



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

Water System No. 4910202

March 11, 2016

Mario Pasquini
Sonoma Developmental Center
P.O. Box 1493
Eldridge, CA 95431

**CITATION NO. 02_18_16C_008
HALOACETIC ACIDS (FIVE) (HAA5) MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL
VIOLATIONS FOR FOURTH QUARTER 2015**

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the Sonoma Developmental Center (System) public water system.

Sonoma Developmental Center will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water's (Division) hourly rate (currently estimated at \$153.00) for the time spent on issuing this Citation. Health and Safety Code Section 116577 provides that a public water system must reimburse the Division for actual costs incurred by the Division for specified enforcement actions, including, but not limited to, preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with a citation. At this time, the Division has spent approximately one hour on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

Sonoma Developmental Center will receive a bill sent from our Division of Drinking Water Fee Billing Unit in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on Bodega Water Company for the current fiscal year.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Misha Anderson of my staff at (707) 576-2728 or me at (707) 576-2006.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure: Citation No. 02_18_16C_008

C: Stacy Hiers, AGPA, P.O. Box 1493, Eldridge, CA 95431

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Sonoma Developmental Center

Water System No: 4900850

To: Mario Pasquini
P.O. Box 1493
Eldridge, CA 95431

Physical Location: Eldridge, California 95431

Issued: March 11, 2016

**CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE
WITH HALOACETIC ACIDS (FIVE) (HAA5) MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT
LEVELS
FOURTH QUARTER 2015**

The Division of Drinking Water of the State of California Water Resources Control Board (Division) hereby issues a citation to the Sonoma Developmental Center (hereinafter System) for failure to comply with California Health and Safety Code (CHSC) Section 116555(a)(3), and Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64533 and 64535.2.



1 Section 116650 of the CHSC, authorizes the issuance of a citation for failure
2 to comply with a requirement of California Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC,
3 Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any
4 regulation, standard, permit or order issued thereunder. A copy of the
5 *Applicable Statutes and Regulations* is located in Appendix 1, which is
6 attached hereto and incorporated by reference.
7

8
9 **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

10 Sonoma Developmental Center is classified as a community water system
11 with 123 connections serving an approximate population of 3,000. Sonoma
12 Developmental Center conducts conventional filtration, corrosion control and
13 disinfection on Fern Lake, Roulette Springs, Suttonfield Lake and Sonoma
14 Creek.
15

16
17 The Division received quarterly monitoring results for haloacetic acids (five)
18 (HAA5) collected in February 2015 at the monitoring location, NTC-D
19 Kitchen of 0.089 mg/L. The result of HAA5 collected at the same location in
20 May 2015 was reported as 0.000 mg/L. The result of HAA5 collected at the
21 same location in August 2015 was reported as 0.114 mg/L. The result of
22 HAA5 collected at the same location in November 2015 was reported as
23 0.064 mg/L. The Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) of HAA5 for
24 fourth quarter 2015 was computed to be 0.067 mg/L.
25
26
27



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

A summary of the System’s HAA5 monitoring is presented in Table 1 below. All results are as reported to the Division by the system submitting the results from laboratory that performed the analysis.

Table 1: Distribution HAA5 Monitoring Results

	HAA5 results (mg/L)	HAA5 LRAA (mg/L)
February 2015	0.089	
May 2015	0.000	
August 2015	0.114	
November 2015	0.064	0.067

DETERMINATION

The Division has determined that the System is in violation of Title 22, CCR, Section 64533 and Section 64535.2. Section 64533 defines the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) of HAA5 as 0.060 mg/L. Section 64535.2 defines the computation of the LRAA and defines a violation as LRAA concentration exceeding the MCL.

DIRECTIVES

Sonoma Developmental Center is hereby directed to take the following actions:

- 1 1. Comply with Sections 64533 and 64535.2, Title 22, CCR in all future
2 monitoring periods.
- 3
4 2. On or before **April 11, 2016**, notify all persons served by the System
5 of the violation in conformance with Title 22, Sections 64463.4 and
6 64465. Appendix 2: Public Notification Template may be used to
7 fulfill this directive. The public notification and Compliance
8 Certification shall be performed quarterly until the System is no longer
9 in violation of the HAA5 MCL.
10
- 11
12 3. By **June 10, 2016**, submit to the Division for review, a plan and a
13 schedule to correct the HAA5 water quality problem and ensure the
14 water to be delivered to consumers meets the Haloacetic Acids (five)
15 (HAA5) drinking water standard.
16
- 17
18 4. The System shall complete Appendix 3: Compliance Certification.
19 Submit it with a copy of the public notification to the Division on or
20 before **April 18, 2016**.
- 21

22 The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to this Citation,
23 as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such
24 modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be
25 effective upon issuance.
26
27



1 Nothing in this Citation relieves the System of its obligation to meet the
2 requirements of the California Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC, Division 104,
3 Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation,
4 standard, permit or order issued thereunder.
5

6
7 All submittals required by this Citation shall be submitted to the Division

8 at the following address: Janice M. Thomas, P.E.
9 State Water Resources Control Board
10 Division of Drinking Water
11 50 D Street, Suite 200
12 Santa Rosa, CA 95404

13
PARTIES BOUND

14 This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the System, its owners,
15 officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and
16 assignees.
17

18
SEVERABILITY

19 The directives of this Citation are severable, and the System shall comply
20 with each provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any
21 provision.
22
23
24
25
26
27



FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

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

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

Janice M. Thomas March 11, 2016
Janice M. Thomas, P.E., Sonoma District Engineer Date
Division of Drinking Water
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

Appendices (3):

- 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
- 2. Public Notification Template
- 3. Compliance Certification

Certified Mail No. 70141200000111677129

4910202/Compliance
02_18_16C_008_4910202_02/MFA



**APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS
FOR CITATION NO. 02_18_16C_008**

CHSC 116555 states, in relevant part:

- (a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:
 - (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116650 of the CHSC 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 (CCR), Section 64533 states in relevant part:

- (a) Using the monitoring and calculation methods specified in sections 64534, 64534.2, 64535, and 64535.2, the primary MCLs for the Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) shown in table 64533-A shall not be exceeded in drinking water supplied to the public.

**Table 64533-A
Maximum Contaminant Levels and Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5)**

Disinfection Byproduct	Maximum Contaminant Level (mg/L)
Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5)	0.060

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64535.2 states in relevant part:

- (e) HAA5 MCL compliance, as monitored pursuant to section 64534.2(d), shall be determined as follows:
 - (1) For systems monitoring quarterly, each locational running annual average (LRAA), computed quarterly, shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533;
 - (4) If the LRAA exceeds the MCL, calculated based on four consecutive quarters of monitoring (or the LRAA calculated based on fewer than four quarters of data if the MCL would be exceeded regardless of the monitoring results of subsequent quarters), the system is in violation of the MCL and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including the language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the Department pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64463.4 states in relevant part:

- (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;
- (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 Department's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the Department'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 Department'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.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach person served, within the required time period as follows:
 - (1) Unless otherwise directed by the Department 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.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64465 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-G. Health Effects Language
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5), Byproduct Precursors, and Disinfectant
Residuals**

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Haloacetic Acids	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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

**Sonoma Developmental Center Has Level of
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) Above Drinking Water
Standard**

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

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Water sample results collected in November 2015 showed that the locational running annual average of haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5) level was 0.067 milligrams per liter (mg/L). This is above the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL) 0.060 mg/L for HAA5.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, *some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What was done?

To protect drinking water from disease-causing organisms, or pathogens, a disinfectant is added to drinking water. However, Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) can form when organic-rich water is disinfected. A major challenge is how to control and limit risks from pathogens, maintain sufficient chlorine level to help to remove iron and manganese, and minimize disinfection byproduct formation at the same time. Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) tend to be highest during periods of long detention times in storage tanks. As a result of disinfection process, we have exceeded the MCL of HAA5.

[Describe corrective action].

For more information, please contact Mario Pasquini at (707) 938-6401.

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

Secondary Notification Requirements

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

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

This notice is being sent to you by Bodega Water Company public water system.

State Water System ID#: 4910202. Date distributed: _____.

APPENDIX 3. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Citation Number 02_18_16C_008

Name of Water System: **Sonoma Developmental Center**

System Number: **4910202**

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the Haloacetic Acid Five (HAA5) Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) violation of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Sections 64533, and 64535.2 for the compliance period of FOURTH QUARTER 2015 and that the following actions, as directed in 02_18_16C_008 have been completed.

<u>Required Action</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>
(Citation Directive 2) Public Notification – mail or direct delivery to each customer; and use one of the listed methods to reach persons not likely to be reach by mail or direct delivery.	

Signature of Water System Representative

Date

Attach a copy of the notice posted in the system and a copy published via other notification methods.

**THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE DIVISION NO LATER THAN
APRIL 18, 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.