

**State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION**

**ORDER NO. R4-2002-0028
(File No. 01-122)**

**WATER RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS
FOR
VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 1
(Moorpark Wastewater Treatment Plant)
(Title 22 Recycled Water)**

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

1. Ventura County Waterworks District No. 1 (hereinafter District or Producer) owns and operates the Moorpark Wastewater Treatment Plant (Moorpark) located at 9550 Los Angeles Avenue, Moorpark, California. Under normal conditions, Moorpark discharges secondary treated effluent to on-site percolation/evaporation ponds under Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Order No. 00-048, adopted by this Regional Board on April 13, 2000. During wet weather, when the flow exceeds the percolation capacity, the Moorpark plant further provides tertiary treatment (filtration and disinfection/dechlorination) to a portion of the secondary treated wastewater for discharge into Arroyo Las Posas. This discharge is regulated under separate waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 00-049 adopted by this Regional Board on April 13, 2000. Order No. 00-049 also serves as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit (NPDES No. CA0063274).

PURPOSE OF ORDER

2. In addition to the waste discharge requirements in Finding 1, the District has filed a report of waste discharge for the production, distribution, and use of recycled water and applied for water recycling requirements pursuant to the California Water Code Section 13522.5. The District is constructing and will be operating a recycled water distribution system, consisting of recycled water storage, pumping facilities, and distribution pipelines, to provide tertiary treated and disinfected recycled water directly to end-users. The recycled water will be used for surface irrigation, construction application, in-plant cleaning, and impoundment.
3. This Order is a master water recycling permit issued to the District pursuant to California Water Code Section 13523.1. The District is responsible for the production and distribution of recycled water in accordance with the requirements prescribed in this Order. The District is also responsible for processing individual end-users' applications, inspecting point-of-use facilities, and ensuring end-users' compliance with the water recycling requirements contained in this Order.
4. The actual delivery of recycled water to end-users is subject to approval of the State Department of Health Services (hereinafter State DOHS), and/or its delegated local health agency.

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY AND TREATMENT PROCESS

5. The Moorpark plant has been undergoing a two-phase upgrade and expansion. The plant was originally designed to provide secondary treatment to 3.0 million gallons per day (mgd) of wastewater, and tertiary treatment to 1.5 mgd of secondary treated effluent. The Phase I plant upgrade was completed and has been in operation since July 2001. It included conversion of the aeration/polishing ponds secondary treatment system to an activated sludge process, and the construction of a solids dewatering facility, solar sludge drying beds, and a dewatered cake storage pad.
6. The upgraded primary and secondary treatment systems consist of an in-channel screening (Aqua Guard® screens), grit removal, Biolac® extended aeration system, and secondary clarification. Secondary treated effluent is discharged to 30 onsite percolation/evaporation ponds. Waste sludge is either dewatered using a belt press or dried in sludge drying beds before being hauled away for land application to an approved facility.
7. Tertiary treatment system consists of chemical flocculation, gravity settling, up-flow Dynasand® filtration, and disinfection using sodium hypochlorite solution. During wet weather, the disinfected tertiary treated effluent is dechlorinated prior to discharging into Arroyo Las Posas, which is tributary to Mugu Lagoon. Implementation of the water recycling program would reduce the likelihood or amount of tertiary treated wastewater discharged into Arroyo Las Posas during wet weather.

Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 show the location of the plant, schematic diagram of the wastewater flow, tertiary treatment flow diagram, and layout of the treatment plant and percolation ponds, respectively.

8. The District is proceeding with the Phase II plant upgrades that include increasing the secondary treatment capacity to 5 mgd by expanding the Biolac® extended aeration system, providing nitrogen removal, and expanding the tertiary treatment facilities.
9. The Moorpark plant is within the South Las Posas area, and the proposed recycled water use areas are within the Las Posas Valley Groundwater Basin, which is a part of the Ventura Central Ground Water Basin.

APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

10. On June 13, 1994, this Regional Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan, Los Angeles Region: Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Basin Plan)*. The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for groundwater within the Las Posas Valley groundwater basin. The designated existing beneficial uses are municipal and domestic supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, and agricultural supply.
11. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a regional board, after consulting with and receiving recommendations from the State DOHS or its delegated local health agency, and after any necessary hearing, shall, if it determines such action

- to be necessary to protect the health, safety, or welfare of the public, prescribe water recycling requirements for water that is used or proposed to be used as recycled water. Section 13523 further provides that such requirements shall include, or be in conformance with, the statewide uniform recycling criteria established by the State DOHS pursuant to the California Water Code Section 13521.
12. The use of recycled water for irrigation in parks, golf courses, freeway landscapes, school yards, cemeteries, and other landscape or agricultural areas could affect the health, safety, and welfare of the public; therefore requirements are necessary.
 13. The State DOHS adopted revised Water Recycling Criteria that became effective on December 2, 2000. Applicable criteria to this recycling project are prescribed in this Order.
 14. The District had prepared an engineering report on its proposed production, distribution, and use of recycled water for irrigation in September 1999 as required by Section 60323 of Title 22, California Code of Regulations. On July 24, 2000, the District submitted an addendum to the engineering report. On August 21, 2000, the State DOHS approved the engineering report and provided the Regional Board with comments and recommendations on the District's recycling project. However, the District has upgraded their treatment plant in 2001 and expanded the use of recycled water to include construction application, impoundments, and in-plant cleaning purposes. This Order, therefore, requires the District to update their engineering report.
 15. Pursuant to the California Water Code Section 13523, the Regional Board has consulted with the State DOHS regarding the proposed recycling project and has incorporated their recommendations in this Order.
 16. Pursuant to Section 402(p) of Clean Water Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 122, 123 and 124, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) adopted general NPDES permits to regulate storm water discharges associated with industrial activity (State Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ adopted on April 17, 1997) and construction activity (State Board Order No. 99-08-DWQ adopted in August 19, 1999). Storm water discharge from Moorpark plant is subject to requirements under these general permits. The District has submitted notices of intent to be covered under the two general permits and has developed and implemented Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans to comply with the general NPDES permits.
 17. The requirements contained in this Order are in conformance with the goals and objectives of the Basin Plan and implement the requirements of the California Water Code and Water Recycling Criteria.
 18. In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.), the District prepared and certified on April 7, 1997, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Moorpark Wastewater Treatment Plant Reclaimed Water Distribution System. The EIR identified no significant adverse impact to water quality as a result of the use of recycled water.

19. Pursuant to the California Water Code Section 13320, any aggrieved party may seek review of this Order by filing a petition with the State Board. A petition must be sent to: State Water Resources Control Board, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812, within 30 days of adoption.

The Regional Board has notified the District and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue Master Water Recycling Requirements for the production, distribution and use of recycled water, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to these water recycling requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Ventura County Waterworks District No. 1 shall comply with the following:

A. RECYCLED WATER LIMITATIONS

1. Recycled water used for irrigation shall be limited to disinfected tertiary recycled water only, as proposed. A disinfected tertiary recycled water is wastewater that has been filtered and subsequently disinfected that meets the following criteria:
 - a. The filtered wastewater has been disinfected by either:
 - i. A chlorine disinfection process that provides a concentration-time (CT) value of not less than 450 milligram-minutes per liter at all times with a modal contact time of at least 90 minutes, based on peak dry weather design flow. The CT is the product of total chlorine residual and modal contact time measured at the same period. The modal contact time is the amount of time that elapsed between the time that a tracer, such as salt or dye, is injected into the influent at the entrance of the chlorination chamber and the time that the highest concentration of the tracer is observed in the effluent from the chamber. The peak dry weather design flow is the arithmetic mean of the maximum peak flow rates sustained over some period of time (for example three hours) during the maximum 24-hour dry weather period. Dry weather period is defined as periods of little or no rainfall.

For purposes of calculating and demonstrating compliance with the CT requirement, within 30 days after the initial delivery of recycled water, the Producer shall complete tracer studies under four different flow rates (the maximum, the minimum, and two points in between) to determine the respective modal contact time at the chlorine contact basin. The studies shall follow the protocol outlined in *Tracer Studies in Water Treatment Facilities: A Protocol and Case Studies* published by the American Water Works Association Research Foundation. A curve of flow rate vs. modal contact time, based on the study results, shall be used for estimating the modal contact time at a given flow rate, which is

essential for the CT calculation. A final report on the tracer studies shall be submitted to the State DOHS and the Regional Board within 30 days after the completion of the studies.

In the interim period before the completion of tracer studies, the theoretical retention time based on the volume of the chlorine contact basin and the design flow rate shall be used as the modal contact time in the calculation of CT.

- ii. A disinfection process that, when combined with the filtration process, has been demonstrated to inactivate and/or remove 99.999 percent of the plaque-forming units of F-specific bacteriophage MS2, or polio virus in the wastewater. A virus that is at least as resistant to disinfection as polio virus may be used for purposes of the demonstration.

F-specific bacteriophage MS-2 means a strain of a specific type of virus that infects coliform bacteria that is traceable to the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC 15597B1) and is grown on lawns of E. coli (ATCC 15597).

- b. The median concentration of total coliform bacteria measured in the disinfected wastewater does not exceed a most probable number (MPN) of 2.2 per 100 milliliters based on the bacteriological results of the last seven days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of total coliform bacteria does not exceed an MPN of 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30 day period. No sample shall exceed an MPN of 240 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters.
- c. A filtered wastewater shall be an oxidized wastewater that has been coagulated and passed through natural undisturbed soil or a bed of filter media under the following conditions:
 - i. At a rate that does not exceed 5 gallons per minute per square foot of surface area in mono, dual or mixed media gravity, upflow or pressure filtration systems, or does not exceed 2 gallons per minute per square foot of surface area in a traveling bridge automatic backwash filter; and,
 - ii. The turbidity of the filtered wastewater does not exceed any of the following:
 - An average of 2 NTU within a 24-hour period;
 - 5 NTU more than 5 percent of the time within a 24-hour period; and
 - 10 NTU at any time.

“NTU” (Nephelometric Turbidity Unit) is a turbidity measurement determined by the ratio of the intensity of light scattered by the sample to the intensity of incident light as measured by Method 2130 B. in *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, 20th

Edition; Eaton, A. D., Clesceri, L. S., and Greenberg, A. E., Eds;
American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C., 1998; p2-8.

- d. A coagulated wastewater shall be an oxidized wastewater in which colloidal and finely divided suspended matter have been destabilized and agglomerated upstream from a filter by the addition of suitable floc-forming chemicals.
 - e. An oxidized wastewater shall be wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen.
2. The recycled water shall not contain constituents with concentrations in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>7-Day Average</u>	<u>Maximum Limitations</u>
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	30	45	
Oil and grease	mg/L	10		15
Suspended solids	mg/L	30	45	
Total dissolved solids	mg/L			1500
Chloride	mg/L			250
Sulfate	mg/L			700
Boron	mg/L			1.0
Nitrate + nitrite (sum as nitrogen)	mg/L			10

- 3. The pH of the recycled water shall at all times be within the range of 6.5 to 8.5 pH units.
- 4. Recycled water shall not contain trace, toxic and other constituents in concentrations exceeding the current applicable maximum contaminant or action levels for drinking water established by the State DOHS or at levels that adversely affect the beneficial uses of receiving groundwater.
- 5. Recycled water, which could affect the receiving ground water, shall not contain any substance in concentration toxic to human, animal, or plant life.
- 6. The radioactivity of the recycled water shall not exceed the limits specified in Sections 64441 and 64443, Article 5, Chapter 15, Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, or subsequent revisions.
- 7. Recycled water shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect the beneficial uses of the receiving groundwater.
- 8. Recycled water shall not cause a measurable increase in organic chemical contaminants in the groundwater.

B. SPECIFICATIONS FOR USE OF RECYCLED WATER

The Producer shall oversee the end-users such that the following requirements are complied with.

1. The disinfected tertiary recycled water may be used for the following:
 - a. Surface irrigation in the following areas:
 - i. Food crops*, including all edible root crops, where the recycled water comes into contact with the edible portion of the crop;
 - ii. Parks and playgrounds;
 - iii. School yards; and,
 - iv. Unrestricted access golf courses.
 - * For food crops and any other irrigation use not specified in this section, the Producer shall obtain approval from the State DOHS and the Executive Officer of the Regional Board prior to delivery.
 - b. Construction water for backfill consolidation, soil compaction, mixing concrete, and dust control at construction sites;
 - c. Impoundment; and
 - d. In-plant cleaning water.
2. Recycled water shall not be used other than those specified in section B.1 unless a revision to engineering report has been submitted to and approved by the State DOHS for such other uses and/or requirements for these uses have been prescribed by this Regional Board, in accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code.

C. USE AREA REQUIREMENTS

Use area is an area of recycled water use with defined boundaries, which may contain one or more facilities where recycled water is used.

The Producer shall be responsible to ensure that all users of recycled water comply with the following:

1. No irrigation areas with disinfected tertiary recycled water shall be located within 50 feet of any domestic water supply well unless all of the following conditions have been met:
 - a. A geological investigation demonstrates that an aquitard exists at the well between the uppermost aquifer being drawn from and the ground surface;

- b. The well contains an annular seal that extends from the surface into the aquitard;
 - c. The well is housed to prevent any recycled water spray from coming into contact with the wellhead facilities;
 - d. The ground surface immediately around the wellhead is contoured to allow surface water to drain away from the well; and,
 - e. The owner of the well approves of the elimination of the buffer zone requirement.
2. There shall be no storage or impoundment of disinfected tertiary recycled water within 100 feet of any domestic water supply well.
3. No irrigation shall take place within 50 feet of any reservoir or stream used as a source of domestic water.
4. Use of recycled water shall comply with the following:
 - a. Recycled water shall be applied at such a rate and volume as not to exceed vegetative demand and soil moisture conditions. Special precautions must be taken to: prevent clogging of spray nozzles, prevent over-watering, and minimize the production of run-off. Pipelines shall be maintained so as to prevent leakage;
 - b. Any irrigation runoff shall be confined to the recycled water use area and shall not be allowed to escape as surface flow, unless the runoff does not pose a public health threat and is authorized under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by this Regional Board. For the purpose of this requirement, however, minor amounts of irrigation return water from peripheral areas shall not be considered a violation of this Order;
 - c. Spray, mist, or runoff shall not enter dwellings, designated outdoor eating areas, or food handling facilities, and shall not contact any drinking water fountain; and,
 - d. Recycled water shall not be used for irrigation during periods of rainfall and/or run-off.
5. All recycled water use areas that are accessible to the public shall be posted with signs that are visible to the public, in a size no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide, that include the following wording: "RECYCLED WATER – DO NOT DRINK". Each sign shall display an international symbol similar to that shown in Figure 5. An alternative signage and wording may be used provided they are approved by the State DOHS.

6. No physical connection shall be made or allowed to exist between any recycled water piping and any piping conveying potable water, except as allowed under Section 7604 of Title 17, California Code of Regulations.
7. The portions of the recycled water piping system that are in areas subject to access by the general public shall not include any hose bibbs (a faucet or similar device to which a common garden hose can be readily attached). Only quick couplers that differ from those used on the potable water system shall be used on the portions of the recycled water piping system in areas subject to public access.
8. Recycled water use shall not result in earth movement in geologically unstable areas.

D. REQUIREMENTS FOR DUAL-PLUMBED SYSTEM

1. The public water supply shall not be used as a backup or supplemental source of water for a dual-plumbed recycled water system unless the connection between the two systems is protected by an air gap separation which complies with the requirements of Section 7602 (a) and 7603 (a) of Title 17, California Code of Regulations, and that such connection has been approved by the State DOHS and/or its delegated local agency.
2. The Producer shall not deliver recycled water to a facility using a dual-plumbed system unless the report required pursuant to Section 13522.5 of the California Water Code, and which meets the requirements set forth in sections C.3 and/or C.4 of this Order, has been submitted, and approved by, the State DOHS and/or its delegated local agency. The Regional Board shall be furnished with a copy of the State DOHS approval together with the aforementioned report within 30 days following the approval.
3. The report pursuant to Section 13522.5 of the California Water Code shall contain the following information for dual-plumbed systems, in addition to the information required by Section 60323 of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (Engineering Report):
 - a. A detailed description of the intended use site identifying the following:
 - i. The number, location, and type of facilities within the use area proposing to use dual-plumbed systems;
 - ii. The average number of persons estimated to be served by each facility on a daily basis;
 - iii. The specific boundaries of the proposed use site including a map showing the location of each facility to be served;
 - iv. The person or persons responsible for operation of the dual-plumbed system at each facility; and
 - v. The specific use to be made of the recycled water at each facility.
 - b. Plans and specifications describing the following:
 - i. Proposed piping system to be used;

- ii. Pipe locations of both the recycled and potable systems;
 - iii. Type and location of the outlets and plumbing fixtures that will be accessible to the public; and
 - iv. The methods and devices to be used to prevent backflow of recycled water into the public water system.
 - c. The methods to be used by the Producer to assure that the installation and operation of the dual-plumbed system will not result in cross connections between the recycled water piping system and the potable water piping system. These shall include a description of pressure, dye or other test methods to be used to test the system every four years.
4. Prior to the initial operation of the dual-plumbed recycled water system and annually thereafter, the dual-plumbed system within each facility and use site shall be inspected for possible cross connections with the potable water system. The recycled water system shall also be tested for possible cross connections at least once every four years. The testing shall be conducted in accordance with the method described in section D.3.c of this Order. The inspections and the testing shall be performed by a cross connection control specialist certified by the California-Nevada section of the American Water Works Association or an organization with equivalent certification requirements. A written report documenting the result of the inspection and testing for the prior year shall be submitted to the State DOHS within 30 days following completion of the inspection or testing.
5. The Producer shall notify the State DOHS of any incidence of backflow from the dual-plumbed recycled water system into the potable water system within 24 hours of discovery of the incident.
6. Any backflow prevention device installed to protect the public water system serving the dual-plumbed recycled water system shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with Section 7605 of Title 17, California Code of Regulations.

E. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Recycled water shall not be used for direct human consumption or for the processing of food or drink intended for human consumption.
2. Bypass, discharge, or delivery to the use area of inadequately treated wastewater, at any time, is prohibited.
3. The recycling facility shall be adequately protected from inundation and damage by storm flows and run-off.
4. Adequate freeboard and/or protection shall be maintained in the recycled water storage tanks and process tanks to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.

5. The wastewater treatment and use of recycled water shall not result in problems caused by breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, midges, or other pests.
6. The use of recycled water shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving groundwater.
7. Odors of sewage origin shall not be perceivable any time outside the boundary of the treatment facility.
8. The Producer shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all treatment facilities and control systems (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Producer to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes: effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls (including appropriate quality assurance procedures).
9. A copy of these requirements shall be maintained at the water reclamation facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.
10. The Producer shall furnish each user of recycled water a copy of these requirements and ensure that the requirements are maintained at the user's facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

F. PROVISIONS

1. Prior to the initial delivery of recycled water, the Producer shall submit to and obtain approval from the State DOHS or its delegated local health agency of the master plan for the recycled water distribution system from the Moorpark plant to use areas. The American Water Works Association Guidelines for the Distribution of Non-Potable Water shall be followed including installation of purple pipe, adequate signs, etc. The master plan shall show the final and as-built drawings and maps of the locations of the potable water, sewer, and recycled water pipelines. The drawings shall indicate adequate separation between the recycled and potable domestic water lines that shall be marked clearly or labeled using separate colors for identification. In addition, the master plan shall include, but not limited to, the following information:
 - a. A description of each use area including, but not limited to, a description of what will be irrigated (e.g., landscape, specific food crop, etc.); method of irrigation (e.g., spray, flood, or drip); the location of domestic water supply facilities adjacent to the use areas; site containment measures; the party responsible for the distribution and use of the recycled water at the site; identification of other governmental entities which may have regulatory jurisdiction over the reuse site(s).
 - b. A map showing specific areas of use, areas of public access, surrounding land uses, the location and construction details of wells in or near the use areas,

location and type of signage, the degree of potential access by employee or the public, and any exclusionary measures (e.g. fencing).

The Producer shall submit to the Regional Board a copy of the approved master plan and the State DOHS approval within 30 days of approval.

2. For any extension or expansion of the recycled water system or use areas not covered by the master plan, the Producer shall submit a report detailing the extension or expansion plan for approval by the State DOHS or its delegated local health agency. The plan shall include, but not limited to, the information specified in sections F.1.a. and b. above. Following construction, as-built drawings shall be submitted to the State DOHS or its delegated local health agency for approval prior to delivery of recycled water.

The Producer shall submit to the Regional Board a copy of the approved expansion plan and the State DOHS approval within 30 days of approval.

3. If the recycled water system lateral pipelines are located along the property lines of homeowners, the Producer shall provide a buffer zone or other necessary measures between the recycled water lines and the homeowner's property lines to prevent any illegal connection to the recycled water lines. The Producer shall implement a public outreach program to homeowners to provide information on the use of recycled water.
4. Prior to the initial delivery of recycled water, the Producer shall submit to the State DOHS for approval of the plans and specifications for that facility:
5. The Producer shall inspect the recycled water use areas on a yearly basis. A report of findings of the inspection shall be submitted to the State DOHS, County Health Department, and the Regional Board within 30 days after the inspection.
6. Prior to the initial delivery of recycled water, the Producer shall submit to and obtain approval from the Regional Board and the State DOHS an amended engineering report, describing the current treatment plant and the proposed Phase II treatment plant expansion, their impacts on the recycled water operation, and the operation and maintenance management plan, including a preventive (fail-safe) procedure and contingency plan for controlling accidental discharge and/or delivery to users of inadequately treated wastewater.
7. The Producer shall submit to the Regional Board, under penalty of perjury, technical self-monitoring reports according to the specifications contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Program as directed by the Executive Officer.
8. The Producer shall notify this Regional Board and the State DOHS by telephone within 24 hours of any violations of recycled water use conditions or any adverse conditions as a result of the use of recycled water from this facility; written confirmation shall follow within 5 working days from date of notification.

9. The Producer shall notify this Regional Board and the State DOHS, immediately by telephone, of any confirmed coliform counts that could cause a violation of the requirements. This information shall be confirmed in the next monitoring report. For any actual coliform limit violation that occurred, the report shall also include the cause(s) of the high coliform counts, the corrective measures undertaken (including dates thereof), and the preventive measures undertaken to prevent a recurrence.
10. In accordance with Section 13522.5 of the California Water Code, and Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article 7, Section 60323 of the California Code of Regulations, the Producer shall file an engineering report, prepared by a properly qualified engineer registered in California, of any material change or proposed change in character, location or volume of the recycled water or its uses to the Regional Board and to the State DOHS.
11. This Order does not exempt the Producer from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable; they do not legalize the recycling and use facilities; and they leave unaffected any further constraint on the use of recycled water at certain site(s) that may be contained in other statutes or required by other agencies.
12. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of the Producer to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency. Expansion of the recycling facility shall be contingent upon issuance of all necessary requirements and permits, including a conditional use permit.
13. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, that include, but is not limited to: failure to comply with any condition in this Order; endangerment of human health or environment resulting from the permitted activities in this Order; obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts; acquisition of new information which could have justified the application of different conditions if known at the time of Order adoption.

The filing of a request by the Producer for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of the Order; or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.

14. The Producer shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board or the State DOHS may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Producer shall also furnish the Regional Board, upon request, with copies of records required to be kept under this Order for at least three years.
15. In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the Producer 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 Producer 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.

16. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements". If there is any conflict between provisions stated hereinbefore and said "Standard Provisions", those provisions stated hereinbefore prevail.
17. This Order includes the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program. If there is any conflict between provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program and the Standard Provisions, those provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program prevail.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region on January 24, 2002.

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

/JRC

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Figure 5