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**STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
**WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD**  
**DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER**

**TO:** Inyokern Community Services District  
P. O. Box 1418  
Inyokern, CA 93527

**Attn:** Brian Bebee, General Manager  
Inyokern Community Services District

**CERTIFIED MAIL**

**CITATION FOR VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS,  
TITLE 22, SECTIONS 64675(b)(2) AND 64675.5(a)(2)  
LEAD AND COPPER TAP SAMPLING  
INYOKERN COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WATER SYSTEM  
WATER SYSTEM NO. 1510036  
C I T A T I O N N O. 03-19-15C-006**

**Issued on August 10, 2015**

**STATEMENT OF FACTS**

Inyokern Community Services District (Inyokern CSD) Water System (hereinafter Water System) is classified as a community water system and mainly serves a residential population of approximately 984 persons through 282 service connections.

The Water System operates under the authority of a domestic water supply permit #87-16, issued on April 1, 1987, by the State Department of Health Services.

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

6  
7 The State Water Resources Control Board, acting by and through its Division of  
8 Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division  
9 (hereinafter "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a citation to Inyokern CSD Water  
10 System (mailing address: P. O. Box 1418, Inyokern, CA 93527) for failure to comply  
11 with the lead and copper tap monitoring. Specifically, the Water System has violated  
12 the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Section 64675(b)(2) and Section  
13 64675.5(a)(2).  
14

- 15 • The Water System conducted initial tap sampling for lead and copper on  
16 December 29, 1993 and May 31, 1994 at twenty (20) tap sampling sites. The  
17 90<sup>th</sup> percentile values for lead and copper were below the respective action  
18 levels (0.015 mg/L for lead and 1.3 mg/L for copper) for both rounds of  
19 sampling.  
20
- 21 • The Water System conducted annual tap sampling for lead and copper at ten  
22 (10) sites in 2001 and at nine (9) sites in 2002. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile values for  
23 lead and copper were below the respective action levels for lead and copper for  
24 both rounds of sampling.  
25  
26  
27



- 1 • The Water System conducted first round of triennial tap sampling for lead and  
2 copper at ten (10) sites in 2005, and the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile values for lead and  
3 copper were below the respective action levels for lead and copper.
- 4 • The Water System failed to conduct triennial tap sampling for lead and copper  
5 in 2008 and 2011.
- 6 • A summary of lead and copper monitoring conducted to date is provided as  
7 **Attachment A.**
- 8 • On August 30, 2013, Enforcement Letter No. 03-19-13E-077 (**Attachment B**)  
9 was issued to the Water System for failure to conduct the triennial lead and  
10 copper tap sampling.
- 11 • On September 30, 2014, a Sanitary Survey Letter and Report was mailed to the  
12 Water System summarizing the findings of the July 17, 2014, sanitary survey  
13 of the Water System. The Sanitary Survey Letter and Report again directed the  
14 Water System to conduct the delinquent lead and copper tap sampling.
- 15 • The Water System failed to conduct the triennial lead and copper tap sampling  
16 in 2014.
- 17 • **Inyokern CSD Water System has failed to collect three rounds of triennial**  
18 **lead and copper tap samples which were due in 2008, 2011, and 2014**  
19 **[Sections 64675(b)(2) and 64675.5(a)(2), *Authorities*].**  
20  
21  
22

### AUTHORITIES

23 **Section 116577 of the CHSC, states in relevant part:**

24 “(a) Each public water system shall reimburse the Division for the actual costs incurred by the  
25 Division for any of the following enforcement activities related to that water system:

- 26 (1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an order or citation.
- 27 (2) Preparing, and issuing public notification

...

(b) The Division shall submit an invoice for these enforcement costs to the public water system that requires payment prior to September 1 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred. The invoice shall indicate the total hours expended, the reasons for the expenditure, and



**Table 64675-A**  
**Lead and Copper Tap Sampling Sites**

System Size	Standard Tap Sampling (Minimum Number of Sites)	Reduced Tap Sampling (Minimum Number of Sites)
>100,000	100	50
10,001 – 100,000	60	30
3301 – 10,000	40	20
501 - 3300	20	10
101 - 500	10	5
<101	5	5

(c) Sample sites shall be selected pursuant to section 64676 (Sample Site Selection).“

**Section 64675.5 of Title 22 of the CCR**, states in relevant part:

“(a) A system shall conduct standard tap sampling for two consecutive periods; thereafter, tap sampling frequency may be reduced pursuant to section 64675 (General Requirements for Tap Sampling for Lead and Copper) as follows:

(1) If a system has 90<sup>th</sup> percentile levels that do not exceed 0.005 mg/L for lead and 0.65 mg/L for copper for two consecutive periods, it may reduce the sampling to once every three years at the reduced number of sites;

(2) For systems that do not meet the criteria in paragraph (1), after two consecutive periods with no action level exceedance, the frequency may be reduced to annually at the reduced number of sites, if the system receives written approval from the Division based on its review of the system’s data. After sampling for three years (including the initial sampling year) with no action level exceedance, the frequency may be reduced to once every three years at the reduced number of sites, if the system receives written approval from the Division.”

### DETERMINATIONS

Based upon the above *Statement of Facts and Authorities*, the Division has determined that the Inyokern CSD Water System has violated the following:

1. CCR, Title 22, Sections **64675(a)(2)** and **64675(b)(2)**; Specifically, the Water System violated the lead and copper tap sampling regulations by failing to conduct three (3) rounds of triennial lead and copper tap sampling which was due in 2008, 2011, and 2014.

The above violations are classified as non-continuing violations.



**DIRECTIVES**

Inyokern CSD Water System is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. Cease and desist from failing to comply with Section 116555(a) of the California Health and Safety Code (CHSC) and Sections 64675(a)(2) and 64675.5(b)(2) of Title 22, California Code of Regulations.
2. By August 24, 2015, the Water System shall submit a written response to the Division acknowledging receipt of the citation and steps it has taken or plan to take to comply with the lead and copper tap sampling.
3. The Water System shall collect ten (10) lead and copper tap samples before **September 30, 2015**, to be analyzed for lead and copper and continue to conduct triennial lead and copper sampling afterwards. The Water System shall report the results to the Division no later than the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the sampling. A completed Form 141-AR (provided under **Attachment C**) shall be submitted along with the results of each round of sampling.
4. All submittals required by this Citation shall be submitted to the Division at the following address:

Jaswinder S. Dhaliwal, P.E.  
State Water Resources Control Board  
Division of Drinking Water, Tehachapi District  
4925 Commerce Drive, Suite 120  
Bakersfield, CA 93309

5. The Water System shall reimburse the Division, in accordance with an invoice that shall be provided to the Water System, the costs for enforcement activities, and such reimbursement shall be made prior to September 1 (or by a different date if specified by the Division) of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in



1 the hourly cost rate of the Division. The costs set forth in the invoice shall not exceed the total actual  
2 costs to the Division of the enforcement activities specified in this section.”...

3 **Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code** (hereinafter CHSC), states in relevant part:

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

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

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

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

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

18 **Section 116655 of the CHSC**, states in relevant part:

19 (a) Whenever the Division determines that any person has violated or is violating this chapter, or  
20 any permit, regulation, or standard issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter, the director may issue an  
21 order doing any of the following:

- 22 (1) Directing compliance forthwith.
- 23 (2) Directing compliance in accordance with a time schedule set by the department.
- 24 (3) Directing that appropriate preventive action be taken in the case of a threatened violation.

25 (b) An order issued pursuant to this section may include, but shall not be limited to, any or all of the  
26 following requirements:

- 27 (1) That the existing plant, works, or system be repaired, altered, or added to.
- (2) That purification or treatment works be installed.
- (3) That the source of the water supply be changed.
- (4) That no additional service connection be made to the system.
- (5) That the water supply, the plant, or the system be monitored.
- (6) That a report on the condition and operation of the plant, works, system, or water supply be  
submitted to the Division.”

**Section 64675 of Title 22 of the CCR**, states in relevant part:

“(a) During each period, each system shall conduct standard tap sampling by collecting one sample from  
the number of sites based on the number of people served specified in table 64675-A under Standard  
Tap Sampling.

(b) During each period, each system conducting reduced tap sampling shall collect at least one sample  
from the number of sites based on the number of people served specified in table 64675-A under  
Reduced Tap Sampling, as follows:

- (1) The sites shall be representative of the sites required for standard tap sampling.
- (2) The samples shall be collected during the months of June, July, August, or September,  
unless the Department approves an alternate set of four months based on a review of the system’s  
operations and lead and copper data, in which case the system shall initiate sampling during the alternate  
set of four months when directed in writing to do so by the Department, as follows:
  - (A) No later than 21 months after the previous period, if sampling annually, or
  - (B) No later than 45 months after the previous period, if sampling triennially.





1 also authorizes the Division to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been  
2 issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law  
3 or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the Division; and to petition the  
4 superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that  
5 has failed to comply with an order of the Division. The Division does not waive any  
6 further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.

7  
8 **CIVIL PENALTIES**

9 Section 116650, subsections (d) and (e) of the CHSC allow for the assessment of a  
10 civil penalty for failure to comply with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water  
11 Act. Failure to comply with any provision of this Citation may result in the Division  
12 imposing a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day  
13 for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to  
14 occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation

15  
16 August 10, 2015  
17 Date

18 Jaswinder S. Dhaliwal  
19 Jaswinder S. Dhaliwal, P.E.  
20 Senior Sanitary Engineer  
21 Drinking Water Field Operations Branch

22 Certified Mail No. 7015 0920 000 3175 8341

23 **ATTACHMENTS**

- 24 Attachment A: Inyokern CSD Lead and Copper Database Report  
25 Attachment B: Enforcement Letter 03-19-13E-077  
26 Attachment C: Lead and Copper Guidance and Form 141-AR

27 CC: Kern County Environmental Health Services Department (w/o attachments)

JSD/dc



# Attachment A

# Individual System Lead and Copper Rule Tracking Report

1510036 INYOKERN CSD

Pop: 984

Eng: OJJ

Lead Action Level: 0.015 mg/L

Copper Action Level: 1.3 mg/L

Sample Date Begin/(End)	Monitoring Period	Sample Set ID	Number Required	Number Sampled	Lead 90th % (mg/L)	Copper 90th % (mg/L)	Action Taken	Action Type	Next Due Date	Next Due Freq	Comments
(12/29/1993)	6M2ND-1993	1st 6	20	20	0.0	0.0	EL	04E-89 DATED 07	6/30/1994	2nd 6	2nd round of initial sampling was not completed
( 5/31/1994 )	6M1ST-1994	2nd 6	20	20	<0.005	<0.05			9/30/1995	A1	
( 6/5/2001 )	YR2001	A1	10	10	0.0086	0.092			9/30/2002	A2	
( 6/5/2002 )	YR2002	A2	10	9	0.0	0.068			9/30/2005	T1	
( 7/7/2005 )	3Y2003-2005	T1	10	10	0.0	0.095			6/1/2008	T2	Form 141-AR not completed
( 8/29/2013 )	3Y2011-2013		0	0			EL	03-19-13E-077			Enforcement letter issued for five year delinquency

**Legend:**

- Cit: Citation
- EL: Enforcement letter
- 1st 6: 1st initial 6-mo. round of monitoring
- 2nd 6: 2nd initial 6-mo. round of monitoring
- A1: 1st Annual monitoring
- A2: 2nd Annual monitoring
- T1: 1st Triennial (3 yr) monitoring
- T2: 2nd Triennial (3 yr) monitoring
- T3: 3rd Triennial (3 yr) monitoring

# Attachment B



RON CHAPMAN, MD, MPH  
Director & State Health Officer

State of California—Health and Human Services Agency  
California Department of Public Health



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.  
Governor

August 30, 2013  
Water System #1510036

Brian Bebee, General Manager  
Inyokern CSD  
P.O. Box 1418  
Inyokern, CA 93527

**BY CERTIFIED MAIL**

**Subject: ENFORCEMENT LETTER No. 03-19-13E-077  
Lead and Copper Rule Monitoring and Reporting Violation  
Inyokern CSD Water System**

Dear Brian Bebee:

The Lead and Copper Rule requires community and non-transient non-community water systems to maintain a monitoring program for lead and copper in the distribution system by collection of samples at the customer's taps. Our office has reviewed the compliance status of Inyokern CSD Water System with these monitoring and reporting requirements. The Department has determined that the Inyokern CSD Water System has not conducted the required lead and copper tap monitoring as follows:

**Failure to conduct triennial monitoring**

Section 64675.5 OF Title 22, California Code of Regulations, allows systems that do not exceed the lead and copper action levels during three consecutive years of monitoring to reduce the frequency of monitoring for lead and copper from annually to once every three years. Since the last sample set received was for 10 sites during the summer of 2005, the next sample set was due in the summer of 2008. Triennial monitoring is now past due. By not conducting the scheduled lead and copper rule monitoring, Inyokern CSD Water System has failed to comply with Section 64675.5 of Title 22, CCR.

**Therefore, the next triennial sample set is now due by September 30, 2013, with the required sampling to be conducted during the month of September.** The analytical results must be reported to the Department by the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the month in which the sampling was conducted. A copy of our Lead and Copper Sampling Guidelines is attached. The number of sample sites for Inyokern CSD Water System is 10. Please complete and submit

to our office the attached Form 141-AR with copies the laboratory data. If the monitoring has already been conducted in the summer of 2013, please forward the results to our office, and be advised the next round of initial lead and copper tap sampling will be due the summer of 2016.

#### **Public Notification Requirement**

This is considered a monitoring and reporting (M&R) violation and requires Tier 3 (within 1 year of violation) public notification. You are required to notify the customers via the Consumer Confidence Report for 2013, in accordance with the Section 64463.7(1) of Title 22, CCR. Repeated violation will require mandatory Tier 2 (within 30 days of violation) public notification because we would have no basis to determine whether the water was safe to drink during the period the required number of samples were not collected.

#### **Directives**

1. Cease and desist from failing to comply with Section 64675.5 of Title 22, California Code of Regulations.
2. Collect lead and copper tap samples that are now due and continue the future monitoring as directed. If the monitoring was conducted since the last due date, please submit copies of the results along with Form 141-AR to this office by October 10, 2013.
3. **By July 1, 2014**, the public notification of the above mentioned M&R violation shall be delivered directly to the consumers served by Inyokern CSD Water System via the Consumer Confidence Report for 2013.

#### **Further Enforcement Actions**

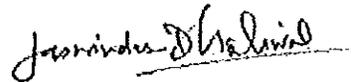
Section 116270, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4 of the CHSC authorizes the Department to: issue additional citations with assessment of penalties if the public water system continues to fail to correct a violation identified in a citation; take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with orders of the Department; and petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with orders of the Department. The Department does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this enforcement letter.

#### **CIVIL PENALTIES**

Sections 116650(d) and 116650(e) of the CHSC allow for the assessment of a civil penalty for failure to comply with requirements of the California Safe Drinking Water Act. Failure to comply with any provision of this Enforcement Action may result in the Department imposing an administrative penalty of not less than \$100 (one hundred dollars) per day as of the date of violation of any provision of this Enforcement Action.

Please note that any time we have spent on this matter is considered enforcement time and your water system will be billed at the current hourly rate. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact our office at (661) 335-7315.

Sincerely,



Jaswinder Dhaliwal, P.E.  
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Tehachapi District  
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH  
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

**Attachments:**

Attachment A: Lead and Copper Monitoring Summary  
Attachment B: Lead and Copper Sampling Guidance

cc: Kern County Environmental Health Department (w/o attachments)

JD/DC

# Attachment C

# Lead and Copper Rule Sampling Guidance

For Water Systems Serving Population up to 10,000

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Prepared by: State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water  
Southern California Drinking Water Field Operations Branch  
Tehachapi District  
4925 Commerce Drive, Suite 120  
Bakersfield, CA 93309  
Phone: (661) 335-7315 / FAX: (661) 335-7316

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This guidance document was developed to help water systems comply with the California Lead and Copper Rule. The Lead and Copper Rule requires community and nontransient-noncommunity water systems to monitor lead and copper levels at the consumers' taps. If action levels are exceeded, installation of corrosion control treatment is required. If the action level for lead is exceeded, public notification is required.

Lead Action Level = 0.015 mg/L  
Copper Action Level = 1.3 mg/L

Compliance with the lead and copper action levels is based on the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead and copper levels. This means that the concentration of lead and copper must be less than or equal to the action level in at least 90% of the samples collected.

To help explain how to comply with the California Lead and Copper Rule, information on the following topics is included in this document:

- Section 1 - Number of Tap Sample Sites Required
- Section 2 - When to Sample
- Section 3 - Where to Sample
- Section 4 - How to Sample
- Section 5 - How to Calculate the 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Lead and Copper Levels
- Section 6 - What to Do if You Exceed the Lead or Copper Action Level
- Section 7 - How to Report Your Sample Results
- Section 8 - Monitoring Waivers (Applicable Only to Systems Serving 3,300 or Fewer Persons)

Attachments to this document include:

1. "Homeowner Tap Sample Collection Procedures"
2. "Lead and Copper Results Worksheet"
3. Form 141-AR "Lead and Copper Rule Sampling Report"

## Section 1. Number of Tap Sample Sites Required

The number of tap sample sites required is shown in Table 1, and is based on the population served by your water system and if you are performing Standard or Reduced Monitoring.

**Table 1. Minimum Number of Tap Sample Sites Required**

System Population	Minimum Number of Tap Sample Sites	
	Standard Monitoring	Reduced Monitoring
3,301 to 10,000	40	20
501 to 3,300	20	10
101 to 500	10	5
Less than 101	5	5

## Section 2. When to Sample

- **Standard Monitoring:**

Each water system must complete at least two consecutive 6-month Standard Monitoring periods with no exceedance of the lead or copper action level before the frequency of sampling can be reduced. During each 6-month Standard Monitoring period, you must collect at least one tap sample from the number of sites shown in Table 1 under Standard Monitoring.

Therefore, during your first year of sampling, collect a set of samples in the first six months and a set of samples in the second six months. Samples must be analyzed for both lead and copper.

If at any time your 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead or copper level exceeds the action level, you must contact this office for further guidance.

- **Reduced Monitoring:**

If you have completed two consecutive 6-month Standard Monitoring periods and the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile levels do not exceed 0.005 mg/L for lead and 0.65 mg/L for copper, you may reduce the number of tap sample sites as shown in Table 1, under Reduced Monitoring, and reduce the frequency at which you sample to once every three years.

If you have completed two consecutive 6-month Standard Monitoring periods and the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile levels are greater than 0.005 mg/L for lead and 0.65 mg/L for copper, but do not exceed the lead or copper action levels, you may reduce the number of tap sample sites as shown in Table 1, under Reduced Monitoring. You may also reduce the frequency at which you collect the samples to annual monitoring for two more years.

In the second and third years of sampling, collect one set of samples during the month of June, July, August or September. Samples must be analyzed for both lead and copper. After completing the third year of sampling, if there has been no exceedance of the lead or copper action level, collect one set of samples every three years during the month of June, July, August or September. Again, samples must be analyzed for both lead and copper.

**If at any time your 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead or copper level exceeds the action level, you must contact this office for further guidance.**

### Section 3. Where to Sample

- Notes:
1. If lead service lines are present in the distribution system, at least half of the samples must come from the sites served by lead service lines.
  2. Do not sample from homes or buildings that have point-of-use treatment (e.g., water softener, carbon filter system, etc.).
  3. Each round of sampling should be conducted at the same sampling sites. If an original sampling site is not available, you should collect a tap sample from another site meeting the same Tier criteria as the original site.

- **Community Water Systems:**

Lead and copper tap samples must be collected from sampling locations that meet the following criteria:

Tier 1 - Single-family structures that contain:

- a) Lead pipes or
- b) Copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or
- c) Pipes served by lead service lines.

If there are not enough Tier 1 sites available, samples must meet the following criteria:

Tier 2 - Buildings and multiple-family residences that contain:

- a) Lead pipes or
- b) Copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or
- c) Pipes served by lead service lines.

If there are not enough Tier 1 and Tier 2 sites available, samples must meet the following criteria:

Tier 3 - Single-family structures that contain copper pipes with lead solder installed before 1983.

If there are not enough Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 sites available, samples must be collected from representative sites (i.e., plumbing materials commonly found at other sites) throughout the distribution system.

- **Nontransient-Noncommunity Water Systems:**

Lead and copper tap samples must be collected from sampling locations that meet the following criteria:

Tier 1 - Buildings that contain:

- a) Lead pipes or
- b) Copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or
- c) Pipes served by lead service lines.

If there are not enough Tier 1 sites available, samples must meet the following criteria:

Tier 2 - Buildings that contain copper pipes with lead solder installed before 1983.

If additional sites are needed to complete the sampling pool, samples must be collected from representative sites.

## Section 4. How to Sample

Depending on the type of water system you operate, the following options are available for sample collection:

- a) You can collect the samples yourself using the procedures outlined below, or
- b) Residents of the water system can collect the samples for you. Letters are usually sent to find volunteers to participate in the sampling program. The attached sample collection instruction sheet must be sent to each participant. Residents collect the samples and complete the bottom portion of the instruction sheet. You collect the filled sample bottles and the completed instruction sheets from the residents. Sample bottles are then transported to the laboratory for analysis.

### Sample Procedures:

- 1) Samples from residential housing are to be taken from a kitchen or bathroom cold-water faucet. Do not sample from faucets that have point-of-use treatment (e.g., water softener, carbon filter system, etc.). Samples from a non-residential building are to be collected from an interior tap from which water is typically drawn for consumption.
- 2) Each sample must be collected after the water has stood undisturbed in the pipes for at least 6 hours, but not more than 12 hours. It is best to collect the sample first thing in the morning.
- 3) Each sample must be one liter in volume and must contain the first water drawn from the faucet.
- 4) Remove the cap from the one-liter sample bottle, place the container directly below the faucet and gently open the cold-water tap. Fill the sample bottle to the line marked "1-liter or 1,000-ml" and turn off the water.  
  
Tightly cap the sample bottle and complete the required information on the sample bottle label.
- 5) All samples must be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the State to perform drinking water lead and copper analyses.

## Section 5. How to Calculate the 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Lead and Copper Levels

Complete the attached "Lead and Copper Results Worksheet". If your 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead level is greater than 0.015 mg/l, you have exceeded the action level. If your 90<sup>th</sup> percentile copper level is greater than 1.3 mg/l, you have exceeded the action level.

## Section 6. What to Do if You Exceed the Lead or Copper Action Level

If your 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead or copper level exceeds the action level, you must contact this office for further guidance.

## Section 7. How to Report Your Sample Results

Upon completion of each sampling period, the following items must be submitted to the Tehachapi District Office, Southern California Drinking Water Field Operations Branch, State Water Resources Control Board-Division of Drinking Water:

- 1) A fully completed Form 141-AR (copy attached).
- 2) Laboratory copies of all sample results.
- 3) Completed "Lead and Copper Results Worksheet".

### **Section 8. Monitoring Waivers (Applicable Only to Systems Serving 3,300 or Fewer Persons)**

If your water system serves 3,300 or fewer people, you may apply to the Department for a waiver to reduce the tap sampling frequency for lead and copper to once every **nine** years. If you meet the following materials and monitoring criteria for both lead and copper, a full waiver will be granted. If you meet the materials and monitoring criteria for only one of the chemicals, a partial waiver that covers only that chemical will be granted.

- **Materials Criteria:**

You must provide certification and documentation that the distribution system and service lines and all drinking water supply plumbing, including plumbing conveying drinking water within all residences and buildings connected to the system, satisfy the following:

For lead, the system must be free of plastic pipes that contain lead plasticizers or plastic service lines that contain lead plasticizers, lead service lines, lead pipes, lead-soldered pipe joints, and leaded brass or bronze alloy fittings and fixtures, unless you can demonstrate that such fittings and fixtures will not leach lead into the drinking water.

For copper, the system must be free of copper pipes and copper service lines.

- **Monitoring Criteria:**

You must have conducted standard tap sampling for at least one six-month period and demonstrate that the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile levels for all periods of tap sampling conducted since the water system became free of all lead-containing and/or copper-containing materials do not exceed 0.005 mg/L for lead and 0.65 mg/L for copper. You must continue monitoring at the required frequency (Standard Monitoring or Reduced Monitoring) until a waiver is granted.

# Homeowner Tap Sample Collection Procedures

These samples are being collected to determine the lead and copper levels in your tap water. This sampling effort is required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and your state, and is being accomplished through the cooperation of homeowners and residents.

## Tap Sample Collection Procedures:

- 1) Prior arrangements will be made to coordinate the sample collection event. Dates will be set for sample bottle delivery and pick-up by water system staff.
- 2) Samples are to be taken from a kitchen or bathroom cold-water faucet. Do not sample from faucets that have point-of-use treatment (e.g. water softener, carbon filter system, etc.).
- 3) Each sample must be collected after the water has stood undisturbed in the pipes for a minimum of 6 hours, but not more than 12 hours. Due to this requirement, it is best to collect the sample first thing in the morning.
- 4) Each sample must be one liter in volume and must contain the first water drawn from the faucet.
- 5) Remove the cap from the one-liter sample bottle, place the container directly below the faucet and gently open the cold-water tap. Fill the sample bottle to the line marked "1 liter or 1000-ml" and turn off the water.  

Tightly cap the sample bottle and complete the required information on the sample bottle label. If the label has been partially completed for you, verify that the information is correct.
- 6) If any plumbing repairs or replacement has been done in the home since the previous sampling event, note this information below.
- 7) Complete the bottom portion of this instruction sheet.
- 8) Place the sample bottle and instruction sheet outside of the residence (in the same location as delivery) so they can be retrieved by water system staff.
- 9) Results of the sampling will be provided to the participants.

If you have any questions regarding these directions, call:

\_\_\_\_\_ *Contact Name*

\_\_\_\_\_ *Water System Name*

\_\_\_\_\_ *Phone Number*

### To Be Completed By Resident

Sample collection address: \_\_\_\_\_

Water was last used: Time \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Sample was collected: Time \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Plumbing repairs or replacement since last sampling event? \_\_\_\_\_

I have read the above directions and have taken a sample in accordance with these directions.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Signature*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Date*

## Lead and Copper Results Worksheet

System Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Date(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the 90th percentile lead and copper levels:

1. List all of the samples in Table 2 on the following page.
2. Circle the highest five values for both lead and copper.
3. Determine the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead level by following the instructions given in Table 1.

Write down the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile level for lead = \_\_\_\_\_ mg/L

*If the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead level is greater than 0.015 mg/L, you have exceeded the action level.*

4. Determine the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile copper level by following the instructions given in Table 1.

Write down the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile level for copper = \_\_\_\_\_ mg/L

*If the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile copper level is greater than 1.3 mg/L, you have exceeded the action level.*

**Table 1 - Determining the 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Lead or Copper Level**

Number of Tap Samples Collected	How to Determine the 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Lead or Copper Level
5 to 7	Average the two highest sample results to get the 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile level.
8 to 12	The 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile level is the second highest sample result.
13 to 17	Average the second and third highest sample results to get the 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile level.
18 to 22	The 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile level is the third highest sample result.
38 to 42	The 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile level is the fifth highest sample result.

**Table 2 - Sample Results**

	<b>Sample Address</b>	<b>Lead Level (mg/L)</b>	<b>Copper Level (mg/L)</b>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
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37			
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39			
40			

**LEAD AND COPPER RULE SAMPLING REPORT**

System's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Type:  CWS  NTNCWS

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Size:  >100,000  
 50,001 to 100,000  
 10,001 to 50,000  
 3,301 to 10,000  
 501 to 3,300  
 101 to 500  
 ≤ 100

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

System ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Date(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**SAMPLE SITE IDENTIFICATION**

**Number of sample sites in each category:**

- Single-family structures with copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or lead pipes or lead service lines \_\_\_\_\_
  - Multi-family structures with copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or lead pipes or lead service lines \_\_\_\_\_
  - Buildings containing copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or lead pipes or lead service lines \_\_\_\_\_
  - Single family structures with copper pipes with lead solder installed before 1983 \_\_\_\_\_
- Total: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of lead service lines present in the distribution system: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of samples collected from sites served by lead service lines: \_\_\_\_\_

**The following sources have been explored to determine the number of structures that have interior lead pipe or copper pipe with lead solder:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing and/or building codes  | <input type="checkbox"/> Interviews with building inspectors  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing and/or building permits  | <input type="checkbox"/> Survey of service area plumbers about when and where lead solder was used from 1982 to present |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contacts with the building department, municipal clerk's office, or state regulatory agencies | <input type="checkbox"/> Survey of residents  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water quality data  | <input type="checkbox"/> Interviews with local contractors & developers   |

**The following sources have been explored to determine the number of lead service lines in the distribution system:**

- Distribution system maps and record drawings
- Capital improvement plans and/or master plans for distribution system development
- Standard operating procedures and/or operation & maintenance manuals for the types of materials used for service connections
- Utility records including meter installations, customer complaint investigations
- Water quality data
- Interviews with senior personnel
- Conduct service line sampling where lead service lines are suspected to exist
- Review of permit files
- Survey of residents
- Interviews with local pipe supplies, contractors and/or developers

