

# WATER AGENCIES' STANDARDS

## Design Guidelines for Water and Sewer Facilities

### SECTION 2.5 RECYCLED WATER FACILITY GUIDELINES

#### 2.5.1 PURPOSE

- A. This section is a guideline to be used in the design of proposed on-site recycled water systems.
- B. On-site recycled water systems are those that are privately owned and maintained. The on-site systems are those that are downstream of the recycled water meter. The Engineer of Work shall be responsible to ensure that on-site irrigation plans are processed in accordance with this section and designed in accordance with accepted standards of good engineering practice.
- C. Off-site recycled water systems are those that are publicly maintained. The Engineer of Work shall be responsible to ensure that off-site recycled water system plans are processed in accordance with Section 2.2 and designed in accordance with Sections 5.1 thru 5.7 Water Pipeline Design and accepted standards of good engineering practice.
- D. Recycled water demands shall be calculated as listed in Section 4.3.

#### 2.5.2 STANDARD TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Wherever technical terms or pronouns occur in these guidelines or in related documents, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as described in Standard Terms and Definitions.

The following terms and definitions as found in this section shall have the following meaning:

SWRCB: The State of California, State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) regulates the beneficial use of recycled water.

RWQCB: In accordance with waste discharge requirements for water recycling projects, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, (RWQCB) requires that Rules and Regulations for systems using recycled water be established.

DHS: The State of California, Health and Welfare Agency, Department of Health Services (DHS). DHS set requirements for minimum horizontal and vertical separation between potable water, recycled water and/or sewer lines and approves the uses of recycled water.

DEH: The San Diego County Department of Environmental Health (DEH) approves recycled water irrigation plans and ensures compliance with SWRCB, RWQCB, and DHS Rules and Regulations.

#### 2.5.3 GENERAL

It is the responsibility of the user of these documents to make reference to and/or utilize industry standards not otherwise directly referenced within this document. The Engineer of Work may not deviate from the criteria presented in this section without prior written approval of the Agency's Engineer.

#### **2.5.4 POLICY**

- A. Some Agencies operate and maintain recycled water systems within their service areas enabling them to provide disinfected tertiary treated recycled water for a variety of beneficial uses. Recycled water usage as an alternative supply will conserve an equal amount of potable water for domestic use.
- B. The SWRCB regulates the beneficial use of recycled water. California Water Code Section 13551 establishes a state policy to encourage the use of recycled water. Permission to use recycled water is based on the ability to adequately treat wastewater to the point that the recycled water (effluent) meets or exceeds the requirements of existing Title 22, Chapter 3, regulations of the California Code of Regulations. Title 22 was promulgated by DHS to ensure proper health protection and specify the treatment degree to match the intended applications.
- C. In accordance with waste discharge requirements for water recycling projects, the RWQCB requires that Rules and Regulations for systems using recycled water be established.

#### **2.5.5 APPROVED USE**

- A. The Rules and Regulations apply to recycled water service to lands and/or improvements lying within the legal boundaries of the Agency unless otherwise stated. It is the intent of the Agency to provide recycled water service in accordance with their Rules and Regulations to all areas identified in the Agency's Recycled Water Master Plan, including all subsequent revisions. Recycled water service shall be provided to the service area when related systems are completed and service becomes available.
- B. In accordance with the goals of the Agency, the uses of recycled water include only those uses approved by DHS and DEH, and for which Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations provides treatment requirements. Typical uses of recycled water, include, but are not limited to, uses for landscape irrigation systems, agricultural irrigation systems, systems used for industrial/commercial process or construction purposes, recreational impoundment systems, or flushing toilets and urinals in non-residential buildings. All potential uses shall be reviewed and approved by the Agency. Prior to approval and at its discretion, the Agency may set forth specific requirements as conditions for providing service and/or require specific prior approval from DHS, DEH, or RWQCB. If recycled water is to be used, the systems shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the applicable sections of the WADG and WAS.

#### **2.5.6 CONDITIONS OF SERVICE**

Recycled water service shall be provided by the Agency only if such service is obtained in the manner provided in the Agency's Rules and Regulations. Recycled water service shall be available, provided, and used in accordance with other codes, rules, and regulations as referenced in the WADG and WAS.

If the following conditions of service are not satisfied at all times, the Agency may revoke recycled water service:

- A. Financial: Conditions relating to payment of capacity fees or monthly bills.

- B. Operational:
  - 1. Liability: See Agency's Rules and Regulations regarding liability for operating private recycled water systems.
  - 2. Service: All recycled water will be provided to the user as specified in the Application/Permit for Recycled Water Service. Recycled water use will be subject to the same restrictions as stated in the Agency's Rules and Regulations.
- C. Regulatory: Conditions of service are also dependent upon the DHS, DEH, and RWQCB. Recycled water service may be suspended whenever the quality of the recycled water does not comply with the requirements of the DHS, DEH, or RWQCB.

### **2.5.7 RECYCLED WATER USE GUIDELINES**

- A. Agency shall monitor and inspect the entire recycled water system including both on-site and off-site systems. Agency will conduct monitoring programs, maintain a record as deemed necessary, and provide reports as requested by regulatory agencies. Agency shall have the right to enter the customer's premises during reasonable hours for the purpose of inspecting on-site recycled water systems and areas of recycled water use and to ensure compliance with the Agency's Rules and Regulations.
- B. The WADG has been established by the Agencies in conjunction with DEH and RWQCB. The WADG is intended to provide recycled water use guidelines and design criteria for the use of recycled water in landscape irrigation and other approved uses.

### **2.5.8 PRE-DESIGN**

- A. Pre-design of Recycled Water Systems with Recycled Water Service Or Interim Potable Water Service.

Before design, the developer shall obtain the following from the Agency:

- 1. Approval to use recycled water for the proposed system.
- 2. Verification of locations and size of proposed points of connection.
- 3. Design pressures for the proposed systems.

As set forth in the Agency's Rules and Regulations, where recycled water is not immediately available and if the Agency has determined that recycled water will be supplied in the future, the on-site systems shall be designated to use recycled water. The on-site system shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the WADG and WAS. Provisions shall be made as directed by the Agency to allow for connection to the recycled water system when it becomes available.

- B. Recycled water irrigation projects shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local statutes, ordinances, regulations, contracts, and Agency's Rules and Regulations.

### **2.5.9 OFF-SITE RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM DESIGN CRITERIA**

Off-site recycled water systems shall be designed in accordance with Sections 5.1 thru 5.7.

### **2.5.10 OFF-SITE RECYCLED WATER NOTES**

The Water Agencies' Notes for development improvement plans are listed in Appendix 2.2.B.

### **2.5.11 ON-SITE RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM DESIGN CRITERIA (Private Systems)**

- A. The design of on-site recycled water systems, including the preparation of recycled water irrigation plans and specifications shall be under the responsibility of a licensed Landscape Architect or Civil Engineer registered with the State of California. A Declaration of Responsible Charge shall appear on the title sheet of the landscape irrigation plans.
- B. The design of on-site recycled water systems shall conform to the most current provisions set forth in the WADG and WAS and to any other conditions, standards, and requirements set forth by the Agency.
- C. In those areas where recycled water is not immediately available but the AGENCY has determined that recycled water will be supplied in the future, the on-site systems shall be designed to use recycled water (purple pipe, etc.). In the interim, potable water (supplied from the recycled line in the street) shall be supplied to the customer through a reduced pressure backflow prevention device installed per WAS Standard Drawing WR-01 or WR-02, depending on flow requirements. When recycled water becomes available, the customer shall remove the reduced pressure principal backflow device in the presence of, and as directed by the Engineer, and install a check valve per WAS Standard Drawing WR-03. A recycled water irrigation cross connection test station shall be installed downstream of the check valve per WAS Standard Drawing WR-04. In some cases, the on-site system will initially be connected to a potable water pipeline and will be reconnected to a recycled water pipeline when the recycled water pipeline gets constructed. In this case, the on-site recycled water system shall also be designed and constructed with recycled pipe and appurtenances as listed in WAS Standard Specification 15152.
- D. On-site recycled water systems shall be designed to include backflow prevention by an in-line check valve per WAS Standard Drawing WR-03. However, in some cases, more stringent backflow protection devices may be required.
- E. Design of the recycled water system shall be separate and independent of any potable water system. Cross connections between potable water systems and recycled water systems are prohibited.
- F. Hose bibbs shall not be included in the design of recycled water systems. Quick couplers or other configurations for couplers, such as acme threads, shall be specified per the WAS.
- G. Fire hydrants, wharf heads, or other appurtenances shall be included in the design only if they are expressly approved by the Agency and the DHS.
- H. Drinking fountains shall be designed to be protected from the spray of recycled water. There shall be no direct contact of recycled water with a drinking fountain. Protection of drinking fountains can be accomplished either by maintaining a horizontal separation of at least thirty feet (30') between the drinking fountain and the nearest pop-up spray type emitter, modifying the spray head, or by using a covered fountain. The Agency and DEH shall approve the manner used to protect drinking fountains

from the spray of recycled water. Additional separation shall be provided in areas where high velocity or high volume sprinkling devices are used.

- I. Potable and recycled water irrigation lines shall not be designed to be in the same trench. Where two pipelines run parallel to each other, recycled water irrigation lines shall be designed and installed below the level of potable water irrigation lines. Where paralleling is not possible, the recycled water irrigation line shall be designed to have a casing. A drawing of this installation shall be clearly detailed on the recycled water irrigation plans.
- J. On-site recycled water irrigation systems shall be designed to meet the peak moisture demand of the plant to be irrigated. The use of moisture sensors coupled with automatic controllers is encouraged, but not mandatory.
- K. On-site recycled water irrigation systems shall be designed to apply irrigation water in a manner compatible with the infiltration rates of the soil types within the approved use area. Evidence that infiltration rates have been assessed shall be included with the design. Where varying soil types are present, the system design shall be compatible with the lowest infiltration rate present.
- L. On-site recycled water irrigation systems shall be designed to prevent discharge onto areas not under control of the customer. Appropriate sprinklers, bubblers, emitters, rotors, etc., shall be employed in the design to confine the discharge to the approved use area. Consideration shall be given in the design to avoid spray patterns that discharge onto obstructions that tend to concentrate water resulting in ponding and/or runoff.
- M. On-site recycled water irrigation systems shall be designed to provide a physical separation between adjacent areas irrigated with potable water. The means of separation shall be provided by either a distance of ten feet (10'), concrete mow strips, a fence or other approved means. Where concrete mow strips or other means are used, they shall be shown on the landscape irrigation plans.
- N. On-site recycled water irrigation systems shall be designed to operate during periods of minimal public use of the area. The total time required to irrigate the design area shall not exceed the time frame permitted by the Agency. The system shall be designed with the capability to operate in any window of a twenty four (24) hour period, including intermittently.
- O. On-site recycled water irrigation systems shall be designed to include automatic system control devices that can be adjusted to minimize ponding and runoff.
- P. On-site recycled water irrigation plans shall contain the following information for each meter requested.
  - 1. Meter location and size.
  - 2. Gross and net irrigation area served by each meter (square feet or acres).
  - 3. Peak flow through the meter in gallons per minute.
  - 4. Estimate of the yearly demand in acre-feet.
  - 5. Design operating pressure at the meter in pounds per square inch.
- Q. On-site recycled water irrigation plans shall contain a legend showing the pertinent data for the materials to be used in the system construction. The designer shall include a pipe schedule listing pipe sizes and materials of construction, valve types (including quick-coupling type valves), and the following information for each type of sprinkler device:
  - 1. Manufacturer and model number
  - 2. Sprinkler radius in feet
  - 3. Operating pressure in pounds per square inch

4. Flow in gallons per minute
  5. Sprinkler pattern
- R. On-site recycled water irrigation plans shall contain the following detailed information:
1. Points of connection.
  2. Routing of all pipes.
  3. Gate valves.
  4. Control valves.
  5. Quick-coupling valves.
  6. Routing of control wires.
  7. Control stations.
  8. The area controlled by each control station.
  9. Signage plan and sign detail similar to WAS Standard Drawing WM-08.
  10. Cross connection test station locations and detail.
  11. Location of mow strips, fences, walls, or other barriers.
  12. Adjacent parcels, lots or home sites irrigated with potable water.
- S. On-site recycled water irrigation plans shall clearly detail backflow prevention devices, potable water lines, buildings, walls, exterior drinking and decorative fountains, swimming pools, playgrounds, or any other permanent systems in the design area. If none of the items mentioned in this paragraph are present in the design area, it shall be specifically stated on the plans that none exist.
- T. On-site recycled water irrigation plans shall clearly indicate the following minimum top of pipe depth requirements:
1. Intermittent pressure lines two inches (2") in diameter and smaller: twelve inches (12") deep.
  2. Constant pressure lines less than six inches (6") in diameter: eighteen inches (18") deep.
  3. Constant pressure lines six inches (6") in diameter and larger: thirty inches (30") deep.
- U. The Agencies' On-site Recycled Water Notes are to be included on recycled water irrigation plans. These notes, listed in Appendix 2.5.A, may be expanded or otherwise modified as directed by the Agency.
- V. A twenty-four (24) hour contact person and telephone number for the operations and maintenance personnel responsible for recycled water use at the site shall appear on the cover sheet of the recycled water irrigation plans.
- W. An Inspection Note shall be shown on each page of the recycled water irrigation plans. The note shall be as follows: "The Agency's Inspection Department shall be notified forty-eight (48) hours (two (2) working days) prior to the start of construction. All work performed without benefit of inspection shall be subject to rejection and removal".
- X. Engineer of Work or Landscape Architect shall furnish the landscape contractor educational materials for landscape maintenance personnel with maintenance instructions, controller charts, and record drawings to ensure proper operation in accordance with the recycled water irrigation system design and the Agency's Rules and Regulations. Landscape Contractor shall be responsible for educating landscape maintenance employees on system operation and maintenance.
- Y. Obtain prior approval for all proposed changes and modifications to any on-site systems. Such changes shall be submitted to, and approved by, the Agency and be designed in accordance with the applicable sections of the WADG and the WAS. In accordance with the referenced requirements, conditions, and standards, changes shall be submitted to Agency for plan check and approval prior to construction. The

construction shall be inspected by Agency, and revised record drawings shall be approved by Agency.

## **2.5.12 ON-SITE RECYCLED WATER PLAN CHECK PROCEDURE AND INSPECTION**

The submittal of irrigation plans for plan checking is to ensure that the proposed use of recycled water conforms to the approved uses. The Recycled Water Plan Check and Inspection Manual, published by DEH will be followed, however exceptions or deviations can occur depending on a specific use.

### **A. Plan Check and Inspection:**

1. Completed recycled water irrigation plans for all on-site recycled water systems shall be submitted to the Agency for plan check and approval before construction. Ten working days should typically be allowed for plan check, after which the recycled water irrigation plans will be forwarded to the San Diego County Department of Environmental Health (DEH) for plan check. Blueprints of the plans, twenty-four inch by thirty-six inch (24" x 36") and the specifications (only the portion regarding the recycled water irrigation system) shall be submitted. If there are potable water systems within the landscape design area, blueprints and specifications of the potable water system shall also be referenced on the irrigation plans and submitted with the plan check. The Agency will review the recycled water irrigation plans and forward them to DEH with any comments. DEH will then review the plans and forward them back to the Engineer of Work. After comments have been addressed and/or incorporated on the plans and specifications, the original mylars shall be submitted to the AGENCY for approval. On complex or large projects, the Agency and DEH may have to perform a second plan check prior to approval. The Agency will provide the signature block. After the mylars have been approved by DEH and the Agency, blue-line copies on pink background paper shall be sent to the Agency. Number of copies required will be determined by Agency. Note that in some applications, an Agency may be required to coordinate plan approval with DHS instead of DEH.
2. The Agency will inspect the construction of on-site recycled water irrigation systems and shall be notified two working days in advance of construction by the Landscape Contractor. In no case shall irrigation lines be backfilled before inspection by the Agency's Inspector.
3. If the on-site system is installed prior to plan approval and/or inspection, all or any portion of the systems shall be exposed and corrected as directed by the Agency's Inspector. Failure to comply will result in termination of service as provided for in the Agency's Rules and Regulations.
4. Following irrigation plan approval, field conditions may dictate modifications to the on-site system either in material or in intended use. If directed by the Agency's Inspector, the Engineer of Work shall perform changes or modify the on-site system to bring the system or use into full compliance with the WADG, WAS, Agency's Rules and Regulations, DEH, DHS and RWQCB.

### **B. Coverage Test (On-site Irrigation Systems):**

The customer is responsible for controlling overspray and runoff on new systems or systems approved for conversion. To ensure that overspray and runoff is in compliance with the Agency's Rules and Regulations, an inspection of the on-site system by the Agency is required. When the sprinkler system is completed and planting installed, the Landscape Contractor or customer shall contact the Agency and arrange for a coverage test walk through. The customer and Landscape Contractor shall be in attendance for the test and have persons capable of making

system adjustments. If modifications to the system are required, other than minor adjustments, the customer will be notified in writing of the changes required. To avoid termination of service, the modifications shall be made in a timely manner. Modifications to the system are the responsibility of the customer and said customer shall pay all costs associated with such modifications.

### **2.5.13 ON-SITE RECORD DRAWINGS AND CHAIN OF RESPONSIBILITY**

- A. Record drawings shall be prepared and shall show all changes in the work constituting departures from the original recycled water irrigation or improvement plans including those involving both constant-pressure and intermittent-pressure lines and appurtenances. All conceptual or major design changes including any changes that may be affected by the requirements of the WADG shall be approved by the Agency on the recycled water irrigation plans as a construction change before implementing the change during construction. Failure to receive prior approval will result in repeating the work or termination of service.
- B. Upon completion of each increment of work, all required information and dimensions should be transferred to the record drawings. Facilities and items to be located and verified on the record drawings will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:
  - 1. Points of connection.
  - 2. Routing of sprinkler pressure lines.
  - 3. Gate valves.
  - 4. Sprinkler control valves.
  - 5. Quick-coupling valves.
  - 6. Routing of control wires.
  - 7. Other related equipment as specified by the Agency's Inspector.
- C. Changes and dimensions shall be recorded in a legible and workmanlike manner. Record recycled water irrigation plans shall be maintained at the job site during construction.
- D. The customer shall provide a complete set of "RECORD" landscape irrigation plan blueprints and controller charts to the Agency upon completion of construction. Prior arrangements shall be made with the Agency if water service is to be provided prior to record blue line submittal. Failure to provide record drawings will result in termination of service.
- E. Engineer of Work or Landscape Architect shall furnish the Landscape Contractor educational materials with maintenance instructions, controller charts, and record drawings to ensure proper operation in accordance with the recycled water irrigation system design and the Agency's Rules and Regulations.
- F. Landscape Contractor shall be responsible for educating landscape maintenance personnel on landscape system operation and maintenance.
- G. Customer is ultimately responsible to adhere to Agency's Rules and Regulations.

### **2.5.14 CONVERSION FROM A POTABLE TO RECYCLED WATER SUPPLY (RETROFIT)**

In general, as provided for in the Agency's Rules and Regulations, all irrigation systems converting from potable to recycled water supply shall conform to the applicable sections of the WADG and WAS. Agency will notify DHS and DEH of the intent to convert and solicit their involvement throughout the process.

The following steps are followed to assess conversion from a potable water supply to a potential recycled water supply (retrofit):

- A. Site Assessment:
  - 1. History of Usage.
  - 2. Landscape Area Minimum Requirement.
  - 3. Separate Meter For Irrigation.
  - 4. Initial Site Review-Construction Feasibility.
  - 5. Cost Estimate.
- B. Agreement Package with Customer:
  - 1. Recycled Water Application.
  - 2. Right of Entry Application.
  - 3. Plumbing Permit.
- C. Site Survey:
  - 1. Location of Control Valves, Points of Connection, Quick Couplers, etc.
- D. Site Plat Preparation.
- E. Submittal to DEH for approval.
- F. Obtain Agency approval.
- G. Site Construction and Installation of Backflow Prevention Device on Potable Water Meter.
- H. Cross-Connection Test.
- I. Establishment of Account.
- J. Meter Installation.
- K. Recycled Water Delivery.

Other factors may also be considered in a recycled water retrofit including review of record drawings, preparation of required reports, and determinations by the Agency of measures necessary to bring the system into full compliance. The customer shall pay all costs to convert the system, unless a retrofit program is developed by the Agency to supplement the costs.

#### **2.5.15 CONVERSION OF RECYCLED WATER TO A POTABLE WATER SUPPLY**

As set forth in the Agency's Rules and Regulations, if due to any system failure, use violations, or reasons as determined by the Agency, it becomes necessary to convert from a recycled water supply to a potable water supply, it shall be the responsibility of the customer to pay all costs for such conversion, by way of, but not limited to, the following items:

- A. After notifying DHS and DEH of Agency's intention, the recycled water supply shall be isolated, service shall be removed and plugged at the Agency's line or abandoned in a manner approved by the Engineer. The onsite system will then be disinfected in accordance with the following procedures:
  - 1. Shock the system to be converted with fifty (50) ppm of chlorine for twenty-four (24) hours.

2. Measure the chlorine residual after twenty-four (24) hours. If a residual greater than twenty five (25) ppm is maintained, then continue to the next step. If the residual is below twenty-five (25) ppm, then re-chlorinate by returning to the previous step until the chlorine residual can be maintained above twenty-five (25) ppm for twenty-four (24) hours.
  3. Flush the system with potable water and perform a standard bacteriological test. The final test results shall be acceptable to the Agency before recharging the system.
- B. Installation of approved backflow devices on any and all meter connections.
  - C. Removal of the special recycled water quick couplers and their replacement with approved quick coupler valves for potable water systems.
  - D. Notification to all personnel involved.
  - E. Removal of all warning signs and labels.
  - F. Installation of all potable water lines and payment of all connection fees due, as provided for in the Agency's Rules and Regulations.
  - G. All on-site recycled water irrigation system pipe, fittings, warning tape, valves, valve boxes, sprinklers, warning labels, strainers, check valves, and appurtenances shall be installed and conform to WAS Standard Specification 15152.

#### **2.5.16 RECYCLED WATER FOR CONSTRUCTION GRADING, ETC.**

The following are procedures and guidelines for the specific use of recycled water for construction grading, dust control, and compaction.

Use of recycled water for construction grading, dust control, and compaction shall comply with this Section under Conditions of Service.

Recycled water is to be used only for the mentioned uses and may not be used for any other purpose. There are no exceptions. If there is a need for water other than the above approved uses, i.e.: water to construction trailers, hand washes, hose bibs, and temporary sprinklers etc., the customer shall obtain an approved potable water connection from Agency.

- A. All construction connections shall be tagged with warning tags, as called out in WAS Standard Specification 15152. Tags shall be affixed to stationary tanks, water trucks, and all service points or any other inlet or outlet using recycled water.
- B. Water trucks, water tanks, or any other receptacle, including but not limited to pipe or hose used for storage or conveyance of recycled water, shall be dedicated solely to that use. Any use other than recycled water shall be approved through Agency, DHS and DEH.
- C. No fittings, hose or pipe, or any other appurtenance using recycled water shall connect to a potable water source.
- D. Pipe extending from the point of connection shall be per WAS Standard Specification 15152. The piping shall conform to material specifications set forth in the WAS Standard Specification 15152.
- E. Any water truck, water tank, or other storage receptacle to be converted from recycled water to potable water shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected to the satisfaction of Agency, DHS, and DEH.

- F. Contact the AGENCY prior to making connections to a recycled water source and arrange for an inspection to ensure compliance with Agency's Rules and Regulations.
- G. Failure to comply with any or all of the above requirements places the construction site in violation of Agency's Rules and Regulations and will result in termination of service until the appropriate corrective steps have been taken.

### **2.5.17 INTERIOR USE OF RECYCLED WATER IN NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS**

The Agency will make a determination whether interior use of recycled water in non-residential buildings will be required. If it is determined recycled water interior use is feasible in a non-residential building, the Agency will develop the conditions of service.

### **2.5.18 REFERENCE**

- A. Should the reader have any suggestions or questions concerning the material in this section, contact one of the member agencies listed.
- B. The publications listed below form a part of this section to the extent referenced and are referred to in the text by the basic designation only. Reference shall be made to the latest edition of said publications unless otherwise called for. The following list of publications, as directly referenced within the body of this document, has been provided for the users convenience. It is the responsibility of the user of these documents to make reference to and/or utilize industry standards not otherwise directly referenced within this document.
  - 1. Water Agencies' Standards (WAS):
    - a. Design Guidelines:
      - 1. Section 2.2, Development Plan and Permit Processing Procedures
      - 2. Section 4.3, Recycled Water Planning
      - 3. Section 5.1 thru 5.7, Water Pipeline Design
    - b. Standard Specifications:
      - 1. Sections 15152, Recycled Water Facilities (Private, On-Site)
    - c. Standards Drawings:
      - 1. WM-08
      - 2. WR-01 thru WR-05
  - 2. Recycle Water Plan Check and Inspection Manual, San Diego County, Department of Environmental Health (DEH).
  - 3. California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), California Water Code Section 13551.
  - 4. Title 22, Chapter 3, regulations of the California Code of Regulations.
  - 5. Agency's Rules and Regulations.

END OF SECTION