

1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
2 WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
3 DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER
4

5 **TO:** ST NICHOLAS RANCH & RETREAT
6 P O BOX 400
7 DUNLAP, CA 93621-0400
8

9 **Attn:** Michael Pappas

10
11 **cc:** Abbess Markella
12 Greek Orthodox Monastery of Theotokos
13 Life Giving Spring
14 P.O. Box 549
15 Dunlap, CA 93621
16

17 **CITATION FOR VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22,**
18 **SECTION 64480(a) – CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (2013)**

19 **WATER SYSTEM NO. 1000377**

20 **CITATION NO. 03-23-14C-089**

21 **Issued on December 31, 2014**
22

23 Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code (CHSC) authorizes the issuance of a
24 citation to a public water system for violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act (Health
25 and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter .4, commencing with Section 116270)
26 (hereinafter "California SDWA"), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted
27 thereunder.
28



1 The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "Board"), acting by and through its
2 Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division
3 (hereinafter "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a citation to the St. Nicholas Ranch and Retreat
4 Water System (hereinafter "Water System") for violation of California Code of Regulations
5 (CCR), Title 22, Section 64480 subsection (a).

6
7 **APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES**

8 **Section 116650 of California Health and Safety Code provides:**

- 9 (a) If the department determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter
10 or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder,
11 the department may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be
12 served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be
13 deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the
14 certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of
15 the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
16 (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or
17 violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation,
18 permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
19 (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting
20 the violation.
21 (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
22 (e) The department may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand
23 dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that
24 a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each
25 violation.

26 **California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64480, subsection (a) provides, in**

27 **relevant part:**

- 28 (a) ...each community and nontransient-noncommunity (NTNC) water system shall
29 prepare and deliver the first Consumer Confidence Report by July 1, 2001, and
30 subsequent reports by July 1 annually thereafter.
31

32 **California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64483, subsection (c) provides, in**

33 **relevant part:**

- 34 (c) No later than the date the water system is required to distribute the Consumer
35 Confidence Report to its customers, each water system shall mail a copy of the
36 report to the Department, followed within 3 months by a certification that the report
37 has been distributed to customers, and that the information is correct and consistent
38 with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Department.
39

1 STATEMENT OF FACTS

2 The Water System operates under Water Supply Permit No. 03-23-12P-026 issued by the
3 Division on August 13, 2012. The Water System serves a resort that includes a retreat camp
4 and monastery. Each year, the Water System is required to provide, as a minimum, specific
5 information on concentrations of microbiological contaminants, minerals, physical agents,
6 inorganic chemicals, organic chemicals, and radioactivity which are present in the water supply.
7 Regulations requiring community and nontransient noncommunity water supply systems in
8 California to provide a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to customers were adopted and
9 effective on May 26, 2001. Additionally, beginning in 2011, the Division implemented an
10 electronic process for receiving the CCR for your water system through the DRINC portal also
11 used for the Annual Report to the Drinking Water Program.

12
13 The Division sent a reminder letter dated September 23, 2014, to the Water System,
14 establishing an extended deadline of October 1, 2014, for distribution of the 2013 CCR to its
15 consumers as well as a deadline of October 1, 2014 for the electronic uploading of the CCR via
16 the DRINC Portal and the submittal of the 2013 CCR Certification Form to the Division's Fresno
17 District Office. **As of the date of this Citation, the Division has not received a copy of the
18 2013 CCR (neither by hard copy nor uploaded to the DRINC portal) provided to
19 customers or the certification form and therefore finds the Water System to be in
20 violation of this requirement.**

21 DETERMINATION

22 The Division has determined that the Water System has failed to comply with Section 116470 of
23 the CHSC and Section 64480(a) of Title 22, California Code of Regulations.

24
25 DIRECTIVES

26
27 The Water System is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1 1. **By February 15, 2015**, the Water System shall distribute a Division-approved Consumer
2 Confidence Report to each customer reporting the water quality for the year 2013. The
3 Water System may use the 2013 CCR template developed by the Division for small
4 water systems, provided here as Attachment A. Instructions for completing the CCR
5 may also be accessed on the Division's internet website at:

6 http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml
7

8 2. **By March 1, 2015**, the Water System shall upload a copy of the 2013 CCR to the
9 DRINC Portal using the procedures outlined in Attachment B. The CCR Certification
10 Form provided as Attachment C must be submitted in hard copy with original signature
11 to the Division's Fresno District Office at the following address:

12 Betsy S. Lichti, Senior Sanitary Engineer
13 State Water Resources Control Board
14 Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
15 265 W. Bullard Avenue, Suite 101
16 Fresno, CA 93704
17

18
19 3. The Water System shall distribute a CCR to each customer by July 1 of each year,
20 reporting water quality information for the prior year. An electronic copy of each report
21 shall be provided to the Division by uploading it to the DRINC Portal by July 1st of each
22 year. Proof of distribution to customers using the CCR Certification form provided as
23 Attachment C is to be submitted to the Division in hard copy with original signature no
24 later than October 1st of each year. **The 2014 CCR shall be distributed to customers**
25 **and a copy submitted to CDPH per the procedures outlined in Attachment B no**
26 **later than July 1, 2015.**

27 **PARTIES BOUND**

28 This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Water System, its officers, directors,
29 shareholders, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.



1 SEVERABILITY

2 The Directives of this Citation are severable, and the Water System shall comply with each and
3 every provision thereof, notwithstanding the effectiveness of any other provision.

4
5 FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

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

16
17
18 12/31/14

19 Date

17
18 Betsy Lichti

19 Betsy S. Lichti, Senior Sanitary Engineer
20 Drinking Water Field Operations Branch



26 Attachments:

- 27 A: 2013 Consumer Confidence Report Template
28 B: DRINC Portal Guidelines for CCR submission
29 C: Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

2013 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: _____ Report Date: _____

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2013 and may include earlier monitoring data.

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

Type of water source(s) in use: _____

Name & general location of source(s): _____

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: _____

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation: _____

For more information, contact: _____ Phone: () _____

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Variations and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

ppq: parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.)		More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	(In the year)		A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	Human and animal fecal waste

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	Sample Date	No. of samples collected	90 th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)					15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)					1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)				none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)				none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

*Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

TABLE 4 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant

TABLE 5 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant

TABLE 6 – DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language

*Any violation of an MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lead-Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. [INSERT NAME OF UTILITY] is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water

TABLE 8 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES	
Treatment Technique ^(a) (Type of approved filtration technology used)	
Turbidity Performance Standards ^(b) (that must be met through the water treatment process)	Turbidity of the filtered water must: 1 – Be less than or equal to ____ NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed ____ NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed ____ NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	

(a) A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

(b) Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.

* Any violation of a TT is marked with an asterisk. Additional information regarding the violation is provided below.

Summary Information for Violation of a Surface Water TT

VIOLATION OF A SURFACE WATER TT				
TT Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language

Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNORMATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

SUBJECT: SUBMISSION OF CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2013

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that your water system has not uploaded its 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to the State's DRINC Portal, nor has it provided certification that the 2013 CCR was delivered to its consumers.

The State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW) is again collecting the Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR) in an electronic format this year. Since 2010, SWRCB-DDW has implemented an electronic process for submitting the mandatory Annual Report to the Drinking Water Program, now called the eARDWP, through our DRINC Portal website. We have continued to improve the DRINC Portal website, through which you must now also submit the CCR in an electronic format.

Submittal of the 2013 CCR **by July 1, 2014**, via the DRINC Portal constituted compliance with the requirement to provide a copy of the 2013 CCR to the Division as specified in the California Code of Regulations, Section 64483(c). **Water systems that had not yet submitted their 2013 CCR or certification form by July 1, 2014 were asked to complete those tasks by October 1, 2014 to avoid enforcement action.**

Updated instructions for 2013 on how to prepare a CCR have been made available online for your convenience, including an updated 2013 CCR template for small water systems and the CCR Certification form, at the following website:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml

Community Water Systems (however, not Non-Transient Non-Community) are now required to include certain lead-specific language in their CCR. This language has been added to the updated template found at the link above for your convenience.

The electronic submittal of the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report to SWRCB-DDW is now overdue. You should have already delivered the 2013 CCR to your consumers.

CCR Certification Form

Each year that a Consumer Confidence Report is distributed, the water system must verify that distribution by completing, signing and submitting the Consumer Confidence Certification Form.

Submission of the CCR Certification Form may be now accomplished by either uploading the completed, signed form along with the CCR (as one document) and/or by mailing the completed and signed hard copy to the Division.

If the water system chooses to submit their CCR Certification Form via hard copy, the due date has now passed, however it should still be mailed to the SWRCB Fresno District Office at the following address:

Betsy Lichti, District Engineer
SWRCB-DDW Fresno District
265 W. Bullard, Suite 101
Fresno, CA 93704

A copy of the Certification Form is attached, and can be sent to the above address any time after distribution of the 2013 CCR.

How to submit the CCR on the DRINC Portal

You may have noticed when you logged into the DRINC portal website to complete and submit your 2013 eARDWP that next to the **MY EAR REPORTS** tab is the **MY CCR UPLOADS** tab. To upload your 2013 CCR, go to the **MY CCR UPLOADS** tab and click the link Upload new 2013 Consumer Confidence Report. If you are registered as a user on the DRINC Portal, you do not need to register again to upload the 2013 CCR.

What to do if you are not a registered user on the DRINC Portal:

In order to ensure the integrity of the documents collected, we have implemented an on-line registration process to ensure that only valid water system representatives access the DRINC Portal. To access the eARDWP/CCR online page, please go to the following link for our DRINC Portal at <https://drinc.ca.gov/ear/> and **Register**. You need only register once to upload CCRs for multiple systems for which you are responsible. Within 3 to 5 days after you have registered and the SWRCB District Engineer has reviewed your registration, you will receive an email to allow you access to upload a CCR for your public water system(s).

If you need to add another water system to your registered list:

You must ensure you are registered for each water system for which you must submit a CCR. To register for a new system, you must login to the DRINC Portal using your user name (email address) and password, then go to the **MY PROFILE** tab and add a water system from the list. Within 3 to 5 days after you have added the new water system to your list, and the SWRCB District Office has reviewed your registration, you will receive an email to allow you to upload a CCR for that new public water system(s). You may begin uploading the 2013 CCR for any water systems that had prior approval while you are waiting for the approval for the newly added water system.

If you forgot your password or changed email addresses:

Password: You must first login using your user name (email address). When you are at the screen requiring your password, click on the link **FORGOT PASSWORD?**. Your password will be forwarded to your email account.

Email Address: If your email address has changed, you must re-register to create a new account with the updated email address. You should then connect the water system(s) to the new account for which you need to submit a 2013 CCR.

Upload only a single file

Unlike the eARDWP which is a form that must be filled out online, to submit the CCR you only need to upload an electronic copy of the CCR in the format you normally use. The uploaded CCR may be in any file format, e.g., PDF, Word, Excel, JPEG, GIF, etc. **Note that only one file can be uploaded for each water system.** Uploading more than one file will result in the latest file replacing the previous one. For example, if your CCR the water quality data table is in Microsoft Excel and the rest is in Microsoft Word, uploading these two files will result in only one of the files being submitted. Your CCR must be submitted as a single file. **If you plan to submit your CCR certification form along with your CCR, they must be combined into one file.**

Confirmation of Receipt of the 2013 eCCR

The person who uploaded the 2013 CCR for your water system will receive an email notification from the SWRCB District Office confirming receipt of the 2013 CCR once the SWRCB District Office has logged into the DRINC Portal and accepted the file. *Please note that acceptance of the electronically submitted CCR does not constitute approval of the content or information included in the CCR.*

If you have any questions related to the 2013 CCR submittal process, please contact the SWRCB District Office or send an email to DRINC@SWRCB.ca.gov.

ATTACHMENT 7

**Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form**
(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(to certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the Division of Drinking Water's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name: _____

Water System Number: _____

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on _____ (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

Certified by: Name: _____
 Signature: _____
 Title: _____
 Phone Number: () _____ Date: _____

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used: _____
- "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
- Posting the CCR on the Internet at www._____
 - Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
 - Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release)
 - Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published)
 - Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
 - Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
 - Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
 - Other (attach a list of other methods used)
- For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: www._____
- For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c), California Code of Regulations.