



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

June 27, 2016

Water System No. 2110009

Jim Rogers
Slide Ranch
2025 Shoreline Highway
Muir Beach, CA 94965

COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

Enclosed is a compliance order issued to the Slide Ranch water system (System).

The System will be billed at the Division's hourly rate (currently estimated at \$153.00) for the time spent on issuing this order since this is an enforcement action for noncompliance with state regulations. At this time, we have spent approximately one hour on enforcement activities associated with this violation. You will receive a bill sent from our Drinking Water Fee Branch in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the System for the current fiscal year.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact George Chien of my staff at (707) 576-2971 or me at (707) 576-2006.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Janice M. Thomas".

Janice M. Thomas, P.E., Sonoma District Engineer
Division of Drinking Water
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

Enclosures: Compliance Order No. 02_18_16R_003

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CALIFORNIA
WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

TO: SLIDE RANCH
ATTN: JIM ROGERS
2025 SHORELINE HIGHWAY
MUIR BEACH, CA 94965

ISSUE DATE: June 27, 2016

**COMPLIANCE ORDER
FOR
NONCOMPLIANCE WITH SURFACE WATER TREATMENT RULE**

Section 116655 of the California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC") authorizes the issuance of a compliance order to a public water system for violations or threatened violations of the California Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, (commencing with Section 116270) (hereinafter "California SDWA"), or any permit, regulation, or standard issued or adopted thereunder.



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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 compliance order (hereinafter “Order”) to the Slide Ranch (hereinafter “the System”), for failure to comply with the Surface Water Treatment Rule (Chapter 17) (Section 64650 through 64666, inclusive) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), and the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (Section 141.700, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations by reference).

A copy of the *Applicable Statutes and Regulations* is located in Appendix 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The System is a transient-noncommunity public water system serving a population of approximately 25 through 9 service connections. The service connection consists of cabins, yurt, kitchen, and bath house. The System is located approximately 8 miles southwest of San Rafael, California.

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The System relies on a sole water supply source, Well 01. According to the well driller's log, the well is 50 feet deep and has a 20-foot annular seal. Section 64560, Title 22 of the CCR requires that a well shall be constructed with a minimum annular seal depth of 50 feet.

Section 64651.50 defines that a groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDI) is a source with significant shifts in water characteristics which closely correlate to climatological or surface water conditions. Section 64651.10 defines that an approved surface water is a surface water or a groundwater under the direct influence of surface water that received permit approval from the Board.

Section 64652 further requires that a water system using an approved surface water shall provide multibarrier treatment that reliably ensures 99.9 percent (3-log) reduction of *Giardia* cysts and 99.99 percent (4-log) reduction of viruses through filtration and disinfection.

The well is located in a concave-slope area near a livestock enclosure and is subject to the surface runoff or influenced by the surface runoff. Due to the location and the proximity to the pasture areas, the System was required in an April 23, 2009 letter from the Division to conduct monthly raw water

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bacteriological monitoring using an enumerated method. Based on the monthly results, the System had positive total coliforms detections from the Well 01 every year from 2009 through 2012, with several *E. coli* detections in 2011 and 2012.

The System conducted a cycle test at Well 01 in September 2012, where the samples were collected at 30-second, one-minute, five-minute, and 20-minute intervals. The 20-minute result showed presence of total coliform. The remaining results showed absence of total coliforms. All results showed absence of *E. coli*.

In November 2012, the Division conducted an inspection. The inspection letter dated January 28, 2013 required the System to provide 99.99% (4-log) virus inactivation through disinfection. The System completed the improvements and implemented the 4-log virus inactivation treatment in February 2014.

In December 2014 and March 2016, raw bacteriological sample results showed positive total coliform and *E. coli* detections.

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Per conference calls with Division staff on April 19 and May 6, 2016, the System started providing 3-log *Giardia* inactivation through disinfection on May 7, 2016 as an interim measure. In these conference calls, the System indicated it plans to install multi-barrier surface water treatment to address surface water treatment rule requirements for Well 01. In addition, the System will enhance source protection of Well 01.

DETERMINATIONS

The Division has determined that Well 01 meets the definition of groundwater under the direct influence of surface water, therefore, the System must meet the applicable surface water treatment rule requirements. The System must either install surface water treatment that meets the requirements of Section 64650 through 64666, Title 22 of the CCR, for Well 01 and comply with all the applicable monitoring requirements, or replace the existing source with a groundwater source.

DIRECTIVES

The System is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. Resume the raw water bacteriological monitoring on a monthly basis. The samples must be analyzed with enumeration method by a State-certified laboratory.

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2. Identify an alternative (either Alternative A or Alternative B) to remediate the inadequate quality of its source. The System must submit the permit amendment application by September 26, 2016. The superscripted items listed in the permit application requirements checklist must be prepared by a qualified engineer that is a registered Civil Engineer in the State of California, with at least three years of experience in designing drinking water related projects. Any Division comments must be addressed within 30 days of receiving the comments. Additional alternatives may be considered with Division approval.

ALTERNATIVE A. INSTALL SURFACE WATER TREATMENT

Conduct monitoring for turbidity and provide multibarrier treatment that ensures 99.9 percent (3-log) reduction of *Giardia lamblia* cysts and 99.99 percent (4-log) reduction of viruses, as required by Section 64650 and 64652 of the CCR. The System shall provide the Division with a permit application, including acceptable plans and specifications, by **September 26, 2016**. The plans must include provisions for the installation of approved filtration facilities, the specifications for the proposed treatment system, and they must address the

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design standards in Section 64658 and reliability requirements of Section 64659 of the CCR. The compliance schedule must specify that the new treatment facilities will be installed and operational, and the treatment plant shall be in compliance with all sections of the Surface Water Treatment Rule (Chapter 17 [Sections 64650 through 64666, inclusive] of the CCR), by **December 26, 2016**.

ALTERNATIVE B. INSTALL A GROUNDWATER SOURCE

Install a new well whose only source of water is groundwater. The water system shall provide the Division with a complete permit application, including all items required in Section 64560(a) of the CCR, by **September 26, 2016**. The compliance schedule must specify that the new well will be installed and operational, and in compliance with all sections of the California Waterworks Standards (Chapter 16 [Sections 64551 through 64604, inclusive] of the CCR), by **December 26, 2016**.

3. Submit the 3-log *Giardia* inactivation through disinfection compliance report to the Division on a monthly basis. The monthly compliance



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report shall be submitted within 10 days following the month. The first report is due by July 10, 2016.

4. On or before **July 27, 2016**, notify all persons served by the System of the surface water treatment rule violation in conformance with Title 22, CCR, Sections 64463.4 and 64465. Appendix 2: Public Notification Template may be used to fulfill this directive.
5. Starting in **October 2017**, conduct source water monitoring for *E. coli* at least once every two weeks for 12 months. A sampling schedule must be submitted by July 2017. The samples must be collected from Well 01 wellhead prior to any treatment and must be analyzed by state-certified laboratory with enumerated method.
6. Complete Appendix 4: Compliance Certification. Submit it together with a copy of the public notification to the Division on or before **August 3, 2016**.

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

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Nothing in this Order relieves the System of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA, or any regulation, permit, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

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

Janice M. Thomas, P.E.
Sonoma District Engineer
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water
50 D Street, Suite 200
Santa Rosa, CA 95404

PARTIES BOUND

This Order shall apply to and be binding upon the System, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

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SEVERABILITY

The Directives of this Order are severable, and the System shall comply with each and every provision thereof, notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

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FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the Board to: issue a 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 regulation, permit, standard, citation, 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 public water 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 an order of the Board. The Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this compliance order.



Stefan Cajina, P.E., Chief
North Coastal Section
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

June 27, 2016

Date

Appendices (4): Applicable Statutes and Regulations
 Permit Application checklist
 Public Notification Template
 Compliance Certification



Certified Mail No.
2110009/Compliance
02_18_16R_003_2110009_SWTRWWW/GC

**APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003**

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 141.700 states in relevant part:

(b) *Applicability.* The requirements of this subpart apply to all Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 17, California Code of Regulations systems, which are public water systems supplied by a surface water source and public water systems supplied by a ground water source under the direct influence of surface water.

(2) The requirements of this subpart for filtered systems apply to systems required by Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 17, California Code of Regulations to provide filtration treatment, whether or not the system is currently operating a filtration system.

(c) Requirements. Systems subject to this subpart must comply with the following requirements:

(1) Systems must conduct an initial and a second round of source water monitoring for each plant that treats a surface water or GWUDI source. This monitoring may include sampling for *Cryptosporidium*, *E. coli*, and turbidity as described in §§141.701 through 141.706, to determine what level, if any, of additional *Cryptosporidium* treatment they must provide.

(6) Systems must comply with the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements described in §§ 141.721 through 141.722.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 141.701 states in relevant part:

(a) *Initial round of source water monitoring.* Systems must conduct the following monitoring on the schedule in paragraph (c) of this section unless they meet the monitoring exemption criteria in paragraph (d) of this section.

(3) (i) Filtered systems serving fewer than 10,000 people must sample their source water for *E. coli* at least once every two weeks for 12 months.

(b) *Second round of source water monitoring.* Systems must conduct a second round of source water monitoring that meets the requirements for monitoring parameters, frequency, and duration described in paragraph (a) of this section, unless they meet the monitoring exemption criteria in paragraph (d) of this section. Systems must conduct this monitoring on the schedule in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) *Monitoring schedule.* Systems must begin the monitoring required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section no later than the month beginning with the date listed in this table:

SOURCE WATER MONITORING STARTING DATES TABLE

Systems that serve . . .	Must begin the first round of source water monitoring no later than the month beginning . . .	And must begin the second round of source water monitoring no later than the month beginning . . .
(4) Fewer than 10,000 and monitor for <i>E. coli</i> ^a	(i) October 1, 2008	(ii) October 1, 2017.

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 141.702 states in relevant part:

(a) Systems required to conduct source water monitoring under § 141.701 must submit a sampling schedule that specifies the calendar dates when the system will collect each required sample.

(1) Systems must submit sampling schedules no later than 3 months prior to the applicable date listed in § 141.701(c) for each round of required monitoring.

(b) Systems must collect samples within two days before or two days after the dates indicated in their sampling schedule (i.e. , within a five-day period around the schedule date) unless one of the conditions of paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section applies.

(1) If an extreme condition or situation exists that may pose danger to the sample collector, or that cannot be avoided and causes the system to be unable to sample in the scheduled five-day period, the system must sample as close to the scheduled date as is feasible unless the State approves an alternative sampling date. The system must submit an explanation for the delayed sampling date to the State concurrent with the shipment of the sample to the laboratory.

(2)

(i) If a system is unable to report a valid analytical result for a scheduled sampling date due to equipment failure, loss of or damage to the sample, failure to comply with the analytical method requirements, including the quality control requirements in § 141.704, or the failure of an approved laboratory to analyze the sample, then the system must collect a replacement sample.

(ii) The system must collect the replacement sample not later than 21 days after receiving information that an analytical result cannot be reported for the scheduled date unless the system demonstrates that collecting a replacement sample within this time frame is not feasible or the State approves an alternative resampling date. The system must submit an explanation for the delayed sampling date to the State concurrent with the shipment of the sample to the laboratory.

(c) Systems that fail to meet the criteria of paragraph (b) of this section for any source water sample required under § 141.701 must revise their sampling schedules to add dates for collecting all missed samples. Systems must submit the revised schedule to the State for approval prior to when the system begins collecting the missed samples.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 141.703 states in relevant part:

(a) Systems required to conduct source water monitoring under § 141.701 must collect samples for each plant that treats a surface water or GWUDI source. Where multiple plants draw water from the same influent, such as the same pipe or intake, the State may approve one set of monitoring results to be used to satisfy the requirements of § 141.701 for all plants.

(b) (1) Systems must collect source water samples prior to chemical treatment, such as coagulants, oxidants and disinfectants, unless the system meets the condition of paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 141.704 states in relevant part:

(b) *E. coli*. System must use methods for enumeration of *E. coli* in source water approved in § 136.3(a) of this chapter or alternative methods listed in appendix A to subpart C of this part.

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

- (1) The time from sample collection to initiation of analysis may not exceed 30 hours unless the system meets the condition of paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- (3) Systems must maintain samples between 0 °C and 10 °C during storage and transit to the laboratory.

Section 116555 of the Health and Safety Code states in relevant part:

(a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
- (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
- (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116655 of the Health and Safety Code states in relevant part:

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

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

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

- (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 department.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64650 states in relevant part:

(a) For a supplier using an approved surface water, as defined in section 64651.10, this chapter establishes treatment techniques in lieu of maximum contaminant levels for turbidity and the following microbial contaminants: *Giardia lamblia* (cysts), viruses, heterotrophic plate count bacteria, *Legionella*, and *Cryptosporidium*.

(b) A supplier using an approved surface water shall provide multibarrier treatment necessary to reliably protect users from the adverse health effects of microbiological contaminants and to comply with the requirements and performance standards prescribed in this chapter.

(d) If at any time the State Board determines that a water supplier is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, the supplier shall submit for State Board approval a plan

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

and schedule to modify its system to meet the requirements of this chapter. The supplier shall submit the plan and schedule within 90 days of receipt of the State Board's determination.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64651.10 states:

"Approved surface water" means a surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water that has received permit approval from the State Board in accordance with sections 116525 through 116550 of the Health and Safety Code.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64651.50 states:

"Groundwater under the direct influence of surface water" means any water beneath the surface of the ground with significant occurrence of insects or other macroorganisms, algae or large diameter pathogens such as *Giardia lamblia* or *Cryptosporidium*, or significant and relatively rapid shifts in water characteristics such as turbidity, temperature, conductivity or pH which closely correlate to climatological or surface water conditions.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64651.66 states in relevant part:

"Qualified engineer" means a Civil Engineer, registered in the State of California, with 3 years experience in water treatment design, construction, operation, and watershed evaluations.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64652 states in relevant part:

(a) A supplier using an approved surface water shall provide multibarrier treatment that meets the requirements of this chapter and reliably ensures at least, between a point where the raw water is not subject to recontamination by surface water runoff and a point downstream before or at the first customer:

- (1) A total of 99.9 percent reduction of *Giardia lamblia* cysts through filtration and disinfection;
- (2) A total of 99.99 percent reduction of viruses through filtration and disinfection;

(b) A supplier meeting the requirements of section 64654 in combination with either section 64652.5 or 64653 shall be deemed to be in compliance with the minimum reduction requirements specified in subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2).

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64653 states in relevant part:

(a) All approved surface water utilized by a supplier shall be treated using one of the following filtration technologies unless an alternative process has been approved by the State Board pursuant to subsections (e), (f), (g) and (h):

- (1) Conventional filtration treatment;
- (2) Direct filtration treatment;

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

- (3) Diatomaceous earth filtration; or
- (4) Slow sand filtration.

(b) Conventional filtration treatment shall be deemed to be capable of achieving at least 99.7 percent removal of *Giardia lamblia* cysts, 99 percent removal of viruses, and 99 percent removal of *Cryptosporidium* when in compliance with operating criteria specified in section 64660 and performance standards specified in table 64653. Direct filtration treatment, diatomaceous earth filtration, and slow sand filtration shall be deemed to be capable of achieving at least 99 percent removal of *Giardia lamblia* cysts, 90 percent removal of viruses, and 99 percent removal of *Cryptosporidium* when in compliance with operating criteria specified in section 64660 and performance standards specified in table 64653.

(c) A supplier shall comply with the combined filter effluent turbidity performance standards in table 64653 for each treatment plant while the plant is in operation:

Table 64653

Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity Performance Standards^(a)

<i>If a supplier uses...</i>	<i>The turbidity level of the combined filter effluent...</i>
(1) Conventional or direct filtration treatment and serves 10,000 or more persons	(A) Shall be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in at least 95 percent of the measurements taken each month; (B) Shall not exceed 1 NTU for more than one continuous hour; (C) Shall not exceed 1 NTU at four-hour intervals; and (D) Shall not exceed 1.0 NTU for more than eight consecutive hours.
(2) Conventional or direct filtration treatment and serves fewer than 10,000 persons	(A) Shall be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in at least 95 percent of the measurements taken each month; (B) For a supplier using a grab sample monitoring program: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Shall not exceed 1 NTU; and2. Shall not exceed 1.0 NTU in more than two consecutive samples; and (C) For a supplier using a continuous monitoring program: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. If recording results at least once every 15 minutes, shall comply with paragraph (1)(B); and2. Shall comply with paragraphs (1)(C) and (1)(D).

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

- (3) Diatomaceous earth filtration
- (A) Shall be less than or equal to 0.5 NTU in at least 95 percent of the measurements taken each month;
 - (B) Shall not exceed 5.0 NTU;
 - (C) For a supplier using a grab sample monitoring program, shall comply with paragraph (2)(B)2; and
 - (D) For a supplier using a continuous monitoring program, shall comply with paragraph (1)(D).
- (4) Slow sand filtration
- (A) Shall be less than or equal to 1.0 NTU in at least 95 percent of the measurements taken each month. Filtered water from the treatment plant may exceed 1.0 NTU, provided the filter effluent prior to disinfection meets the maximum contaminant level for total coliforms as specified in 22 CCR section 64426.1; and
 - (B) Shall not exceed 5.0 NTU.

^(a) If there is only one filter at the treatment plant, the combined filter effluent turbidity performance standards shall apply to the effluent produced by the filter.

(d) To obtain approval for a higher removal efficiency than that specified in subsection (b), a water supplier shall demonstrate to the State Board that the higher removal efficiency can be reliably obtained.

(e) An alternative to the filtration technologies specified in subsection (a) may be used provided that the supplier demonstrates to the State Board that the alternative technology:

- (1) Provides a minimum of 99 percent *Giardia lamblia* cyst removal, 90 percent virus removal for the suppliers serving more than 500 persons, and 99 percent *Cryptosporidium* removal; and
- (2) Meets the turbidity performance standards established by the State Board, as determined from the alternative filtration technology demonstration conducted pursuant to subsection (f). The turbidity performance standards shall not be less stringent than the turbidity performance standards established in subsection (c)(1).

(f) The alternative filtration technology demonstration shall be based on the results from a prior equivalency demonstration or a testing of a full scale installation that is treating a water with similar characteristics and is exposed to similar hazards as the water proposed for treatment. A pilot plant test of the water to be treated may also be used for this demonstration if conducted with the approval of the State Board. The demonstration shall be presented in an engineering report prepared by a qualified engineer.

(g) A supplier proposing to use an alternative filtration technology may request from the State Board a waiver to comply with the requirements of subsection (e) to demonstrate 90 percent virus removal. The request shall be based on a watershed sanitary survey conducted in accordance with section 64665, within 12 months of the date of the request, that demonstrates a lack of virus hazard in the watershed.

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

(h) The State Board's approval of alternative filtration technologies, including establishment of performance standards and monitoring requirements, shall be done in accordance with the permit process specified in sections 116525 through 116550 of the Health and Safety Code.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64654 states in relevant part:

- (a) All approved surface water utilized by a supplier shall be provided with continuous disinfection treatment sufficient to insure that the total treatment process provides inactivation of *Giardia lamblia* cysts and viruses, in conjunction with the removals obtained through filtration, to meet the reduction requirements specified in section 64652(a).
- (b) Disinfection treatment shall comply with the following performance standards:
 - (1) Water delivered to the distribution system shall not contain a disinfectant residual of less than 0.2 mg/l for more than four hours in any 24 hour period.
 - (2) The residual disinfectant concentrations of samples collected from the distribution system shall be detectable in at least 95 percent of the samples taken each month that the system serves water to the public, except as provided in subsection (c).
- (c) Paragraph (b)(2) shall not apply to suppliers serving fewer than 500 persons provided:
 - (1) The system is in compliance with 17 CCR sections 7583 through 7605, and with 22 CCR sections 64602 and 64570(b), 64572, and 64580;
 - (2) The supplier has no means for having a sample transported and analyzed for HPC by a certified laboratory under the appropriate time and temperature conditions; and
 - (3) The supplier is providing adequate disinfection in the distribution system.
- (d) No exemptions from the requirement in paragraph (b)(1) are permitted.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64655 states in relevant part:

- (a) To determine compliance with the performance standards specified in section 64653 and the operating criteria in section 64660, a supplier shall conduct turbidity monitoring in accordance with table 64655. Monitoring shall be conducted when the treatment plant is in operation and pursuant to the operations plan required by section 64661.

Table 64655

Filtered Water Turbidity Monitoring		
<i>If a supplier uses...</i>	<i>Turbidity monitoring shall be conducted of...</i>	<i>And the turbidity level shall be recorded...</i>
(2) Conventional or direct filtration treatment and serves fewer than 10,000 persons ^(a)	(A) Each individual filter, continuously ^(c) ; and	At least once every 15 minutes
	(B) The combined filter effluent ^(b) , by grab sample at least once every four	At least once every four hours

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

hours^(d)

- (3) Diatomaceous earth or slow sand filtration^(a) The combined filter effluent^(b), by grab sample at least once every four hours^(d) At least once every four hours

(a) A supplier using slow sand filtration, or serving 500 or fewer persons, that is in compliance with the performance standards specified in section 64653 may reduce turbidity monitoring of the combined filter effluent to one grab sample per day. The result shall be recorded daily.

(b) Representative sample prior to clearwell storage.

(c) If there are two or fewer filters, a supplier may conduct continuous monitoring of the combined filter effluent in lieu of continuous monitoring of each individual filter. The results shall be recorded at least once every 15 minutes.

(d) Continuous turbidity measurements may be substituted for grab sample monitoring provided the supplier validates the accuracy of the measurements on a weekly basis.

- (b) A supplier shall calibrate turbidimeters used for continuous turbidity monitoring according to the procedure specified by the manufacturer.
- (c) If there is an interruption in continuous turbidity monitoring due to equipment failure or maintenance, a supplier that uses conventional or direct filtration treatment shall conduct grab sample monitoring once every four hours in lieu of continuous monitoring until the continuous turbidimeter is back on-line. From the time of equipment failure or maintenance interruption, continuous monitoring shall be reinitiated:
- (2) For a supplier serving fewer than 10,000 persons, within 14 working days for the individual filter effluent.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64656 states in relevant part:

- (a) To determine compliance with disinfection inactivation requirements specified in section 64654(a), a supplier shall develop and conduct a monitoring program to measure those parameters that affect the performance of the disinfection process. This shall include but not be limited to the temperature of the disinfected water, the pH(s) of the disinfected water if chlorine is used as a disinfectant, the disinfectant contact time(s) and the residual disinfectant concentration(s) before or at the first customer. The monitoring program shall be described in the operations plan required by section 64661.
- (b) To determine compliance with the performance standard specified in section 64654(b)(1), the disinfectant residual concentration of the water being delivered to the distribution system shall be measured and recorded continuously except as provided in subsection (f).
- (c) To determine compliance with section 64654(b)(2), the residual disinfectant concentration shall, at a minimum, be measured at the same points in the distribution system and at the same time as total coliforms are sampled in accordance with 22 CCR section 64421, and described in the operations plan required by section 64661, except as provided in subsection (d).
- (d) A supplier that uses both an approved surface water and a groundwater may take disinfectant residual samples at points other than those specified in subsection (c) provided the supplier demonstrates to the State Board that such sampling points are representative of the disinfected approved surface water in the distribution system.

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

- (e) If there is a failure of continuous disinfectant residual monitoring equipment, grab sampling every four hours may be conducted in lieu of continuous monitoring, but for no more than five working days following the failure of the equipment.
- (f) A supplier serving 3,300 or fewer persons may collect and analyze grab samples of disinfectant residual each day as shown below in lieu of the continuous monitoring specified in subsection (b), provided that any time the residual disinfectant falls below 0.2 mg/L, the supplier shall take a grab sample every four hours until the residual concentration is equal to or greater than 0.2 mg/L:

System size by population	Samples/day
less than or equal to 500	1

- (g) A supplier shall describe the location and frequency of sampling to comply with subsection (f) in the operations plan required by section 64661.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64658 states in relevant part:

(a) Suppliers that propose to construct new filtration and disinfection treatment facilities or to modify or make additions to existing treatment facilities which require permit approval from the State Board pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 116525 through 116550 shall submit an engineering report to the State Board describing how the proposed new treatment facilities will be designed to comply with the treatment, design, performance and reliability provisions required pursuant to this chapter. Modifications requiring permit approval include those that have a significant effect on plant performance, change the plant design rating or capacity, or change a major treatment process.

(b) All new filtration and disinfection facilities shall be designed and constructed to comply with the following criteria:

- (1) Achieve an average daily effluent turbidity goal of 0.2 NTU when using conventional, direct, and diatomaceous earth filtration plants.
- (2) Be free of structural and sanitary hazards.
- (3) Protect against contamination by backflow.
- (4) Meet the capacity and pressure requirements prescribed in 22 CCR sections 64554 and 64602.
- (5) Provide flow measuring and recording equipment.
- (6) Take into consideration the effects of events such as earthquakes, fires, floods, freezing, and sabotage that are reasonably foreseeable.
- (7) Provide reasonable access for inspection, maintenance, and monitoring of all unit processes.
- (8) Provide for filter-to-waste for each filter unit or addition of coagulant chemicals to the water used for backwashing.
- (9) Provide backwash rates and surface or subsurface wash facilities using air, water or a combination thereof to clean the filter after use to its original condition.
- (10) Provide solids removal treatment for filter backwash water if it is recycled into the treatment process. Recycled backwash water shall be returned to the headworks of the treatment plant.
- (11) Provide for the future addition of pretreatment facilities in the design of direct filtration, slow sand, or diatomaceous earth filtration plants.
- (12) Provide disinfection equipment sized for the full range of flow conditions expected and capable of feeding accurately at all flow rates.

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

(13) Provide for treatment plant operation without frequent shutdowns and startups or rapid changes in filtration rates.

(c) Whenever a coagulation process is used, the process selection shall be based on pilot plant or laboratory scale (jar test) or equivalent results that demonstrate effectiveness of the coagulant chemicals over the full range of water quality conditions expected.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64659 states in relevant part:

(a) The following reliability features shall be included in the design and construction of all new and existing surface water treatment plants:

- (1) Alarm devices to provide warning of coagulation, filtration, and disinfection failures. All devices shall warn a person designated by the supplier as responsible for taking corrective action, or have provisions to shut the plant down until corrective action can be taken.
- (2) Standby replacement equipment available to assure continuous operation and control of unit processes for coagulation, filtration and disinfection.
- (3) A continuous turbidity monitoring and recording unit on the combined filter effluent prior to clearwell storage.
- (4) Multiple filter units which provide redundant capacity when filters are out of service for backwash or maintenance.

(b) Alternatives to the requirements specified in section 64659(a) shall be accepted provided the water supplier demonstrates to the satisfaction of the State Board that the proposed alternative will assure an equal degree of reliability.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64660 states in relevant part:

(a) All treatment plants utilizing an approved surface water shall be operated by operators certified by the State Board in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 106885.

(b) Filtration facilities shall be operated in accordance with the following requirements:

- (1) Conventional and direct filtration treatment plants shall be operated at filtration rates not to exceed 3.0 gallons per minute per square foot (gpm/sq. ft.) for single media filters and 6.0 gpm/sq. ft. for deep bed, dual or mixed media filters under gravity flow conditions. For pressure filters, filtration rates shall not exceed 2.0 gpm/sq. ft. for single media filters and 3.0 gpm/sq. ft. for dual, mixed media, or deep bed filters;
- (2) Slow sand filters shall be operated at filtration rates not to exceed 0.10 gallon per minute per square foot. The filter bed shall not be dewatered except for cleaning and maintenance purposes;
- (3) Diatomaceous earth filters shall be operated at filtration rates not to exceed 1.0 gallon per minute per square foot;
- (6) Filtration rates shall be increased gradually when placing filters back into service following backwashing or any other interruption in the operation of the filter;
- (7) When any individual filter in a conventional or direct filtration treatment plant is placed back into service following backwashing or other interruption event, the filtered water turbidity of the effluent from that filter shall not exceed any of the individual filter turbidity performance triggers in table 64660, subparagraphs (A) through (D). The filtered water turbidity of the effluent from any individual filter in a conventional or direct filtration treatment plant shall not exceed any of the individual filter turbidity performance triggers in table 64660, subparagraphs (E) through (G). If

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

an exceedance occurs, a supplier shall comply with the required follow-up action in table 64660:

Table 64660
Individual Filter Turbidity Performance Triggers
and Required Follow-Up Actions for a
Trigger Exceedance^(a)

<i>Performance Trigger at Any Time During the First Four Hours of Operation</i>	<i>Required Follow-Up Actions</i>
(A) 2.0 NTU	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The supplier shall take the filter unit out of service and inspect it to determine the cause of its inadequate performance; and2. The supplier shall not return the filter unit to service until deficiencies have been corrected and operations tests demonstrate that the filter unit is meeting the performance triggers of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C).
(B) 1.0 NTU following at least 90 percent of the interruption events during any period of 12 consecutive months	The supplier shall comply with the required follow-up actions of subparagraphs (A)1. and (A)2.
<i>Performance Trigger at the Time that the Filter has been in Operation for Four Hours</i>	<i>Required Follow-Up Action</i>
(C) 0.5 NTU	The supplier shall comply with the required follow-up actions of subparagraphs (A)1. and (A)2.
<i>Performance Trigger in Two Consecutive Measurements Taken No More than 15 Minutes Apart</i>	<i>Required Follow-Up Action</i>
(F) 1.0 NTU for three consecutive months	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Within 14 days of the exceedance, the supplier shall conduct a self-assessment of the filter. The self-assessment shall consist of the following components as a minimum: assessment of filter performance; development of a filter profile; identification and prioritization of factors limiting filter performance; assessment of the applicability of corrections; and preparation of a filter self-assessment report;2. A supplier serving fewer than 10,000 persons shall conduct a self-assessment unless a comprehensive performance evaluation (CPE) was conducted pursuant to an exceedance of subparagraph (G); and3. A supplier serving fewer than 10,000 persons and monitoring pursuant to footnote (c) of table 64655 shall conduct a self-assessment of each individual filter.

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

(G) 2.0 NTU for two consecutive months

1. The supplier shall arrange with the State Board for the conduct of a CPE pursuant to "Optimizing Water Treatment Plant Performance Using the Composite Correction Program," EPA Handbook, Chapter 4, pg. 21-65, Office of Research and Development, USEPA, EPA/625/6-91/027 (revised August 1998), which is incorporated by reference;

3. If a supplier serves fewer than 10,000 persons, the CPE shall be conducted no later than 60 days following the exceedance. If a CPE was completed within the prior 12 months or the supplier and State Board are jointly participating in an ongoing comprehensive technical assistance project at the water system, a new CPE is not required.

(a) For a supplier monitoring pursuant to footnote (c) of table 64655, the individual filter turbidity performance triggers of table 64660 shall apply to the combined filter effluent.

(8) Pressure filters shall be physically inspected and evaluated annually for such factors as media condition, mudball formation, and short circuiting. A written record of the inspection shall be maintained at the treatment plant;

(c) Disinfection facilities shall be operated in accordance with the following requirements:
(1) A supply of chemicals necessary to provide continuous operation of disinfection facilities shall be maintained as a reserve or demonstrated to be available; and
(2) An emergency plan shall be developed prior to initiating operation of the disinfection facilities. The plan shall be implemented in the event of disinfection failure to prevent delivery to the distribution system of any undisinfecting or inadequately disinfected water. The plan shall be posted in the treatment plant or other place readily accessible to the plant operator.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64661 states in relevant part:

(a) A supplier shall operate each treatment plant in accordance with an operations plan that has been approved by the State Board. With a permit application for a new treatment plant or modification to an existing treatment plant, the supplier shall submit for State Board review the operations plan to determine if it includes those items required in subsection (b). The State Board shall review the operations plan to determine if it includes those items required in subsection (b). The operations plan shall be designed to produce the optimal water quality from the treatment process. The supplier shall operate its treatment plant in accordance with the approved plan.

(b) The operations plan shall consist of a description of the utility's treatment plant performance monitoring program, unit process equipment maintenance program, filter media inspection program, operating personnel, including numbers of staff, certification levels and responsibilities; how and when each unit process is operated; laboratory procedures; procedures used to determine chemical dose rates; records; response to plant and watershed emergencies; and reliability features.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64662 states in relevant part:

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

(a) A supplier shall maintain accurate and complete operation records for each treatment plant that treats an approved surface water. The records shall include but not be limited to the following:

- (1) The results of all monitoring conducted in accordance with sections 64654.8, 64655, 64656, 64656.5, and 64660;
- (2) Dates on which filter maintenance and inspections were performed and the results of any inspections including pressure filter evaluations required by section 64660(b)(8);
- (3) Quantity of water produced, plant flow rates, filtration rates, hours of operation, and backwash rates; and
- (4) Dates and description of major equipment and process failures and corrective actions taken.

(b) Treatment plant records shall be retained for not less than three years, except where the State Board has determined that longer retention times are necessary to complete legal actions taken under the provisions of Health and Safety Code sections 116625 through 116675 and sections 116725 through 116730.

(c) A supplier using conventional or direct filtration treatment and serving fewer than 10,000 persons shall retain treatment plant records required pursuant to section 64656.5 indefinitely.

(d) A supplier shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in section 64650(f)(1).

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64663 states in relevant part:

A supplier shall notify the State Board as soon as possible, but no later than by the end of the next business day, or within 24 hours, whichever is less, by telephone or other equally rapid means whenever:

(a) A combined filter effluent turbidity exceedance occurs pursuant to table 64663:

Table 64663
Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity Exceedances
Requiring State Board Notification

If a supplier uses...

*And the turbidity of the
combined filter effluent monitored and
recorded
pursuant to section 64655 ...*

(1) Any filtration technology pursuant to section 64653

Exceeds 5.0 NTU at any time.

(3) Conventional or direct filtration treatment and serves fewer than 10,000 persons

(A) For a supplier using a grab sample monitoring program: 1. Exceeds 1 NTU; or 2. Exceeds 1.0 NTU in more than two consecutive samples taken every four hours; and
(B) For a supplier using a continuous monitoring program:
1. If recording results at least once every 15 minutes, equals paragraph (2)(A); or
2. Equals paragraph (2)(B) or (2)(C).

(4) Diatomaceous earth or

Exceeds 1.0 NTU in more than two consecutive

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

slow sand filtration

samples taken every four hours.

(5) An alternative filtration technology pursuant to section 64653

Exceeds the maximum performance standard established pursuant to sections 64653(e), (f), (g), and (h).

(b) There is a failure to maintain a minimum disinfectant residual of 0.2 mg/L in the water being delivered to the distribution system. The supplier shall report whether or not the disinfectant residual was restored to at least 0.2 mg/L within four hours.

(c) An event occurs which may affect the ability of the treatment plant to produce a safe, potable water including but not limited to spills of hazardous materials in the watershed and unit treatment process failures.

(d) For a supplier avoiding filtration, the turbidity immediately prior to the first or only point of disinfectant application exceeds 5 NTU.

(e) A supplier discovers the occurrence of an acute infectious illness that may be potentially attributable to the water system.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64664 states in relevant part:

(a) For each calendar month, a supplier shall submit a report to the State Board by the tenth day of the following month that includes the applicable information in this section for each treatment plant. The report shall be signed by the chief water treatment plant operator, plant superintendent, or other person directly responsible for the operation of the water treatment plant.

(b) The report shall include the following filtration monitoring results, obtained pursuant to section 64655, and related information:

Table 64664-A

Combined Filter Effluent Data for Monthly Report

<i>If a supplier uses...</i>	<i>The supplier shall report...</i>
(2) Conventional or direct filtration treatment and serves fewer than 10,000 persons ^(b) , diatomaceous earth filtration, slow sand filtration(c), or an alternative filtration technology	(A) The total number of turbidity measurements; (B) The results of turbidity measurements; (C) The number and percent of turbidity measurements taken that are less than or equal to the performance standard specified for each filtration technology in section 64653 or as required for an alternative treatment process; (D) The date, time, and value of any turbidity measurements that exceed performance levels specified in section 64653 or as required for an alternative treatment process; and (E) The average daily turbidity level.

(b) A supplier monitoring pursuant to footnote (c) of table 64655 may report pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) in lieu of paragraphs (2)(B) through (2)(E).

(c) If the turbidity of the combined filter effluent is greater than 1.0 NTU in five percent or more of the measurements, a supplier shall also report the dates and results of total coliform sampling of the combined filter effluent prior to disinfection to demonstrate compliance with paragraph (4)(A) of table 64653.

Table 64664-B

Individual Filter Data for Monthly Report

<i>If a supplier uses...</i>	<i>The supplier shall include...</i>
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APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

(2) Conventional or direct filtration treatment and serves fewer than 10,000 persons

- (A) The information in paragraphs (1)(A) and (1)(B);
- (B) For an exceedance of section 64660(b)(7)(D) or (b)(7)(E), the filter number, turbidity measurements, date(s) and time(s) of the exceedance(s); and, if known, the obvious reason for the exceedance.
- (C) For an exceedance of section 64660(b)(7)(F), the date the self-assessment was triggered and completed. If the self-assessment was triggered during the last four days of the month, the supplier may report to the State Board by the 14th of the following month the date the self-assessment was triggered and completed; and
- (D) For an exceedance of section 64660(b)(7)(G), certification that the CPE is required and the date it was triggered.

(c) The report shall include the following disinfection monitoring results obtained pursuant to section 64656:

- (1) The date and duration of each instance when the disinfectant residual in water supplied to the distribution system is less than 0.2 mg/L and when the State Board was notified of the occurrence;
- (2) The following information on samples taken from the distribution system to comply with section 64654(b)(2):
 - (A) The number of samples where the disinfectant residual is measured;
 - (B) The number of samples where only the heterotrophic plate count (HPC) is measured;
 - (C) The number of measurements with no detectable disinfectant residual and no HPC is measured;
 - (D) The number of measurements with no detectable disinfectant residual and HPC is greater than 500 colony forming units per milliliter;
 - (E) The number of measurements where only HPC is measured and is greater than 500 colony forming units per milliliter; and
 - (F) The value of V in the following formula:

$$V = \left[1 - \frac{(C+D+E)}{(A+B)} \right] \times 100$$

Where:

- V = the percent of distribution system samples with a detectable residual;
- A = the value in paragraph (2)(A) of this subsection;
- B = the value in paragraph (2)(B) of this subsection;
- C = the value in paragraph (2)(C) of this subsection;
- D = the value in paragraph (2)(D) of this subsection; and
- E = the value in paragraph (2)(E) of this subsection; and

(3) For each day the lowest measurement of residual disinfectant concentration in mg/L in the water entering the distribution system.

(d) The report shall include the following raw, settled, and recycled filter backwash monitoring results obtained pursuant to section 64654.8:

- (1) All raw water turbidity measurements taken during the month. If more than one sample is taken each day, the highest value of all samples taken that day may be reported in lieu of reporting all that day's values;
- (2) All raw water coliform measurements taken during the month;
- (3) Daily settled water turbidity for each day of the month. If more than one sample is taken each day, the highest value of all samples taken that day may be reported in lieu of reporting all that day's values;

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_18_16R_003

(e) The report shall include a written explanation of the cause of any violation of performance standards specified in sections 64653 or 64654 and operating criteria specified in section 64660(b)(9).

(f) The report shall include a summary of water quality complaints and reports of gastrointestinal illness received from consumers.

(g) The report shall include the monthly reporting specified in section 64650(f)(1).

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64666 states in relevant part:

(a) For water systems that filter approved surface water, the supplier shall notify persons served by the system whenever there is a failure to comply with any of the treatment requirements specified in sections 64652, 64653, 64653.5(b), and 64654(a) or performance standards specified in sections 64653(c) and (h) and 64654(b).

(b) For water systems that do not filter approved surface water, the supplier shall notify persons served by the system whenever:

- (1) There is a failure to comply with sections 64652.5(b) through (k), sections 64652 and 64654(a), or section 64654(b);
- (2) The turbidity level in a representative sample of the approved surface water immediately prior to the first or only point of disinfectant application exceeds 5 NTU; or
- (3) The unfiltered approved surface water has been identified as a source of waterborne microbial disease outbreak.

(c) The notification required by either subsections (a) or (b) shall be given in accordance with sections 64463.1(a)(4) or 64463.4(a)(1), as required.

(d) For water systems that filter approved surface water, the supplier shall notify persons served by the system whenever there is a failure to comply with the monitoring requirements specified in sections 64655 or 64656. The notification shall be given in accordance with section 64463.7.

(e) For water systems that do not filter approved surface water, the supplier shall notify persons served by the system whenever there is a failure to comply with the monitoring requirements specified in sections 64652.5(b), (d), or (e), or 64656. The notification shall be given in accordance with section 64463.7.

(f) If a supplier is unable to remove a source from service pursuant to section 64652.5(l), the supplier shall notify the State Board immediately, and notify persons served by the system pursuant to section 64463.1.

(g) A supplier shall comply with the public notification and special notice requirements of section 64650(f)(1).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su aqua potable. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Slide Ranch — Surface Water Treatment Violation

The State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (Division) sets drinking water standards and has determined the presence of microbiological contaminants are a health concern at certain levels of exposure. If water is inadequately treated, microbiological contaminants in that water may cause disease. Disease symptoms may include diarrhea, cramps, nausea, and possibly jaundice, and any associated headaches and fatigue. These symptoms, however are not just associated with disease-causing organisms in drinking water, but also may be caused by a number of factors other than your drinking water. The Division has set enforceable requirements for treating drinking water to reduce the risk of these adverse health effects. Treatment such as filtering and disinfecting the water removes or destroys microbiological contaminants. Drinking water, which is treated to meet Division requirements, is associated with little to none of this risk and should be considered safe.

The Division has determined that the source supplying the Slide Ranch is considered a groundwater under the direct influence of surface water therefore requires full surface water treatment. At present, the required surface water treatment has not been completed. Interim measures are being taken to ensure the water delivered is safe until the required improvements are completed. These include higher levels of chlorination disinfection and frequent monitoring for free chlorine residual and bacteriological and water quality.

This notification of the public is being performed in compliance with Section 64463.4, Title 22 of the CCR as a means of keeping the public informed.

Persons wishing more information should contact:

(water system contact name)

(phone number)

or, Janice Thomas, P.E. Sonoma District Engineer of State Water Resources Control Board at 707-576-2145.

Appendix 3
WATER SUPPLY PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST
 SWRCB – Division of Drinking Water – District 3 and District 18

System Name: Slide Ranch System #: 2110009

Attention: Jim Rogers Telephone #: (415) 381-7612

Mailing Address: 2025 Shoreline Highway, Muir Beach, CA 94965

email address: jim.rogers@slideranch.org

Site Address: 2025 Shoreline Highway, Muir Beach, CA 94965

Type of System: Community Nontransient-Noncommunity Transient Noncommunity

Type of Permit: New Amended Change of Ownership

Reason for Application: Adding filtration treatment and meet the surface water treatment rule (SWTR) requirements.

Contact: George Chien Date Mailed: 6/27/2016 Entered in Permit Log

(You must contact this Division prior to due date to request a time extension)

PLEASE SUBMIT ALL REQUESTED ITEMS TOGETHER AND ATTACH A COPY OF THIS FORM

SUBMIT FOLLOWING ITEMS BY: 9/26/2016

- Permit Application Fee: \$ 250.00 (Payable to "State of California")
- Permit Application Form (Form 7-01)
- ^b Design drawings of proposed facilities drawn to scale, showing location, size, and construction material;
- ^b Water System Schematic/Flow Chart (See examples)
- ^b Chlorination Data Sheet (Form 8-03)
- ^b Filter Data Sheet (Form 8-12)
- ^b Manufacturers' information for all treatment, including NSF/ANSI Standard 60 & 61 information
- ^b Evidence that all material in contact with water is certified as meeting NSF Standard 61
- Emergency Notification Plan (Form 21)
- Bacteriological Sampling Plan (Form 36a)
- ^b As-built drawings of existing facilities, drawn to scale, showing location, size, construction materials, and year of installation of any water main or other facility that has already been constructed;
- Environmental Information Form or CEQA documents
- Operations Plan see Examples
- Written statement, stamped by registered civil engineer in the State of California with experience in water supply engineering, describing the items provided for this permit application

SWRCB Use Only	
Received	Accepted
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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^b Must be prepared by a professional civil engineer registered in the State of California with experience in water supply engineering.

For Division Use Only - Application Status:

Date Stamp Below

Environmental Review Unit Clearance: _____

Application complete. Comments: _____

Application Incomplete:

The following information is needed: _____

Permit Reminder: Include CCR, LCR, DBP as appropriate

APPENDIX 4. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Citation Number 02_18_16R_003

Name of Water System: Slide Ranch

System Number: 2110009

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the surface water treatment rule violations of Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 64650 through 64666 and that the following action, as directed in 02_18_16R_003 has been completed:

<u>Required Action</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>
(Citation Directive 4) Public Notification – Posting and Direct Delivery or Other Notification Methods completed.	

Signature of Water System Representative

Date

Attach a copy of the Public Notification posted.

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE DIVISION NO LATER THAN AUGUST 3, 2016

Disclosure: Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code states that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each 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 county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.