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May 14, 1997





Fala Wilson

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

10) Centre Plaza Drive Monterey Park, CA 11754-2156 213) 266-7500 7AX (213) 266-7600 TO: COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

RE: READOPTION OF EXISTING WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS (Files No: 54-70, 61-30, 61-156, 65-182, 65-86, 69-80, 77-50, 88-40, 64-104, 55-85, 68-85, 70-117)

Our letter dated April 9, 1997, informed you that this Regional Board would consider readopting your current water reclamation requirements of the subject facilities.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this California Regional Water Quality Control Board, at a public meeting held on May 12, 1997, reviewed the current requirements, considered all factors in the cases, and adopted Order No. 97-072 (copy attached), relative to these waste discharges. This order readopts Orders previously adopted by the Board as listed below:

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

	Order No.	<u>Cl No.</u>
Pomona Water Reclamation Plant	81-34	D7:55
Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant	87-47	6184
Valencia Water Reclamation Plant	87-48	6186
Saugus Water Reclamation Plant	87-49	6188
San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant	87-50	6372
Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant	87-51	6182
La Canada Water Reclamation Plant	88-37	3139
Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant	88-107	6844
	•	•
LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT Tapia Water Reclamation Facility	87-86	6189
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC	WORKS	
Hyperion Treatment Plant Glendale Water Reclamation Plant Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plant	79-150 86-16	6369 6183 6185

Your Current Monitoring and Reporting Program remains in effect. Please reference all technical and monitoring reports to each Compliance File as listed above and should be sent to the Regional Board, Att: Technical Support Unit.

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS

Please call me at (213) 266-7619 should you have any questions.

HUBERT H. KANG

Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

Enclosures

cc:mailing list

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Groundwater Protection Section (W-6-3) Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Permit Section (W-5-1) Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Tim Ulrich, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Southern California Section U.S. Army Corps of Engineers NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Services John Youngerman, State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality Jorge Leon, State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Chief Counsel Department of Water Resources, Southern District, Water Recycling Programs Gary Yamamoto, State Department of Health Services, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch Michael Kiado, Environmental Management Branch, State Department of Health Services Department of Fish and Game, Region 5 California Coastal Commission, South Coast District California State Polytechnic University, Pomona California Department of Transportation, District 7 Central and West Basin Water Replenishment District Chino Basin Municipal Water District Newnall County Water District Santa Clarita County Water District San Gabriel Municipal Water District South Coast Air Quality Management District Walnut Valley Water District Walnut Valley Unified School District Water Replenishment District of Southern California Margaret Nellor, Supervising Engineer, Monitoring Section, County Sanitation District, Los Angeles County Jack Petralia, Department of Health Services-Environmental Health, County of Los Angeles Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Waste Management Division Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Division of Hydrology/Water Conservation Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Engineering Services Division Los Angeles County Health Department Los Angeles County Parks and Recreation Department Ventura County Department of Environmental Health City of Cerritos City of El Monte City of Glendale City of La Canada Flintridge City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation

City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power

City of Pomona, Water Department City of Pomona, Parks and Recreation Department

City of Santa Fe Springs, Department of Public Works

City of Santa Clarita

City of Walnut

City of West Covina

City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Wastewater Program Management Division

Bookman-Edmonston Engineering, Inc. Friends of the Los Angeles River

Garden State Paper Company, Inc.

Glenn A. McPherson, Boyle Engineering Corporation

Heal the Bay

La Habra Heights Mutual Water Company

Michael Betteker, Senior Environmental Engineer, Tetra Tech Inc.

Robert W. Birk, Plant Manager III, Donald C. Tillman Water

Reclamation Plant

Russ Leper, Owner, Sunshine Growers Nursery Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAPA) Simpson Paper Company

Surfriders Foundation Valencia Water Company

STATE OF CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 97-072

READOPTION OF EXISTING WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS	ANGELES COUNTY
Pomona Water Reclamation Plant	- File No. 54-70
Saugus Water Reclamation Plant	- File No, 61-3D
La Canada Water Reclamation Plant	- File No. 61-156
Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant	- File No. 65-182
Valencia Water Reclamation Plant	- File No. 65-86
Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant	- File No. 69-80
San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant	- File No. 77-50
Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant	- File No. 88-40
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LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Tapia Water Reclamation Facility - File No. 64-104

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Hyperion Treatment Plant - File No. 55-85
Glendale Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 68-85
Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 70-117

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, find:

 County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, and City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works reclaim the treated wastewaters from their wastewater treatment plants for various irrigational and industrial uses under Water Reclamation Requirements adopted, respectively, by this Board during the past years:

co	UNTY	SANITATION	DISTRICTS	OF		ANGELES	COUNTY
	Pomona	Water Reclama	ation Plant			der No. 81-34	×
	Long Be	each Water Recl	amation Plant			der No. 87-47	**
	Valencia	a Water Reclam	ation Plant			der No. 87-48	٠
	Saugus	Water Reclama	tion Plant			der No. 87-49	
	San Jos	se Creek Water	Reclamation Pl	lant		der No. 87-50	
	Los Coy	yotes Water Red	clamation Plant			der No. 87-51	
	La Cani	ada Water Recla	amation Plant			der No. 88-37	_
	Whittie	г Nаптоws Wate	r Reclamation I	Plant	Or	der No. 88-107	

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS

LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT Tapia Water Reclamation Facility

- Order No. 87-86

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Hyperion Treatment Plant

- Order No. 79-160

Glendale Water Reclamation Plant

- Order No. 86-16

Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plant - Order No. 86-39

- The California Water Code, Section 13263(e) provides that all requirements shall 2. be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board. Regional Board staff had conducted site inspections and reviewed all monitoring reports. The discharges are currently in compliance with requirements.
- Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a Regional Board, after 3. consulting with, and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services, and after any necessary hearing, shall, if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, prescribe Water Reclamation Requirements for water which is used, or proposed to be used, as reclaimed water.
- The State Department of Health Services has been in the process of updating the 4. California Code of Regulation, Title 22, Water Reclamation Criteria for years and will finalize these in the near future.
- There have been no changes in the nature and conditions of the discharges. .5,
- Water Reclamation Requirements will be reviewed and revised upon the 6. finalization of the updated Title 22 Water Reclamation Criteria by the State Department of Health Services.
- These projects involve existing facilities, and, as such, are exempt from the 7. provision of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 2100 et seq.) in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15301.

The Board has notified the dischargers and interested agencies and persons of its intent to readopt water reclamation requirements for these discharges and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharges and to the requirements.

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, THAT:

The water reclamation requirements contained in the following Orders previously adopted by this Board are hereby readopted as water reclamation requirements:

File No.	Adoption Date	Discharger	Order No.			
COUNTY SA 54-70	NITATION DISTRICT July 27, 1981	s OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY Pomona Water Reclamation Plant	81-34			
61-30	April 27, 1987	Saugus Water Reclamation Plant	87-49			
61-156	March 28, 1988	La Canada Water Reclamation Plant	88-37			
65-86	April 27, 1987	Valencia Water Reclamation Plant	87-48			
65-182	April 27, 1987	Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant	87-51			
69-80	April 27, 1987	Long Beach Water Reclamation	87-47			
77-50	April 27, 1987	San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant	87-50			
88-40	October 24, 1988	Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant	88-107			
LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT						
64-104	June 22, 1987	Tapia Water Reclamation Facility	87-86			
CITY OF LOS 55-85 68-85 70-117	S ANGELES, DEPAR October 22, 1979 March 24, 1986 June 23, 1986	TMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS Hyperion Treatment Plant Glendale Water Reclamation Plant Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plant	79-160 86-16 86-39			

I, Lawrence P. Kolb, Acting 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 May 12, 1997.

LAWRENCE P. KOLB,

ACTING EXECUTIVE OFFICER

ORDER NO. 81 - 34

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
(Pomona Water Reclamation Plant)
(File No. 54-70)

The California Regional Water Quality Control, Los Angeles Region, finds;

- 1. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County may reclaim water at its Pomona Water Reclamation Plant under requirements contained in Order No. 76-66, adopted by this Board on April 26, 1976.
- 2. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County operates the Pomona Water Reclamation Plant, located at 295 South Roselawn Avenue, Pomona, California. The plant has a design capacity of 10 million gallons per day (mgd). The average 1979 plant flow and volume of reused water were 7.3 mgd and 2.0 mgd, respectively. All or a portion of the treated wastewater may be reused.
- 3. Treatment consists of primary sedimentation, activated sludge biological treatment, secondary sedimentation, filtration, chlorination and dechlorination. The sludge is piped to the County Sanitation Districts' Joint Water Pollution Control Plant in Carson for processing and disposal.
- 4. Currently, the reclaimed water is used for agriculture and landscape irrigation, fire protection, and paper manufacturing. The areas of reuse are within the San Gabriel Valley and Spadra Hydrologic Subunits.
- 5. The treated wastewater may also be discharged to San Jose Creek under separate waste discharge requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit (NPDES Permit No. CA0053619) adopted by this Board.
- 6. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for Los Angeles River Basin on November 27, 1978. The Plan contains water quality objectives for the San Gabriel Valley and Spadra Hydrologic Subunits. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.

Revised 6/19/81 February 4, 1981

- 7. The beneficiar uses of the receiving groundwaters in San Gabriel Valley and Spadra Hydrologic Submit are: municipal, agricultural, industrial service and process supply.
- 8. 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, and if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, shall prescribe water reclamation requirements for uses of water which is used or proposed to be used as reclaimed wastewater. Section 13523 further provides that such requirements shall conform to the statewide reclamation criteria.
- 9. The use of reclaimed wastewater could affect the public health, safety, or welfare; requirements for such uses are therefore necessary in accordance with Section 13523 of the Water Code.
- 10. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County prepared an Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) for the Pomona Water Reclamation Plant. The EIS/EIR discussed the impacts of the Pomona Water Reclamation Plant Filters and the reclaimed water on the environment. No significant adverse environmental impacts were identified in the EIS/EIR.

The Board has notified County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe water reclamation requirements, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the reclamation and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County shall comply with the following:

A. Reclaimed Water Limitations:

- 1. Reclaimed water shall be limited to treated municipal wastewater only, as proposed.
- 2. Reclaimed water shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

•		<u>Limitations</u>		
Constituent	•	Units	30-day Average	Maximum
Total Dissolved Chloride Sulfate Boron	Solids	mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l		750 150 300 1.0

- 3. The ph of reclaimed water shall at all times be within the range 6.0 to 9.0.
- A./ Reclaimed water shall not contain heavy metals, arsenic or cyanide in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards.
- 5. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Sections 64441 and 64443, California Administrative Code, or subsequent revisions.
- B. Specifications for Use of Reclaimed Wastewater
- 1. Reclaimed water used for surface or spray irrigation of fodder, fiber, and seed crops shall have a level of quality no less than that of primary effluent.

Primary effluent is the effluent from a wastewater treatment process which provides removal of sewage solids so that it contains not more than 0.5 milliliter per liter per hour of settleable solids as determined by an approved laboratory method.

2. Reclaimed water used for the spray irrigation of food crops shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period. The median value shall be determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

An oxidized wastewater means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen. For the purpose of these requirements, an oxidized wastewater shall be equivalent to secondary effluent with 30-day average BOD₅20°C and suspended solids not exceeding 30 mg/l.

A filtered wastewater means an oxidized, coagulated, clarified wastewater which has been passed through natural undisturbed soils or filter media, such as sand or diatomaceous earth, so that the turbidity as determined by an approved laboratory method does not exceed an average operating turbidity of 2 turbidity units and does not exceed 5 turbidity units more than 5 percent of the fime during any 24-hour period.

- 3. Reclaimed water used for surface irrigation of food crops shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed. Orchard and vineyards may be surface irrigated with reclaimed water that has the quality at least equivalent to that of primary effluent provided that no fruit is harvested that has come in contact with the irrigating water or the ground.
- 4. Exceptions to the quality requirements for reclaimed water used for irrigation of food crops may be considered on an incividual case sizes where the reclaimed water is to be used to irrigate a food crop which must undergo extensive commercial, physical or chemical processing sufficient to destroy pathogenic agents before it is suitable for human consumption.

- 5. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of pasture to which milking cows or goats have access shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.
- 6. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of golf courses, remeteries, freeway landscapes, and landscapes in other areas where the public has similar access or exposure
 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.
- 7. Reclaimed water used for the irrigation of parks, playgrounds, schoolyards, and other areas where the public has similar access or exposure shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater or a wastewater treated by a sequence of unit processes that will assure an equivalent degree of treatment and reliability. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 2.2 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 23 per 100 milliliters in any sample.
- 8. Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall not be allowed to run off into recreational lakes unless it meets the criteria for such lakes.
- 9. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a nonrestricted recreational impoundment (a body of reclaimed water in which no limitations are imposed on body-contact water sport activities) shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered wastewater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period. The median value shall be determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.
- 10. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a restricted recreational impoundment (a body of reclaimed water in which recreation is limited to fishing, boating, and other non-body-contact water recreation activities) shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.
- 11. Reclaimed water used as a source of supply in a landscape impoundment (a body of reclaimed water which is used for aesthetic enjoyment or which otherwise serves a function not intended to include public contact) shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastevater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

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12. Reclaimed wastewater directly used as industrial process water for paper pulp processing, metal finishing, industrial cooling, and soil compaction and dust control shall conform to the criteria for landscape impoundment as set forth in B-11.

- 13. Reclaimed water 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 permit. For the purpose of this requirement, however, minor amount of irrigation return water of secondary quality or better from peripheral areas shall not be considered a violation of this order provided the discharge meets the requirements contained in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for the discharge of effluent from this reclamation facility to surface waters.
- 14. Reclaimed water shall not be directly used for uses other than those enumerated above until requirements for these uses have been established by this Board in accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code, unless the Board waives such requirements of finds that the requirements contained herein are applicable to these uses.

C. General Requirements

- 1. The discharge of raw or inadequately treated sewage at any time is prohibited.
- 2. Reclaimed water shall not be used for irrigation during periods of rainfall and/or runoff. For the purpose of this requirements use of irrigation water which meets the requirements contained in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for the discharge of effluent from this reclamation facility to surface waters shall not be considered a violation of this Order.
- 3. Standby or emergency facilities and/or storage capacity or other means shall be provided so that in the event of plant upset or outage due to power failure or other cause, discharge of raw or other inadequately treated sewage does not occur or delivery of substandard reclaimed water is not made.
- 4. Reclaimed water shall not be sprayed in geologically umstable areas or so as to cause earth movement.
- 5. Adequate facilities shall be provided to protect the sewage treatment and reclamation facilities from damage by storm flows and runoff.
- 6. Adequate freeboard shall be maintained in reclaimed water storage pond(s) to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.
- 7. Any offsite disposal of sewage or sludge shall be only at a legal point of disposal. For purposes of these requirements, a legal point of disposal is one for which requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board and which is in full compliance therewith. Any sewage or sludge handling shall be in a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.

- 8. Neither treatment nor any use of reclaimed water shall cause pollution or nuisance.
- The reclamation of wastes shall not result in problems due to breeding of mosquitas, gnats, midges, or other pests.
- 70. Reclaimed water shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to receiving groundwaters.
- 11. Reclaimed water which should affect receiving groundwaters shall not contain any substance in concentrations toxic to human, animal, or plant life.
- 12. Odors of waste origin shall not cause a nuisance.

D. Provisions

- A copy of these specifications shall be maintained at the reclamation facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.
- 2. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste treatment and reclamation facilities presently owned or controlled by the reclaimer, he shall notify this Board of such change and shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this Board.
- 3. The reclaimer shall file with the Board technical reports on self-monitoring performed according to the detailed specifications contained in any Monitoring and Reporting Programs as directed by the Executive Officer.
- 4. The reclaimer shall submit to the Board within three months from the date of adoption of this Order a report demonstrating compliance with requirements specified in Chapter 3, Division 4, Title 22, California Administrative Code.
- 5. The reclaimer shall notify this Board by telephone within 24 hours of any violation of reclaimed wastewater use conditions or any adverse conditions as a result of the use of reclaimed water from this facility; written confirmation shall follow within one (1) week,
- 6. The reclaimer shall notify Board staff by telephone immediately of any confirmed coliform counts that could cause a violation of the 7-day median limit, or that exceed the applicable maximum effluent limit, including the date(s) thereof. This information shall be confirmed in the next monitoring report; in addition, for any actual coliform limit violations that occurred, the report shall also include the reasons for the high coliform results, the steps taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.

- Supervisors and operators of this publicly owned water reclamation 7. plant shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade as specified in California Administrative Code, Title 23, Chapter-3, Division 14. Sections 2455 and 2460.
- For any extension of the reclaimed water system the reclaimer 8. shall submit a report detailing the extension for the approval of the Executive Officer. Following construction, as-built drawings shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval prior to use of reclaimed water.
- The reclaimer shall be responsible to insure that all wsers of reclaimed wastewater from this facility comply with the specifications and requirements for such use.
- Order No. 76-66, adopted by this Board on April 26, 1976, is hereby rescinded.

I, Raymond M. Hertel, 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 Amgeles Region, on July 27, 1981.

RAYMOND M. HERTEL, Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA ALGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTACT BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6241

FOR
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

(Pomona Water Reclamation Plant)

(File No. 54-70)

County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County shall implement this monitoring program beginning August 1, 1981. Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board monthly by the 15th day of the second following month. The first monitoring report under this program is due by October 15, 1981.

Values obtained for the NPDES monitoring report during periods of discharge to surface waters may be reported here in lieu of duplicate testing, if representative. However, mon-NPDES self-monitoring reports shall be submitted separately from the NPDES monitoring reports. Quarterly monitoring shall be performed during the months of February, May, August, and Movember. If no water was delivered for reuse on any day, the report shall so state.

Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that:

All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services and in accordance with current EPA guideline procedures, or as specified in the Monitoring Program.

For any analysis performed for which no procedure is specified in the EPA guidelines or in this Monitoring Program, the constituent or parameter analyzed and the method or procedure used must be specified in the report.

I. Reclaimed Water Monitoring

A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of relaimed water can be obtained. Reclaimed water samples may be obtained at a single station provided that station is representative of the quality at all discharge points. Each sampling station shall be identified. The following shall constitute the reclaimed water monitoring program:

+ "			Minimum
		Type of	Frequency
Name	Units	Sample	of Analysis
<u>l</u> / Flow	mgd	continuous	
Total chlorine residual	mg/1	continuous	
Turbidity	NTU	continuous ~	
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/l	24-hour composite	weekly
Suspended solids	mg/l	24-hour composite	daily
pH ,	pH units	grab	daily
Settleable solids	ml/l	grab	daily
Coliform group	MPN/looml	grab	daily
Total dissolved solids	mg/l	24-hour composite	monthly
Chloride	mg/l	24-hour composite	monthly w
Sulfate	mg/l	24-hour composite	monthly
Boron	mg/l	24-hour composite	quarterly
Total nitrogen	mg/l	24-hour composite	monthly
Radioactivity	PCi/l	24-hour composite	quarterly

^{1/} The total volume reused each day shall be reported. Im addition, the average daily quantity of reclaimed wastewater delivered to each user and his use(s) of the water shall also be reported.

^{2/} The maximum value recorded each day shall be reported.

Required only for applications having a turbidity limit. The average value recorded each day and amount of time that SNTU was exceeded each day shall be reported. Turbidity samples may be obtained anywhere in the treatment process subsequent to the filtration procedure.

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 facility and disinfection procedures. The location(s) of the sampling point(s) and any changes thereto must be approved by the Executive Officer, and proposed changes shall not be made until such approval has been granted. If reclaited water is used for irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, freeway landscapes, parks, playgrounds, schoolyards, or other areas where the public has similar access or exposure, samples shall be obtained subsequent to the chlorination procedure. Coliform values obtained must meet the

the strictest requirements specified for all uses during periods of multiple use, whiless separate coliform analyses are obtained at each particular point of use.

II. Reclaimed Water Reporting

- 1. Within 30 days of adoption of this Order the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County shall submit to this Board a technical report concerning the location and complete description of each existing and/or proposed coliform sampling station, together with data to support the conclusion that said station is representative of entire flow at that point in the treatment process.
- 2. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County shall submit to the Board within three months from the date of adoption of this Order a report describing contingency plans to be implemented in the event the treated effluent does not meet reclaimed water requirements at any time.
- 3. Within 30 days after adoption of this Order, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County shall submit to this Board a report which:
 - certifies that supervising and operating personnel at Pomona Water Reclamation Plant posses certificates of appropriate grade, as required; or
 - b. contains details and a reasonable time schedule for obtaining such certificates.
- 4. Each monitoring report shall include:
 - a. A statement that all reclaimed water was used only as specified, and for uses specified, in requirements during the month.
 - b. Approximate acreage receiving reclaimed water.
 - c. The results of the reclaimed water monitoring.
 - d. Records of operational problem, plant and equipment breakdowns, and diversions to emergency storage or disposal associated with violations, or potential violations, of water reclamation or monitoring requirements.
 - e. All corrective or preventive action taken.
 - f. Name and location of each user of reclaimed water and to what use(s) the reclaimed water is put; if there are no changes from the previous monitoring report, a statement to that effect shall suffice.

- 5. The attached General Monitoring and Reporting Provisions shall be applicable to this Program.
- 6. If all or a portion of the water was not reclaimed during any month because of failure to meet requirements, the report shall so state and certify that the contingency plans, in accordance with Item II-2 of this Monitoring Program, were implemented.
- 7. If no water was delivered for reuse during the month, the report shall so state.

Ordered by May mond M. Hertel

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

TUL 27 1981

Date

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION GENERAL MONITORING AND REPORTING PROVISIONS

- 1. All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 2. All chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services.
- 3. Effluent samples shall be taken downstream of any addition to the treatment works and prior to mixing with the receiving waters.
- 4. The discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements, or shall ensure that both activities will be conducted.
- 5. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.
- 6. A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual samples obtained over the specified sampling period. The volume of each individual sample is proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall equal the discharge period, or 24 hours, whichever period is shorter.
- 7. 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.
- 8. By March 1 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the 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 waste discharge requirements.
- 9. The discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling: date 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 Board.

- 10. In reporting the monitoring data, the discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the data, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.
- 11. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:
 - a. In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;
 - b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
 - c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;
 - d. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.
- 12. Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I declare under penalty of	perjury that the	foregoing is	true and correct.
Executed on the	day of	at	
		•	(Signature)
			(Title)"

13. The discharger shall mail a copy of each monitoring report to the following:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Los Angeles Region 107 South Broadway, Room 4027 Los Angeles, CA 90012

ATTN: Executive Officer

- 14. If no flow occurred (or no waste was deposited) during the reporting period, the report shall so state.
- 15. 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. Records or reports which might disclose trade secrets, etc., may be excluded from this provision as provided in Section 13267 (b) of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, if requested.