

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

ORDER NO. 95-163  
WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT  
(Camps Afflerbaugh and Paige Wastewater Treatment Plant)  
(File No. 58-153)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Regions, finds:

1. Los Angeles County Probation Department, (hereinafter Reclaimer) operates Camps Afflerbaugh and Paige, located at 6631 North Stephens Ranch Road, La Verne, California (Figure 1). Domestic and commercial wastewaters are treated and reclaimed for onsite and offsite irrigation, under Water Reclamation Requirements contained in Order No. 86-084, adopted by this Regional Board on October 28, 1986.
2. The California Water Code, Section 13263(e), provides that all requirements shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board. A review of the current requirements, followed by a site inspection, was conducted by Regional Board staff, and no violations of requirements were observed.

These Water Reclamation 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 Los Angeles County Probation Department operates minimum security work camps at this location. The site consists of two camps, each with its own administration building, mess hall, dormitory, recreation building, and school building which can serve a combined capacity of up to 500 inmates and staff. The current camps' population is 260 inmates and staff.
4. The Afflerbaugh and Paige Wastewater Treatment Plant (Plant), is currently operated and maintained by the Los Angeles County Internal Services Department, and provides an effluent that complies with all Title 22 Water Reclamation Requirements for landscape irrigation. The Plant uses an activated sludge wastewater treatment process consisting of comminution, two aeration tanks, two secondary settling tanks, chlorination, and impoundment in a reservoir. Waste sludge is hauled offsite to a legal disposal facility.
5. The treatment plant has a design capacity of up to 45,000 gallons per day. The average daily dry weather flow from the camps is approximately 14,000 gpd. Treated wastewater is pumped into a concrete-lined nine-million gallon reservoir, located approximately 750 feet northeast of the Plant. Reclaimed water is blended with municipal water prior to use for landscape irrigation purposes. The reclaimed water makes up less than 10 percent of the total irrigation water supplied for landscape irrigation.

November 6, 1995

6. The blended reclaimed water is used to irrigate a 30-acre tree farm, and a 0.17-acre flower nursery onsite, and the restricted access 163-acre Marshall Canyon Golf Course located offsite. The total irrigated area is part of the Marshall Canyon County Complex (User), located in and around Sections 20, 29, and 30, Township 1N, Range 8W, San Bernardino Base & Meridian. (The Plant's latitude is 34°10' 30"; its longitude is 117°46' 17").
7. The User receives its water supply from the City of La Verne Municipal Water Department. Supply water is from local groundwater and treated Lake Mathews water, received from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.
8. Wastewater discharge concentrations for sulfate have ranged from 34 mg/L to 280 mg/L, during the past nine years. The old Basin Plan Objective for sulfate was set at 300 mg/L. The new Basin Plan Objective for sulfate is set at 100 mg/L. Therefore, it is evident that the effluent concentrations in treated wastewaters would periodically exceed the new Basin Plan Objective for sulfate (100 mg/L).

Laboratory analysis of supply water by the City of La Verne Municipal Water District to this Facility indicates that sulfate concentrations range from 31 mg/L to 106.8 mg/L. Therefore, it is anticipated that the sources of supply water provided will result in periodic high sulfate concentrations in treated effluent. As a result the effluent limit for sulfate, in treated effluent, will be raised to 150 mg/L. A sulfate limit of 150 mg/L should not have any adverse impacts on groundwater quality, as the treated effluent is blended with high volumes (up to 90 percent) of potable water prior to use in for landscape irrigation purposes.

9. There are no water supply wells in close proximity to the waste discharge. Domestic water is supplied to the camps by the City of La Verne Municipal Water Department .
10. The Plant and the irrigation areas are located within the Main San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Basin. The underlying alluvium is continuous with that in the Main San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Basin, Eastern Portion. A small portion of the irrigation area lies within the Live Oak Hydrologic Sub-Basin of the Upper Santa Ana Valley Groundwater Basin.
11. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region on June 13, 1994. The Plan contains beneficial uses and establishes water quality objectives for groundwater of the eastern areas of the Main San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Basin. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals and objectives of the Water Quality Control Plan.
12. The beneficial uses of groundwater in the Eastern areas of the Main San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Basin are municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, and industrial service and process supply.

13. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a Regional Board, after consulting with and receiving comments from 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 Water Reclamation Requirements for water which is used, or proposed to be used, as reclaimed water.

Section 13523 further provides that such Requirements shall include, or be in conformance with, the statewide reclamation criteria.

14. The Regional Board has consulted with the SDHS regarding the current reclamation of secondary-treated wastewater, and has incorporated the SDHS findings and recommendations.
15. The use of reclaimed water for landscape and tree farm irrigation, and golf course irrigation could affect the public health, safety, or welfare; therefore requirements for such uses are necessary in accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code.
16. This project involves an existing facility, and, as such, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21100 et seq.) in accordance with the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15301.

The Regional Board has notified the Los Angeles County Probation Department, the User, and interested agencies and persons of its intent to revise 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 revised requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that County of Los Angeles Probation Department shall comply with the following:

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Reclaimed water shall be limited to treated domestic and commercial wastewater only. No water softener regeneration brines or industrial wastewater shall be discharged at this location.

2. Wastes discharged shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Maximum Effluent Limitations</u>
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	600
Chloride	mg/L	100
Sulfate	mg/L	150
Boron	mg/L	0.5
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	30
Suspended solids	mg/L	30
Oil & grease	mg/L	15

3. The pH of reclaimed water shall at all times be within the range of 6.5 to 8.5 pH units.
4. Reclaimed water shall not contain heavy metals, arsenic, or cyanide in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards.

**B. SPECIFICATIONS FOR USE OF RECLAIMED WATER**

1. Reclaimed water used as source of supply for golf course, nursery, and tree farm irrigation shall be at all times an adequately oxidized and disinfected wastewater.

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-treated effluent with the following characteristics:

- a. a biochemical oxygen demand, BOD<sub>5</sub> 20°C, value of less than 30 mg/L;
- b. a suspended solids (SS) content of less than 30 mg/L; and
- c. total organic carbon (TOC) value of less than 20 mg/L.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms in the disinfected 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 more than one sample in any 30-day period.

2. Reclaimed water shall not be directly used for purposes other than those defined above until requirements for these uses have been established by this Regional Board, in accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code, unless the Regional Board finds that the above cited standards are applicable to other uses.

3. Reclaimed water uses shall meet the requirements specified in the "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water" issued by the State Department of Health Services.
4. Reclaimed 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.

For the purpose of this requirement, however, minor amounts of irrigation return water from peripheral areas shall not be considered a violation of this Order.

5. Reclaimed water shall be applied at such a rate and volume as not to exceed vegetative demand and soil moisture conditions. Special precautions must be taken to prevent clogging of spray nozzles, to prevent over-watering and to exclude the production of runoff. Pipelines shall be maintained so as to prevent leakage.
6. At all areas where reclaimed water is used, stored, or that are accessible to the public, conspicuous signs shall be posted that include the following wording in a size no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide: "ATTENTION: NON-POTABLE RECLAIMED WATER-DO NOT DRINK OR CONTACT WATER" or "NON-POTABLE RECYCLED WATER - DO NOT DRINK OR CONTACT WATER." Each sign shall display the international symbol shown in Figure 2.

C. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Standby or emergency power facilities and/or sufficient capacity shall be provided for reclaimed water storage 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, storage, and reclamation facilities from damage by storm flows and runoff.
3. Adequate freeboard shall be maintained in the reclaimed water reservoir to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.
4. At a minimum, a certified Grade III Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator shall inspect the treatment plant, on a weekly basis, to ensure that the treatment processes are working properly, and that the plant effluent is in compliance with this Order.

D. PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge or use of raw or inadequately treated sewage at any time is prohibited.
2. Reclaimed water shall not be used for irrigation during periods of extreme rainfall and/or runoff.
3. Secondary treated reclaimed water shall not be used for irrigation or impoundment within 100 feet of any domestic water supply well.
4. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not result in earth movement in geologically unstable areas.
5. Neither treatment of waste nor any reclaimed water use or disposal shall cause pollution or nuisance.
6. Water reclamation and reuse or disposal shall not result in problems due to breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, midges, or other pests.
7. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to receiving groundwater.
8. Reclaimed water use or disposal, which could affect receiving groundwater, shall not contain any substance in concentrations toxic to human, animal, or plant life.
9. Odors of sewage origin shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the property owned or controlled by the Reclaimer.
10. Raw sewage or partially dried waste sludge shall not be sprayed on the ground surface.
11. The discharge of wastewater or reclaimed water at any point(s) other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited, and constitutes a violation of the Order.

E. PROVISIONS

1. A copy of these requirements 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 Reclamation Criteria, the Reclaimer 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 reclaimed water, or its uses, with the Regional Board and to the SDHS. The State Department of Health Services guidelines for the preparation of such an engineering report on the production, distribution, and use of reclaimed water shall be followed.
3. In order to ensure that there is no potential cross connection hazard in the current distribution and of the reclaimed water, a report shall be prepared, unless such a report is available, to address the Cross Connection Control Protection issues, and shall be submitted within 90 days of the adoption of this Order.
4. The Reclaimer and User shall file with the 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.
5. The Reclaimer and User shall notify this Board, by telephone within 24 hours, of any violations of reclaimed water use conditions or any adverse conditions as a result of the use of reclaimed water from this facility; written confirmation shall follow within one week.
6. The Reclaimer and User shall notify the Board, by telephone, immediately, of any confirmed coliform counts that could cause a violation of the Water Reclamation Requirements, 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 being taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and steps been taken to prevent a recurrence.
7. The Reclaimer shall ensure that the User of reclaimed water complies with the specifications and requirements for such use.

8. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of the Reclaimer or User 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.
9. For any extension or expansion of the reclaimed water discharge system, the Reclaimer shall submit a report detailing the extension or expansion for the approval of the Executive Officer and the SDHS. Following construction, as-built drawings shall be submitted to the Executive Officer and the SDHS for approval prior to use of the expanded reclaimed water system.
10. The Reclaimer shall submit to the Regional Board, within 60 days of the adoption of this Order, procedures that will be (or have been) taken to ensure that, in the event of equipment failure, discharge of untreated sewage from the treatment facility will not occur.
11. Any off-site disposal of sewage or sludge shall be only at a legal point of disposal. For the purpose of this requirement, 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 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.
12. 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.
13. The Reclaimer and User shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board and the SDHS to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Reclaimer and User shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
14. The Reclaimer and User shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

15. Bypass (the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility) is prohibited. The Regional Board may take enforcement action against the Reclaimer for bypass unless:
  - a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. (Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.);
  - b. There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated waste, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that could occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
  - c. The Reclaimer submitted a notice at least ten days in advance of the need for a bypass to the Regional Board.

The Reclaimer may allow a bypass to occur that does not cause reclaimed water limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation. In such a case, the above bypass conditions are not applicable.

16. The Reclaimer and User shall establish a responsible party to comply with this Order and the monitoring and reporting program. This information shall be provided to the Board within 30 days of receiving this Order.

Thereafter, the responsible party must notify the Board, in writing, at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new Reclaimer and/or User. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new Reclaimer containing a specific date for the transfer of responsibility under this Order and compliance between the current and new Reclaimer and/or User.

17. 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.

Los Angeles County Probation Department  
(Camps Afflerbaugh and Paige Wastewater Treatment Plant)  
Order No. 95-163

File No. 58-153

F. RESCISSION

Order No. 86-084, adopted by this Board on October 28, 1986, is hereby rescinded.

I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a revised Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on December 4, 1995.



ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.  
Executive Officer

/AJL-DAB

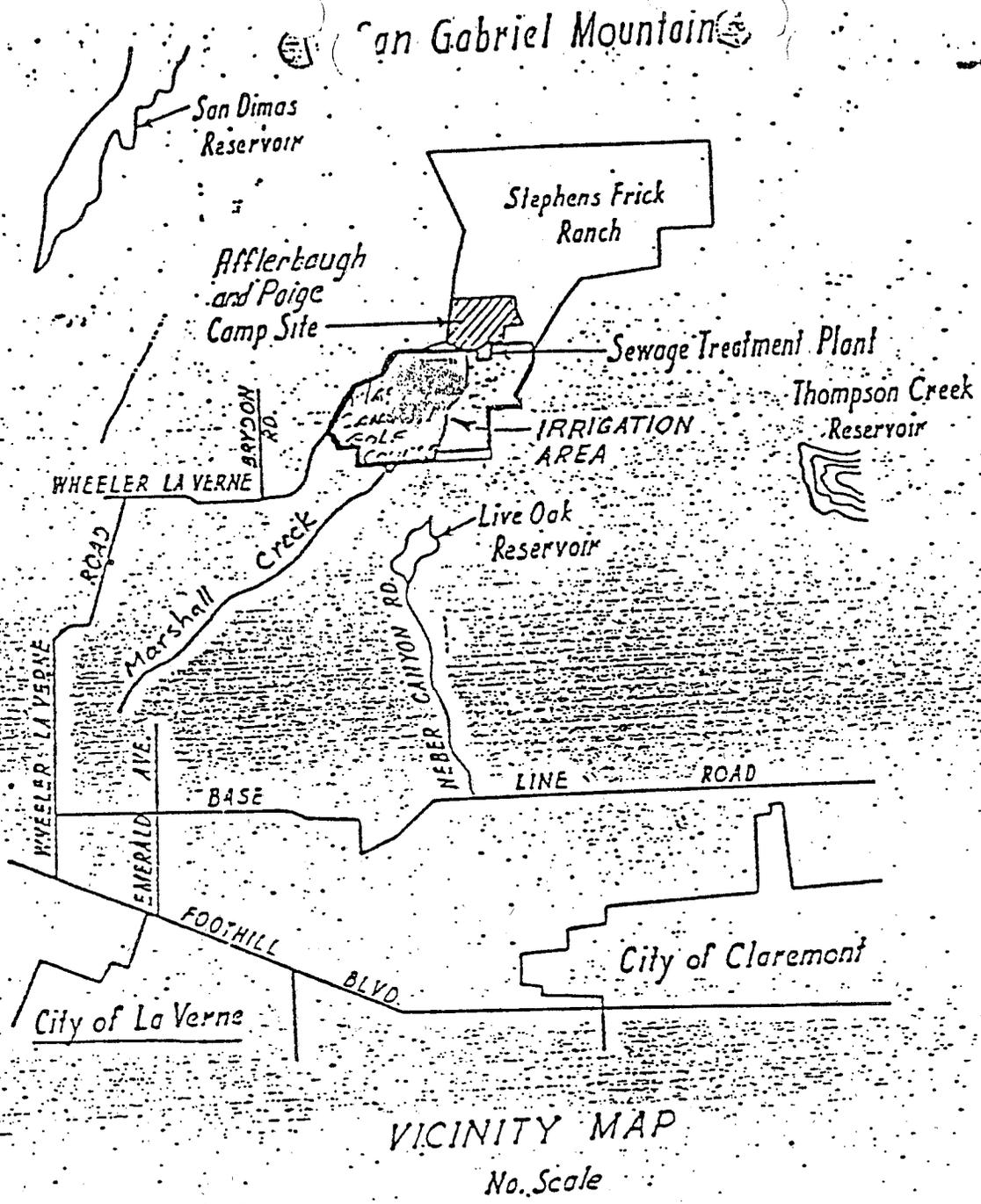


Figure 1.  
Los Angeles County Probation Department  
Camps Afflerbaugh and Paige

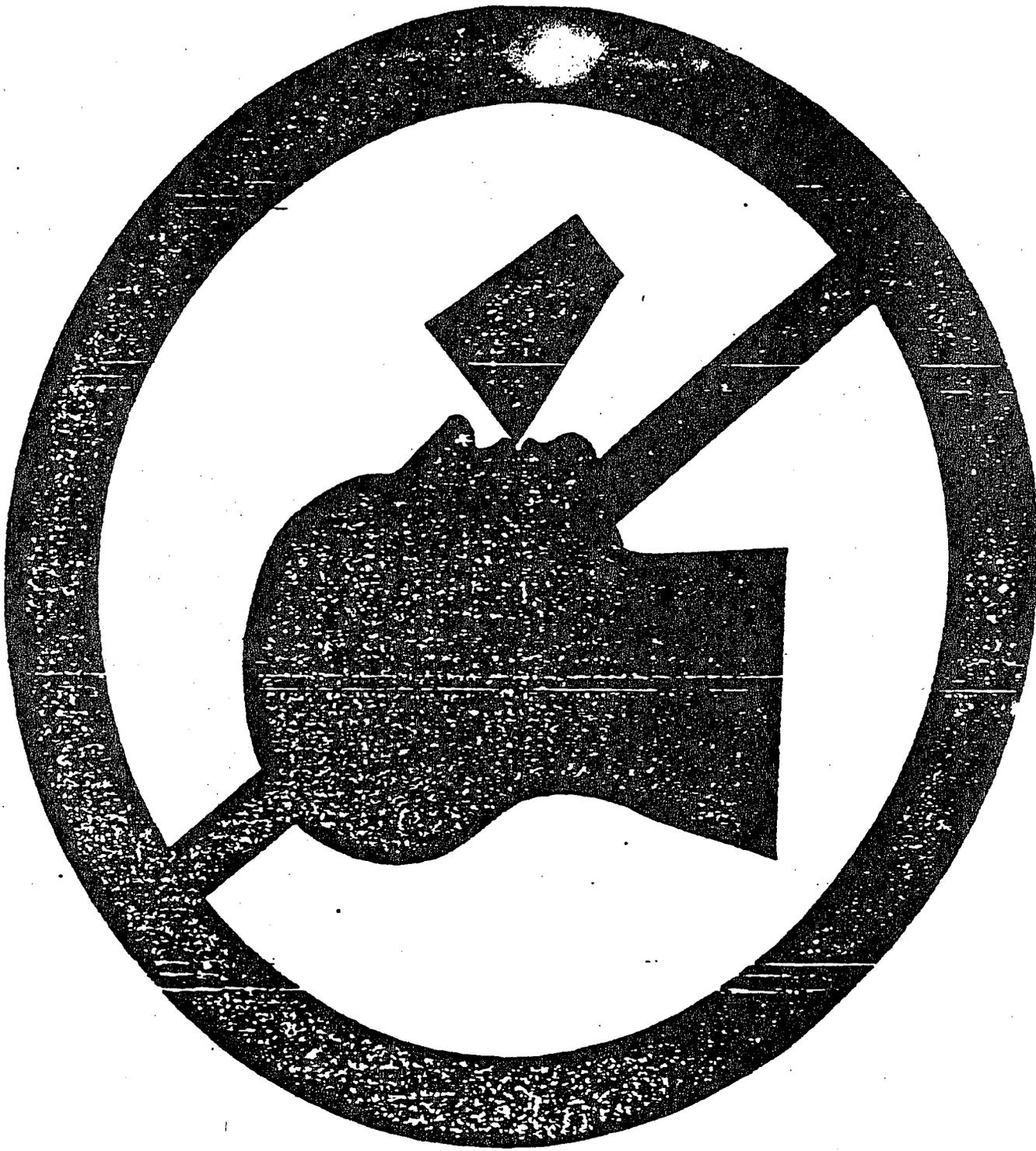


FIGURE 2

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6370  
FOR  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT  
(Camps Afflerbaugh and Paige)  
(Order No. 95-163)  
(File No. 58-153)

Los Angeles County Probation Department (hereinafter Reclaimer) shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order.

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

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
January-March	April 30
April-June	July 30
July-September	October 30
October-December	January 30

The first monitoring report under this program shall be submitted by January 30, 1996.

By January 30<sup>th</sup> of each year, beginning in 1996, the Reclaimer 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 Reclaimer 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.

Reclaimed Water Monitoring

A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of reclaimed water can be obtained prior to blending with potable water in the concrete-lined nine-million gallon reservoir. 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 approved by the Executive Officer prior to its use. The following shall constitute the reclaimed water Monitoring Program:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total waste flow <sup>1</sup>	gal/day	---	continuous
Total coliform <sup>2</sup>	MPN/100 mL	grab	daily
Turbidity	NTU	grab	monthly
pH	pH Units	grab	monthly
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	grab	monthly
Suspended solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total organic carbon	mg/L	grab	monthly
Oil & grease	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	monthly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	monthly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrate-N <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite-N <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Ammonia-N <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Surfactants (anionic and nonionic)	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Priority pollutants scan <sup>4</sup>	µg/L	grab	one-time analysis

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<sup>1</sup>For those constituents that are continuously monitored, the Reclaimer shall report the daily minimum, maximum, and average values.

<sup>2</sup>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) 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 reclaimed water shall be obtained and analyzed for total and fecal coliforms. The second sample(s), if required, shall be obtained at the same time and frequency as the other required samples.

<sup>3</sup>The nitrogen species shall be monitored in the final effluent and a grab sample shall be taken from the impoundment reservoir, prior to reclamation, for the first year. The location(s) of the sampling point(s) 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 Reclaimer may propose to the Executive Officer a reduced sampling and testing program.

<sup>4</sup>Priority pollutants are listed on Page T-6.

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. All analytical data must be presented on the enclosed Laboratory Report Forms. 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).

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.

General Provisions for Reporting

For every item where the requirements are not met, the Reclaimer 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 Reclaimer 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 Board.

In reporting the monitoring data, the Reclaimer 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.

The Reclaimer and User shall file a joint written report with this Board describing the purposes for which reclaimed water from this facility is used, estimating quantities used for each type of use, depicting on a map or drawing the area(s) of use, and stating the name and address of each user of reclaimed water if other than the Reclaimer. This report shall be updated at least annually, and shall be included with the annual report due January 30<sup>th</sup> each year.

Please submit all analytical data on hard copy and 3 1/2" or 5 1/4" computer diskette. Submitted data must be IBM compatible, preferably using Lotus123 or dBase software, or in ASCII format.

Each quarterly report shall include a statement that all reclaimed water was used only as specified in the requirements during the quarter.

If no water was delivered for reclamation 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 receiving reclaimed water.

Monitoring reports shall be signed and certified as follows:

- a. In the a case of 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;
- 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"

Operation and Maintenance Report

The Reclaimer shall file a technical report with this Board, not later than 30 days after receipt of these 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).
- c. 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.



ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.  
Executive Officer

Date: December 4, 1995

/AJL-DAB

# **PRIORITY POLLUTANTS**

## **Metals**

Antimony  
Arsenic  
Beryllium  
Cadmium  
Chromium  
Copper  
Lead  
Mercury  
Nickel  
Selenium  
Silver  
Thallium  
Zinc

## **Miscellaneous**

Cyanide  
Asbestos (only if  
specifically  
required)

## **Pesticides & PCBs**

Aldrin  
Chlordane  
Dieldrin  
4,4'-DDT  
4,4'-DDE  
4,4'-DDD  
Alpha-endosulfan  
Beta-endosulfan  
Endosulfan sulfate  
Endrin  
Endrin aldehyde  
Heptachlor  
Heptachlor epoxide  
Alpha-BHC  
Beta-BHC  
Gamma-BHC  
Delta-BHC  
Toxaphene  
PCB 1016  
PCB 1221  
PCB 1232  
PCB 1242  
PCB 1248  
PCB 1254  
PCB 1260

## **Base/Neutral Extractibles**

Acenaphthene  
Benzidine  
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene  
Hexachlorobenzene  
Hexachloroethane  
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether  
2-Chloronaphthalene  
1,2-Dichlorobenzene  
1,3-Dichlorobenzene  
1,4-Dichlorobenzene  
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine  
2,4-Dinitrotoluene  
2,6-Dinitrotoluene  
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine  
Fluoranthene  
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether  
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether  
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether  
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane  
Hexachlorobutadiene  
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene  
Isophorone  
Naphthalene  
Nitrobenzene  
N-nitrosodimethylamine  
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine  
N-nitrosodiphenylamine  
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate  
Butyl benzyl phthalate  
Di-n-butyl phthalate  
Di-n-octyl phthalate  
Diethyl phthalate  
Dimethyl phthalate  
Benzo(a) anthracene  
Benzo(a) pyrene  
Benzo(b) fluoranthene  
Benzo(k) fluoranthene  
Chrysene  
Acenaphthylene  
Anthracene  
1,12-Benzoperylene  
Fluorene  
Phenanthrene  
1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthracene  
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene  
Pyrene  
TCDD

## **Acid Extractibles**

2,4,6-Trichlorophenol  
P-Chloro-m-cresol  
2-Chlorophenol  
2,4-Dichlorophenol  
2,4-Dimethylphenol  
2-Nitrophenol  
4-Nitrophenol  
2,4-Dinitrophenol  
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol  
Pentachlorophenol  
Phenol

## **Volatile Organics**

Acrolein  
Acrylonitrile  
Benzene  
Carbon tetrachloride  
Chlorobenzene  
1,2-Dichloroethane  
1,1,1-Trichloroethane  
1,1-Dichloroethane  
1,1,2-Trichloroethane  
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane  
Chloroethane  
Chloroform  
1,1-Dichloroethylene  
1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene  
1,2-Dichloropropane  
1,2-Dichloropropylene  
Ethylbenzene  
Methylene chloride  
Methyl chloride  
Methyl bromide  
Bromoform  
Bromodichloromethane  
Dibromochloromethane  
Tetrachloroethylene  
Toluene  
Trichloroethylene  
Vinyl chloride  
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether