December 22, 2020

Ms. Juliann Rooke, Executive Director
Descanso Gardens Guild, Inc.
1418 Descanso Drive
La Cañada Flintridge, CA 91011
jrooke@descansogardens.org Via Email Only

TEMPORARY CONDITIONAL WAIVER OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE WATER QUALITY CONTROL POLICY FOR SITING, DESIGN, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS AND NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY UNDER THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR RECYCLED WATER USE – DESCANSO GARDENS GUILD, INC., 1418 DESCANSO DRIVE, LA CAÑADA FLINTRIDGE, CALIFORNIA 91011 (FILE NO. 20-085, ORDER NO. WQ 2016-0068-DDW, SERIES NO. 008, CI-10545, GLOBAL ID WDR100046021)

Dear Ms. Rooke:

The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) is the public agency with primary responsibility for the protection of ground and surface water quality for all beneficial uses of water within major portions of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. Descanso Gardens Wastewater Treatment Plant (Facility) is within the Regional Water Board jurisdiction.

The Descanso Gardens Guild, Inc. (hereafter Discharger) operates the Descanso Gardens, owned by the County of Los Angeles, Department of Parks and Recreation. Descanso Gardens is a commercial botanical collection facility, which consists of 150 acres of gardens, woodland, and chaparral. Currently, Descanso Gardens operates a total of five onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS), including three conventional OWTS and two advanced OWTS. The two advanced OTWS have been installed at the Boddy House and Van De Camp Hall in Descanso Gardens. Wastewater from the five OWTS is discharged to land through seepage pits.

A. TEMPORARY TIER 1 CONDITIONAL WAIVER

On April 19, 2012, the Discharger was authorized to discharge wastewater from Descanso Gardens under waste discharge requirements (WDRs), Order No. 01-031 adopted by the Regional Water Board on February 22, 2001. On July 30, 2018, permit coverage under Order No. 01-031 and the associated monitoring and reporting program (MRP) No. CI-9718 were terminated because the OWTS met the conditions for properly

operating OWTS specified in Tier 0 of the Water Quality Control Policy for Siting, Design, Operation and Maintenance of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS Policy), Resolution No. 2012-0032, adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) on June 19, 2012.

Due to failure of the seepage pits at the Van de Camp Hall location (Site), the Discharger has been pumping septic sewage from the Site to a temporary holding tank and then hauling it to the Los Angeles-Glendale Water Reclamation Plant for treatment since December 2017. All seepage pits at the Site have been abandoned by filling with slurry. OWTS that require corrective action or are either presently failing or fail at any time while the OWTS Policy is in effect are automatically included in Tier 4 for OWTS requiring corrective action. OWTS included in Tier 4 must continue to meet applicable requirements of Tier 0, 1, 2 or 3 pending completion of corrective action.

On August 12, 2019, the Discharger filed a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) proposing to install a new wastewater treatment system (Facility) to replace the existing advanced OWTS at the Site and to produce recycled water to reduce potable water demand for landscape irrigation. The Facility has a 40,000 gallon per day (gpd) design capacity and can produce an average of 23,000 gpd of recycled water. The Site includes a restaurant, a garden classroom and six temporary office buildings (Figure 3). The Facility will treat wastewater generated by employees, visitors, and a restaurant. Domestic wastewater from the Site will be discharged to an existing oil and grease interceptor and primary clarifier, then to the new treatment system including a fine screen, an anoxic basin, an aeration basin, a membrane bioreactor (MBR) basin, an ultraviolet (UV) disinfection unit, a clear well chamber, and a sludge holding tank for the activated sludge (Figure 4). The treated wastewater will then be stored in four 10,000-gallon effluent holding tanks. Thereafter, the stored wastewater will be distributed via sprinkler spray heads and drip irrigation to approximately 2 acres of landscaped areas located in the front of the parking lot and behind the MBR (Figure 5).

In the future, the Discharger plans to treat wastewater from the other four OWTS within the Descanso Gardens at the Facility when the remaining OWTS or seepage pits fail, and funding become available to connect them to the Facility.

In response to California Governor Gavin Newsom's Executive Order N-33-20, issued due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Discharger closed the Descanso Gardens on March 18, 2020. The Descanso Gardens later reopened, on May 16, 2020. From May 16, 2020 through August 20, 2020, the total wastewater generated was 104,650 gallons, approximately 1,090 gpd. In June 2020, the Discharger indicated that only 535 gpd wastewater was generated for three weeks and requested a waiver of waste discharge requirements under the OWTS Policy by limiting discharge between 500 to 1,000 gpd. While limiting and maintaining the discharge up to 1,000 gpd, the Discharger proposed to evaluate the effluent quality and/or develop an antidegradation analysis and conduct groundwater monitoring. The results will determine if the new Facility is more appropriately enrolled under the Regional Water Board Order No. R4-2019-0024, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Advanced Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (Advanced OWTS), or under the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2014-0153-DWQ,

General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems. Coverage under Order No. WQ 2014-0153-DWQ could include groundwater monitoring requirements, while coverage under Order R4-2019-0024 would not include groundwater monitoring requirements but would include effluent limitations equivalent to groundwater quality objectives. The Discharger requested an expedited permitting process in order to decommission waste hauling offsite and commence recycled water application produced from the Facility.

Due to the reduction in wastewater generation since the closure and subsequent limited re-opening of Descanso Gardens, as confirmed by the wastewater flow information provided by the Discharger, the Regional Water Board has determined that the Facility meets the applicable conditions specified in Tier 1 of the OWTS Policy for low risk new or replacement OWTS and is temporarily covered by the conditional waiver included in Section 12 of the OWTS Policy.

Enclosed is an excerpt of the OWTS Policy, which includes requirements for Tier 1 OWTS and the conditional waiver of WDRs (Section 12 of the OWTS Policy). The Discharger must comply with all requirements set forth in Section 12 of the OWTS Policy. The complete OWTS Policy is available at the State Water Board website (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/owts/docs/owts_policy.pdf).

This temporary waiver from waste discharge requirements is further conditioned on a maximum daily discharge of 1,000 gpd and shall expire on the earlier of one year from the date of this letter (December 22, 2021) or the effective date of the Waste Discharge Requirements for the Facility. During the term of this temporary waiver, the Discharger shall evaluate the effluent quality from the Facility and investigate groundwater quality and develop an antidegradation analysis to determine the impact of the recycled water irrigation on the underlying groundwater basin and whether the facility could be enrolled in Order No. R4-2019-0024 or Order No. WQ 2014-0153-DWQ. No later than 4 months prior to the end of the temporary authorization, the Discharger shall submit a plan for long-term discharge with an analysis of effluent data and results of a groundwater quality investigation. Should the Discharger wish to continue to discharge, the Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Water Board no later than 3 months before the expiration date of the temporary waiver.

B. NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY UNDER ORDER NO. WQ 2016-0068-DDW

Wastewater Treatment Facility

On June 7, 2016, the State Water Board adopted Order No. WQ 2016-0068-DDW, Water Reclamation Requirements for Recycled Water Use (General WRR). The General WRR, available at the State Water Board website (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2016/wqo2016_0068_ddw.pdf), allows the use of recycled water generated by a secondary or tertiary treatment system that meets the applicable requirements described in California Code of Regulations Title 22 Recycled Water Regulations and complies with the provisions of the DDW approved Title 22 Engineering Report. The General WRR requires that the Discharger shall not pollute

groundwater or surface waters or adversely affect beneficial uses of groundwater or cause an exceedance of any applicable Basin Plan water quality objectives for groundwater or surface water.

On March 23, 2020, the revised *Title 22 Engineering Report for the Descanso Gardens Guild, Inc. Wastewater Treatment Plant*, dated February 2020, was conditionally approved by DDW. This revised engineering report was modified in accordance with DDW's comment letter dated October 22, 2019. Prior to the discharge, the Discharger shall comply with the approved Title 22 Engineering Report and DDW requirements stated in the conditional acceptance letter (Attachment E). The delivery of recycled water to new end-users or the addition of a type of recycled water application shall be subject to DDW approval.

On August 13, 2020, the Discharger submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) for limited recycled water use application at the Descanso Gardens located at 1418 Descanso Drive, La Cañada Flintridge, Los Angeles County (Figure 1) within the Raymond Groundwater Basin-Monk Hill subarea (Figure 2).

The wastewater treatment system consists of the existing oil and grease interceptor and primary clarifier, and new process equipment, including a fine screen, anoxic basin, aeration basin, MBR basin, UV disinfection unit, clear well chamber, and sludge holding tank for the activated sludge (Figure 4). The tertiary-treated wastewater will be stored in four 10,000-gallon effluent holding tanks. The Facility has a capacity of 40,000 gpd with an average flow of 23,000 gpd. However, the Discharger will maintain and limit recycled water flows to the landscape areas at 1000 gpd until authorized by the Regional Water Board to discharge at a greater flow rate.

Recycled Water Program

Descanso Gardens is the Administrator, Producer and User under the Recycled Water Program covered under this NOA. Tertiary-treated recycled water use consists of limited onsite use for landscape irrigation. There is no offsite distribution. The maximum daily discharge volume to the landscape irrigation areas in Figure 5 shall not exceed 1,000 gpd. The flow shall be stored in the recycled water storage tanks when exceeding the total flow of 1,000 gpd and shall be hauled offsite prior to exceeding the full storage capacity.

As Administrator, Descanso Gardens will be responsible for administration of the Recycled Water Program pursuant to the General WRRs including the requirements of Title 22 in accordance with the Administrator's NOI, this Notice of Applicability (NOA) and associated Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). As Producer, Descanso Gardens is responsible for all requirements related to the production of recycled water.

Requirements for Recycled Water

The tertiary-treated effluent/recycled water shall be filtered and subsequently disinfected with UV that meets the conditions specified in DDW's March 23, 2020 conditional

acceptance letter in Attachment E. The recycled water quality shall meet limitations for total coliform and turbidity according to Title 22 Recycled Water Regulations.

A. The total coliform bacteria measured in the disinfected effluent shall not exceed any of the following:

    1. 2.2 most probable number per 100 milliliter (MPN/100 mL) as the median concentration utilizing the bacteriological results of the last seven days for which analyses have been completed;

    2. 23 MPN/100 mL in more than one sample in any 30-day period; and

    3. 240 MPN/100 mL in any sample.

B. The turbidity of the filtered wastewater shall not exceed any of the following:

    1. 0.2 nephelometric turbidity unit (NTU) more than 5 percent of the time within a 24-hour period; and

    2. 0.5 NTU at any time.

The Regional Water Board has reviewed the information provided and has determined that the new Facility meets the conditions specified in State Water Board Order No. WQ 2016-0068-DDW.

Water Recycling Use Area Requirements

Pursuant to California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 22 Recycled Water Regulations, the Administrator and User under the Recycled Water Program must comply with the following water recycling use area requirements:

1. Use of recycled water produced by Descanso Gardens is limited to onsite landscape irrigation. Other use types not covered by this NOA and the DDW-accepted Title 22 Engineering Report must be addressed in a supplemental NOI and Title 22 Engineering Report.

2. Unless otherwise permitted, application of recycled water shall be confined to the use area provided in Figure 5.

3. The production, distribution, and use of recycled water shall conform to the Engineering Report prepared pursuant to Title 22, section 60323 and conditionally accepted by DDW.

4. The production and use of recycled water shall not cause pollution or nuisance, as defined by Water Code section 13050.

5. Recycled water shall not be allowed to escape from the use area as surface flow that would either pond and/or enter surface waters, unless authorized by WDRs,

waivers of WDRs, or conditional prohibitions regulating agricultural discharges from irrigated lands.

6. The recycled water shall be disinfected tertiary recycled water as defined by Title 22 section 60301.230.

7. No irrigation of disinfected tertiary recycled water shall take place within 50 feet of any domestic water supply well.

8. No physical connection shall exist between recycled water piping and any domestic water supply, domestic well or existing potable water systems.

9. Public contact with recycled water shall be controlled using signs and/or other appropriate means within project boundaries.

10. Use areas that are accessible to the public shall be posted with signs that are visible to the public. The size shall be no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide and shall include the following wording: “RECYCLED WATER – DO NOT DRINK.” Each sign shall display an international symbol similar to that shown in CCR, title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article 4. Alternative signage and wording, or an educational program, may be acceptable on a case-by-case basis, provided the use site demonstrates to the Regional Water Board and DDW that the alternative approach will ensure an equivalent degree of public notification.

11. No recycled water shall be applied to irrigation areas during periods when soils are saturated.

12. The Administrator shall ensure prompt notification of any recycled water spills or unauthorized uses.

Recycled Water Use Area Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Requirements for monitoring the recycled water system shall be in accordance with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-10545. Disinfection system monitoring shall be conducted daily and all monitoring results shall be reported according to the reporting schedule contained in the MRP. In addition, site inspection reports and monitoring reports as required in the Administrator’s Recycled Water Program shall be included in the annual monitoring report.

Discharge Requirements

The Administrator and users under the Recycled Water Program must comply with the following discharge requirements:

1. The discharge of recycled water in a manner different from that described in the NOI is prohibited, unless otherwise authorized under separate permit.

2. Recycled water shall not be used to replenish groundwater resources unless authorized by a separate WDRs/WRRs. Groundwater replenishment activities include surface spreading basins, percolation ponds, or injection through groundwater wells.

3. This State Water Board Order No. WQ 2016-0068-DDW requires that the Discharger shall not cause an adverse impact on water quality and shall comply with receiving water quality objectives in Attachment A and protect beneficial uses for the Raymond Basin-Monk Hill subarea.

General Information and Requirements

The Administrator shall comply with the Prohibitions, Specifications, Water Recycling Administration Requirements, and General Provisions of the General Order.

Please review this NOA carefully to ensure that it completely and accurately reflects the proposed Recycled Water Program. If the discharge violates the terms or conditions, the Regional Water Board may take enforcement action, including the assessment of an administrative civil liability. Failure to abide by the conditions of the General WRRs, including MRP No. Cl-10545, and this letter authorizing applicability could result in enforcement actions, as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code.

The required annual fee specified in the annual billing from the State Water Board shall be paid until this NOA is officially terminated. The Administrator must submit in writing a Notice of Termination once the water recycling program has ended. To avoid paying future annual fees, please submit a written request for termination of your enrollment under the General WRRs in a separate letter if the permit is no longer needed. Be aware that the annual fee covers the fiscal year billing period beginning July 1 and ending June 30, the following year. You will pay the full annual fee if your request for termination is made after the beginning of the new fiscal year beginning July 1.

Should changes to the Facility or recycled water application be needed, revised engineering drawings showing the changes must be filed with the Regional Water Board a minimum of thirty days prior to the changes. The Discharger must receive approval of such changes.

Document Submittals

1. The MRP requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under this permit. Please do not combine other reports with your monitoring reports. Submit each type of report as a separate document.

2. You must comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports and correspondence required under the MRP, including

groundwater monitoring data (if any), discharge location data, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100046021. Please see Paperless Office Notice for GeoTracker Users, dated December 12, 2011 at the Paperless Office at the Regional Water Board website (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/resources/Paperless/Paperless%20Office%20for%20GT%20Users.pdf).

3. Copies of reports to DDW shall be submitted via e-mail to the following addresses if they are in PDF format and less than or equal to 10 MB: DDWRegion4@waterboards.ca.gov and Randy.Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov.

Enclosed are State Water Board OWTS Policy and Water Reclamation Requirements, consisting of Order No. WQ 2016-0068-DDW (Series No. 008) and MRP No. CI-10545. The Discharger shall comply with applicable requirements prescribed in the OWTS Policy, Order No. WQ 2016-0068-DDW, MRP No. CI-10545, and DDW's conditional acceptance letter.

Failure to abide by the conditions of the waiver and this letter authorizing applicability under the State Water Board WRRs could result in enforcement actions, and the discharge may be required to obtain WDRs issued by the Regional Water Board, as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code.

If you have any questions, please contact the Project Manager, Dr. Woonhoe Kim, at (213) 620-2264 (woonhoe.kim@waterboards.ca.gov) or the Chief of Groundwater Permitting and Land Disposal Section, Ms. Milasol Gaslan, at (213) 576-6776.

Sincerely,

R Purdy Digitally signed by R Purdy Date: 2020.12.20 10:43:21 -08'00'

Water Boards

Renee Purdy
Executive Officer

Enclosures: 1) Sections 7, 8 and 12 of the OWTS Policy

2) State Water Board Order No. WQ 2016-0068-DDW (available at the State Water Board website, https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2016/wqo2016_0068_ddw.pdf)

3) Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-10545

4) Conditional Approval of Title 22 Engineering Report (Attachment E)

cc (via email): Mr. John Robinson, John Robinson Consulting, Inc., jrobinson@johnrobinsonconsulting.com

Mr. Myron Lee, Department of Parks & Recreation, County of Los Angeles, mylee@dpw.lacounty.gov

Ms. Isabella Kwok, Department of Public Health, County of Los Angeles, ikwok@ph.lacounty.gov

Mr. Randy Barnard, Division of Drinking Water, randy.barnard@waterboards.ca.gov

Mr. Anthony J. Portantino, California State Senate, senator.portantino@senate.ca.gov

Ms. Laura Friedman, Assembly California Legislature, assemblymember.friedman@assembly.ca.gov

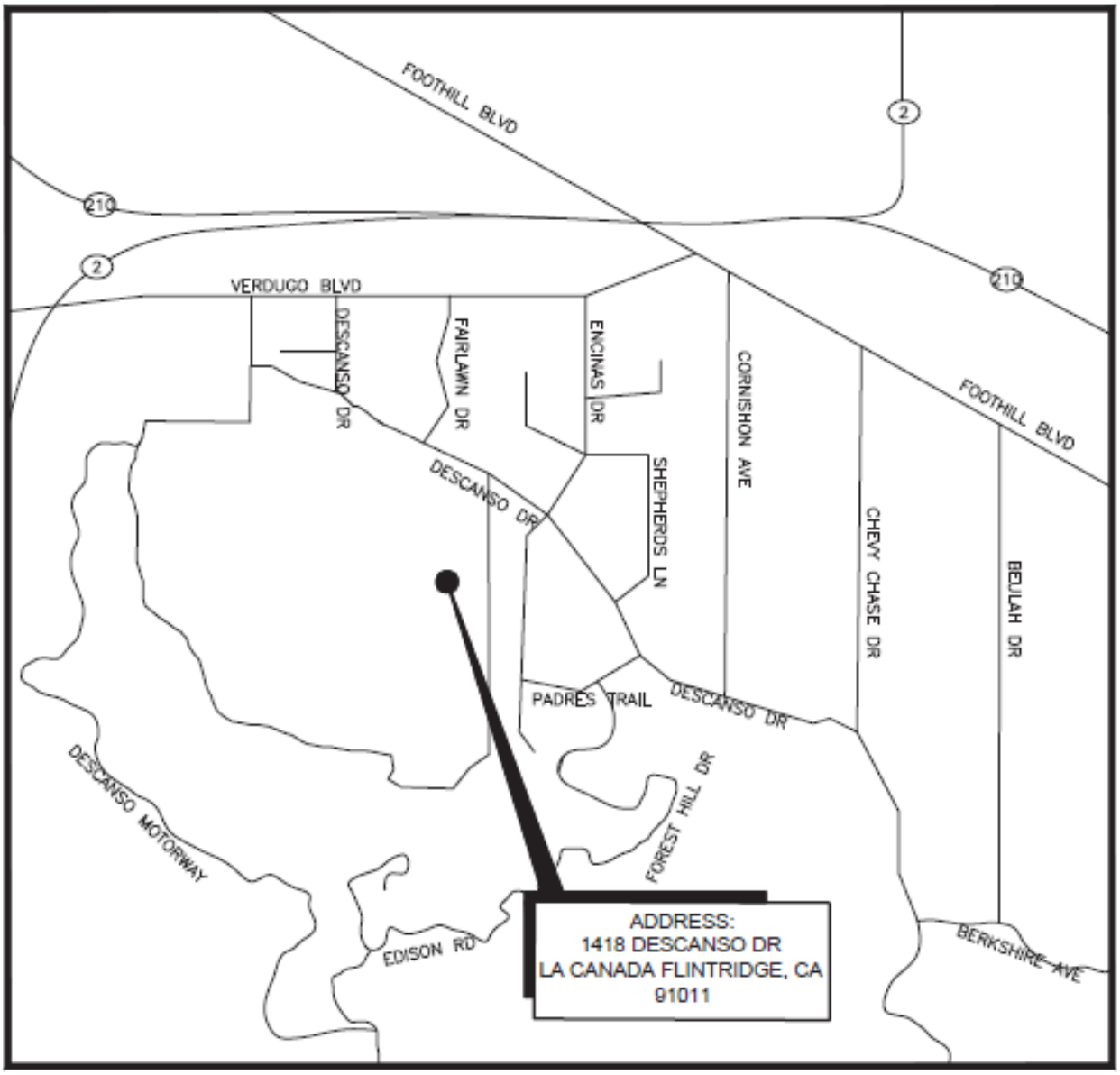


Figure 1. Descanso Gardens Location Map

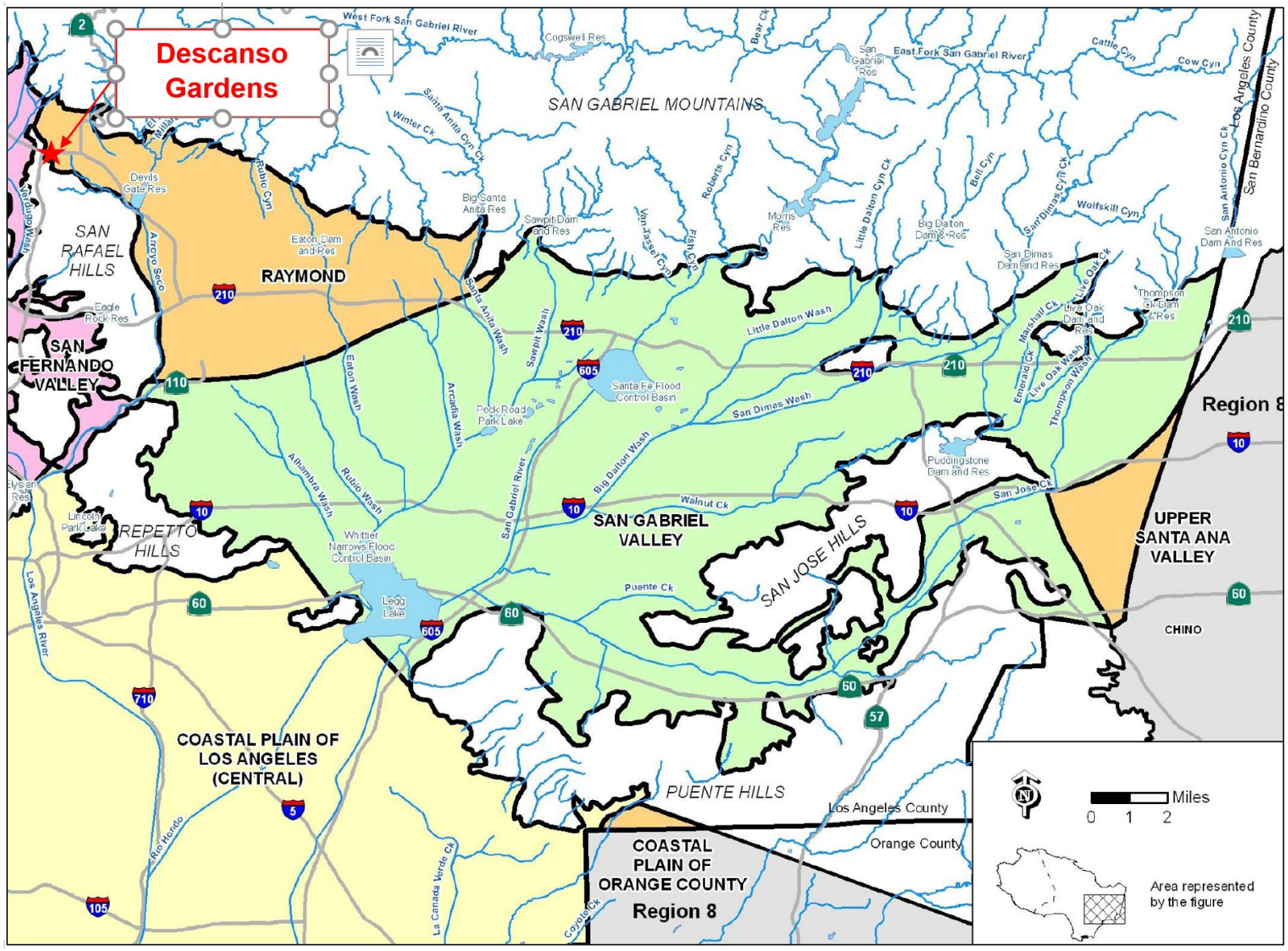


Figure 2. Descanso Gardens Regional Location in Raymond Basin-Monk Hill Subarea

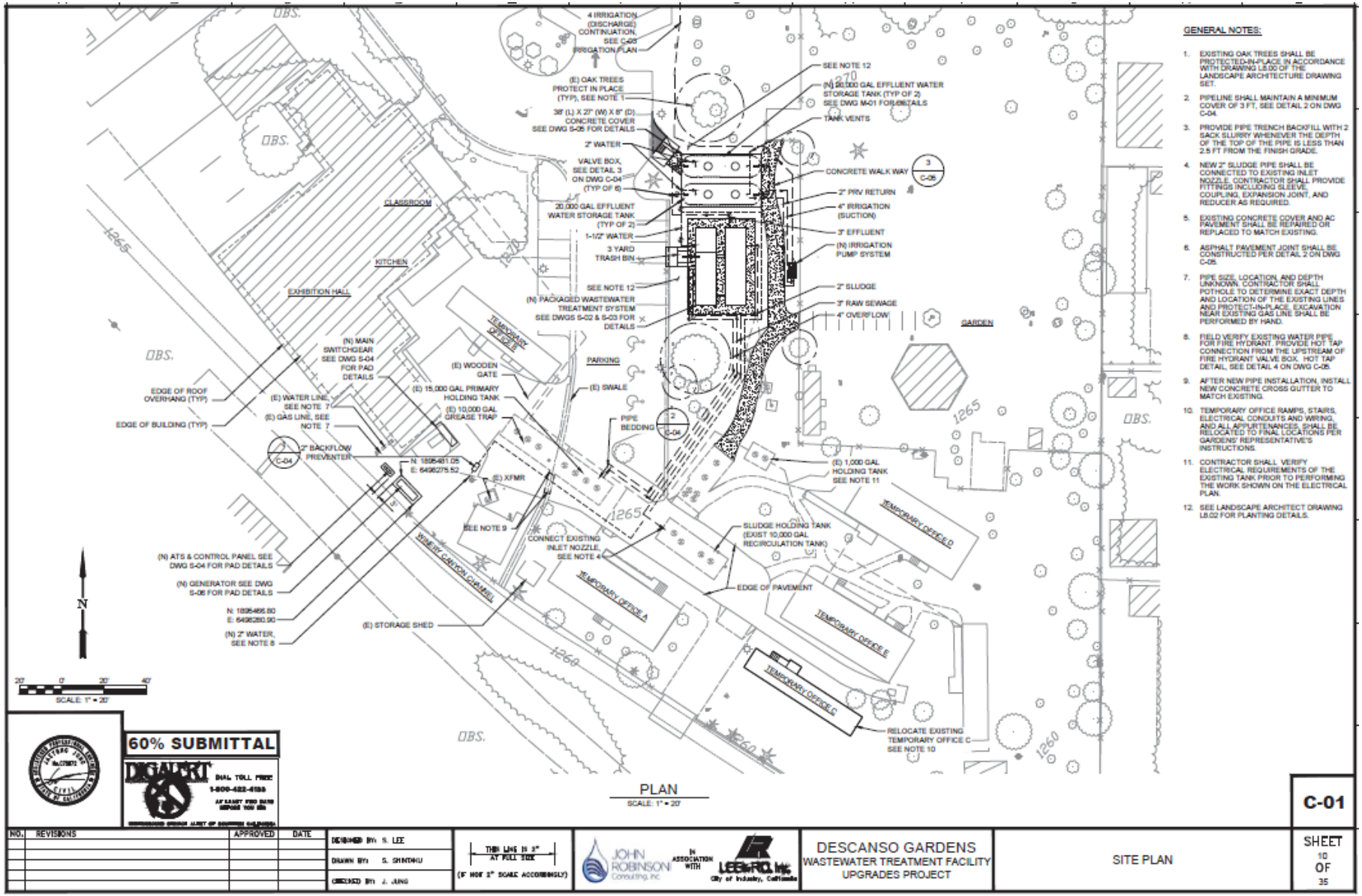


Figure 3. Site Plan – Descanso Gardens Wastewater Treatment Plant

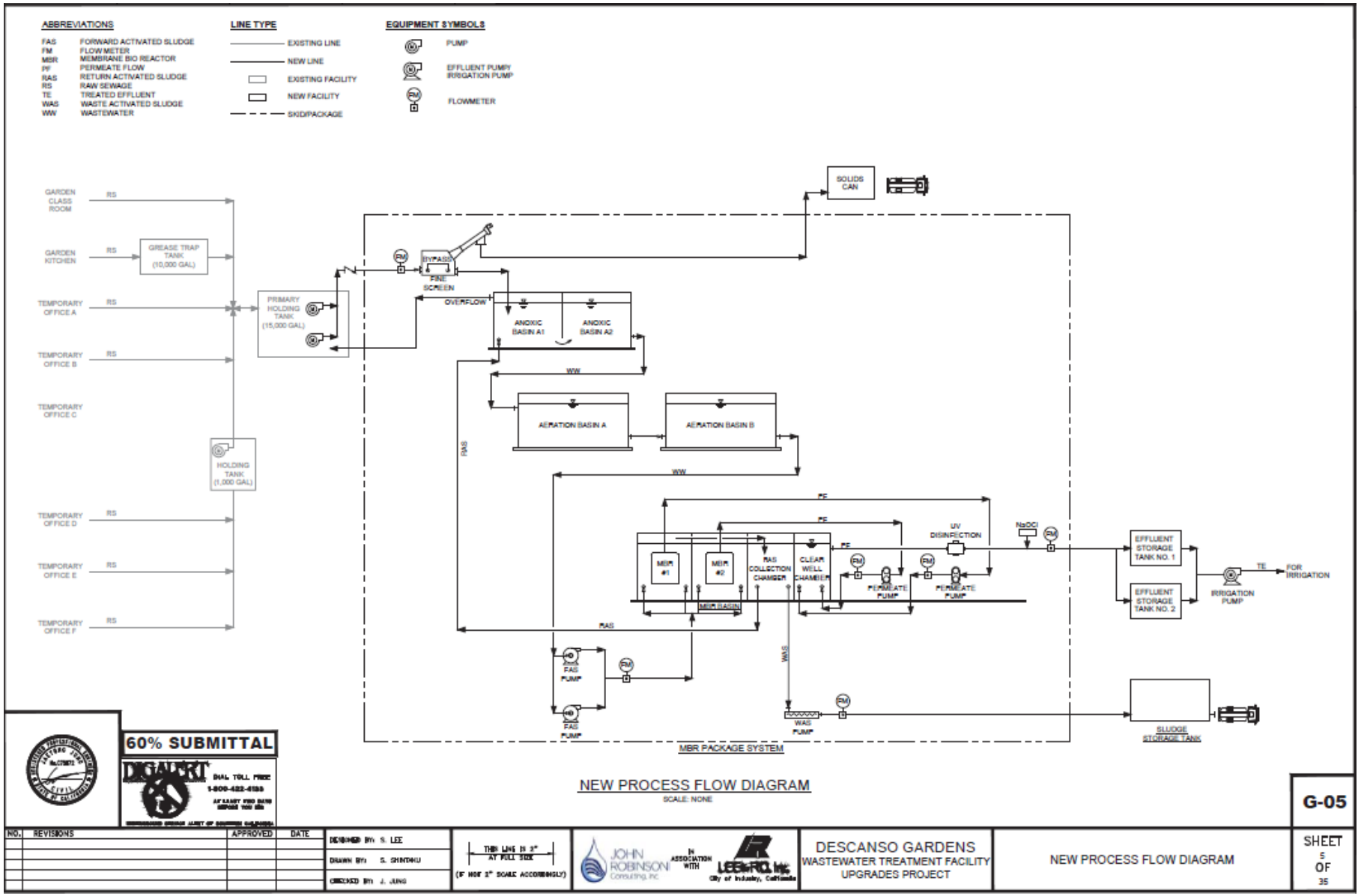


Figure 4. Descanso Gardens Wastewater Treatment Plant Process Flow Diagram

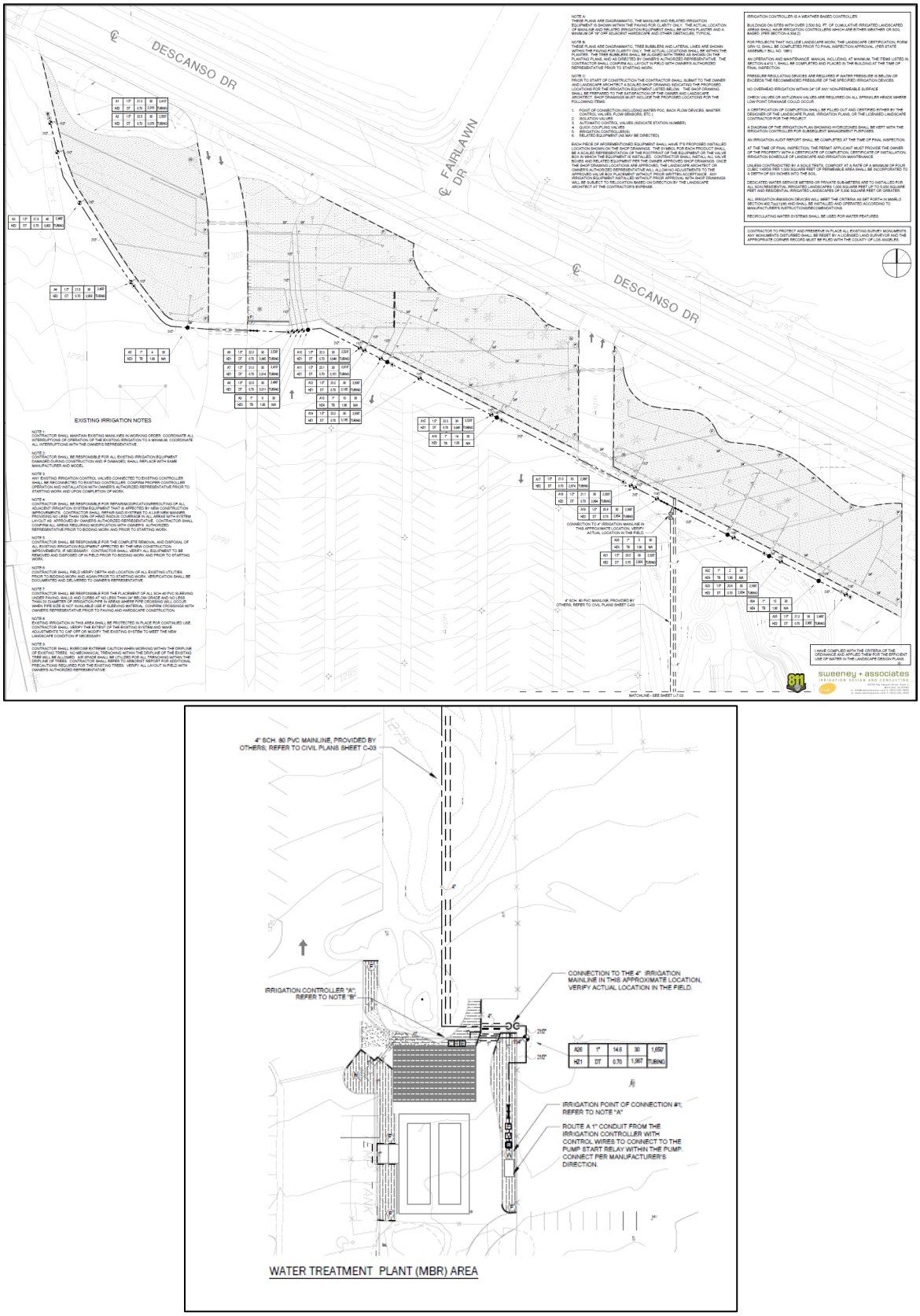
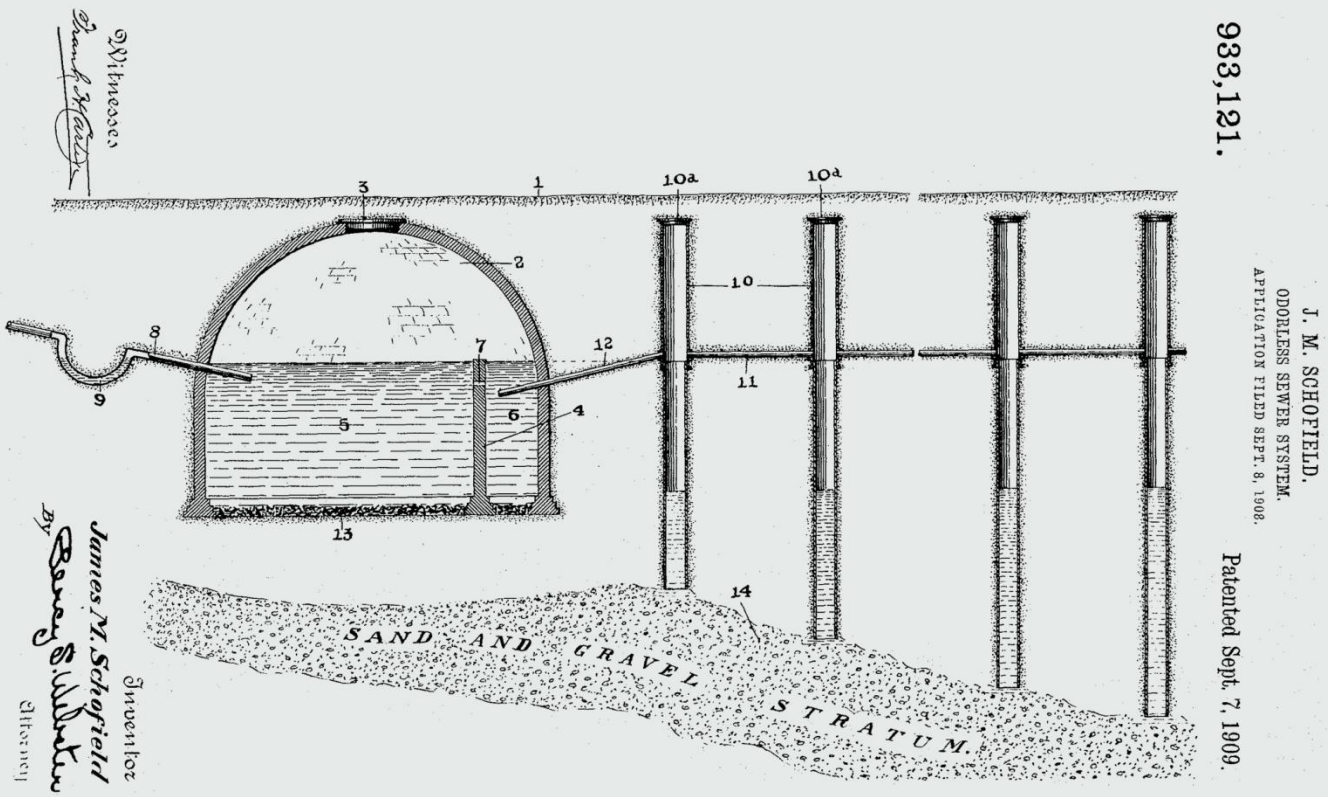


Figure 5. Frontage Irrigation Areas (up) and Irrigation Areas around MBR System (down)



OWTS POLICY

Water Quality Control Policy for Siting, Design, Operation, and Maintenance of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems

June 19, 2012

CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS

Tier 1 – Low Risk New or Replacement OWTS

New or replacement OWTS meet low risk siting and design requirements as specified in Tier 1, where there is not an approved Local Agency Management Program per Tier 2.

7.0 Minimum Site Evaluation and Siting Standards

7.1 A qualified professional shall perform all necessary soil and site evaluations for all new OWTS and for existing OWTS where the treatment or dispersal system will be replaced or expanded.

7.2 A site evaluation shall determine that adequate soil depth is present in the dispersal area. Soil depth is measured vertically to the point where bedrock, hardpan, impermeable soils, or saturated soils are encountered or an adequate depth has been determined. Soil depth shall be determined through the use of soil profile(s) in the dispersal area and the designated dispersal system replacement area, as viewed in excavations exposing the soil profiles in representative areas, unless the local agency has determined through historical or regional information that a specific site soil profile evaluation is unwarranted.

7.3 A site evaluation shall determine whether the anticipated highest level of groundwater within the dispersal field and its required minimum dispersal zone is not less than prescribed in Table 2 by estimation using one or a combination of the following methods:

7.3.1 Direct observation of the highest extent of soil mottling observed in the examination of soil profiles, recognizing that soil mottling is not always an indicator of the uppermost extent of high groundwater; or

7.3.2 Direct observation of groundwater levels during the anticipated period of high groundwater. Methods for groundwater monitoring and determinations shall be decided by the local agency; or

7.3.3 Other methods, such as historical records, acceptable to the local agency.

7.3.4 Where a conflict in the above methods of examination exists, the direct observation method indicating the highest level shall govern.

7.4 Percolation test results in the effluent disposal area shall not be faster than one minute per inch (1 MPI) or slower than one hundred twenty minutes per inch (120 MPI). All percolation test rates shall be performed by presoaking of percolation test holes and continuing the test until a stabilized rate is achieved.

7.5 Minimum horizontal setbacks from any OWTS treatment component and dispersal systems shall be as follows:

7.5.1 5 feet from parcel property lines and structures;

7.5.2 100 feet from water wells and monitoring wells, unless regulatory or legitimate data requirements necessitate that monitoring wells be located closer;

7.5.3 100 feet from any unstable land mass or any areas subject to earth slides identified by a registered engineer or registered geologist; other setback distance are allowed, if recommended by a geotechnical report prepared by a qualified professional.

7.5.4 100 feet from springs and flowing surface water bodies where the edge of that water body is the natural or levied bank for creeks and rivers, or may be less where site conditions prevent migration of wastewater to the water body;

7.5.5 200 feet from vernal pools, wetlands, lakes, ponds, or other surface water bodies where the edge of that water body is the high water mark for lakes and reservoirs, and the mean high tide line for tidally influenced water bodies;

7.5.6 150 feet from a public water well where the depth of the effluent dispersal system does not exceed 10 feet;

7.5.7 Where the effluent dispersal system is within 1,200 feet from a public water systems' surface water intake point, within the catchment of the drainage, and located such that it may impact water quality at the intake point such as upstream of the intake point for flowing water bodies, the dispersal system shall be no less than 400 feet from the high water mark of the reservoir, lake or flowing water body.

7.5.8 Where the effluent dispersal system is located more than 1,200 feet but less than 2,500 feet from a public water systems' surface water intake point, within the catchment of the drainage, and located such that it may impact water quality at the intake point such as upstream of the intake point for flowing water bodies, the dispersal system shall be no less than 200 feet from the high water mark of the reservoir, lake or flowing water body.

7.6 Prior to issuing a permit to install an OWTS the permitting agency shall determine if the OWTS is within 1,200 feet of an intake point for a surface water treatment plant for drinking water, is in the drainage catchment in which the intake point is located, and located such that it may impact water quality at the intake point such as being upstream of the intake point for a flowing water body. If the OWTS is within 1,200 feet of an intake point for a surface water treatment plant for drinking water, is in the drainage catchment in which the intake point is located, and is located such that it may impact water quality at the intake point:

7.6.1 The permitting agency shall provide a copy of the permit application to the owner of the water system of their proposal to install an OWTS within 1,200 feet of an intake point for a surface water treatment. If the owner of the water system cannot be identified, then the permitting agency will notify California Department of Public Health Drinking Water Program.

7.6.2 The permit application shall include a topographical plot plan for the parcel showing the OWTS components, the property boundaries, proposed structures, physical address, and name of property owner.

7.6.3 The permit application shall provide the estimated wastewater flows, intended use of proposed structure generating the wastewater, soil data, and estimated depth to seasonally saturated soils.

7.6.4 The public water system owner shall have 15 days from receipt of the permit application to provide recommendations and comments to the permitting agency.

7.7 Natural ground slope in all areas used for effluent disposal shall not be greater than 25 percent.

7.8 The average density for any subdivision of property made by Tentative Approval pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act occurring after the effective date of this Policy and implemented under Tier 1 shall not exceed the allowable density values in Table 1 for a single-family dwelling unit, or its equivalent, for those units that rely on OWTS.

Table 1: Allowable Average Densities per Subdivision under Tier 1.

Average Annual Rainfall (in/yr)	Allowable Density (acres/single family dwelling unit)
0 - 15	2.5
>15 - 20	2
>20 - 25	1.5
>25 - 35	1
>35 - 40	0.75
>40	0.5

8.0 Minimum OWTS Design and Construction Standards

8.1 OWTS Design Requirements

8.1.1 A qualified professional shall design all new OWTS and modifications to existing OWTS where the treatment or dispersal system will be replaced or expanded. A qualified professional employed by a local agency, while acting in that capacity, may design, review, and approve a design for a proposed OWTS, if authorized by the local agency.

8.1.2 OWTS shall be located, designed, and constructed in a manner to ensure that effluent does not surface at any time, and that percolation of effluent will not adversely affect beneficial uses of waters of the State.

8.1.3 The design of new and replacement OWTS shall be based on the expected influent wastewater quality with a projected flow not to exceed 3,500 gallons per day, the peak wastewater flow rates for purposes of sizing hydraulic components, the projected average daily flow for purposes of sizing the dispersal system, the characteristics of the site, and the required level of treatment for protection of water quality and public health.

8.1.4 All dispersal systems shall have at least twelve (12) inches of soil cover, except for pressure distribution systems, which must have at least six (6) inches of soil cover.

8.1.5 The minimum depth to the anticipated highest level of groundwater below the bottom of the leaching trench, and the native soil depth immediately below the leaching trench, shall not be less than prescribed in Table 2.

Table 2: Tier 1 Minimum Depths to Groundwater and Minimum Soil Depth from the Bottom of the Dispersal System

Percolation Rate	Minimum Depth
Percolation Rate ≤1 MPI	Only as authorized in a Tier 2 Local Agency Management Program
1 MPI< Percolation Rate ≤ 5 MPI	Twenty (20) feet
5 MPI< Percolation Rate ≤ 30 MPI	Eight (8) feet
30 MPI< Percolation Rate ≤ 120 MPI	Five (5) feet
Percolation Rate > 120 MPI	Only as authorized in a Tier 2 Local Agency Management Program
MPI = minutes per inch	

8.1.6 Dispersal systems shall be a leachfield, designed using not more than 4 square-feet of infiltrative area per linear foot of trench as the infiltrative surface, and with trench width no wider than 3 feet. Seepage pits and other dispersal systems may only be authorized for repairs where siting limitations require a variance. Maximum application rates shall be determined from stabilized percolation rate as provided in Table 3, or from soil texture and structure determination as provided in Table 4.

8.1.7 Dispersal systems shall not exceed a maximum depth of 10 feet as measured from the ground surface to the bottom of the trench.

Tier 1 – Low Risk New or Replacement OWTS

Table 3: Application Rates as Determined from Stabilized Percolation Rate

Percolation Rate (minutes per Inch)	Application Rate (gallons per day per square foot)		Percolation Rate (minutes per Inch)	Application Rate (gallons per day per square foot)		Percolation Rate (minutes per Inch)	Application Rate (gallons per day per square foot)
<1	Requires Local Manage-ment Program		31	0.522		61	0.197
1	1.2		32	0.511		62	0.194
2	1.2		33	0.5		63	0.19
3	1.2		34	0.489		64	0.187
4	1.2		35	0.478		65	0.184
5	1.2		36	0.467		66	0.18
6	0.8		37	0.456		67	0.177
7	0.8		38	0.445		68	0.174
8	0.8		39	0.434		69	0.17
9	0.8		40	0.422		70	0.167
10	0.8		41	0.411		71	0.164
11	0.786		42	0.4		72	0.16
12	0.771		43	0.389		73	0.157
13	0.757		44	0.378		74	0.154
14	0.743		45	0.367		75	0.15
15	0.729		46	0.356		76	0.147
16	0.714		47	0.345		77	0.144
17	0.7		48	0.334		78	0.14
18	0.686		49	0.323		79	0.137
19	0.671		50	0.311		80	0.133
20	0.657		51	0.3		81	0.13
21	0.643		52	0.289		82	0.127
22	0.629		53	0.278		83	0.123
23	0.614		54	0.267		84	0.12
24	0.6		55	0.256		85	0.117
25	0.589		56	0.245		86	0.113
26	0.578		57	0.234		87	0.11
27	0.567		58	0.223		88	0.107
28	0.556		59	0.212		89	0.103
29	0.545		60	0.2		90	0.1
30	0.533					>90 - 120	0.1

Tier 1 – Low Risk New or Replacement OWTS

Table 4: Design Soil Application Rates

(Source: USEPA Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Manual, February 2002)

Soil Texture (per the USDA soil classification system)	Soil Structure Shape	Grade	Maximum Soil Application Rate(gallons per day per square foot) [1]
Coarse Sand, Sand, Loamy Coarse Sand, Loamy Sand	Single grain	Structureless	0.8
Fine Sand, Very Fine Sand, Loamy Fine Sand, Loamy Very Fine Sand	Single grain	Structureless	0.4
Coarse Sandy Loam, Sandy Loam	Massive	Structureless	0.2
	Platy	Weak	0.2
		Moderate, Strong	Prohibited
	Prismatic, Blocky, Granular	Weak	0.4
		Moderate, Strong	0.6
Fine Sandy Loam, very fine Sandy Loam	Massive	Structureless	0.2
	Platy	Weak, Moderate, Strong	Prohibited
	Prismatic, Blocky, Granular	Weak	0.2
		Moderate, Strong	0.4
Loam	Massive	Structureless	0.2
	Platy	Weak, Moderate, Strong	Prohibited
	Prismatic, Blocky, Granular	Weak	0.4
		Moderate, Strong	0.6
Silt Loam	Massive	Structureless	Prohibited
	Platy	Weak, Moderate, Strong	Prohibited
	Prismatic, Blocky, Granular	Weak	0.4
		Moderate, Strong	0.6
Sandy Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Silty Clay Loam	Massive	Structureless	Prohibited
	Platy	Weak, Moderate, Strong	Prohibited
	Prismatic, Blocky, Granular	Weak	0.2
		Moderate, Strong	0.4
Sandy Clay, Clay, or Silty Clay	Massive	Structureless	Prohibited
	Platy	Weak, Moderate, Strong	Prohibited
	Prismatic, Blocky, Granular	Weak	Prohibited
		Moderate, Strong	0.2

[1] Soils listed as prohibited may be allowed under the authority of the Regional Water Board, or as allowed under an approved Local Agency Management Program per Tier 2.

8.1.8 All new dispersal systems shall have 100 percent replacement area that is equivalent and separate, and available for future use.

8.1.9 No dispersal systems or replacement areas shall be covered by an impermeable surface, such as paving, building foundation slabs, plastic sheeting, or any other material that prevents oxygen transfer to the soil.

8.1.10 Rock fragment content of native soil surrounding the dispersal system shall not exceed 50 percent by volume for rock fragments sized as cobbles or larger and shall be estimated using either the point-count or line-intercept methods.

8.1.11 Increased allowance for IAPMO certified dispersal systems is not allowed under Tier 1.

8.2 OWTS Construction and Installation

8.2.1 All new or replacement septic tanks and new or replacement oil/grease interceptor tanks shall comply with the standards contained in Sections K5(b), K5(c), K5(d), K5(e), K5(k), K5(m)(1), and K5(m)(3)(ii) of Appendix K, of Part 5, Title 24 of the 2007 California Code of Regulations.

8.2.2 All new septic tanks shall comply with the following requirements:

8.2.2.1 Access openings shall have watertight risers, the tops of which shall be set at most 6 inches below finished grade; and

8.2.2.2 Access openings at grade or above shall be locked or secured to prevent unauthorized access.

8.2.3 New and replacement OWTS septic tanks shall be limited to those approved by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO) or stamped and certified by a California registered civil engineer as meeting the industry standards, and their installation shall be according to the manufacturer’s instructions.

8.2.4 New and replacement OWTS septic tanks shall be designed to prevent solids in excess of three-sixteenths (3/16) of an inch in diameter from passing to the dispersal system. Septic tanks that use a National Sanitation Foundation/American National Standard Institute (NSF/ANSI) Standard 46 certified septic tank filter at the final point of effluent discharge from the OWTS and prior to the dispersal system shall be deemed in compliance with this requirement.

8.2.5 A Licensed General Engineering Contractor (Class A), General Building Contractor (Class B), Sanitation System Contractor (Specialty Class C-42), or Plumbing Contractor (Specialty Class C-36) shall install all new OWTS and replacement OWTS in accordance with California Business and Professions Code Sections 7056, 7057, and 7058 and Article 3, Division 8, Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations. A property owner may also install his/her own OWTS if the as-built diagram and the installation are inspected and approved by the Regional Water Board or local agency at a time when the OWTS is in an open condition (not covered by soil and exposed for inspection).

Waiver – Effective Date – Financial Assistance

Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements

12.0 In accordance with Water Code section 13269, the State Water Board hereby waives the requirements to submit a report of waste discharge, obtain waste discharge requirements, and pay fees for discharges from OWTS covered by this Policy. Owners of OWTS covered by this Policy shall comply with the following conditions:

12.0.1 The OWTS shall function as designed with no surfacing effluent.

12.0.2 The OWTS shall not utilize a dispersal system that is in soil saturated with groundwater.

12.0.3 The OWTS shall not be operated while inundated by a storm or flood event.

12.0.4 The OWTS shall not cause or contribute to a condition of nuisance or pollution.

12.0.5 The OWTS shall comply with all applicable local agency codes, ordinances, and requirements.

12.0.6 The OWTS shall comply with and meet any applicable TMDL implementation requirements, special provisions for impaired water bodies, or supplemental treatment requirements imposed by Tier 3.

12.0.7 The OWTS shall comply with any corrective action requirements of Tier 4.

12.1 This waiver may be revoked by the State Water Board or the applicable Regional Water Board for any discharge from an OWTS, or from a category of OWTS.

Effective Date

13.0 This Policy becomes effective six months after its approval by the Office of Administrative Law, and all deadlines and compliance dates stated herein start at such time.

Waiver – Effective Date – Financial Assistance

Financial Assistance

14.0 Local Agencies may apply to the State Water Board for funds from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund for use in mini-loan programs that provide low interest loan assistance to private property owners with costs associated with complying with this Policy.

14.1 Loan interest rates for loans to local agencies will be set by the State Water Board using its policies, procedures, and strategies for implementing the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program, but will typically be one-half of the States most recent General Obligation bond sale. Historically interest rates have ranged between 2.0 and 3.0 percent.

14.2 Local agencies may add additional interest points to their loans made to private entities to cover their costs of administering the mini-loan program.

14.3 Local agencies may submit their suggested loan eligibility criteria for the min-loan program they wish to establish to the State Water Board for approval, but should consider the legislative intent stated in Water Code Section 13291.5 is that assistance is encouraged for private property owners whose cost of complying with the requirements of this policy exceeds one-half of one percent of the current assessed value of the property on which the OWTS is located.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013
(213) 576-6660 • Fax (213) 576-6640
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-10545
FOR
DESCANSO GARDENS WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
(FILE NO. 20-085)

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. CI-10545 is issued pursuant to California Water Code section 13267, which authorizes the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Water Board) to require the Descanso Gardens Guild, Inc. (hereafter Discharger or Permittee) who discharges the disinfected tertiary-treated wastewater generated from the Descanso Gardens Wastewater Treatment Plant (Facility) for landscape irrigation to furnish technical or monitoring reports. The reports required herein are necessary to assure compliance with the conditional water of waste discharge requirements issued on December 22, 2020 and Water Reclamation Requirements (WRRs) in Order No. WQ 2016-0068-DDW and to protect the waters of the state and their beneficial uses. The evidence that supports the need for the reports is set forth in the WRRs and the Regional Water Board record.

I. SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS

1. The Permittee shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including electronic data format (EDF) groundwater monitoring data, discharge location data, and portable document format (PDF) reports. These reports shall be received by the Regional Water Board via the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) GeoTracker database (https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov) under Global ID WDR100046021 on the dates indicated as follows:

   A. **Quarterly Monitoring Reports** shall be received by the Regional Water Board by the 30th day of the month following the end of each quarterly monitoring period according to Table 1. The first Quarterly Monitoring Report under this program must be received by the Regional Water Board by January 30, 2021.

Table 1. Reporting Period and Due Dates for Quarterly Reports

Reporting Period	Report Due
January – March	April 30
April – June	July 30
July – September	October 30
October – December	January 30

B. **Annual Summary Reports** shall be received by the Regional Water Board by March 1 of each year. The first Annual Summary Report under this program must be received by the Regional Water Board no later than March 1, 2021.

C. **Annual Summary Reports for wastewater and recycled water volumes** shall be uploaded to the GeoTracker using Global ID WDR100046021 by March 1 of each calendar year. Data for the prior calendar year shall be reported for the months January through December. The wastewater and recycled water volumes summary report shall furnish information detailed in section III of this MRP. The Permittee must submit this annual report containing monthly data in an electronic format. All data will be made publicly accessible as machine readable datasets. The Permittee shall continue to comply with all existing permit and MRP provisions.

D. **A Plan for long-term discharge with an analysis of effluent data and results of a groundwater quality investigation** shall be received by the Regional Water Board no later than 4 months prior to the end of the temporary authorization. The plan shall include information in section VI of this MRP.

2. If there is no discharge and/or water recycled during any reporting period, the report shall so state.

3. All reports shall be prepared by or under the direction of a licensed engineer in the State of California or a certified hydrogeologist in the State of California. All monitoring reports must include, at minimum, the following:

   A. Effluent/recycled water sampling location identification;

   B. Date and time of sampling;

   C. Sampler identification;

   D. Laboratory identification; and

   E. The additional information in the sections, below, where applicable.

II. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Monitoring shall be used to determine compliance with the requirements of Order No. WQ 2016-0068-DDW and shall include, but not be limited to, implementation, documentation, and reporting of the following:

   A. Locations of each monitoring point where representative samples can be obtained and the rationale for the selection. The Permittee must include a map, at a scale of 1 inch equals 1,200 feet or less, that clearly identifies the location of the Facility.

   B. Sampling protocols (specified in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 136 or American Water Works Association standards where appropriate) and chain of custody procedures.

   C. Laboratory or laboratories, which conducted the analyses. Include copy or copies of laboratory certifications by the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) of the State Water Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW) every year or when the Permittee change their contract laboratory.

   D. Analytical test methods used and the corresponding Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting (DLRs) for unregulated and regulated chemicals. For unregulated and regulated chemicals, please see the DDW's website (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Chemicalcontaminants.html).

   E. Quality assurance and control measures.

2. Unless specified differently below, all samples shall be analyzed using analytical methods described in 40 CFR Part 136; or where no methods are specified for a given pollutant, by commercially available methods approved by the United State Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or DDW, Regional Water Board and/or State Water Board. The Permittee shall select the analytical methods that provide reporting limits (RLs) lower than the limits prescribed in Attachments A and B.

3. The Permittee shall instruct its laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the RLs (or its equivalent if there is a different treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) are the lowest calibration standard. At no time shall the Permittee use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

4. Upon request by the Permittee, the Regional Water Board, in consultation with the USEPA or DDW and the State Board Quality Assurance Program, may establish RLs, in any of the following situations:

A. When the pollutant has no established method under 40 CFR 136 (revised May 14, 1999, or subsequent revision);

B. When the method under 40 CFR 136 for the pollutant has an RL higher than the limit specified in this Order; or,

C. When the Permittee agrees to use a test method that is more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR136 and is commercially available.

5. Samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR 136.3. All QA/QC analyses must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. The Permittee shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by Regional Water Board staff. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed, and a copy of that documentation shall be submitted with the quarterly report.

6. For unregulated chemical analyses, the Permittee shall select methods according to the following approach:

   A. Use drinking water methods, if available;

   B. Use DDW-recommended methods for unregulated chemicals, if available;

   C. If there is no DDW-recommended drinking water method for a chemical, and more than a single USEPA-approved method is available, use the most sensitive USEPA-approved method;

   D. If there is no USEPA-approved method for a chemical, and more than one method is available from the scientific literature and commercial laboratory, after consultation with DDW, use the most sensitive method;

   E. If no approved method is available for a specific chemical, the Permittee's laboratory may develop or use its own methods and should provide the analytical methods to DDW or the Regional Water Board for review. Those methods may be used until DDW recommended or USEPA-approved methods are available.

   F. If the only method available for a chemical is for wastewater analysis (e.g., a chemical listed as a priority pollutant only), sample and analyze for that chemical in the treated and disinfected effluent. Use this approach until the Permittee's laboratory develops a method for the chemical in drinking water, or until a DDW-recommended or USEPA-approved drinking water method is available.

   G. The Permittee is required to inform the Regional Water Board, in event that D, E, and F are occurring.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER VOLUMES

1. Wastewater and recycled water volume monitoring reports must include the information below in accordance with the Recycled Water Policy:

   A. *Influent*: Monthly volume of wastewater collected and treated by the wastewater treatment plant.

   B. *Production*: Monthly volume of wastewater treated, specifying level of treatment.

   C. *Discharge*: Monthly volume of treated wastewater discharged to each of the following, specifying level of treatment:

      a. Underground injection wells, such as those classified by USEPA's Underground Injection Control Program, excluding groundwater recharge via subsurface application intended to reduce seawater intrusion into a coastal aquifer with a seawater interface.

      b. Land, where beneficial use is not taking place, including evaporation or percolation ponds, overland flow, or spray irrigation disposal, excluding pasture or fields with harvested crops.

   D. *Reuse*: Monthly volume of recycled water distributed.

   E. *Reuse Categories*: Annual volume of treated wastewater distributed for beneficial use in compliance with California Code of Regulations, Title 22 in each of the use categories listed below:

      a. Agricultural irrigation: pasture or crop irrigation.

      b. Landscape irrigation: irrigation of parks, greenbelts, and playgrounds; school yards; athletic fields; cemeteries; residential landscaping, common areas; commercial landscaping; industrial landscaping; and freeway, highway, and street landscaping.

      c. Golf course irrigation: irrigation of golf courses, including water used to maintain aesthetic impoundments within golf courses.

      d. Commercial application: commercial facilities, business use (such as laundries and office buildings), car washes, retail nurseries, and appurtenant landscaping that is not separately metered.

      e. Industrial application: manufacturing facilities, cooling towers, process water, and appurtenant landscaping that is not separately metered.

      f. Geothermal energy production: augmentation of geothermal fields.

g. Other non-potable uses: including but not limited to dust control, flushing sewers, fire protection, fill stations, snow making, and recreational impoundments.

h. Groundwater recharge: the planned use of recycled water for replenishment of a groundwater basin or an aquifer that has been designated as a source of water supply for a public water system. Includes surface or subsurface application, except for seawater intrusion barrier use.

i. Seawater intrusion barrier: groundwater recharge via subsurface application intended to reduce seawater intrusion into a coastal aquifer with a seawater interface.

j. Reservoir water augmentation: the planned placement of recycled water into a raw surface water reservoir used as a source of domestic drinking water supply for a public water system, as defined in section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code, or into a constructed system conveying water to such a reservoir (Water Code § 13561).

k. Raw water augmentation: the planned placement of recycled water into a system of pipelines or aqueducts that deliver raw water to a drinking water treatment plant that provides water to a public water system as defined in section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code (Water Code § 13561).

l. Other potable uses: both indirect and direct potable reuse other than for groundwater recharge, seawater intrusion barrier, reservoir water augmentation, or raw water augmentation.

IV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall submit all reports to the Regional Water Board by the dates indicated in section I. All quarterly and annual monitoring reports shall contain a separate section titled “Summary of Non-Compliance”, which discusses the compliance records and corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the reuse into full compliance with water reclamation requirements. All quarterly and annual reports shall clearly list all non-compliance with WRRs, as well as all excursions of effluent/recycled water limits.

1. **Quarterly reports**

A. These reports shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

a. The volume of the treated wastewater used for non-potable Title 22 recycled water applications including landscape irrigation.

b. The date and time of sampling and analyses on the effluent and groundwater.

c. All analytical results of samples collected during the monitoring period of the effluent and groundwater.

d. Documentation of all QA/QC procedures that were followed during sampling and laboratory analyses.

e. Records of any operational problems, plant upset and equipment breakdowns or malfunctions, and any discharge(s) used for non-potable Title 22 recycled water applications including landscape irrigation.

f. Discussion of compliance, non-compliance, or violation of requirements.

g. All corrective or preventive action(s) taken or planned with schedule of implementation, if any violation occurs.

B. Documentation of all instances of non-compliance with this Order including conditions specified in DDW's March 23, 2020 conditional acceptance letter in Attachment E.

C. For the purpose of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, analytical data shall be reported using the following reporting protocols:

a. Sample results greater than or equal to the RL must be reported "as measured" by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample);

b. Sample results less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's method detection limit (MDL), must be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified," or DNQ. The laboratory must write the estimated chemical concentration of the sample next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to Est. Conc.); or,

c. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL must be reported as "Not detected," or ND. It is appropriate to leave the result blank and qualify the result as ND (i.e., *Qualifier* = [ND]) for database entry.

d. If more than one analytical test method is available for a given parameter, the Permittee must select the test method with lowest Minimum Level.

D. If the Permittee samples and performs analyses (other than for process/operational control, startup, research, or equipment testing) on any

sample more frequently than required in this MRP using approved analytical methods, the results of those analyses shall be included in the report. These results shall be included in the calculation of the average used in demonstrating compliance with average effluent, receiving groundwater water, etc., limitations.

E. The Regional Water Board may request supporting documentation, such as daily logs of operations.

F. Results of at least monthly observations in the facility for any overflow or surfacing of wastes.

2. **Annual Reports**

A. The separate annual reports in accordance with the Recycled Water Policy shall include the information specified in section III of this MRP above.

B. Tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data (quantity and quality of water imported and local groundwater; quality of effluent and groundwater; quantity of effluent to effluent storage tank; and effluent used for recycled water applications) obtained during the previous calendar year. A comparison of laboratory results against effluent limits prescribed in the cover letter and notations of any exceedances of limits or other requirements shall be summarized and submitted at the beginning of the report.

C. Discussion of the compliance record and corrective or preventive action(s) taken or planned that may be needed to bring the following items into full compliance with requirements of the treated effluent, including the treated effluent used for recycled water specified in Order No. WQ 2016-0068-DDW.

D. An in-depth discussion of the results of the final effluent monitoring conducted during the previous year.

E. The description of any changes and anticipated changes including any impacts in operation of any unit processes or facilities shall be provided.

F. A list of the analytical methods employed for each test and associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control procedures shall be included. The report shall restate the laboratories used by the Permittee to monitor compliance with the Order, their status of certification, and provide a summary of analyses.

G. The report shall confirm operator certification and provide a list of current operating personnel, their responsibilities, and their corresponding grade of certification.

H. The report shall also summarize any change of the **Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan (OMM Plan)** due to the optimization of the existing Facility operation. The summary shall discuss conformance with the Facility's OMM Plan for operations, maintenance, and monitoring of the Facility, and whether the OMM Plan requires revision for the current facilities.

V. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Influent Monitoring

A. The Permittee shall monitor influent to the Facility as specified in Table 2.

B. The Permittee shall report the daily maximum values for total waste flow.

C. The biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) shall report 5-day BOD at 20℃.

D. Total suspended solids and BOD shall be monitored on a weekly basis during the startup period of the first month.

Table 2. Influent Monitoring

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total waste flow	gpd	Recorder	Continuous
Total suspended solids	mg/L	24-hour composite	Monthly
BOD	mg/L	24-hour composite	Monthly

Table 2 notes: The unit of gpd denotes gallons per day; the unit of mg/L denotes milligrams per liter

2. Effluent Monitoring

A. The Permittee shall monitor the tertiary-treated effluent downstream of all treated effluent passing through the final disinfection process of UV and chlorination.

B. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program, specified in Table 3.

a. A grab sample is an individual sample collected in a short period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. Grab samples shall be collected during normal peak loading conditions for the parameter of interest, which may or may not be during hydraulic peaks. When an automatic composite sampler is not used, composite sampling shall be done as follows: If the duration of the discharge is equal to or less than 24 hours but greater than eight (8) hours, at least eight (8) flow-weighted samples shall be obtained during the discharge period and composited. For a discharge duration of less than eight (8) hours, an

individual ‘grab’ sample may be substituted. A 24-hour composite sample is for semi-volatile and volatile chemicals.

b. For total flow, the Permittee shall report the daily maximum values. The Permittee shall report the daily volume of wastewater used for irrigation.

c. If the continuous turbidity meter and recorder failed, grab sampling may be substituted for a period of up to 24 hours. The turbidity samples must be taken at intervals of no more than 1.2 hours over a 24-hour period to determine compliance for turbidity.

d. During the startup period, monthly monitoring constituents shall be monitored on a weekly basis.

e. During the startup period, quarterly monitoring constituents shall be monitored on a monthly basis.

f. The BOD shall report 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20℃.

Table 3. Effluent Monitoring

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total flow	gpd	Recorder	Continuous
Turbidity	NTU	Recorder	Continuous
UV transmittance	%	Recorder	Continuous
UV intensity	W/m^2	Recorder	Continuous
UV dose	mJ/cm^2	Calculated	Continuous
pH	pH units	Grab	Daily
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	Grab	Daily
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	Grab	Daily
BOD	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Total suspended solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Nitrate as nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Nitrite as nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Ammonia as nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Total nitrogen	mg/L	Calculated	Monthly
Oil and grease	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Total phosphorus	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Boron	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
MBAS	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Residual chlorine	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Remaining constituents listed in Attachments B-1 to B-6	various	Grab	Annually
Remaining priority pollutants in Attachment D	µg/L	Grab	Every five year

Table 3 notes:

- The unit of NTU denotes nephelometric turbidity unit.
- The unit of MPN/100mL denotes most probable number per 100 milliliters.
- The unit of W/m^2 denotes watts per square meter.
- The unit of mJ/cm^2 denotes millijoules per square centimeter.
- The unit of µg/L denotes micrograms per liter.
- MBAS stands for methylene blue active substances.
- Total nitrogen is the sum of nitrate, nitrite, ammonia, and organic nitrogen (all expressed as nitrogen).

3. **Recycled Water and Landscape Irrigation Monitoring**

   A. The Permittee shall report the daily total volume, in gallons per day, of recycled water to the landscape irrigation areas as measured by a flow meter.

   B. The Permittee shall report the daily total volume, in gallons per day, of treated wastewater stored in the effluent and recycled water storage tanks.

   C. The Permittee shall report the amount of any commercial or organic fertilizer applied to the landscape irrigation area.

4. **Water Supply Monitoring**

   The Permittee shall annually submit water supply report provided by the local water agency for each calendar year.

VI. PLAN FOR LONG-TERM DISCHARGE WITH EFFLUENT DATA ANALYSIS AND RESULTS OF GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION

1. A plan for long-term discharge supported by an analysis of effluent data and results of a groundwater quality investigation (Plan) is necessary to evaluate the treatment system's performance and to determine the impact of the recycled

water irrigation on the underlying groundwater basin and whether the facility should implement a groundwater monitoring program.

2. The Plan shall include the following:

   A. Evaluate analytical results for effluent parameters prescribed in Table 3 above, and report the presence, concentration and compliance with water quality objectives and maximum contaminant levels in Attachments A and B of this MRP.

   B. Characterize receiving groundwater using available data and collected groundwater data. Constituents to be investigated shall include, but are not limited to, total dissolved solids, chloride, sulfate, boron, and nitrate as nitrogen.

   C. Provide map(s) showing the Facility, recycled water irrigation areas, groundwater flow direction, groundwater elevation, and groundwater monitoring well(s) selected to investigate groundwater quality.

   D. Develop an Antidegradation Analysis if effluent quality exceeds water quality objectives in Attachment A or background groundwater quality. The Antidegration Analysis shall demonstrate that the proposed discharge will produce minor to no effects on water quality and that the beneficial uses of the receiving water will be protected. The proposed means and methods in the Antidegradation Analysis shall be consistent with the Antidegradation Policy (State Water Board Resolution 68-16).

VII. GENERAL MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Permittee shall comply with all Standard Provisions (Attachment C) related to monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping.

2. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Permittee shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the treated effluent and/or treated effluent used for the recycled water program into full compliance with requirements at the earliest possible time, and submit a timetable for implementation of the corrective measures.

3. Monitoring reports shall be signed by either the principal Executive Officer or ranking elected official. A duly authorized representative of the aforementioned signatories may sign documents if:

   A. The authorization is made in writing by the signatory;

   B. The authorization specifies the representative as either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and,

C. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer of this Regional Water Board.

4. The monitoring report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document, including all attachments and supplemental information, was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

Executed on the ___ day of _____ at _____

_____ Signature

_____ Title"

5. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance, monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this Order, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of sampling measurement, or report. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Water Board at any time and shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity.

6. 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 analysis;

E. The analytical techniques or methods used; and

F. The results of such analyses.

7. The Permittee shall submit to the Regional Water Board, together with the first monitoring report required by this Order, a list of all chemicals and proprietary additives which could affect the quality of the treated effluent and the treated effluent used for recycled water, including quantities of each. Any subsequent changes in types and/or quantities shall be reported promptly. An annual summary of the quantities of all chemicals, listed by both trade and chemical

names, which are used in the treatment process shall be included in the annual report.

VIII. WASTE HAULING REPORTING

In the event that waste sludge, septage, or other wastes are hauled offsite, the name and address of the hauler shall be reported, along with types and quantities hauled during the reporting period and the location of final point of disposal. In the event that no wastes are hauled during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted in the quarterly monitoring report.

IX. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted to a less frequent basis or parameters dropped by the Executive Officer if the Permittee makes a request (with justification) and the Executive Officer determines that the request is adequately supported by statistical trends in the monitoring data submitted. The Permittee cannot make any adjustments until written approval is received from the Executive Officer.

These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during normal business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.

Ordered by: R Purdy Digitally signed by R Purdy Date: 2020.12.20 10:45:04 -08'00' Water Boards

Date: December 22, 2020

Renee Purdy
Executive Officer

ATTACHMENT A

WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES FOR THE RAYMOND GROUNDWATER BASIN-MONK HILL SUBAREA

Constituent	Unit	Objectives
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	450
Chloride	mg/L	100
Sulfate	mg/L	100
Boron	mg/L	0.5
Nitrate as nitrogen	mg/L	10
Total coliform	MPN/100 mL	1.1
Fecal coliform	MPN/100 mL	1.1

Table notesd: MPN denotes most probable number.

ATTACHMENT B

MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATION TITLE 22
(UPDATED APRIL 16, 2019)

ATTACHMENT B-1

Table 64431-A and Table 64432-A – Inorganic Chemicals

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L)
Aluminum	1	0.05
Antimony	0.006	0.006
Arsenic	0.010	0.002
Asbestos	7 MFL	0.2 MFL > 10 µm
Barium	1	0.1
Beryllium	0.004	0.001
Cadmium	0.005	0.001
Chromium	0.05	0.01
Cyanide	0.15	0.1
Fluoride	2.0	0.1
Mercury	0.002	0.001
Nickel	0.1	0.01
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	10	0.4
Nitrate+Nitrite (sum as nitrogen)	10	
Nitrite (as nitrogen)	1	0.4
Perchlorate	0.006	0.004
Selenium	0.05	0.005
Thallium	0.002	0.001

Table notes:

- The unit of mg/L denotes milligrams per liter.
- The unit of MFL denotes million fibers per liter; MCL for fibers exceeding 10 micrometer (µm) in length.

ATTACHMENT B-2

Table 64442 – Radionuclides

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (pCi/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (pCi/L)
Radium-226	5 (combined radium-226 and radium-228)	1
Radium-228	5 (combined radium-226 and radium-228)	1
Gross Alpha particle activity (excluding radon and uranium)	15	3
Uranium	20	1

Table notes: The unit of pCi/L denotes picocuries per liter.

ATTACHMENT B-3

Table 64443 – Radionuclides

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (pCi/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (pCi/L)
Beta/photon Emitters	4 millirem/year dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ	Gross Beta particle activity: 4
Strontium-90	8 (=4 millirem/year dose to bone marrow)	2
Tritium	20,000 (=4 millirem/year dose to total body)	1,000

ATTACHMENT B-4

Table 64444-A – Organic Chemicals – (a) Volatile Organic Chemicals

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L)
Benzene	0.001	0.0005
Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC)	0.0005	0.0005
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	0.0005
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.005	0.0005
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.005	0.0005
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.0005	0.0005
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	0.006	0.0005
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.006	0.0005
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.01	0.0005
Dichloromethane	0.005	0.0005
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	0.0005
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0005	0.0005
Ethylbenzene	0.3	0.0005
Methyl-*tert*-butyl-ether (MTBE)	0.013	0.003
Monochlorobenzene	0.07	0.0005
Styrene	0.1	0.0005
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.001	0.0005
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	0.005	0.0005
Toluene	0.15	0.0005
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.005	0.0005
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.200	0.0005
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005	0.0005
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.005	0.0005
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.15	0.005

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L)
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	1.2	0.01
Vinyl Chloride	0.0005	0.0005
Xylenes (m,p)	1.750	0.0005

Table notes: Xylenes MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers.

Table 64444-A (continued) – Organic Chemicals – (b) Synthetic Organic Chemicals

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L)
Alachlor	0.002	0.001
Atrazine	0.001	0.0005
Bentazon	0.018	0.002
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0002	0.0001
Carbofuran	0.018	0.005
Chlordane	0.0001	0.0001
2,4-D	0.07	0.01
Dalapon	0.2	0.01
Dibromochloropropane	0.0002	0.00001
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4	0.005
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.004	0.003
Dinoseb	0.007	0.002
Diquat	0.02	0.004
Endothall	0.1	0.045
Endrin	0.002	0.0001
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.00005	0.00002
Glyphosate	0.7	0.025
Heptachlor	0.00001	0.00001
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00001	0.00001
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	0.0005
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05	0.001

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L)
Lindane	0.0002	0.0002
Methoxychlor	0.03	0.01
Molinate	0.02	0.002
Oxamyl	0.05	0.02
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	0.0002
Picloram	0.5	0.001
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0.0005	0.0005
Simazine	0.004	0.001
Thiobencarb	0.07	0.001
Toxaphene	0.003	0.001
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.000005	0.000005
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	3×10^{-8}	5×10^{-9}
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05	0.001

ATTACHMENT B-5

Table 64449-A – Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels/Units
Aluminum	0.2 mg/L
Color	15 Units
Copper	1.0 mg/L
Foam Agents (MBAS)	0.5 mg/L
Iron	0.3 mg/L
Manganese	0.05 mg/L
Methyl-*tert*-butyl-ether (MTBE)	0.005 mg/L
Odor – Threshold	3 Units
Silver	0.1 mg/L
Thiobencarb	0.001 mg/L
Turbidity	5 Units
Zinc	5.0 mg/L

ATTACHMENT B-6

Table 64533-A – Disinfection Byproducts

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L)
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.080	
Bromodichloromethane		0.0010
Bromoform		0.0010
Chloroform		0.0010
Dibromochloromethane		0.0010
Haloacetic acid (five) (HAA5)	0.060	
Monochloroacetic acid		0.0020
Dichloroacetic acid		0.0010
Trichloroacetic acid		0.0010
Monobromoacetic acid		0.0010
Dibromoacetic acid		0.0010
Bromate	0.010	0.0050 0.0010
Chlorite	1.0	0.020

Table notes:

- Bromate is listed for plant using ozone disinfection only.
- The detection limit for purposes of reporting for the bromate is 0.0010 mg/L when using EPA Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 321.8, or 326.0.
- Chlorite is listed for plant using chlorine dioxide only.

ATTACHMENT C

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. (California Water Code, Sections 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, and 13350). Failure to comply with any waste discharge requirement, monitoring and reporting requirement, or other order or prohibition issued, reissued or amended by the Los Angeles Water Board or State Water Resources Control Board is a violation of these waste discharge requirements and the Water Code, which can result in the imposition of civil liability. (California Water Code, Section 13350, subdivision (a).)

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by California Water Code section 13050. In addition, the discharge of waste classified as hazardous, as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 2521, subdivision (a) is also prohibited.

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. (California Water Code, 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 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 forward. (California Water Code, 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.

(California Water Code, Section 13260, subdivision (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.

(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 the area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. (California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 2210)

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. (California Water Code, Sections 13263)

7. NOTIFICATION

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. (California Water Code, 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. (California Water Code, Section 13263, subdivision (g).)

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provisions of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected.

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 include 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. (California Water Code, Section 13263, subdivision (f).)

11. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

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. (California Water Code, Section 13271, subdivision (a).)

12. OIL OR 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. (California Water Code, Section 13272)

13. INVESTIGATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

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. (California Water Code, Section 13267)

(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 office of the Los Angeles Water Board. Data on waste discharges, water quality, geology, and hydrogeology shall not be considered confidential.

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. (California Water Code, 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 Office 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.

The analysis of any material required pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code shall be performed by a laboratory that has accreditation or certification pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101 of the Health and Safety Code. However, this requirement does not apply to field tests, such as test for color, odor, turbidity, pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, and disinfectant residual chlorine. (California Water Code, Section 13176). Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water. 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 United States, Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). (California Code of Regulation, Title 23, Section 2230)

The Quality Assurance-Quality Control Program must conform to the USEPA Guidelines "Laboratory Documentation Requirements for Data Validation", January 1990, USEPA Region 9) or procedures approved by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

All quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) analyses must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. All QA/QC data shall be reported, along with the sample results to which they apply, including the method, equipment, analytical detection and quantitation limits, the percent recovery, and explanation for any recovery that falls outside the QC limits, the results of equipment and method blanks, the results of spiked and surrogate samples, the frequency of quality control analysis, and the name and qualifications of the person(s) performing the analyses. Sample results shall be reported unadjusted for lank results or spike recoveries. In cases where contaminants are detected in QA/QC samples (e.g., field, trip, or lab blanks); the accompanying sample results shall be appropriately flagged.

The Discharger shall make all QA/QC data available for inspection by Regional Board staff and submit the QA/QC documentation with its respective quarterly report. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of that documentation shall be submitted with the quarterly report.

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. (California Water Code, Section 13263, subdivision (f).)

16. DISCHARGE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

A person who discharges pollutants or proposes to discharge pollutants or proposes to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters of the United States within the jurisdiction of this state or a person who discharges dredged or fill material or proposes to discharge dredged or fill material into the navigable waters of the United States within the jurisdiction of this state shall file a report of waste discharge in compliance with the procedures set forth in Water Code section 13260. (California Water Code, Section 13376)

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 Office 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 plan upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. (California Water Code, 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 off all reports required by this Order, and record of all data used 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 measurement;

(b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;

(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 Office 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:

“I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information,

including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. [California Water Code Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]"

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. (California Code of Regulations, Title, 23, Sections 3680 and 3680.2.) 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 Public Health where reclamation is involved. (California Code of Regulations, Title, 23, Section 3670.1, subdivision (b).)

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO PUBLICLY OWNED TREATEMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

21. Whenever a regional board finds that a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years, the board shall notify the discharger. Such notification shall inform the discharger that the regional board will consider adopting a time schedule order pursuant to Section 13300 of the Water Code or other enforcement order unless the discharger can demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The notification shall require the discharger to submit a technical report to the regional board within 120 days showing how flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding existing capacity or how capacity will be increased. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. 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. Longer extensions may be granted by the regional board itself. (California Code of Regulations, Title, 23, Section 2232.)

ATTACHMENT D

MONITORING FOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Acenaphthene
Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Benzidine
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
1,2-dichloroethane
1,1,1-trichloreothane
Hexachloroethane
1,1-dichloroethane
1,1,2-trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
2-chloroethyl vinyl ethers
2-chloronaphthalene
2,4,6-trichlorophenol
Parachlorometa cresol
Chloroform
2-chlorophenol
1,2-dichlorobenzene
1,3-dichlorobenzene
1,4-dichlorobenzene
3,3-dichlorobenzidine
1,1-dichloroethylene
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
2,4-dichlorophenol
1,2-dichloropropane
1,3-dichloropropylene
2,4-dimethylphenol
2,4-dinitrotoluene
2,6-dinitrotoluene
1,2-diphenylhydrazine
Ethylbenzene
Fluoranthene
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
Methylene chloride
Methyl chloride
Methyl bromide
Bromoform
Dichlorobromomethane
Chlorodibromomethane
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
2-nitrophenol
4-nitrophenol
2,4-dinitrophenol
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate 2
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
Benzo(a) anthracene
Benzo(a) pyrene
Benzo(b) fluoranthene
Benzo(k) fluoranthene
Chrysene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
Benzo(ghi) perylene
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
Dibenzo(,h) anthracene
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Pyrene
Tetrachloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
Aldrin

Dieldrin
Chlordane
4,4-DDT
4,4-DDE
4,4-DDD
Alpha-endosulfan
Beta-endosulfan
Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
Alpha-BHC
Beta-BHC
Gamma-BHC
Delta-BHC
PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
Toxaphene
Antimony
Arsenic
Asbestos
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Cyanide, Total
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc
2,3,7,8-TCDD

ATTACHMENT E

DDW CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE LETTER (MARCH 23, 2020)

California Water Boards

Gavin Newsom
Governor

Jared Blumenfeld
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

March 23, 2020

Renee Purdy
Executive Officer
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200, 1st floor
Los Angeles, CA 90013

CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE LETTER FOR DESCANSO GARDENS GUILD'S WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT TITLE 22 ENGINEERING REPORT (1990030-701)

Dear Ms. Purdy,

This letter transmits the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (Division) conditional acceptance of the Title 22 Engineering Report (Report), dated February 3, 2020, prepared and submitted by John Robinson Consulting Inc. on behalf of the Descanso Gardens Guild, Inc. (Guild) for the production, distributions, and use of recycled water at Descanso Gardens property located at 1418 Descanso Drive in La Canada Flintridge, California. The Guild is proposing to upgrade the existing wastewater treatment plant (Plant) located onsite with the installation of membrane bioreactor (MBR) and ultraviolet light (UV) disinfection systems to produce Title 22 disinfected tertiary recycled water for irrigating landscaped areas on the property. These landscaped areas comprise approximately 2 acres and currently are irrigated with potable water.

A previous engineering report was submitted on September 4, 2019 which the Division reviewed for compliance with the California Water Recycling Criteria (Title 22) requirements and sent a comment letter to the Guild on October 22, 2019. The Division reviewed the February 3, 2020 revised Report and finds that it addressed the previous review comments. The Guild must implement all applicable recycled water requirements found in Title 17 and Title 22 for production and use of recycled water in addition to the requirements below:

1. To verify performance of the UV disinfection process on the site-specific recycled water, upon completion of construction and prior to operation and delivery of produced recycled water, an on-site check-point bioassay must be performed using seeded MS2 coliphage as described in the August 2012 NWRI Guidelines. The Guild must submit a spot-check bioassay testing protocol for the UV disinfection system to the Division for review and acceptance. The results, documenting virus disinfection performance of the system to the standards specified by Title 22 criteria, must also be submitted to the Division for review and acceptance.

2. Prior to operation and delivery of recycled water, the engineering report may need to be updated following the completion of the spot-check bioassay and review of the results by the Division to include the specific operating requirements of the UV disinfection system at the Plant.

3. The above-mentioned requirements for the on-site check-point bioassay may be waived if the Guild demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Division that a minimum UV dose of 160 mJ/cm2 will be delivered at all times.

4. The UV system must be operated in accordance with the Division's Conditional Acceptance Letter for the ETS/ATG UV Technology UVLW-6800-10 UV reactor, dated July 15, 2014.

5. The UV disinfection system is limited to the following operational parameter ranges:

    a. Permit total plant flow up to the maximum that is tested during full-scale UV commissioning.
    b. UVTs at or above 55 percent,
    c. UV sensor intensities to be specified after UV commissioning.

6. On-line monitoring of UV intensity, flow, and UVT must be provided at all times.

7. Flow meters, UV intensity sensors, and UVT monitors must be properly calibrated to ensure proper disinfection.

8. At least monthly, all duty UV intensity sensors must be checked for calibration against a reference UV intensity sensor.

9. For all UV intensity sensors in use, the ratio of the duty UV sensor intensity to the reference UV sensor intensity must be less than or equal to 1.2. If the calibration ratio is >1.2, the failed duty UV sensor must be replaced by a properly calibrated sensor and recalibrated by a qualified facility. The reference UV intensity sensors shall be recalibrated at least annually by a qualified facility using a National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) traceable standard.

10. UVT meter must be inspected and checked against a reference bench-top unit weekly to document accuracy.

11. If the on-line analyzer UVT reading varies from the bench-top spectrophotometer UVT reading by 2% or more, the on-line UVT analyzer must be recalibrated by a procedure recommended by the manufacturer.

12. Flow meters measuring the flow through a UV reactor must be verified to determine accuracy at least monthly via checking the flow reading against other flow determination methods.

13. Each UV reactor at the UV system must be designed with built-in automatic reliability features that must be triggered by critical alarm setpoints.

14. Conditions triggering an alarm and startup of the redundant UV bank include the following:

    a. the UV dose goes below 85 mJ/cm^2,

    b. whole bank failure,

15. Conditions that should divert effluent to waste include the following:

    a. UV dose is below the minimum UV dose of 80 mJ/cm^2,

    b. UVT is below of 55%,

    c. UV intensity below the minimum that is tested during full-scale UV commissioning

    d. complete UV channel failure, and

    e. flow above the maximum that is tested during full-scale UV commissioning.

16. The UV system should be operated in accordance with an approved operations plan, which specifies clearly the operational limits and responses required for critical alarms. The operations plan should be submitted and approved prior to issuance of the operating permit. A copy of the approved operations plan should be maintained at the treatment plant and be readily available to operations personnel and regulatory agencies. A quick reference plant operations data sheet should be posted at the treatment plant and include the following information:

    a. The alarm set points for flow, UV dose, UV intensity, and UVT.

    b. The values of flow, UV dose, UV intensity, and UVT when effluent must be diverted to waste.

    c. The required frequency of verification and calibration for all meters/analyzers measuring flow, UV intensity, and UV transmittance.

    d. The required frequency of mechanical cleaning and equipment inspection.

    e. The UV lamp hour tracking procedures and replacement intervals.

17. Equivalent or substitutions of equipment are not acceptable without an adequate demonstration of equivalent disinfection performance.

18. These applicable recommendations should be incorporated into the final permit for the UV system. Approval for the use of any and all water recycling applications is granted through the Regional Water Quality Control Board's Water Reclamation permitting process.

19. Prior to operation and delivery of recycled water, an Operations and Maintenance Manual must be submitted to the Division for review and acceptance.

20. Sampling of the disinfected tertiary recycled water for total coliform bacteria must be conducted daily in accordance with Title 22 section 60301.230.

21. Continuous Monitoring of turbidity in the disinfected tertiary recycled water must be conducted in accordance with the requirements specified in Title 22 section 60301.320.

22. The Guild must submit an updated engineering report to the Division for review and acceptance if any changes to the information provided in the current Report are considered in the future.

23. The Guild must submit a supplementary engineering report along with all necessary information and drawings for new recycled water use sites in the future for review and acceptance by the Division.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Saeedreza Hafeznezami at (818) 551-2972 or via email at Saeedreza.Hafeznezami@waterboards.ca.gov or me at (619) 525-4022 or via email at Randy.Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Randy Barnard, P.E.
Recycled Water Unit Chief
Recycled Water Unit
Division of Drinking Water
State Water Resources Control Board
1350 Front St., Rm. 2050
San Diego, CA 92101

cc:

Chi Diep, Metropolitan District, State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water (via email)

Brian Bernados, State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water (via email)

Eric Wu, Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (via email)
John Robinson, John Robinson Consulting, Inc.
(via email: jrobinson@johnrobinsonconsulting.com)

Juliann Rooke, Executive Director, Descanso Gardens Guild, Inc.
1418 Descanso Drive, La Cañada Flintridge, CA 91011

RWU File