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SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

April 11, 2016

System No. 2702521

Mr. Leif Utegaard, Manager
1 Rancho San Carlos Road
Carmel, CA 93923

**CITATION NO. 02_05_16C_005
ANNUAL NITRATE MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION FOR 2015
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64432.1(a)**

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the Santa Lucia Preserve Water System (hereinafter Santa Lucia Preserve WS) public water system.

The Santa Lucia Preserve WS will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Board") hourly rate (currently estimated at \$158.00) for the time spent on issuing this Citation. California Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Board for actual costs incurred by the State Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. At this time, the State Board has spent approximately two hours on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

The Santa Lucia Preserve WS will receive a bill sent from the State Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the Santa Lucia Preserve WS for the current fiscal year.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Jonathan Weininger of my staff at (831) 655-6932 or me at (831) 655-6934.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jan Sweigert".

Jan R. Sweigert, P.E.
District Engineer, Monterey District Office
Northern California Field Operations Branch
Drinking Water Program

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1 Lower Ragsdale, Bldg. 1, Suite 120, Monterey, CA 93940 | www.waterboards.ca.gov

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7008-1830-0004-5435-0899

cc Monterey County Environmental Health Department

Aimee Dahle, Administrative Assistant
1 Rancho San Carlos Road
Carmel, CA 93923

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

Name of Public Water System: Santa Lucia Preserve Water System

Water System No: 2702521

Attention: Mr. Leif Utegaard, Manager
1 Rancho San Carlos Road
Carmel, CA 93923

Issued: April 11, 2016

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE
ANNUAL NITRATE MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64432.1(a)
CALENDAR YEAR 2015

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650, authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board") to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

1 The State Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water
2 (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby
3 issues this citation pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the Santa
4 Lucia Preserve Water System (hereinafter Santa Lucia Preserve WS) for
5 violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations
6 (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64432.1(a).

7
8 A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1,
9 which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

10 11 **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

12 The Santa Lucia Preserve WS is classified as a community water system
13 with a population of 347, serving 147 connections. The Division did not
14 receive nitrate sample results from Well N23 and Well N62 for calendar year
15 2015.

16
17 By electronic mail dated March 2, 2016, Mr. Leif Utegaard, Manager for the
18 Santa Lucia Preserve WS, confirmed to Division staff that no samples were
19 collected during calendar year 2015 for nitrate analysis testing from Well
20 N23 and Well N62.

21 22 **DETERMINATION**

23 CCR, Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 4, establishes primary drinking water
24 standards and monitoring and reporting requirements for inorganic
25 constituents. All public water systems must comply with the monitoring and
26 reporting requirements for nitrate, as established in CCR, Title 22, Section
27 64432.1, in order to determine if they are in compliance with the maximum
28 contaminant level for nitrate of 45 mg/L.

1 In accordance with CCR, Title 22, Section 64432.1(a), the Santa Lucia
2 Preserve WS was required to collect an annual nitrate samples for 2015
3 from Well N23 and Well N62 and report the analysis results to the Division
4 by the 10th day of the month following sample analysis testing. Therefore,
5 the Division has determined that the Santa Lucia Preserve WS violated
6 CCR, Title 22, Section 64432.1(a) for calendar year 2015.

7
8 **DIRECTIVES**

9 The San Lucia Preserve WS is hereby directed to take the following actions:

- 10
- 11 1. Comply with CCR, Title 22, Section 64432.1(a), in all future
12 monitoring periods.
 - 13
 - 14 2. On or before **April 29, 2016**, notify all persons served by the Santa
15 Lucia Preserve WS of the violation of Section 64432.1(a), in
16 conformance with CCR, Title 22, Sections 64463.4(b)&(c) and 64465.
17 Copies of Sections 64463.4 and 64465 are included in Appendix 1.
18 Appendix 2: Notification Template shall be used to fulfill this directive
19 unless otherwise approved by the Division.
20
 - 21 3. Complete Appendix 3: Compliance Certification Form. Submit it
22 together with a copy of the public notification required by directive 2
23 to the Division on or before **May 13, 2016**.
 - 24
 - 25 4. The Santa Lucia Preserve WS shall ensure that monitoring is
26 conducted annually for nitrate from all its active sources and that the
27 laboratory submits the analytical results to the Division using the

1 Electronic Data Transfer (EDT) no later than the 10th day of the
2 month following completion of the analyses

3
4 5. The Santa Lucia Preserve WS shall collect the 2016 annual nitrate
5 sample from each active source by **June 30, 2016**.

6
7 6. The Santa Lucia Preserve WS shall include this violation in the 2015
8 Consumer Confidence Report in accordance with CCR, Title 22,
9 Section 64481(g)(1).

10
11 All submittals required by this Citation shall be submitted to the Division at
12 the following address:

13
14 Jan R. Sweigert, P.E.
15 District Engineer, Monterey District Office
16 State Water Resources Control Board
17 Division of Drinking Water
18 1 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Building 1, Suite 120
19 Monterey, CA 93940
20

21 The State Board reserves the right to make such modifications to this
22 Citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such
23 modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be
24 effective upon issuance.

25
26 Nothing in this Citation relieves the Santa Lucia Preserve WS of its
27 obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division
28 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any
29 regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.
30

PARTIES BOUND

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Santa Lucia Preserve WS, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The directives of this Citation are severable, and the Santa Lucia Preserve WS shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State 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 State 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 State 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 State Board.

1 The State Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance
2 of this Citation.

3
4 Jan Sweigert
5 Jan R. Sweigert, P.E.

4/4/2016
Date

6 District Engineer, Monterey District Office
7 Northern California Field Operations Branch
8 Division of Drinking Water
9

10 Appendices (3):

- 11
- 12 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
- 13 2. Notification Template
- 14 3. Compliance Certification Form
- 15



16 Certified Mail No. 7008-7830-0004-5435-0899

17
18

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR

Annual Nitrate and Reporting Violations

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271 states in relevant part:

- (a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:
- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
 - (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
 - (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
 - (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
 - (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
 - (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
 - (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
 - (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
 - (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
 - (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
 - (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
 - (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).
- (b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...
- (k)
- (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
 - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116555 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 116650 states in relevant part:

- (a) If the department determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the department may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified

mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

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

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

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

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

California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):

Section 64431 states in relevant part:

Public water system shall comply with primary MCLs in Table 64431-A, as specified in this article.

**Table 64431-A
Maximum Contaminant Levels
Inorganic Chemicals**

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L</i>
Aluminum	1.
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.010
Asbestos	7 MFL*
Barium	1.
<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L</i>
Beryllium	0.004
Cadmium	0.005
Chromium	0.05
Cyanide	0.15
Fluoride	2.0
Hexavalent chromium	0.010
Mercury	0.002
Nickel	0.1
Nitrate (as NO ₃)	45.
Nitrate+Nitrite (sum as nitrogen)	10.
Nitrite (as nitrogen)	1.
Perchlorate	0.006
Selenium	0.05
Thallium	0.002

* MFL=million fibers per liter; MCL for fibers exceeding 10 um in length.

Section 64432.1(a)states in relevant part:

(a) To determine compliance with the MCL for nitrate in Table 64431-A, all public water systems using groundwater and transient-noncommunity systems using approved surface water shall monitor annually, and all community and nontransient-noncommunity systems using approved surface water shall monitor quarterly.

- (1) The water supplier shall require the laboratory to notify the supplier within 24 hours whenever the level of nitrate in a single sample exceeds the MCL, and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive such analytical results 24-hours a day. The water supplier shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the Department of any acute nitrate MCL exceedance if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 24 hours. Within 24 hours of notification, the water supplier shall:
 - (A) Collect another sample, and
 - (B) Analyze the new sample; if the average of the two nitrate sample results exceeds the MCL, report the result to the Department within 24 hours. If the average does not exceed the MCL, inform the Department of the results within seven days from the receipt of the original analysis.
 - (C) If a system is unable to resample within 24 hours, it shall notify the consumers by issuing a Tier 1 Public Notice pursuant to section 64463.1 and shall collect and analyze a confirmation sample within two weeks of notification of the results of the first sample.
- (2) For public water systems using groundwater, the repeat monitoring frequency shall be quarterly for at least one year following any one sample in which the concentration is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the

MCL. After four consecutive quarterly samples are less than the MCL, a system may request that the Department reduce monitoring frequency to annual sampling.

Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) states:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
- (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
 - (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
 - (B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
 - (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
 - (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
 - (4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.
- (b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:
- (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
 - (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
 - (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:
- (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by:
 - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
 - (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
 1. Publication in a local newspaper;
 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
 3. Delivery to community organizations.
 - (2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:
 - (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
 - (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:
 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
- (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
 - (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
 - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
 - (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
 - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
 - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
 - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
 - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
 - (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
 - (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
 - (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: “We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we [‘did not monitor or test’ or ‘did not complete all monitoring or testing’] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.” ...
- (c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:
- (2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:
 - (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and
 - (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
 2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and
 - (3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.
- (d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:
- (1) Be displayed such that it catches people’s attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
 - (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
 - (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language - Microbiological Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Nitrate	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

(g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

(1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

APPENDIX 2. NOTIFICATION TEMPLATE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Por favor hable con alguien que lo pueda traducir.

Nitrate Monitoring and Reporting Requirements Not Met for Santa Lucia Preserve Water System During Calendar Year 2015

Our water system failed to collect and report water samples to be analyzed for nitrates as required for drinking water standards during the year 2015 and, therefore was in violation of the regulations. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we did to correct this situation. Please share this information with other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly. You can do this by posting this notice in a public place and by giving out copies by hand or mail.

What happened?

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During calendar year 2015, we did not monitor for nitrate and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- The table below lists the contaminant we did not properly test for during calendar year 2015, how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples will be taken
Nitrate	Minimum of one sample annually	None	During calendar year 2015	

- If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

This notification of the public is being done in compliance with the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64463.4, as a means of keeping the public informed.

Persons wishing more information should contact:

APPENDIX 3. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Citation Number: 02_05_16C_005

Name of Water System: Santa Lucia Preserve Water System

System Number: 2702521

Certification

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the nitrate monitoring and reporting violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64432.1(a) for the compliance period of calendar year 2015 and the required actions listed below were completed.

Required Action	Date Completed
<i>(Citation Directive 2) Public Notification</i> Method(s) Used:	

Signature of Water System Representative

Date

Attach a copy of the public notice distributed to the water system customers.

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE WATER BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN MAY 13, 2016

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730, state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.