



State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

July 29, 2015

System No. 0510005

Teresa Tanaka, Operations Manager
CCWD – West Point
P.O. Box 846
San Andreas, CA 95249

TRANSMITTAL OF CITATION NO. 01-10-15C-007 FOR TCR MCL FAILURE (July 2015)

Dear Ms. Tanaka,

The Calaveras County Water District – West Point (hereinafter “West Point) Water System (No. 0510005) violated the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for total coliform bacteria during the month of July 2015, as specified in Chapter 15, Title 22, California Code of Regulations. The State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water has issued Citation No. 01-10-15C-007, in response to this violation. The Citation is being transmitted to West Point under cover of this letter.

Please respond to the Directives of this Citation by the deadlines established with each item. If you have any questions regarding this Citation, please contact Brian Kidwell by email at Brian.Kidwell@waterboards.ca.gov, or by phone at (209) 948-3963.

Sincerely,

Bhupinder S. Sahota, P.E.
District Engineer, Stockton District
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

Attachments:

Citation No. 01-10-15C-007

Certified Mail No. 7004 2890 0002 0057 9577

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FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

31 E. Channel Street, Room 270, Stockton, CA 95202 | www.waterboards.ca.gov

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

TO: Calaveras County Water District – West Point
P.O. Box 846
San Andreas, CA 95249

Attn: Ms. Teresa Tanaka, Operations Manager
Calaveras County Water District – West Point

CITATION FOR VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS,
TITLE 22, SECTION 64426.1(b)
WATER SYSTEM NO. 0510005
CITATION NO. 01-10-15C-007
Issued on July 29, 2015

Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the issuance of a citation to a public water system for violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act (Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270) (hereinafter “California SDWA”), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter “Board”), acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter “Division”) and the Deputy Director for the Division (hereinafter “Deputy Director”), hereby issues a citation to the Calaveras County Water District – West Point (hereinafter, “West Point”) (P.O. Box

1 846 San Andreas, CA 95249) for violation of California Code of Regulations (CCR),
2 Title 22, Section 64426.1 subsection (b).

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APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES

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Section 116650 of California Health and Safety Code provides:

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(a) If the Division determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter
8 or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder,
9 the Division may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be
10 served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be
11 deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the
12 certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of
13 the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

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(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or
16 violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation,
17 permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.

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(c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition
20 constituting the violation.

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(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).

23

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(e) The Division may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand
25 dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a
26 violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

26

1 **California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64426.1, subsection (b)**
2 **provides, in relevant part:**

3
4 (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the
5 following occurs:

6 (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month,
7 more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive;

8
9 **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

10 West Point is operated under Water Supply Permit No. 03-10-02P-001.

11
12 The Calaveras County Water District operates a small water system located
13 approximately six miles south of the town of Pioneer. The system is a community
14 water system that serves the residents of West Point and Wilseyville. According to
15 the 2014 Annual Report to the Division, West Point serves approximately 1,861
16 people through 564 service connections. West Point supplies treated surface water to
17 its customers.

18
19 The raw water supply for the Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWTP) is obtained from
20 the Bear Creek diversion and from the Middle Fork of the Mokelumne River. The
21 water is stored in a 50-acre foot raw water regulator reservoir for flow by gravity to the
22 treatment plant. Water flows by gravity from Bear Creek into the regulating reservoir.
23 The water from Bear Creek can also bypass the regulating reservoir and flow directly
24 to the treatment plant. The Mokelumne River supply can be pumped both directly into
25 the treatment facility and to the 50-acre foot regulator reservoir. Rough screening of
26 the raw water intake from the 50-acre foot regulator reservoir is provided.

27

1 The treatment plant consists of a 1.0 MGD Microfloc Trident filtration unit. The
2 treatment processes include: pretreatment and chemical feed systems, contact
3 clarification and mixed media filtration by the Microfloc package treatment system,
4 process control and monitoring, backwash and wash water recovery and disinfection.

5
6 SWT 9310A made by Sterling Technologies is used for coagulation. Sodium
7 hypochlorite solution is used for disinfection.

8
9 The finished water is stored in two clearwells (each with storage capacity of 300,000
10 gallons), which provide for chlorine contact time, before it is delivered to the
11 distribution system. The treated water is also stored in one distribution system water
12 storage tank, the Bummerville Tank, which has a capacity of about 80,000 gallons.

13
14 On July 8, 2015, Alpha Analytical Laboratories Inc. (hereinafter "Alpha Analytical"),
15 analyzed a routine sample for bacteriological quality from a designated site, 1348
16 Bummerville Road, in the distribution system. The bacteriological sample tested
17 positive for total coliform bacteria and negative for *E. Coli* bacteria. The laboratory
18 used the colisure (presence/absence) technique for the analysis of the sample. West
19 Point notified the Division of the total coliform positive bacteriological sample on July
20 9, 2015. The Division instructed West Point to collect repeat samples.

21
22 The repeat samples, three distribution system sites (original, upstream, and
23 downstream), the Bummerville Tank, and the SWTP clearwell, were collected on July
24 9, 2015. On July 10, 2015, West Point informed the Division that the original site was
25 positive for total coliform. All other repeat samples were absent for total coliform
26 bacteria and absent for *E. Coli*.

27

1 West Point requested that the Division invalidate the repeat sample since the
2 upstream and downstream samples were absent from total coliform bacteria.
3 Therefore, the Division invalidated the positive repeat sample in accordance with
4 Section 64425 of the California Code of Regulations. According to Section 64425:

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§64425. Sample Invalidation.

(a) A water supplier may request the State Board to invalidate a sample for which a total coliform-positive result has been reported if the supplier demonstrates:

- (1) All repeat sample(s) collected at the same tap as the original total coliform-positive sample also are total coliform- positive and all repeat samples collected within five service connections of the original tap are not total coliform-positive;

On Tuesday July 14, 2015, West Point notified the Division that the repeat sample from the Bummerville Tank, from July 9, 2015, was not absent for total coliform, and in fact the Bummerville Tank sample was also fecal coliform positive.

According to West Point, Alpha Analytical originally told them that all repeat samples were absent for total coliform. However, Alpha Analytical had to use the Ten Tube method on the Bummerville Tank sample due to the low volume of water. The Ten Tube method takes longer than the Quanti Tray method, which West Point requested. When Alpha Analytical reported the results to West Point the Bummerville Tank sample wasn't complete yet. When the Bummerville Tank sample started to turn positive the laboratory notified West Point and then West Point notified the Division.

1 On July 14, 2015, after the Division was notified of the total coliform positive and the
2 fecal coliform positive at the Bummerville Tank, the Division directed West Point to
3 issue a boil water order to all residences affected by the total coliform and fecal
4 coliform positive, a total of 42 service connections. The boil water order was hand
5 delivered to all residents.

6
7 Repeat samples, three distribution system sites (original, upstream, and downstream),
8 the Bummerville Tank, and the SWTP clearwell, were collected on July 15, 2015. On
9 July 16, 2015, West Point informed the Division that the downstream site was positive
10 for total coliform. All other repeat samples were absent for total coliform bacteria and
11 absent for *E. Coli*.

12
13 More repeat samples, three distribution system sites (original, upstream, and
14 downstream), the Bummerville Tank, and the SWTP clearwell, were collected on July
15 16, 2015, and July 17, 2015. On July 18, 2015, West Point informed the Division that
16 the all repeat samples were absent for total coliform bacteria and absent for *E. Coli*.

17 Wes

18
19 It should be noted that West Point also re-sampled the original sample location and
20 the upstream and downstream locations on July 11, 2015. These three samples were
21 absent for total coliform.

22
23 On July 18, 2015, West Point was directed by the Division to issue a boil water order
24 cancelation. The boil water order cancelation was hand delivered to all residents.

25
26 The second routine bacteriological sample of the month, collected on July 21, 2015,
27 was absent for total coliform bacteria and *E. Coli*.

1 In Summary:

2

Bacteriological Samples July 2015

Date	DST Samples	TC-	TC+	FC-	FC+
07/07/2015	1	0	1	1	0
07/09/2015	5	3	2*	4	1
07/11/2015	3	3	0	3	0
07/15/2015	5	4	1	5	0
07/16/2015	5	5	0	5	0
07/17/2015	5	5	0	5	0
07/21/2015	1	1	0	1	0
	25	21	4*	24	1

3

*The repeat positive, from the original site, was invalidated

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DETERMINATION

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The Division has determined that West Point failed to comply with the requirements of Section 64426.1(b) due to the fact that West Point is in violation of the total coliform MCL because the water system collected less than 40 samples during the month of July 2015, and more than one were total coliform positive.

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DIRECTIVES

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West Point is hereby directed to take the following actions:

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1. Notify the consumers served by West Point of the bacteriological quality (Total Coliform Rule MCL) failure in conformance with Section 64463.4, Title 22, CCR. The notification shall be provided in accordance with the following:

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- a. Provide written notice of the bacteriological water quality MCL violation to all residents, via hand delivery or mail, and post notification in public places served by the water system or on the internet. The notification

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shall be delivered and posted no later than August 21, 2015. The posted notice shall remain posted for at least 7 days.

b. A sample notification form that can be used to satisfy the notification requirement is attached to this Citation. Within ten (10) days of supplying the written notification and posting of the written notification, West Point shall submit to the Division a copy of the notification, including certification of its delivery.

2. By August 21, 2015, perform an investigation to determine the cause of possible significant rise in bacterial count in the distribution system during the month of July 2015. A report of the investigation shall also be prepared in accordance with Section 64426 (b) (2), Title 22, CCR, and submitted to the Division by the above date. A form that should be used to meet this requirement is attached to this Citation.

The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to this Citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation, and shall be deemed effective upon issuance.

Nothing in this Citation relieves West Point of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, or of any regulation, permit, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

All submittals required by this Citation shall be submitted to the Division at the following address:

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Brian Kidwell, P.E.
Associate Sanitary Engineer
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water
31 E. Channel Street, Room 270
Stockton, CA 9202

PARTIES BOUND

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon West Point, its officers, directors, shareholders, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The Directives of this Citation are severable, and West Point shall comply with each and every provision thereof, notwithstanding the effectiveness of any other provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the Board to: issue citation with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any permit, regulation, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the Board; and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with violates an order of the Board. The Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this citation.

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7/29/2015

Bhupinder S. Sahota

Date

Bhupinder S. Sahota, P.E.,
District Engineer, Stockton District
Division of Drinking Water
State Water Resources Control Board

Attachments:

- 1. Public Notification
- 2. Proof of Notification Form
- 3. Investigation Form



Certified Mail No. 7004 2890 0002 0057 9577

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Instructions for Tier 2 Resolved Total Coliform Notice Template

Template Attached

Since exceeding the total coliform bacteria maximum contaminant level is a Tier 2 violation, you must provide public notice to persons served as soon as practical but within 30 days after you learn of the violation [California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Section 64463.4(b)]. **Each water system required to give public notice must submit the notice to the Department for approval prior to distribution or posting, unless otherwise directed by the Department [64463(b)].**

Notification Methods

You must use the methods summarized in the table below to deliver the notice to consumers. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

<i>If You Are a...</i>	<i>You Must Notify Consumers by...</i>	<i>...and By One or More of the Following Methods to Reach Persons Not Likely to be Reached by the Previous Method...</i>
Community Water System [64463.4(c)(1)]	Mail or direct delivery ^(a)	Publication in a local newspaper
		Posting ^(b) in public places served by the water system or on the Internet
		Delivery to community organizations
Non-Community Water System [64463.4(c)(2)]	Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system ^(b)	Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers
		Email message to employees or students
		Posting ^(b) on the Internet or intranet
		Direct delivery to each customer

(a) Notice must be distributed to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system.

(b) Notice must be posted in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.

The notice attached is appropriate for the methods described above. However, you may wish to modify it before using it for posting. If you do, you must still include all the required elements and leave the health effects and notification language in italics unchanged. This language is mandatory [64465].

Multilingual Requirement

Spanish. Each public notice must contain information in Spanish regarding (1) the importance of the notice or (2) contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the public notice or assistance in Spanish.

Non-English Speaking Groups Other than Spanish-Speaking. For each group that exceeds 1,000 residents or 10% of the residents in the community served, whichever is less, the public notice must (1) contain information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice or (2) contain a telephone number or address where such residents may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language.

Population Served

Make sure it is clear who is served by your water system -- you may need to list the areas you serve.

Description of the Violation

Make sure that the notice is clear about the fact that the coliform problem has been resolved, and there is no current cause for concern. The description of the violation and the MCL vary depending on the number of samples you take. The following table should help you complete the second paragraph of the template.

<u>If You Take Fewer Than 40 Samples a Month</u>	<u>If You Take 40 or More Samples a Month</u>
State the number of samples testing positive for coliform. The standard is that no more than one sample per month may be positive.	State the percentage of samples testing positive for coliform. The standard is that no more than 5.0 percent of samples may test positive each month.

Corrective Action

In your notice, describe corrective actions you have taken. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with total coliform violations. Use one or more of the following actions, if appropriate, or develop your own:

- “We have increased sampling for coliform bacteria to catch the problem early if it recurs.”
- “The well and/or distribution system has been disinfected and additional samples do not show presence of coliform bacteria.”

After Issuing the Notice

Send a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements to the Department within ten days after you issue the notice [64469(d)].

It is recommended that you notify health professionals in the area of the violation. People may call their doctors with questions about how the violation may affect their health, and the doctors should have the information they need to respond appropriately.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

[System] Has Levels of Coliform Bacteria Above the Drinking Water Standard

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. We took [number] samples to test for the presence of coliform bacteria during [month year]. [Number/percentage] of our samples showed the presence of total coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than [1 sample per month/5.0 percent of samples] may do so.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.*
- Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the system's treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*, are present. **We did not find any of these bacteria in our subsequent testing, and further testing shows that this problem has been resolved.**
- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What was done?

[Describe corrective action].

For more information, please contact [name of contact] at [phone number] or [mailing address].

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by [system].

State Water System ID#: _____. Date distributed: _____.

PROOF OF NOTIFICATION

As required by Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code, I notified all users that _____ violated Total Coliform Rule Maximum Contaminant Level in July 2015.

Notification was made on _____ by _____
(date)

_____ written notice.
hand delivery or posted (circle one)

Signature of Water System Representative

(date)

DISCLOSURE: Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand (5,000) for separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Due By: [September 1, 2015](#)
TCR MCL Violation: [July 2015](#)
System Number: [0510005](#)
Enforcement Letter No.: [01-10-15C-007](#)

INVESTIGATION REPORT FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL MCL FAILURE

(Complete while conducting investigation. Submit to the Stockton District Office, SWRCB after the contamination has been abated.)

System Name:

System No:

Date of Report:

Month(s) of Total Coliform MCL Failure:

Phone No:

Name of Person Completing the Report:

Signature of Person Completing the Report:

As part of the investigation report for total coliform MCL failure, the following information is submitted as requested by State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water. **Please provide explanations, dates and any corrective actions that were taken.**

1. Current operating procedures that are or could potentially be related to the increase in bacterial count, such as main repairs or well work conducted without disinfection.

2. System pressure loss to less than 5 psi.

3. Potential cross-connections.

4. Physical evidence indicating bacteriological contamination of facilities (such as openings in the well casing, storage tank or evidence of animal activity in the vicinity of the well).

5. If system is chlorinated was there any equipment failure? Did the distribution system maintain chlorine residual? Was emergency chlorination initiated? If yes, for how long?

6. Residents' illness suspected of being waterborne.

7. Records of the investigation and any action taken.

8. Additional comments:

On enumeration of test the (MPN) most probable number proved to be unusable as they were not static moving and changing from well to well and site to site.

Note (Optional): A set of photographs of the well, pressure tanks, and storage tanks in the system may be submitted if they would show that the contamination is directly related.

Analytical results of any additional investigative samples collected (including well samples) should be attached if they have not been previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.