

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

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June 18, 1996

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**WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SANTA MONICA NUMBER SEVEN ASSOCIATES, L.P. AND THE CITY OF SANTA MONICA (SONY MUSIC CAMPUS WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT), 2100 COLORADO BLVD., SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA, (File No. 95-105)**

Our letter dated May 10, 1996, transmitted tentative Waste Discharge Requirements/Water Reclamation Requirements for your discharge of treated domestic and commercial wastewater.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board at a public meeting held on June 10, 1996, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 96-038 (copy attached) relative to this waste discharge.

<u>Project</u>	<u>File No.</u>	<u>Order No.</u>	<u>Monitoring &amp; Reporting Program No.</u>
Santa Monica Number Seven Associates, L.P. and the City of Santa Monica (Sony Music Campus Wastewater Treatment Plant)	95-105	96-038	7677

The "Monitoring and Reporting Program" requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of the Order. Your first monitoring report under this Program is due by October 30, 1996. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, ATTN: Technical Support Unit.

Please reference all technical and monitoring reports to our Compliance File No. CI-7677. We would appreciate if you would not combine other reports, such as progress or technical reports, with your monitoring reports but would submit each type of report as a separate document.

Mardi Vardel & Kelly Vandegriff  
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Standard Provisions (revised November 7, 1990), which are part of these requirements, are enclosed for the addressee only. However, these are on file in our office, and a copy will be sent to you upon request.

Please call Deborah Boadway at (213) 266-7565 should you have questions or comments.

  
HUBERT H. KANG  
Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

Enclosures

cc: 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  
Department of Fish and Game, Region 5  
Gary Yamamoto, California Department of Health Services, Drinking Water Field  
Operations Branch  
Michael Kiado, Environmental Management Branch, State Department of Health Services  
South Coast Air Quality Management District  
Jack Petralia, Department of Environmental Health, Los Angeles County Department of  
Health Services  
Los Angeles County, Department of Regional Planning  
Carl Sjoberg, Department of Public Works, Waste Management Division, County of Los  
Angeles



7677

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

ORDER NO. 96-038

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
SANTA MONICA NUMBER SEVEN ASSOCIATES, L.P.  
AND THE CITY OF SANTA MONICA  
(Sony Music Campus)  
(File No. 95-105)

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

1. Santa Monica Number Seven Associates, L.P., owns Sony Music Campus, located at 2100 Colorado Boulevard, Santa Monica, California, and has filed a report of Water Reclamation to reclaim treated domestic wastewater from a currently-operating package tertiary wastewater treatment plant (Plant) on the Sony Music Campus (Figure 1). The City of Santa Monica is responsible for operation of the Plant and compliance with these requirements. (hereinafter collectively called Reclaimer)
2. The Reclaimer provides an effluent from the Plant that complies with all Title 22 Water Reclamation Requirements. The treated wastewater is currently discharged to the community sewer system which is connected to the City of Los Angeles Hyperion Wastewater Treatment Plant.
3. The Reclaimer treats domestic wastewater generated from the building and proposes to reclaim the treated wastewater for landscape irrigation on the Sony Music Campus property.
4. The Plant has a design capacity of 10,000 gallons per day (gpd) and services up to 750 occupants in the Sony Music Campus. The Plant does not receive wastes from any restaurants in the Sony Music Campus.
5. The treatment process consists of flow equalization, primary sedimentation, two stage secondary treatment for denitrification and aerobic digestion, ultrafiltration, activated carbon filtration, ultraviolet disinfection, and chlorination. Waste sludge is discharged to the sanitary sewer and treated at the City of Los Angeles Hyperion Wastewater Treatment Plant.
6. In emergencies, untreated wastewater is stored in a 30,000-gallon sump. There is also access for tanker trucks to hook directly into this sump in order to pump out sewage and/or excess waste sludge.

May 7, 1996

7. Reclaimed water that is not immediately reused will be stored in an epoxy-coated concrete irrigation storage tank with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.
8. The domestic water purveyor is the City of Santa Monica which uses both imported water from the Metropolitan Water District and local groundwater.
9. The Plant and landscape irrigation areas are located at an approximate latitude of 34° 1' 20" and longitude of 118° 28' 45", and overlie the Santa Monica Basin within the Coastal Plain Groundwater Basin of Los Angeles County in the Los Angeles River Basin.
10. The beneficial uses of groundwater in the Coastal Plain Groundwater Basin of Los Angeles County are municipal and domestic supply, industrial service and process supply, and agricultural supply.
11. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region on June 13, 1994. The Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the groundwater of the Coastal Plain Groundwater Basin of Los Angeles County. 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. 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 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.
13. The Regional Board has consulted with the State Department of Health Services (SDHS) regarding the proposed reclamation of tertiary-treated wastewater and has incorporated the SDHS findings and recommendations.
14. The use of reclaimed water for recreational impoundments or for landscape irrigation could affect the public health, safety, or welfare; requirements for such use are therefore necessary in accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code.
15. The City of Santa Monica (City) prepared on December 20, 1989, a final supplemental environmental impact report on Water Gardens as a master environmental impact report on an essentially similar water reclamation system in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq.). The City has altered the project by (1) requiring an on-site wastewater treatment and reclamation system to treat domestic and commercial wastewater produced from the office complex, and (2) requiring on-site reuse of treated wastewater for landscape irrigation. The City's intent in

imposing such conditions was to recognize and reverse the trend of overloading existing regional treatment facilities and to emphasize conservation of water resources.

The Regional Board has notified the Reclaimer and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue 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 requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Reclaimer shall comply with the following:

**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

1. Reclaimed water shall be limited to treated domestic wastewater only. No restaurant wastes or water softener wastes shall be discharged to the Plant.
2. Reclaimed water shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Maximum Effluent Limitation</u>
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	1,000
Sulfate	mg/L	250
Chloride	mg/L	200
Boron	mg/L	0.5
Nitrate-N plus nitrite-N plus ammonia-N	mg/L	10
Oil and grease	mg/L	10
Suspended solids	mg/L	30
Total organic carbon	mg/L	20
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	30

3. The pH of reclaimed water shall at all times be within the range 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.
5. Any wastes that do not meet the foregoing limitations shall be held in impervious containers and discharged at a legal point of disposal.

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

1. Reclaimed water used for unrestricted landscape irrigation shall be at all times an adequately oxidized, filtered and disinfected wastewater.

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 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) a total organic carbon (TOC) value of less than 20 mg/L.

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 (or an alternative treatment process that has been approved by the State Department of Health Services), 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 time during any 24-hour period.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the 7-day 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 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 these uses.
3. Reclaimed water use shall meet the requirements in "Guidelines for Distribution of Nonpotable Water" specified in the State Department of Health Services (SDHS) guidelines for the preparation of an engineering report on production, and use of reclaimed water (Appendix B).
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. 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. All areas where reclaimed water is used, and that are accessible to the public, shall be posted with conspicuous signs in a size no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide that include the following wording: "ATTENTION: NON-POTABLE RECLAIMED WATER - DO NOT DRINK" or "RECYCLED WATER - DO NOT DRINK." Each sign shall display the international symbol shown in Figure 2.

### C. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The discharge or use of raw or inadequately treated sewage at any time is prohibited.
2. 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.
3. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not result in earth movement in geologically unstable areas.
4. Adequate facilities shall be provided to protect the sewage treatment and reclamation facilities from damage by storm flows and runoff.
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 groundwaters. Reclaimed water use or disposal shall not impart odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to the decorative lake.
8. Reclaimed water use or disposal, which could affect receiving groundwaters, 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. 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 wastewater is in compliance with this Order.

E. PROVISIONS

1. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the treatment and discharge facilities so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.
2. In accordance with Section 13522.5 of the California Water Code, and Section 60323 of the Wastewater 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 the State Department of Health Services. State Department of Health Services guidelines (Appendix B) for the preparation of an engineering report on production, distribution, and use of reclaimed water should be followed.
3. The Reclaimer shall file with the Regional Board and the State Department of Health Services a report that specifies Cross Connection Control Protection as specified in Section 3 of Appendix B.
4. The Reclaimer shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Program, as directed by the Executive Officer. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations and/or times specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board.
5. The Reclaimer shall notify this Regional Board, by telephone within 24 hours, of any violations of discharged or 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 five days.
6. The Reclaimer shall notify the Regional Board staff, immediately by telephone, 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 that have been taken to prevent a recurrence.



7. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of the Reclaimer 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.
8. For any extension or expansion of the reclaimed water distribution system, the Reclaimer shall submit a report detailing the extension or expansion for the approval of the Executive Officer and State Department of Health Services-Office of Drinking Water. Following construction, as-built drawings shall be submitted to the Executive Officer and State Department of Health Services-Office of Drinking Water for approval prior to use of reclaimed water.
9. 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 no discharge or reclamation of any untreated sewage or partially treated sewage from the treatment facility, in the event of equipment failure, will result.
10. Any offsite disposal of sewage sludge shall be made only to a legal point of disposal and in accordance with provisions of Division 7.5 of the California Water Code. For the purpose of these requirements, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which Waste Discharge Requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and is in full compliance therewith. Any sewage or sludge handling shall be in a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or water courses.
11. 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.
12. The Reclaimer shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board or the SDHS may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Reclaimer shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of any records required to be kept by this Order.

13. The Reclaimer shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
14. 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 effluent 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.

15. The Reclaimer shall identify a responsible party to comply with this Order and the Monitoring and Reporting Program. This information shall be provided to the Regional Board within 30 days of receiving this Order.

Thereafter, the responsible party must notify the Regional Board, in writing, at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new Reclaimer. 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.

Sony Music Campus  
Wastewater Treatment Plant  
Order No. 96-038

File No: 95-105

16. 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.

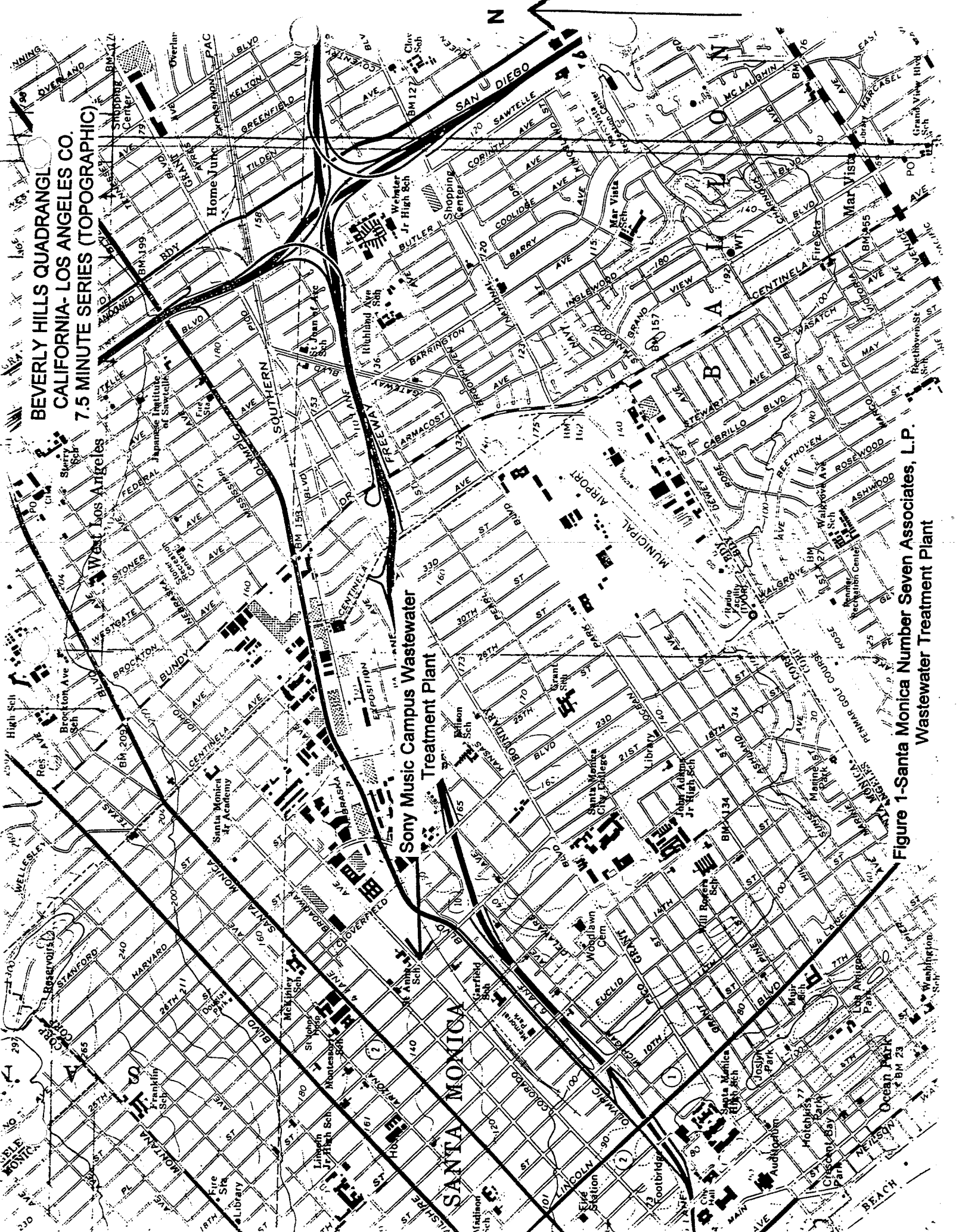
I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region on June 10, 1996.



ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.  
Executive Officer

/DB

**BEVERLY HILLS QUADRANGLE  
CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES CO.  
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)**



**Figure 1-Santa Monica Number Seven Associates, L.P.  
Wastewater Treatment Plant**

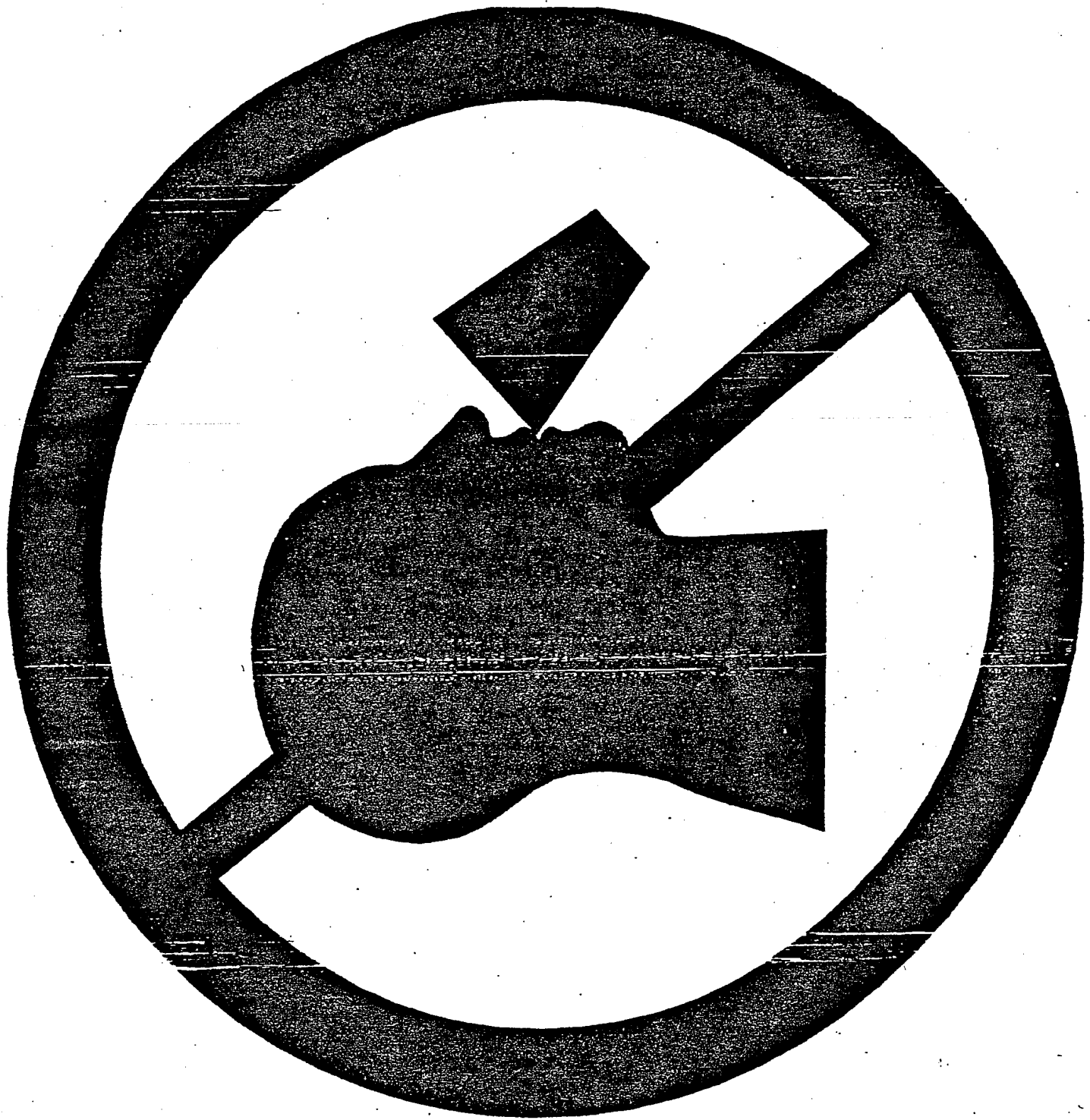


FIGURE 2

**STANDARD PROVISIONS  
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS**

**1. DUTY TO COMPLY**

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. [CWC Section 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350]

**2. GENERAL PROHIBITION**

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC). [H&SC Section 5411, CWC Section 13263]

**3. AVAILABILITY**

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. [CWC Section 13263]

**4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP**

The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on. [CWC Sections 13267 and 13263]

**5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE**

In the event of a material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, the discharger shall file with this Regional Board a new Report of Waste Discharge. [CWC Section 13260(c)]. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the Waste.

**Standard Provisions Applicable to  
Waste Discharge Requirements**

- (b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.
- (c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.
- (d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.
- (e) Increase in area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. [CCR Title 23 Section 2210]

**6. REVISION**

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. [CCR Section 13263]

**7. TERMINATION**

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. [CWC Sections 13260 and 13267]

**8. VESTED RIGHTS**

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from his liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge. [CWC Section 13263(g)]

**9. SEVERABILITY**

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected. [CWC Section 921]

**Standard Provisions Applicable to  
Waste Discharge Requirements**

**10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

**11. HAZARDOUS RELEASES**

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control plan. [CWC Section 13271(a)]

**12. PETROLEUM RELEASES**

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan. [CWC Section 13272]



**Standard Provisions Applicable to  
Waste Discharge Requirements**

**13. ENTRY AND INSPECTION**

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

- (a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must 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; and
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. [CWC Section 13267]

**14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES**

The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports; such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. [CWC Section 13267]

All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year, or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Annually, the discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer a written statement, signed by a registered professional engineer, certifying that all flow measurement devices have been calibrated and will reliably achieve the accuracy required.

Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. The Regional Board Executive Officer may allow use of an uncertified laboratory under exceptional circumstances, such as when the closest laboratory to the monitoring location is outside the State boundaries and therefore not subject to certification. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" [40 CFR Part 136] promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [CCR Title 23, Section 2230]

Standard Provisions Applicable to  
Waste Discharge Requirements

15. TREATMENT FAILURE

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

16. DISCHARGES TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

Any person discharging or proposing to discharge to navigable waters from a point source (except for discharge of dredged or fill material subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and discharge subject to a general NPDES permit) must file an NPDES permit application with the Regional Board. [CCR Title 2 Section 22357]

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, 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 Executive officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Officer 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.
- (c) Any treatment plant upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. [CWC Sections 13263 and 13267]

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used

**Standard Provisions Applicable to  
Waste Discharge Requirements**

to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- (b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- (c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
- (d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- (e) The analytical techniques or method used; and
- (f) The results of such analyses.

19. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:
- (1) For a corporation – by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.
  - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship – by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
  - (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:
- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision.
  - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
  - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

**Standard Provisions Applicable to  
Waste Discharge Requirements**

"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. [CWC Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]"

**20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION**

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the PUC, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations Section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health Services where reclamation is involved.

Each plant shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program. [CWC Title 23, Section 2233(d)]

**ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO  
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY**

21. Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years the discharger shall notify the Regional Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board showing flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Board, of a finding that the treatment plant will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Board itself. [CCR Title 23, Section 2232]

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 7677

FOR

SANTA MONICA NUMBER SEVEN ASSOCIATES, L.P.

AND THE CITY OF SANTA MONICA

(Sony Music Campus)

(File No. 95-105)

Santa Monica Number Seven Associates, L.P., (the legal owner of the facility) and the City of Santa Monica (responsible for the operation of the wastewater treatment plant) shall implement this monitoring program within 60 days of 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 through March	April 30
April through June	July 30
July through September	October 30
October through December	January 30

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

By January 30 of each year, beginning in 1997, 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

Unless specified otherwise below, a sampling station shall be established where representative samples of reclaimed water can be obtained. This station shall be representative of the quality of reclaimed water at all discharge points. Each sampling station shall be identified and approved by the Executive Officer prior to its use. The following shall constitute the reclaimed water Monitoring Program:

Sony Music Campus  
Wastewater Treatment Plant  
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 7677

Order No. 96-038

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total waste flow	gal/day	--	continuous
pH <sup>1</sup>	pH units	grab	weekly
Coliform <sup>2</sup>	MPN/100 ml	grab	daily
Suspended solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total organic carbon	mg/L	grab	monthly
Turbidity <sup>3</sup>	NTU	--	continuous
Chlorine residual <sup>4</sup>	mg/L	--	continuous
Oil & grease	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Ammonia nitrogen-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Water quality parameters and constituents <sup>5</sup>	µg/L	grab	one time analysis <sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Samples for pH analyses are to be obtained after ultrafiltration.

<sup>2</sup> Samples for coliform analyses 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 points 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 the chosen sampling point (s) is not immediately located prior to discharge, subsequent to all treatment processes, an additional control sample of the final reclaimed water must be obtained and analyzed for coliforms.

<sup>3</sup> Turbidity is to be continuously monitored and recorded after ultrafiltration.

<sup>4</sup> Chlorine residual is to be continuously monitored and recorded after the final chlorine contact tank.

<sup>5</sup> Water quality parameters and constituents, which are not listed in this table, are listed in Appendix A.

<sup>6</sup> Analyses shall be conducted for water quality parameters and constituents during 1996, and submitted with the annual report due by January 30, 1997.

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.

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.

Please submit all analytical data on 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.

The Reclaimer shall file a 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. Each quarterly monitoring report shall include:

- a. A statement that all reclaimed water was used only as specified in the requirements during the quarter.
- b. If no water was delivered for reuse during the quarter, the report shall so state.
- c. The estimated average population served during the quarter.
- d. The approximate acreage receiving reclaimed water.
- e. The results of effluent monitoring.
- f. Records of any operational problems, plant and equipment breakdowns, and any diversions to emergency storage or disposal.
- g. All corrective or preventative action(s) taken.

The Standard Provisions specifies the procedures for maintenance of records. Monitoring reports shall be signed and certified as specified in the Standard Provisions.

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.

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 this reclamation facility. 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: June 10, 1996



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

Appendix A  
Water Quality Parameters and Constituents

**PHYSICAL PARAMETERS**

Temperature  
Turbidity

Color  
Hydrogen ion (pH)

**MICROORGANISMS**

**Coliform bacteria**

Total coliform  
Fecal coliform

**INORGANIC AND MISCELLANEOUS CONSTITUENTS**

**Major Minerals**

Total dissolved solids  
Calcium  
Sodium  
Potassium  
Total hardness  
Total alkalinity  
Bicarbonate  
Carbonate  
Chloride  
Sulfate  
Fluoride

**Nitrogen Species**

Nitrate as nitrogen  
Nitrite as nitrogen  
Ammonia as nitrogen  
Organic nitrogen

**Miscellaneous**

Asbestos  
Cyanide \*\*  
Foaming agents (anionic,  
cationic, nonionic)  
Chlorine\*\*

**Radioactivity \*\***

Gross alpha particle activity  
Gross beta particle activity  
Radium-226  
Radium-228  
Strontium-90  
Tritium  
Uranium

**Metals**

Aluminum  
Antimony  
Arsenic  
Barium  
Beryllium  
Boron  
Cadmium  
Chromium  
Copper  
Iron  
Lead  
Mercury  
Manganese  
Nickel  
Selenium  
Silver  
Thallium  
Zinc

APPENDIX A (continued)  
**ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS**

**Oxidants/Reductants**

Biochemical oxygen demand  
Total organic carbon

**Trihalomethanes**

Trichloromethane  
Dibromochloromethane  
Bromodichloromethane  
Tribromomethane

**Other Volatile Organic Compounds**

Acrolein  
Acrylonitrile  
Benzene  
Carbon tetrachloride  
Chloroethane  
1,4-Dichlorobenzene  
1,1-Dichloroethane  
1,2-Dichloroethane  
*cis*-1,2-Dichloroethylene  
*trans*-1,2-Dichloroethylene  
1,1,1-Trichloroethane  
1,1-Dichloroethylene  
1,1,2-Trichloroethane  
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane  
1,1-Dichloroethylene  
Dichloromethane  
Dibromochloropropane  
1,2-Dichloropropane  
1,3-Dichloropropane  
1,2-Dichloropropylene  
Ethylbenzene  
Methylene chloride  
Methyl chloride  
Methyl bromide  
Styrene  
Tetrachloroethylene  
Toluene  
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene  
Trichloroethylene  
Thiobencarb

**Other Volatile Organic Compounds  
(continued)**

Vinyl chloride  
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether  
1,2,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane  
Trichlorofluoromethane  
Xylenes

**Base/Neutral Extractables**

Acenaphthylene  
Benzidine  
Hexachlorobenzene  
Hexachloroethane  
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether  
2-Chloronaphthalene  
1,2-Dichlorobenzene  
1,3-Dichlorobenzene  
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine  
2,4-Dinitrotoluene  
2,6-Dinitrotoluene  
1,2-Ddiphenylhydrazine  
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  
M-Nitrosodiphenylamine  
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate  
Butyl benzyl phthalate  
Di-N-butyl phthalate  
Di-N-octyl phthalate  
Diethyl phthalate  
Dimethyl phthalate  
Benzo (A) anthracene  
Benzo (A) pyrene

APPENDIX A (continued)  
**ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS (continued)**

**Base/Neutral Extractables (continued)**

Benzo (B) fluoranthene  
Benzo (K) fluoranthene  
Chrysene  
Anthracene  
1,1,2-Benzoperylene  
Fluorene  
Phenanthrene  
1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthracene  
Indeno (1,2,3-CD) pyrene  
Pyrene

**Acid Extractables**

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

**Pesticides**

Alachlor  
Aldicarb  
Aldicarb sulfone  
Aldicarb sulfoxide  
Atrazine  
Aldrin  
Bentazon  
Benzo (a) pyrene  
Carbofuran  
Chlordane  
Dieldrin

**Pesticides (continued)**

4,4'-DDT  
4,4'-DDE  
4,4'-DDD  
Dalapon  
Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate  
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate  
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)  
Alpha endosulfan  
Beta endosulfan  
Dinoseb  
Diquat  
Endothall  
Endosulfan sulfate  
Oxamyl  
Endrin  
Endrin aldehyde  
Ethylene dibromide  
Glyphosate  
Heptachlor  
Heptachlor expoxide  
Heptachlor benzene  
Heptachlorcyclopentadiene  
Lindane  
Methoxychlor  
Molinate  
Alpha BHC  
Beta BHC  
Gamma BHC  
Delta BHC  
Toxaphene  
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) 1016  
PCB 1221  
PCB 1232  
PCB 1242  
PCB 1248  
PCB 1254  
PCB 1260  
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)  
Picloram  
Simazine

\*\* Analysis are not required for these  
constituents unless requested.

## Appendix B

June 10, 1988

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES  
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT BRANCH

GUIDELINE FOR THE PREPARATION  
OF AN ENGINEERING REPORT ON THE  
PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, AND USE OF RECLAIMED WATER

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Wastewater Reclamation Criteria require the submission of an engineering report to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Department of Health Services before wastewater reclamation projects are implemented. The report shall be amended prior to any modification to the project. The report shall describe the manner by which the projects will comply with the Wastewater Reclamation Criteria and conform to the Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water. The Wastewater Reclamation Criteria are contained in Sections 60301 to 60355, inclusive, of the California Administrative Code, Title 22, and prescribe:

- o Reclaimed water quality and wastewater treatment requirements for the various forms of use of reclaimed water, and
- o Reliability features required for the treatment facilities to ensure safe performance.

Section 60323 of the Wastewater Reclamation Criteria specifies that the report be prepared by a properly qualified engineer, registered in California and experienced in the field of wastewater treatment.

Reclamation projects vary in complexity. Therefore, reports will vary in content, and the detail presented will depend on the scope of the proposed project and the number and nature of the agencies involved in the production, distribution, and use of the reclaimed water. The report must contain sufficient information to assure the regulatory agencies that the degree of treatment and reliability is commensurate with the proposed use, and that the distribution and use of the reclaimed water will not create a health hazard or nuisance.

### 2.0 PRODUCER

The producer is the public or private entity that will treat the wastewater used in the project. Where more than one agency is involved in the treatment, the responsibilities of each agency must be described.

#### 2.1 Reclaimed Water

State the treatment processes and quality of water that are required and will be provided for each use.

#### 2.2 Raw Wastewater

2.21 State the chemical quality.

2.22 State the proportion and type of industrial waste.

2.31 Provide a schematic of the treatment train.

2.32 Describe the treatment processes and the loading rates and/or contact times. All filtration design criteria must be provided (filtration and backwash rates, filter depth and media specifications). The expected turbidities of the filter influent (prior to the addition of chemicals) and the filter effluent must be stated.

2.33 State the chemicals that will be used, the method of mixing, the point of application, and the dosages.

#### 2.4 Plant Reliability Features

The plant reliability features proposed to comply with Sections 60333 - 60355 of the Wastewater Reclamation Criteria must be described in detail. The discussion of each reliability feature must state under what conditions it will be actuated. When alarms are used to indicate system failure the report must state where the alarm will be received, how the location is manned, and who will be notified. The report must state the hours the plant will be manned.

#### 2.5 Supplemental Water Supply

The report must describe all supplemental water supplies. The description must include:

- Source
- Quality
- Quantity available

#### 2.6 Monitoring

The report must describe a monitoring program that complies with the Wastewater Reclamation Criteria, and includes the frequency and location of sampling. Where continuous analyses and recording equipment is used, the method and frequency of calibration must be stated. All analyses shall be performed by a laboratory approved by the State Department of Health Services.

#### 2.7 Contingency Plan

Section 60323 (c) of the Wastewater Reclamation Criteria requires that the engineering report contain a contingency plan designed to prevent inadequately treated wastewater from being delivered to the user. The "Contingency Plan" must include:

- A list of conditions which would require an immediate diversion to take place;
- A description of the diversion procedures;
- Designation of the diversion area;
- A plan for the disposal or treatment of any inadequately treated effluent;

- A plan for notifying the reclaimed water user, the regional board, the state and local health departments, and other agencies as appropriate of any treatment failures that could result in the delivery of inadequately treated wastewater to the use area.

### 3.0 TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

Maps showing the location of the transmission facilities and the distribution system layout must be provided. The plans must include the location of all water and sewer lines. The report must describe how the transmission and distribution systems will comply with the following documents:

- Guidelines for the Distribution of Non-potable Water, California-Nevada. Section AWWA
- Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water (DOHS)
- Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections (Title 17, Chapter 5, Subchapter 1)
- Manual of Cross Connection Control / Procedures and Practices (DOHS)

Any deviation from the above, and the necessity therefore, must be discussed in the report.

### 4.0 USE AREAS

#### 4.1 Use Area Description

The description of each use area must include:

- The land use;
- The type of reuse proposed;
- The party responsible for the distribution and use of the reclaimed water at the site;
- A map showing:
  - Specific areas of use
  - Areas of public access
  - Surrounding land use
  - The location of wells in or near the use area