

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION**

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**ORDER NO. R4-2025-XXXX
AMENDING WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS (WRRs) FOR**

JOINT OUTFALL SYSTEM (JOS)

Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 69-80
San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 77-50

SANTA CLARITA VALLEY SANITATION DISTRICT

Valencia Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 65-86
Saugus Water Reclamation Plant - File No. 61-30

LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Tapia Water Reclamation Facility - File No. 64-104

CITY OF VENTURA

Ventura Water Reclamation Facility - File No. 57-68

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY

Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plant - File No. 61-60

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

1. The Los Angeles Water Board adopted the following Orders, which include Water Reclamation Requirements (WRRs), for the following wastewater treatment plants to use the disinfected tertiary recycled water produced at each facility for non-potable beneficial reuse:

JOINT OUTFALL SYSTEM (JOS)

Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant - Order No. 87-47
San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant - Order No. 87-50

SANTA CLARITA VALLEY SANITATION DISTRICT

Valencia Water Reclamation Plant - Order No. 87-48
Saugus Water Reclamation Plant - Order No. 87-49

LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Tapia Water Reclamation Facility - Order No. 87-86

CITY OF VENTURA

Ventura Water Reclamation Facility - Order No. 87-45

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY

Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plant - Order No. 87-46

2. On May 12, 1997, the Los Angeles Water Board adopted Order No. 97-072, readopting a group of WRRs and their associated monitoring and reporting programs, including all the Orders listed above except for the WRRs for the Ventura

Water Reclamation Facility (Order No. 87-45) and the Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plant (Order No. 87-46).

3. The facilities listed above produce disinfected tertiary recycled water that meet the requirements in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (22 CCR). For these facilities, parts or all the effluent generated are transported and used for similar non-potable uses, including, but not limited to irrigation, industrial or commercial cooling, impoundment, toilet flushing, and dust control.
4. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region (Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses for surface and groundwater; establishes narrative and numeric water quality objectives that shall be attained or maintained to protect the designated (existing and potential) beneficial uses and conform to the State's antidegradation policy in the *Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California* (Antidegradation Policy, Resolution 68-16); and includes implementation provisions, programs, and policies to protect all waters in the region. In addition, the Basin Plan incorporates all applicable State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and Los Angeles Water Board plans and policies and other pertinent water quality policies and regulations.
5. The State Water Board adopted a Policy for Water Quality Control for Recycled Water (Recycled Water Policy, State Water Board Resolution No. 2009-0011) on February 3, 2009, and amended the Recycled Water Policy on January 22, 2013 (State Water Board Resolution No. 2013-0003). The Recycled Water Policy was further amended and adopted on December 11, 2018 (State Water Board Resolution No. 2018-0057) by the State Water Board and approved by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) on April 08, 2019. In part, the purpose of the Recycled Water Policy is to protect groundwater resources and to increase the beneficial use of recycled water from municipal wastewater sources in a manner consistent with state and federal water quality laws and regulations.
6. Two primary agencies have jurisdiction over the use and regulation of recycled water, the State Water Board, including the Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and the regional water boards. The State Water Board:
 - Establishes general policies governing the permitting of recycled water projects,
 - Develops uniform water recycling criteria appropriate for particular uses of water and processes under Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (22 CCR)
 - Approves wastewater change petitions filed by wastewater dischargers for recycled water projects that have the potential to decrease flow in any portion of a watercourse such as a river or stream,
 - Adopts statewide orders for the permitting of recycled water projects, reviews and approves Title 22 engineering reports for recycled water use,
 - Allocates and disperses funding for recycled water projects consistent with its roles of protecting water quality, public health, and sustaining water supplies.

The State Water Board also exercises general oversight of recycled water projects, including review of the regional water boards' permitting practices. The Los Angeles Water Board is one of nine regional water boards. The Los Angeles Water Board issues permits that include requirements needed to protect water quality, human health, and the environment consistent with the statewide plans and policies, the Basin Plan, and applicable law.

7. The California Water Code (CWC) section 13523(a) provides that the Los Angeles Water Board, after consulting with and receiving recommendations from the State Department of Health Services (now DDW), ~~or its delegated local health agency, and any party who has requested in writing to be consulted,~~ and after any necessary hearing, shall, if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare ~~of the public~~, prescribe WRRs for water that is used or proposed to be used as recycled water. CWC section 13523 further provides that, at a minimum, the WRRs shall include, or be in conformance with, the uniform statewide water recycling criteria established by DDW pursuant to CWC section 13521.
8. CWC section 13523.5 states that the Los Angeles Water Board may not deny issuance of WRRs to a project that violates only a salinity standard in a basin plan. This provision does not apply to WDRs. WDRs/WRRs are for recycled water projects and may contain recycled water and other limitations on discharges of salts, as necessary to meet water quality objectives, comply with the Antidegradation Policy, or otherwise protect beneficial uses.
9. On June 3, 2014, the State Water Board adopted Water Quality Order 2014-0090-DWQ, *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Recycled Water Use*, to facilitate recycled water use and reduce demand on potable water supplies by streamlining the permitting process. Order 2014-0090-DWQ was rescinded with the adoption of Order WQ 2016-0068-DDW, *Water Reclamation Requirements for Recycled Water Use* (General Order), on June 7, 2016, to further encourage recycled water projects by streamlining the permitting process and to delegate the responsibility of administering water recycling programs to an administrator to the fullest extent possible. The following entities may apply for coverage under the General Order and agree to become an administrator:
 - Producers of recycled water. Producers may be publicly or privately owned and may also act as an administrator.
 - Distributors of recycled water. A distributor may provide additional treatment to meet the Uniform Statewide Recycling Criteria and distribute it to users. The distributor is not required to take physical possession of the recycled water and may act simply as an administrator.
 - Users of recycled water. A user that takes physical possession of recycled water may act as an administrator and distribute it to other users.
 - A legal entity. A legal entity is not required to take physical possession of the recycled water and may act simply as an administrator.

10. Section 11.3.2 of the Recycled Water Policy requires the Los Angeles Water Board to review and update any recycled water permit and its monitoring and reporting program to make them consistent with (1) the Recycled Water Policy, (2) an approved Title 22 Engineering Report, and (3) the Basin Plan. This section also requires the Los Angeles Water Board to enroll permittees in the General Order or its successor if appropriate.
11. Section 11.3.3 of the Recycled Water Policy states that the Los Angeles Water Board shall prioritize and update orders, permits and/or monitoring and reporting programs that were issued prior to January 1, 2001.
12. The Los Angeles Water Board intends to enroll dischargers that use disinfected tertiary recycled water for non-potable reuse under the General Order. However, to be enrolled, Dischargers are required to update their Title 22 Engineering Reports for review and approval by DDW. Since the WRRs described above were all adopted before 2001 and are not consistent with current regulations, the Los Angeles Water Board is amending these WRRs while the Title 22 Engineering Reports are being updated, submitted, and reviewed for these facilities to enroll into the General Order.
13. Consistent with the Recycled Water Policy, the Los Angeles Water Board is issuing this amendment to the aforementioned Orders to clarify and update inconsistencies with the Recycled Water Policy and the Basin Plan.

The Los Angeles Water Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all testimony pertinent to this matter. All Orders referred to above, the Los Angeles Water Board files on this matter, and records of hearings and testimony therein are included in the administrative record for this matter.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the aforementioned Orders are hereby amended as follows (additions are underlined, deletions are lined through):

1. Define "California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region" as "Los Angeles Water Board" in the beginning of each Order and replace references to "Board" or "Water Board" with "Los Angeles Water Board" throughout the document.
2. Define "Water Code" as "California Water Code" or "CWC" throughout the document.
3. Throughout the document, except when referring to water reclamation requirements or the name of a water reclamation plant, replace all references to "reclaimed water," "Reclaimer," "water reclamation," and "reclamation facility," with "recycled water," "Permittee," "water recycling," and "recycling facility," respectively.
4. Correct minor typographical errors throughout the document.
5. **Section A-4.** Replace "treated municipal wastewater" or "treated domestic wastewater" with "disinfected tertiary recycled water" to be consistent with the definition in 22 CCR § 60301.230 and remove the narrative radioactivity limits

consistent with the Recycled Water Policy and the General Order, WQ-2016-DDW, as follows:

A.1. ~~Reclaimed-Recycled~~ water shall be limited to ~~treated municipal wastewater disinfected tertiary recycled water~~ only, as proposed.

~~A.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.~~

6. **Section B.1.** This section shall be replaced with the following to ensure treated wastewater meets the definition of disinfected tertiary recycled water from 22 CCR § 60301.230:

Recycled water used and produced in compliance with this Order shall be limited to disinfected tertiary recycled water and comply with the definition of disinfected tertiary recycled water in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (22 CCR) § 60301.230.

7. **Section B.2 through B.10.** These sections shall be replaced with the following requirements for recycled water uses:

2. Recycled water may be used for the following non-potable uses if referenced in a State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Division of Drinking Water (DDW)-approved Engineering Report for the facility ~~or otherwise approved by DDW~~:

a. Surface irrigation in the following areas:

- Food crops, including all edible root crops, where the recycled water comes into contact with the edible portion of the crop;
- Parks and playgrounds;
- School yards;
- Residential and freeway landscaping;
- Unrestricted and restricted access golf courses;
- Cemeteries;
- Ornamental nursery stock where the public is not restricted;
- Landscape irrigation on site; and
- Other allowable irrigation applications specified in 22 CCR, provided the Permittee ~~(or its designee)~~ submits an updated use site report and attains approval from DDW following the submission of an engineering report prior to delivery of recycled water to the new use site or for the new use.

b. Source of supply in a decorative fountain.

c. Source of supply in a restricted recreational impoundment.

d. Source of supply in a nonrestricted recreational impoundment.

- e. Source of supply in a landscape impoundment.
3. Recycled water shall be produced, managed, distributed, stored, and used in conformance with the applicable regulations contained in 22 CCR and the *Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook*.
 4. The recycled water producer or distributor shall collectively provide all users recycled water meeting the minimum requirements for disinfected tertiary recycled water that meets the standards for recycled water, as defined in 22 CCR § 60301.230 and filtered wastewater, as defined in 22 CCR § 60301.320. The distributor may be a recycled water wholesaler, retail water supplier, or retailer as defined in CWC section 13575.
 5. Recycled water shall not be used for direct human consumption or for the processing of food or drink intended for human consumption.
 6. Recycled water shall not be directly used for uses other than those enumerated above unless the Permittee (or its designee) submits an updated use site report and Engineering Report approved by DDW to the Los Angeles Water Board, and obtains approval from the Executive Officer to use recycled water for the new use(s).
 7. Recycled water uses shall meet the requirements specified in the most recent version of the Water Quality Control Policy for Recycled Water issued by the State Water Resources Control Board.
 8. Recycled water shall not be allowed to escape from the use area(s) as surface flow that would either pond and/or enter surface waters, unless **the runoff does not pose a public health threat and is** authorized by **the regulatory agency through** an NPDES permit, waste discharge requirements (WDRs), or a waiver of WDRs.
 9. Recycled water shall be applied at a rate and volume that does not exceed vegetative demand and soil saturation capacity. Special precautions must be taken to prevent clogging of spray nozzles, to prevent overwatering and to exclude the production of runoff. Pipelines shall be maintained to prevent leaks.
 10. Recycled water use and monitoring shall be consistent with any applicable salt and nutrient management plans for the groundwater basin/sub-basin.
8. **Section C.1 (Section D.1 in Order No. 87-46).** This section shall be revised to prohibit wastewater from being applied to use areas if the wastewater bypasses treatment, as follows:
- ~~The Bypass, discharge, or delivery to the use area of use of raw or inadequately treated~~ recycled water or sewage at any time is prohibited.
9. **Section C.2 (Section D.2 in Order No. 87-46).** This section shall be replaced with the following to prohibit irrigation with recycled water when soils are saturated, as follows:

No recycled water shall be applied to irrigation areas during periods when soils are saturated such as when there is rainfall and/or runoff.

10. Add new section, Section C.12, for Order Nos. 87-45, 87-47, 87-48, 87-49, 87-86, and 87-50. Add new section, Section D.12, to Order No. 87-46:

Water that does not meet disinfected tertiary recycled water requirements in accordance with 22 CCR (i.e. off-spec water) shall either be returned to the headworks for treatment or discharged to a surface water in compliance with an NPDES permit.

11. Section D.3 (Section E.3 in Order No. 87-46). This section shall be replaced with the following to clarify the actions that the Discharger must perform when there is a change in recycled water character, location, volume, or uses:

Changes to Recycled Water System or Production. For any material change or proposed change in character, location, or volume of recycled water, or its uses, the Permittee (or its designee) shall submit at least 120 days prior to the proposed change an engineering report or addendum to the existing engineering report prepared by a qualified engineer licensed in California to the Los Angeles Water Board and DDW (pursuant to California Water Code § 13522.5 and 22 CCR § 60323) for approval. The engineering report shall follow DDW's *Guidelines for the Preparation of an Engineering Report for the Production, Distribution and Use of Recycled Water* and also be consistent with the California Plumbing Code and the American Water Works Association's (AWWA's) Guidelines for the Distribution of Non-Potable Water. If there is any conflict between any of these documents, the more stringent requirement shall apply. After DDW approves the engineering report or addendum, the Permittee (or its designee) shall submit an application to the Los Angeles Water Board to incorporate any new requirements into the WDRs/WRRs necessary to meet the regulations in 22 CCR and any additional conditions imposed by DDW. After the recycled water project is complete, the Permittee (or its designee) shall submit as-built drawings to DDW that show the final locations of the potable water, sewer, and recycled water pipelines, and indicate adequate separation between the recycled water and potable domestic water lines, both of which shall also be marked clearly or labeled using separate colors for identification.

12. Section D.5 (Section E.5 in Order No. 87-46). Replace this section with the following to clarify the actions that must occur if the recycled water does not comply with the conditions of the Order for the protection of human health and the environment:

The Permittee (or its designee) shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally or electronically to the Manager of the Watershed Regulatory Section within 24 hours from the time the Permittee (or its designee) becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five working days of the time the Permittee (or its designee) becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and the time of occurrence, and if the noncompliance has not

been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following occurrence(s) shall also be reported to the Manager of the Watershed Regulatory Section within 24 hours:

- a. Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility;
- b. Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances; and
- c. Any treatment plant upset which causes the recycled water limitation of this order to be exceeded (CWC sections 13263 and 13267).

- 13. Section D.6 (Section E.6 in Order No. 87-46).** This section shall be revised to clarify the reporting requirement for total coliform violations applies to exceedances of any total coliform recycled water limitations, as follows:

The Reclaimer Permittee shall notify the Los Angeles Water Board and the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water staff by telephone or by electronic means immediately of any confirmed coliform counts that may cause the recycled water to not meet the definition of disinfected tertiary recycled water in 22 CCR section 60301.230 ~~could cause a violation to the requirements of this Order.~~ of the 7-day median limit, including the date(s) thereof. This information shall be confirmed and summarized in the ~~next~~ following monitoring report; in addition, for any actual coliform limit violations that occurred, the report shall also include the actual coliform counts that occurred, reasons for the high coliform counts ~~results~~, the steps being taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.

- 14. Section D.10 (~~Section D.11 in Order No. 87-47, and~~ Section E.10 in Order No. 87-46).** This section shall be revised to be consistent with 23 CCR § 3680 as follows:

~~Supervisors and o~~Operators of this publicly owned wastewater treatment plant shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with 23 CCR 3680. The State Water Board may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Water Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the Drinking Water Operator Certification Program, which was transferred from the State Department of Public Health to the State Water Board in 2014 (23 CCR 3670.1). ~~as specified in California Administrative Code, Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Section 2455 and 2460.~~

- 15. Section D.12 (~~Section D.13 in Order No. 87-47, and~~ Section E.12 in Order No. 87-46).** This section shall be revised to clarify the actions the Permittee must follow for any new or proposed recycled water projects and any extensions or expansions of the recycled water system, as follows:

Extensions or Expansions of the Recycled Water System. For any extension or expansion of the ~~reclaimed~~ recycled water system, including the addition of new use areas that previously did not receive recycled water from the Permittee,

the Reclaimer Permittee (or its designee) shall submit a report detailing the extension or an expansion plan for the approval of the Executive Officer, review by DDW (or its delegated local health agency) and the Los Angeles Water Board. Within 30 days of DDW's approval of the report or expansion plan, the Permittee (or its designee) shall submit DDW's conditional approval letter to the Los Angeles Water Board. The Permittee shall not deliver recycled water to the new use areas sites until the Executive Officer of the Los Angeles Water Board ensures the requirements in these WDRs/WRRs are protective of human health and the groundwater basin and approves the distribution of the recycled water to the new use areas sites. Following construction and prior to delivery of recycled water, as-built drawings shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval prior to use of reclaimed water DDW or its delegated local health agency prior to use of recycled water at the new use areas.

16. Delete Section D.14 from Order Nos. 87-45, 87-48, 87-49, 87-86, and 87-50, Section D.15 from Order No. 87-47, and (Section E-15 from Order No. 87-46) since the cited orders are no longer applicable.

17. Replace Section D.14, for Order No. 87-45, 87-48, 87-49, 87-86, and 87-50 (Section E-15 for Order No. 87-46), and replace Section D.10 in Order No. 87-47 with the following to align with Section 13260(c) of the California Water Code (CWC) concerning the actions required in the event of any changes in material, character, location, or volume.

The Permittee shall file with the Los Angeles Water Board a report of waste discharge relative to any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge (CWC § 13260(c)).

18. Add new section, Section D.15, for Order Nos. 87-45, 87-47, 87-48, 87-49, 87-86, and 87-50. Add new section, Section E.16, to Order No. 87-46. This section shall be added with the following, consistent with CWC § 13267, to clarify the Los Angeles Water Board's authority to conduct inspections, take samples, and access documents and credentials:

The Permittee shall allow the Los Angeles Water Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the Permittee's processes where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records shall be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- b. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order;
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of ensuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California

Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location (CWC section 13267); and

- e. Except for material determined to be confidential in accordance with applicable law, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the Los Angeles Water Board office. Data on waste discharges, water quality, geology, and hydrogeology shall not be considered confidential.

19. Add new section, Section D.16 to Order Nos. 87-45, 87-47, 87-48, 87-49, 87-86, and 87-50. Add new section, Section E.17, to Order No. 87-46. This section shall be added to make the Monitoring and Reporting Program a requirement in the Order, as follows:

This Order includes the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-XXXX. If there is any conflict between provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program and the Standard Provisions, those provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program prevail.

20. Add new section, Section E (Section F in Order No. 87-46), to include requirements for Use Areas, consistent with 22 CCR § 60310, as follows:

E. Use Area Requirements

A “Use Area” is an area of recycled water use with defined boundaries, which may contain one or more facilities (Use Sites) where recycled water is used. An approved Title 22 Engineering Report that details the use areas, its purpose, and addresses protection of public health is required prior to recycled water use. The Permittee shall ensure all users of recycled water comply with the following:

1. No irrigation with disinfected tertiary recycled water shall take place within 50 feet of any domestic water supply well unless all of the following conditions have been met:
 - a. A geological investigation demonstrates that an aquitard exists at the well between the uppermost aquifer being drawn from and the ground surface.
 - b. The well contains an annular seal that extends from the surface into the aquitard.
 - c. The well is housed to prevent any recycled water spray from coming into contact with the wellhead facilities.
 - d. The ground surface immediately around the wellhead is contoured to allow surface water to drain away from the well.
 - e. The owner of the well approves of the elimination of the buffer zone requirement.
2. No impoundment of disinfected tertiary recycled water shall occur within 100 feet of any domestic water supply well, ~~potable water reservoirs, or streams used as sources of water supply.~~

3. Any use of recycled water shall comply with the following:
 - a. Any irrigation runoff shall be confined to the recycled water use area, unless the runoff does not pose a public health threat and is authorized under an NPDES permit or other orders issued by the State or Los Angeles Water Board.
 - b. Spray, mist, or runoff shall not enter dwellings, designated outdoor eating areas, or food handling facilities.
 - c. Drinking water fountains shall be protected against contact with recycled water spray, mist, or runoff. ~~Drinking water fountains must be equipped with hoods or covers.~~
4. All use areas where recycled water is used that are accessible to the public shall be posted with signs that are visible to the public, in a size no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide, that include the following wording: "RECYCLED WATER - DO NOT DRINK". Each sign shall display an international symbol similar to that shown in figure 60310-A of 22 CCR § 60310. ~~DDW may accept alternative signage and wording, or an educational program, provided the applicant demonstrates to DDW that the alternative approach will assure an equivalent degree of public notification.~~
5. Except as allowed under Section 3.2.2., Subdivision (c) of the *Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook*, no physical connection shall be made or allowed to exist between any recycled water system and any separate system conveying potable water.
6. ~~Except for use in a cemetery that complies with the requirements of section 8118 of the Health and Safety Code,~~ the portions of the recycled water piping system that are in areas subject to access by the general public shall not include any hose bibs. Only quick couplers that differ from those used on the potable water system shall be used on the portions of the recycled water piping system in areas subject to public access.
7. Whenever a cooling system uses recycled water in conjunction with an air conditioning facility and utilizes a cooling tower or otherwise creates a mist that could contact employees or members of the public, the cooling system shall comply with the following:
 - a. A drift eliminator shall be used whenever the cooling system is in operation.
 - b. Chlorine or another biocide shall be used to treat the cooling system recirculating water to minimize the growth of *Legionella* and other microorganisms.
8. Recycled water shall be applied at agronomic rates, considering soil, climate, and nutrient demand. Special precautions must be taken to prevent clogging of spray nozzles, prevent overwatering, and to minimize the production of runoff. Pipelines shall be maintained to prevent leakage.

9. Recycled water used for landscape or crop irrigation shall be limited to periods of time when the public is not present.
10. Incidental runoff from landscape irrigation shall be controlled through the following practices:
 - a. Implementation of an operations and management plan that may apply to multiple sites and provides for detection of leaks, (for example, from broken sprinkler heads), and correction either within 72 hours of learning of the runoff, or prior to the release of 1,000 gallons, whichever occurs first,
 - b. Proper design and aim of sprinkler heads,
 - c. Refraining from application during precipitation events, and
 - d. Management of any ponds containing recycled water such that no discharge occurs unless the discharge is otherwise regulated pursuant to an NPDES permit.
11. All recycled water use areas shall be inspected periodically in accordance with the requirements of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.
12. Supervisors shall be appointed for the recycled water use areas and their staff shall be trained on the hazards of working with recycled water and periodically retrained.
13. The Permittees or its designee shall maintain User Agreements and Ordinances with the potential agricultural, industrial, and recreational users of recycled water. Copies of existing User Agreements and Ordinances shall be provided to the Los Angeles Water Board and DDW upon request.
- ~~14. If the recycled water system lateral pipelines are located along the property lines of homeowners, there may be potential for cross connections. A buffer zone between the recycled water lines and the property owners is necessary. If the Permittee cannot maintain adequate control of the recycled water system pipelines, the pipelines need to be relocated or a physical barrier needs to be installed to prevent cross connections, and the Permittee shall implement a public outreach program to inform the public. If the recycled water system lateral pipelines are located on an easement contiguous to a homeowner's private property and where there is a reasonable probability that an illegal or accidental connection to the recycled water line could be made, the Permittee shall provide a buffer zone or other necessary measures between the recycled water lines and the easement to prevent any illegal or accidental connection to the recycled water lines. The Permittee shall notify homeowners about the recycled water lateral and restrictions on usage of recycled water.~~
145. All back-up/auxiliary potable supplies shall discharge through approved air gaps or swivel-ell connections with approved backflow prevention on the potable supply line. Back-up/auxiliary supply piping plans shall be submitted and reviewed by DDW and/or its delegated local agency. A

certified tester shall test all backflow devices annually. Air gaps shall be at least twice the pipe diameter and be located above ground. Swivel-ell connections shall be controlled by the domestic water supplier. The use site agreements shall include conditions that clarify the control and operation of swivel-ell connection.

156. All recycled water pipelines and valves shall be installed with purple identification tape or purple polyethylene vinyl wraps according to the AWWA California-Nevada Section guidelines. Unless otherwise approved by DDW, adequate separation of at least 4-foot horizontal and 1-foot vertical separation shall be provided between recycled water lines and domestic potable water lines. ~~This condition applies to all new installations.~~

167. Plans and maps showing domestic water lines and recycled water lines at each use site shall be maintained. The lines shall be marked clearly and labeled as domestic water lines and recycled water lines. Shut-down tests may be needed to demonstrate that cross-connections do not exist.

21. Executive Officer Declaration. Revise the Executive Officer declaration at the end of the Order to reflect the current Executive Officer, as follows:

I, ~~Robert P. Ghirelli~~ Susana Arredondo, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of ~~an~~ the Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on April 27, 1987, as amended by the Los Angeles Water Board on October 23, 2025.

~~This Order becomes effective January 1, 2026.~~

22. Monitoring and Reporting Program. Replace the Monitoring and Reporting Program with the Monitoring and Reporting Program in Attachment AE. ~~For Order No. 87-46, the groundwater and sludge monitoring and reporting shall be retained in the revised MRP.~~

I, Susana Arredondo, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of the Order adopted by the Los Angeles Water Board on October 23, 2025. This Order becomes effective January 1, 2026.

Susana Arredondo, Executive Officer