District's water supply to this area, as provided by the Weymouth Filtration Plant. The high chloride concentrations were most likely due to the high chloride concentrations that were present in the supply water, increased use of water softeners, and to a much lesser extent wastewater chlorination. As a result, the Reclaimer is unable to use any reasonable and cost effective corrective measures to meet Basin Plan objectives. Therefore, the Regional Board is applying limitations, indexed to water supply levels, which are less stringent than water quality objectives for TDS, Chloride and sulfate.
- 9. The Plant, golf course landscape irrigation areas, and holding ponds are located in Section 31, T2N, R12W San Bernardino Base and Meridian, and Section 36, T2N, R13W San Bernardino Base and Meridian (the Plant's latitude is approximately 34° 14' 41.85" N, and its longitude is 118° 13' 8.61"W).

- 10. The treatment Plant, landscape irrigation areas, and golf course decorative ponds (holding ponds) are located within the Monk Hill Groundwater Sub-Basin of the greater Raymond Groundwater Basin of the Los Angeles Region.
- 11. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region on June 13, 1994. The Water Quality Control Plan designates beneficial uses and sets water quality objectives for groundwater within the Monk Hill Groundwater Sub-Basin of the greater Raymond Groundwater Basin. Existing beneficial uses designated for groundwater include among others; municipal and domestic supply, industrial service and process supply, and agricultural supply.
- 12. Discharges from the unlined holding ponds, unlined decorative ponds, and from spray irrigation may infiltrate groundwater. However, the Reclaimer states that the infiltration from the ponds (a blend of potable, reclaimed and/or rainwater) is expected to be minimal, at under 0.5% of the total volume in Pond 1, based on estimates from 1988. Also, the bottom of the pond is most likely sealed due to years of deposition of organic matter. Furthermore, a recent report by the District's consultant indicates that groundwater is not present in the artificial fill underlying the La Canada Flintridge Country Club and there is no threat of groundwater recharge to the aquifers underlying the Monk Hill Subarea. Groundwater occurs in the Monk Hill Subarea at depths of approximately 200 feet or more. Groundwater monitoring is not being required since there is minimal infiltration and no groundwater is believed to exist beneath the Plant or the golf course.
- 13. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a Regional Board, after consulting with, and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services (SDHS), and after any necessary hearing, shall, if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, prescribe Waste Discharge Requirements/Water Reclamation Requirements for water which is used, or proposed to be used, as recycled water. Section 13523 further provides that such requirements shall include, or be in conformance with, the statewide recycling criteria. On June 12, 2000, SDHS submitted their comments and Board staff have incorporated their comments as appropriate.
- 14. The use of recycled water for landscape irrigation could affect the public health, safety, or welfare; requirements for such use are therefore necessary in accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code.
- 15. This project involves an existing facility and, as such, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 2100 et seq.) in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3, Section 15301.

County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County La Canada Water Reclamation Plant-District No.28 Order No. 00-099

The Regional Board has notified the Reclaimer and interested agencies and persons of its intent to revise Waste Discharge Requirements/Water Reclamation Requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the updated requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, La Canada Water Reclamation Plant District No. 28, shall comply with the following:

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

- 1. Waste discharged or recycled water shall be limited to treated domestic wastewater only. No industrial or commercial wastewater shall be discharged at this location.
- 2. Reclaimed water shall be discharged only at the holding pond (Pond 1) and the spray irrigation area controlled by User. The discharge of wastes, whether treated or untreated, to any watercourse or drainage ditch is prohibited at all times.
- 3. Wastes discharged shall at no time contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant or aquatic life.
- 4. Wastes discharged shall at no time contain any substances or agent, which would produce offensive or unsightly conditions in the disposal area.
- 5. Waste discharged or recycled water shall not contain constituents (maximum monthly average) in excess of the following limits:

Effluent Limitations

Constituent	<u>Units</u>	Monthly <u>Average</u>
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	1,150
Chloride	mg/L	250
Sulfate	mg/L	375
Boron	mg/L	1
BOD₅ 20°C	mg/ L	30
Suspended Solids	mg/L	30

<u>Footnote</u>: Compliance may be determined from a single analysis or from the average of the initial analysis and three additional analyses taken one week apart once the results of the initial analysis are obtained.

- 6. Waste discharged or recycled water shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 pH units.
- 7. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 15, Article 5, Sections 64441 and 64443, or subsequent revisions.

B. RECYCLED WATER LIMITATIONS FOR LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION

- 1. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a landscape impoundment shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 240 per 100 milliliters in any two consecutive samples.
- 2. Reclaimed water used for landscape irrigation shall be at all times adequately oxidized and disinfected. An oxidized wastewater means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen.
- 3. There shall be no cross-connection between potable water supply and piping containing recycled water.
- 4. Recycled water uses shall meet the requirements specified in the "Guidelines for Use of Recycled Water" issued by the State Department of Health Services.
- 5. Recycled water used for irrigation shall be retained on the areas of use and shall not be allowed to escape as surface flow, except as provided for in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.
- 6. All areas where recycled water is used, and that are accessible to the public, shall be posted with conspicuous signs that include the following wording in a size no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide: "ATTENTION: NON-POTABLE RECYCLED WATER DO NOT DRINK" or "RECYCLED WATER DO NOT DRINK." Each sign shall display the appropriate international symbol.
- 7. Supervisors and operators of this Plant shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade as specified in Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 3680, or subsequent revisions.

C. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Standby or emergency power facilities, emergency bypass facilities, and/or sufficient capacity shall be provided for recycled water storage or sewer disposal during rainfall or in the event of plant upsets or outages, and at times when irrigation cannot be practiced.
- 2. Adequate facilities shall be provided to protect the sewage treatment and recycling facilities from damage by storm flows and runoff.
- 3. Adequate freeboard shall be maintained in the treated wastewater storage pond to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.

D. PROHIBITIONS

- 1. The discharge or recycling of raw or inadequately treated sewage from the Plant and from sewers comprising the wastewater collection system for the Plant is prohibited.
- 2. Recycled water and spray irrigation shall not be conducted during periods of extreme rainfall and/or runoff.
- 3. Recycled water use or spray irrigation shall not be discharged to geologically unstable areas, and shall not result in earth movement. Spray irrigation with recycled water shall not result in soil erosion.
- 4. Recycled water and spray irrigation shall not be used for irrigation or impoundment within 100 feet of any domestic water supply well.
- 5. Neither treatment of waste nor any recycled water use or disposal shall cause pollution or nuisance.
- 6. Recycled water use or spray irrigation shall not result in problems due to breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, midges, or other pests.
- 7. Recycled water use or spray irrigation shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to receiving groundwater.
- 8. Recycled water use or spray irrigation, which could affect receiving groundwater, shall not contain any substance in concentrations toxic to human, animal, or plant life.

- 9. Raw sewage or partially dried waste sludge shall not be sprayed on the ground surface.
- 10. The discharge of wastewater or recycled water at any point(s) other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited, and constitutes a violation of the Order.
- 11. As a result of discharge, the pond(s) shall not contain floating materials, including solids, liquids, foams, or scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance, adversely affect beneficial uses, or serve as a substrate for undesirable bacterial and algae growth and insect vectors.

E. PROVISIONS

- 1. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the treatment and discharge facilities so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.
- 2. In accordance with Section 13522.5 of the California Water Code, and Section 60323 of the Wastewater Recycling Criteria, the Discharger shall file an engineering report, prepared by a properly qualified engineer registered in California, of any material change or proposed change in character, location or volume of the recycled water, or its uses, with the Regional Board and to the SDHS. The SDHS guidelines for the preparation of such an engineering report on the production, distribution, and use of recycled water shall be followed.
- 3. The Discharger shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Program, as directed by the Executive Officer. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations and/or times specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board.
- 4. The Reclaimer shall notify the Regional Board, by telephone within 24 hours, of any violations of discharged or recycled water use conditions or any adverse conditions as a result of the use of recycled water from this facility that may endanger health or the environment; written confirmation shall follow within one week.

- 5. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of the Discharger to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency. Expansion of the facility from its current capacity shall be contingent upon issuance of all necessary permits, including a Conditional Use Permit.
- 6. For any off-site extension or off-site expansion of the recycled water distribution system, the Reclaimer shall submit a report detailing the offsite extension, or offsite expansion, for the approval of the Executive Officer and SDHS-Office of Drinking Water. Following construction, as-built drawings shall be submitted to the Executive Officer and SDHS Drinking Water Field Operations Branch for approval prior to use of recycled water.
- 7. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board, within 90 days of the adoption of this Order, procedures that will be, or have been, taken to ensure that no discharge or recycling of any untreated or partially treated sewage, will result from the treatment facility, in the event of equipment failure.
- 8. Any offsite disposal of sewage sludge shall be made only to a legal point of disposal, and in accordance with provisions of Division 7.5 of the California Water Code. For the purpose of these requirements, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which Waste Discharge Requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and is in full compliance therewith. Any sewage or sludge handling shall be in a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.
- 9. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
 - (b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
 - (c) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
- 10. The Reclaimer shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board or the SDHS may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of any records required to be kept by this Order.

- 11. The Reclaimer shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- 12. The Reclaimer must notify the Regional Board, in writing, at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new Discharger. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new Discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of responsibility under this Order and compliance between the current and new Discharger.
- 13. This Order includes "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements." If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements," these provisions stated herein will prevail.

F. RESCISSION

Order No. 88-37, adopted by this Board on March 28, 1988, is hereby rescinded.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on June 29, 2000.

Dennis A. Dickerson

Executive Officer

Los Angeles Reclamation Plant Los Angeles REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BO RD

Figure 1

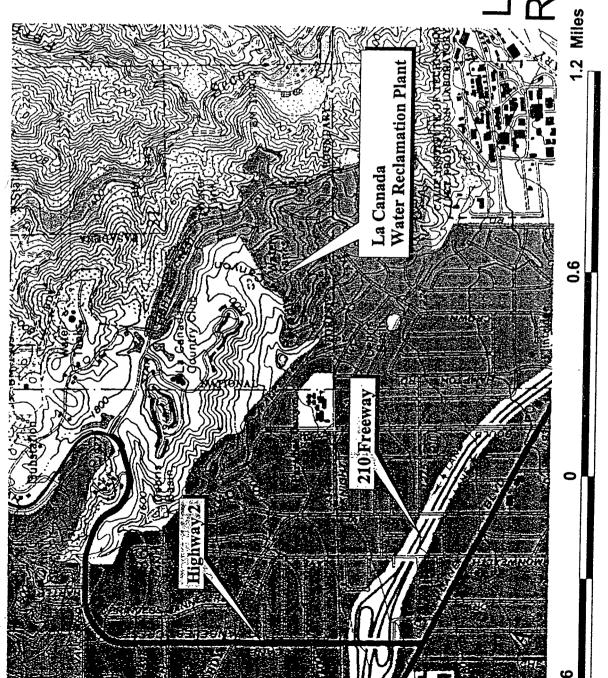


FIGURE 2

LA CANADA WATER RECLAMATION PLANT PROCESS SCHEMATIC

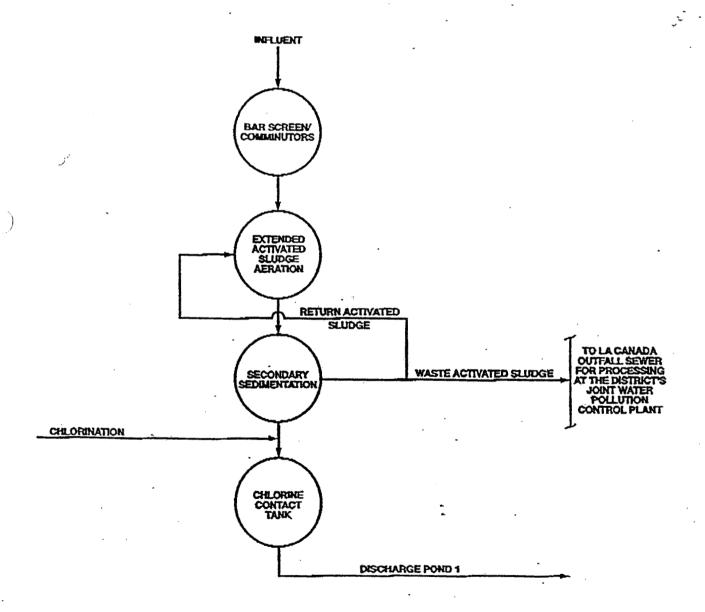
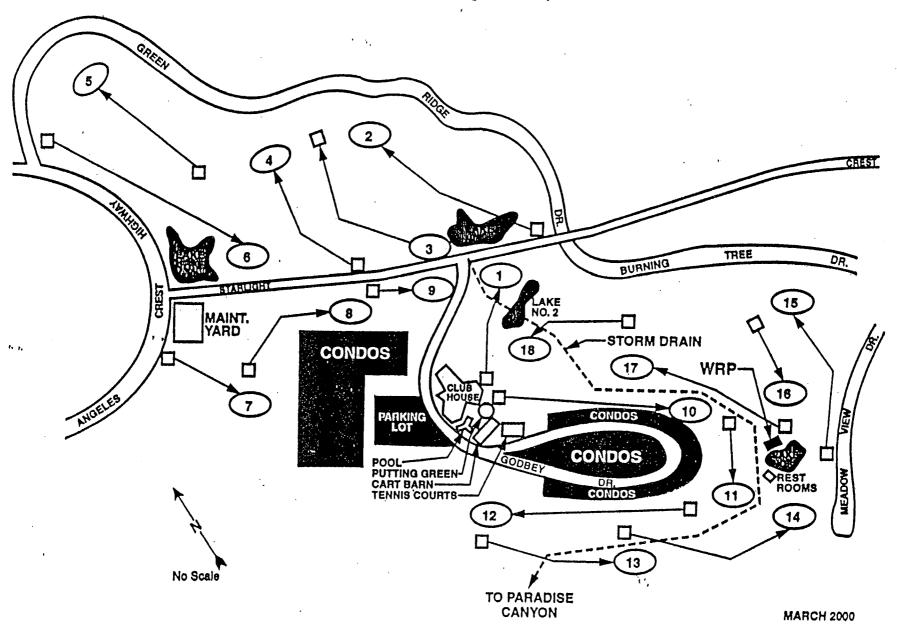


FIGURE 3
LA CANADA WRP REUSE SITE
La Canada-Flintridge Country Club



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 3139 FOR

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY (La Canada Water Reclamation Plant-District No. 28) (File No.61-156)

County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (hereinafter Discharger) shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order.

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

Reporting Period	Report Due
January-March	June 15
April-June	September 15
July-September	December 15
October-December	March 15

The first monitoring report under this program shall be submitted by December 15, 2000.

By April 1st of each year, beginning in 2001, the Discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken, or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the Requirements.

I. Reclaimed Water Monitoring

A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of treated wastewater can be obtained, prior to spray disposal and recycling water for landscape irrigation. Effluent samples may be obtained at a single station, provided that station is representative of the quality at all discharge points. This sampling station shall remain the same as has been previously used, and any proposed change of sampling location shall be identified and approved by the Executive Officer prior to its use. The following shall constitute the effluent Monitoring Program:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency <u>of Analysis</u>
Total waste flow	gal/day	recorder	continuous
Total coliform ¹	MPN/100 mL	grab	5 days per week
pН	pH Units	grab	5 days per week
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	composite	monthly

Reclaimed Water Monitoring (continued)

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency <u>of Analysis</u>	
Suspended solids	mg/L	composite	monthly	
Oil & grease	mg/L	grab	monthly	
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	composite	monthly	
Chloride	mg/L	composite	monthly	
Sulfate	mg/L	composite	monthly	
Boron	mg/L	composite	monthly	
Nitrate-N ²	mg/L	composite	monthly	
Nitrite-N ²	mg/L	composite	monthly	
Ammonia-N ²	mg/L	composite	monthly	
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	composite	monthly	
Priority pollutants scan ³	μg/L	grab	yearly	

¹ Coliform samples shall be obtained at some point in the treatment process at a time when wastewater flow and characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facilities and disinfection processes. The location(s) of the sampling point(s) shall remain the same as have been previously used and any proposed changes thereto must be approved by the Executive Officer, and the proposed changes shall not be made until such approval has been granted. If the chosen sampling point(s) is/are not located immediately prior to discharge, subsequent to all treatment processes, an additional control sample of the final effluent shall be obtained and analyzed for total and fecal coliform. The second sample(s), if required, shall be obtained at the same time and frequency as the other required samples.

²The nitrogen species shall be monitored in the final effluent, prior to irrigation or spray disposal, for the first year. The location(s) of the sampling point(s) shall remain the same as have been previously used and any proposed changes thereto must be approved by the Executive Officer, and any proposed changes shall not be made until such approval has been granted. Based upon results of the first year of quarterly analyses, the Discharger may propose to the Executive Officer a reduced sampling and testing program.

³See Page T6.

II. General Provisions for Sampling and Analysis

All chemical and bacteriological analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, or approved by the Executive Officer. Laboratory analyses must follow methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the laboratory must meet EPA Quality Assurance/Quality Control criteria. Analytical data reported as "less than" or below the detection limit for the purpose of reporting compliance with limitations, shall be reported as "less than" a numerical value or "below the detection limit" for that particular analytical method (also giving the numerical detection limit).

III. Wastes Hauling Report

In the event that wastes are hauled to a disposal site, the name and address of the hauler of the waste shall be reported in each quarterly monitoring report, along with quantities hauled during the quarter, and the location of the final point of disposal. If no wastes are hauled during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted in the quarterly monitoring report.

IV. General Provisions for Reporting

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

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

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

Each quarterly report shall include a statement that all recycled water was used only as specified in the requirements during the quarter. If no water was delivered for recycling or for spray disposal during the quarter, the report shall so state.

Each quarterly monitoring report shall include the estimated average population served during the quarter and the approximate acreage used for irrigation or spray disposal.

File No. 61-156

Monitoring reports shall be signed and certified as follows:

- a. In the case of a corporation, by a principal Executive Officer of at least the level of vice-president;
- b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
- c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or
- d. In the case of municipal, state, federal, or other public agency, by either a principal Executive Officer or ranking elected official.

A duly authorized representative of a person designated above may sign documents if:

- a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above;
- b. The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
- c. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer of this Regional Board.

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. [California Water Code Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]

Executed on the day of	at	
		_(Signature)
·		_(Title)

File No. 61-156

V. Operation and Maintenance Report

The Discharger shall file a technical report with this Regional Board, not later than 30 days after receipt of these Waste Discharge Requirements/Water Reclamation Requirements, relative to the operation and maintenance program for these discharge and reclamation facilities. The information to be contained in that report shall include, as a minimum, the following:

- a. The name and address of the person or company responsible for operation and maintenance of the facility;
- b. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective); and
- c. The frequency of maintenance, if preventive.

These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.

Dennis A. Dickerson Executive Officer Date June 29, 2000

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

<u>Metals</u>	Base/Neutral Extractibles	Acid Extractibles
Antimony	Acenaphthene	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
Arsenic	Benzidine	P-Chloro-m-cresol
Beryllium	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2-Chlorophenol
Cadmium	Hexachlorobenzene	2,4-Dichlorophenol
Chromium	Hexachloroethane	2,4-Dimethylphenol
Copper	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	2-Nitrophenol
Lead	2-Chloronaphthalene	4-Nitrophenol
Mercury	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2,4-Dinitrophenol
Nickel	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol
Selenium	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Pentachlorophenol
Silver	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	Phenol
Thallium	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	
Zinc	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Volatile Organics
	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	
<u>Miscellaneous</u>	Fluoranthene	Acrolein
	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Acrylonitrile
Cyanide	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether Benz	
Asbestos (only if	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether Carb	
specifically	Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	Chlorobenzene
required)	Hexachlorobutadiene	1,2-Dichloroethane
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Pesticides & PCBs	Isophorone	1,1-Dichloroethane
	Naphthalene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Aldrin	Nitrobenzene	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Chlordane	N-nitrosodimethylamine	Chloroethane
Dieldrin	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	Chloroform
4,4'-DDT	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	1,1-Dichloroethylene
4,4'-DDE	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene
4,4'-DDD	Butyl benzyl phthalate	1,2-Dichloropropane
Álpha-endosulfan	Di-n-butyl phthalate	1,2-Dichloropropylene
Beta-endosulfan	Di-n-octyl phthalate	Ethylbenzene
Endosulfan sulfate	Diethyl phthalate	Methylene chloride
Endrin	Dimethyl phthalate	Methyl chloride
Endrin aldehyde	Benzo(a) anthracene	Methyl bromide
	()	,

File No. 61-156

County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (La Canada Water Reclamation Plant-District No. 28) Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 3139

Heptachlor	Benzo(a) pyrene	Bromoform
Heptachlor epoxide	Benzo(b) fluoranthene	Bromodichloromethane
Alpha-BHC	Benzo(k) fluoranthene	Dibromochloromethane
Beta-BHC	Chrysene	Tetrachloroethylene
Gamma-BHC	Acenaphthylene	Toluene
Delta-BHC	Anthracene	Trichloroethylene
Toxaphene	1,12-Benzoperylene	Vinyl chloride
PCB 1016	Fluorene	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
PCB 1221	Phenanthrene	
PCB 1232	1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthracene	
PCB 1242	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	
PCB 1248	Pyrene	
PCB 1254	TCDD	
PCB 1260		vbc 10/95