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**by**

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The average TDS concentration in potable water, derived from the southern portion of the Base water supply system, was approximately 756 mg/L. During an overlapping time period the average of the TDS concentration in effluent from the SRTTP was 993 mg/L, with a 99 percent confidence limit of 1,123 mg/L that is 367 mg/L greater than ground-water supply for domestic use. Given the site specific conditions described in Finding 5 and the conservative assumptions made in considerations 1 through 4 above, an incremental increase of 450 mg/L over the water quality objective (WQO) for TDS is reasonable for the long term average to ensure precise treatment processes. The 1,300 mg/L daily maximum is reasonable to ensure accurate treatment processes. As of March 12, 2014 the discharge specification for the Front Gate/Recreation Fields will default to 800 mg/L, which is the 99% confidence limit of the WQO. This default limitation ensures the long-term protection of beneficial uses in the Ysidora HA by enforcing the temporary condition of the discharge of recycled water with TDS at concentrations above WQO. The discharges to the remaining Irrigation Areas are unaffected because the 1,200 mg/L discharge specification is already protective of long-term beneficial uses.

**Specification 6:**

*The recycled water discharged from SRTTP to the Irrigation Areas shall not contain total nitrogen (as N) in excess of 5.0 mg/L as a daily maximum. From March 12, 2014 on, recycled water discharged from SRTTP to the Front Gate/Recreation Fields shall not contain total nitrogen (as N) in excess of 4.1 mg/L.*

**Basis:**

1. The discharge specifications may be modified based on future data from the SRTTP, under authority of Water Code section 13263(e), and incorporated into Standard Provision E.13. of this Order. As detailed in Finding 5, the USMC has planned projects that are expected to improve the influent ~~TDS-nitrogen~~ concentrations. The USMC will have 5 years to enact the plans.
2. The latest available ~~nine-seventeen~~ months of data from SRTTP (flow diverted from former STP 13) 1 and 2 were used to approximate the average and standard deviation of effluent concentration for ~~TDS~~total nitrogen. The waste streams are not expected to vary between STPs so the SRTTP data are a reasonable expectation for the combined flow when all flow is treated by the SRTTP. ~~The last twelve months of TDS data from the SRTTP (flow diverted from former STP 13) were also weighted into the TDS data. The SRTTP treatment processes include a greater level of treatment for wastewater, so effluent water quality will generally meet or be better than treated wastewater effluents from the STPs.~~