

December 22 2016

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Having recently spent one month in Viet nam, I know of the horrors that can arise from negligent treatment of our natural environment. During the Viet nam War (known as the American war by all Vietnamese), Dow was the major producer of Agent Orange, a compound that was used in a ten year offense on the Viet Cong where planes would spray the dense forestry in an effort to hinder the V.C.'s guerilla warfare tactics. While the mission was a huge failure, the effects of Agent Orange lived on. It is the reason for why 10% of Viet nam's population is disabled, and why the amount of arable land in the Vietnamese ecosystem is still abysmal.

Fifty years after the Viet nam war, Dow still has not admitted to its mistakes (the company assured the US Army that Agent Orange had no long term effects). Any rational person would be petrified to learn that the health of our drinking water is in the hands of Dow and Shell.

Adopting smarter practices now will save our posterity much more time and sorrow than we think. Look to the future!

Alexander Gouyet
931 Guinda Street
Palo Alto, CA
94301

A B

02
Public C
1,2
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 12



California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation

Amagda Pérez, Esq.
Executive Director

Mark S. Schacht
Deputy Director

Jennifer Cesario
Development Director

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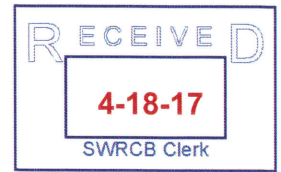
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--Rural Housing Project
--Rural Health Advocacy
--Sustainable Rural Communities

April 18, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100



Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane MCL

VIA Email: SBDDW-17-001
commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

Dear Chair Marcus and Board Members Doduc, Moore, and D'Adamo:

On behalf of the California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation we urge the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt the Division of Drinking Water's proposed **5 part per trillion** (ppt) maximum contaminant level ("MCL") for 1,2,3-trichloropropane ("TCP") with all expediency. TCP is a synthetic chemical that puts the health of Californians in at least 16 counties served by almost 100 water systems at risk.¹ At least half of the affected water systems are in Fresno, Tulare and Kern counties where we have been working for years to improve access of rural communities to clean water, reliable infrastructure and adequate health care.

1,2,3-TCP is a known human carcinogen

Since 1992, California has recognized TCP as a chemical "known to the State to cause cancer" under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65, 1992).² Concluding that "1,2,3-TCP represents a significant carcinogenic risk when it occurs in drinking water," the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA") issued a Public Health Goal (PHG) for TCP in drinking water of 0.7 ppt in 2009.³ According to the State Water Board's Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment, "[e]xposure to concentrations of 1,2,3-TCP in drinking water that exceed the PHG will result in an increased risk

¹ http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/123TCP.shtm
² <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/proposition-65/p65single01272017.pdf>, pg. 21.
³ <https://oehha.ca.gov/water/public-health-goal/final-public-health-goal-123-trichloropropane-drinking-water>

for cancer.”⁴ To protect Californians from an increase in lifetime cancer risk due to TCP in water, the State Water Board should adopt an MCL **no greater than 5 ppt**, which is the detection limit for reporting purposes (“DLR”) and therefore currently the technologically feasible exposure limit.

Disproportionate impacts in low income rural communities of the central valley

The documented source of most of the TCP pollution of California’s groundwater is an avoidable impurity in soil fumigants manufactured by Shell Oil Company and Dow Chemical Company and used extensively in California from the 1950s through the 1980s. Shell and Dow neglected to disclose to farmers that TCP was a contaminant in their products or the harm it posed to human health.

More than half of the state’s contaminated wells are found in the agriculturally rich San Joaquin Valley, particularly in small, poor, rural communities in Kern, Fresno, and Tulare Counties.⁵ TCP is one of a number of pollutants impacting water supplies in these rural, lower-income communities where health and wellbeing of residents is also threatened by disproportionate exposure to air pollution, soil contamination and basic infrastructure deficiencies and lack the adequate resources to address these problems or the associated health problems.

P

The 5 ppt recommendation is appropriate and defensible

Health & Safety Code §116365(a) requires the State Water Board to establish a contaminant MCL as close to its PHG as is technologically and economically feasible, placing primary emphasis on the protection of public health. An MCL of 5 ppt is currently the technically feasible limit because it is TCP’s detection limit for reporting or DLR.

Because TCP is a synthetic, manufactured chemical that does not occur naturally, viable responsible parties have been identified, and affected water suppliers have available legal remedies to recoup water treatment costs. In fact, setting the MCL at 5 ppt would expedite cost-recovery efforts that have been pending for years, while providing strong health protection and limiting current and future medical costs. Choosing to allow greater cancer risk because of waer treatment costs would benefit only the parties responsible for the contamination.

A

Adopt a health-protective MCL as soon as possible

The SWRCB’s Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment said, “Based on the inability to obtain alternative sources of drinking water, disadvantaged communities would continue to use and consume drinking water containing high levels of 1,2,3-TCP. In

4

http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Economics/Major_Regulations/Major_Regulations_Table/documents/Final_SRIA_10062016.pdf

⁵ The exception to this is Los Angeles County, which is the second most affected in the state.

disadvantaged or severely disadvantaged communities, the incidence of cancer cases over a lifetime would be greater as compared to other impacted communities. Therefore, the proposed regulation would offer the most health benefit to these types of communities." Given that the state has recognized the dangers of TCP since 1992, it is critical to expedite water supply treatment so as to minimize and mitigate the harm to people who depend on water supplies contaminated with TCP. Consequently, the adoption of a 5 ppt MCL should not be delayed any further.

B

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Anne Katten, MPH
CRLAF Pesticide and Work Safety Project Director
akatten@crlaf.org

Noe Paramo
CRLAF Sustainable Rural Communities Project
nparamo@crlaf.org

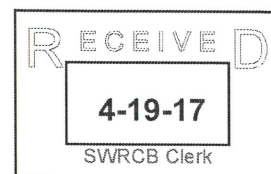
03



Public Comment
1,2,3- TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100



Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

I live in the San Joaquin Valley, where the economy is supported primarily by agriculture. I recently learned that detections of the unregulated carcinogenic pesticide byproduct 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) have been found in several wells in my area, and that I may be drinking 1,2,3-TCP contaminated water.

B

1,2,3-TCP is a toxic chemical contaminating groundwater all over California, but it is disproportionately found in the San Joaquin Valley. In 1999, TCP was added to the list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, however, to this day, it remains unregulated and therefore untreated in hundreds of systems across the state.

I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

Sincerely,

Armando Oblez Armando Oblez

Name

Signature

1603 E St - Fresno, CA 93706

Address

559. 273. 4914

Phone Number

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Estimados Sra. Marcus, Sra. Spivy-Weber, Sra. Doduc, Sr. Moore, and Sra. D'Adamo:

Yo vivo en el Valle de San Joaquín, donde la economía se apoya principalmente por la agricultura. Hace poco me enteré de detecciones de 1,2,3-tricloropropano (1,2,3 - TCP), en varios pozos de mi área. Este contaminante es un subproducto de pesticidas que causa cáncer y que no es regulado por el estado, y que puedo estar bebiendo agua contaminada con este contaminante.

1,2,3 - TCP es un producto químico tóxico contaminando en las aguas subterráneas en todo el estado de California, pero se encuentra en forma desproporcionadamente en el Valle de San Joaquín. En 1999, el TCP se añadió a la lista de sustancias químicas como causantes de cáncer por el estado de California, sin embargo, hoy día, sigue siendo no regulado y por lo tanto sin tratamiento en cientos de sistemas comunitarios de agua en todo el estado.

Por estas razones, Yo le urjo a la Mesa de Control de Recursos Hídricos del Estado (SWRCB, por sus siglas en ingles) que rápidamente para adoptar el nivel máximo de contaminante (MCL, por sus siglas en ingles) que proteja la salud de 5 partes por trillón.

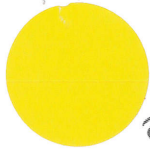
Sinceramente,

Nombre

Firma

Domicilio

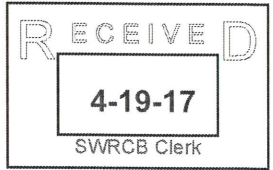
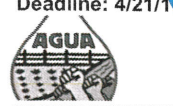
Número de Teléfono



04 Pu
Deadline: 4/21/17



Know your environment.
Protect your health.



The Environmental Justice Coalition for Water
Water Justice for All



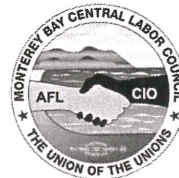
CENTER ON RACE, POVERTY & THE ENVIRONMENT



CENTER for BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY



Physicians for Social Responsibility
Los Angeles



EL QUINTO SOL DE AMERICA

SAN JERARDO COOPERATIVE, INC



LEADERSHIP COUNSEL FOR JUSTICE & ACCOUNTABILITY



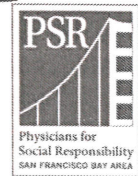
center for environmental health



Californians For Pesticide Reform

LWV LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF CALIFORNIA

CCAC Central California Asthma Collaborative



OCCIDENTAL ARTS & ECOLOGY CENTER



LYMPHOMA FOUNDATION of AMERICA



CALIFORNIA LATINAS for REPRODUCTIVE JUSTICE

Medical Advocates for Healthy Air



Alliance of Nurses For Healthy Environments



epic

Environmental Protection Information Center



Action Now Clean Air and Water Matter

turninggreen



SAFE AG SAFE SCHOOLS

west marin environmental action committee

April 19, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane MCL – Support 5 ppt

Dear Chair Marcus and Board Members Doduc, Moore, D'Adamo, and Esquivel:

The undersigned organizations, on behalf of the hundreds of thousands of Californians we represent, urge the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt the Division of Drinking Water's proposed **5 parts per trillion (ppt)** maximum contaminant level ("MCL") for 1,2,3-trichloropropane ("TCP") with all expediency. TCP is a solely man-made chemical that puts the health of Californians in at least 16 counties served by almost 100 water systems at risk.¹

1,2,3-TCP is a known human carcinogen

Since 1992, California has recognized TCP as a chemical "known to the State to cause cancer" under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65, 1992).² Concluding that "1,2,3-TCP represents a significant carcinogenic risk when it occurs in drinking water," the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA") issued a Public Health Goal (PHG) for TCP in drinking water of 0.7 ppt in 2009.³ According to the State Water Board's Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment, "[e]xposure to concentrations of 1,2,3-TCP in drinking water that exceed the PHG will result in an increased risk for cancer."⁴ To protect Californians from an increase in lifetime cancer risk due to TCP in water, the State Water Board should adopt an MCL **no greater than 5 ppt**, which is the detection limit for reporting purposes ("DLR").

Disproportionate impacts in agricultural regions

Although small quantities of TCP have reportedly been used for industrial purposes, most of the TCP pollution of California's groundwater is the result of its presence as an unnecessary

¹ http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/123TCP.shtml.

² <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/proposition-65/p65single01272017.pdf>, pg. 21.

³ <https://oehha.ca.gov/water/public-health-goal/final-public-health-goal-123-trichloropropane-drinking-water>

⁴ http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Economics/Major_Regulations/Major_Regulations_Table/documents/Final_SRIA_10062016.pdf

impurity in soil fumigants manufactured by Shell Oil Company and Dow Chemical Company. These fumigants were used extensively in California from the 1950s through the 1980s. Shell and Dow neglected to disclose to farmers that TCP was a contaminant in their products or the harm it posed to human health.

TCP has been detected all over California, but more than half of the state's contaminated wells are found in the agriculturally rich San Joaquin Valley, particularly in Kern, Fresno, and Tulare Counties.⁵ TCP is not the only pollutant affecting water supplies in these rural, lower-income regions where residents are already threatened by disproportionate exposure to contaminated water and other pollution, and often lack the adequate resources to address these problems or the associated medical consequences.

P

Costs to water systems and the public should NOT change the 5 ppt recommendation

Health & Safety Code §116365(a) requires the State Water Board to establish a contaminant MCL as close to its PHG as is technologically and economically feasible, placing primary emphasis on the protection of public health. Given TCP's DLR, it is not technically feasible to set the MCL lower than 5 ppt. The only other factor the Board is permitted to consider is cost.

Because TCP is synthetic, manufactured chemical that does not occur naturally, viable responsible parties have been identified, and affected water suppliers have available legal remedies to recoup water treatment costs, choosing to allow greater cancer risk because of the economic factors benefits only the responsible parties. In fact, setting the MCL at 5 ppt would expedite cost-recovery efforts that have been pending for years, while providing strong health protection and limiting medical costs. Furthermore, the state's office of sustainable water solutions and complementary TA program is perfectly situated to ensure that small communities share in the benefits of drinking water free of this harmful carcinogen.

A

Adopt a health-protective MCL as soon as possible

The SWRCB's Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment said, "Based on the inability to obtain alternative sources of drinking water, disadvantaged communities would continue to use and consume drinking water containing high levels of 1,2,3-TCP. In disadvantaged or severely disadvantaged communities, the incidence of cancer cases over a lifetime would be greater as compared to other impacted communities. Therefore, the proposed regulation would offer the most health benefit to these types of communities." Given that the state has recognized the dangers of TCP since 1992, it is critical to expedite water supply treatment so as to minimize and mitigate the harm to people who depend on water supplies contaminated with TCP. Consequently, the adoption of a 5 ppt MCL should not be delayed any further.

B

⁵ The exception to this is Los Angeles County, which is the second most effected in the state.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Asha Kreiling
Policy & Communications Analyst
Community Water Center

Andria Ventura
Toxics Program Manager
Clean Water Action

Jose Gurrola
Mayor
City of Arvin

Bill Allayaud
California Director of Government Affairs
Environmental Working Group

Rachel Doughty
President
Greenfire Law

Kyle Jones
Policy Advocate
Sierra Club

Susan JunFish, MPH
Executive Director
Parents for a Safer Environment

Colin Bailey
Executive Director & Managing Attorney
The Environmental Justice Coalition for
Water

Nayamin Martinez, MPH
Director
Central California Environmental Justice
Network (CCEJN)

Jason Pfeifle
Public Health Advocate
CalPIRG

Asociación de Gente Unida por el Agua
(Association of People United for Water)

Caroline Farrell,
Executive Director
Center for Race, Poverty, and the
Environment

Paul Towers
Organizing Director & Policy Advocate
Pesticide Action Network

Caty Wagner & Sal Cazarez
Co-founders
Progressives United for Social Justice and
Human Rights (PUSH)

Irma Medellin
Executive Director
El Quinto Sol de America

Horacio Amezcuita
General Manager
San Jerardo Cooperative, Inc

Adam Scow
California Program Director
Food and Water Watch

Phoebe Seaton
Co-Director and Attorney at Law
Leadership Counsel for Justice and
Accountability

Cassie Burdyshaw
Advocacy & Policy Director
Turtle Island Restoration Network

Leah Campbell
Policy Analyst
California Coastkeeper Alliance

Kathryn Alcantar
California Policy Director
Center for Environmental Health

Sarah Aird, Esq.
Co-Director
Californians for Pesticide Reform

Helen Hutchison
President
League of Women Voters of California

Kevin Hamilton
Chief of Programs
Central California Asthma Collaborative

Kevin Hamilton
Medical Advocates for Healthy Air (MAHA)

Lisa Archer
Director, Food and Technology Program
Friends of the Earth U.S.

Patty Clary
Executive Director
Californians for Alternatives to Toxics

Eduardo Guevara
Executive Director
Promotores Comunitarios del Desierto

Lauren Ornelas
Founder/Executive Director
Food Empowerment Project

Dave Henson
Executive Director
Occidental Arts & Ecology Center

Belita Cowan
President
Lymphoma Foundation of America

Patty Pagaling
Executive Director
Transition to Organics

Renee Nelson
President
Clean Water and Air Matter

Judi Shils
Executive Director
Turning Green

Myra Duran
Senior Policy Manager
California Latinas for Reproductive Justice

Katie Huffling, RN, MS, CNM
Executive Director
Alliance of Nurses for Healthy Environments

Lisa Arkin
Executive Director
Beyond Toxics

Pamela Miller
Executive Director
Alaska Community Action on Toxics

Mitzi Shpak
Executive Director
Action Now

Kimberly Baker
Executive Director
Klamath Forest Alliance

Thomas Wheeler
Executive Director
Environmental Protection Information
Center (EPIC)

Caitlin Alesio Maloney
Director of Campaign Operations and
Technology
Courage Campaign

Dr. Elizabeth Dougherty
Director
Wholly H2O

Lori de León
Business Manager
Dolores Huerta Foundation

Gavin Raders
Executive Director
Planting Justice

Jonathan Evans
Environmental Health Legal Director and
Senior Attorney
Center for Biological Diversity

Pamm Larry
Director
GMO Free California

Robert M. Gould, M.D.,
President
San Francisco Bay Area Physicians for Social Responsibility

Lucia Calderón
Organizer
Safe Ag Safe Schools

Cesar Lara
Executive Director
Monterey Bay Central Labor Council

Martha Dina Argüello
Executive Director
Physicians for Social Responsibility-Los
Angeles

Morgan Patton
Executive Director
Environmental Action Committee of
West Marin

Amy Vanderwarker
Co-director
California Environmental Justice Alliance

OS

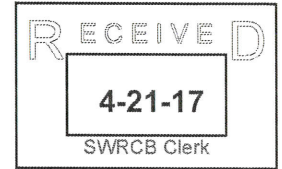


Del Rey

“Where Raisin is King”

April 21, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
c/o Ms. Jeanine Townsend
Clerk of the Board
P.O. Box 997377, MS 7400
Sacramento, CA 95899-7377



Re: SBDDW-17-001; Proposed 1,2,3-Trichloropropane MCL Regulation;

Dear Members of the State Water Resources Control Board:

On April 18, 2017, the Del Rey Community Services District, along with nine other similarly situated Central Valley water systems struggling with 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) well water contamination, submitted a public comment letter in support of the State Water Resource Control Board’s proposed 1,2,3-TCP maximum contaminant level (MCL) regulation. I also spoke on behalf of my District at the public hearing on the proposed MCL on April 19. I am now writing this brief supplemental comment letter on behalf of my District and its elected Board of Directors in order to address a comment made at the hearing by a representative of the organization California Rural Legal Assistance (CRLA).

In its comments, CRLA was critical of the “grandfathering” provision in the proposed regulation that would allow public water systems to substitute certain voluntary early monitoring results during the initial compliance monitoring period, and urged the Board to eliminate this provision. To our knowledge, CRLA is the only commenter among the many stakeholders who have weighed in regarding the proposed MCL that opposes the grandfathering provision.

I

Del Rey C.S.D. supports the proposed grandfathering provision. It is narrowly tailored and appropriately protective of both public health and people’s interest in receiving full disclosure about contaminant levels in their water. Indeed, the stated purpose of the provision is to encourage early monitoring, and therefore early efforts to plan for remediation, which is good for public health and communities. Del Rey C.S.D. has been voluntarily monitoring for 1,2,3-TCP in its wells since 2012. With the knowledge generated by that effort, we were able to commission an independent feasibility study of treatment options and costs. As a result, we now have a blueprint for achieving MCL compliance once funding can be secured, before the MCL is even adopted. Whether or not Del Rey C.S.D. ultimately chooses to utilize the grandfathering option, we think our experience shows that having a provision in place to incentivize early monitoring is the right policy.

In criticizing the grandfathering provision, CRLA represented that it "works directly with residents" of Del Rey, and may have created the impression that it speaks for people in Del Rey. All members of the public, of course, have a right to submit comment on a proposed regulation. However, as the water system serving Del Rey, our District feels that it is important to emphasize that CRLA does not speak for Del Rey. To our knowledge, no CRLA attorney lives in Del Rey, and no resident of Del Rey has retained CRLA to represent them. In fact, when CRLA came into town last year and offered to help residents form a community organization related to the 1,2,3-TCP issue, residents declined, saying they would prefer to attend District board meetings and address their questions and concerns regarding water issues directly to the District.

Communities in the Central Valley affected by 1,2,3-TCP, like Del Rey, have a strong interest in seeing the MCL adopted as soon as possible. We sincerely hope that CRLA's isolated and misguided criticism of the grandfathering provision in the proposed regulation will not cause a slowdown in the regulatory process.

B

Please direct any correspondence related to this comment letter to the undersigned at the following address:

Carlos Arias
District Manager
Del Rey Community Services District
10649 E. Morro Drive
Del Rey, CA 93616

Respectfully,



Carlos Arias
District Manager
Del Rey Community Services District

06

Public Comment
1,2,3- TCP

Deadline: 4/21/17 by 12 noon

NEW YORK
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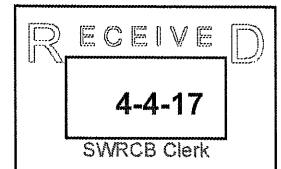
A GCC REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE
OF DUANE MORRIS

MEXICO CITY
ALLIANCE WITH
MIRANDA & ESTAVILLO
SRI LANKA
ALLIANCE WITH
GOWERS INTERNATIONAL

April 4, 2017

VIA E-MAIL

Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the State Water Resources Control Board
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I St., 24th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814
commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov



Re: **City of Bakersfield's Comments on Proposed 1, 2, 3 – Trichloropropane Regulations and Associated Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration**

Dear Ms. Townsend:

We are special water counsel to the City of Bakersfield ("Bakersfield" or "City"). On behalf of Bakersfield, we submit the following comments on the proposed 1, 2, 3 – Trichloropropane ("TCP") regulations and associated Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, which the State Water Resources Control Board ("Water Board") will consider adopting in the summer of 2017.

Bakersfield appreciates the efforts of the Water Board to adopt a primary drinking water standard for the protection of public health with regard to TCP. Bakersfield also understands that the Water Board has set an adopted Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as close to the contaminant's public health goal (PHG) as is technologically and economically feasible at the time of adoption, while placing primary emphasis on protection of public health.

A significant number of wells within Bakersfield (approximately 40) are currently impacted by TCP. Bakersfield staff are working diligently with consultants to construct and install treatment systems on its impacted wells to ensure that it is in compliance with the proposed TCP regulations, and to protect the health of City residents.

DUANE MORRIS LLP

SPEAR TOWER, ONE MARKET PLAZA, SUITE 2200
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-1127

PHONE: +1 415 957 3000 FAX: +1 415 957 3001

Jeanine Townsend
April 4, 2017
Page 2

Given the number of impacted wells within the City, and the time, cost and efforts involved in the development and installation of treatment systems on individual wells, Bakersfield respectfully requests that the Water Board provide additional time to come into compliance with the new regulations. Bakersfield's request for additional time is necessary because of the number of significant capital improvement projects it will be required to undertake in order to install treatment systems on its TCP impacted wells to be in compliance with the proposed MCL. D1

Bakersfield notes that The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for a public water system to seek an exemption from any MCL or treatment requirement from the Water Board provided that it satisfy certain requirements. (Health and Safety Code § 116425(a).) With the granting of an exemption, the Board may set out a schedule for interim measures and compliance that will require compliance to be achieved within 12 months of the granting of the exemption. (Health and Safety Code §§ 116425(b) and (c).) D2

Bakersfield notes that for hexavalent chromium, the Water Board granted, pursuant to Section 116431, a longer period of time to achieve compliance with the primary drinking water standard in connection with and based on an approved compliance plan. (See Health and Safety Code § 116431.) D3

Bakersfield could also present additional information in a compliance plan as to why compliance may not presently be feasible under the proposed timetable, as well as options to achieve and maintain compliance by the earliest feasible date and the actions that Bakersfield is taking and will take to achieve compliance. While implementing the approved compliance plan or while a compliance plan is pending approval, Bakersfield would request that it not be deemed in violation of the primary drinking water standard for TCP.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments to the proposed TCP regulations and associated Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Water Board's consideration. Please let us know if you have any questions or require any further information on these matters.

Sincerely,

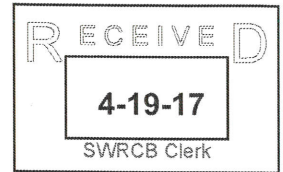

Colin L. Pearce

cc: Alan Tandy, City Manager, City of Bakersfield
Virginia Gennaro, City Attorney, City of Bakersfield
Art Chianello, Water Resources Manager, City of Bakersfield

Daniel Del Grande
806 Mandana Boulevard
Oakland, California 94610

07

Public Comment
1,2,3- TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm



February 8, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812

Subject: 1,2,3TCP

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates over 300 known California drinking water sources, largely in rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold. TCP has been used as an industrial solvent and as a cleaning and degreasing agent; it has been found as an impurity resulting from the production of soil fumigants (DHHS 2011; HSDB 2009). The CDPH has established a notification level of 0.005 µg/L for drinking water based on a 1 in 10⁻⁶ lifetime excess cancer risk and has set a final public health goal of 0.0007 µg/L (CDPH 2010, 2013)

Treatment technologies for groundwater that are available for remediation of chlorinated hydrocarbons include pump and treat, permeable reactive barriers, in situ chemical oxidation and bioremediation (reductive dechlorination) (Cal/EPA 2009). I was a project engineer that developed one of the first in situ commercial applications of an iron reactive barrier at a G.E. facility on Hammerwood Avenue in Sunnyvale, CA in February 1985.

I'm writing to ask that you set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect the public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D-DELGRANDE".

Daniel Del Grande
Cell 510-812-5996

C

A B

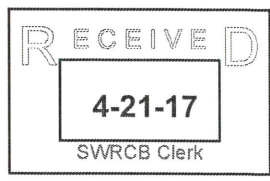
08



Public Comment
1,2,3-TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm



CVCWA



Central Valley Clean Water Association

Representing Over Fifty Wastewater Agencies

TERRIE MITCHELL – Chair, Sacramento Regional CSD CASEY WICHERT – Vice Chair, City of Brentwood
 TERESA TANAKA – Secretary, Calaveras County WD ROBERT GRANBERG – Treasurer, City of Stockton

April 21, 2017

Via Electronic Mail Only

Jeanine Townsend
 Clerk to the Board
 State Water Resources Control Board
 Division of Drinking Water
 1001 I Street
 Sacramento, California 95814
commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

SUBJECT: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Townsend:

The Central Valley Clean Water Association (CVCWA) appreciates this opportunity to provide comments on the Proposed Rulemaking for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level. CVWA is a nonprofit association of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) throughout the Central Valley of California whose primary mission is to represent wastewater agencies in regulatory matters while balancing environmental and economic interests. CVCWA members have a strong commitment to the protection of municipal and domestic beneficial uses in Central Valley waters. The Proposed Rulemaking will inadvertently impact POTWs because maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), once adopted, become water quality objectives per incorporation by reference language in the Central Valley Water Quality Control Plans. Accordingly, it is imperative that the Division of Drinking Water consider such impacts when it adopts MCLs. CVCWA provides the following comments on the Proposed Rulemaking because of this impact.

///

I. Adoption of New MCLs Must Comply with Water Code Section 13241

The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has two adopted Water Quality Control Plans for its region (Sacramento-San Joaquin River Basins and Tulare Lake Basin) (collectively referred to as "Basin Plans"). Both Basin Plans include the following water quality objective for chemical constituents.

At a minimum, water designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) specified in the following provisions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, which are incorporated by reference into this plan: ..., Table 64444-A (Organic Chemicals) of Section 64444, *This incorporation-by-reference is prospective, including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.*

(See, e.g., Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River Basin and San Joaquin River Basin (July 26, 2013), pages III-3.00 and III-10.00, emphasis added.) The prospective "incorporation-by-reference" language means that any time the Division of Drinking Water adopts a new MCL, it automatically becomes a water quality objective applicable to all receiving waters with the municipal beneficial use (MUN) designation. This includes both surface and ground waters.

The California Water Code requires regional water quality control boards, when adopting water quality objectives, to ensure reasonable protection of beneficial uses, and requires consideration of the following factors:

- (a) Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water.
- (b) Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.
- (c) Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area.
- (d) Economic considerations.
- (e) The need for developing housing within the region.
- (f) The need to develop and use recycled water.

(Wat. Code, section 13241.)

Because adoption of the MCL will become a water quality objective, the Division of Drinking Water shall consider the factors as specified in Water Code section 13241. Review of the Proposed Regulation indicates that no analysis per Water Code section 13241 has been conducted.

II. Proposed Rulemaking Needs to Consider Economic Impact to POTWs and Others

Second, the Proposed Rulemaking needs to be revised to specifically consider the impact that adoption of the new MCL will have on POTWs and others that are then mandated to comply with the MCL as a water quality objective. Once adopted, the MCL for 1,2,3-TCP becomes a water quality objective, which is a limit or level of a water quality constituent for the protection of beneficial uses and for the prevention of nuisance. (Wat. Code, §13050(h).) This means that discharges subject to waste discharge requirements under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and discharges subject to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits under the Clean Water Act (*i.e.*, Central Valley POTWs and others) will be required show that their discharges will not cause or contribute to a violation of this standard. If a discharge does, then a POTW may be required to provide some form of treatment to remove the constituent from its effluent. This may be required even if the discharge in question would not impact an MUN water supply for a public water system.

Attachment A to the Proposed Regulation claims that the regulation only directly impacts public water systems that are not considered businesses or individuals. This statement is false because the Proposed Regulation may actually impact many entities beyond public water systems when the 1,2,3-TCP MCL is applied as a water quality objective. These impacts need to be considered as part of the Proposed Regulation. Moreover, the cost estimates are greatly underestimated, as they do not consider treatment or source control costs to POTWs and others that may result from 1,2,3-TCP being a water quality objective.

III. Statement of Results of the Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment Is Flawed as It Fails to Consider Impacts to Dischargers

Similar to the comments in Section II above, the analysis conducted by the Division of Drinking water to comply with Government Code section 11346.3(c) is flawed, as it fails to consider or recognize the impacts to dischargers. The Statement of Results of the Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment needs to be revised in its entirety to consider the impacts that the adoption of the MCL may have on POTWs and other discharges, and costs that dischargers may be required to bear to meet the MCL in effluent and in receiving waters.

IV. Conclusion

The Division of Drinking Water needs to recognize that adoption of MCLs impact more than just public water systems. As the Division of Drinking Water considers adoption of the MCL for 1,2,3-TCP and any other constituent, it needs to consider the factors in Section 13241 of the Water Code, and to include impacts to dischargers in its fiscal and regulatory impacts analysis. Otherwise the Proposed Rulemaking is flawed and likely greatly underestimates the total cost of the regulation on all types of ratepayers and businesses. Thus, CVCWA recommends that the Proposed Rulemaking be substantially revised to address the concerns stated in these comments.

We appreciate your consideration of these comments. If you have any questions or if CVCWA can be of further assistance, please contact me at (530) 268-1338 or eofficer@cvcwa.org.

Sincerely,

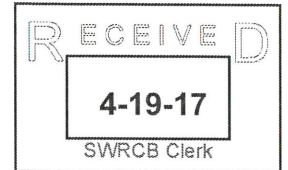


Debbie Webster,
Executive Officer

cc: Darrin Polhemus

Dieter Jundt

State Water Resources Control Board



March 13, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

I am writing to you to voice my support for legislating drinking water standards. The recent debacle in Flint has made us aware that local quality control not always protects the people that drink the water on a daily basis.

1,2,3 TCP is a particular concern as much of California ground water is tainted with this carcinogen. Much of that has to do with pesticides that made their way into the ground water supply. By strengthening the ground water standards, we can put pressure on communities to pay attention to sources of contamination.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard to a feasible level, e.g. at the 5ppt detection limit, to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup treatment costs from known polluters.

A
B

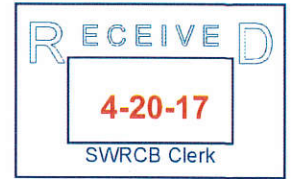
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D Jundt", written over a horizontal dashed line.

Dieter Jundt
3164 Manchester Ct,
Palo Alto, CA 94303

10

Public Comment
1,2,3- TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm



April 20, 2017

Ms. Jeanine Townsend
Clerk of the Board
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street, 24th Floor,
Sacramento, CA 95814

Via Email and personal delivery: commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

Re: Public Comments on Proposed Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for 1, 2, 3 Trichloropropane (TCP)-
"SBDDW-17-001"

Dear Ms. Townsend:

The California Manufacturers & Technology Association (CMTA) and the American Chemistry Council (ACC) have asked Dr. Richard Belzer to prepare the attached comments on the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) proposal to adopt an MCL for TCP in drinking water. CMTA and ACC ask that the Board consider these comments before proceeding with action on the proposed MCL for TCP.

For further communications relevant to these comments please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dorothy Rothrock".

Dorothy Rothrock, President
California Manufacturers & Technology Association
(916) 498-3319
drothrock@cmta.net
1115 Eleventh Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mary T. Ostrowski".

Mary Ostrowski, Sr. Director, Chlorine Issues
American Chemistry Council
(202) 249-6705
mary_ostrowski@americanchemistry.com
700 2nd Street, NE
Washington, DC 20002

Independent Review of
California State Water Quality Control Board Regulatory Impact Analysis
for the Proposed 1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Primary Drinking Water Standard

Richard B. Belzer, Ph.D.
P. O. Box 319
Mount Vernon VA 22121
rbbelzer@post.harvard.edu
(703) 780-1850

Richard B. Belzer

Dr. Richard Belzer has been an independent consultant in regulation, risk, economics and information quality since 2001. Previously he was a visiting professor of public policy at Washington University in St. Louis and staff economist in the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). He received his Ph.D. in public policy from Harvard University (1989), Master's in Public Policy (MPP) from the John F. Kennedy School of Government (now Harvard Kennedy School) (1982), and M.S. and B.S. degrees in agricultural economics from the University of California at Davis (1979, 1980).

Dr. Belzer's research and consulting work is highly multidisciplinary. He often collaborates with biologists, toxicologists, epidemiologists, and other professionals to solve problems that cross disciplinary boundaries. Current original research includes the evaluation of biomedical test procedures as inputs to human health risk assessment and benefit-cost analysis; the identification and use of objective indicators to identify adverse human health effects; the critical review of carcinogen classification schemes; the objective incorporation of human health risk assessments into benefit-cost analysis; and the analysis of environmental justice ranking schemes. He recently completed an analysis of potential savings State Medicaid programs could obtain if enrollees who smoke switched to e-cigarettes. Beyond public health, Dr. Belzer has published a benefit-cost analysis of the inclusion of juveniles within sex offender registries. He also is an analyst of patent law and examination practices and the economics of certain innovations in world wine markets.

Dr. Belzer is a regular volunteer contributor to scholarly professions, primarily through journal peer review and service to professional societies. He was elected Treasurer of the Society for Risk Analysis (SRA) in 1998 and 2000; elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Society for Benefit-Cost Analysis (SBCA) in 2008, 2010, and 2012; and elected Treasurer of the SBCA in 2014. He earned multiple awards for exemplary performance during his tenure at OMB and was named a Fellow of the Cecil and Ida Green Center for the Study of Science and Society in 1995. Dr. Belzer was given the SRA's Distinguished Service Award in 2003 and the SBCA's Richard O. Zerbe, Jr., Distinguished Service Award in 2017.

Since 2015, Dr. Belzer has been a member of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Science Advisory Board Economy-wide Modeling Panel. The panel is charged with providing advice to the Agency on the use of sophisticated, data-intensive tools for estimating the full effects of major environmental regulations.

More information concerning Dr. Belzer's work, including seminar presentations and testimony, can be found on his website at www.rbbelzer.com.

This report was prepared on behalf of the California Manufacturers and Technology Association. All professional opinions expressed herein and not otherwise attributed are those of the author.

1. Executive Summary

S-1 The State Water Board has the responsibility of setting drinking water standards that are both technologically feasible and economically feasible. The Board has carefully considered technological feasibility of its proposed 5 ppt MCL for 1,2,3-trichloropropane (TCP), it has not performed a similar analysis of economic feasibility. Given the limited information disclosed by the Board, its proposed standard clearly is not economically feasible.

The State Water Board's proposal has serious procedural defects, including conflicting information about the Board's cost-benefit analysis:

- The Board says it did not perform a cost-benefit analysis to determine that the proposed MCL is economically feasible. However, it is impossible to determine economic feasibility without performing a cost-benefit analysis.
- S-2 • The Board provided documents to peer reviewers clearly indicating that the Board performed a "full cost-benefit analysis." However, the Board did not disclose this analysis to the peer reviewers and has not disclosed it to the public.
- S-3 • The Board apparently knows how much every household affected would have to pay but has disclosed only average costs by system size for each MCL. This is misleading. Many households would pay more than the average, and the public deserves to know how much more they would pay. This could be substantial, for even the limited information disclosed by the Board indicates that some households served by small systems may have to pay over \$8,000 per year.

S-4 The State Water Board's determination of economic feasibility is inconsistent with an economic interpretation of this statutory term:

- Any economic determination of economic feasibility would take account of the actual benefits obtained from treatment.
- S-5 • At the proposed MCL, the average household bears more in cost than it receives in *potential* value even from *theoretical* risk reductions. Excess cost would be substantially greater if the Board had properly estimated risk reduction objectively.

S-6 A simple and straightforward methodology can be used to apply *economic reasoning* to determine economic feasibility. The Board produced all the information needed to apply economic reasoning, then chose not to do so:

- For small systems, the Board's estimated cost for the proposed MCL is \$97 million per theoretical cancer case averted. This is 10 times the maximum value that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency routinely uses as its upper bound valuation for

averting an actual premature mortality. Even at 150 ppt – the highest MCL considered – the Board’s estimated cost is \$21 million per theoretical cancer case averted.

- For large systems, the Board’s estimated cost for the proposed MCL is \$14 million per theoretical cancer case averted. This is almost 2 times the USEPA upper-bound for averting an actual premature mortality. The lowest MCL considered by the Board that is less than the USEPA upper-bound for averting an actual premature mortality is 35 ppt.

S-7

When the incremental effects of adjacent MCLs are considered, the evidence against economic feasibility gets even stronger:

- For small systems:
 - The incremental cost of proposing 5 ppt over 7 ppt is \$394 million per theoretical cancer case averted.
 - The incremental cost of proposing 7 ppt over 15 ppt is \$412 million per theoretical cancer case averted.
 - The incremental cost of proposing 15 ppt over 35 ppt is \$99 million per theoretical cancer case averted.
 - The incremental cost of proposing 35 ppt over 70 ppt is \$48 million per theoretical cancer case averted.
 - The incremental cost of proposing 70 ppt over 150 ppt is \$104 million per theoretical cancer case averted.
- For large systems:
 - The incremental cost of proposing 5 ppt over 7 ppt is \$196 million per theoretical cancer case averted.
 - The incremental cost of proposing 7 ppt over 15 ppt is \$56 million per theoretical cancer case averted.
 - The incremental cost of proposing 15 ppt over 35 ppt is \$48 million per theoretical cancer case averted.
 - The incremental cost of proposing 35 ppt over 70 ppt is \$27 million per theoretical cancer case averted.
 - The incremental cost of proposing 70 ppt over 150 ppt is \$15 million per theoretical cancer case averted.

These results are sufficient to conclude that the Board’s proposal is economically infeasible if this statutory term is given an economic meaning. None of the alternative MCLs considered is economically feasible for small systems. Even under the most generous interpretation, the lowest MCL that might be economically feasible for large systems is somewhere between 35 and 70 ppt.

2. The Board is Required to Separately Determine Technological Feasibility and Economic Feasibility

S-8 The California Safe Drinking Water Act, HSC § 116365, sets forth a complex, multi-part scheme for setting primary drinking water standards. The statute requires separate determinations of technological feasibility and economic feasibility. Technical feasibility may vary by system size, type of source, coincident contaminants or treatment trains in place, and other factors. A treatment technology need not be technologically feasible in every case to be technologically feasible in some cases. Technological feasibility is strictly an engineering question; either a standard can be achieved through a particular treatment method, at the scope and scale required, or it cannot. If the standard cannot be reliably achieved, it cannot be technologically feasible.

Technological feasibility is a prerequisite for economic feasibility. It is easy to imagine technologies that could achieve a given standard at a cost that everyone agrees is exorbitant. What's needed is a rational, consistent and transparent way to determine when treatment cost is "too high." When economic principles are relied upon, a rational, consistent and transparent determination is the result.

S-9 The State Water Board considered six alternative MCLs: 0.000005, 0.000007, 0.000015, 0.000035, 0.00007, and 0.00015 mg/l (5, 7, 15, 35, 70 and 150 ppt). However, there is evidence that the Board seriously considered only 5 and 15 ppt.¹ Determining the economic feasibility of each alternative MCL requires comparing the cost of compliance with the value of risk reduction that is reasonably expected to be achieved. The generally accepted method multiplies the number of cases avoided by an appropriate valuation factor. For premature mortality, this is called the Value of a Statistical Life (VSL), and it is routinely used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).² The VSL is essential because risk reductions must be monetized to be compared with costs.

The Board attempts to compare benefits and costs, but gets mired in confusion:

S-10 Tables 2-4 set out the costs associated with each alternative, and while they show some costs savings when the MCL is set at a higher level, those costs savings per service connection are relatively insignificant. Therefore, choosing an MCL at a higher level would be inconsistent with HSC section

¹ Compare State Water Resources Control Board (2017e), p. 28 (claiming having considered six alternatives) and State Water Resources Control Board (2016) (acknowledging having considered only 5 ppt and 15 ppt).

² For condensed treatment of the VSL concept, see Viscusi (1998). For a comprehensive (albeit dated) review of the scholarly literature, see Viscusi (1993). For the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance on the choice of valuation factors, see U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2016).

116365, would be somewhat less protective of public health, and would not result in significant cost savings.³

This description is inconsistent with established economic principles and practices, including those published in guidance by USEPA. The Board’s approach fails to identify any guiding principle for decision-making. Whereas the statute directs the Board to ensure that MCLs are both technologically feasible *and* economically feasible, the Board appears to have wholly subordinated economic feasibility to technological feasibility.⁴ The inconsistent application of a rule-based determination is indistinguishable from an arbitrary, *post hoc* decision.

2.1. Comparing alternative MCLs

S-11 Which of the alternatives considered would have met the test of economic feasibility had the State Water Board correctly applied economic principles depends on relevant facts. Nonetheless, if it is true that the proposed MCL is economically feasible, then every less-stringent alternative must be economically feasible as well. This is because costs rise exponentially as the MCL approaches the PHG, but benefits (at least as calculated by the Board) are essentially constant across all potential MCLs.

2.2. Peer review

S-12 California Health and Safety Code § 57004(b) requires the State Water Board to secure an “external scientific peer review of the scientific basis for any rule proposed for adoption.” The term *scientific basis* is further defined as “those foundations of a rule that are premised upon, or derived from, empirical data or other scientific findings, conclusions, or assumptions establishing a regulatory level, standard, or other requirement for the protection of public health or the environment.”⁵ The scientific basis “shall be deemed to have complied with this section if it complies with the peer review processes established pursuant to these statutes.”⁶ If the peer reviewer(s) conclude that the Board “has failed to demonstrate that the scientific portion of the proposed rule is based upon sound scientific knowledge, methods, and practices, the report shall state that finding, and the reasons explaining the finding...” However, the Board “may accept the finding of the external scientific peer review entity, in whole, or in part, and may revise the scientific portions of the proposed rule accordingly,” or if it “disagrees with any

³ State Water Resources Control Board (2017e), p. 28.

⁴ The Board claims that economic feasibility had a larger role than technological feasibility in the selection of the proposed MCL. See State Water Resources Control Board (2017e), p. 19 (“In determining the feasibility of the alternatives considered, the economic feasibility of the proposed alternative weighed more heavily than considerations of technical feasibility”). The evidence for this in the Board’s documents is scanty at best, and in any case, it is refuted by the analysis presented in Section 4.

⁵ Health and Safety Code 57004 .

⁶ Health and Safety Code 57004 (b).

aspect of the finding of the external scientific peer review entity, it shall explain, and include as part of the rulemaking record, its basis for arriving at such a determination in the adoption of the final rule, including the reasons why it has determined that the scientific portions of the proposed rule are based on sound scientific knowledge, methods, and practices.”⁷

The key task for the peer reviewers was to review the scientific basis of the Board’s determination of economic feasibility. However, the peer reviewers were severely handicapped. The Board did not disclose its cost-benefit analysis, and none of the reviewers was trained in economics.

3. Procedural Deficiencies in the State Water Board’s Proposal

3.1. General lack of transparency in the documents disclosed by the State Water Board

S-13 The documents disclosed by the State Water Board are wholly inadequate for reproducing its work, and that makes it impossible for the public to conduct a proper review and provide informed comments. The Board’s inadequate disclosure contrasts notably from the information disclosed by the Division of Drinking Water in a recent previous rulemaking.⁸

S-14 First, the Board disclosed virtually no data. Even where the Board discloses data, they are often inconsistent. In the Initial Statement of Reasons (ISOR), the Board identified 289 sources that would be affected by the proposed MCL. However, on the Board’s website, 562 sources are so identified. Similarly, in the ISOR the Board reports that 103 systems would be affected but 94 systems are identified on the Board’s website.⁹ No explanation is given for these discrepancies, and they raise serious doubts about the reliability and accuracy of the Board’s calculations.

S-15 Second, its Cost Estimation Methodology¹⁰ provides only the briefest summary of the Board’s analytic approach. Results presented in the attached tables cannot be reproduced or validated. If this were a proposed *federal* Safe Drinking Water Act primary drinking water standard, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency would have “shown its work” because doing so is explicit USEPA policy.¹¹

⁷ Health and Safety Code 57004 (d)(2).

⁸ Compare, e.g., the 1,2,3- TCP cost estimation methodology, State Water Resources Control Board (2017d) (28 pp. including tables) with the hexavalent chromium cost estimation methodology, California Department of Public Health (2013) (84 pp. Including tables).

⁹ Compare State Water Resources Control Board (2017e), Table 4, with State Water Resources Control Board (2017b).

¹⁰ State Water Resources Control Board (2017d).

¹¹ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2002a).

- S-16 3.2. The Board did not disclose a credible economic feasibility analysis, and denies having conducted the cost-benefit analysis that was necessary to perform an economic feasibility analysis

The State Water Board did not disclose a *bona fide* economic feasibility analysis or a cost-benefit analysis, which is a prerequisite for determining economic feasibility. The Initial Statement of Reasons contains brief sections titled “economic feasibility,” but these sections do not include actual *analyses* of economic feasibility.¹² Most of the text merely summarizes the Board’s cost estimates. In lieu of what the law requires, the Board offers unsupported, boilerplate assertions without any reasoned basis.

- S-17 The Board states that it “does not perform a cost-benefit analysis when evaluating economic feasibility,”¹³ but nowhere does the Board clearly explain exactly what it *did* do. This is especially peculiar given that the Board recognizes that it has a separate obligation to conduct an analysis pursuant to Government Code § 11340 *et seq.*, and that this report “should include the benefits of the regulatory action.”¹⁴ How this is to be done without conducting cost-benefit analysis is not explained. Moreover, the Division of Drinking Water has previously acknowledged in many previous drinking water rulemakings that cost-benefit analysis is essential.¹⁵

- S-18 The Board’s denial that it has conducted a cost-benefit analysis is contradicted by documents it supplied to peer reviewers. In a document describing how data from water sources were “filtered to remove sources that are not active drinking water sources,” the Board acknowledges that it performed a “full cost-benefit analysis”:

This worksheet has been filtered to highlight small water sources with average source concentrations of 1,2,3-TCP of more than 150 ng/L. Small water sources (or SWS) are for this analysis water systems with <200 service connections, which is used as a separator in some regulations. In the full version of the cost-benefit analysis the filtering of concentration and service

¹² State Water Resources Control Board (2017e), pp. 13-16 (on monitoring) and pp. 17-19 (on treatment).

¹³ State Water Resources Control Board (2017a), p. 6. A similar statement can be found in the Standardized Regulatory Impact Analysis. See State Water Resources Control Board (2016), Attachment A, p. 5.

¹⁴ State Water Resources Control Board (2017e), p. 5.

¹⁵ See, e.g., California Department of Health Services (1999a), California Department of Health Services (1999b), California Department of Health Services (1999c), California Department of Public Health (2008), California Department of Public Health (2013), State Water Resources Control Board (2015).

connections occurs later in the process, but for ease of understanding the source narrowing has been performed now.¹⁶

The implied existence of a “full cost-benefit analysis: is acknowledged a second time:

- S-19** Three versions of this worksheet (Small Water Systems, Large Water Systems, and Treated Water Systems) are included to help better illustrate the final cost-benefit results.¹⁷

Thus, it appears that the State Water Board conducted a cost-benefit analysis of the form it denies is required by law and denies having performed. Given the limited information the Board did disclose, the inability of the public to reproduce the Board’s results based on this limited disclosure, and the fact that what the Board did disclose came from Excel spreadsheets¹⁸ that were not themselves disclosed, it is reasonable to infer that the Board performed, but did not disclose, a full cost-benefit analysis.

- S-20** 3.3. The Board does not have a reasoned basis for the economic feasibility determinations it made

Whether treatment is economically feasible for any alternative MCL ought to be determined using economic principles. This is not how the Board proposes to decide, however.

Figure A illustrates such a model, assuming a linear no-threshold risk model as used by Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to derive the PHG. The benefit of treatment per connection (shown in green) is linear and intersects the origin. However, cost (shown in red) rises as the MCL becomes more stringent. Any MCL lower than T* is economically infeasible because it delivers less benefit than cost. For any fixed technology, the higher the risk posed by the contaminant, the higher on the graph the green benefit line will be and the closer to zero T* will be located.¹⁹ A simplified way to implement the model is shown in Figure B, which displays the benefit information in cost-effectiveness units (i.e., cost per unit of benefit).

In contrast to this economic model of economic feasibility, which has a solution that can be determined using data that the Board has on file, the model used by the Board cannot be shown graphically, calculated quantitatively, or coherently described verbally.

¹⁶ State Water Resources Control Board (2017c), p. 1 (emphasis added).

¹⁷ State Water Resources Control Board (2017c), p. 6 (emphasis added).

¹⁸ See the embedded comment on p. 4 of State Water Resources Control Board (2017c) (“Missing text was added “...estimate the overall monitoring costs.” that had been previously cut off in conversion to a pdf document from Excel”).

¹⁹ MCLs below MCL_b, the PHG, are not permitted by law.

Figure A:
Economic Feasibility of Treatment

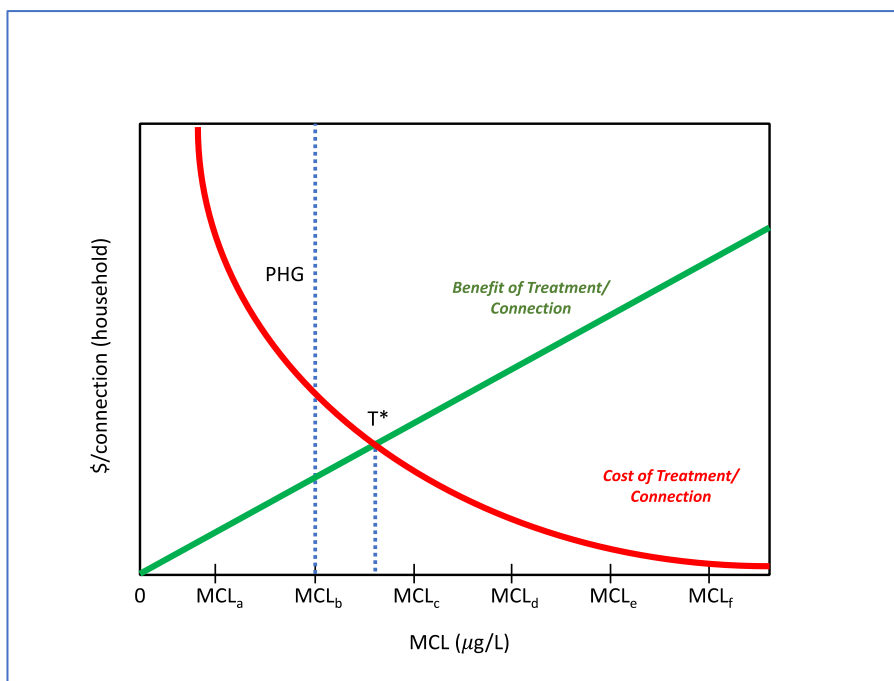
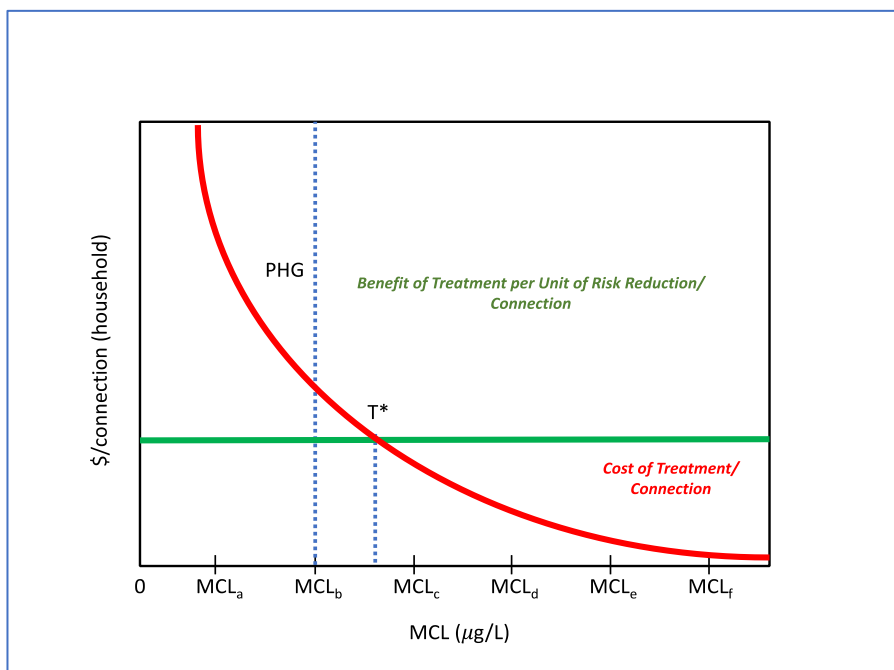


Figure B:
Economic Feasibility of Treatment (Simplified)



S-21

The Board reports estimated costs per source, system, and connection for each alternative MCL, and estimates cost per “theoretical” cancer case avoided. But nowhere does the Board provide a reasoned basis for concluding that the proposed MCL (or any other MCL) is economically feasible, nor does the Board reveal the criteria it used to make this determination. The closest thing to a reasoned basis is the Board’s assertion that there are no “significant changes” in the *cost per connection* as the MCL approaches the PHG:

The State Water Board considers an MCL of 0.000005 mg/L to be economically feasible. The State Water Board evaluated the costs of compliance with the proposed MCL to public water systems, customers, and other affected parties. The evaluation included the cost per connection and aggregate cost of compliance using the best available technology. The proposed MCL is not anticipated to place a significant economic burden to the State of California as a whole. The evaluated MCLs did not indicate significant changes in cost on a per-connection basis as the evaluated MCL was increased.²⁰

This argument has several flaws. Most obviously, cost per connection is an inappropriate metric for measuring economic feasibility. First, it ignores risk reduction, the achievement of which is the purpose of the regulatory standard. Second, it has no stopping point: there is no reasoned basis for deciding how high cost per connection must be before the Board would conclude that it is economically infeasible. A decision rule without a rational stopping point is inherently arbitrary.

S-22

Third, the Board’s expressed concern about the high cost of the proposed MCL for small systems demonstrates confusion about the difference between cost and net benefit. The estimated average \$609 cost at 5 ppt is “high” because it produces no more than \$27 in reduced health risk. Households get nothing in return for the remaining \$582. This is not merely a wasteful diversion; it may have the unintended (and clearly undesirable) effect of *increasing other health risks*, particularly among the poor.²¹

S-23

Of course, there are circumstances in which spending the additional \$609 would be economically feasible. For example, if the risk posed by 1,2,3-TCP were 100 times greater than calculated by OEHHA, a household might gain as much as \$2,790 worth of benefits from reduced risk at the 5 ppt MCL. In that case, a 5 ppt MCL clearly would be economically feasible. For every dollar increase in the household’s water bill, it would gain \$4.42 in benefits from risk reduction. Under the Board’s proposal, however, each dollar increase in the household’s water bill returns less than five cents in risk reduction benefit.

²⁰ State Water Resources Control Board (2017e), p. 22. “[A]s the evaluated MCL was Increased” appears to mean was “made more stringent.”

²¹ See, e.g., Keeney (1990), Keeney (1994) and Lutter and Morrall III (1994).

S-24

Fourth, the Board's exclusive focus on averages ignores variability across systems. If the average cost per connection for small-system customers is \$609 for a 5 ppt MCL, for many households cost will be much higher. A hint about just how high can be gleaned from the Board's calculations. Setting the MCL at 35 ppt instead of 70 ppt brings in additional eight connections into the treatment regime, but at an annualized cost of \$70,173, or \$8,772 per connection. Obviously, this is very different from the Board's \$632 average small-system cost per connection at 35 ppt. Yet these extraordinary costs per connection do not go away if the MCL is set below 35 ppt. All that changes are the number of connections over which cost is averaged.

If every system is like every other system, then averaging will accurately describe the effects that the public can expect. But the more that systems are different, the more misleading the average will be. Large net benefits realized by a few systems can disguise a widespread pattern of net costs. Statewide aggregation is especially inappropriate because it hides all the variability.

The State Water Board appears to have sufficient information to report estimated annualized cost for each system. It has not done so, however; the Board only reports averages. Yet we know from the 70 ppt to 35 ppt comparison described above that cost per connection among small-system customers varies by at least a factor of 25, and quite possibly much more.

4. Economic Feasibility of Treatment as Indicated by Cost-Effectiveness

S-25

Using the model described in Section 3.3, an MCL may be economically feasible if benefits exceed costs. Further, the smaller the unit of analysis, the more likely this result is valid. Calculations per household should be performed at the system level, where costs are borne, and systems should be ranked.

S-26

4.1. The Board improperly included "treated" sources for which there is no exposure, thus exaggerating its calculated number of theoretical cancer cases averted

Table 4 in the Initial Statement of Reasons (ISOR) includes two boxes within the results for each alternative MCL considered.²² One box applies to the Board's estimates of the costs of treatment:

Costs are for systems requiring treatment. Monitoring costs for non-contaminated sources and contaminated sources without treatment are not included.

A second box applies to the Board's estimate of theoretical cancer cases averted through treatment:

²² State Water Resources Control Board (2017e).

Includes estimated reduction in theoretical cancer case per year for existing 1,2,3-TCP treated systems[.]

These approaches are analytically inconsistent. The Board’s cost estimate includes only “systems requiring treatment” but its calculation of risk reduction appears to include cancer cases averted by treatment systems already in place. This apples-to-oranges comparison violates elementary principles of economic analysis, which require that the same baseline be used for both sides of the ledger. It is highly misleading to count benefits that cannot exist, and the Board must remove them.

S-27 4.2. The Board’s own analysis shows the proposed MCL is not economically feasible regardless of system size

Figure C and Figure D follow the simplified model presented in Figure B to show the Board’s estimated cost per “theoretical” cancer case avoided for small and large water systems, respectively.²³ After considerable research, analysis and peer review by its Science Advisory Board, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has established an upper-bound value for avoiding the premature mortality of a random person in a population whose members face small unit risks. The USEPA “value of a statistical life” (VSL), updated to 2016 dollars,²⁴ is superimposed in green on both graphs. Average valuations for each alternative MCL are identified, and the trend in values is represented by a smoothed curve for easier visualization. Economic feasibility requires that the red curve be lower than the green line.²⁵

S-28 For households served by large water systems, at the proposed MCL treatment produces no more than \$0.63 in *theoretical* benefit from risk reduction for every *tangible* dollar spent on treatment. Only the 35, 70 and 150 ppt MCLs produce greater *theoretical* benefit than *tangible* cost. At the proposed MCL, it takes treatment at more than 554,000 connections to prevent a single *theoretical* cancer case.

S-29 For small water systems, none of the MCLs considered by the Board is economically feasible. Depending on the MCL, each dollar in *tangible* cost produces from \$0.09 to \$0.41 in *theoretical* benefit per *tangible* dollar in cost. At the proposed MCL, it takes treatment at nearly 160,000 connections to prevent a single *theoretical* cancer case.

²³ State Water Resources Control Board (2017e), Table 4.

²⁴ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2016), p. 7-8 (\$7.9 million (\$2008) multiplied by the ratio of the 2016 and 2008 GDP deflators (112.216/99.808) yields \$8,879,600. The USEPA VSL applies to *tangible*, not merely *theoretical*, premature mortality risks.

²⁵ The curve for small water systems displays a hitch that suggest the potential for material error in the Board’s analysis. A more stringent MCL should never be less expensive.

Figure C
 Board-Estimated Cost per Theoretical Cancer Case Avoided (SWS)
 [data labels: MCL in ppt; \$ millions per theoretical cancer case avoided]

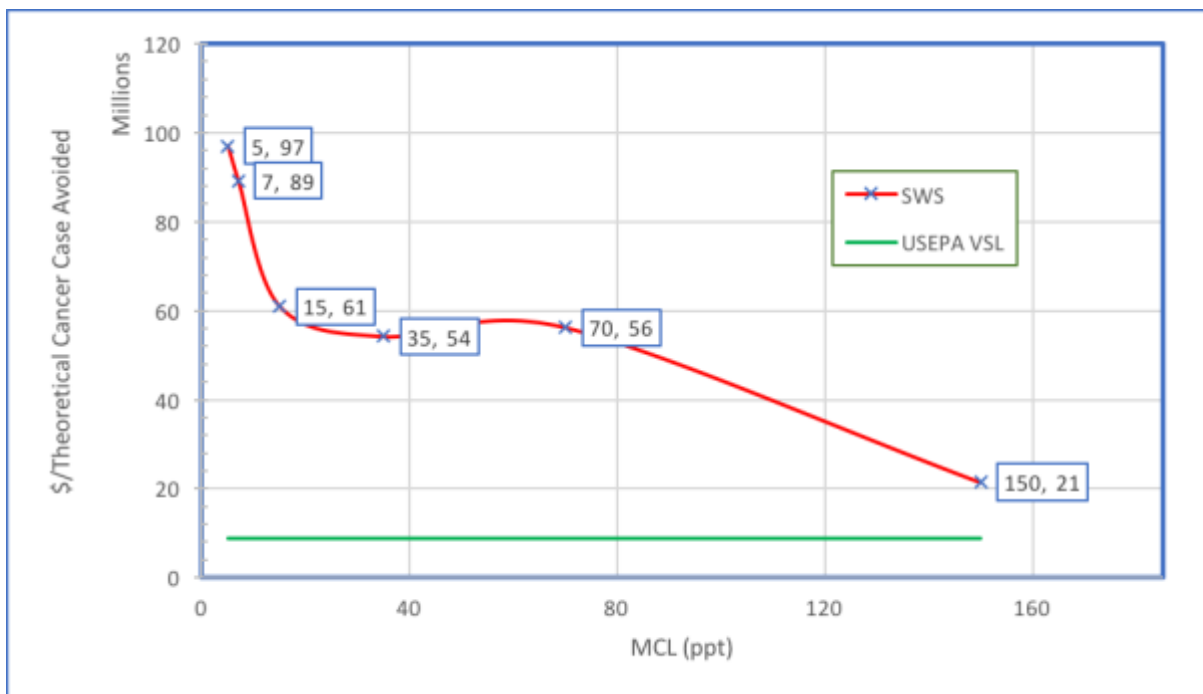
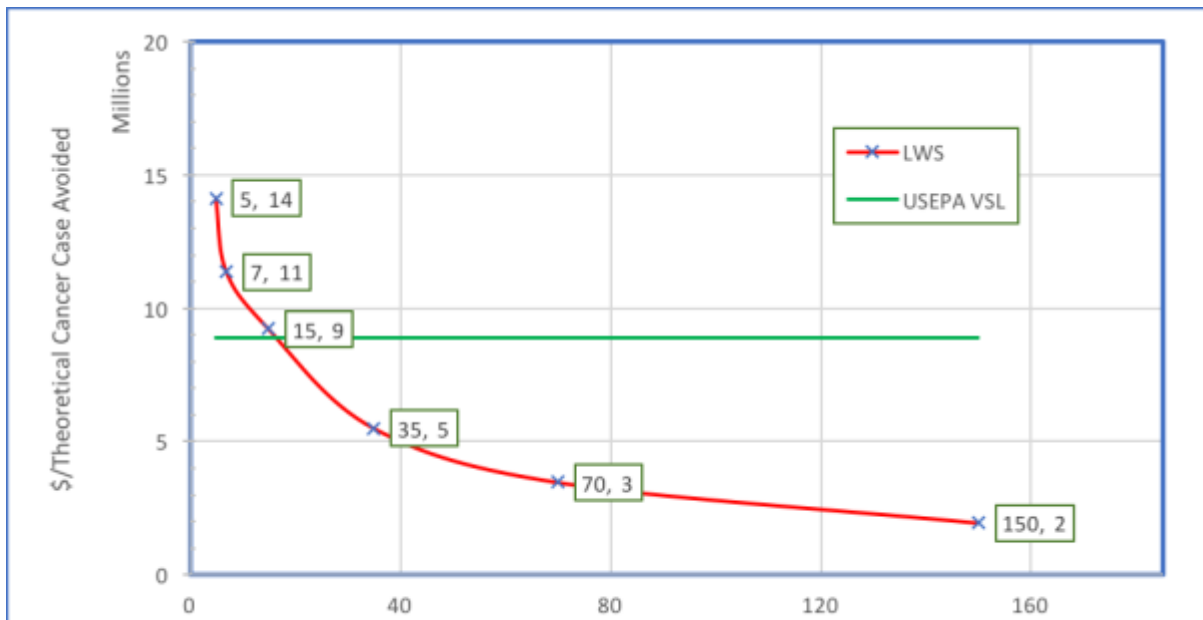


Figure D:
 Board-Estimated Cost per Theoretical Cancer Case Avoided (LWS)
 [data labels: MCL in ppt; \$ millions per theoretical cancer case avoided]



S-30 4.3. Comparing adjacent alternative MCLs shows that each incremental progression to greater stringency exacerbates economic infeasibility

The analysis in Section 4.2 provides insight only about the *average* effects of each alternative MCL. Greater insight can be gleaned by comparing the incremental costs and risk reductions obtained by moving from any alternative MCL to its next more stringent neighbor.

Figure E shows for small water systems the incremental cost per theoretical cancer case avoided for each adjacent pair of MCLs the Board considered. The least expensive marginal tightening occurs moving from 70 to 35 ppt, but even that costs \$48 million per theoretical cancer case avoided. That is six times the USEPA VSL. The last increment of stringency – from 7 to 5 ppt – costs \$394 million per theoretical cancer case avoided, or almost 50 times the USEPA VSL.²⁶

S-31 Figure F displays the same information for large water systems. The 150 ppt MCL may be economically feasible because the cost per theoretical cancer case avoided is about \$2 million. All other incremental changes are not, however. Incremental cost-effectiveness ranges from \$15 million to \$196 million per theoretical cancer case avoided. None of these incremental cost-effectiveness ratios offers anything close to the USEPA VSL.

4.4. Comparing alternative MCLs not proposed to the Board's 5 ppt proposed MCL

S-32 Similar comparisons can be made between the proposed MCL and each of the five alternatives considered by the Board. These comparisons are shown in Figure G (for small systems) and Figure H (for large systems).

For small systems, cost per theoretical cancer case avoided ranges from \$135 million (moving from 150 to 5 ppt) to \$408 million (moving from 7 to 5 ppt). For large systems, cost per theoretical cancer case avoided ranges from \$41 million (moving from 150 to 5 ppt) to \$90 million (moving from 7 to 5 ppt).

²⁶ Where USEPA expects such an investment at the margin to prevent at least six *actual* premature mortalities, the 5 ppt MCL would prevent at most 2.4 *theoretical* cancer cases.

Figure E:
Implied Incremental Cost per Theoretical Cancer Case Avoided
when Adjacent MCLs are Compared (SWS)

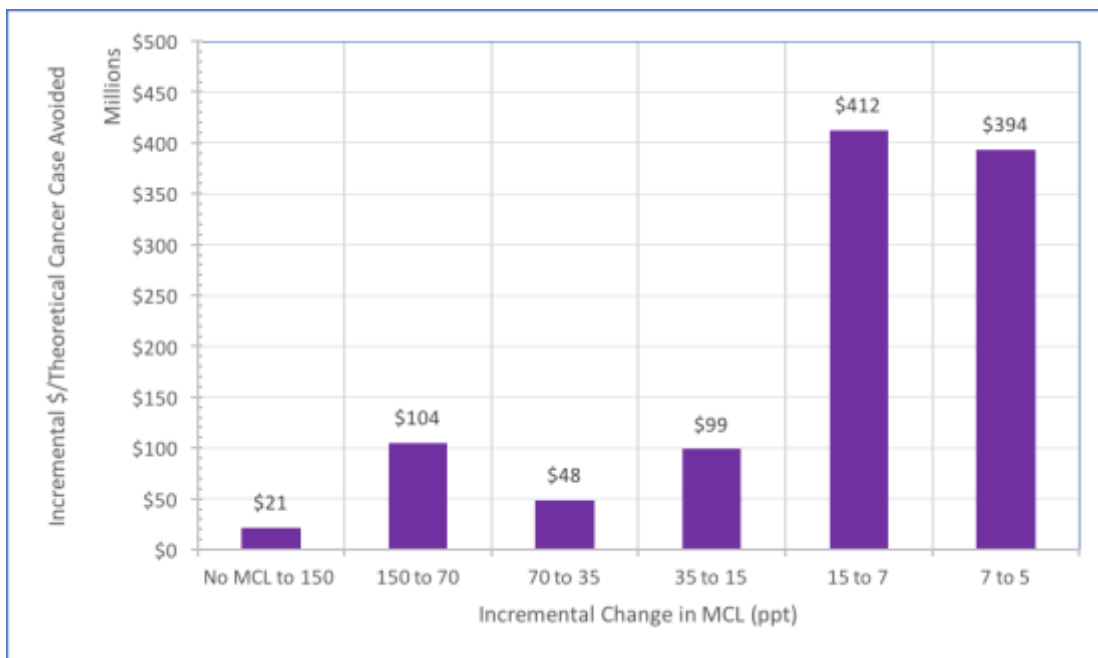


Figure F:
Implied Incremental Cost per Theoretical Cancer Case Avoided
when Adjacent MCLs are Compared (LWS)

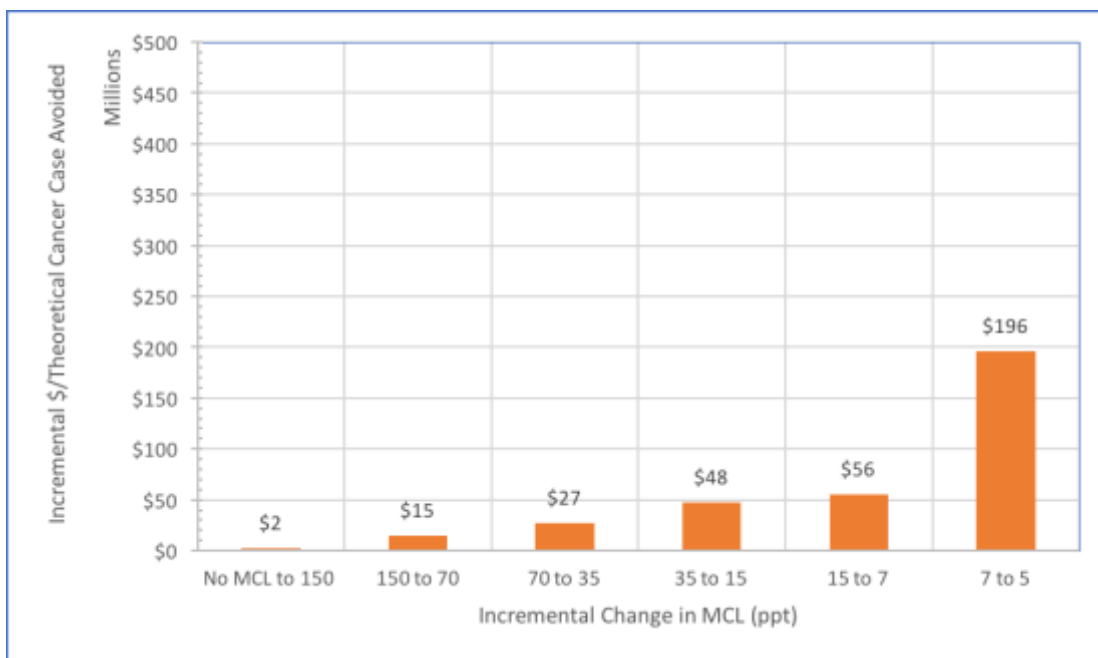


Figure G:
Cost per Theoretical Cancer Case Avoided if
Moving from Each of the Five Alternative MCLs to the Board's Proposed 5 ppt MCL (SWS)

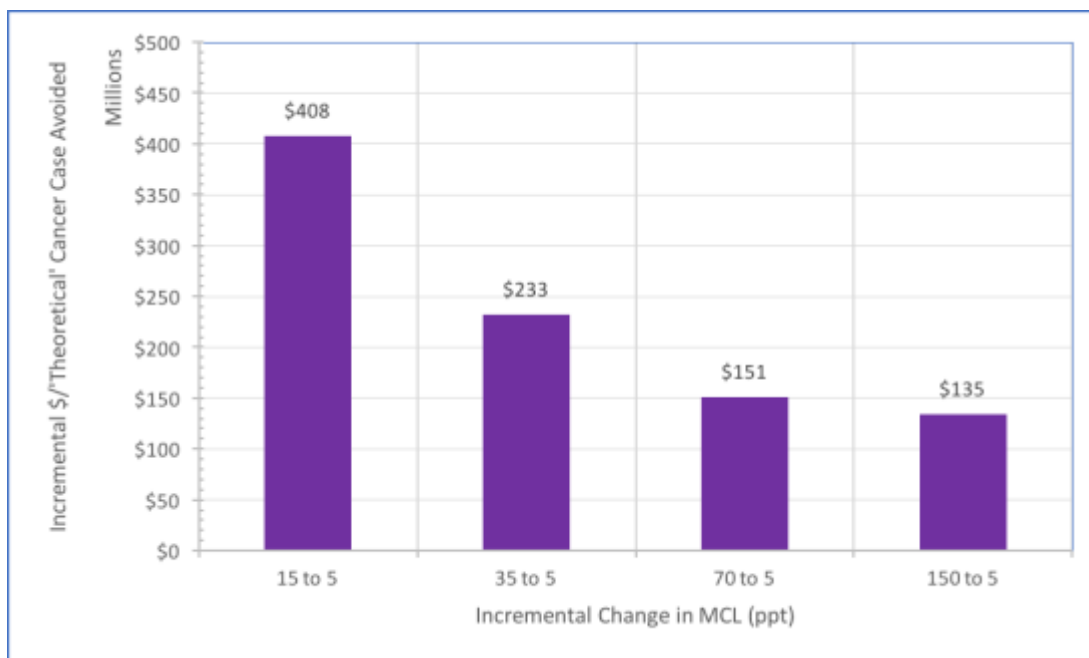
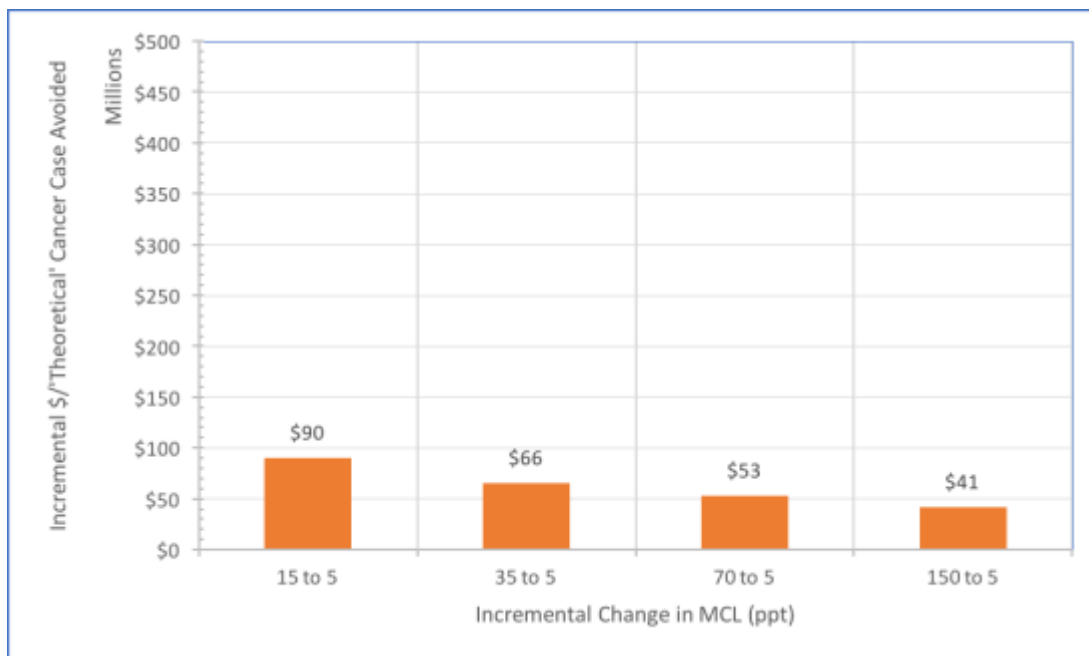


Figure H:
Implied Cost per Theoretical Cancer Case Avoided if
Moving from Each of the Five Alternative MCLs to the Board's Proposed 5 ppt MCL (LWS)



4.5. Adjusting the Board's calculations for compatibility with the assumption in PHG that risk is proportional to lifetime dose

S-33

The State Water Board appears to assume that cancer risk reductions are realized immediately after exposure is reduced or eliminated. This assumption would be inconsistent with the cancer risk model OEHHA used to derive the PHG, however. OEHHA's risk model equates an increase of 0.0007 ppb of 1,2,3-TCP ingested at 4 liters/day equivalent for 70 years with a one in 1 million excess cancer risk. Thus, it follows that a decrease in exposure at the same rate for the same period would reduce cancer risk by one in 1 million. But the Board appears to assume that all cancer risk reductions occur immediately, not over 70 years.²⁷ The correct way to perform this calculation requires taking account of the estimated number of years of exposure reduction for each connection.

In 2015, the median age of California residents was 36.2 years,²⁸ implying that the median resident whose drinking water is treated would gain 33.8 years of exposure reductions, or 48% of the unit risk reduction.²⁹ This reduction in calculated cancer risk reduction can be illustrated by reducing the USEPA VSL from \$8.9 million to \$4.3 million. Figure I shows that this adjustment has no material effect in economic feasibility for small water systems. However, the adjustment matters for large systems, as Figure J shows. The most stringent MCL that is economically feasible is now someplace between 35 and 70 ppt.

²⁷ This inference is drawn from State Water Resources Control Board (2017d), but it cannot be confirmed because the Board did not show its work.

²⁸ U.S. Census Bureau (2015).

²⁹ A more sophisticated adjustment would take account of the age distribution and average weights of persons in each age distribution group. The OEHHA risk model assumes the weight of an adult is 70 kg.

Figure I:
 Board-Estimated Cost per Theoretical Cancer Case Avoided
 Adjusted for Years of Exposure Avoided (SWS)
 [data labels: MCL in ppt; \$ millions per theoretical cancer case avoided]

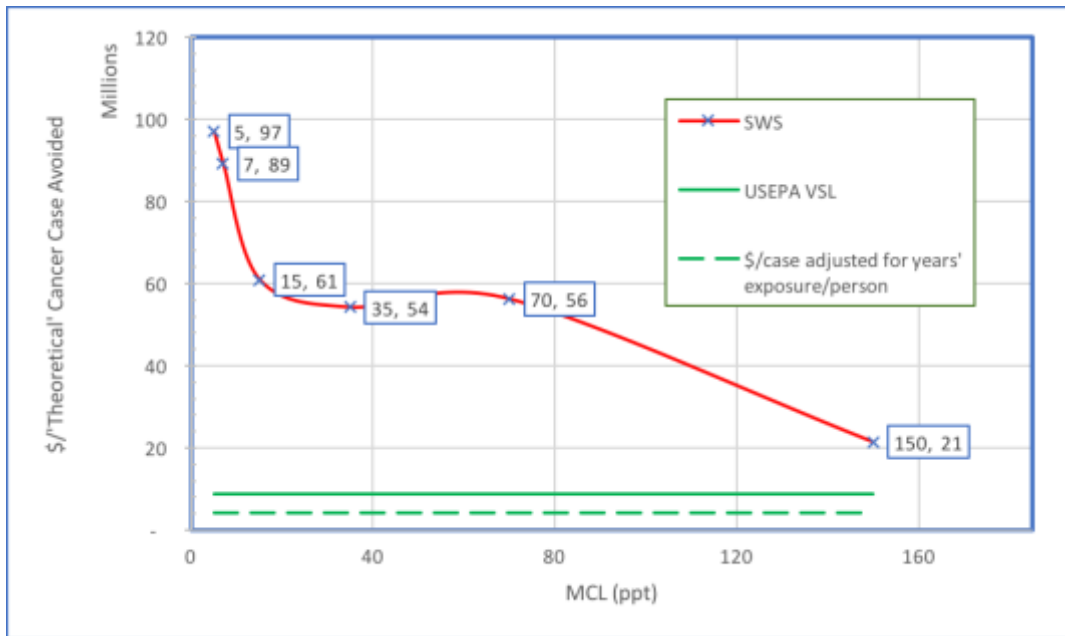
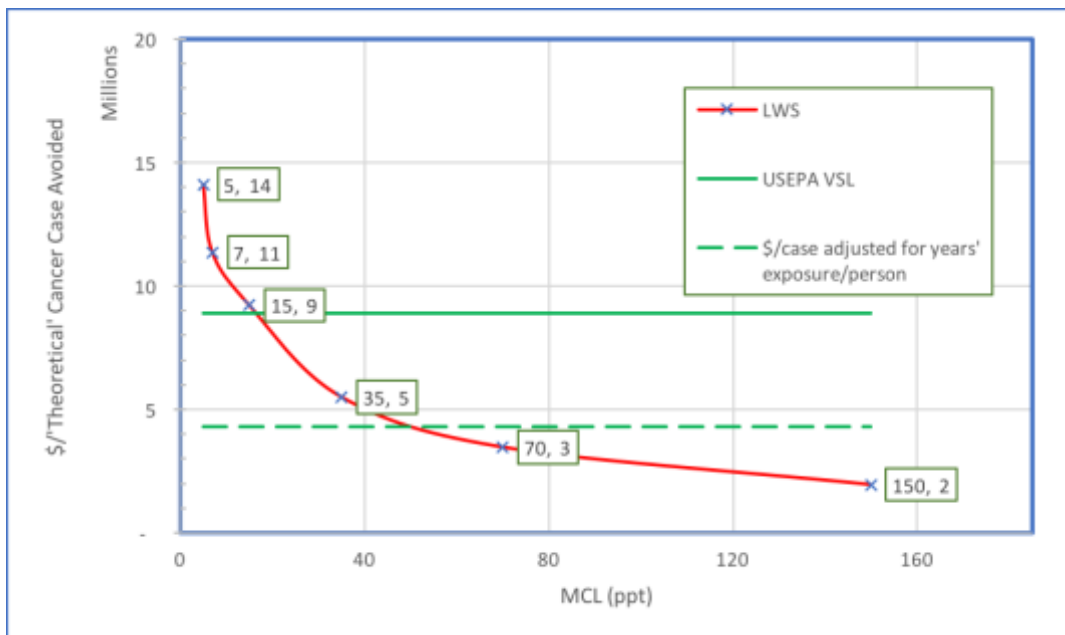


Figure J:
 Board-Estimated Cost per Theoretical Cancer Case Avoided
 Adjusted for Years of Exposure Avoided (LWS)
 [data labels: MCL in ppt; \$ millions per theoretical cancer case avoided]



5. Other adjustments needed to produce a reliable economic feasibility analysis

S-34 Additional adjustments are needed to transform the Board’s work into a proper economic feasibility analysis. These adjustments follow economic analysis guidance published by USEPA:

Risk assessors and economists should:

...

1. Estimate changes in the probabilities of human health or ecological outcomes rather than 'safety assessment' measures such as reference doses and reference concentrations.
2. Work to produce expected or central estimates of risk, rather than bounding estimates as in safety assessments. At a minimum, any expected bias in the risk estimates should be clearly described.
3. Attempt to estimate the “cessation lag” associated with reductions in exposure. That is, the analysis should characterize the time profile of changes in exposures and risks.
4. Attempt to characterize the full uncertainty distribution associated with risk estimates.³⁰

S-35 Each of these items has an important implication for the State Water Board’s analysis, and is discussed in the subsections below.

5.1. Risk must be estimated in a manner compatible with economic principles to correctly determine economic feasibility

The purpose of the PHG is to identify a “virtually safe dose,” an exposure level that “avoids any significant risk to public health.”³¹ The State Water Board has a different responsibility: determining which MCLs are economically feasible. That requires estimating risk reduction objectively. It is not sufficient to calculate “theoretical” cancer cases avoided, as the Board has done. Reductions in cancer incidence can only be reliably estimated using an objective

³⁰ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2016), p. 7-5. The “reference dose” is USEPA’s version of the safety assessment performed by OEHHA, resulting in the PHG. For more on its methodology, see Barnes and Dourson (1988), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2002b), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2012).

³¹ *Compare* Faustman and Omenn (2001), p. 95 [“a dose that gives an 'acceptable level' of risk (e.g., upper confidence limit for 10^{-6} excess risk”)] and Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (2009), p.2 [“OEHHA sets PHGs for carcinogens at a de minimis risk level of one in a million (10^{-6})”].

characterization of dose-response, and the State Water Board did not perform any such characterization.³²

The Board calculates cancer cases using a formula in the PHG. But the PHG is what USEPA calls a “safety assessment” that yields “bounding estimates” rather than “expected or central estimates of risk.” A properly conducted economic feasibility analysis must use “expected or central estimates of risk.” Therefore, the Board should compare its cost estimates with estimates of the *actual* number of cancer cases the public can reasonably anticipate will be prevented.

The laboratory studies OEHHA used to derive the PHG have key features that make the PHG inappropriate for directly estimating human cancer risk. First, rats and mice received by gavage doses of 1,2,3-TCP substantially higher than the levels to which humans are exposed via drinking water.³³ Second, these doses likely exceeded what toxicologists call the Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD). When the MTD is exceeded in a laboratory animal study, cancer often occurs as a secondary result of frank toxicity.³⁴ And toxicity was evident in these bioassays; there was substantial weight loss and premature mortality from causes other than cancer.³⁵

Third, gavage involves direct administration of a large dose of the contaminant, which can have long-lasting effects that would not occur in drinking water.³⁶ This is very different from drinking water ingestion, which involves a fairly constant concentration. Third, the use of corn oil instead of drinking water as the agent to carry the dose appears to have had its own, independent carcinogenic effects. In the words of peer reviewer Helmut Zarbl, corn oil “synergiz[es] with carcinogens by acting as a co-carcinogen or a tumor promoter, therefore

³² Had the Board attempted to do so, two of the three peer reviewers had the requisite expertise to opine on whether it had succeeded. The charge to reviewers asked them only to validate the Board’s arithmetic, a task not requiring a terminal degree in toxicology or mathematics.

³³ Rats were administered 0, 5, 10 or 30 mg/kg-day 5 days/week. Mice were administered 0, 10, 30 or 60 mg/kg-day 5 days/week. See Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (2009), pp. 16-23. These doses are 5-6 orders of magnitude greater than what humans might experience via drinking water.

³⁴ Eaton and Klaassen (2001), p. 29; Katsonis, Burdock and Flamm (2001), pp. 1064-1065; Pitot III and Dragan (2001), pp. 293, 299; and National Research Council (1993).

³⁵ Despite its relevance, OEHHA did not discuss whether the studies it relied upon administered doses exceeding the MTD or whether such dosing could have had material effects on the results. See Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (2009), and search for “MTD” and “Maximum Tolerated Dose.” MTD also is not included in the State Water Board’s list of relevant acronyms. See State Water Resources Control Board (2017f).

³⁶ La, Schoonhoven, Ito, et al. (1996), p. 108 (“Gavage administration, which results in high bolus concentrations compared to drinking water exposure, may quantitatively affect toxicokinetics, cytotoxicity, and genotoxicity”); and Tardiff and Carson (2010), p. 1506 (“cancer DWELs are based on corn oil studies and ... corn oil gavage, unlike drinking water exposure, contributes – perhaps extensively – to tumor production”). Concern about bolus doses is not mentioned in the PHG.

overestimating carcinogenicity.”³⁷ Finally, OEHHA relied on a cancer site in rodents – the forestomach of the female mouse -- that does not exist in humans, so its propriety for human cancer risk assessment is controversial.³⁸

The product of this series of assumptions is an overstatement of the “expected or central estimates of human cancer risk.” If the Board were to follow USEPA’s guidance, it would estimate the bias inherent in the PHG and adjust its calculations of cancer cases avoided accordingly. One way to do that is to estimate risk using a model with *less* intentional bias, such as the model by Tardiff and Carson (2010). Instead of relying on a series of default assumptions, this model incorporates mode-of-action information and the weight-of-evidence framework established by the World Health Organisation’s International Programme of Chemical Safety into a nonlinear dose-response model. When applied, this model produces an estimate of 200-280 ppb as the drinking water equivalent level that is “considered protective against tumors,” and thus it is likely to be consistent with the statutory risk management directive that applies to PHGs.³⁹

5.2. Adjusting the USEPA VSL to account for a different health endpoint

S-36 USEPA routinely uses the VSL to quantify the benefit of preventing premature mortality. This method does not apply without modification to other health endpoints, and economic analyses must use valuation defaults that match as closely as possible the actual endpoints of interest.⁴⁰ The nationwide 5-year survival rate for digestive system cancers in 2006-12 was 44.3%,⁴¹ so an adjustment to the USEPA VSL is necessary and appropriate to account for this difference.

5.3. Cessation lags

S-37 For health endpoints such as cancer, there is a “cessation lag” defined as “the time interval between the cessation of exposure and the reduction in risk.”⁴² USEPA guidance directs analysts to account for cessation lags when valuing reduced mortality risks, and then discount

³⁷ Versar (2008), p. 11 (comments by USEPA peer reviewer Helmut Zarbl, emphasis in original), possibly based on La, et al. (1996) (potency 1.4 to 2.4 times higher where corn oil was administered). See also Tardiff and Carson (2010), p. 1506 (“corn oil gavage, unlike drinking water exposure, contributes – perhaps extensively – to tumor production”). Concerns about gavage administration and the synergistic effect of corn oil are not mentioned in the PHG.

³⁸ Proctor, Gatto, Hong, et al. (2007).

³⁹ Tardiff and Carson (2010), p. 1506. A concentration that is “protective against tumors” is similar in intent to “avoid[ing] any significant risk to public health” (HSC § 116365(b)(2)). The concentration estimated to be protective against noncancer effects is 780 ppb.

⁴⁰ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2016), p. 7-5.

⁴¹ Howlader N, Noone AM, Krapcho M, et al. (2016).

⁴² U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2016), p. x.

appropriately.⁴³ USEPA’s independent Science Advisory Board concurs with this guidance and has further advised the Agency to discount delayed cancer reduction benefits at the same rate used to discount other future benefits and costs.⁴⁴

5.4. Discounting

S-38

When a regulatory action has future costs and benefits, both must be discounted in the same manner.⁴⁵ This enables apples-to-apples comparisons. The State Water Board used a 7% discount rate for future costs, so 7% is a reasonable discount rate to apply to future benefits.⁴⁶ The Board’s published analysis compares apples to oranges – discounted costs and undiscounted benefits.

6. Conclusions

S-39

This review is constrained by the limited information disclosed by the Board. Nonetheless, even if it is stipulated that the Board’s data and cost model are true and correct, the proposed MCL clearly is not economically feasible. Average cost per theoretical cancer case avoided is \$97 million for small systems and \$14 million for large systems. These ratios are, respectively, 12 and two times the USEPA VSL, and the VSL applies to premature mortality, not cancer.

When the incremental effects of adjacent MCLs are considered, each of the alternative MCLs becomes even more economically infeasible. Moving from 7 ppt to 5 ppt covers an additional 214 small-system and 211,067 large-system connections. It accomplishes this at a price of \$394 million and \$196 million, respectively, per theoretical cancer case avoided.

For small systems, none of the MCLs considered by the Board is economically feasible. For large systems, several errors in the Board’s analysis must be corrected to make this determination. Even without these corrections, the lowest MCL that might be economically feasible is somewhere between 35 and 70 ppt.

⁴³ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2016), p. 7-8.

⁴⁴ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Science Advisory Board (2000). The SAB committee used the term “latency” for the delayed onset of illness after exposure (as EPA’s current guidance uses it) and delayed realization of benefits after reduction in exposure (what EPA’s current guidance calls “cessation lag”). Different terms are appropriate because there is no biological reason why both delays would be the same. The impetus for the SAB review was a need to inform Agency analysts about how to capture both latency and cessation lag with respect to drinking water regulation.

⁴⁵ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2016), Chapter 6.

⁴⁶ The Board discounted only a 20-year stream of costs. This period may be insufficient to capture all benefits. However, the same time period must be used for both benefits and costs, so of a longer period is used for benefits it also must be used for costs.

7. References

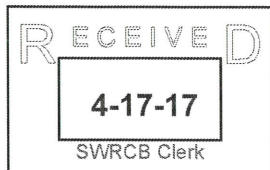
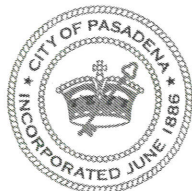
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April 13, 2017 PASADENA WATER AND POWER

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc
Steven Moore
Dorene D'Adamo

California State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Subject: Proposed Regulations for the Establishment of a Maximum Contaminant Level for 1, 2, 3 - Trichloropropane

On March 4, 2017 the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) gave notice of the proposed rulemaking for Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for 1, 2, 3 - Trichloropropane (123-TCP). The City of Pasadena Water and Power Department (PWP), a Community Water System (CWS) serving the people of Pasadena, Altadena, East Pasadena, and East San Gabriel, hereby submit the following comments.

PWP supports the development of an MCL for 123-TCP, and believes that the proposed value of 5 nanograms per liter (or parts per trillion/ppt) is the appropriate level for to be set. PWP also supports the use of a Detection Level for Reporting (DLR) of 5 ppt as well as designating Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) as the Best Available Technology (BAT). GAC is an expensive technology, but given the reality that the overwhelming majority of CWSs that have 123-TCP in their water sources have Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) who will pay for such a system, GAC does make sense.

A

B

However, not every CWS with 123-TCP has PRP. There are some CWSs that have 123-TCP in their source water but no funding available to treat 123-TCP using GAC. Given the high cost of construction and operation, it is cost prohibitive for these CWSs to treat 123-TCP with GAC. These CWSs will in many cases blend down the 123-TCP rather than remove it by using GAC. PWP recommends that the language of the proposed regulations be expanded to recognize blending as a BAT or otherwise explicitly acknowledge it as an approved treatment.

E

F
PWP's second comment is to allow a numeric value of zero for laboratory results that are less than the DLR when averaging is used for compliance. When blending is used, a CWS would need to develop a Blending Plan, which would require approval by the Division of Drinking Water, and would include a Blending Objective (BO). The BO is usually 80% of the MCL. Compliance with the BO is determined based on a calculated value, not a measured one. The concentration of the constituent is determined in each source then, using the flow rate and duration of operation of each source, a blended concentration is calculated. If the laboratory results are less than the DLR, then a substitute numeric value is used for averaging. Selecting the appropriate substitute value is critical. For example, where there are two wells, Well A which has 6 ppt of 123-TCP and Well B has less than the DLR, and the first well runs at 1,000 gallons per minute (gpm) and the second at 2,000 gpm and both operate for 24 hours. If the value zero is substituted for less than the DLR, then the calculated blend concentration is 2 ppt, half of the BO of 4 ppt. However, if the substituted value for less than the DLR is 5, the calculated value is 3.7 ppt, just barely below the BO. In either case there is a very narrow window of operational flexibility. The substituted value determines how much operational flexibility there will be. Complicating matters is the fact that few CWS can test for 123-TCP in-house, almost all will have to use contract laboratories. The analytical method is simply a very long, and involved test so turn-around times will not be short. This gives CWS very limited flexibility in terms of response times to elevated results. All in all, a rather difficult operational situation.

For the reasons identified above, PWP recommends that the State Board identify in the proposed regulations the use of blending as an approved treatment technique, and to use zero as a substitute value for laboratory results that are less than the DLR when averaging is used for compliance.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. David Kimbrough, Water Quality Manager at 626.744.3704 in the mornings or 626.744.7315 in the afternoons.

Thank you for your attention in this matter

Sincerely,

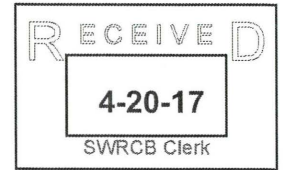
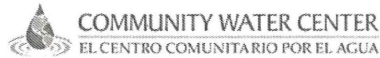
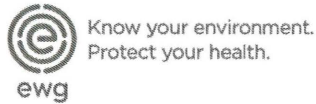

Eric Klinkner

Assistant General Manager/Chief Deputy

DEK/hs

12

Public Comment
1,2,3- TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm



Felicia Marcus, Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
Joaquin Esquivel, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane MCL

Dear Chair Marcus and Members Doduc, Moore, D'Adamo and Esquivel:

The undersigned 2,228 supporters of Environmental Working Group, Clean Water Action and Community Water Center, urge the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt the Division of Drinking Water's proposed 5 part per trillion (ppt) maximum contaminant level (MCL) for 1,2,3-trichloropropane (TCP).

B

No one should drink water tainted with cancer-causing chemicals. That is why we support establishing a legal limit for 1,2,3-trichloropropane in drinking water at the detection limit of 5 parts per trillion.

Because it can cause cancer at very low levels, the public health goal for TCP is 0.7 ppt, one of the lowest the state has set for a drinking water contaminant. As you know, the state is required to establish drinking water standards as close to the public health goal as is economically and technically feasible. In the vast majority of TCP cases, there are responsible parties that courts have indicated can and should pay for water treatment, so this health-protective standard is both feasible and appropriate.

A

A 5 ppt standard for TCP will protect millions of Californians and affirm the state's commitment to the human right to water. Please move as quickly as possible to enact and implement this regulation.

Yours sincerely,

Zsoka	Toth	90403 SANTA MONICA	CA
Zane	Pierce	94043 MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA
Zack	Hall	90068 LOS ANGELES	CA
yvonne	charles	94612 OAKLAND	CA
Yvonne	Donner	95693 WILTON	CA
Yvonne	Cabrales	94619 OAKLAND	CA
yvonne	behrens	94608 EMERYVILLE	CA
Yosh	Yamanaka	90803 LONG BEACH	CA
Ynana	Zovich	93401 SAN LUIS OBISPO	CA
Yen	Chou	92101 SAN DIEGO	CA
Yehuda	Pashut	95035 MILPITAS	CA
Yazmin	Gonzalez	90706 BELLFLOWER	CA
Y	Moore	95603 AUBURN	CA
Xx	Xx	92014 DEL MAR	CA
William M.	Musser IV	95125 SAN JOSE	CA
WILLIAM	DUTCHER	94618 OAKLAND	CA
William	Briggs	90254 HERMOSA BEACH	CA
William	Wertz	94132 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
William	Mitchell	94619 OAKLAND	CA
William	Schlesinger	90046 LOS ANGELES	CA
William	Winters	94608 EMERYVILLE	CA
William	Huffman	94404 SAN MATEO	CA
William	Winburn	90275 RANCHO PALOS VERDES	CA
William	Kolb	91006 ARCADIA	CA
Wil	Levine	94930 FAIRFAX	CA
WEWE	FER	92604 IRVINE	CA
Wendy	Tokuda	94611 OAKLAND	CA
Wendy	Anderson	94952 PETALUMA	CA
Wendy	McCobb	93024 OJAI	CA
Wendy	Magur	90272 PACIFIC PALISADES	CA
Wendy	Wolfson	92009 CARLSBAD	CA
Wendy	Hansen	95004-9615	
Wendie	Lash	94062 REDWOOD CITY	CA
Wayne	Gibb	95436 FORESTVILLE	CA
Wallace	limura	95014 CUPERTINO	CA
Wai	Cheung	94108 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
W.	Popiel	91360 THOUSAND OAKS	CA
Vonnie	Iams	92064 POWAY	CA
Voleta	Hummel	91355 VALENCIA	CA
Vivian	Hernandez	94605 OAKLAND	CA
Viva	Tung	94105 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Virginia	Rush	94928 ROHNERT PARK	CA

Virginia	Proceviat	94306	PALO ALTO	CA
Virginia	Berton	95642	JACKSON	CA
Virginia	Rasnick	94552-1727		
Virginia	Croswhite	91001	ALTADENA	CA
Virginia	Eagan	95927	CHICO	CA
Virginia	Collins	94577-1833		
Virginia	Haradon	95648-8338		
Violet	Hsu	94549	LAFAYETTE	CA
Vincent	Fong	95961	OLIVEHURST	CA
Vikas	Sawant	95014	CUPERTINO	CA
Victoria	Spiers	94703	BERKELEY	CA
victoria	wade	93933	MARINA	CA
Victoria	Brill	90254	HERMOSA BEACH	CA
Victoria	Lee	94122	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Victoria	Holdridge	94903	SAN RAFAEL	CA
victoria	newman	95404	SANTA ROSA	CA
Vicky	Blank	91711	CLAREMONT	CA
Vicky	Johnson	95628	FAIR OAKS	CA
Vicki & Rod	Kastlie	92107	SAN DIEGO	CA
Vicki	Sinclair	92583	SAN JACINTO	CA
Vicki	Kinaman	94546	CASTRO VALLEY	CA
Vic	Bostock	91001	ALTADENA	CA
Veronika	Pascual	91355	VALENCIA	CA
Veronica	Aguirre-Dutta	93013	CARPINTERIA	CA
Vered	Dell	91401	VAN NUYS	CA
Vera	Loewer	94044	PACIFICA	CA
Vasu	Murti	94611	OAKLAND	CA
Vanessa	Fedor	90020	LOS ANGELES	CA
VANESSA	CHRISMAN	92649	HUNTINGTON BEACH	CA
Vanessa	Barrett	90042	LOS ANGELES	CA
Valjean	ONeill	92109	SAN DIEGO	CA
Valerie	Justus-Rusco	95076-0129		
Valerie	Schadt	90045	LOS ANGELES	CA
Valerie	Bengal	95062	SANTA CRUZ	CA
Valerie	Phillips	95611	CITRUS HEIGHTS	CA
Valerie	Morishige	90068	LOS ANGELES	CA
Valerie	Miller	91607	VALLEY VILLAGE	CA
Valentina	Gavrilenko	94043	MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA
v and b	Jones	90510	TORRANCE	CA
V	Stark	94039	MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA
V	Horn	94010	BURLINGAME	CA
v	bear	90808	LONG BEACH	CA

V	Beauchamp	94904 GREENBRAE	CA
Uvaldo	Sauceda	92532 LAKE ELSINORE	CA
Twikie	Simms	92801-1904	
Twanet	Bender	95864 SACRAMENTO	CA
Trudy	Israel	91423 SHERMAN OAKS	CA
Trudi	Reinhardt	94303 PALO ALTO	CA
Trisha	Hillier	90210 BEVERLY HILLS	CA
Trish	Wahlberg	95959 NEVADA CITY	CA
Tressa	Chung	92008 CARLSBAD	CA
tramanh	le	94506 DANVILLE	CA
traci	stevenson	95476 SONOMA	CA
Tracey	Putnam	92114 SAN DIEGO	CA
Tom	Nulty Jr	92629-3050	
Todd	Smith	95401 SANTA ROSA	CA
Toby	Rogers	91107 PASADENA	CA
Toby	Briggs	95811 SACRAMENTO	CA
Tish	Thomas	95030 LOS GATOS	CA
Tina	Ann	94924-0265	
Timothy	Taylor	90064-1919	
Timothy	Nolan	90065 LOS ANGELES	CA
Timothy	Larkin	94109-5337	
Tim	Barrington	95112 SAN JOSE	CA
Tim	McKenna	90046 LOS ANGELES	CA
Tiio-Mai	McCurty	90028 LOS ANGELES	CA
Tiffany	Schiele	92111 SAN DIEGO	CA
Tibor	Horvath	95120 SAN JOSE	CA
Tianna	Arnold	90019 LOS ANGELES	CA
Thomas	Savino	91506 BURBANK	CA
Thomas	Gillespie	90638 LA MIRADA	CA
THERESA	OWENS	94558 NAPA	CA
Theresa	Seeber	93536 LANCASTER	CA
Theresa	Corrigan	95820 SACRAMENTO	CA
Theresa	McCall	94928 ROHNERT PARK	CA
Theresa	Shay	90715 LAKEWOOD	CA
Theodore C	Snyder	91344-1062	
Thais	Wagner	91709 CHINO HILLS	CA
Terrylene	Sacchetti	92501 RIVERSIDE	CA
Terry	Church	94952 PETALUMA	CA
Terry	Campbell	94803 EL SOBRANTE	CA
Terry	Dycus	92078 SAN MARCOS	CA
Terry	Crary	96002 REDDING	CA
Terry	Brejla	95370 SONORA	CA

terrill	maguire	95501 EUREKA	CA
Terri	Fulton	93001 VENTURA	CA
Terri	Devine	92385 SKYFOREST	CA
Teri	Roney	94965 SAUSALITO	CA
Teresa	Hitch	90041 LOS ANGELES	CA
Ted	Fishman	95123 SAN JOSE	CA
Tassy	Hennessy	92024 ENCINITAS	CA
tara	hawkins	92653 LAGUNA HILLS	CA
Tara	Owens	93111 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Tara	Gill	94536 FREMONT	CA
tanya	knopf	92704 SANTA ANA	CA
Tanya	Salof	91006 ARCADIA	CA
Tania	Vong	95111 SAN JOSE	CA
Tandi	Cline	95831 SACRAMENTO	CA
Tamra	McCoy	93705 FRESNO	CA
Tammy	Andrews	92255 PALM DESERT	CA
Tamara	Cain	95826 SACRAMENTO	CA
Tamara	Sweger	94920 BELVEDERE TIBURON	CA
Tamara	Easter	95959 NEVADA CITY	CA
Sylvia	Khong-Terpsl	94116 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
sylvia	shaw	95521 ARCATA	CA
Sylvia	Smith	94610 OAKLAND	CA
Sylvia	Samuolis	94045	
Sylvia	Moffet	92024 ENCINITAS	CA
Sylvia	Israel	94930 FAIRFAX	CA
Sydney	Berner	91722 COVINA	CA
Sybil	Marcus	94705 BERKELEY	CA
suzy	goodman	90404 SANTA MONICA	CA
Suzi	Aubert	94509 ANTIOCH	CA
Suzanne	Casamento	90404 SANTA MONICA	CA
Suzanne	Lanham	92109-6602	
Suzanne	Commins	94611 OAKLAND	CA
Suzanne	Schrift	94706 ALBANY	CA
Suzanne	Schnitzer	92677 LAGUNA NIGUEL	CA
suzanne	Leon	94941 MILL VALLEY	CA
Suzanne	James	94574 SAINT HELENA	CA
Susie	Butcher	92880 CORONA	CA
Susans	Bohannan	92706 SANTA ANA	CA
Susanna	Marshland	94707 BERKELEY	CA
Susan	Harris	94609 OAKLAND	CA
Susan	Routine	93940 MONTEREY	CA
Susan	Baronoff	90291 VENICE	CA

Susan	Bouchard	96003 REDDING	CA
Susan	Jennings	94114 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
susan	fishman	94901 SAN RAFAEL	CA
Susan	Clark	94110 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Susan	Ogawa	95437 FORT BRAGG	CA
Susan	Fountain	90622 BUENA PARK	CA
Susan	McKenzie	95722 MEADOW VISTA	CA
Susan	Abele	95125 SAN JOSE	CA
Susan	Bendixen	94531 ANTIOCH	CA
Susan	Bailey	92104 SAN DIEGO	CA
Susan	Boyden	92029 ESCONDIDO	CA
susan	carrithers	94102 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Susan	Gosland	91765 DIAMOND BAR	CA
Susan	Denny	95864 SACRAMENTO	CA
Susan	Peterman	94080 SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Susan	Renfrew	93108 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Susan	Blanc	94578 SAN LEANDRO	CA
Susan	Powers	94122 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Susan	Perez	94602 OAKLAND	CA
Susan	Floethe	95035 MILPITAS	CA
Susan	Brodsky	94303-4656	
Susan	Weinberg	90230 CULVER CITY	CA
Susan	Temple	90808 LONG BEACH	CA
Susaan	Aram	92651 LAGUNA BEACH	CA
sunny	williams	95128 SAN JOSE	CA
Sunni	Farkas	92122 SAN DIEGO	CA
Summer	Rhee-Pizano	95010 CAPITOLA	CA
Suha	Noursi	92637 LAGUNA WOODS	CA
Sue Ann	Lorig	95030 LOS GATOS	CA
Sue	Hammond	94553 MARTINEZ	CA
SUE	ROBERTS	95503 EUREKA	CA
Sue	Perrin	93012 CAMARILLO	CA
Sue	Goodell	92014 DEL MAR	CA
Sue	Smiley	91011 LA CANADA FLINTRIDGE	CA
Subrata	Sircar	94087-1205	
Stormy	Li	92503 RIVERSIDE	CA
Steven	Berl	94611 OAKLAND	CA
Steven	Wong	95014-3015	
Steven	Sugarman	90265 MALIBU	CA
Steven	Cook	92315 BIG BEAR LAKE	CA
Steve&Racha	Alvarez-Jett	90501 TORRANCE	CA
Steve	Vierra	94577 SAN LEANDRO	CA

Steve	Shapiro	95476 SONOMA	CA
Steve	Claas	95014-4650	
Steve	Netti	91910 CHULA VISTA	CA
Stephanie	Lucchesi	95118 SAN JOSE	CA
Stephanie	Walker	94022 LOS ALTOS	CA
Stephanie	Gould	93428 CAMBRIA	CA
Stephanie	Larro	91367 WOODLAND HILLS	CA
stephanie	cook	95003 APTOS	CA
Stephanie	Chalmers, Dv	94928 ROHNERT PARK	CA
Stephanie	Harvey	95901 MARYSVILLE	CA
Stephanie	Hughes	95969 PARADISE	CA
Stephanie	Easton	92503 RIVERSIDE	CA
Stephanie	Nunez	91405 VAN NUYS	CA
Steffani	LaZier	95726 POLLOCK PINES	CA
Stefanie	Kaku	93922 CARMEL	CA
Stefanie	Phan-Thoma:	92651 LAGUNA BEACH	CA
Stan	Fitzgerald	95135 SAN JOSE	CA
Stacy	Cornelius	92651 LAGUNA BEACH	CA
Stacy	Hall	92104 SAN DIEGO	CA
stacie	cox	90405 SANTA MONICA	CA
STACIE	CHARLEBOIS	95472 SEBASTOPOL	CA
Spencer	Adams	90034 LOS ANGELES	CA
Sonya	Lunder	80305 BOULDER	CO
Sivan	Siman-Tov	91403 SHERMAN OAKS	CA
Simoune	B	91387 CANYON COUNTRY	CA
Sieglinde	Morrent-Swe	90265 MALIBU	CA
Sidney	Robles	94558 NAPA	CA
Siddharth	Mehrotra	93010-1322	
Sid	Sattler	94602 OAKLAND	CA
Siara	Edwards	91006 ARCADIA	CA
shusi	Liao	90048 LOS ANGELES	CA
Shirley	Maclean	92071 SANTEE	CA
Shirley	Matulich	93101 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Shireen	Nickel	3842 HAMPTON	NH
Sheryl	Rose	94702 BERKELEY	CA
Sherry	Lopata	91307 WEST HILLS	CA
Sherrill	Futrell	95618 DAVIS	CA
Sherrie	Thomas	95831 SACRAMENTO	CA
Sheri	Watson-Riley	95003 APTOS	CA
Shellie	Brown	92103 SAN DIEGO	CA
Shelley	Thomas	92078 SAN MARCOS	CA
Shelley	Arrowsmith	95476 SONOMA	CA

shela	moriarty	90232 CULVER CITY	CA
Sheilaugh	Sebastian	94025 MENLO PARK	CA
Sheila	Morrissey	94954 PETALUMA	CA
Sheen	Rajmaira	93012 CAMARILLO	CA
Shayna	Bailey	93422 ATASCADERO	CA
Shay	Harris	95608 CARMICHAEL	CA
shawn	johnson	92024 ENCINITAS	CA
Sharon	Paltin	95454 LAYTONVILLE	CA
Sharon	Younger	95531 CRESCENT CITY	CA
Sharon	Rubenstein	95249 SAN ANDREAS	CA
Sharon	Reinbott	94611 OAKLAND	CA
Sharon	Calcagno	94132 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Sharon	Feissel	95409 SANTA ROSA	CA
sharon	lacy	95472 SEBASTOPOL	CA
Sharon	Misik	91008 DUARTE	CA
Sharon	Wick	94965 SAUSALITO	CA
Sharon	Torrise	90254 HERMOSA BEACH	CA
Sharon	Morris	94541 HAYWARD	CA
Sharon	Scott	90004 LOS ANGELES	CA
Sharon	Johnson	95660 NORTH HIGHLANDS	CA
Sharon	Lebach	94024 LOS ALTOS	CA
Sharon	Colyar	93612 CLOVIS	CA
Sharo	Pollock	96161 TRUCKEE	CA
Shari	Nicsevic	95128 SAN JOSE	CA
Shanovia Nav	Escoe	91012 LA CANADA FLINTRIDGE	CA
Shannon	Rubicam	94612 OAKLAND	CA
sha	davies	96001 REDDING	CA
Seth	Sharp	95945 GRASS VALLEY	CA
sergio	sanchez	91789 WALNUT	CA
Sera	Dancer	95403 SANTA ROSA	CA
Scott	Kaminski	94578 SAN LEANDRO	CA
Scott	Rubel	90031-1633	
Scott	Wilson	91362 THOUSAND OAKS	CA
Sattie	Clark	95470 REDWOOD VALLEY	CA
Saskia	Lytle	94574 SAINT HELENA	CA
sarosh	patel	94087 SUNNYVALE	CA
Saran	Kirschbaum	90035 LOS ANGELES	CA
Sarah	Sheets	95338 MARIPOSA	CA
Sarah	Wilkinson	91010 DUARTE	CA
Sarah	Porraz	93402 LOS OSOS	CA
Sarah	B	95060 SANTA CRUZ	CA
Sarah	Murdoch	90272 PACIFIC PALISADES	CA

Sarah	Zitin	91604 STUDIO CITY	CA
Sarah	Carter	94618 OAKLAND	CA
Sarah	Kass	94941 MILL VALLEY	CA
Sarah	Wildwood	93105 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Sarah	Tisher	91406 VAN NUYS	CA
Sara	Usher	94602 OAKLAND	CA
Sara	Steck	93514 BISHOP	CA
Sara	Hayes	90814 LONG BEACH	CA
Santosha	Davis	93940 MONTEREY	CA
Sandy	Toma	92675 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	CA
Sandy	Cahan	95608 CARMICHAEL	CA
Sandy	Lowder	94611 OAKLAND	CA
Sandy	Ridout	92647 HUNTINGTON BEACH	CA
sandy	killen	94930 FAIRFAX	CA
Sandro	Moro	94559 NAPA	CA
Sandra	Walker	92688 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA	CA
sandra	Pankow	92126 SAN DIEGO	CA
Sandra	Pearlmutter	90503 TORRANCE	CA
Sandra	Christopher	91505 BURBANK	CA
Sandra	Zaninovich	90024 LOS ANGELES	CA
Sandra	Mardigian	94941 MILL VALLEY	CA
Sandra	Larob	90805 LONG BEACH	CA
Sandra	Bremner	94958	
Sandra	Lambert	90068 LOS ANGELES	CA
Samuel	Mossey	95134 SAN JOSE	CA
Sally	janavicius	92677 LAGUNA NIGUEL	CA
Sally	Trader	95954 MAGALIA	CA
sally	stanton	90266 MANHATTAN BEACH	CA
Sally	Maier	94550 LIVERMORE	CA
Sally	Howlett	94703 BERKELEY	CA
Sadie	Bailey	92648 HUNTINGTON BEACH	CA
Sachiko	Halper	94080 SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Sabrina	Sarne	94526 DANVILLE	CA
Sabrina	Napier	92111 SAN DIEGO	CA
Sabina	Ubell	94608 EMERYVILLE	CA
S	G	91367 WOODLAND HILLS	CA
S	Jones	92605 HUNTINGTON BEACH	CA
S	Lincoln	90250 HAWTHORNE	CA
s	Phillips	95409 SANTA ROSA	CA
Ryan S.	Davis	91502 BURBANK	CA
Ryan	Acebo	94602 OAKLAND	CA
Ryan	W.	91786 UPLAND	CA

Ruth	Shacterman	95628 FAIR OAKS	CA
Ruth	Finkelstein	94403 SAN MATEO	CA
Ruth	Sheldon	94005 BRISBANE	CA
Russell	Radom	93463 SOLVANG	CA
Rueenfang	Wang	95762 EL DORADO HILLS	CA
Roz	goldstein	94904 GREENBRAE	CA
Ross	Heckmann	91006 ARCADIA	CA
Rosemary	Battaglia	94945 NOVATO	CA
Rosemary	De Sanna	94904 GREENBRAE	CA
Rosemary	Jones	95301-4871	
Rosemary	Meert	94404 SAN MATEO	CA
Rosemary	Graham-Garc	90266 MANHATTAN BEACH	CA
Rosemary	Martin	93102 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Rosemary	Thompson	93110-1936	
rosemarie	kuhn	93711 FRESNO	CA
rose-marie	twu	94086 SUNNYVALE	CA
Rose Ann	Witt	91362 THOUSAND OAKS	CA
Rose	Henderson	90044 LOS ANGELES	CA
Rose	Anton	95406 SANTA ROSA	CA
rose	juarez	90292 MARINA DEL REY	CA
Rose	Molloy	94960 SAN ANSELMO	CA
Rosanne	Leeson	94303 PALO ALTO	CA
Rosanne	Basu	90254 HERMOSA BEACH	CA
Rosalind	Bresnahan	92405-2318	
Rosa	Sa	92336 FONTANA	CA
Ronnie	Berman	91423 SHERMAN OAKS	CA
Ronna	Berezin	95687 VACAVILLE	CA
RONALDO	VENGCO	95818 SACRAMENTO	CA
Ronald	Bogin	94530 EL CERRITO	CA
Ronald	Warren	91206 GLENDALE	CA
Ronald	Bach	95616 DAVIS	CA
Ron	Massicotte	94114 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Ron	Hansel	91790 WEST COVINA	CA
Ron	Rattner	94109 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Ron	Giddings	93402 LOS OSOS	CA
Ron	Strochlic	94602 OAKLAND	CA
Rohana	McLaughlin	94960 SAN ANSELMO	CA
Roger	Osborne	96003 REDDING	CA
Rodrigo	Alatrliste-Diaz	93277 VISALIA	CA
Rodger	Reed	90803 LONG BEACH	CA
Rod	Repp	91706 BALDWIN PARK	CA
Rochelle	Cippa	95864 SACRAMENTO	CA

Rochelle	Belove	92625	CORONA DEL MAR	CA
Rochelle	Leon	91362	THOUSAND OAKS	CA
Robyn	Sumners	91601	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	CA
Robin	Berlin	91604	STUDIO CITY	CA
Robin	Fleck	90041	LOS ANGELES	CA
Robin	Pasterski	95670	RANCHO CORDOVA	CA
robin	gomez	94546	CASTRO VALLEY	CA
Roberto	Romo	94121	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
roberta e.	newman	94941	MILL VALLEY	CA
Roberta	LaFrance	94579	SAN LEANDRO	CA
Roberta	LaFleur	92707	SANTA ANA	CA
Roberta	Paniagua	94505	DISCOVERY BAY	CA
Roberta	Weissglass	93160	SANTA BARBARA	CA
Roberta	Lewis	94703	BERKELEY	CA
Robert	Thomas	94539	FREMONT	CA
Robert	Jansen	92804	ANAHEIM	CA
Robert	Rippner	95928	CHICO	CA
Robert	Smithfield	94930	FAIRFAX	CA
Robert	Wallace	90602	WHITTIER	CA
Robert	Tornai	96073	PALO CEDRO	CA
Robert	Dorenstreich	94109	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Robert	Reed	92651-1870		
Robert	Thornhill	94550-4109		
Robert	Johnson	90245-3259		
Robert	Mammon	94803	EL SOBRANTE	CA
Robert	Chirpin	91324	NORTHRIDGE	CA
robert	luke	95603-2823		
Robert	Glovert	93726	FRESNO	CA
Robb	de Vournai	94002	BELMONT	CA
Rob	Clarke	92009	CARLSBAD	CA
Rita	Minjares	94530	EL CERRITO	CA
Rita	Montague	95225	BURSON	CA
Rick	Onorato	94025	MENLO PARK	CA
Rick	Burns	94952	PETALUMA	CA
Rick	Sparks	91602	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	CA
Rick	Yamada	92037	LA JOLLA	CA
Richard	Isenberg	92805	ANAHEIM	CA
Richard	Schenck	95457	LOWER LAKE	CA
Rich	Kopp	95630	FOLSOM	CA
Rich	Holmer	95486	VILLA GRANDE	CA
Ria	Tanz Kubota	94803-1807		
rhonda	cox	90292	MARINA DEL REY	CA

Rhonda	Harmon	91770 ROSEMEAD	CA
Rhiannon	martin	96101 ALTURAS	CA
Renee	Stewart	94510 BENICIA	CA
Renee	Kim	91602 NORTH HOLLYWOOD	CA
Rene	Andersen	95608 CARMICHAEL	CA
Renate	Rzepa	94070 SAN CARLOS	CA
Rena	Estes	94602 OAKLAND	CA
Reilley	mullin	95570 TRINIDAD	CA
Reginald	Stocking	94131 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Reevyn	Aronson	94061 REDWOOD CITY	CA
Rebecca	Haseleu	94010 BURLINGAME	CA
Rebecca	Wilcox	94708 BERKELEY	CA
Rebecca	Habermann	95124 SAN JOSE	CA
Rebecca	Haseltine	94110 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Rebecca	Osterlund	95032 LOS GATOS	CA
Rebecca	Nakamura	92021 EL CAJON	CA
Rebecca	Gavaldon	91351 CANYON COUNTRY	CA
Rebeca	Byerley	91773 SAN DIMAS	CA
Rayna	Cooper	90277 REDONDO BEACH	CA
Raymond	Middleton	90066 LOS ANGELES	CA
Raven	Davis-King	95662 ORANGEVALE	CA
Raquel	Carbone	91303 CANOGA PARK	CA
Randy	Gerlach	94014 DALY CITY	CA
Randy	Buchanan	91208 GLENDALE	CA
Randall	Daugherty	98520 ABERDEEN	WA
Randall	Camp	91945 LEMON GROVE	CA
Randall	G.	94703 BERKELEY	CA
RALPH	DRAPER	92029 ESCONDIDO	CA
Raffia	Bufano	94901 SAN RAFAEL	CA
Rae Ann	Del Pozzo	90024 LOS ANGELES	CA
Rachel	Young	94061 REDWOOD CITY	CA
Rachel	Wolf	95060-2244	
Rachel	Ronn	90402 SANTA MONICA	CA
Rachel	Jacobs	90036 LOS ANGELES	CA
Rachel	Gianni	92104 SAN DIEGO	CA
R.	Yamauchi	91364 WOODLAND HILLS	CA
r	taylor	90025 LOS ANGELES	CA
R	Wells	90020 LOS ANGELES	CA
Querido	Galdo	94601 OAKLAND	CA
Quentin	Hancock	95060 SANTA CRUZ	CA
Probyn	Gregory	91042-1449	
Priscilla	Hoke	91724 COVINA	CA

Prisca	Gloor	90066	LOS ANGELES	CA
Pippa	Scott	90402	SANTA MONICA	CA
Pilar	Romero	92024	ENCINITAS	CA
pierre	grady	95035	MILPITAS	CA
Phyllis	Standish	91740	GLENDORA	CA
Phyllis	Maywhort	90742	SUNSET BEACH	CA
Phyllis	Chavez	90405-5038		
Phyllis	Levine	94115	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Phillip	Randall	91367	WOODLAND HILLS	CA
Phillip	Lee	95758	ELK GROVE	CA
Phillip	Cripps	92234-7932		
Phil	Johnson	95380	TURLOCK	CA
Peter	Blid	90631-3519		
Peter	DeGano	92313	GRAND TERRACE	CA
pete	key	94523	PLEASANT HILL	CA
Pete	Cox	91345	MISSION HILLS	CA
Perry	Gx	92780	TUSTIN	CA
perry	brown	95488	WESTPORT	CA
Percy	Hicks-Severn	91320	NEWBURY PARK	CA
Penny	Navarro	92111	SAN DIEGO	CA
Penny	Heintz	95924	CEDAR RIDGE	CA
Penni	Thorpe	94401	SAN MATEO	CA
pema	dechen	95033	LOS GATOS	CA
Pela	Tomasello	95062	SANTA CRUZ	CA
Pauline	Slagis	95747	ROSEVILLE	CA
Pauline	Bedford	92252	JOSHUA TREE	CA
Paula	Rowe	93230	HANFORD	CA
Paula	Stober	27410	GREENSBORO	NC
Paula	Sneddon	93953-3602		
paula	brown	95062	SANTA CRUZ	CA
Paula	Plotnick	90048	LOS ANGELES	CA
Paula	Polito	94043	MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA
Paula	Ong	94070	SAN CARLOS	CA
Paula	Bandoni	95662	ORANGEVALE	CA
Paula	Zerzan	95476-7250		
Paula	Bayard	93277	VISALIA	CA
Paul and Katl	Lanctot	95066	SCOTTS VALLEY	CA
Paul	Van de Riet	92352	LAKE ARROWHEAD	CA
Paul	Ripley	95062	SANTA CRUZ	CA
Paul	Capps	90242-2116		
paul	runion	95005	BEN LOMOND	CA
Paul	Vesper	94703-1237		

Patsy	duffin	94577 SAN LEANDRO	CA
Patrick	Williams	94086 SUNNYVALE	CA
Patricia	Frieband	91377 OAK PARK	CA
Patricia	Lewis	93726 FRESNO	CA
patricia	luzi	94109 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Patricia	Whaley	94605 OAKLAND	CA
Patricia	berry	92683-7733	
Patricia	Zylius	95062 SANTA CRUZ	CA
Patricia	Andersen	95018 FELTON	CA
Patricia	Kimball	94121 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Patricia	Bednash	93591 PALMDALE	CA
Patricia	Wang	91775 SAN GABRIEL	CA
Patricia	Kale	94563 ORINDA	CA
Patricia	Cachopo	95050 SANTA CLARA	CA
Patricia	Stearns	93221 EXETER	CA
Patricia	Compean	94501 ALAMEDA	CA
Patricia	McLean	95959 NEVADA CITY	CA
Patricia	Campbell	95602-2042	
PATRICIA	HALL	95467 HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE	CA
Patricia	Seaward, CN	92549 IDYLLWILD	CA
Patrice	Faraclas	95688 VACAVILLE	CA
Pat	Quinn	94563 ORINDA	CA
Pat	Dufau	92673 SAN CLEMENTE	CA
Pat	Blackwell-Ma	94552 CASTRO VALLEY	CA
pat	sax	94610 OAKLAND	CA
Pat	Paul	95628 FAIR OAKS	CA
Pat	Thompson	95678 ROSEVILLE	CA
Pat	Brooks	94703 BERKELEY	CA
Pat	Scholder	95066 SCOTTS VALLEY	CA
Pat	Kellgren	94952 PETALUMA	CA
Parminder	Sidhu	93003 VENTURA	CA
Paris	Marron	90405 SANTA MONICA	CA
Paola	Staeblein	93643 NORTH FORK	CA
Pamela A.	Lowry	94704 BERKELEY	CA
Pamela	Zuppo	94115 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Pamela	Evans	94552 CASTRO VALLEY	CA
pamela	letourneau	95403 SANTA ROSA	CA
Pamela	Stuart	93465 TEMPLETON	CA
Pamela	Sibley	94546 CASTRO VALLEY	CA
Pamela	Scott	92014 DEL MAR	CA
Pamela	Hansen	92592 TEMECULA	CA
Pamela	Devlin	92405 SAN BERNARDINO	CA

Pamela	Scott	95006 BOULDER CREEK	CA
Pamela	Merten	90505 TORRANCE	CA
Pam	Larkin	94550 LIVERMORE	CA
Pam	Plummer	90808 LONG BEACH	CA
P	Wexler	91406 VAN NUYS	CA
P	Sanchez	95060 SANTA CRUZ	CA
Ossie	Sharon	94043 MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA
Ormand	Tegland	92314 BIG BEAR CITY	CA
Omar	Mian	95765 ROCKLIN	CA
Olivia	Locatelli	95003 APTOS	CA
Oliver	Kaufmann	94957 ROSS	CA
Ocean	McKinney	91711 CLAREMONT	CA
Norma	Bozzini	94402 SAN MATEO	CA
Norma	Gaertner	92029 ESCONDIDO	CA
Nora	Oliver	91011 LA CANADA FLINTRIDGE	CA
Nora	Roman	94110 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Nona	Refi	94706 ALBANY	CA
Noah	Schillo	95060 SANTA CRUZ	CA
Nirupam	Singh	94941 MILL VALLEY	CA
ninh	giap	92130 SAN DIEGO	CA
Nina	Komniey	92124 SAN DIEGO	CA
Nicole	Saucerman	91106 PASADENA	CA
Nicole	Arbabzadeh	93730 FRESNO	CA
Nicole	Westheimer	90049 LOS ANGELES	CA
Nicola	Levine	92203 INDIO	CA
Nickolas	Potocic	90069 WEST HOLLYWOOD	CA
Nicholas	Lenchner	95403 SANTA ROSA	CA
Neil	Cardew-Fann	95714 DUTCH FLAT	CA
Neil	Morgan	90505 TORRANCE	CA
Neal	Steiner	90034 LOS ANGELES	CA
natasha	zabriskie	94577 SAN LEANDRO	CA
Natalie	Blasco	96007 ANDERSON	CA
Natalie	Audage	95618 DAVIS	CA
Natalia	Becerra	94566 PLEASANTON	CA
Natale	Majkut	92110 SAN DIEGO	CA
Naomi	Mickelson	95124 SAN JOSE	CA
Naomi	Zuckerman	95589 WHITETHORN	CA
Nanda	Coleman	95130 SAN JOSE	CA
Nancy	Eisman	94937 INVERNESS	CA
Nancy	Hiestand	95616 DAVIS	CA
Nancy	Murphy	94501 ALAMEDA	CA
Nancy	Heck	93454-6648	

Nancy	Helgeson	92111 SAN DIEGO	CA
Nancy	Petitti	91941 LA MESA	CA
nancy	rapp	94019 HALF MOON BAY	CA
Nancy	Polito	95662 ORANGEVALE	CA
Nancy	Gillis	91607 VALLEY VILLAGE	CA
Nancy	Frazier	90042 LOS ANGELES	CA
Nancy	Gruenberger	93454 SANTA MARIA	CA
Nancy	Lemke	91902 BONITA	CA
Nancy	Parker	94709 BERKELEY	CA
Nancy	Castillo	90660 PICO RIVERA	CA
Nancy	Hill	92008 CARLSBAD	CA
Nancy	Davies	93023 OJAI	CA
Nancy	Ibarra	91364 WOODLAND HILLS	CA
nancy	traer	91711 CLAREMONT	CA
Nancy	Williams	92019 EL CAJON	CA
Nancy	Cook	94523 PLEASANT HILL	CA
Nancy	Withington	93103 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Nancy	Peterson	95066 SCOTTS VALLEY	CA
Nancy	Lizza	90046 LOS ANGELES	CA
Nancy	Rossi	91030 SOUTH PASADENA	CA
Nancy	Balassi	94501 ALAMEDA	CA
Nancy	Boyce	94903 SAN RAFAEL	CA
Nancy	Herzog	93449 PISMO BEACH	CA
Nancy	Key	93551 PALMDALE	CA
Nancy	Price	95616 DAVIS	CA
Nancy	Helt	92114 SAN DIEGO	CA
Nagisa	VanVliet	94551 LIVERMORE	CA
Nadya	Tichman	94602 OAKLAND	CA
Nadine	Leonova	90292 MARINA DEL REY	CA
Nadia	Ott	94531 ANTIOCH	CA
N.Davida	Rabb	94010 BURLINGAME	CA
n	kaluza	94803 EL SOBRANTE	CA
N	Barrett	92832 FULLERTON	CA
N	W	95949 GRASS VALLEY	CA
myrna	freeman	93643 NORTH FORK	CA
Morgana	Taylor	92026 ESCONDIDO	CA
morgan	mcelroy	92677 LAGUNA NIGUEL	CA
Monique	Mamikunian	90025 LOS ANGELES	CA
Monider	DeMars	94541 HAYWARD	CA
monica	vallejos clark	94534 FAIRFIELD	CA
Monica	Clark	94583 SAN RAMON	CA
Monica	Greene	94403 SAN MATEO	CA

Monica	Simpson	92037 LA JOLLA	CA
Monica	Pielage	95062 SANTA CRUZ	CA
monica	romero	94121 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Mona	Lisa	95973 CHICO	CA
Mona	Tawatao	95817 SACRAMENTO	CA
Molly	Cox	94087 SUNNYVALE	CA
molly	munz	95608 CARMICHAEL	CA
Molly	Lynch	92118 CORONADO	CA
Mk	Young	95758 ELK GROVE	CA
Mitra	Omana	90049 LOS ANGELES	CA
Mirta	Luque	95138 SAN JOSE	CA
Miriam	Baum	91701 RANCHO CUCAMONGA	CA
Miriam	Hochberg	92122 SAN DIEGO	CA
Miranda	Leiva	91423 SHERMAN OAKS	CA
miranda	train	90291 VENICE	CA
mira	bolsakov	92691 MISSION VIEJO	CA
Mima	Arroyo	94577 SAN LEANDRO	CA
Mike	Caetano	93704 FRESNO	CA
Mike	Dummer	92084 VISTA	CA
mike	williams	94941 MILL VALLEY	CA
Mika	Walton	91001 ALTADENA	CA
mihaela	stir	94522 CONCORD	CA
miguel	rojas	92029 ESCONDIDO	CA
Mickey	Graves	94965 SAUSALITO	CA
Michelle	Gessner	95747 ROSEVILLE	CA
Michelle	Angelini	90027 LOS ANGELES	CA
Michelle	Baik	92821 BREA	CA
Michelle	Barbour	91301 AGOURA HILLS	CA
Michele	Santoro	95616 DAVIS	CA
Michal	Lynch	93111 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Michaele	Belles	92647 HUNTINGTON BEACH	CA
Michael C. Fc	Richard B. M:	95076 WATSONVILLE	CA
Michael	Talbot	94901 SAN RAFAEL	CA
Michael	Garitty	95959 NEVADA CITY	CA
Michael	Eichenholtz	94804-5125	
Michael	Bordenave	93728 FRESNO	CA
Michael	Essex	95762 EL DORADO HILLS	CA
Michael	Henderson	92649 HUNTINGTON BEACH	CA
Michael	Keusch	90039 LOS ANGELES	CA
Michael	McGee	93401 SAN LUIS OBISPO	CA
michael	boshears	92325 CRESTLINE	CA
Michael	Cannon	94596 WALNUT CREEK	CA

Michael	Kemper	94109	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
MICHAEL	BRENNAN	92107	SAN DIEGO	CA
Michael	White	90059-3400		
Michael	Albanese	91352	SUN VALLEY	CA
Michael	Miller	94044	PACIFICA	CA
Micah	Breede	95060	SANTA CRUZ	CA
Meteka	Bullard	90305	INGLEWOOD	CA
Merriman	Mathewson	94111	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Meridith	Jones	91361	WESTLAKE VILLAGE	CA
Melvyn	Nefsky	90292	MARINA DEL REY	CA
Melvin	Taylor	95823	SACRAMENTO	CA
Melva	Freeman	94928	ROHNERT PARK	CA
Melodie	Chrislock	93923	CARMEL	CA
Melissa	Polick	94941	MILL VALLEY	CA
Melissa	Davis	94568	DUBLIN	CA
Melissa	Maigler	94404	SAN MATEO	CA
melissa	miller	94523	PLEASANT HILL	CA
Melissa	Vasconcellos	93003	VENTURA	CA
Melinda	Ebey	94903	SAN RAFAEL	CA
melinda	benedek	90077-2827		
Melinda	Isaacson	91367	WOODLAND HILLS	CA
Melanie	Jones	90731	SAN PEDRO	CA
Melanie	Pennock	94526	DANVILLE	CA
Melanie	Landsberg	90402	SANTA MONICA	CA
Melanie	Marshall	94085	SUNNYVALE	CA
Melanie	Ott	94087	SUNNYVALE	CA
mel	marcus	90808	LONG BEACH	CA
Megan	Sibigtroth	94804	RICHMOND	CA
Megan	Kaun	95404	SANTA ROSA	CA
Meg	McCrea	95125	SAN JOSE	CA
Maxine	Chadwick	93105	SANTA BARBARA	CA
Maxine	Cain	91001	ALTADENA	CA
Maureen	Horner	93449	PISMO BEACH	CA
Maureen	Barrio	93003	VENTURA	CA
Maureen	Earl	95065	SANTA CRUZ	CA
Maureen	Crowe	94133	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Matthew	Davila	95355	MODESTO	CA
Matthew	Reis	90046-3087		
Matthew	Owen	91107	PASADENA	CA
Matthew	Palmer	90808	LONG BEACH	CA
Matthew	Albracht	94618	OAKLAND	CA
Matt	Richardson	94123	SAN FRANCISCO	CA

matt	woodward	90740 SEAL BEACH	CA
mathilde	fallot	90066 LOS ANGELES	CA
Marylyn	Gardner	95135 SAN JOSE	CA
Marylucia	Arace	92835 FULLERTON	CA
Maryla	Wade	95604 AUBURN	CA
MaryAnne	Glazar	94704 BERKELEY	CA
MARYANN	OTTER	93420 ARROYO GRANDE	CA
Mary W.	Schuppert	95003 APTOS	CA
Mary Sue	Meads	94611 OAKLAND	CA
Mary Sue	Abernethy	93923 CARMEL	CA
Mary	Gill	94305 STANFORD	CA
mary	Jaklevick	90807 LONG BEACH	CA
Mary	Anderson	92064 POWAY	CA
Mary	Steele	92677 LAGUNA NIGUEL	CA
Mary	Rooney	95476 SONOMA	CA
Mary	Kowalski	94040 MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA
Mary	Kovach	92111 SAN DIEGO	CA
MARY	ROJESKI	90405 SANTA MONICA	CA
Mary	Novasic	94118 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Mary	Roosevelt	94708 BERKELEY	CA
mary	sherman	94965 SAUSALITO	CA
Mary	Riblett	90230 CULVER CITY	CA
Mary	Hicklin	92117 SAN DIEGO	CA
Mary	Jensen	96003 REDDING	CA
Mary	Lopez	95610 CITRUS HEIGHTS	CA
Mary	Tilton	92624 CAPISTRANO BEACH	CA
Mary	Bobadilla	94509 ANTIOCH	CA
Mary	Owens	95822-3317	
marty	templeton	90807 LONG BEACH	CA
Martina	Albers	92629 DANA POINT	CA
Martina	Hopkins	93907 SALINAS	CA
Martin	Diedrich	92627 COSTA MESA	CA
Martin	Hykin	90290 TOPANGA	CA
Martin	Saitta	92115 SAN DIEGO	CA
Martin	Kantor	92106 SAN DIEGO	CA
Marti	Wallace	95608 CARMICHAEL	CA
Martha	Land	94518-1324	
Martha	Dragoo	95932-3030	
Martha	Lyons	89027 MESQUITE	NV
Martha	Goldin	94118 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
martha	freeman	94501 ALAMEDA	CA
Martha	Somers-Seka	95461 MIDDLETOWN	CA

Martha	Haber	90808 LONG BEACH	CA
martha	mangis	96017 CASTELLA	CA
Marshal	McKitrick	95822 SACRAMENTO	CA
Marsha	Hamacher	94505 DISCOVERY BAY	CA
Marsha	Jarvis	94564 PINOLE	CA
Marsha	Matsuura	94702 BERKELEY	CA
Marsha	Andersen	92646-3829	
Marmura	Lee	92804 ANAHEIM	CA
Marlon	Puckett	91505 BURBANK	CA
Marlene	Coury	95003 APTOS	CA
Marle	Vane	95831 SACRAMENTO	CA
Marla	Aziel	94087 SUNNYVALE	CA
Mark	Cappetta	92270 RANCHO MIRAGE	CA
Mark	Slate	94901-1001	
Mark	Weller	95064 SANTA CRUZ	CA
Mark	Lecker	94611 OAKLAND	CA
Mark	Bartleman	92651 LAGUNA BEACH	CA
Mark	DiMaria	90034-1938	
Mark	Lolli	92019 EL CAJON	CA
Mark	Locke	93063 SIMI VALLEY	CA
Mark	Beckwith	94703 BERKELEY	CA
Mark	Z	91744 LA PUENTE	CA
Mark	Garcia	94805 RICHMOND	CA
Marjorie	Carroll	93285 WOFFORD HEIGHTS	CA
Marjorie	Grace-Sayers	90034 LOS ANGELES	CA
Marita	Kubersky	95472 SEBASTOPOL	CA
Marisa	Capela	92284 YUCCA VALLEY	CA
Mario	Lopez	93232 HANFORD	CA
Marina	Mackin	94066 SAN BRUNO	CA
Marilynn	Russell	95407 SANTA ROSA	CA
Marilyn	Price	94941 MILL VALLEY	CA
Marilyn	Fuller	95033 LOS GATOS	CA
marilyn	greenberg	93923 CARMEL	CA
Marilyn	Veltrop	95073 SOQUEL	CA
Marilyn	Grimes	92126 SAN DIEGO	CA
marilyn	weirich	94805 RICHMOND	CA
Marilyn	Shepherd	95570 TRINIDAD	CA
Marilyn	Griffiths	95121 SAN JOSE	CA
Marilyn	Perona	92637 LAGUNA WOODS	CA
Marilena	Silbey	94978 FAIRFAX	CA
Marie	Kerpan	94941 MILL VALLEY	CA
Marie	Thomas	91791 WEST COVINA	CA

Marie	McCall	92557	MORENO VALLEY	CA
Marianne	heames	92555	MORENO VALLEY	CA
Marianne	Gilles	94941	MILL VALLEY	CA
Maria Carme	Maldonado L	91342	SYLMAR	CA
Maria	Vasquez	95825	SACRAMENTO	CA
maria	Simpson	92808	ANAHEIM	CA
Maria	Cardenas	91702	AZUSA	CA
Maria	Veghte	92166	SAN DIEGO	CA
maria	ruiz	94949	NOVATO	CA
Mari	Vlastos	94708	BERKELEY	CA
Margy	Lundstrom	94534	FAIRFIELD	CA
Margueritte	Hillman	90043	LOS ANGELES	CA
Marguerite	Shuster	91024	SIERRA MADRE	CA
Marguerite	Dessornes	91104	PASADENA	CA
Margo	Hebald	92101	SAN DIEGO	CA
Margo	Cole	95684	SOMERSET	CA
Margarite	Reynolds	94107	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Margaret	Talbot	94602	OAKLAND	CA
Margaret	Toomay	95037	MORGAN HILL	CA
margaret	keon	94904	GREENBRAE	CA
Margaret	Wilhelm	92325	CRESTLINE	CA
Margaret	Mortimore	91208	GLENDALE	CA
Margaret	Dreyfus	94596	WALNUT CREEK	CA
Marcia	Tyriver	95409-5913		
Marcia	Granucci	94062	REDWOOD CITY	CA
Marc	Silverman	90068-3071		
Mara	Williams	98245	EASTSOUND	WA
manuela	calhoun	94116	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Manmeet	toor	90024	LOS ANGELES	CA
mandy	sackett	92107	SAN DIEGO	CA
Mandy	Barre	92054	OCEANSIDE	CA
Mana-Jean	Wagnon	94501	ALAMEDA	CA
Malc	Moore	96122	PORTOLA	CA
Maimoona	Ahmed	94521	CONCORD	CA
MAIA	BALLIS	93711	FRESNO	CA
Madeline	Richards	95437	FORT BRAGG	CA
Madeline	Doucas	94551-1746		
Madeline	Coleman	95030	LOS GATOS	CA
Madeleine	Krois	94122	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
M.M.	McGuire	93452	SAN SIMEON	CA
M. Virginia	Leslie	95035	MILPITAS	CA
M.	Canter	94920	BELVEDERE TIBURON	CA

M.	DiSuvero	94117 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
M.	Schad	95616 DAVIS	CA
M	Lee	95207 STOCKTON	CA
M	Besselievre	92879 CORONA	CA
m	a	94070 SAN CARLOS	CA
M	Steere	95436 FORESTVILLE	CA
Lynne	Sgambati	95501 EUREKA	CA
Lynne	Preston	94107 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Lynne	Colvig	92276 THOUSAND PALMS	CA
Lynne	Grant	94018 EL GRANADA	CA
Lynne	Israel	93109 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Lynn	Finkelstein	94901 SAN RAFAEL	CA
Lynn	Freck	93013 CARPINTERIA	CA
Lynn	Roof	90209 BEVERLY HILLS	CA
Lynn	Gardner	93536-7302	
Lynn	Taylor	94070 SAN CARLOS	CA
Lynn	Rich	95209 STOCKTON	CA
lynn	Anderson	92108 SAN DIEGO	CA
lynn	marcus	93940 MONTEREY	CA
Lynn	Court	95658 NEWCASTLE	CA
Lynette	Ridder	94521 CONCORD	CA
Lynda	Cicciari	93063 SIMI VALLEY	CA
Lynda	Dennehy	90241 DOWNEY	CA
Lynda	Aubrey	95432 ELK	CA
Lyn	Goldinger	90230 CULVER CITY	CA
Luz	Vazquez	90038 LOS ANGELES	CA
Lula	Shoberg	95116 SAN JOSE	CA
luke	k	94608 EMERYVILLE	CA
Lucinda	Arntson	92070 SANTA YSABEL	CA
Lucinda	Cox	94590 VALLEJO	CA
lu	carpenter	94131 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Lovetta	Burns	93560-6849	
LouRene	Fitzsimmons	96122 PORTOLA	CA
Lourdes	Martinez	95403 SANTA ROSA	CA
Louise	McGuire	94519 CONCORD	CA
Louise	Zimmer	93446 PASO ROBLES	CA
Louis	Salerno	94501 ALAMEDA	CA
Lorraine	Reade	92028 FALLBROOK	CA
Lorraine	King	95762 EL DORADO HILLS	CA
Lorna	Farnum	90720 LOS ALAMITOS	CA
Lori	Ortiz	95125 SAN JOSE	CA
Lori	Welch	94523 PLEASANT HILL	CA

Lori	Plyler	91350 SANTA CLARITA	CA
Lori	Sturiza	95677 ROCKLIN	CA
Lori	Isaacs	92648 HUNTINGTON BEACH	CA
Lori	Lertzman	91367 WOODLAND HILLS	CA
Lori	Johnston	95821 SACRAMENTO	CA
Lori	Lo Faso	92677 LAGUNA NIGUEL	CA
Lori	Whitney	95252 VALLEY SPRINGS	CA
Lori	Kreinbring	91730-3466	
Lois and Don	Eidam	95628 FAIR OAKS	CA
Lois	Klepin	91911 CHULA VISTA	CA
logan	cartwright	95062 SANTA CRUZ	CA
LLOYD	DENT	91324 NORTHRIDGE	CA
Llauren	Peralta	90042 LOS ANGELES	CA
Liya	Schwartzmar	95820 SACRAMENTO	CA
Lise	Brooke	95018 FELTON	CA
Lisa J.	Spencer	95602 AUBURN	CA
Lisa	Zito	93657 SANGER	CA
lisa	giacomi	90703 CERRITOS	CA
Lisa	Elsea	92107 SAN DIEGO	CA
lisa	s. leong	95060 SANTA CRUZ	CA
Lisa	Stempka	92128 SAN DIEGO	CA
Lisa	Brahney	94549 LAFAYETTE	CA
Lisa	Whitefield	93063 SIMI VALLEY	CA
Lisa	Almendarez-	92586 SUN CITY	CA
Lisa	Farmer	94117 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Lindy	Cumberland	92264 PALM SPRINGS	CA
Lindsey	McConaghy	93401 SAN LUIS OBISPO	CA
lindsay	triehy	90045 LOS ANGELES	CA
lindsay	smith dixon	90069 WEST HOLLYWOOD	CA
Linda	Ferguson	95608 CARMICHAEL	CA
Linda	Johnson	94401-3658	
Linda	Burkhart	93230 HANFORD	CA
Linda	Toy	94901 SAN RAFAEL	CA
Linda	Gee	94578 SAN LEANDRO	CA
Linda	Schmid	94043 MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA
Linda	Wakeley	95747 ROSEVILLE	CA
Linda	Howie	97224 PORTLAND	OR
Linda	Wood	94706 ALBANY	CA
Linda	Fitzgerald	95746 GRANITE BAY	CA
Linda	Isenhardt	95409 SANTA ROSA	CA
Linda	Garza	94551 LIVERMORE	CA
linda	gibboney	91423 SHERMAN OAKS	CA

Linda	Lindsay	96160 TRUCKEE	CA
Linda	Stein	94610 OAKLAND	CA
Linda	Sebastian	91902 BONITA	CA
Linda	Pierce	94901 SAN RAFAEL	CA
LINDA	WALDRON	93555-8100	
Linda	Krieg	94061 REDWOOD CITY	CA
Linda	Ford	92648 HUNTINGTON BEACH	CA
Linda	Klein	90245-3259	
Linda	Riley	94566 PLEASANTON	CA
Linda	Williams	95864 SACRAMENTO	CA
Linda	Mellen	92661-1434	
Linda	Osnes	95354 MODESTO	CA
Linda	Bodian	94930 FAIRFAX	CA
Linda	Frankel	94578 SAN LEANDRO	CA
Linda	Malone	94551 LIVERMORE	CA
Linda	Holloway	90012 LOS ANGELES	CA
Linda	Jaso	93465 TEMPLETON	CA
Lina	Hannigan	94501 ALAMEDA	CA
Lin	Griffith	94619 OAKLAND	CA
Lillian	Montesano	91607 VALLEY VILLAGE	CA
Lillian	Morse	90212 BEVERLY HILLS	CA
liliya	telishevsky	91302 CALABASAS	CA
Lia	Ortega	92111 SAN DIEGO	CA
Leslie	Pierce	92102 SAN DIEGO	CA
Leslie	Hickcox	92057 OCEANSIDE	CA
leslie	spoon	93402 LOS OSOS	CA
Leslie	Marlowe	95052 SANTA CLARA	CA
Leslie	Moody	91387 CANYON COUNTRY	CA
Leslie	Hutchinson	96022 COTTONWOOD	CA
Leslie	Sheridan	95422 CLEARLAKE	CA
les	roberts	93704 FRESNO	CA
Leonie	de Picciotto	90291 VENICE	CA
Leonardo	Garcia	94611 OAKLAND	CA
Lena	Van Leeuwer	94563 ORINDA	CA
Leigh Ann	DiCarlo	92596 WINCHESTER	CA
Leigh	Jewell	91350 SANTA CLARITA	CA
Leigh	Clark	91344-6858	
Lee	Harrison	93004-2025	
Lee	Slocum	90068 LOS ANGELES	CA
lee	jordan	90056 LOS ANGELES	CA
LEE	MITCHELL	94707 BERKELEY	CA
Lee	Keller	92057 OCEANSIDE	CA

Lee	Robinson	95762 EL DORADO HILLS	CA
Leanna	Sweeters	95648 LINCOLN	CA
Lea	Yancey	94602 OAKLAND	CA
Laurie	Staschik	91377 OAK PARK	CA
Laurie	Pittman	91711-1411	
Laurie	Cohen	94941 MILL VALLEY	CA
Laurie	Vann	95670 RANCHO CORDOVA	CA
Lauren	Leonarduzzi	95020 GILROY	CA
Lauren	Linda	92637 LAGUNA WOODS	CA
Lauren	Murdock	93110 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Lauren	Schiffman	94530 EL CERRITO	CA
Laurel	Morris Wessl	94965 SAUSALITO	CA
Laurel	Beyrer	92506 RIVERSIDE	CA
Laurel	Berman	90068 LOS ANGELES	CA
Laurel	Kellogg	96003 REDDING	CA
Laurel	Tucker	91711 CLAREMONT	CA
Laurel	Brewer	90069 WEST HOLLYWOOD	CA
Laura	Mullins	91361 WESTLAKE VILLAGE	CA
Laura	Stuck	94601 OAKLAND	CA
Laura	Collins	94901 SAN RAFAEL	CA
Laura	Marinelli	90034 LOS ANGELES	CA
Laura	Hough	90034 LOS ANGELES	CA
Laura	Davis	90026 LOS ANGELES	CA
LAURA	LEIPZIG	94702 BERKELEY	CA
Laura	Flores	91205 GLENDALE	CA
Laura	Sy	95614 COOL	CA
Laura	Koeninger	95482 UKIAH	CA
Laura	Olivares	91331 PACOIMA	CA
Laura	Huhn	94923 BODEGA BAY	CA
Laura	Agyeman	92129 SAN DIEGO	CA
Laura	Bajek	92009 CARLSBAD	CA
Laura	Sullivan	95503 EUREKA	CA
Lau	langham	95827 SACRAMENTO	CA
Larry	LaPointe	92589 TEMECULA	CA
Larry	Daniell	95132 SAN JOSE	CA
Larry	Anthony	92354 LOMA LINDA	CA
Lara	Abrams	40509 LEXINGTON	KY
Lanis	LeBaron	95947 GREENVILLE	CA
Lanelle	Lovelace	95310 COLUMBIA	CA
Lance	Robert	92101 SAN DIEGO	CA
Lana	Touchstone	94591 VALLEJO	CA
lainy	parry	90405 SANTA MONICA	CA

L	Ferber	92075 SOLANA BEACH	CA
L	Tiefen	90265 MALIBU	CA
L	Nelson	95038 MORGAN HILL	CA
L	Lilles	94030 MILLBRAE	CA
Kyle	Becchetti	92020 EL CAJON	CA
Kurt	Speidel	92673 SAN CLEMENTE	CA
Kristy	Rotermund	95959 NEVADA CITY	CA
Kristine	Herzog	94612 OAKLAND	CA
Kristina	Razmara	94158 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Kristina	Ustayan	91201 GLENDALE	CA
kristin	smith	90272 PACIFIC PALISADES	CA
Kristin	Michaels	94602 OAKLAND	CA
Kristie	Portman	91381 STEVENSON RANCH	CA
Kristen	Leckrone	95032 LOS GATOS	CA
kristen	hoegee	91206 GLENDALE	CA
Krista	Bogart	94595 WALNUT CREEK	CA
kris	liang	94038 MOSS BEACH	CA
Koa	Pickering	94973 WOODACRE	CA
Kit	Ebert	94015 DALY CITY	CA
Kirsten	Fasching	94949 NOVATO	CA
Kirstan	Lessman	92024 ENCINITAS	CA
kira	durbin	91411 VAN NUYS	CA
Kimberly	Warwick	90232 CULVER CITY	CA
Kimberly	Hazard	94803 EL SOBRANTE	CA
Kimberly	Halizak	90068 LOS ANGELES	CA
Kimberly	Rouse	92103 SAN DIEGO	CA
Kimberly	Bliss	92373 REDLANDS	CA
Kimball	Hurd	95004-9713	
Kim	Feldman	94901-2697	
Kim	Walker	94611 OAKLAND	CA
Kim	Huntingdon	22551 SPOTSYLVANIA	VA
Kim	Huntingdon	95827 SACRAMENTO	CA
Kim	Grobeck	95762 EL DORADO HILLS	CA
Kim	Nakata	91106 PASADENA	CA
Kim	Harmon	94945 NOVATO	CA
Kim	Villa	95404 SANTA ROSA	CA
Kim	Thoman	94608 EMERYVILLE	CA
Kiku	Dong	94588 PLEASANTON	CA
Kevin	Schader	94523 PLEASANT HILL	CA
Kevin	Hearle, Ph.D.	94402 SAN MATEO	CA
Kevin	Patterson	94595 WALNUT CREEK	CA
Kevin	Slauson	94501 ALAMEDA	CA

Ketsa	Osborne	95818 SACRAMENTO	CA
Kerry	Johnson	94551 LIVERMORE	CA
Kerry	Emery	95006-9329	
Kerri	Anthony	94904 GREENBRAE	CA
Kerna	Trottier	94705 BERKELEY	CA
Kenneth	Althiser	92223 BEAUMONT	CA
Ken	Novak	94303 PALO ALTO	CA
Ken	Fischer	94933 FOREST KNOLLS	CA
Ken	stein	91360 THOUSAND OAKS	CA
Ken	Cook	94960 SAN ANSELMO	CA
kelly	beale	92610 FOOTHILL RANCH	CA
Kelly	Maney	90212 BEVERLY HILLS	CA
Kelly	Bonanno	91362 THOUSAND OAKS	CA
Kelly	Ray	92268 PIONEERTOWN	CA
Kelly	Carter	92404 SAN BERNARDINO	CA
Keely	Tongate	94530 EL CERRITO	CA
Keelin	Pohl	94903 SAN RAFAEL	CA
Kcarolina	Christensen	95971 QUINCY	CA
Kazuko	Mitose	92124 SAN DIEGO	CA
Kaysie	Kent	90405 SANTA MONICA	CA
Kay	Schaser	95501 EUREKA	CA
Kay	Mitchell	92003 BONSALL	CA
kay	gallin	90064 LOS ANGELES	CA
katy	cheung	95014 CUPERTINO	CA
Katie	Spurlock	94108 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Katie	Turner	92617 IRVINE	CA
Kathy	Jackson	95682 SHINGLE SPRINGS	CA
Kathy	S	94596 WALNUT CREEK	CA
Kathy	Weaver	96087 SHASTA	CA
kathy	sartain	95945 GRASS VALLEY	CA
Kathy	Kerridge	94510 BENICIA	CA
Kathy	Kosinski	93117 GOLETA	CA
Kathy	Skaggs	94087 SUNNYVALE	CA
Kathy	Hamrick	93449 PISMO BEACH	CA
Kathy	Lockridge	92028 FALLBROOK	CA
Kathy	Popoff	90732-2272	
Kathy	Grant	95959 NEVADA CITY	CA
Kathryn	Carroll	94611 OAKLAND	CA
Kathryn	Santana	91008 DUARTE	CA
Kathryn	Everling	93427 BUELLTON	CA
Kathryn	Gould	92084 VISTA	CA
Kathleen	Barrett	93010 CAMARILLO	CA

Kathleen	Kaiser	95928 CHICO	CA
Kathleen	Hutchins	95746-9314	
Kathleen	Pavao	94118 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Kathleen	Hallal	92603 IRVINE	CA
Kathleen	Hopkins	94610 OAKLAND	CA
Kathleen	Hynes	94109 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Kathleen	Duket	93705 FRESNO	CA
Kathleen	Ryan	90712 LAKEWOOD	CA
Kathleen	Kuczynski	92630 LAKE FOREST	CA
Kathleen	Burns	95618 DAVIS	CA
Kathleen	Ferguson	96003 REDDING	CA
Kathleen	Powell	94590 VALLEJO	CA
Kathleen	Redmond	94038 MOSS BEACH	CA
Kathleen	Davis	91750 LA VERNE	CA
Kathleen	Fleming	94501 ALAMEDA	CA
Kathleen	Walton	94941 MILL VALLEY	CA
Katherine	Boswell	95032 LOS GATOS	CA
Katherine	Figuracion	94563 ORINDA	CA
Katherine	Nolan	95014 CUPERTINO	CA
Katherine	Prince	90019 LOS ANGELES	CA
Katherine	Falco	90094 PLAYA VISTA	CA
Katherine	Dillon	94709 BERKELEY	CA
Katherine	Burrelsman	93117 GOLETA	CA
kath	mccaughey	96160 TRUCKEE	CA
Kate	Simon	95642 JACKSON	CA
Kate	Leiva	94114 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
kate	nyne	94601 OAKLAND	CA
Kate	Ague	94025 MENLO PARK	CA
Katarina	Wittich	90065 LOS ANGELES	CA
Kat	Stephens	95409 SANTA ROSA	CA
Kat	Braden	92625 CORONA DEL MAR	CA
kasia	leavitt	93023 OJAI	CA
Karsten	Mueller	95060 SANTA CRUZ	CA
Karla	Devine	90266 MANHATTAN BEACH	CA
Karla	Cheris	94116 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Karl	Lohrmann	90245 EL SEGUNDO	CA
Karina	Schmidt	92081 VISTA	CA
Karin	Quinn	92677 LAGUNA NIGUEL	CA
Kari	Tsubota	94606 OAKLAND	CA
kari	millette	95831 SACRAMENTO	CA
Kari	Garcia	94089 SUNNYVALE	CA
Karen A	Martinez	94510 BENICIA	CA

Karen	Berger	91020 MONTROSE	CA
karen	steele	95501 EUREKA	CA
Karen	Jackson	91607-1516	
Karen	Alexander	95476 SONOMA	CA
Karen	Schaefer	91711-3521	
Karen	Eikeland	94501 ALAMEDA	CA
Karen	Ekema	93221 EXETER	CA
Karen	Ratzlaff	95404 SANTA ROSA	CA
Karen	Clark	93003 VENTURA	CA
Karen	Toscos	94027 ATHERTON	CA
Karen	Thurston	91011 LA CANADA FLINTRIDGE	CA
Karen	Donaldson	95945 GRASS VALLEY	CA
Karen	Ibarra	91910 CHULA VISTA	CA
Karen	Davies	93704 FRESNO	CA
karen	camp	91607 VALLEY VILLAGE	CA
karen	justis	94105 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Karen	Smit	95928 CHICO	CA
Karen	Johnson	92653 LAGUNA HILLS	CA
karen	rudnick	93401 SAN LUIS OBISPO	CA
Karen	Alcock	95404 SANTA ROSA	CA
karen	jernberg	96161 TRUCKEE	CA
Karen	Weiss	94025 MENLO PARK	CA
Karen	Abbruscato	94566 PLEASANTON	CA
Karen	Karl	90049 LOS ANGELES	CA
Karen	Mayes	93455 SANTA MARIA	CA
Kamal	Gill	92807 ANAHEIM	CA
Kalee	Tock	94041 MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA
kajsa	ingelsson	90046 LOS ANGELES	CA
Kaitlin	Walker	95818 SACRAMENTO	CA
Kacie	Shelton	91101 PASADENA	CA
K.	Nilsen	95005 BEN LOMOND	CA
K	King	95819 SACRAMENTO	CA
K	Bluefield	90278 REDONDO BEACH	CA
Justine	McCarthy	95616 DAVIS	CA
Justin	Souter	91301 AGOURA HILLS	CA
Justin	Graham	95589 WHITETHORN	CA
June	Green	94002 BELMONT	CA
June	Bollinger	90048 LOS ANGELES	CA
June	Tong	94110 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
June	Venti	94002 BELMONT	CA
Julius	Dobos	94085 SUNNYVALE	CA
Julie	Knight	94941 MILL VALLEY	CA

Julie	Smith	93402 LOS OSOS	CA
Julie	Hollinger	94610 OAKLAND	CA
Julie	Vandergrift	92832-1425	
Julie	Ranieri	95503 EUREKA	CA
Julie	Ostoich	95826 SACRAMENTO	CA
Julie	Frances	94087 SUNNYVALE	CA
Julie	Dresner	90272 PACIFIC PALISADES	CA
Julie	Kloper	95050 SANTA CLARA	CA
Julie	A	95403 SANTA ROSA	CA
Julie	Adelson	90405 SANTA MONICA	CA
Julie	Clark	95436 FORESTVILLE	CA
Julie	Ford	90740 SEAL BEACH	CA
JULIANNE	GRAF-KUROV	95762 EL DORADO HILLS	CA
Julianna	Riley	94608 EMERYVILLE	CA
julianna	dickey	94703 BERKELEY	CA
Julian	Yerena Jr	93648 PARLIER	CA
Julia	Martin	94973 WOODACRE	CA
julia	stein	91316 ENCINO	CA
Julia	Carnahan	90405 SANTA MONICA	CA
Julia	Keener	95973 CHICO	CA
JULIA	Deasley	92308 APPLE VALLEY	CA
Julia	Hansen	94118 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Jule	Worrell	91401 VAN NUYS	CA
Judy	Trahan	94611 OAKLAND	CA
Judy	Schultz	94115 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Judy	Kendall	92591 TEMECULA	CA
Judy	Dragon	95407 SANTA ROSA	CA
Judy	Benson	92705 SANTA ANA	CA
Judy	Gravino	95321 GROVELAND	CA
Judy	johnson	95667 PLACERVILLE	CA
Judy	Wang	95008 CAMPBELL	CA
Judith	Schumacher-	94595 WALNUT CREEK	CA
JUDITH	ANDERSON	95409 SANTA ROSA	CA
Judith	Smith	94601 OAKLAND	CA
Judith	Walter	93550 PALMDALE	CA
Judith	Lefler	95066 SCOTTS VALLEY	CA
Judie	VL	95006 BOULDER CREEK	CA
Judie	De Perry	92260-2172	
Jude	Todd	95062 SANTA CRUZ	CA
joyce/henry	moser	92637 LAGUNA WOODS	CA
Joyce	Jenkins	94710 BERKELEY	CA
Joyce	Johnston	93277 VISALIA	CA

Joyce	Lang	92127 SAN DIEGO	CA
Joy	Schary	90213 BEVERLY HILLS	CA
Joy	Hollenback	94702 BERKELEY	CA
Joy	Fletcher	94702 BERKELEY	CA
Joy	Turlo	90277 REDONDO BEACH	CA
Joy	Zadaca	90807 LONG BEACH	CA
Joslyn	Baxter	94118 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Joshua	Eisenberg	91601 NORTH HOLLYWOOD	CA
joshua	ruiz	92649 HUNTINGTON BEACH	CA
Josephine	Randel	92037 LA JOLLA	CA
JOSEPH	REEL	93950 PACIFIC GROVE	CA
Joseph	Lilli	90034 LOS ANGELES	CA
Joseph	Loomis	94038 MOSS BEACH	CA
Joseph	Sebastian	95821 SACRAMENTO	CA
Joseph	Szabo	90045 LOS ANGELES	CA
Jonica	Brooks	94114 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Jonathan	Chu	94539 FREMONT	CA
Jon	Povill	90290 TOPANGA	CA
Jon	Grutman	90036 LOS ANGELES	CA
Jon	Anderholm	95421 CAZADERO	CA
John	Turney	94563 ORINDA	CA
john	martinez	90717 LOMITA	CA
John	Payne	94580 SAN LORENZO	CA
John	Dorenbecher	94599 YOUNTVILLE	CA
John	Slovak	95035-7028	
John	Henel	95472 SEBASTOPOL	CA
John	Edman	91208 GLENDALE	CA
John	Gasperoni	94703 BERKELEY	CA
JOHN	BENEVENTO	95221 ALTAVILLE	CA
John	Covey	90250 HAWTHORNE	CA
John	Lamb	91024 SIERRA MADRE	CA
Johanna	Abate	94109 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Joelle	Shinaman	94549 LAFAYETTE	CA
Joel	Meza	94121 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Joe	Weis	93654-2742	
Joe	Salazar	95407 SANTA ROSA	CA
joe	chen	94102 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Joe	Adcock	92655 MIDWAY CITY	CA
Joe	Lavoie	93309 BAKERSFIELD	CA
Jody	Kaylor	94904 GREENBRAE	CA
Jody	Kleinman	90210 BEVERLY HILLS	CA
Jocelyne	Eberstein	90025 LOS ANGELES	CA

Jocelyn	Parker	90025 LOS ANGELES	CA
Joanne	Dean	94536 FREMONT	CA
joanne	sultar	94705 BERKELEY	CA
Joanne	Hoemberg	94539 FREMONT	CA
joanne	schwartz	92705 SANTA ANA	CA
Joanne	D'Egidio	93105 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Joanne	Tenney	92026 ESCONDIDO	CA
Joanne	Snyder	92123 SAN DIEGO	CA
Joanne	Barnes	94306 PALO ALTO	CA
Joanna	Harrison	91104 PASADENA	CA
Joann	Shook	95448 HEALDSBURG	CA
JoAnn	Gronbach	95628 FAIR OAKS	CA
Joan	Andersson	90290 TOPANGA	CA
Joan	Morris	60062 NORTHBROOK	IL
Joan	Rashti	95401 SANTA ROSA	CA
Joan	Tornai	96073 PALO CEDRO	CA
Joan	Chin	95014 CUPERTINO	CA
Joan	Steiker	92679 TRABUCO CANYON	CA
Joan	Moderes	94523-4867	
joan	Schwarz	92203 INDIO	CA
joan	ramstedt	92660 NEWPORT BEACH	CA
JL	Kohlmeyer	90019 LOS ANGELES	CA
Jin	Kim	95129 SAN JOSE	CA
Jim	Stewart	90813 LONG BEACH	CA
Jillian	Saxty	94501 ALAMEDA	CA
jill	sykes	90046 LOS ANGELES	CA
Jill	Lowell	94510 BENICIA	CA
Jill	Wiechman	91320 NEWBURY PARK	CA
Jill	Reichwald	90272 PACIFIC PALISADES	CA
Jill	Alcantar	94112 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Jill	Powell	94904 GREENBRAE	CA
Jill	Pascotto	90265 MALIBU	CA
Jill	Fullington	95531 CRESCENT CITY	CA
Jill	Bleyer	19703 CLAYMONT	DE
Jill	Ratner	94618 OAKLAND	CA
Jesus	Diaz	92805 ANAHEIM	CA
Jessica	Sibilia	95123 SAN JOSE	CA
Jessica	Craven	90065 LOS ANGELES	CA
Jessica	Martinez	93033 OXNARD	CA
Jess	Graffell	92399 YUCAIPA	CA
Jerry	Cook	94030 MILLBRAE	CA
Jerry	Whitley	92653 LAGUNA HILLS	CA

Jeroen	dewit	90065	LOS ANGELES	CA
JeriLynn	DeBonis	94520	CONCORD	CA
Jeremy	Kranz	91325	NORTHRIDGE	CA
Jenny	Rempel	95814	SACRAMENTO	CA
jennifer	campfield	94115	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Jennifer	Russell	94595	WALNUT CREEK	CA
Jennifer	Ross	95746	GRANITE BAY	CA
Jennifer	Beekhuis	95722	MEADOW VISTA	CA
Jennifer	Wiley	95076	WATSONVILLE	CA
Jennifer	McGann	94903	SAN RAFAEL	CA
Jennifer	Johnsen	94595	WALNUT CREEK	CA
Jennifer	Grasso	90731	SAN PEDRO	CA
Jennifer	Powell	91208	GLENDALE	CA
Jennifer	Silver	92122	SAN DIEGO	CA
Jennifer	Bass	90291	VENICE	CA
jennifer	bradley	90404	SANTA MONICA	CA
jennifer	norris	94515	CALISTOGA	CA
Jennifer	Harris	94102	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Jennifer	von Schneida	91362	THOUSAND OAKS	CA
Jennifer	Lawson	94925	CORTE MADERA	CA
Jennifer	Lonbom	92014	DEL MAR	CA
Jennifer	Ankele	91785	UPLAND	CA
Jennifer	Tait	95621	CITRUS HEIGHTS	CA
Jennifer	Agnew	92831	FULLERTON	CA
Jennifer	Gehrich	92679	TRABUCO CANYON	CA
Jennifer	Scholte	95655	MATHER	CA
Jennifer	Lakner	94901	SAN RAFAEL	CA
Jenni	Lopez	92131	SAN DIEGO	CA
Jenn	H	95112	SAN JOSE	CA
Jen	Bradford	91977	SPRING VALLEY	CA
Jeffrey	Nigh	94127	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Jeffrey	Tischler	93940	MONTEREY	CA
Jeffrey	Chien	94920	BELVEDERE TIBURON	CA
Jeff	Alford	95060-9450		
Jeff	Thayer	92117	SAN DIEGO	CA
Jeannie	Pollak	93036-6210		
Jeannie	Boyd	94585	SUISUN CITY	CA
Jeanne	Baker	92067	RANCHO SANTA FE	CA
Jeanne	Courtney	94608	EMERYVILLE	CA
Jeanne	Anderson	96001	REDDING	CA
Jeanne	Lichman	92821	BREA	CA
Jeanne	Greene	95928	CHICO	CA

jeanna	menze	95476 SONOMA	CA
Jeanie	Schmidt	94019 HALF MOON BAY	CA
Jeanette	Phelps	95472 SEBASTOPOL	CA
Jeanette	Christian	92270 RANCHO MIRAGE	CA
Jeanelle	Taylor	91360 THOUSAND OAKS	CA
Jean G.	Cochran	91767 POMONA	CA
Jean	Crossley	95694 WINTERS	CA
Jean	Ch	95219 STOCKTON	CA
Jean	Richardson	92131 SAN DIEGO	CA
Jean	Cheesman	93103 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Jean	Kim	94582 SAN RAMON	CA
Jean	Goodsell	92007 CARDIFF BY THE SEA	CA
Jean	Rains	91342 SYLMAR	CA
Jean	Arovas	92651 LAGUNA BEACH	CA
Jaya	Fairchild	90065 LOS ANGELES	CA
Jay	Rutherford	95826 SACRAMENTO	CA
Jay	Hadley	91730 RANCHO CUCAMONGA	CA
Jason	Harris	93101 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Jason	Wilson	94501 ALAMEDA	CA
Jason	Fish	95355 MODESTO	CA
Jasmin	Ayala	92707 SANTA ANA	CA
Jarmila	Mikulik	95126 SAN JOSE	CA
Janis	Hatlestad	91364 WOODLAND HILLS	CA
Janine	Becket	93292 VISALIA	CA
Janie	Lucas	94110 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Janice	Austin	92591 TEMECULA	CA
Janice	Cleary	91360 THOUSAND OAKS	CA
Janice	Tanaka	90024 LOS ANGELES	CA
JANICE	KRAMER	91024 SIERRA MADRE	CA
Janice	Vieth	91724 COVINA	CA
Janet and M ^e Thew		95650 LOOMIS	CA
janet	maker	90024-3113	
Janet	Heinle	90403 SANTA MONICA	CA
Janet	Eckholm	90046 LOS ANGELES	CA
Janet	Shulman	90290 TOPANGA	CA
Janet	Sturgeon	91784 UPLAND	CA
Janet	Kristie	95819-2417	
Janet	Rude	94558 NAPA	CA
Janet	Devine	93561 TEHACHAPI	CA
Janet	Kubler	91355 VALENCIA	CA
Janet	Benson	94534 FAIRFIELD	CA
Janet	Bagby	95006 BOULDER CREEK	CA

Janet	Rizzoli	93012	CAMARILLO	CA
Janet	Bowden	90232	CULVER CITY	CA
janet	tunick	90405	SANTA MONICA	CA
Janet	Schnitzler	92677-3594		
Janelle	Chase	94112-2459		
Jane	McVey	96161	TRUCKEE	CA
Jane	Fisher	95065	SANTA CRUZ	CA
Jane	August	90290	TOPANGA	CA
jane	rickert	91001	ALTADENA	CA
Jane	Harada	94709	BERKELEY	CA
Jane	Engelsiepen	93013	CARPINTERIA	CA
Jane	Hay	93428	CAMBRIA	CA
Jane	Burnett	94598	WALNUT CREEK	CA
Jane	Ahrens	94707	BERKELEY	CA
Jane	Nachazel	90026	LOS ANGELES	CA
Jana	Perinchief	95821	SACRAMENTO	CA
Jan	Salas	95062	SANTA CRUZ	CA
Jan	Herbert	95403	SANTA ROSA	CA
Jan	Warren	94598	WALNUT CREEK	CA
jan	stark	92683	WESTMINSTER	CA
Jan	Straub	95667	PLACERVILLE	CA
Jamila	Garrecht	94952	PETALUMA	CA
Jamie	Whittington	94965	SAUSALITO	CA
Jamie	Watkins	90019	LOS ANGELES	CA
Jamie	Rosenblood	90049-5214		
Jamianne	Verkade	92627	COSTA MESA	CA
James	Colman	91773	SAN DIMAS	CA
James	Dinsmore	95062	SANTA CRUZ	CA
James	Stamos	95070-4910		
James	Noordyk	92109	SAN DIEGO	CA
James	Connolly	95926	CHICO	CA
James	Vollaro	93117	GOLETA	CA
James	Johnson	93065	SIMI VALLEY	CA
James	Kleinrath DD!	94070	SAN CARLOS	CA
James	Rees	94546	CASTRO VALLEY	CA
James	Berry	95120	SAN JOSE	CA
Jake	Winograd	95210	STOCKTON	CA
Jade	Chen	94116	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Jacquelyn	Roberts	93561	TEHACHAPI	CA
Jacqueline	Safley	93720	FRESNO	CA
jacqueline	walburn	92845	GARDEN GROVE	CA
Jacqueline	Casares	90806	LONG BEACH	CA

Jacqueline	Lee	90503	TORRANCE	CA
Jacqueline	Moresi	94127-1433		
Jacqueline	Wells	91302	CALABASAS	CA
Jackline	Slezak	92253	LA QUINTA	CA
Jackie	Mathieu	92596	WINCHESTER	CA
Jackie	Pomies	94122-1334		
Jackie	Caron	90603	WHITTIER	CA
Jack & Marily	Kates	90630	CYPRESS	CA
Jack	Mcallister	95945	GRASS VALLEY	CA
Jack	Parker	93405	SAN LUIS OBISPO	CA
J. Michael "M"	Henderson	93405	SAN LUIS OBISPO	CA
J. Holley	Taylor	95946	PENN VALLEY	CA
J	Conn	92618	IRVINE	CA
j	Forkish	94087	SUNNYVALE	CA
J	Pizzo	94925	CORTE MADERA	CA
J	Novak	94558	NAPA	CA
j	greene	95927	CHICO	CA
J		91367	WOODLAND HILLS	CA
J	Sculley	93101	SANTA BARBARA	CA
J	Cirocco	95124	SAN JOSE	CA
J	Lane	95472	SEBASTOPOL	CA
J	Duerr	95831	SACRAMENTO	CA
Ivanna	Stanfield	93561	TEHACHAPI	CA
Ivan	Meyreles	95403	SANTA ROSA	CA
iva	river	91711	CLAREMONT	CA
Isabella	Lardizabal	94903	SAN RAFAEL	CA
Isabel	Molloy	94121	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Isa	Howard	94118	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Isa	Aron	90035	LOS ANGELES	CA
Irma	Zuckermann	94708	BERKELEY	CA
IRMA	VALLES	91387	CANYON COUNTRY	CA
Irma	Medellin	93247	LINDSAY	CA
Iris	Cramer	91307-3633		
Irene	Dobrzanski	91007	ARCADIA	CA
Irene	Kang	90066	LOS ANGELES	CA
Irene	Wolf	93111	SANTA BARBARA	CA
inna	abramova	90069	WEST HOLLYWOOD	CA
Ingrid	Brewer	93103	SANTA BARBARA	CA
Inge	Meinzer	93446	PASO ROBLES	CA
Inge	Wagner	90020	LOS ANGELES	CA
Indira	Smith	94118	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Ilya	Turov	92555	MORENO VALLEY	CA

Ilana	Bar-David	94121 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Ian	Harvey	92101 SAN DIEGO	CA
Howard	Leonard	94954 PETALUMA	CA
hope	roberts	95019 FREEDOM	CA
Home	Meyer	91006 ARCADIA	CA
Hollie	Michelle	91607 VALLEY VILLAGE	CA
Hillary	Ostrow	91316 ENCINO	CA
Hilary	Emberton	95945 GRASS VALLEY	CA
Herta	Jevremov	92084 VISTA	CA
Herb	West	90065 LOS ANGELES	CA
Henry	Schlinger	91201 GLENDALE	CA
Henry	Morgen	90019-2550	
Helga	Barr	94118 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Helene	Whitson	94709 BERKELEY	CA
helene	hansen	94118 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Helena	Dedic	92625 CORONA DEL MAR	CA
Helena	Wilcox	95204 STOCKTON	CA
Helen	Lucey	94117 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Helen	Luey	94117 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Heike	Behl	92109 SAN DIEGO	CA
heidi	zimmerman	95945 GRASS VALLEY	CA
Heidi	Chesley	93108 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Heidi	Berglin	92129 SAN DIEGO	CA
Heidi	Buech	90066 LOS ANGELES	CA
Heather	Jacobson	94949 NOVATO	CA
Heather	Hiett	94601 OAKLAND	CA
Heather	Smee-Fosbur	95945 GRASS VALLEY	CA
Heather	Sepulveda	90802 LONG BEACH	CA
Heather	Happ	94010 BURLINGAME	CA
Heather	TroxteLL	95670 RANCHO CORDOVA	CA
Heather	Cook	92131 SAN DIEGO	CA
haydee	felsovanyi	94060 PESCADERO	CA
Harriet	Ingram	94131 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Harriet	Stephens	95604 AUBURN	CA
Hannelore	Robinson	95843 ANTELOPE	CA
Hana	Sed	94611 OAKLAND	CA
Hana	Jonas	96067 MOUNT SHASTA	CA
Hal	Okholm	92637 LAGUNA WOODS	CA
H	V	92260 PALM DESERT	CA
Guy	Peled	95117 SAN JOSE	CA
Gunilla	Karlsson, Ph.	91377 OAK PARK	CA
Guita	Mesriani	90049-4106	

Gretchen	Egen	94553	MARTINEZ	CA
Gregory	Alper	90272	PACIFIC PALISADES	CA
Greg	McDonell	95823	SACRAMENTO	CA
Greg	Samii	94553	MARTINEZ	CA
Greg	Gruner	95971	QUINCY	CA
Graciela	Barajas	92102	SAN DIEGO	CA
Gloria	Schipper	95688	VACAVILLE	CA
gloria	marth	94915	SAN RAFAEL	CA
Gloria	English	95247	MURPHYS	CA
Gloria	Aguirre	91384	CASTAIC	CA
Glennda	Campos	95691	WEST SACRAMENTO	CA
Glenna	Dowling	94115	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
glenn	Embrey	90278-2533		
Glenn	Mounkes	95616	DAVIS	CA
Glenda	Turner	90034	LOS ANGELES	CA
glenda	knight	92117	SAN DIEGO	CA
Glenda	Beukelman	92314	BIG BEAR CITY	CA
Gina	Mori	93420	ARROYO GRANDE	CA
Gina	Nowicki	94609	OAKLAND	CA
Gerda	SEAMAN	95926	CHICO	CA
Gerard	Bourguignon	94941	MILL VALLEY	CA
Gerard	Pope	90804	LONG BEACH	CA
Gerard	Green	94611	OAKLAND	CA
Gerald	Shaia	91352	SUN VALLEY	CA
Georgiana	Birch	92127	SAN DIEGO	CA
Georgia	Brewer	91401-5228		
Georgia	Fizdale	91320	NEWBURY PARK	CA
George	Lewis	93402	LOS OSOS	CA
George	Post	94805	RICHMOND	CA
George	Scherba	94949-6829		
George	Illes	92627	COSTA MESA	CA
George	Ferrell	90402	SANTA MONICA	CA
Geoffrey	Smith	93004	VENTURA	CA
GeneAnna	McMillan	95926	CHICO	CA
Gayle	Kirma	90277	REDONDO BEACH	CA
Gayle	Jamerson	95828	SACRAMENTO	CA
Gayle	Spencer	94025	MENLO PARK	CA
Gary	Beckerman	93460	SANTA YNEZ	CA
Gary	Weis	91387	CANYON COUNTRY	CA
Gary	Lee	92264	PALM SPRINGS	CA
Gary	Ammirati	90065	LOS ANGELES	CA
gane	brooking	93004	VENTURA	CA

Gaile	Carr	96067 MOUNT SHASTA	CA
Gail	Brosnan	95616 DAVIS	CA
Gail	Derin	95827 SACRAMENTO	CA
Gail	Lack	93906 SALINAS	CA
Gail	Henigman	94117 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Gail	Kurisu	94087 SUNNYVALE	CA
Gail	Hubbs	91320 NEWBURY PARK	CA
Gabriele	Sisk	94560 NEWARK	CA
Gabriel	Sheets	95338 MARIPOSA	CA
Gabi	Frei	92677 LAGUNA NIGUEL	CA
G C	Knopf	93405 SAN LUIS OBISPO	CA
G	O'CALLAHAN	93117 GOLETA	CA
G	Caviglia	95038 MORGAN HILL	CA
Fritz & Cora	Dittrich	96125 SIERRA CITY	CA
Fredda	Kurtz	91301 AGOURA HILLS	CA
fred	okimoto	94566 PLEASANTON	CA
Frankie	Nielsen	94611 OAKLAND	CA
Frank B.	Anderson	90731-1840	
Frank & Cora	Poppie 9	91755-1916	
Frank	Selig	90250-7384	
Francois		94952 PETALUMA	CA
Francine	Urzua	93905 SALINAS	CA
Francesca	Webb	95076 WATSONVILLE	CA
Francesca	Long	94116 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Francesca	Prada	94110 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
fran	chesaux	90001 LOS ANGELES	CA
FORREST	HOPPING	93702 FRESNO	CA
Floyd	O'Brien	95204 STOCKTON	CA
Florence	Pangelinan	93449 PISMO BEACH	CA
Fjaere	Mooney	91606 NORTH HOLLYWOOD	CA
Fiona	Priskich	90210-5432	
Faye	Soares	95726 POLLOCK PINES	CA
Fabienne	Farmer	95220 ACAMPO	CA
F. Michael	Montgomery	95403 SANTA ROSA	CA
Evelyn	Greenwald	93401 SAN LUIS OBISPO	CA
Evan	Beattie	90029 LOS ANGELES	CA
Evan	McDermit	92832 FULLERTON	CA
Eva	Thomas	94062 REDWOOD CITY	CA
Eugene	Majerowicz	90008 LOS ANGELES	CA
Eudora	Dadpagouh	92505 RIVERSIDE	CA
Essie	Blau	94941 MILL VALLEY	CA
Ernie	Looney	91380 SANTA CLARITA	CA

Ernest	Stevens	92283 WINTERHAVEN	CA
Erin	Hunter	92117 SAN DIEGO	CA
Erin	Fortin	91207 GLENDALE	CA
erin	garcia	91356 TARZANA	CA
Erin	Warnick	95476-4043	
Erika	Miller	92532 LAKE ELSINORE	CA
Erica	Richter	94070 SAN CARLOS	CA
Erica	Griffin	94115 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Erica	Wang	94086 SUNNYVALE	CA
Erica	Stafford	95341 MERCED	CA
Eric	Schwartz	93103 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Eric	Esquivel	90623 LA PALMA	CA
Eric	Treworgy	90064 LOS ANGELES	CA
Eric	Tilenius	94010 BURLINGAME	CA
Eric	Grunbaum	90291 VENICE	CA
Endee	Wei	94583 SAN RAMON	CA
Emma	Silvius	94122 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Emily	Wade	92128 SAN DIEGO	CA
Emily	Huang	94121 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Emily	Ettinger	91316 ENCINO	CA
Emily	Lagergren	91406 VAN NUYS	CA
Emilio	Perez	92503 RIVERSIDE	CA
Emil	Lawton	91423 SHERMAN OAKS	CA
Em	Squires	95476 SONOMA	CA
Eloise	Hill	94501 ALAMEDA	CA
Elmer	Crain	95608 CARMICHAEL	CA
Elmer	Berger	94901 SAN RAFAEL	CA
Elma	Siemon	95152 SAN JOSE	CA
Ellen	Chambell	92672 SAN CLEMENTE	CA
Ellen	Alkon	90274 PALOS VERDES PENINSULA	CA
Ellen	Boyd	95008 CAMPBELL	CA
Elke	Savala	94530 EL CERRITO	CA
Elizabeth	Littell	94602 OAKLAND	CA
Elizabeth	McCarthy	94703 BERKELEY	CA
Elizabeth	Rasmussen	95973 CHICO	CA
Elizabeth	Darovic	93940 MONTEREY	CA
elizabeth	reilly	94123 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Elizabeth	Hurley	92592 TEMECULA	CA
Elizabeth	Juarez	92677 LAGUNA NIGUEL	CA
Elizabeth	Sesma	95060 SANTA CRUZ	CA
Elizabeth	Juvet	95425 CLOVERDALE	CA
elizabeth	foree	94122 SAN FRANCISCO	CA

Elizabeth	Kinchloe	94502 ALAMEDA	CA
Elizabeth	Colvin	94306 PALO ALTO	CA
Elizabeth	Moreno	95117-3248	
elissa	o	90064 LOS ANGELES	CA
Elise	Stengle	94112 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Elisabeth	Tweedie	90732 SAN PEDRO	CA
Elisabeth	Kahan	93465 TEMPLETON	CA
Elisa	Atwill	93108 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Eliah	Perona	90291 VENICE	CA
Eli	Baginski	95503 EUREKA	CA
Eleni	Hioureas	90025 LOS ANGELES	CA
Elena	Myers	94107 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Eleanor	Oxman	94611 OAKLAND	CA
Eleanor	Norris	95616 DAVIS	CA
Elbert	Basa	91506 BURBANK	CA
Elaine	Alfaro	95018 FELTON	CA
Elaine	Larson	94954 PETALUMA	CA
Elaine	Dinges	92660 NEWPORT BEACH	CA
Elaine	Rich	94583 SAN RAMON	CA
Elaine	Cefola	92056 OCEANSIDE	CA
Elaine	Schmitz	94583 SAN RAMON	CA
Elaine	Edell	91362 THOUSAND OAKS	CA
Eileen	Bill	95404 SANTA ROSA	CA
Eileen	Kramer	94708-1032	
Eileen	Wilson	94608 EMERYVILLE	CA
Eileen	Massey	94608 EMERYVILLE	CA
eileen	waller	93036 OXNARD	CA
Eileen	Green	92675 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	CA
eh	estes	94041 MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA
Edwin	Aiken	94087 SUNNYVALE	CA
edward	abbey	90401 SANTA MONICA	CA
Edward	Resetar	90071 LOS ANGELES	CA
Edward	Mejia-Sarate	94577 SAN LEANDRO	CA
edie	bruce	94530 EL CERRITO	CA
Edh	Stanley	95823-1457	
Ed	Schehl	95063 SANTA CRUZ	CA
ea	mccuiston	94558 NAPA	CA
E	P	95481 TALMAGE	CA
E	Cherier	94941 MILL VALLEY	CA
Dudley and C Campbell		91401-1329	
Dr. Shelley A. Stravitz		90049 LOS ANGELES	CA
Dr. George B Kauffman		93720-2309	

Douglas	Rapp	94303 PALO ALTO	CA
Doug	Musick	94597 WALNUT CREEK	CA
Dorothy	Felton	95610 CITRUS HEIGHTS	CA
Dorothy	Bernard	90403 SANTA MONICA	CA
Dorothy	Kolb	91006 ARCADIA	CA
doris	rodriguez	92630 LAKE FOREST	CA
Donna	Watson	95833 SACRAMENTO	CA
Donna	Carr, M.D.	92024 ENCINITAS	CA
Donna	DeRosa	95492 WINDSOR	CA
DONNA	SMITH	94820 EL SOBRANTE	CA
Donna	Barker	91701 RANCHO CUCAMONGA	CA
donald	taylor	95628 FAIR OAKS	CA
don	green	94610 OAKLAND	CA
Dolores	Pritchard	92627 COSTA MESA	CA
Dita	Å kaliÄ	92260 PALM DESERT	CA
Dianne	Simpson	94553 MARTINEZ	CA
dianne	hernandez	95662 ORANGEVALE	CA
Diane Lee	Moomey	94019 HALF MOON BAY	CA
Diane	Sommers	94501 ALAMEDA	CA
Diane	Gardner	92880 CORONA	CA
diane	christiansen	93711 FRESNO	CA
Diane	Reed	94804 RICHMOND	CA
Diane	Yanas	92313 GRAND TERRACE	CA
Diane	Mastio	92057 OCEANSIDE	CA
Diane	Demee-Beno	94925 CORTE MADERA	CA
Diane	Pitzel	92109 SAN DIEGO	CA
Diane	Mott	94939 LARKSPUR	CA
Diane	Mojica	91006 ARCADIA	CA
Diana	Aston	94024 LOS ALTOS	CA
Diana	Honig	94563 ORINDA	CA
Diana	Hoffmeister	94040 MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA
Diana	Stark	94010 BURLINGAME	CA
Diana	Pantoja	95051 SANTA CLARA	CA
Diana	Castro	90814 LONG BEACH	CA
diana	horowitz	91367 WOODLAND HILLS	CA
Diana	Dee	91606 NORTH HOLLYWOOD	CA
Diana	Waters	90505 TORRANCE	CA
Diana	Crispi	90034 LOS ANGELES	CA
Diana	Rothman	95060 SANTA CRUZ	CA
diana	nasser	95472 SEBASTOPOL	CA
Diana	Diaz	92069 SAN MARCOS	CA
DH	Higgins	94709 BERKELEY	CA

Devlon	Clouser	94949-6367	
Desiree	Walker	95209 STOCKTON	CA
Derek	Lee	95350 MODESTO	CA
Derek	Van Hoorn	94530 EL CERRITO	CA
derald	myers	95062 SANTA CRUZ	CA
Dennis	Allen	93101 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Dennis	Phillips	91607 VALLEY VILLAGE	CA
Dennis	Ledden	95656 MOUNT AUKUM	CA
Dennis	Trembly	90012-2417	
Denise	Louie	94131 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Denise	Redden	95603 AUBURN	CA
Denise	Johnston	95677 ROCKLIN	CA
Denise	Key	95356 MODESTO	CA
Denise	Jackson	92123 SAN DIEGO	CA
Denise	Barger	93514 BISHOP	CA
Denise	Williams	95640 IONE	CA
Denise	Compskey	95519 MCKINLEYVILLE	CA
Denis	Fasquelle	91201 GLENDALE	CA
Dee	Trask	91001 ALTADENA	CA
Debra	Atlas	78596 WESLACO	TX
Debra	Atlas	96001 REDDING	CA
Debra	Foster	93405 SAN LUIS OBISPO	CA
Debra	Burk	95864 SACRAMENTO	CA
Debra	Cohn	91011 LA CANADA FLINTRIDGE	CA
Debra	Fox	92054 OCEANSIDE	CA
Debra	Baldwin	92648 HUNTINGTON BEACH	CA
Debra	Presutti	90731 SAN PEDRO	CA
Deborah	Ebersold	90046 LOS ANGELES	CA
Deborah	Remy	93924 CARMEL VALLEY	CA
Deborah	Evans	92691 MISSION VIEJO	CA
Deborah	Filipelli, PhD	95497 THE SEA RANCH	CA
Deborah	Mullen	93422-1322	
Deborah	Childers	95350 MODESTO	CA
Deborah	Nitasaka	95442 GLEN ELLEN	CA
Deborah	Robinson	94903 SAN RAFAEL	CA
Deborah	Walker	92886 YORBA LINDA	CA
Debby	Fust	95076 WATSONVILLE	CA
Debbie	Starr	96003 REDDING	CA
Debbie	Wagstaff	92311 BARSTOW	CA
Debbie	Tenenbaum	94703 BERKELEY	CA
Debbie	Proctor	93004 VENTURA	CA
Deanna	Schoen	95410 ALBION	CA

Deanna	Guzman	91791 WEST COVINA	CA
Dean	Muller	94707 BERKELEY	CA
Dawn	Undurraga	93013 CARPINTERIA	CA
Davide	Bergamasco	97703	
David A.	Smith	92617 IRVINE	CA
David	O'Neill	92647 HUNTINGTON BEACH	CA
David	Lyons	95949 GRASS VALLEY	CA
David	Schneider	95409 SANTA ROSA	CA
David	Hagler	93291 VISALIA	CA
David	Bjorklund	94121 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
David	Soares	95726 POLLOCK PINES	CA
David	Seifert	94804 RICHMOND	CA
David	Searfoss	90405 SANTA MONICA	CA
David	Doering	94109 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
David	Toivainen	96003 REDDING	CA
David	Sherman	95405 SANTA ROSA	CA
David	Collier	95020 GILROY	CA
David	Chatfield	97206 PORTLAND	OR
Dave	Whipple	93950 PACIFIC GROVE	CA
Darynne	Jessler	91607 VALLEY VILLAGE	CA
Darryl	Maney	94605 OAKLAND	CA
Darrell	Rolstone	94939 LARKSPUR	CA
Darius	Fattahipour	92127 SAN DIEGO	CA
Darcy	Price	93422 ATASCADERO	CA
danika	kohler	91607 VALLEY VILLAGE	CA
Danielle	Machotka	94960 SAN ANSELMO	CA
Daniel	Backstrom	96080 RED BLUFF	CA
Dana	Beckstoffer-Y	94952 PETALUMA	CA
Dan and Paul	Fogarty	95409 SANTA ROSA	CA
Dan	Nagle	92040 LAKESIDE	CA
Dan	Anderson	95747 ROSEVILLE	CA
Dale	Anania	94702 BERKELEY	CA
Dakota	Corey	93003 VENTURA	CA
Dai	Leon	93024 OJAI	CA
D.G.	Sifuentes	93546 MAMMOTH LAKES	CA
d	daly	90291 VENICE	CA
D	Naman	95060 SANTA CRUZ	CA
d	g	93258 PORTERVILLE	CA
Cyril Bouteill	Bouteille	94040 MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA
Cynthia	Sewak	90815 LONG BEACH	CA
Cynthia	Acree	92056 OCEANSIDE	CA
Cynthia	Patrick	93004 VENTURA	CA

Cynthia	Miller	94553	MARTINEZ	CA
Cynthia	Davis	95969	PARADISE	CA
Cynthia	Tuthill	94547	HERCULES	CA
cyndee	newick	95008	CAMPBELL	CA
Crystal	Doan	92129	SAN DIEGO	CA
Cristina	Svec	94502	ALAMEDA	CA
Craig	Cook	95401	SANTA ROSA	CA
Courtney	Caldwell	92627	COSTA MESA	CA
Cornelia	Baranyi	94502	ALAMEDA	CA
Corinne	Pettey	95842	SACRAMENTO	CA
Corey	Prost	90405	SANTA MONICA	CA
Corey	Benjamin	90027	LOS ANGELES	CA
constance	lane	95118	SAN JOSE	CA
Constance	Kao	94110	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
connie	powers	92130	SAN DIEGO	CA
Connie	Wilkinson	93449	PISMO BEACH	CA
Connie	Bohannon	95482	UKIAH	CA
Connie	Zarate	93033	OXNARD	CA
Concha	Madrid	91601	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	CA
Colleen	Carter	91387	CANYON COUNTRY	CA
Colleen	Campbell	94954	PETALUMA	CA
Colleen	Atkins	95965	OROVILLE	CA
colleen	ouimet	95628	FAIR OAKS	CA
Colin	Ramsay	95472	SEBASTOPOL	CA
Colin	Lindsly	94957	ROSS	CA
Coleen	Mackin	94005	BRISBANE	CA
Cody	Dolnick	92252	JOSHUA TREE	CA
Clay	Winkler	95404	SANTA ROSA	CA
Claudia	Hill	92069	SAN MARCOS	CA
Claudia	Shapiro	11746	HUNTINGTON STATION	NY
Claire	Stone	94708	BERKELEY	CA
Circus	Szalewski	90012	LOS ANGELES	CA
Cipra	Nemeth	90048	LOS ANGELES	CA
Cindy	Stuckert	93720	FRESNO	CA
cindy	stein	91360	THOUSAND OAKS	CA
Cia	Rosenberg	94524	CONCORD	CA
Chuck	Rocco	93065	SIMI VALLEY	CA
Chrysanthi	Lawrence	94805	RICHMOND	CA
Christy	Underwood	91350	SANTA CLARITA	CA
Christy	Stroud	95457	LOWER LAKE	CA
Christopher	Hamilton	94706	ALBANY	CA
Christopher	Horner	93108	SANTA BARBARA	CA

Christopher	Inman	94070	SAN CARLOS	CA
Christney	McGlashan	94941	MILL VALLEY	CA
Christine	Orth	94941	MILL VALLEY	CA
Christine	Stewart	92026	ESCONDIDO	CA
Christine	Goodreau	90036	LOS ANGELES	CA
Christine	Cantu	90504	TORRANCE	CA
Christine	Czarnecki	94301	PALO ALTO	CA
Christine	Tanaka	90025-5150		
Christine	Waters-Swar	91741	GLENDORA	CA
Christine	Favus	92122	SAN DIEGO	CA
Christine	Lin	92614	IRVINE	CA
Christine	Marie	94518	CONCORD	CA
Christine	Sepulveda	92802	ANAHEIM	CA
christine	Horbaly	95125	SAN JOSE	CA
Christine	Anderson	94549	LAFAYETTE	CA
Christina	Vallianos	94109	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
christina	ciesla	93063	SIMI VALLEY	CA
Christina	Hull Aboukin.	90254	HERMOSA BEACH	CA
Christina	Burton	92308	APPLE VALLEY	CA
Christianne	Egger	91321	NEWHALL	CA
Christian	Santiago	90025	LOS ANGELES	CA
Christian	Blackburn	95608-3855		
Christa	Neuber	90069	WEST HOLLYWOOD	CA
chrissy	hamilton	91301	AGOURA HILLS	CA
chris	fazio	94403	SAN MATEO	CA
Chris	Dicey	94973	WOODACRE	CA
Chris	Worcester	96161	TRUCKEE	CA
Chris	Lee	90047	LOS ANGELES	CA
Chris	Shinaberger	90405	SANTA MONICA	CA
Chris	Levinson	91362	THOUSAND OAKS	CA
Chris	Greene	95912	ARBUCKLE	CA
cheryll	obayashi	90066	LOS ANGELES	CA
Cheryl	Snow	94806	SAN PABLO	CA
Cheryl	Tibshirani	94306	PALO ALTO	CA
Cheryl	Hayes	96125	SIERRA CITY	CA
cherie	garrett	93103	SANTA BARBARA	CA
Cheri	La Rocque	93105	SANTA BARBARA	CA
Cheri	Johnson	90290	TOPANGA	CA
Cheri	Castro	95267	STOCKTON	CA
Chelsea	Goodrich	91301	AGOURA HILLS	CA
Charlotte	Sines	95389	YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK	CA
Charline	Ratcliff	94596	WALNUT CREEK	CA

Charles	Wolfe	91342 SYLMAR	CA
Charles	Halpern	94705 BERKELEY	CA
Charles	Marquardt	94040 MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA
Charles	Alexander	92376 RIALTO	CA
Charles	Firestone	93103 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Charleen	Kubota	94611-1221	
Charleen	Steeves	90290 TOPANGA	CA
Chantal	Holmes	91360 THOUSAND OAKS	CA
Chandra	Tobey	92084 VISTA	CA
chan	p	90036 LOS ANGELES	CA
Chad	Monk	90071 LOS ANGELES	CA
Chad	Johnson	90806 LONG BEACH	CA
Celeste	Anacker	93105 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Cecilia	Baker	91350 SANTA CLARITA	CA
Cecil	Wilkerson	96067 MOUNT SHASTA	CA
Cathy	Mullins	92651 LAGUNA BEACH	CA
cathy	ziska	92010 CARLSBAD	CA
Cathy	Donovan	96150 SOUTH LAKE TAHOE	CA
Cathy	Conner	95667 PLACERVILLE	CA
cathy	stansell	93225 FRAZIER PARK	CA
Cathy	Crystal	95060 SANTA CRUZ	CA
cathy	russo	94706 ALBANY	CA
Cathy	Guilherme	95758 ELK GROVE	CA
Cathy	Goodrich	91046 VERDUGO CITY	CA
Catherine	Rusoff O'Neil	90402 SANTA MONICA	CA
Catherine	Yoder	96001 REDDING	CA
Catherine	johnson	91304 CANOGA PARK	CA
Catherine	Meyer	94611 OAKLAND	CA
Catherine	Riley	95928 CHICO	CA
Catherine	Scott	95467 HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE	CA
Catherine	Chen	90274 PALOS VERDES PENINSULA	CA
Cathe	Cornellio	94107 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Cassina	Tarsia	92054 OCEANSIDE	CA
Cassie A.	Murphy	93465 TEMPLETON	CA
Cassandra	Barter	92630 LAKE FOREST	CA
Caryn	Cowin	92211-7537	
Caryn	Graves	94702 BERKELEY	CA
Caryn	Doran	90027 LOS ANGELES	CA
Caryn	Alford	91942 LA MESA	CA
Carrie	Welte	95050 SANTA CLARA	CA
Carrie	Krauss	94024 LOS ALTOS	CA
Caron	Inouye	94546 CASTRO VALLEY	CA

Carolyn and I	Rosenstein	90067	LOS ANGELES	CA
Carolyn	Scarr	94702	BERKELEY	CA
Carolyn	Queener	94501	ALAMEDA	CA
Carolyn	Pettis	91350	SANTA CLARITA	CA
Carolyn	Knoll	94563-2552		
Carolyn	Dall	92129	SAN DIEGO	CA
Carolyn	Barkow	92119-1716		
Carolyn	Bahl	95608	CARMICHAEL	CA
Carolyn	Kim	94115	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Carolyn	Hinds	95628	FAIR OAKS	CA
Caroline	Robinson	94941	MILL VALLEY	CA
carole	ballard	90501	TORRANCE	CA
Carol Anna	Lind	94117-4460		
Carol & Malc	Faust	95361-9537		
Carol	Vallejo	95209	STOCKTON	CA
Carol	Barr	95367	RIVERBANK	CA
Carol	Mock	94536	FREMONT	CA
carol	poper	95404	SANTA ROSA	CA
Carol	Luther	94960	SAN ANSELMO	CA
carol	Royce-Wilder	90291	VENICE	CA
Carol	Carges	94115-1021		
Carol	Kommerstad	93108-2004		
Carol	Wolfe	95405	SANTA ROSA	CA
Carol	Brady	84501	PRICE	UT
Carol	Treacy	94952	PETALUMA	CA
Carol	Hallmeyer	95008	CAMPBELL	CA
CAROL	EPP	90274	PALOS VERDES PENINSULA	CA
Carol	Hughes	92129	SAN DIEGO	CA
Carol	Arvay	95602	AUBURN	CA
Carol	Cook	94403	SAN MATEO	CA
Carol	Miller	93420	ARROYO GRANDE	CA
carol	Hendl	91739	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	CA
Carol	Mone	94062	REDWOOD CITY	CA
Carol	Patton	94708	BERKELEY	CA
Carol	Ball	92007	CARDIFF BY THE SEA	CA
Carol	Wiley	92394	VICTORVILLE	CA
Carmela	glasgow	94402	SAN MATEO	CA
Carlos	Nunez	91335	RESEDA	CA
carlos	robles	90042	LOS ANGELES	CA
Carlene	Kemmerer	94303	PALO ALTO	CA
Carla	Durkin	94110	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Carla	Price	92020	EL CAJON	CA

Carla	Zuckerman	91321 NEWHALL	CA
CARLA	DAVIS	94925 CORTE MADERA	CA
Carl	Cartwright	90605 WHITTIER	CA
Carin	Hanna	95062 SANTA CRUZ	CA
Cara	Barnhill	93614 COARSEGOLD	CA
Candice	Barnett	90405 SANTA MONICA	CA
Candace	Nicolson	94560 NEWARK	CA
Camille	Gilbert	93101 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Camille	Curran	95667 PLACERVILLE	CA
CAMERON	RYAN	94971 TOMALES	CA
Calvin	Leong-Wong	91803 ALHAMBRA	CA
Caitlin	Swigart	90803 LONG BEACH	CA
Caitlin	Johnston	95018 FELTON	CA
caitlen	nelis-masters	90046 LOS ANGELES	CA
Caia	Cupito	96003 REDDING	CA
Caephren	McKenna	94610 OAKLAND	CA
c.	martinez	92104-1338	
c	c	90002 LOS ANGELES	CA
c	Ledesma	96150 SOUTH LAKE TAHOE	CA
C	G	92122 SAN DIEGO	CA
C	DALE	92117 SAN DIEGO	CA
Bryna	Chang	94306 PALO ALTO	CA
Bruce	England	94043 MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA
Bronwen	Grebe	91384 CASTAIC	CA
Bridget	Paley	91763 MONTCLAIR	CA
Brian	Luenow	94116 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Brian	Weissbuch	94960 SAN ANSELMO	CA
Brian	Shiers	91602 NORTH HOLLYWOOD	CA
Brian	Smalley	94605 OAKLAND	CA
Bret	Gerber	92116 SAN DIEGO	CA
Bret	Smith	95060 SANTA CRUZ	CA
Brent	Spencer	90808-4105	
Brenda	McLaren	95030 LOS GATOS	CA
Brenda	Byers-lm	95843 ANTELOPE	CA
Brenda	Boyen	90403 SANTA MONICA	CA
Brenda	Schwartz	91436 ENCINO	CA
Brandon	Rosin	90731 SAN PEDRO	CA
Brandon	Woodward	90230 CULVER CITY	CA
Brad	Nelson	93035 OXNARD	CA
Bonnie Marg	Burke	92160 SAN DIEGO	CA
Bonnie	Davis	95831 SACRAMENTO	CA
Bonnie	Sellstrom	95693 WILTON	CA

Bonnie	Peterson	95621 CITRUS HEIGHTS	CA
Bonnie	Copland	91935 JAMUL	CA
Bonna	Evans	93291 VISALIA	CA
Bob	Schildgen	94703 BERKELEY	CA
Bob	Brady	94521 CONCORD	CA
blanche	bolsega	94619 OAKLAND	CA
bita	edwards	94973 WOODACRE	CA
Bissonnette	Rooni	95033 LOS GATOS	CA
Birgit	Witherspoon	92117 SAN DIEGO	CA
Billie	Schadt	92110 SAN DIEGO	CA
Bill	Wilson	95003 APTOS	CA
bill	R	96094 WEED	CA
biggi	vinkeloe	94609 OAKLAND	CA
Bia	Zamudio	91409 VAN NUYS	CA
Beverly	Perillo	94019 HALF MOON BAY	CA
Beverly	Johnson	92345 HESPERIA	CA
Beverly	Harris	90212-3505	
Bev	Buswell	95472 SEBASTOPOL	CA
Betty	Owen	92116 SAN DIEGO	CA
Betsy	Kramer	95204 STOCKTON	CA
Bethany	Schulze	95061 SANTA CRUZ	CA
Beth	Roland	95355 MODESTO	CA
Beth	Shafer	92646 HUNTINGTON BEACH	CA
Beth	Sereni	95476 SONOMA	CA
Beth	Bennion	95519 MCKINLEYVILLE	CA
Bernadette	Brooks	94558 NAPA	CA
Bernadette	Wulf	95444 GRATON	CA
Benjamin	Shieh	91789 WALNUT	CA
Benjamin	A.	94560 NEWARK	CA
Ben	Smith	94706 ALBANY	CA
Beatrix	s	92109 SAN DIEGO	CA
Bea	Cohen	92241 DESERT HOT SPRINGS	CA
Barry	Kaufman	91506-1525	
Barrie	Stebbing	94970 STINSON BEACH	CA
Barbara	Bennigson	94301 PALO ALTO	CA
Barbara	Zamora	92069 SAN MARCOS	CA
Barbara	Smith	93004 VENTURA	CA
Barbara	Kivlen	92691 MISSION VIEJO	CA
Barbara	Woodmanse	95118 SAN JOSE	CA
Barbara	Ward	94563 ORINDA	CA
Barbara	Vienneau	92677-5317	
barbara	nigro	92036-9614	

Barbara	Perea	94127	SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Barbara	Gordon	92129	SAN DIEGO	CA
Barbara	Weller	91423	SHERMAN OAKS	CA
Barbara	Eikenberry	94044	PACIFICA	CA
Barbara	Erny	94062	REDWOOD CITY	CA
Barbara	Bruno	92660	NEWPORT BEACH	CA
Barbara	Frances	95004	AROMAS	CA
Barbara	Ginsberg	95062-3561		
Barbara	Main	93420	ARROYO GRANDE	CA
Barbara	Haire	91752	MIRA LOMA	CA
barbara	gilliard	95338	MARIPOSA	CA
Barbara	Strout	90601-4420		
Barbara	Cosio	93444	NIPOMO	CA
Barbara	Hennings	94024	LOS ALTOS	CA
Barbara	Diederichs	92064	POWAY	CA
Barbara	Vaughn	94965	SAUSALITO	CA
Barbara	Marko	90046	LOS ANGELES	CA
Barbara	Miller	93442	MORRO BAY	CA
Barbara	Karvelas	92708	FOUNTAIN VALLEY	CA
Barbara	McFarland	94501	ALAMEDA	CA
Barbara	Wishingrad	93101	SANTA BARBARA	CA
Barbara	Lowden	90630	CYPRESS	CA
barb	linc	94598	WALNUT CREEK	CA
Barb	Rysdale	90210	BEVERLY HILLS	CA
Barb	Grosse	92064	POWAY	CA
Bambi	Rethford	95833	SACRAMENTO	CA
Bambi	Rhoden	95687	VACAVILLE	CA
B.	E.	91361-4500		
Audrey	Drynan	95501	EUREKA	CA
audrey	quintero	94403	SAN MATEO	CA
Astrid	Lindell	95203	STOCKTON	CA
Assunsao	Portela	94553	MARTINEZ	CA
Ashlee	Sierra	91040	SUNLAND	CA
arvel	trueblood	92040	LAKESIDE	CA
Arthur	Connor	92549	IDYLLWILD	CA
Arlene	Kosakoff	92014	DEL MAR	CA
Arlene	Michalovitz	92584	MENIFEE	CA
Ariana	Newcomer	95033	LOS GATOS	CA
Anu	Budde	94402	SAN MATEO	CA
antonio	cencejas	92879	CORONA	CA
Antonette	Hood	92009	CARLSBAD	CA
Antoinette	Samardzic	90034	LOS ANGELES	CA

Anthony	Martinez	95129 SAN JOSE	CA
anny	pfister	94062 REDWOOD CITY	CA
Annie	Spiegelman	94947 NOVATO	CA
Annette	Pirrone	94960 SAN ANSELMO	CA
Annette	Pittari	94070 SAN CARLOS	CA
annes	wolf	95405 SANTA ROSA	CA
Annelise	Bazar	95110 SAN JOSE	CA
Anne	Barker	94901 SAN RAFAEL	CA
anne		94110 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Anne	Downs	93950 PACIFIC GROVE	CA
Anne	Parzick	92625 CORONA DEL MAR	CA
Anne	Mitchell	94112 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Anne	Palmer	95401 SANTA ROSA	CA
Annabelle	Sanchez	92119 SAN DIEGO	CA
anna	mcbride	94564 PINOLE	CA
Anna	Harrington	93010 CAMARILLO	CA
Anna	Seiter	94558 NAPA	CA
Anna	Muelling	94025 MENLO PARK	CA
Anna	Parsons-Lam	91107 PASADENA	CA
Anna	Janakiraman	94024 LOS ALTOS	CA
Anna	Corbett	92078 SAN MARCOS	CA
Ann Marie	Polce	91401 VAN NUYS	CA
Ann	Rice	94536 FREMONT	CA
Ann	Hernday	95409 SANTA ROSA	CA
Ann	Shih	94930 FAIRFAX	CA
Ann	Wizer	94610 OAKLAND	CA
Ann	Rennacker	95437 FORT BRAGG	CA
Ann	Ritter	90808 LONG BEACH	CA
Ann	Dorsey	91325 NORTHRIDGE	CA
Ann	Mahoney	93103 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Ann	Arizu	94610 OAKLAND	CA
Ann	Kunke	93402 LOS OSOS	CA
Ann	Stevens	92692 MISSION VIEJO	CA
Ann	Van Zee	92056 OCEANSIDE	CA
Ann	Van Zee	97330 CORVALLIS	OR
Anke	Brady	94086 SUNNYVALE	CA
anja	Lasthaus	91902 BONITA	CA
Anita	Baldwin	95465 OCCIDENTAL	CA
Anita	Forbes	94018 EL GRANADA	CA
Anita	Hathaway	92881 CORONA	CA
Anita	Bilinskis	94510 BENICIA	CA
Anita	Watkins	94611 OAKLAND	CA

Angie	Klein	94501 ALAMEDA	CA
Angie	Williams	93669 WISHON	CA
Angelica	Herrera	90025 LOS ANGELES	CA
Angel	wang	94040 MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA
Anfernee	Hardway	92804 ANAHEIM	CA
andy	tomsky	92079 SAN MARCOS	CA
Andrew	Olsen	90027 LOS ANGELES	CA
Andrew	Rigrod	91316 ENCINO	CA
Andreea	Boboc	95207 STOCKTON	CA
Andrea	Lieberman	90066 LOS ANGELES	CA
Andrea	Cook	94060 PESCADERO	CA
AndrÃ©	Luthard	95112 SAN JOSE	CA
anaundda	Elijah	93401 SAN LUIS OBISPO	CA
Anastasia	Glikshtern	94127 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
anastasia	yovanopoulo	94114 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Ana	Herold	94044 PACIFICA	CA
Ana	Moreno	93036 OXNARD	CA
Amy	Golston	92130 SAN DIEGO	CA
Amy	Zink	94606 OAKLAND	CA
Amy	Barlow	95616 DAVIS	CA
Amy	Erickson	94087 SUNNYVALE	CA
Amy	Payne	94025 MENLO PARK	CA
Amy	Wilson	94401 SAN MATEO	CA
Amy	Bradac	94116 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Amit	Shoham	94619 OAKLAND	CA
Amelia	Xann	92024 ENCINITAS	CA
amber	trigueros	93433 GROVER BEACH	CA
Amber	Tidwell	90230 CULVER CITY	CA
Amanda	Hughen	94110 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Amanda	Woodruff	96161 TRUCKEE	CA
Amanda	Schmidt	95628 FAIR OAKS	CA
Amanda	West	94043 MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA
Alyss	Sanner	91384 CASTAIC	CA
Alwen	Bauer	90274 PALOS VERDES PENINSULA	CA
Alta	Rudomin	91324 NORTHRIDGE	CA
Allyson	Bishop	94117 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Ally	Trock	91335 RESEDA	CA
Allison	Hushek	92651 LAGUNA BEACH	CA
Allison	Goodwin	95492 WINDSOR	CA
Allison	Rykiel	95928 CHICO	CA
Allen	Royer	95125 SAN JOSE	CA
Alithea	Zetter	94002 BELMONT	CA

Alissa	Wyffels	90403 SANTA MONICA	CA
Alison	Litton	90004 LOS ANGELES	CA
Alison	Zacharis	90421	
Alison	Carlson	94115 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Alison	Hill	94549 LAFAYETTE	CA
Alisa	Risso	92688 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA	CA
ALICIA	VEGA	94551 LIVERMORE	CA
Alicia	Williams	93108 SANTA BARBARA	CA
Alice	Polesky	94107 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
Alice	Wilson	92201 INDIO	CA
Ali	Shyngle	91436 ENCINO	CA
alexis	kerr	95021 GILROY	CA
Alexis	Raleigh	92841 GARDEN GROVE	CA
Alexandra	Skwara	92115 SAN DIEGO	CA
ALEXA	VENDETTI	90027 LOS ANGELES	CA
alex	wallman	90039 LOS ANGELES	CA
Alex	Vollmer	94901 SAN RAFAEL	CA
Alex	Silverio	95130 SAN JOSE	CA
Alessandro	Fard	92591 TEMECULA	CA
Alesia	CONNELLY	94707 BERKELEY	CA
alena	jorgensen	91780 TEMPLE CITY	CA
Aleksandra	Drecun	92129 SAN DIEGO	CA
Alberto	Acosta	91505 BURBANK	CA
Alberto	Saavedra	91423 SHERMAN OAKS	CA
Albert	Brown	94117 SAN FRANCISCO	CA
albert	weckel	94949 NOVATO	CA
Alan	Robell	95014 CUPERTINO	CA
Alan	Bartl	97524 EAGLE POINT	OR
Alan	Schenck	94087-5231	
Akiko	Tamano	92129 SAN DIEGO	CA
Aileen	Harvey	94947 NOVATO	CA
agnes	de lescure	94703 BERKELEY	CA
adriana	estrella	90745 CARSON	CA
Adam	Bernardi	90008 LOS ANGELES	CA
Adam	Trauger	90815 LONG BEACH	CA
Adam	Bernstein	90012 LOS ANGELES	CA
Adair	Seldon	90066 LOS ANGELES	CA
Abo	Karin	95758 ELK GROVE	CA
Aaron	McCann	94521 CONCORD	CA
A.J.	Averett	91942 LA MESA	CA
A	Haley	95223 ARNOLD	CA
A	Adams	95014 CUPERTINO	CA

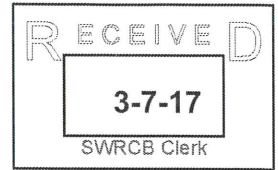
A
A

JOHNSON
Stiler

90039 LOS ANGELES
95073 SOQUEL

CA
CA

From: Holly Welstein
To: commentletters
Subject: SBDDW-17-001
Date: Tuesday, March 7, 2017 8:09:00 PM



Dear Members of the Board:

I am concerned about the presence of 1,2,3 TCP in drinking water in many communities in the Central Valley. Safe, clean water is an especially precious resource - and you have the authority and responsibility to set standards to protect public health.

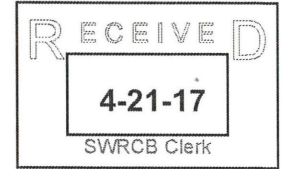
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at the detectable limit of 5 ppt. This will protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that knowingly sold contaminated pesticides that introduced this carcinogen into the water supply.

AB

Sincerely,
Holly Welstein
2246 Harvard St.
Palo Alto
94306

April 21, 2017

The Honorable Felicia Marcus, Chair
and Members of the State Water Resources Control Board
c/o Jeanine Townsend, Clerk to the Board
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street, 24th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814



Delivered by email: commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

**Subject: CWA Comments on Proposed 1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Maximum Contaminant Level Regulations (SBDDW-17-001)**

Dear Chair Marcus and Members of the Board:

On behalf of the California Water Association ("CWA") and its more than 100 investor-owned, CPUC¹-regulated member public water utilities, thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed regulations to set a Maximum Contaminant Level ("MCL") for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane ("1,2,3-TCP"), notice of which was provided by the State Water Resources Control Board ("Board") on March 3, 2017 (the "Proposed Regulations"). CWA commends the staff on the development of the Proposed Regulations and joins all the commenting parties at the April 19, 2017, public hearing in supporting the proposed MCL of 0.000005 milligrams per liter (mg/L), or 5 parts per trillion (ppt). CWA proposes two additions herein to the Proposed Regulations that its members believe will strengthen the ability of the regulated community to comply with the new MCL in an expeditious manner.

Comments

I. The Proposed Regulations Should Include a Systematic Compliance Strategy that Allows Water Systems to Come Into Compliance with the New Drinking Water Standard.

Many public water systems may be required to take potentially challenging and time-consuming actions in order to achieve compliance with the proposed new drinking water standard for 1,2,3-TCP. The Proposed Regulations do not recognize this important consideration. Water systems will need time to fully understand potential compliance issues and collect sufficient data upon which to

¹ California Public Utilities Commission.

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jhawks@calwaterassn.com
www.calwaterassn.com

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California Water Association
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CWA President
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East Pasadena Water
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CWA Vice Presidents
Keith Switzer
Golden State Water Company

Evan Jacobs
California American Water

Jeanne-Marie Bruno
Liberty Utilities

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Sacramento, CA 95811

CWA Mailing and Shipping Address
California Water Association
601 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 2047
Mail Code: #E3-608
San Francisco, CA 94102-3200

D-1

B

State Water Resources Control Board
April 21, 2017
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base a compliance strategy. Where treatment is determined to be necessary, the process of designing, financing, building and testing treatment facilities may take years. If the Board adopts the Proposed Regulation without modifying it to provide a practical path forward for public water systems to achieve compliance, many may be deemed in violation of the new standard despite their best (and good-faith) efforts to timely comply.

CWA recommends that the Board address this challenge by revising the Proposed Regulation to include a firm, but flexible strategy that would facilitate public water system compliance with the final MCL in a manner that balances the public health needs of customers with the cost and rate impacts on those same customers. A compliance program tailored to system-specific requirements that incorporates a workable pre-enforcement period, along with appropriate safeguards and milestones, would support the efforts of water systems seeking to implement cost-effective treatment, without delaying compliance. D-2

Adopting such a strategy would be consistent with the approaches taken to “phase-in” compliance with other primary drinking water standard regulations, such as arsenic on the federal level² and chromium-6 on the state level.³ Of course, each proposed new drinking water standard requires individualized consideration to ascertain an appropriate compliance strategy. CWA recognizes that the carcinogenic nature of 1,2,3-TCP contamination necessitates treatment as expeditiously as possible, that Granular Activated Carbon (“GAC”) is a widely used and accepted treatment technology, and that there is much more consensus on the proposed standard for 1,2,3-TCP MCL than was the case for the chromium-6 MCL three years ago. Accordingly, CWA is neither recommending a five-year phased-in compliance time frame, nor the more elaborate SB 385 compliance program used for chromium-6. CWA references those two examples only for the proposition that implementing a practical compliance strategy that is responsive to public health, technical, financial and ratepayer needs has recent precedent. In CWA’s view, an 18 to 24-month compliance time frame, for instance, would remove the specter of unwarranted enforcement action without removing the urgency to get treatment up and running. D-3

Therefore, in order to better account for the substantial technical, operational and capital investments that some public water systems will be required to make, CWA urges the Board to revise the Proposed Regulation to include a systematic compliance program that includes a reasonable period for public water systems to achieve compliance with a 0.005 ppb 1,2,3-TCP MCL.

² National Primary Drinking Water Regulations; Arsenic and Clarifications to Compliance and New Source Contaminants Monitoring; Final Rule, 66 Fed. Reg. 14, 6976 (Jan. 22, 2001).

³ Health and Safety Code Section 116431.

State Water Resources Control Board

April 21, 2017

Page 3 of 4

II. The CEQA Document Issued in Connection with the Proposed Regulations Must Be Supplemented By Analysis of GAC Treatment.

Public Resources Code Section 21159 obliges the Board to perform, at the time of the adoption of a rule or regulation requiring “a performance standard or treatment requirement,” an environmental analysis of, among other things, the “reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance.”⁴ While CWA does not challenge the **conclusions** drawn by the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (“IS/MND”) issued by the Board in connection with the Proposed Regulations, CWA does believe that this environmental document should be strengthened to clarify that the environmental analysis does, in fact, consider the likely environmental impacts of statewide implementation of GAC as the reasonably foreseeable method of compliance, as required by Section 21159. G

The Initial Statement of Reasons and other supporting Board documents identify GAC as the Best Available Technology (“BAT”) for treatment of 1,2,3-TPC. Because water systems have a duty to implement BAT, GAC is the required, and therefore the reasonably foreseeable treatment technology/pollution control equipment that public water systems must implement in order to comply with the new drinking water standard. The Board, therefore, needs to ensure that the IS/MND analyzes implementation of GAC in compliance with Public Resources Code Section 21159’s express requirement for an analysis of environmental impacts of installing and operating such equipment. The economic analyses prepared for GAC have sufficiently developed assumptions regarding the installation and operation of GAC by water systems to support a complete and non-speculative environmental impacts analysis for installation, operation and maintenance of that treatment technology by water systems statewide. CWA’s specific recommendations for bolstering the Board’s IS/MND analysis of GAC are attached hereto as Appendix A. H

A proactive effort by the Board to supplement the IS/MND and clarify that the analysis fully addresses the environmental effects of GAC implementation is critical to the efficient and cost-effective deployment of utility-sponsored 1,2,3-TCP treatment projects. By properly clarifying and expanding the Board’s IS/MND analysis, the Board will allow lead agencies implementing GAC in response to the Board’s adopted regulation to rely on an IS/MND prepared in compliance with Section 21159 to streamline, pursuant to Public Resources Code Sections 21159.2 and 21166, future CEQA review of water system projects to implement GAC. This is critical to the success of future compliance with the 1,2,3-TCP MCL because water systems will already be challenged to quickly permit and install GAC treatment systems to comply with the new MCL once adopted. As such, a streamlined CEQA

⁴ Public Resources Code Section 21159.

State Water Resources Control Board
April 21, 2017
Page 4 of 4

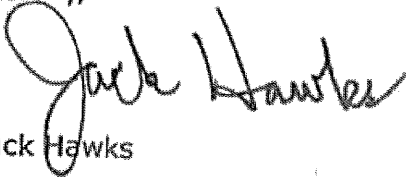
review for the water utilities, which the Board's expanded analysis will facilitate, is essential to their timely compliance with the Board's final regulation.

For these reasons, CWA respectfully requests that the Board expand the analysis of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, as recommended herein, to clarify that it fully analyzes the likely environmental effects of GAC implementation, consistent with the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 21159.

Conclusion

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide these comments. CWA supports the Board's efforts to adopt primary drinking water standards for the protection of public health and seeks, by the above recommendations, to facilitate the orderly but expeditious implementation of a 1,2,3-TCP MCL. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at jhawks@calwaterassn.com or (415) 561-9650.

Sincerely,



Jack Hawks

Executive Director, California Water Association

cc: The Honorable Steven Moore, Vice Chair, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Tam Doduc, Member, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Dorene D'Adamo, Member, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Joaquin Esquivel, Member, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Michael Picker, President, California Public Utilities Commission
The Honorable Martha Guzman-Aceves, Commissioner, California Public Utilities Commission
The Honorable Clifford Rechtschaffen, Commissioner, California Public Utilities Commission
Mr. Tom Howard, Executive Director, State Water Resources Control Board
Mr. Eric Oppenheimer, Chief Deputy Director, State Water Resources Control Board
Mr. Rami S. Kahlon, Director, Water Division, California Public Utilities Commission
California Water Association, Water Quality and Public Policy Committees

**Appendix A: Recommendations to Assure Comprehensive CEQA
Analysis to Streamline PWS Installation of GAC**

Ref No.	Representative list of Provisions Affected	Recommendation
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial Statement of Reasons (ISOR), <i>Economic and Technological Feasibility of Compliance</i>, p. 11 • IS/MND, Section A. Project Description • IS/MND, Cumulative Impacts, p. 62 	<p>By way of example, the ISOR analysis on page 13 states that local conditions and extensive variability among sources creates significant challenges for accurately extrapolating from existing data the total number of sources that may require treatment statewide. Other ISOR provisions similarly discuss limitations on the ability to determine the number of sources and treatment units that may be needed statewide. Nevertheless, the IS/MND needs to conservatively address implementation of GAC statewide for all potential sources. Therefore, we recommend augmenting the IS/MND project description to explain, with greater specificity, the assumptions used to assure that the environmental impacts analysis comprehensively and conservatively considers the impacts of implementing GAC units statewide by all PWSs reasonably likely to be required to address any source of 1,2,3-TCP contamination. The assumptions discussed on pages 17 and 18 of the ISOR may be useful for this purpose.</p>
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISOR, <i>Conclusions of Feasibility of Proposed MCL</i>, p. 22. • IS/MND, <i>Alternative Methods of Compliance</i>, pp. 10-11 	<p>The ISOR identifies Point of Entry (POE) treatment as a potential alternative method of compliance, but the IS/MND does not. We recommend augmenting the IS/MND to include POE as an alternative method of compliance, and an assessment of the likely impacts of implementing POE, which are unlikely to be significant. At a minimum, the IS/MND should acknowledge and explain the discrepancy.</p>
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IS/MND, <i>Environmental Analysis of Reasonably Methods of Foreseeable Compliance</i>, p. 9. • IS/MND, <i>Environmental Analysis of Alternative Methods of Reasonably Methods of Foreseeable Compliance</i>, top of p. 11. 	<p>The text correctly notes that the analysis must take into account a reasonable range of existing environmental conditions, technical factors, population areas, geographic areas and potential sites. We recommend augmenting this text to clarify assumptions used to develop this reasonable range to show substantial evidence that the Board fulfilled this requirement in preparing the IS/MND.</p>
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IS/MND, <i>Environmental Analysis of Reasonably Foreseeable Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures Related to GAC</i>, p. 14. 	<p>Clarify the discussion of future anticipated discretionary actions by the Board in connection with Safe Drinking Water Act amended permits, any public PWS in implementing GAC, and any other lead agencies with jurisdiction over private PWS implementation of GAC to provide that these future</p>

**Appendix A: Recommendations to Assure Comprehensive CEQA
Analysis to Streamline PWS Installation of GAC**

Ref No.	Representative list of Provisions Affected	Recommendation
		discretionary actions are not anticipated to required additional environmental analysis based on the comprehensive analysis of the IS/MND, but if such supplemental analysis is required, it could be conducted in connection with such future discretionary actions.
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IS/MND, <i>Environmental Factors Potentially Affected</i>, p. 16 • IS/MND, <i>Evaluation of Environmental Effects</i>, Section 	Since operation of GAC units require pumps, demanding energy, we recommend adding an analysis of energy impacts pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines Appendix F.
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IS/MND, <i>Evaluation of Environmental Effects, Air Quality</i>, pp. 23-25. 	We recommend adding in a discussion of construction air emissions for criteria pollutants since grading is anticipated to be necessary to install slabs, footings, etc., as is indicated on p. 33 of the IS/MND, and since greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions during construction are anticipated (p. 35). Standard Air Quality Management District construction mitigation measures may or may not be necessary. Rather than no impacts, we suggest that no cumulative air quality impacts would exist, but would be less than significant.
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IS/MND, <i>Evaluation of Environmental Effects, Biological Impacts</i>, pp. 26-28 	We recommend adding an additional MM to assure impacts to listed species (factor a) and impacts to Section 404 jurisdictional waters (factor c) and habitat conservation plans (factor f) are fully mitigated. Consistent with the state and federal Endangered Species Acts and federal Clean Water Act and Board policy, we recommend that the additional MM should require that the GAC implementation projects should be designed to avoid and minimize impacts to those resources to the maximum extent feasible.
8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IS/MND, <i>Evaluation of Environmental Effects, Green House Gas Emissions</i>, pp. 34-36 	We recommend augmenting the GHG emissions analysis to encompass any increases in GHG's due to operational energy use.
9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IS/MND, <i>Evaluation of Environmental Effects, Hydrology Water Quality</i>, pp. 39 to 45 • IS/MND, <i>Evaluation of Environmental Effects, Utilities and Services</i>, p. 58 (wastewater treatment requirements), 	<p>We recommend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adding a reference to the information relied upon to support the assumption that Backwash would be free of detectable levels of 1,2,3-TCP; • expanding the discussion of all pollutants likely to be contained in the backwash to show that it is truly a low threat discharge, particularly given

**Appendix A: Recommendations to Assure Comprehensive CEQA
Analysis to Streamline PWS Installation of GAC**

Ref No.	Representative list of Provisions Affected	Recommendation
	p. 59 (storm water drainage facilities)	<p>that MM 5 allows for PWSs to discharge the backwash to the storm drain upon approval of the storm drain operator;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Because the analysis states that backwash will contain fines, which are prohibited from being discharged from storm drains to surface waters in certain quantities, we recommend that MM5 should be revised to require filtering of fine sediments prior to discharging to a storm drain; • Because the discharge of backwash from a storm drain to a receiving water may require and NPDES permit, and may not be permitted by an applicable MS4 permit, we recommend that MM5 should be revised to clarify whether any NPDES permit coverage is required in addition to the approval of an MS4 operator, and, if so, to specify that such discharges can be made pursuant to and in compliance with the General Drinking Water NPDES Permit. In addition to the MM's specified in the section, compliance with the General Drinking Water NPDES Permit would assure no impacts from backwash to receiving waters. • We suggest that backwash discharges from storm drains to surface of ground waters may have insignificant rather than no impact on degradation of water quality.
10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IS/MND, <i>Evaluation of Environmental Effects, Noise</i>, pp 47-49. 	<p>We suggest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The analysis should clarify that both construction and operational noise from pumping systems and disposal were taken into account in the evaluation; • The noise from construction and operational impacts is likely to have some impact on ambient noise and receptors, but the impact is likely to be insignificant. • Compliance with local agency (city and county) construction noise ordinances will assure full and effective mitigation of any construction noise.
11.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IS/MND, <i>Evaluation of Environmental Effects, Transportation/Traffic</i>, pp. 53-56 	<p>We suggest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The types of potential construction traffic should be mentioned, and it should be noted that any additional construction related traffic

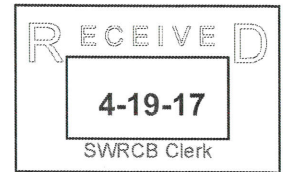
**Appendix A: Recommendations to Assure Comprehensive CEQA
Analysis to Streamline PWS Installation of GAC**

Ref No.	Representative list of Provisions Affected	Recommendation
		impacts will be fully and effectively mitigated via compliance with local agency (city and county) construction traffic ordinances.
12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IS/MND, <i>Evaluation of Environmental Effects, Utilities and Services</i>, p. 60 	We suggest fines and other solids from backwash may also have to be disposed of in landfills.
13.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IS/MND, <i>Evaluation of Environmental Effects, Cumulative Impacts</i>, pp. 62-63 	<p>We suggest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarifying that the cumulative impacts analysis considered all environmental factors and determined none of them to be cumulatively significant • Reformatting the cumulative impacts section to be a stand-alone section so it does not appear to be part of the mandatory findings of significance section, and relate only to those findings.

15

8 February 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento CA 95812-2815



Dear Members of the Board:

I am writing to you about a chemical pollutant in California's precious water sources, 1,2,3 TCP.

You are all well aware we have a new President as of 20 January 2017. In a few short weeks we have learned that this aim of the new administration is to deregulate. Specifically, carve away environmental regulations designed to ensure that our water sources are clean and safe. **Our priority is clean air and water**, not deregulation of chemical pollutants.

The lesson from 20 January 2017 is that **we, the citizens of California, must continue to be leaders in water and air quality standards**. Clearly we must not let the lapse of federal regulation obstruct our leadership in clean water and clean air standards. Our state has the power to ensure that harmful chemicals are kept out of our vital water sources and those chemical contaminants already present in our water must be scrutinized and legally permissible levels are determined. **This is your job: to ensure that California State Water Resources are kept at the highest standards possible.**

I plead with you to regulate the amount of 1,2,3 TCP (a manmade proven carcinogen) in our water sources. (I am sure it comes as no surprise to you that measured 1,2,3 TCP levels are highest in rural, lower income communities where the source or 1,2,3 TCP (pesticides) were sold).

B

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at the current detection limit, 5 ppt. The protection of our water resources is vital for the public health of all Californians, and of generations to come. Clean water depends on your action: you have the power and with that power the responsibility to act. Water treatment costs will have to be recouped from the businesses responsible – those who sold the contaminated pesticides. The price of business is production plus waste.

A

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Best

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jo Anne Welsch".

Jo Anne Welsch, PhD
1409 McGee Avenue
Berkeley CA 94703
jawelsch@gmail.com
510-527-2858

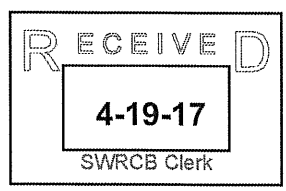
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Public Comment
1,2,3- TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm

December 23, 2016

John Fesenko
225 Remond Ave.
El Cerrito, CA 94530

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I St
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815



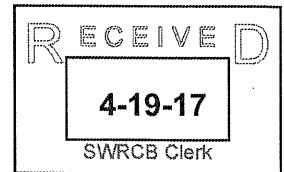
Dear Members of the Board,

I strongly suggest that you set the drinking standard for 1,1,3TCP at 5 ppt in **B** order to protect our most vulnerable citizens who struggle to find support in the face of corporate disregard for our environmental health. Please do the right thing - we are paying attention to your actions.

Sincerely,
John Fesenko

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4/17/17



State Water Resources Control Board: Dorene D'Adamo; Frances Spivy-Weber; Felicia Marcus; Steven Moore, and Tam Doduc

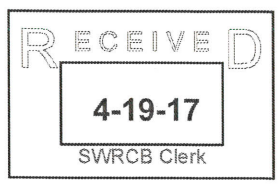
As a resident and a farmer in Del Rey, CA the safety of my community is of great concern to me, especially that we are protected and safe from chemicals that are cancer-causing to our ground water and environment.

Being a farmer I would be the first to be exposed to such chemicals, it is important that my health must also be protected so that I can farm safely to feed my community and others. As a resident, if I am affected so is my family, my neighbors, my community. We did not create this cancer-causing agent, yet we are subjected to its devastating effects on our physical health. When a community's health is at stake where do we start to estimate the toll it has and will have on human lives?

Please hear our voice, as we request that you officially adopt the **B** proposed limit of 5 parts per trillion so that there is a reasonable standard to protect our communities from this cancer-causing pesticide 1,2,3-TCP.

Thank you,
Kaihli Vang
Del Rey Farmer & Resident

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kaihli Vang".



costs from the companies
that sold contaminated
pesticides.

I invite you to venture
north to Siskiyou Co. and
the headwaters of the
Sacramento River and
enjoy the fabulous
water at Big Springs!

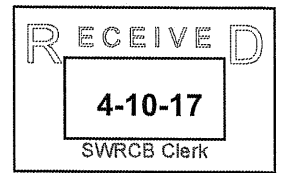
Sincerely and
passionately,
Kathleen Heyland
915 Creed Road
Oakland CA 94610

January 26, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

Please guard our California
water ways with zeal!
Water is the basis for
all life on earth and
we need to conserve our
fresh water everywhere.

Please set the TCP drinking
water standard at 5 ppt
to protect public health **A**
and allow water systems
to recoup water treatment



April 10, 2017

Via U.S. Mail and Email

State Water Resources Control Board
Attn: Ms. Jeanine Townsend
P.O.Box 997377, MS 7400
Sacramento, CA 95899-7377
Email: commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

Re: Setting A Maximum Contaminant Level for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane of 5 parts per trillion

Dear Members of the Board:

The American Civil Liberties Union of California (“ACLU of CA”) writes in support of the State Water Resources Control Board’s (State Board) proposed regulation SBDDW-17-001; to establish a maximum contaminant level (“MCL”) of 5 parts per trillion (ppt) for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (“TCP”). This Board has detected 1,2,3-TCP, a contaminant associated with serious health consequences, in water sources throughout the state. At least 60% of contaminations were located in the agriculture-rich Central Valley.¹ If the Board fails to adopt a California state-level MCL, marginalized and vulnerable populations will be disproportionately impacted. Accordingly, the ACLU of CA supports this Board’s decision to adopt a 5 ppt standard for 1,2,3-TCP, which will adequately protect the health and safety of all Californians.

B

Adoption of a Standard for 1,2,3-TCP is Overdue

The State of California has been aware of the health risks associated with long-term exposure to 1,2,3-TCP for over two decades. As required by the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65), in 1992 1,2,3-TCP was added to the list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer. Almost twenty years later, in 2009, the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) finally established a public health goal (PHG) for this dangerous contaminant based on a rigorous analysis of relevant scientific information.

Over the last several years, local community groups, affected water systems, and environmental justice groups have expressed concerns about continuing health effects caused by 1,2,3-TCP in water sources. Since May 2016, this Board has discussed proposed regulations at meetings in

¹ California State Water Resources Control Board, “Summary of 1,2,3-TCP Detections,” http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/123TCP.shtml (last retrieved April 4, 2017).

ACLU OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
Abdi Soltani, Executive Director
39 Drumm Street
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 621-2493

ACLU OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
Hector Villagra, Executive Director
1313 West Eighth Street
Los Angeles, CA 90017
(213) 977-9500

ACLU OF SAN DIEGO & IMPERIAL COUNTIES
Norma Chavez-Peterson, Executive Director
P.O. Box 87131
San Diego, CA 92138
(619) 232-2121

Bakersfield, Fresno, Sacramento and Visalia. These discussions evidence a prioritization of the harsh realities of continued exposure to 1,2,3-TCP and the State's obligation to establish an MCL.

History of 1,2,3-TCP in California

1,2,3-TCP is a manmade chemical typically found at industrial or hazardous waste sites. It has been used as a cleaning and degreasing solvent, in addition to being associated with pesticide products. To date, 1,2,3-TCP has contaminated at least 562 drinking water sources in California.

Instances of contamination can be traced back to corporate practices prior to the 1980s, when earlier manufactured pesticides were applied extensively to farmland. Beginning in the 1950s through the 1970s, farms and agribusiness in California used dichloropropane-dichloropropene ("D-D") and dichloropropenes ("Telone") as soil fumigants to protect against nematodes. Scientific studies have revealed that 1,2,3-TCP was not a necessary ingredient for actively defending against nematodes; and was essentially a byproduct that led to water contamination without any productive use.

Even though pesticides containing 1,2,3-TCP have not been used for many years, the contaminant remains in the drinking water of many communities throughout California. The chemical makeup of 1,2,3-TCP makes it more likely to leach from soil into groundwater. This is especially true throughout agricultural regions in the Central Valley and Imperial County. Without any state or federal intervention requiring filtration or other systems of regulation, 1,2,3-TCP contamination will persist and affect residents' drinking water.

1,2,3-TCP Contamination Has a Disproportionate Impact on Communities of Color

Contamination has been detected primarily in rural areas of the state. Affected water sources are as far north as Butte County and as far south as San Diego County, but Fresno, Kern, Los Angeles, and Tulare Counties have the highest numbers of 1,2,3-TCP affected sources. Additionally, the contamination sites in these respective counties affect a disproportionate number of residents of color.

According to data from this Board, as of June 2016, the majority of affected water sources detected in Kern, Los Angeles and Tulare Counties were concentrated in just a few cities.² In Kern County, 94.8% of contaminated water sources were located in the City of Bakersfield (45.5% Hispanic or Latino), the City of Shafter (80.3% Hispanic or Latino), and the City of Wasco (76.7% Hispanic or Latino). In Los Angeles County, where only 48.4% of residents are Hispanic or Latino, 56.7% of contaminated water sources were located in the City of Burbank, where 58.3% of residents are Hispanic or Latino.

² See California State Water Resources Control Board, "Sources with two or more reported 1,2,3-TCP Detections" http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/documents/123-tcp/123tcpforweb.xlsx (last visited Apr. 4, 2017).

P

Finally, in Tulare County, 89.6% of contaminated water sources were located in the City of Visalia (46.0% Hispanic or Latino), the City of Tulare (57.5% Hispanic or Latino), and the census designated place of Ivanhoe (81.0% Hispanic or Latino).

Failure to Regulate 1,2,3-TCP in the Water is a Public Health Concern

Long-term exposure to 1,2,3-TCP can result in serious health consequences. The short-term effects of high exposure include irritation to the skin, nose, eyes, and throat, and drowsiness.³ Long-term effects include increased risk of developing cancer as well as liver and kidney damage. In addition to being added to California's list of contaminants known to cause cancer, the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of California has recognized 1,2,3-TCP as a carcinogen.⁴

Exposure occurs primarily through drinking or cooking with contaminated water, or through inhaling its steam while showering or washing dishes.⁵ Although OEHHA established a public health goal (PHG) representing the level at which 1,2,3-TCP in drinking water does not pose a significant risk to health over a lifetime of exposure, the standard is not legally enforceable and does little to mitigate the health concerns of community residents. Establishing a state-level MCL for 1,2,3-TCP is a necessary next step.

The Board Must Set the Maximum Contaminant Level at 5 Parts Per Trillion

Given the dangers of 1,2,3-TCP, an enforceable drinking water standard is imperative. Currently, water providers are not required to treat 1,2,3-TCP contaminated water. Consumers can continue to be exposed, and without an enforceable maximum contaminant level, it is difficult to hold the responsible parties accountable. The decision of the Board to move forward on setting a standard is a valuable step in the right direction.

The State Water Resources Control Board is required to establish a contaminant's MCL at a level as close to the defined PHG as is technologically and economically feasible.⁶ The current PHG for 1,2,3-TCP, as determined by OEHHA in 2009, is 0.000007 milligrams per liter (mg/L) or 0.7 ppt. We write in support of this Board's proposal to set an MCL of 0.000005 mg/L or 5 ppt; the strictest detection and treatment standard currently possible given existing technology. Given the presence of 1,2,3-TCP in water sources throughout the state, there is a serious need to set strict MCL standards and thereby provide all Californians with access to safe drinking water.

³ *Id.*

⁴ *City of Fresno v. U.S.*, 709 F.Supp.2d 888, 925 (E.D. Cal. 2010).

⁵ Clean Water Action, "1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP),"

http://www.cleanwateraction.org/sites/default/files/CA_Fact_Sheet_TCP_05.04.16a.pdf. (last visited Apr. 4, 2017).

⁶ Cal. Health & Safety Code Section 116365(a).

Additionally, the analysis conducted by this Board supports the economic feasibility of implementing this standard.⁷

Conclusion

Regulating 1,2,3-TCP is a public health issue. Prolonged exposure increases the risk of cancer and may lead to kidney and liver damage in addition to depression of the central nervous system. In California, the historical use of dangerous pesticides containing 1,2,3-TCP has made agricultural communities more vulnerable to exposure. Additionally, water source contamination disproportionately impacts communities of color. These factors make clear that California is long overdue for setting a maximum contaminant level.

The State Water Resources Control Board has an obligation to set an enforceable standard that will protect all Californians. Information provided by this Board supports a maximum contaminant level of 5 ppt as economically feasible. Additionally, 5 ppt is the most protective standard that is currently technologically possible.⁸ The ACLU of CA supports the adoption of the most stringent standard possible. The cost of not doing so is too great. Thank you for your consideration.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (559)554-2994 ext.205 or kcador@aclunc.org.

Sincerely,



Kena C. Cadore
Equal Justice Works Fellow, Sponsored by Apple Inc. and O'Melveny & Myers
ACLU of Northern California

⁷ State Water Resources Control Board, "Initial Statement of Reasons 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level Regulations," (February 2017),

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/documents/123-tcp/sbddw17_001/isor.pdf.

⁸ State Water Resources Control Board, "123 TCP MCL Slide Presentation,"

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/documents/123-tcp/tcp_mcl_presentation.pdf

at slide 21 (last visited Apr. 4, 2017); Clean Water Action, "1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)"

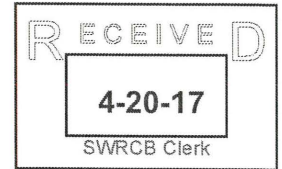
http://www.cleanwateraction.org/sites/default/files/CA_Fact_Sheet_TCP_05.04.16a.pdf at 2 (last visited Apr. 4, 2017).

Board of Directors
Lawrence A. Watt, President
Christy Guerin, Vice President
Edmund K. Sprague, Treasurer
Gerald E. Varty, Secretary
Robert F. Topolovac, Director



20th
Public Notice
1,2,3-TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm

General Manager
Kimberly A. Thorner, Esq.
General Counsel
Alfred Smith, Esq.



April 21, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
Attn: Jeanine Townsend, Clerk of the Board
1001 I Street, 24th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

VIA EMAIL: commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

Re: Comment Letter – Proposed Rulemaking - 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Townsend,

On behalf of Olivenhain Municipal Water District, thank you for the opportunity to provide the State Water Resources Control Board with input on the proposed rulemaking on 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level. OMWD provides 84,000 customers in northern San Diego County with water, wastewater, recycled water, hydroelectric, and recreational services.

OMWD has many concerns about the proposal including the potential impacts to daily operations, unknown capital improvements necessary for compliance, and the costs that will ultimately be borne by ratepayers across the state. The very short amount of time to bring operations into compliance before the possibility of being deemed in violation is also a matter of great concern.

Following implementation of the 1,2,3-TCP MCL, at the point in which routine monitoring for 1,2,3-TCP reveals detection above the notification level of 500 ppt, OMWD customers will need to be notified. Following detection levels above the MCL of 5 ppt, OMWD's David C. McCollom Water Treatment Plant, which utilizes ultrafiltration membrane technology, will need to be shut down until capital improvements are implemented to allow treatment below the MCL. During this time, while its treatment facilities sit idle, OMWD will be required to utilize expensive, treated water connections from San Diego County Water Authority to meet all demands, incurring additional expenses for ratepayers.

L-1

One hundred percent of OMWD's DCMWTP treated water flow stream of 34 MGD would require treatment via granular activated carbon, which would require a GAC system to be designed and constructed as a new process at the existing facility. Using the State Administrative Manual Cost Estimating Methodology and Cost Curves, the estimated capital costs to OMWD to install a GAC system are \$10.62 million. Estimated additional operations and maintenance costs are \$2.25 million per year, although due to the complex configuration of OMWD's DCMWTP, both capital and annual costs may be higher.

L-2



1966 Olivenhain Road • Encinitas, CA 92024 • Phone 760-753-6466 • www.olivenhain.com



A Public Agency Providing Water Wastewater Services Recycled Water Hydroelectricity Elfin Forest Recreational Reserve

D-1

The timing of this regulation is also of the utmost concern for most water agencies. If adopted in 2017, the draft regulation would require water agencies to monitor for 1,2,3-TCP beginning in January 2018. Because of the short time period between adoption and expected compliance, many affected water systems would be in violation of the new standard soon after monitoring begins, as it is not feasible to install appropriate water treatment systems to comply with the MCL within the time allotted. The steps to properly install necessary treatment include identifying and evaluating available technologies, pilot testing, designing treatment facilities, budgeting expenses, obtaining permits and environmental review, and constructing new treatment systems. All of this can take years and require significant financial investment by ratepayers.

L-3

Higher up-front capital costs are not the only burden that the proposed MCL would place upon ratepayers. Ongoing treatment costs can be greatly impacted by operational practices such as GAC treatment, identified in the rule as the best available technology for this contaminant. Further, the requirements that the State Board would impose as part of implementing this regulation must give full consideration to operational requirements including incorporating "non-detects" in averaging for MCL compliance, turn-around times between sampling and certification, obtaining outside laboratory results, and meeting blending objectives.

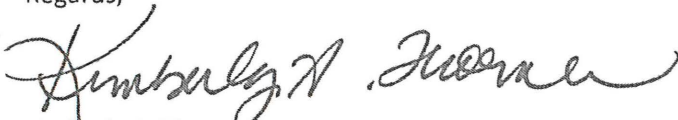
Q

In addition to being subject to State Board enforcement actions, there are significant adverse impacts when a water agency is deemed out of compliance with a public health-based drinking water standard. Further, the water agency is subject to legal liability and lawsuits (lawsuits filed by California River Watch against the cities of Livingston and Vacaville are two examples). In addition, public confidence in the safety of their drinking water may be seriously undermined along with their confidence in their water supplier.

D-2

OMWD strongly recommends that the State Board amend the proposed rule to provide a specific, reasonable time period to enable water agencies to comply with the new 1,2,3-TCP MCL before they may be deemed in violation. If you or your staff should need any additional details pertaining to this assessment, please do not hesitate to contact me at 760-753-6466 or kthorner@olivenhain.com.

Regards,



Kimberly A. Thorner
General Manager

- CC: Kim Craig, Deputy Cabinet Secretary, Office of Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
- Assemblywoman Marie Waldron
- Assemblyman Rocky Chavez
- Assemblyman Brian Maienschein
- Assemblyman Todd Gloria
- Senator Pat Bates
- Senator Joel Anderson

Senator Toni Atkins

Mark Muir, Board Chairman, San Diego County Water Authority

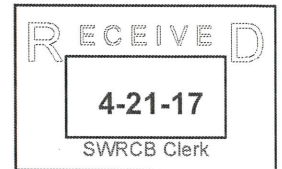
Tom Howard, Executive Director, State Water Resources Control Board

**Eric Oppenheimer, Chief Deputy Director, State Water Resources Control Board Planning
and Performance**

Dave Bolland, Director of Regulatory Relations, Association of California Water Agencies

21

Public Co.
1,2,3- TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm



April 20, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane MCL – “Grandfathering” monitoring data

Dear Chair Marcus and Board Members Doduc, Moore, D’Adamo, and Esquivel:

We are writing to express our view on the issue of allowing water systems to use TCP monitoring data collected before the MCL is adopted, which was brought up before the Board during the workshop held on April 18th.

As we all indicated in our oral testimony, moving forward with both the adoption and implementation of the MCL is critical given the continued public exposure to a particularly potent carcinogen. The Division of Drinking Water (DDW) demonstrated their understanding of this when they recommended to potentially contaminated water systems that they begin monitoring as a means of determining if they had TCP detections and if so, characterizing the level of the problem. While there could be some fluctuations in contaminant levels over time, we believe that the monitoring done provides a reliable picture of where TCP is occurring. In addition, once it becomes a regulated contaminant, a degree of monitoring will continue in vulnerable regions.

I

Our organizations support amending Title 22, Section 64445 (Initial Sampling – Organic Chemicals) as “to allow limited ‘grandfathering’ of monitoring data collected prior to the effective date of any regulation establishing an MCL for an organic chemical”. This will establish a method for public water systems to substitute existing monitoring results to meet initial requirements under certain conditions, fundamentally allowing water systems to “hit the ground running once the MCL goes into effect.

We see this grandfathering amendment as a well calibrated policy that incentivized early monitoring and planning for the ultimate regulation. We respectfully disagree with those who oppose the amendment and would be disappointed to both slow down potential early action by impacted systems to comply with the MCL, or to add more of a financial burden

than is necessary to water providers who are now moving toward investments in treatment.

Sincerely,



Andria Ventura
Toxics Program Manager
Clean Water Action

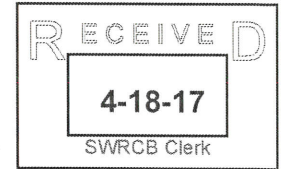


Laurel Firestone
Co-Executive Director
Community Water Center



April 18, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100



Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane MCL – Support 5 ppt

Dear Chair Marcus and Board Members Doduc, Moore, and D’Adamo:

The undersigned organization, on behalf of the hundreds of thousands of Californians they represent, urge the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt the Division of Drinking Water’s proposed **5 part per trillion (ppt)** maximum contaminant level (“MCL”) for 1,2,3-trichloropropane (“TCP”) with all expediency. TCP is a solely man-made chemical that puts the health of Californians in at least 16 counties served by almost 100 water systems at risk.¹

B

1,2,3-TCP is a known human carcinogen

Since 1992, California has recognized TCP as a chemical “known to the State to cause cancer” under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65, 1992).² Concluding that “1,2,3-TCP represents a significant carcinogenic risk when it occurs in drinking water,” the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (“OEHHA”) issued a Public Health Goal (PHG) for TCP in drinking water of 0.7 ppt in 2009.³ According to the State Water Board’s Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment, “[e]xposure to concentrations of 1,2,3-TCP in drinking water that exceed the PHG will result in an increased risk for cancer.”⁴ To protect Californians from an increase in lifetime cancer risk due to TCP in water, the State Water Board should adopt an MCL **no greater than 5 ppt**, which is the detection limit for reporting purposes (“DLR”).

Disproportionate impacts in agricultural regions

Although small quantities of TCP have reportedly been used for industrial purposes, most of the TCP pollution of California’s groundwater is the result of its presence as an unnecessary impurity in soil fumigants manufactured by Shell Oil Company and Dow Chemical Company. These fumigants were used extensively in California from the 1950s through the 1980s. Shell and Dow neglected to disclose to farmers that TCP was a contaminant in their products or the harm it posed to human health.

TCP has been detected all over California, but more than half of the state’s contaminated wells are found in the agriculturally rich San Joaquin Valley, particularly in Kern, Fresno, and Tulare Counties.⁵ TCP is not the only pollutant affecting water supplies in these rural, lower-income regions where residents are already threatened by disproportionate exposure to contaminated water and other pollution, and often lack the adequate resources to address these problems or the associated medical consequences.

P

¹ http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/123TCP.shtml.

² <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/proposition-65//p65single01272017.pdf>, pg. 21.

³ <https://oehha.ca.gov/water/public-health-goal/final-public-health-goal-123-trichloropropane-drinking-water>

⁴ http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Economics/Major_Regulations/Major_Regulations_Table/documents/Final_SRIA_10062016.pdf

⁵ The exception to this is Los Angeles County, which is the second most effected in the state.

Costs to water systems and the public should NOT change the 5 ppt recommendation

Health & Safety Code §116365(a) requires the State Water Board to establish a contaminant MCL as close to its PHG as is technologically and economically feasible, placing primary emphasis on the protection of public health. Given TCP's DLR, it is not technically feasible to set the MCL lower than 5 ppt. The only other factor the Board is permitted to consider is cost.

Because TCP is synthetic, manufactured chemical that does not occur naturally, viable responsible parties have been identified, and affected water suppliers have available legal remedies to recoup water treatment costs, choosing to allow greater cancer risk because of the economic factors benefits only the responsible parties. In fact, setting the MCL at 5 ppt would expedite cost-recovery efforts that have been pending for years, while providing strong health protection and limiting medical costs. Furthermore, the state's office of sustainable water solutions and complementary TA program is perfectly situated to ensure that small communities share in the benefits of drinking water free of this harmful carcinogen.

A

Adopt a health-protective MCL as soon as possible

The SWRCB's Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment said, "Based on the inability to obtain alternative sources of drinking water, disadvantaged communities would continue to use and consume drinking water containing high levels of 1,2,3-TCP. In disadvantaged or severely disadvantaged communities, the incidence of cancer cases over a lifetime would be greater as compared to other impacted communities. Therefore, the proposed regulation would offer the most health benefit to these types of communities." Given that the state has recognized the dangers of TCP since 1992, it is critical to expedite water supply treatment so as to minimize and mitigate the harm to people who depend on water supplies contaminated with TCP. Consequently, the adoption of a 5 ppt MCL should not be delayed any further.

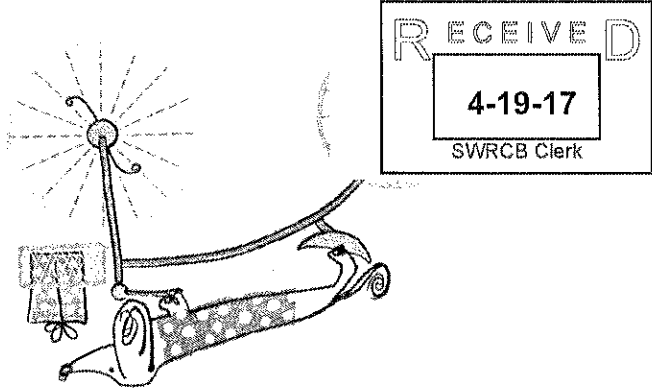
Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Retired Senator Liz Figueroa,
Vice President of Public Affairs for CA & Northern Nevada
Planned Parenthood Mar Monte
1605 The Alameda
San Jose, CA 95126
Office: 1-916-325-1734
Cell: 1-408-658-5399



Public Comment
1,2,3- TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm



Tender Thoughts

18093385
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©AGC, LLC

2/2/17

Dear members of the board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man made
Product that infects Water in

372 Water sources, Wow! **B**

Stop 1,2,3 TCP so all of

us can be safe, Plus

Pesticides are bad for
many other things than Water

Poisoning! like: The decrease
of the population of bees, and

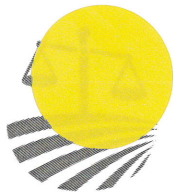
They can poison food from
Water including: fish, crab (yum)

and clams, and it has a

part in Pollution so, Stop

TCP ~~Now~~ Now! Save us all!!!

-Lucy age 9



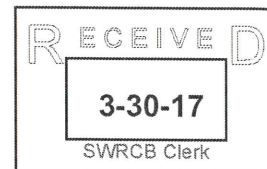
CALIFORNIA RURAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE, INC.

FIGHTING FOR JUSTICE, CHANGING LIVES

24
Public Comment
1,2,3
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 12 noon

March 30, 2017

Ms. Jeanine Townsend, Clerk of the Board
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 997377
MS 7400
Sacramento, CA 95899



VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL TO: commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

Re: 1,2,3, Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level (SBDDW-17-001)

Dear Ms. Townsend,

California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc. (CRLA) writes in response to the notice of proposed rulemaking and request for public comment on the proposed Maximum Contaminant Level for 1,2,3, Trichloropropane (123 TCP). CRLA's Community Equity Initiative works directly with residents in rural communities in the San Joaquin Valley whose groundwater supplies are contaminated with 123 TCP. CRLA commends the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for their work in developing a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for 123 TCP and, in doing so, for protecting the health of the residents CRLA serves. We offer the following comments on the proposed regulation.

I. The SWRCB Must Adopt the Five Parts Per Trillion MCL

Health and Safety Code §116365(a) requires that a contaminant MCL be established as close to the Public Health Goal (PHG) and as protective for human health as is technologically and economically feasible. The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment has established a Public Health Goal of .7 parts per trillion for 123 TCP.

Some laboratories have successfully developed analytical techniques that can detect 123 TCP at the PHG level of .7 parts per trillion, but detection at this level is cost-prohibitive on a large scale as this technology is not widely available. Instead, the proposed MCL of 5 parts per trillion is generally considered the lowest concentration of TCP that can be reliably and economically detected, which primarily occurs using two gas chromatography/mass spectrometry methods developed by the California state Sanitation and Radiation Laboratories.

Five (5) parts per trillion is the closest detection and treatment level to the PHG that is economically and technologically feasible, so the SWRCB must adopt this standard in accordance with Health and Safety Code §116365(a). The proposed MCL of 5 parts per trillion complies with §116365(a) and represents the most health-protective level currently possible for impacted communities.

B

II. Public Water Systems That Have Previously Detected Contaminants Should Not Be Permitted to Substitute Past Testing Data for Their Initial MCL Reporting Requirements

Proposed changes to 22 CCR § 64445 would permit water systems to substitute existing monitoring data to satisfy the initial monitoring requirements of §64445 when a new MCL is established. Water systems with existing groundwater monitoring data would be permitted to substitute up to three of the mandatory four quarterly samples taken during the first year of monitoring, so long as the substitute samples were taken during the same quarterly period (i.e. first quarter, second quarter) and within the last two years. The SWRCB states that this change is proposed to encourage pre-emptive monitoring and to reduce sampling and analytical costs for water systems during the initial monitoring period. (Initial Statement of Reasons pg. 23)

CRLA recognizes that the SWRCB seeks to reduce the costs for water systems as they comply with regulatory requirements. The additional costs of water monitoring and treatment are frequently passed on to consumers in the form of increased utility rates, which may be unaffordable for residents in low-income communities. Cost-saving mechanisms can reduce the chances that these extra financial burdens will be passed on to communities that simply cannot afford them.

The SWRCB proposal to allow water systems to save money by substituting old data, however, comes at the price of endangering the health of residents. Levels of 123 TCP found in groundwater sources can vary drastically between quarters and between years. Allowing systems that have a history of 123 TCP contamination to substitute past data will not provide a clear picture to the SWRCB, the affected communities, or the general public of the current status of 123 TCP contamination in groundwater sources. This risks resident exposure to dangerous levels of the contaminant for longer than would be the case if contaminated systems were required to complete all four quarters of monitoring in the initial monitoring period. [1]

One example of the variability of 123 TCP in a groundwater source across quarters and years can be found in the sampling data from Del Rey, a disadvantaged unincorporated community in southeast Fresno county. Del Rey first detected 123 TCP in its groundwater sources in 2007 and has been monitoring five of its wells for 123 TCP quarterly since mid-2012. The following data table shows the monitoring results from six consecutive quarterly samples taken from Well # 7 between 2013-2015. All data is shown in UG/L.

Date of Sample	123 TCP concentration in UG/L
10/9/2013	0.007 (7 ppt)
1/2/2014	0.012 (12 ppt)
4/9/2014	0.023 (23 ppt)
7/9/2014	0.01 (10 ppt)
10/8/2014	0.013 (13 ppt)
1/14/2015	0.022 (22 ppt)

This example indicates that the levels of 123 TCP measured vary greatly between quarters and across years. Comparing a January 2014 and January 2015 sample indicates that the quantity of contaminant present can vary widely even within the same quarter across years, so that hypothetically, if the 5 ppt MCL were to have taken effect in 2015 and January 2014 data were permitted to be substituted in place of a January 2015 sample during the initial monitoring period, the water district, the residents, the SWRCB, and the general public would not be informed that the 123 TCP levels had nearly doubled in Well 7 over the past year. This would lead to an underestimate of the average 123 TCP currently present in the groundwater system. It is significant that if January 2015 testing had been required rather than use of substitute data, the district would have immediately been in violation of the MCL because the 123 TCP present in January 2015 is more than four times higher than the proposed MCL of 5 ppt. Residents in this hypothetical would have a right to notice of the contamination immediately after submission of a January 2015 sample, but not after submission of a January 2014 sample. While this is a hypothetical example, there is every reason to believe that this type of situation could happen if substitute data were used, given the fluctuation of TCP levels across quarters and years.

Underestimating the amount of a contaminant present in the water system could ultimately deprive residents of the notice of the contamination to which they have a right under 22 CCR 64463 and of the benefits of remediation efforts to reduce the levels of the contaminant in the water. Permitting such a scenario runs counter to the State's obligation under Health and Safety Code §1116365(a) and (b) to place a primary emphasis on the protection of public health and to take measures to avoid any significant risk to public health caused by carcinogenic contaminants.

Striking a balance between protecting the health of residents in communities with contaminated groundwater sources and relaxing financial burdens on disadvantaged communities, the SWRCB should permit data substitutions for public water systems only if the systems has actively tested for the newly-regulated contaminant for at least the past three years and has found no detection of the contaminant within that time frame. This would allow uncontaminated water systems to avoid the unnecessary cost of re-testing each quarter during the initial monitoring stage while still requiring contaminated systems to provide current data on the status of their groundwater sources.

III. The State Should Provide Financial Assistance to Disadvantaged Communities for Remediation Efforts

a. 123 TCP disproportionately impacts rural low-income communities of color

Hundreds of wells throughout the San Joaquin Valley have tested positive for 123 TCP. 123 TCP was added to pesticides throughout the 1980s and 1990s, and these pesticides were subsequently used throughout the Valley, so rural agricultural communities have been particularly adversely affected by the contamination. These communities, with which CRLA has been working for more than fifty years, are comprised primarily of low-income residents, farmworkers, immigrant communities, mono-lingual Spanish-speakers, and other Limited English Proficiency populations.

Residents in rural communities face multiple and overlapping obstacles to opportunity including, but not limited to, lack of access to services, infrastructure, healthy and affordable housing, quality education, and livable incomes. 2015 American Community Survey data shows that the median household income of residents in Del Rey, California is \$23,616, compared to a statewide average of \$61,818. The City of Arvin, another rural community in

the San Joaquin Valley that has groundwater sources contaminated with 123 TCP, has a median household income of \$35,609.

Rural communities, low income communities, especially racial and ethnic groups, are also disproportionately affected by environmental burdens such as 123 TCP contamination. CalEnviroScreen 3.0—a tool developed by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to identify the communities in California most significantly impacted by environmental burdens—consistently ranks communities in the San Joaquin Valley in the top twenty-five percent of the most pollution-burdened areas of the state. Del Rey, for example, is ranked in the top ten percent of most pollution-burdened communities in the state. The City of Arvin is placed in the top twenty-five percent of environmentally burdened communities. Both also have groundwater contaminated with 123 TCP.

P

b. 123 TCP remediation costs will be high and will likely be passed on to residents

Remediation costs for 123 TCP contamination will be high, and these costs will likely be passed on to consumers in the form of rate increases. SWRCB remediation cost estimates place the estimated increased cost-burden per connection for TCP remediation at \$609.00 annually for small water systems of less than 200 connections and \$25.00 for large water systems of more than 200 connections.

The SWRCB cost estimates likely underestimate the actual costs for treatment for several reasons. First, the SWRCB overestimates the effect of economies of scale on medium-sized water systems. The cost estimates place water systems into overly-simplified categories of small systems with less than 200 connections and large systems with more than 200 connections, assuming over \$500 difference annually in the cost of connections between the two.

J-1

Economies of scale will greatly reduce the cost per connection for residents in large contaminated cities, yet the effect will be different for a community with 500 connections than for a metropolitan area with 100,000. Both the community of Del Rey and the City of Fresno are considered the same category of “large systems” with an estimated cost increase annual of \$25.00. Del Rey uses 5 wells to serve around 350 connections. The City of Fresno uses 260 wells to serve 500,000 people. Residents of Del Rey may not experience a \$609.00 annual increase estimated for systems with less than 200 connections, but it is likely that, given the small size of their system, their annual increase will be closer to that number than to the estimated \$25.00 annual increase that large metropolitan areas such as Fresno. Therefore, the current cost estimates given by the SWRCB likely underestimate the financial impact on residents in communities like Del Rey.

Second, the SWRCB treatment estimates do not include overhead and maintenance costs, costs for land acquisition, or site-specific costs. These additional costs can be substantial and may significantly increase the costs borne by residents in contaminated communities. Del Rey, for example lacks sufficient space at four of the five active well sites to construct the necessary Granulated Active Carbon (GAC) vessels, backwash reclaim tanks, and chlorination systems required for 123 TCP treatment and also have sufficient space for GAC delivery trucks. The Del Rey Community Service District must purchase additional property, including potentially purchasing a residential lot from a local resident, to accommodate the treatment plants. These additional costs are likely to be experienced by many communities, especially small districts that lack large parcels for their treatment facilities.

J-2

Overhead and maintenance(O&M) costs will also be significant and will likely be passed on to consumers. In Del Rey, engineers have estimated O & M costs for 123 TCP remediation over 40 years at more than \$7.7 million, with

a total cost for capital and O & M together reaching over \$18 million. This estimate suggests that O & M costs for 123 TCP treatment in general will be costly to maintain. Excluding estimated O & M costs in its analysis, the SWRCB has underestimated the cost that will be passed on to consumers in contaminated communities.

c. The SWRCB underestimates the impact that increased utility rates will have on disadvantaged communities

The SWRCB acknowledges in its Initial Statement of Reasons that the cost implications for 123 TCP remediation will have a disproportionate impact on small communities, and the “estimated annual cost of \$609 per connection could represent a significant financial burden to some California communities.” The SWRCB is dismissive of the real impact of cost increases, however, in its analysis of the application of CA Water Code Section 106.3 to the proposed regulation.

J-3

CA Water Code §106.3 states that:

(a) It is hereby declared to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. . .

(b) All relevant state agencies, including the department, the state board, and the State Department of Public Health, shall consider this state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when those policies, regulations, and criteria are pertinent to the uses of water described in this section.

Analyzing the relationship between WCW 106.3 and the proposed 123 TCP MCL, the SWRCB states that “the State Water Board has considered this statewide policy and determined the proposed regulations will further the stated policy.” (Initial Statement of Reasons pg 32) To support this conclusion the SWB states

“Even though the proposed regulations may result in increased costs to those that are served by PWS that have to install treatment to address 1,2,3 TCP, *that potential cost is outweighed by the benefits of having a source of water that does not contain a known carcinogen*” (Initial Statement of Reasons, pg 32- Emphasis added)

The statement that the “potential cost is outweighed by the benefits” does not give the appropriate weight to the “affordable” component of the rights enshrined in CWS §106.3, and seems to suggest that so long as the cost is “worth it” for residents it is somehow affordable. This suggests that the SWRCB does not recognize the levels of poverty in rural areas of the San Joaquin Valley impacted by 123 TCP contamination and does not fully appreciate the impact that rate increases can have on low-income families. Increased financial burdens that are unaffordable remain unaffordable even when paying for essential services like clean water.

J-3

Rural communities already pay more for utilities than larger metropolitan areas due to the latter benefitting from economies of scale. The disproportionately high rates that rural residents pay for services like water is especially true in smaller communities. CRLA has worked with the small communities of El Porvenir and Cantua Creek in rural Fresno county, where low-income residents have historically paid \$75-100 monthly for water service even though their drinking water was contaminated and unusable.

J-3
Rural low-income residents in areas adversely affected by 123 TCP contamination experience significant overlapping obstacles to opportunity, including financial obstacles. Approximately 71% of low-income households in Fresno County overpay for rent. Low-income families are already overstretched financially and an increase in monthly utility bills will lead to some families simply being unable to pay them, or being forced to choose between paying utility bills or other essential costs such as rent, health care, child care, or food. When residents are unable to cover all their financial obligations it increases the risk of homelessness and displacement, which has devastating effects on families and communities. SWRCB should not underestimate the impact that increased utilities fees will have on the communities impacted by 123 TCP contamination.

c. The SWRCB should provide financial assistance to disadvantaged communities impacted by 123 TCP

The SWRCB acknowledges in its Initial Statement of Reasons not only that the cost of treatment for 123 TCP may be “economically infeasible” for small water systems, but that economic assistance provided by the state in the form of grants and low-interest loans will be crucial to help alleviate the financial burden these communities will face as they begin remediation efforts. (Initial Statement of Reasons pg 23)

K-1
Water Code Section 106.3 does not expand the obligations of the state to provide additional resources to develop water infrastructure, but the state must take seriously its obligation to consider the human right to affordable, clean, water when “designing revising, adopting or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria” (S. 106.3 (c))

Rural disadvantaged communities have been particularly affected by 123 TCP contamination, and as state resources will be crucial to prevent the costs of remediation being passed on to already-overburdened low-income residents, the state should make funding available for disadvantaged communities to finance monitoring and remediation efforts. Low-income residents simply cannot afford to shoulder the economic burden of remediation.

K-2
If the state decides to explore options to off-set the costs of providing financial assistance for 123 TCP remediation, the state should not utilize taxes on bottled water to generate funds. Residents that live in contaminated communities already must purchase bottled water to cook with, drink, and bathe with, and should not be taxed on these purchases to pay for remediation efforts. The state should seek additional public input on methods to raise the necessary funds that do not create additional burdens on contaminated communities.

IV. Conclusion

The SWRCB proposes an MCL that protects the health of residents in rural disadvantaged communities relying on contaminated groundwater sources. The state must adopt the MCL at 5 parts per trillion to comply with its legal obligations under Health and Safety Code §116365(a). The proposed regulation should allow water systems that have tested for contaminants for at least three years and have found no contamination to substitute data from prior tests for their initial monitoring requirements as a cost-saving measure. However, to protect public health, systems that have previously identified contamination should not be allowed to do so. Finally, the State should provide financial assistance for disadvantaged communities contaminated with 123 TCP so that low-income residents are not further financially overburdened with the costs of remediation.

Ms. Jeanine Townsend, Clerk of the Board
RE: 1,2,3, Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level (SBDDW-17-001)
March 30, 2017
Page 7

CRLA appreciates the opportunity to provide comment on the proposed regulation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'MCTH', followed by a horizontal line extending to the right.

Mariah C. Thompson

Staff Attorney, Community Equity Initiative
California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.
3747 E. Shields Ave, Fresno CA, 93726
Phone: (559) 233-6710
Email: Mthompson@crla.org

CC: Ilene Jacobs, Director of Litigation, Advocacy, and Training, California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.
ijacobs@crla.org

Marisol Aguilar, Co-Director, Community Equity Initiative, California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.
maguilar@crla.org

State Water Resources Control Board²⁵

1001 I Street

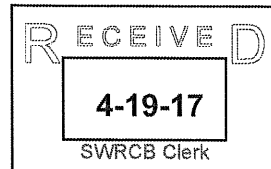
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

2-6-17

Public Comment

1,2,3-TCP

Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm



Dear Members of the board,

I think that everyone should have clean water. Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt to protect public health. I really hope you can do that.

Sincerely,

Mase Milham (11 years old)

906 Teresita Blvd

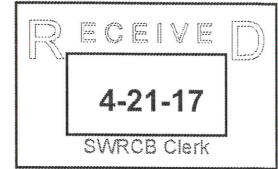
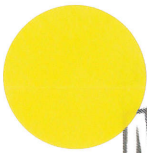
SF CA 94127

☺

26



Public Comment
1,2,3- TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm



April 21, 2017

Submitted via electronic mail to commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

Ms. Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street, 24th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level (SBDDW-17-001)

Dear Ms. Townsend:

The undersigned water supply agencies appreciate this opportunity to submit comments to the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) on the proposed regulatory action to establish a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP). The undersigned agencies provide retail and wholesale water supply services to a collective population of 650,000 residents in western San Bernardino and Riverside counties.

B

Our agencies support and join the comments submitted by the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA). Like ACWA, we support the regulation of contaminants that are known health hazards in drinking water, and we support the adoption of the proposed MCL for 1,2,3-TCP.

However, we are deeply concerned that the proposed regulation does not provide adequate time needed to undertake major compliance actions, such as designing, financing and constructing water treatment facilities, to comply with the new regulation before a public water system is found to be in violation of the new MCL. Typically, at least two years are required for public agencies to raise sufficient funds, complete environmental review, bid construction contracts, and complete installation of treatment systems. In the interim, under the proposed regulation our agencies will be forced into noncompliance, which will require us to either turn off wells and/or notify our customers that their water no longer meets public health requirements. The result of such noncompliance is a severe reduction in water supply reliability, liability to lawsuits, and a loss of public trust.

D-1

Nor does the proposed regulation clearly identify the range of actions that may be taken to achieve compliance, including system blending. Blending has been used successfully by many water suppliers to achieve compliance with other water quality standards. The Water Board, in its July 2016 public workshop presentations, recognized blending as an option for compliance. However, the proposed regulation does not include blending as a best available technology (BAT), nor does it provide guidance on how blending could be used to achieve compliance.

E-1

RE: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level (SBDDW-17-001)
City of Chino, Chino Desalter Authority, Monte Vista Water District
April 21, 2017

We share the concerns about the serious public health impacts of 1,2,3-TCP and have already initiated steps to investigate the extent to which our water supplies are impacted by this chemical and to assess the specific scope and treatment facilities that will be required to be constructed in order to achieve compliance.

The reality is that the proposed MCL will result in significant financial and water supply reliability impacts for our agencies (see attached). We request the Water Board's help in mapping out acceptable compliance strategies and a reasonable period of time in which to implement these strategies before being found in violation of the MCL. We specifically ask that the Water Board take the following actions:

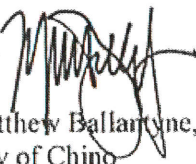
- D-2

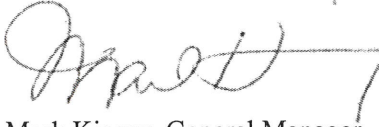
1. **Amend the proposed rule to provide a specific, reasonable time period for public water systems to achieve compliance with the new 1,2,3-TCP MCL before being deemed in violation.** Public systems typically need 2-3 years to construct the infrastructure to achieve compliance. At the very least, the proposed rule should provide a compliance pathway similar to the one established for hexavalent chromium VI by SB 385 (Chapter 282, Section 116431 of the Health and Safety Code) in which the Water Board can review and pre-approve compliance plans to provide adequate time to construct treatment facilities before a system is deemed in violation. This compliance pathway includes public notice as well as the specific actions and timeframe in which compliance will be achieved.
- E-2


2. **Amend the proposed rule to clarify that system blending may be used to comply with the new 1,2,3-TCP MCL as presented in the Board's workshops.** Since the new MCL is set at the current testing capacity to detect 1,2,3-TCP in water supplies, it is important the rule also provide guidance for how to use blending to achieve compliance.

Thank you for considering our comments. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Mark Kinsey, general manager of Monte Vista Water District, at mkinsey@mvwd.org or (909) 624-0035; Amanda Coker, associate engineer of City of Chino, at acoker@cityofchino.org or 909-334-3508; or Curtis Paxton, general manager of Chino Basin Desalter Authority, at cpaxton@chinodesalter.org or (909) 218-3729.

Sincerely,


Matthew Ballantyne, City Manager
City of Chino


Mark Kinsey, General Manager
Monte Vista Water District


Curtis D. Paxton, General Manager / CEO
Chino Basin Desalter Authority

Attachment

RE: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level (SBDDW-17-001)
City of Chino, Chino Desalter Authority, Monte Vista Water District
April 21, 2017

Attachment

The proposed MCL will result in significant financial and water supply reliability impacts for our agencies. We currently are attempting to assess the specific scope and treatment facilities that will be required to be constructed in order to achieve compliance. The below estimates, presented for purposes of illustration, are based on the installation of the proposed best available technology (BAT), granular activated carbon, identified in the proposed regulation on all impacted wells:

City of Chino

- Number of wells impacted: 12 wells (all City wells impacted)
- Total impacted well capacity: 17,000 gpm
- Percentage of total available supply: 80% ¹
- BAT treatment cost: \$15 million ²

Chino Desalter Authority

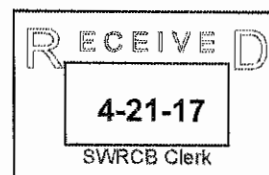
- Number of wells impacted: 7 wells
- Total impacted well capacity: 2,500 gpm
- Percentage of total available supply: 15%
- BAT treatment cost: \$2.5 million

Monte Vista Water District

- Number of wells impacted: 7 wells
- Total impacted well capacity: 9,900 gpm
- Percentage of total available supply: 33%
- Estimated BAT treatment cost: \$12.5 million

¹ Includes City-supplied groundwater and purchased water supplied by the Chino Basin Desalter Authority, which is also impacted by 1,2,3-TCP – see above.

² Assumes blending is recognized as a BAT for 1,2,3 TCP and is utilized at two (2) City wells.



Linda Roy
133 McKay Rd
Aptos, CA 95003-9740

4.15.17

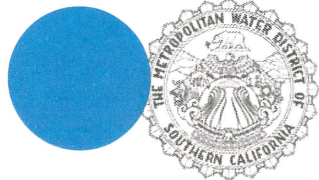
Hello ~

I am urging you to take appropriate action to protect ALL of California communities from the known carcinogen TCP. We need to limit our exposure & hold accountable those who have polluted our waters.
Sincerely, Linda Roy

28

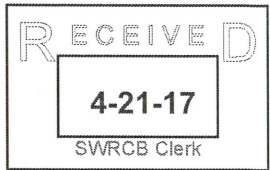


Public C...
1,2,3-TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm



THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Office of the General Manager



April 21, 2017

Ms. Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board
State Water Resource Control Board
P.O. Box 997377, MS 7400
Sacramento, CA 95899-7377

Dear Ms. Townsend:

Subject: **1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level (SBDDW-17-001)**

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the State Water Resources Control Board's (State Water Board's) proposed maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 0.000005 mg/L (5 parts per trillion [ppt]) for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP). Metropolitan supports the proposed MCL and associated regulations for 1,2,3-TCP. Nevertheless, Metropolitan offers the following comments to help the regulated community comply with the proposed MCL.

B

Background

Metropolitan is a regional water wholesaler that delivers approximately two million acre-feet per year to 26 member public agencies, who in turn provide water to nearly 19 million people in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura counties. Metropolitan has not detected 1,2,3-TCP in any of its source or treated water supplies. However, several of Metropolitan's member agencies that rely on groundwater may be vulnerable to 1,2,3-TCP contamination based on historical industrial and agricultural practices. Of the top four counties in California with 1,2,3-TCP detections, two are in Metropolitan's service area (Los Angeles and San Bernardino).

Comments

Metropolitan offers the following comments on the proposed MCL for the State Water Board's consideration:

- 1. A reasonable implementation schedule is needed to meet the MCL

Metropolitan recommends that the State Water Board amend the proposed rule to provide a specific, reasonable time period to enable public water systems to comply with the new 1,2,3-TCP MCL. The steps necessary to comply with the proposed 1,2,3-TCP regulation—designing appropriate treatment, securing funding, construction and start-up—could take a significant amount of time. While larger water utilities may have the ability to temporarily switch to an alternative water source

J

Jeanine Townsend
Page 2
April 21, 2017

to address 1,2,3-TCP contamination, smaller utilities often do not have access to alternative water sources, nor do they have the financial capacity to install new treatment. Therefore, smaller utilities, especially those in disadvantaged communities, may need more time to comply with the regulation. A reasonable implementation period will allow water systems time to adjust operations or install treatment without unduly incurring drinking water violations or eroding public confidence in drinking water.

This recommended implementation period concept is similar to one signed into law in 2014 to address California's chromium 6 drinking water standard. SB 385 (Hueso, D – San Diego) established a process for public water systems to work toward and achieve compliance with the chromium 6 MCL without being deemed in violation of the standard, as long as the necessary safeguards were met. As such, Metropolitan recommends that the implementation schedule for 1,2,3-TCP should not be less than three to five years.

2. Setting the MCL at the detection limit requires careful quality assurance and sample validation

The proposed 1,2,3-TCP MCL is set at the detection limit for the purpose of reporting (DLR) of 5 ppt. While this is not unique among regulated contaminants, the extremely low detection threshold for 1,2,3-TCP will certainly pose challenges in complying with the regulation. False-positive or false-negative samples may arise if adequate quality assurance and quality control are not implemented. As such, Metropolitan recommends that the State Water Board direct the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) to establish standard procedures regarding the use of field blanks, provisions to investigate positive results at levels at or near the DLR, and resampling when appropriate. These standard procedures will help laboratories maintain proper quality assurance/quality control and ensure compliance determinations are made with valid sample results.

Summary

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on the proposed MCL for 1,2,3-TCP. Metropolitan commends the efforts by State Water Board staff in developing its 1,2,3-TCP regulation. Metropolitan asks that the State Water Board consider these comments prior to finalizing the 1,2,3-TCP drinking water standard. If you have any questions or need addition information, please contact me at mstewart@mwdh2o.com or (213) 217-5696.

Very truly yours,



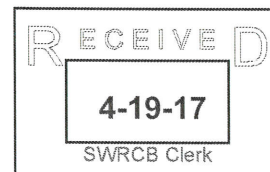
Mic Stewart, Ph.D.
Manager, Water Quality Section

29

Public Comment
1,2,3- TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm



December 20, 2016



State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA
95812-2815

Dear Members of the Board:

Given the both the toxicity of 1,2,3 TCP and its prevalence in California drinking water sources, I urge you to set a restrictive limit on its presence.

Extensive peer-reviewed research, dating back to at least 1992 -- and validated many times since, indicates adverse affects of TCP on both kidney and liver function, as well as its carcinogenic properties.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold pesticides manufactured with or contaminated by TCP, and from industrial users who fail to dispose of it properly.

A

Thank you for your consideration.

B

Sincerely, C

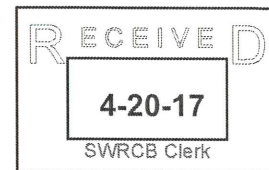
Michael Biczynski
3232 Encinal Ave.
Alameda, CA
94501

3030

Public Comment
1,2,3-TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm



336 Pacific Avenue · Shafter, California 93263



April 20, 2017

Ms. Jeanine Townsend
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 997377
MS 7400
Sacramento, CA 95899-7377

Dear Ms. Townsend:

This letter is being sent as a formal, written response to the “Notice Of Proposed Rulemaking” which covers a public health standard for 1,2,3-trichloropropane (“TCP”). The City of Shafter understands that the proposed maximum contaminant level under consideration is 5 parts per trillion (ppt) and that the State is accepting comments on this proposal through April 21, 2017.

The City appreciates the State’s concerns about TCP and its efforts to develop a health standard for it because it has been detected in Shafter’s water supply for over 20 years and it is present at all of our wells. Even without a standard in effect right now, we have taken a very proactive stance on dealing with this health issue with staff, funding and other resources. Our first full-scale TCP treatment system at one well was installed in 2013 and we were piloting TCP treatment options prior to that. We’ve also secured funding to construct TCP treatment at all of our existing wells plus we plan to update water service rates by this July 1st to ensure the operation and maintenance of the treatment systems are properly funded. This funding has assumed and will continue to plan on a MCL of 5 ppt. All current and planned treatment involve the use of granulated activated carbon (GAC) to reduce TCP to 5 ppt or non-detect levels.

The main concern the City has regarding recent action and updates from the State regarding TCP is a possibility that a “series” layout of treatment vessels will eventually be required and the “parallel” layout will no longer be accepted. To date, the current TCP treatment we have in operation at one well and a future treatment system under design for another well both rely on a parallel system. We acknowledge that there are some inefficiencies with parallel systems, particularly the likelihood that not all of GAC will be utilized before the need arises to reload the vessels all at once. During the inception phase of our TCP action plan, we considered the parallel reloading inefficiencies versus the higher capital costs and larger space required for a series system and ultimately decided that a parallel system was in the best economic interests of our customers. If the State chooses to enforce a series layout with new operational permits for TCP treatment, Shafter and other systems will likely be faced with unnecessary costs to comply with


N

Ms. Jeanine Townsend, State Water Resources Control Board
April 20, 2017
Page 2

the standard. It should be noted that many of the affected systems, including Shafter, serve severely disadvantaged communities. We are confident the needs of these particular communities were factored into the decision on what to recommend for a MCL. However, it is still worth noting that the standard and the ongoing funding to enforce the standard affect them. Therefore, the State should allow some operational flexibility on a water system's part to meet the standard through the most economically viable treatment systems possible.

We appreciate the opportunity to address the State's standard for TCP and look forward to working with your staff to ensure that it meets the needs of all Californians.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael James", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Michael James
Public Works Director

cc: Marcos Torres, City of Shafter
Scott Hurlbert, City of Shafter
Tricia Wathen, SWRCB

31



Public Comment
1,2,3- TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 at 5pm



BYERS / RICHARDSON
LAWYERS
843 DEL GANADO RD.,
SAN RAFAEL, CA 94903-2309
TEL: (415) 492-0535
FAX: (415) 492-0364

RECEIVED
3-2-17
SWRCB Clerk

David J. Byers
dbyers@landuselaw.net

Patrick M. K. Richardson
prichardson@pmkrlaw.com

Daniel M. Denebeim
Of Counsel - *daniel@denebeimlaw.com*

February 28, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street, 24th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Re: 1, 2, 3 - TCP (trichloropropane)

Dear Members of the Board;

As a private citizen I wish to express my concern regarding 1, 2, 3, TCP. As you know 1, 2, 3, TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

A
B

Yours Truly,

Patrick M.K. Richardson
PMKR:vr
cc: Clean Water Action

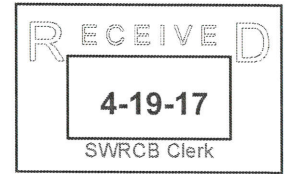
SONOMA OFFICE
260 WEST MACARTHUR ST., SONOMA, CA 95476-7426
TEL.: (650) 759-3375; FAX: (707) 721-1469

PALO ALTO OFFICE
825 SAN ANTONIO RD. #109, PALO ALTO, CA 94303-4620
TEL: (650) 336-7614; FAX: (650) 584-3223

32

Public Comment
1,2,3-TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm

State Water Resource Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento CA 95812-2815



Jan 19, 2017

Dear Members of the Water Board:

I am writing to voice my concern about 1,2,3 TCP, the man-made carcinogenic contaminant found in the drinking water of 372 California water sources, most of which are found in the rural Central Valley communities where the pesticides were sold.

As someone who has lived, and has family & friends who currently live in these regions, this is an alarming discovery. Please protect our communities by setting the TCP water standard at 5 ppt. I would also like to see an allowance for water treatment systems to recoup their costs from the companies that sold the contaminants in the first place.

Please look after our communities, not big chemical pesticide companies.

Sincerely,
Paula Cooper-Tipton
543 Clayton Ave,
El Cerrito CA 94530

33



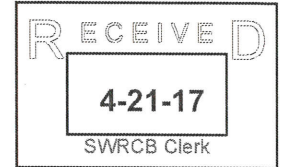
Public Comment
1,2,3-TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm



Submitted via electronic mail to commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

April 21, 2017

The Honorable Felicia Marcus, Chair
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street, 24th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814



RE: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level (SBDDW-17-001)

Dear Chair Marcus:

The Association of California Water Agencies ("ACWA") and the California-Nevada Section of the American Water Works Association ("CA-NV AWWA") appreciate the opportunity to provide comments to the State Water Resources Control Board ("Water Board") on the proposed maximum contaminant level ("MCL") for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane ("1,2,3-TCP"). ACWA represents more than 430 public water agencies that collectively supply approximately 90 percent of the water that is delivered for municipal, agricultural and industrial uses statewide. CA-NV AWWA is a professional/trade association comprising nearly 5,000 individual members in California from drinking water providers and companies on which they rely for products and services.

ACWA and CA-NV AWWA, with their respective member agencies and utilities, support the regulation of contaminants that are known health hazards in drinking water, and support the adoption of an MCL for 1,2,3-TCP. However, we request that the Water Board use the criteria provided in the federal Safe Drinking Water Act to include a time period for water suppliers to implement measures to comply with the new MCL without being deemed in violation of the proposed MCL. We also request that the Water Board consider the effects that implementation will have on water systems as this regulation is developed.

I. Need for a Compliance Period

- a. *A compliance period is warranted given the significant impact that the MCL will have on water agencies.*

Some water systems will be required to develop new treatment facilities in order to comply with a new 1,2,3-TCP MCL. If adopted on the proposed timeline of July 2017 or

D-1

sometime thereafter, the draft regulation would require water systems to begin monitoring for 1,2,3-TCP for purposes of determining compliance starting in January 2018, just a few months after the regulation would become effective. Although compliance based on a running annual average of monitoring results would give some affected water systems a few months before being deemed in violation of the adopted MCL, many other affected water systems would be deemed in violation of the new standard soon after monitoring begins.

It is not feasible for public agencies to install appropriate water treatment systems to comply with the MCL within the time period provided in the draft regulation. The steps to properly install needed treatment include:

1. Identifying and evaluating available technologies;
2. Pilot testing and designing treatment facilities;
3. Securing financing;
4. Obtaining environmental review and permit approvals; and
5. Building and testing new treatment systems.

All of this can take years and require significant financial outlays. Some water systems have been working to identify and test cost-effective treatment technologies for 1,2,3-TCP, but unless and until the MCL is finalized by the Water Board it is not possible to know how much treatment, if any, will be required for individual systems affected by 1,2,3-TCP to come into compliance. Systems that need treatment to meet the MCL will need time to undertake the significant steps needed to install these facilities.

When a water system is deemed to not be in compliance with a public health-based drinking water standard, in addition to being subject to Water Board enforcement actions, there are, at minimum, three significant adverse impacts:

1. The water system is immediately subject to legal liability and lawsuits (lawsuits filed by California River Watch against the cities of Livingston and Vacaville are two examples);
2. Water supply reliability can be affected if wells must be shut off; and
3. Public confidence in the safety of drinking water may be seriously undermined along with confidence in the water system.

D-2

Q

In light of this, ACWA and CA-NV AWWA strongly recommend that the Water Board amend the proposed rule to provide a specific, reasonable time period consistent with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act to enable water systems to comply with the new 1,2,3-TCP MCL without being deemed to be immediately in non-compliance and subject to possible adverse legal action and/or negative publicity, all of which could cause a loss of public confidence in drinking water.

b. Providing a compliance period is consistent with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

The federal Safe Drinking Water Act provides for a phase-in period of up to five years to ensure that water systems have a reasonable amount of time to undertake the work—including the planning, financing, design and construction of capital improvements like treatment facilities—that is necessary to comply with new drinking water standards. Specifically, §1412(b)(10) of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act provides the following authority to regulators:

D3

A national primary drinking water regulation promulgated under this section (and any amendment thereto) shall take effect on the date that is 3 years after the date on which the regulation is promulgated unless the Administrator determines that an earlier date is practicable, except that the Administrator, or a State (in the case of an individual system), may allow up to 2 additional years to comply with a maximum contaminant level or treatment technique if the Administrator or State (in the case of an individual system) determines that additional time is necessary for capital improvements.

As a result of this statutory authority, federal primary drinking water standards have incorporated Compliance Dates that are separate from the Effective Date, allowing for more effective implementation. These compliance periods are important to avoid situations where water systems are put in a non-compliance situation due to the adoption of a new MCL. We suggest that the Water Board adopt a similar method in establishing compliance and effective dates for the proposed MCL for 1,2,3-TCP.

c. The California Legislature has signaled its support for reasonable compliance periods.

In 2015, Governor Brown signed SB 385, which provides a process for public water systems impacted by the state's MCL for hexavalent chromium a period of time to take the steps needed to achieve compliance with that standard. SB 385 did not change the requirement to comply with the standard or delay when compliance is achieved, and affected water systems are successfully taking the same steps toward compliance with the MCL that they would take without SB 385. The bill simply provided a limited period of time for a water system to work toward achieving compliance without being deemed in violation as long as strict safeguards are met. Among these safeguard provisions is a requirement that water customers be informed of the compliance plan and progress toward compliance.

D-4



SB 385 signaled the intent of the Legislature that a reasonable compliance period can be an appropriate practice if it is developed along with appropriate safeguards and public notification. Similar to the approach outlined in SB 385, our associations recommend the Water Board provide a reasonable period of time for water suppliers impacted by a new MCL for 1,2,3-TCP to come into compliance before they may be deemed in violation.

- d. Compliance periods are important to refine and optimize existing water treatment technologies or develop better technologies capable of meeting the new MCL with fewer social, environmental and financial impacts.*

DS
Reasonable compliance periods foster the innovation needed to improve water treatment technologies. Compliance periods also help avoid public water system use of valuable resources to pursue available treatment systems only to learn that these systems may be obsolete before they are installed due to technology advancements that typically follow newly adopted MCLs. Because the compliance period is potentially less than twelve months from the effective date of the proposed MCL, the amount of time could compel water systems to skip steps needed to properly identify and evaluate treatment technologies. This can result in water treatment systems that do not work, are too costly to operate, or have unintended consequences that harm consumers.

II. Concerns with Implementation

F
While not proposing any specific changes to the proposed MCL, ACWA and CA-NV AWWA would like to emphasize that there are significant issues and questions related to how the Water Board implements the regulation. Water systems share with the Water Board the desire to have treatment facilities operated in such a manner that there is reliable 100 percent compliance at all times, with adequate safety factors. However, the Water Board must also consider that treatment costs can be greatly impacted by operational practices, in particular with operating granular activated carbon treatment, which is identified in the rule as the best available treatment for this contaminant. Additionally, in its July 2016 public workshop presentations the Water Board recognized system blending as an option for compliance. The requirements that the Water Board would impose as part of implementing this regulation must give full consideration to operational factors such as incorporating "non-detects" in averaging for MCL compliance, turn-around times between sampling and getting certified outside laboratory results, blending objectives, etc. ACWA and CA-NV AWWA, in conjunction with our members, stand ready to work closely with the Water Board's technical staff to discuss and resolve the myriad of issues that arise in real-life operational situations. L

III. Conclusion

ACWA and CA-NV AWWA appreciate the Water Board's consideration of our comments. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Rebecca Franklin of ACWA at rebeccaf@acwa.com or (916) 441-4545, or Tim Worley of CA-NV AWWA at tworley@ca-nv-awwa.org or (909) 291-2102.

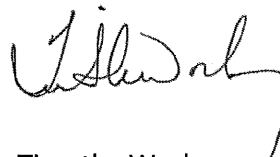
The Hon. Felicia Marcus
April 21, 2017

Page 5

Sincerely,



Rebecca Franklin
Senior Regulatory Advocate
Association of California Water Agencies



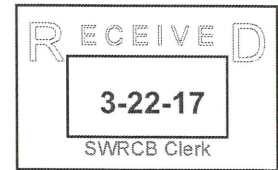
Timothy Worley
Executive Director
California-Nevada Section, AWWA

cc: Honorable Members, State Water Resources Control Board
Mr. Darrin Polhemus, Deputy Director, Division of Drinking Water, State Water
Resources Control Board

34

Public Com
1,2,3-
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm

From: ritaminjares@comcast.net
To: [commentletters](#)
Subject: Don't Let Dow and Shell Get Away With Poisoning California Drinking Water
Date: Wednesday, March 22, 2017 4:11:29 PM



Help us protect Californians in low-income rural regions from 1,2,3 TCP and ensure that the cost of water treatment is borne by those who enabled this dangerous carcinogen to enter drinking water supplies.

Tell the State Water Board to establish a legally enforceable drinking water standard of 5 parts per trillion, which is the chemical's detection level in water.

Doing so will save countless lives and hold Dow Chemical and Shell Oil accountable for the harm they've caused. Please take action today so that the Board will do so tomorrow!

A B

Rita Minjares
7316 Rockway Ave
El Cerrito CA 94530

35

Pub

Deadline: 4/21/17 4pm

RECEIVED
3-29-17
SWRCB Clerk

Dear Jeanine Townsend

I'm part of the #WomensMarch movement.
I'm from SAN LEWIS OBISPO
and I'm concerned about

our water supply by 1,2,3-TCDF.

Here's why:

B

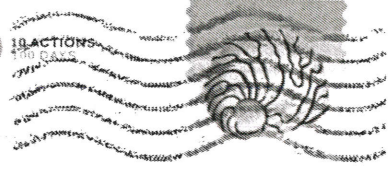
1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE IS A
KNOWN CARCINOGEN; I URGE YOU
TO ACCEPT THE PROPOSED 5 PART
PER TRILLION MAX CONTAMINANT
LEVEL WITH ALL EXPEDIENCY.

In the first 100 days of the new
administration, I hope that you understand
and take these concerns seriously.

Sincerely,

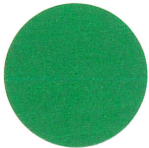
Dr. Ryan Anthony Hatch

10



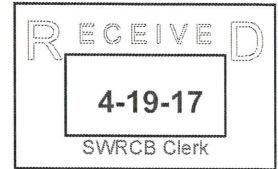
Clerk to the Board
Ms. Jeanine Townsend
State Water Resources Control
Board, P.O. Box 997377
MS 7400
Sacramento CA
95849 7377

95899-73777



April 7, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
Felicia Marcus, Chair
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100



Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level Standard

Dear Chairwoman Marcus and Board:

As practitioners that provide technical assistance to rural drinking water systems in the San Joaquin Valley and throughout the state, Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) and Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) support adoption of the State Water Resources Control Board's proposed 5 part per trillion maximum contaminant level (MCL) for 1,2,3-trichloropropane (123 TCP). We support the proposed standard because it will protect the residents' health in the communities we serve, but we are concerned that compliance costs will impact drinking water affordability for consumers served by small water systems. We therefore urge the Board to provide additional assistance to rural, low-income communities to help them comply with the standard.

B
K-1

The communities we serve are disproportionately impacted by the prevalence of 123 TCP in their water supplies, and they often lack adequate resources to comply with existing drinking water standards. Small water systems lack economies of scale that help spread compliance costs among a large ratepayer base and therefore charge some of the highest water rates in the state. They are often unable to find or afford water operators who are certified at the grade necessary to oversee proper treatment and distribution that is needed to provide safe water.

P

While the adoption of the proposed 123 TCP standard will protect public health, it will also impose additional costs on small water systems. Even if many systems can obtain some relief through the courts, there will be significant capital outlays to build treatment facilities to remove 123 TCP, and ongoing operations and maintenance costs in perpetuity. To help offset the costs and to protect public health to the maximum extent possible, the SWRCB should dedicate additional technical assistance, training and grant funding to communities impacted by the regulation. The resources should be deployed to build the capacity of communities and small utilities to help them comply while keeping rates affordable.

K-2

Access to affordable, safe water is essential to build community, improve local economies, create jobs and reduce poverty. The proposed MCL for 123 TCP, when coupled with additional resources to help disadvantaged communities comply, will protect public health while keeping rates affordable.

*Felicia Marcus, Chair
State Water Resources Control Board
April 7, 2017
Page 2*

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments and for your consideration. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Ari Neumann, Assistant Director, Community & Environmental Services, aneumann@rcac.org, or (916) 588-0112.

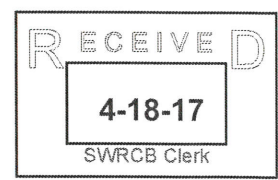
Sincerely,



Stanley Keasling
CEO, Rural Community Assistance Corporation



Tom Collishaw
President/CEO, Self Help Enterprises



April 18, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
c/o Ms. Jeanine Townsend
Clerk of the Board
P.O. Box 997377, MS 7400
Sacramento, CA 95899-7377

Re: SBDDW-17-001; Proposed 1,2,3-Trichloropropane MCL Regulation;

Dear Members of the State Water Resources Control Board::

The undersigned cities, special districts and mutual water companies, all of whom own and operate Public Water Systems regulated under California's Safe Drinking Water Act, and all of whom have one or more groundwater wells affected by 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) contamination, hereby submit this comment letter in support of the State Water Resources Control Board's proposed Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for 1,2,3-TCP.

1,2,3-TCP in Drinking Water Increases Cancer Risk

According to the Board's own website, "1,2,3-TCP causes cancer in laboratory animals (US EPA, 2009). It is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (NTP, 2011), and probably carcinogenic to humans, based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals (IARC, 1995)."¹ The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA") has concluded that "1,2,3-TCP represents a significant carcinogenic risk when it occurs in drinking water."² Based on that conclusion, OEHHA issued in 2009 a final, peer-reviewed Public Health Goal (PHG) for 1,2,3-TCP in drinking water of 0.7 ppt - the second-lowest health-based level ever set for a drinking water contaminant in California.

Soil Fumigants Manufactured By Shell Oil and Dow Chemical Account for Most of the 1,2,3-TCP in California Groundwater

1,2,3-TCP does not occur naturally. Although small quantities of 1,2,3-TCP have reportedly been used for industrial purposes in certain locations, most of the 1,2,3-TCP in California's groundwater comes from past use of soil fumigants on farm fields. Specifically, 1,2,3-TCP was an unnecessary impurity in fumigants manufactured by Shell Oil Company and The Dow Chemical Company that were used extensively in California in the production of multiple crops from the 1950s through the 1980s. In fact, 1,2,3-TCP-containing fumigants were among the most widely used pesticides in the history of the State. Unfortunately, while the active ingredient in Shell's and Dow's fumigants (known as 1,3-dichloropropene) quickly

¹ http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/123TCP.shtml
² OEHHA, 2009 (http://www.oehha.ca.gov/water/phg/pdf/082009TCP_phg.pdf) (emphasis added).

April 18, 2017

breaks down after injection into the soil, 1,2,3-TCP, which the companies never disclosed as an ingredient on their products' labels but internally referred to as a "garbage" ingredient because it provided no benefit to farmers, persists in soil and groundwater for decades. Not surprisingly, most of the drinking water sources in California with repeat detections of 1,2,3-TCP are located in the San Joaquin Valley, the agricultural epicenter of the State.

Clean Water v. Affordable Water: We Have a Right to Both

When it comes to 1,2,3-TCP contamination, the undersigned water systems share the same two goals. First, we want 1,2,3-TCP removed from our groundwater supplies, and public exposure to 1,2,3-TCP in our communities eliminated. Second, we want the parties responsible for causing the 1,2,3-TCP contamination, rather than our water customers, to cover the costs of treatment. That is why we and dozens of similarly situated Central Valley water systems have turned to the courts seeking compensation from Shell and Dow to pay for, among other things, the installation, operation and maintenance of 1,2,3-TCP treatment facilities.

Shell and Dow argue, however, that an MCL is a "bright line" that should define when a contaminant damages a water supply, and that "the absence of an MCL [for 1,2,3-TCP] is the single greatest uncertainty-generating factor" impeding resolution of these lawsuits. Consequently, it is our hope that adoption of the proposed MCL at 5 ppt – a level that is the equivalent of the Detection Limit for Reporting Purposes (DLR) and is thus the level that is as close as technically feasible to the PHG – will promote swift resolution of the 1,2,3-TCP cost-recovery lawsuits and strengthen our ability to hold the responsible parties accountable for the costs of 1,2,3-TCP remediation, which, in turn, will help us to achieve our shared goal of installing 1,2,3-TCP treatment with minimal impact on our ratepayers. In contrast, setting the MCL higher than the DLR on account of the substantial costs of treatment will only further enrich the responsible parties at the expense of public health.

MCLs typically require a difficult choice between public health and affordability. But in the case of 1,2,3-TCP, the choice in favor of public health should be an easy one to make. That is because 1,2,3-TCP differs from most other contaminants of regulatory interest in a number of important respects, including: 1,2,3-TCP is an unusually potent carcinogen and there does not appear to be any genuine debate in regulatory and public health circles regarding its health risks; the contaminant is exclusively man-made; viable responsible parties have been identified in most instances of 1,2,3-TCP contamination; and most affected water suppliers have available legal remedies to shift treatment costs from their ratepayers to those responsible parties. We, therefore, urge the Water Board to adopt the proposed 1,2,3-TCP MCL at 5 ppt, and to do so as soon as possible.

Please direct any correspondence related to this comment letter to our outside counsel at the following address:

Robins Borghei LLP
649 Mission Street, Suite 500
San Francisco, CA 94105

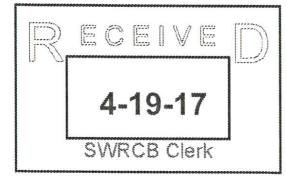
Thank you.

Respectfully,

Arvin Community Services District
City of Kingsburg
City of Parlier
City of Reedley
Delhi County Water District
Del Rey Community Services District
Le Grand Community Services District
Orosi Public Utility District
Vaughn Water Company
Woodville Public Utility District

38

Deadline: 4:00 pm



February 27, 2016

Dear Members of the Board;

From the information that has been provided, 1,2,3 TCP has contaminated a vast number of drinking water sources. Many communities have been affected by the contamination of the chemical and we wish to ask you to set the TCP drinking water standard to 5 ppt, for the detection limit. This is to protect the health of the public.

Sincerely,

[Handwritten signature]

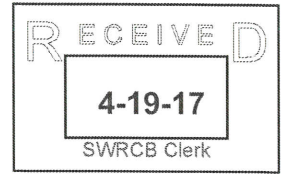
519 B street, Apt 5.

39

Pub

Deadline: 4/2

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA



Feb. 28, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

I am writing to request that you set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt to protect public health. The quality of California's drinking water should not be left in the hands of for-profit corporations, who have for decades shown a wanton disregard for the health of citizens and have instead focused solely on profits for themselves and their shareholders.

B

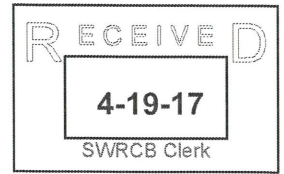
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Wendy Meunier".

Wendy Meunier
Marin County Resident

State Water Resources Control Board
1 Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

40
PU
Deadline: 4/20/17



2-6-17

Dear members of the board: please keep our
water clean. I am nine and think all children
deserve fresh water. **B**

Please set the TCR drinking water standard at
5ppt to protect all people

Sincerely

Taesita Blvd.
SF CA 94127

State Water Resources Board

1001 I Street

Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

December 29, 2016

Dear Members of Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where ~~family~~ ~~family~~ pesticides were sold.

B Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Pamela Sues

6627 Manila Ave.

El Cerrito, CA

94530

41

State Water Resources Control Board

1001 I Street

Sacramento, CA 95812

January 24, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Allyson Hance

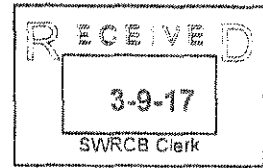
4371 Townsend Ave.

Oakland, CA 94602

43

Public Comment
1,2,3- TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 at 5pm

From: n Ceorl
To: commentletters
Subject: SBDDW-17-001
Date: Thursday, March 9, 2017 2:56:15 PM



March 9, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair

Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair

Tam M. Doduc, Member

Steven Moore, Member

Dorene D'Adamo, Member

State Water Resources Control Board

P.O. Box 100

Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane MCL

Dear Board Members Marcus, Spivy-Weber, Doduc, Moore, and D'Adamo:

The undersigned organizations, on behalf of the hundreds of thousands of Californians they represent, urge the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt the Division of Drinking Water's proposed **5 part per trillion** (ppt) maximum contaminant level ("MCL") for 1,2,3-trichloropropane ("TCP") with all expediency. TCP is a solely man-made chemical that puts the health of Californians in at least 16 counties served by almost 100 water systems at risk.[1]

1,2,3-TCP is a known human carcinogen

Since 1992, California has recognized TCP as a chemical "known to the State to cause cancer" under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65, 1992).[2] Concluding that "1,2,3-TCP represents a significant carcinogenic risk when it occurs in drinking water," the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA") issued a Public Health Goal (PHG) for TCP in drinking water of 0.7 ppt in 2009.[3] According to the State Water Board's Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment, "[e]xposure to concentrations of 1,2,3-TCP in drinking water that exceed the PHG will result

2

in an increased risk for cancer.”^[4] Because the lifetime cancer risk increases as a direct result of increasing the allowable concentration of TCP in water, the State Water Board should adopt an MCL no greater than 5 ppt, which is the detection limit for reporting purposes (“DLR”).

Disproportionate impacts in agricultural regions

Although small quantities of TCP have reportedly been used for industrial purposes, most of the TCP in California’s groundwater is the result of its presence as an unnecessary impurity in soil fumigants manufactured by Shell Oil Company and Dow Chemical Company that were used extensively in California from the 1950s through the 1980s. Shell and Dow failed to disclose to farmers that TCP was a contaminant in their products or the harm it posed to human health.

TCP has been detected all over California, but more than half of the state’s contaminated wells are found in the agriculturally rich San Joaquin Valley, particularly in Kern, Fresno, and Tulare Counties.^[5] People in these rural, lower-income regions are already threatened by disproportionate exposure to contaminated water and other pollution, often lack the adequate resources to address these problems or the associated medical consequences.

Costs to water systems and the public should NOT change the 5 ppt recommendation

Health & Safety Code §116365(a) requires the State Water Board to establish a contaminant MCL as close to its PHG as is technologically and economically feasible, placing primary emphasis on the protection of public health. Given TCP’s DLR, it is not technically feasible to set the MCL lower than 5 ppt. The only other factor the Board is permitted to consider is cost.

Because TCP is man-made, viable responsible parties have been identified, and affected water suppliers have available legal remedies to recoup water treatment costs, choosing to allow greater cancer risk because of the economic factors benefits no one but the responsible parties. In fact, setting the MCL at 5 ppt would expedite cost-recovery efforts that have been pending for years, while providing strong health protection and limiting medical costs.

A

3 ✓

Adopt a health-protective MCL as soon as possible

The SWRCB's Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment said, "Based on the inability to obtain alternative sources of drinking water, disadvantaged communities would continue to use and consume drinking water containing high levels of 1,2,3-TCP. In disadvantaged or severely disadvantaged communities, the incidence of cancer cases over a lifetime would be greater as compared to other impacted communities. Therefore, the proposed regulation would offer the most health benefit to these types of communities." Given that the state has recognized the dangers of TCP since 1992, it is critical to expedite treatment and mitigate further exposure to unsafe levels. Consequently, the adoption of a 5 ppt MCL should not be delayed any further.

B

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ceorl

[1] http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/123TCP.shtml.

[2] <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/proposition-65/p65single01272017.pdf>, pg. 21.

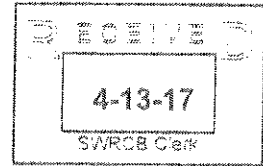
[3] <https://oehha.ca.gov/water/public-health-goal/final-public-health-goal-123-trichloropropane-drinking-water>

[4] http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Economics/Major_Regulations/Major_Regulations_Table/documents/

Final_SRIA_10062016.pdf

[5] The exception to this is Los Angeles County, which is the second most effected in the state.

From: Sojin Oh
To: commentletters
Subject: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane MCL
Date: Thursday, April 13, 2017 9:31:00 AM



Felicia Marcus, Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Dear Board Members Marcus, Doduc, Moore, and D'Adamo:

The undersigned organizations, on behalf of the hundreds of thousands of Californians they represent, urge the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt the Division of Drinking Water's proposed **5 part per trillion (ppt)** maximum contaminant level ("MCL") for 1,2,3-trichloropropane ("TCP") with all expediency. TCP is a solely man-made chemical that puts the health of Californians in at least 16 counties served by almost 100 water systems at risk.

B

1,2,3-TCP is a known human carcinogen

Since 1992, California has recognized TCP as a chemical "known to the State to cause cancer" under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65, 1992). Concluding that "1,2,3-TCP represents a significant carcinogenic risk when it occurs in drinking water," the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA") issued a Public Health Goal (PHG) for TCP in drinking water of 0.7 ppt in 2009. According to the State Water Board's Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment, "[e]xposure to concentrations of 1,2,3-TCP in drinking water that exceed the PHG will result in an increased risk for cancer." To protect Californians from an increase in lifetime cancer risk due to TCP in water, the State Water Board should adopt an MCL **no greater than 5 ppt**, which is the detection limit for reporting purposes ("DLR").

2 ✓

Disproportionate impacts in agricultural regions

Although small quantities of TCP have reportedly been used for industrial purposes, most of the TCP pollution of California's groundwater is the result of its presence as an unnecessary impurity in soil fumigants manufactured by Shell Oil Company and Dow Chemical Company. These fumigants were used extensively in California from the 1950s through the 1980s. Shell and Dow neglected to disclose to farmers that TCP was a contaminant in their products or the harm it posed to human health.

TCP has been detected all over California, but more than half of the state's contaminated wells are found in the agriculturally rich San Joaquin Valley, particularly in Kern, Fresno, and Tulare Counties. TCP is not the only pollutant affecting water supplies in these rural, lower-income regions where residents are already threatened by disproportionate exposure to contaminated water and other pollution, and often lack the adequate resources to address these problems or the associated medical consequences.

Costs to water systems and the public should NOT change the 5 ppt recommendation

Health & Safety Code §116365(a) requires the State Water Board to establish a contaminant MCL as close to its PHG as is technologically and economically feasible, placing primary emphasis on the protection of public health. Given TCP's DLR, it is not technically feasible to set the MCL lower than 5 ppt. The only other factor the Board is permitted to consider is cost.

Because TCP is synthetic, manufactured chemical that does not occur naturally, viable responsible parties have been identified, and affected water suppliers have available legal remedies to recoup water treatment costs, choosing to allow greater cancer risk because of the economic factors benefits only the responsible parties. In fact, setting the MCL at 5 ppt would expedite cost-recovery efforts that have been pending for years, while providing strong health protection and limiting medical costs.

Adopt a health-protective MCL as soon as possible

2

The SWRCB's Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment said, "Based on the inability to obtain alternative sources of drinking water, disadvantaged communities would continue to use and consume drinking water containing high levels of 1,2,3-TCP. In disadvantaged or severely disadvantaged communities, the incidence of cancer cases over a lifetime would be greater as compared to other impacted communities. Therefore, the proposed regulation would offer the most health benefit to these types of communities." Given that the state has recognized the dangers of TCP since 1992, it is critical to expedite water supply treatment so as to minimize and mitigate the harm to people who depend on water supplies contaminated with TCP. Consequently, the adoption of a 5 ppt MCL should not be delayed any further.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

—
Sojin Oh
213 926 8435

**BYERS / RICHARDSON
LAWYERS**

843 DEL GANADO RD.,
SAN RAFAEL, CA 94903-2309
TEL: (415) 492-0535
FAX: (415) 492-0364



David J. Byers
dbyers@landuselaw.net

Patrick M. K. Richardson
prichardson@pmkrlaw.com

Daniel M. Denebeim
Of Counsel - *daniel@denebeimlaw.com*

February 28, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street, 24th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815


Re: 1, 2, 3 - TCP (trichloropropane)

Dear Members of the Board;

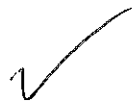
As a private citizen I wish to express my concern regarding 1, 2, 3, TCP. As you know 1, 2, 3, TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Yours Truly,


Patrick M.K. Richardson
PMKR:vr
cc: Clean Water Action

A
B



**BYERS / RICHARDSON
LAWYERS**

843 DEL GANADO RD.,
SAN RAFAEL, CA 94903-2309
TEL: (415) 492-0535
FAX: (415) 492-0364

David J. Byers
dbyers@landuselaw.net

Patrick M. K. Richardson
prichardson@pmkrlaw.com

Daniel M. Denebeim
Of Counsel - *daniel@denebeimlaw.com*

February 28, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street, 24th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Re: 1, 2, 3 - TCP (trichloropropane)

Dear Members of the Board;

As a private citizen I wish to express my concern regarding 1, 2, 3, TCP. As you know 1, 2, 3, TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Yours Truly,

Patrick M.K. Richardson
PMKR:vr
cc: Clean Water Action

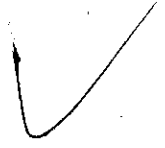
January 27 2017

Dear Members of the board:

1,2,3TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminate 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,
Leila Khan, Age 12
368 Bryant Ave
Alameda 94501



01/27/1971

dear members of the board,

we don't want man made carcinogens in drinking water.
largely low income rural communities suffer from these bad
water sources.

please set the tcp drinking water at 5ppt to protect public
health and recoup water treatment costs from the companies
that sold contaminated pesticides.

B

thank you

e. bloom

2234 roosevelt, Berkeley 94703

The Berkeley MBA 1.25.19

1.2.3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income, rural communities, where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the firms that sold the contaminated pesticides. Sincerely, *Stacy Collins*
 Stacy COLLINS, 1354A Lincoln St.

Chetkovich Career Center • Haas School of Business • University of California Berkeley

<http://www.haas.berkeley.edu/careercenter> • (510) 643-0344

Berkeley, CA
 94702

B



1/25/2017

State Water Resources Control Board

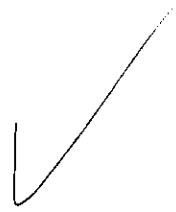
Dear Members of the Board,
1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where County pesticides were sold. Allowing this danger to Californians ~~is~~ to continue is unacceptable.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard to 5 ppt, to protect public health, and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Shanna Haines

B



4/12/17

Dear Member of the Board

1,2,3 TCP is a human-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides are sold.

B

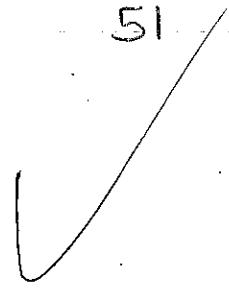
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,



Tim Carlson

2331 Coronet Blvd
Belmont, CA 94002



2/28/17

FIVE STAR.

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty ~~pesticides~~^{pesticides} pesticides were sold.

FIVE STAR.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

FIVE STAR.

Alison Bayley
Alison Bayley
14 Endeavor Drive
Corte Madera, CA 94925

FIVE STAR.

February 7, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board:

1001 I Street

Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

California's need and deserve clean drinking water they can trust!

Sincerely,

Ann Rice

37734 Second Street

Fremont, CA 94536

B

Date: December 27, 2016



To: State Water Resources Control Board

Dear Members of the Board

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP in drinking water to be at or below 5 ppt (detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

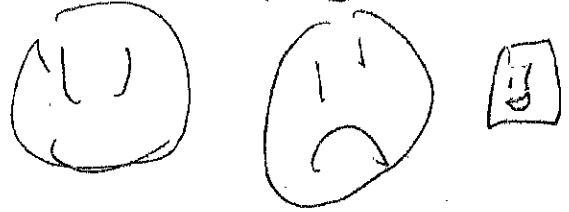
Sincerely

Kwok Siong Teh

Siew Poh Tong

1326 Norvell Street, El Cerrito, CA 94530

X S C Q Jen-Jae Teh
S P Tong



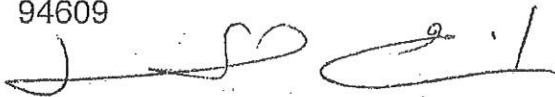
2017-02-01

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold. Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,
Dave Girard
476 59th St.
Oakland, CA
94609



1 February 2017

Dear Members of The State Water Resources
Control Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen
that contaminates 372 known California
drinking water sources, largely in low-
income rural areas/communities
where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking
water standard @ 5ppt (The detection **B**
limit) to protect public health and
allow water systems to recoup water
treatment costs from the companies
that sold the contaminated pesticides

Sincerely,

Colleen Blakelock

405 60th St Oakland CA 94609

Dec 27, 2016

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3. TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the JCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recover water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Daisy Iijima

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I St
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815



Dec 27th, 2016

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Hetal Jariwala', is located below the word 'Sincerely,'.

Hetal Jariwala
1236 Cabrillo St
El Cerrito, CA 94530

1/31/17



Dear Members of the Board

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California Drinking Water Sources largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP Drinking water Standard a 5ppt (Detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Thanks

Alex Little

267 Duncan St.

1/31/2017

Dear Members of the Board ✓

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 37.2 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities

whom faulty pesticides were sold. **B**

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health & allow water systems to recover water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,
 Sonia Zaldivar
 458 Templeton Ave
 Santa Rosa, CA 94014

1/4/17

Dear member of the board:

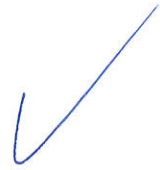
1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

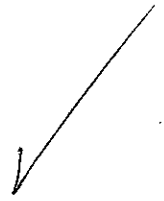
Thomas Yip
906 Everett St.
El Cerrito CA 94530

60



B

61



1/4/2017

Tim Kieschnick
924 Everett St.
El Cerrito, CA

State Water control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812

Dear Board Members:

I am concerned about drinking water quality throughout California. In particular, I believe we should protect ourselves from 1,2,3 TCP, a manufactured carcinogen that contaminates many drinking water sources, including many low income rural communities in California.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Tim Kieschnick

Feb 15, 2017

Dear Members of the board:

1,2,3, TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard @ at 5ppb (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Kelsey Langsdare

526 Iris St

Redwood City, CA 94062

Feb 15, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

123 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health & allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

B. Richardson

Benedicte Richardson
472 Hudson St
Redwood City, CA 94062

✓
January 23, 2017

Dear members of the Water Resources Control Board,
1,2,3 TCP is a carcinogen that contaminates 372
known CA drinking water sources, largely in
low income rural communities where
faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at
5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect
public health & allow water systems to **B**
recomp water treatment costs from the
companies that sold contaminated pesticides.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely yours,

Alison Jordan

1827 Blake St

Berkeley CA 94703

1/23/17

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 37 known California drinking water sources largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health & allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

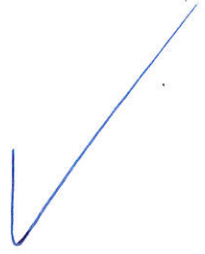
Tiffany Bayley

Tiffany Bayley

1904 Parker Street
Berkeley CA 94704

Gordon D. Cremer
2063 Oregon Ave, Redwood City, CA 94061-2507

66



State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812

February 15, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources – largely in low-income, rural communities where faulty pesticides have been used.

I encourage you to please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Gordon D. Cremer
2063 Oregon Ave
Redwood City, CA 94061-2507

67 ✓

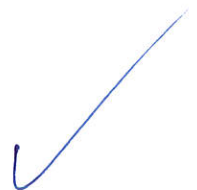
Feb 15, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) **B** to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,
Michelle Ayoub
502 King St.
Redwood City, CA
94062



STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
1000 I STREET
SACRAMENTO, CA 95812-2815

JANUARY 5, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

In learning the background of the man-made carcinogen 1,2,3 TCP and its negative impact on 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold, I am called to seek your help.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,
Erik Dunlap
516 Alkemarle St
El Cerrito CA 94530

Date: Feb 6, 2017

Dear Members of the Board

123 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that is contaminating
California drinking water!

Please set the TCP drinking water standard
at 5 ppt to protect public health and allow water
systems to recover water treatment costs from
the companies that sold the contaminated
pesticides. **B**

Sincerely, Jane Austin

962 Teresita Blvd SE CA 94127

January 27 2017

Dear members of the Board,

1,2,3, TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold - This is unacceptable in this day and age.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,
Anna Coachman

2127 A Roosevelt Ave
Berkeley CA 94703

January 27, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

A man-made carcinogen called 1, 2, 3 TCP
contaminates 372 known California drinking water
sources, largely in low income rural communities
where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt
(the detection limit) to protect public health and allow
water systems to recoup water treatment costs
from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Chris Heine

2231 McKinley Ave

Berkeley, CA 94703

1/25/17

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt to protect public health & allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Rama Bhikosh

1775 Franklist

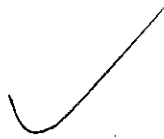
Berkeley CA

94708

B

January 25, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815



Subject: Drinking Water Standard for 1,2,3-TCP

Dear members of the Board,

1,2,3-trichloropropane (TCP) is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold and used.

Please set the drinking water standard for 1,2,3-TCP at five parts-per-trillion (5 ppt; the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Taylor Bennett, PG, CHG
1278 Delaware St.
Berkeley, CA 94702



Feb 3, 2017

Dear member of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,
Aimee Arrieta
4807 Manila Ave
Oakland CA 94609

Feb 2, 2017

Dear Member of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources (largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold).

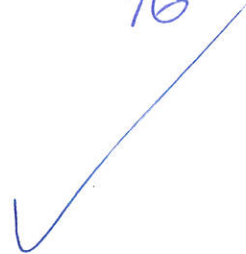
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health & allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides

Thank you,

Natalie Purbrick

3923 Fruitvale Ave. 94602

76



Jan 27, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the contaminated that sold the contaminated pesticides.

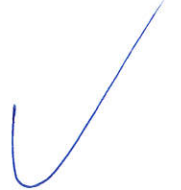
B

Sincerely,

Nancy Kalter-Dills, Architect

2135 Curtis St.

Berkeley CA 94702



1/27/17

Dear Members of the Board,

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known CA drinking water sources, largely in low-income, rural, communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems **B** to recover water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,
Kyra Gordon & Ben Res

To: State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

1/4/17 78
✓

Dear Members of the Board,

1, 2, 3 TCP is a dangerous man-made carcinogen that can contaminate 372 known California drinking water sources, largely low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

We are asking to set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup **B** water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. We are relying on you to help us protect California families from corporate polluters. We appreciate your service.

Thank you,

JARED BRACK
815 Richmond St.
El Cerrito CA 94530
ecowarrior2012@gmail.com

1/4/17

Dear member of the board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

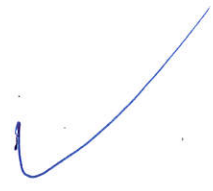
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Becky Yip
906 Everett St.
El Cerrito CA 94530

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815



2-1-17

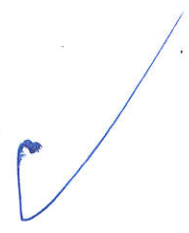
Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates California drinking water.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Deb Porter
599 63rd St
Oakland, CA 94609



February 1st, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminated 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 PPT (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

M. Megan Standish
5937 MacCall Street
Oakland CA 94609

State Water Resources Control Board

1001 1st.

Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

2-8-17

Dear Board Member

Please set the 1,2,3 TCR drinking water standard at 5 ppt. we need to protect the public from all contaminants in the water supply.

B

Thank you,

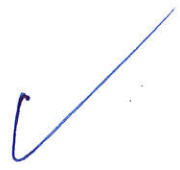
Russell Saxton

1509 Milvia St.

Berkeley CA 94709

2/8/2017

Dear members of the State Water Resources Control Board:



1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminated 372 known California drinking water basins, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

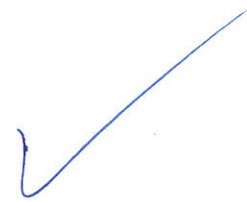
B

Thank you.

Marc Stabon
1875 Vine St.
Berkeley CA
94703

1/11/17

Dear Members of the Board,



1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

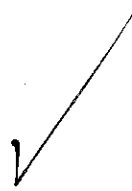
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Emilia Kaldis

43 Captains Drive, Alameda CA



1/12/2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Water is our most precious resource — we cannot go on contaminating it like this, so please protect Californians from big business who are only out to make a profit at the expense of Californians.

Sincerely,

Jon Seidel

Carol Haskell

3373 Guido Street
Oakland, CA 94602



Dec. 21st 2016

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold contaminated pesticides.

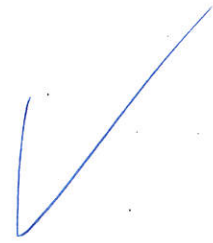
B

Sincerely

Anna Mariaella

436 Alameda 38th st.

Oakland CA 94609



12/21/2016

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TGP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TGP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health + allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Allen
1548 5th St.

Alameda, CA. 94501

12/20/16

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

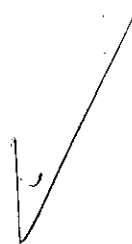
Sincerely,

Stephanie Rodriguez

3232 Encinal Ave.

Alameda Ca 94501

12/20/16



Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3, TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,
Carolyn Phelps
3274 Encinal Ave.
Oakland, CA 94601

90
12/27/16

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ~~ppb~~ ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Anthony Lin ~~1314~~ 1314 Noble Ct. CA 94530

16
12/27/16.

Dear Members of the Board:

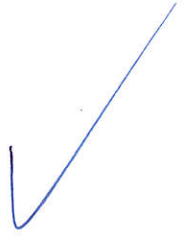
1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Cathy Pan. 1314 Noble Ct. El Cerrito, CA 94530

B



State Water Resources
Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95817-2815

12/27/16

Dear members of the Board

I am concerned about
The presence of 1,2,3TCP,
a carcinogen present in
The drinking water of many
low-income rural communities
in our state.

Please set the drinking
water standard at 5 ppt
the detection limit. This will
help to protect public health **B**
in these poor communities
and allow water systems
to win the water treatment
costs from sellers of pesticides
contaminated with this chemical.

Sincerely,

Linda S. Cain

Linda S. Cain

1438 Everett St.

El Cerrito, CA 94530



12/27/2016

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known drinking water sources in California. These are largely in low-income, rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

I urge you to set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt - the detection limit - to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

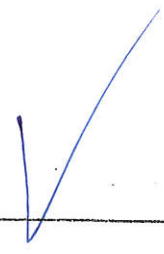
Sincerely,

Ben Platt

1216 Rivera St.

El Cerrito CA 94530

Liberty
TITLE COMPANY



State Water Resources Control Board

1001 I St

Sacramento CA 95812-2815

Dec 29, 2016

Dear members of The Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely

Georgia Fujikawa

1402 Navellier St

El Cerrito, CA 94530

12/30/16

Dear Members of the board:

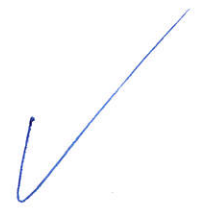
1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Katrina Turman
2840 Adams St.
Alameda, CA

14 FEB 17



Dear Member of the Board,

Safe, clean water is very important to us all. 1,2,3 TCP is a man made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural areas where pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard @ 5 PPT (the LLOD) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup treatment costs from companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Dr. Jeff Mundy

132 Opel Ave,
Redwood City, CA.

97
02/13/17

Dear Members of the Board

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen
that contaminates 372 known

California drinking water sources where
faulty pesticides are sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water **B**
standard at 5 ppt, the detection
limit to protect public health.

Sincerely

Sajida Kaliyadan
1680 9th Ave
San Francisco 94122

89

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

January 19, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3,TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides have been sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard a 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Nathan Cheng
5932 Jordan Ave.
El Cerrito, CA 94530



trickler and other water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Thank you

Sincerely, Sarah A Young
516A Oak St
SF, CA 94102

Feb 23, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

123 TAP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 572 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

In these times, we need to work extra hard to protect our water. Please set the TAP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (detection limit) to protect public

B

Monday, January 23, 2014

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water **B** Standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

HEAL THE EARTH!

Sincerely,
 Nathaniel
 Horton
 1431 Ward St
 Berkeley, CA 94702

January 23, 2017

101

State Water Resources
Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-29

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Greg Hamilton

1423 Berkeley, CA 94702

Steve Edmunds
2005A Parker St.
Berkeley, CA 94704

102

1/23/2017

CA State Water Resources
Control Board

1001 I St.

SACRAMENTO, CA 95812-2815

Dear CSWRCB members,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen
that contaminates 372 known California
drinking water sources, largely in low-income
rural communities where faulty pesticides
were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard
at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public
health and allow water systems to recover
water treatment costs from the companies that
sold the contaminating pesticides.

Sincerely, Steve Edmunds

B

1/23/17

Dear members of the board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water **B** standard at 5PPT (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Jehan Anjum
1701 Derby St.
Berkeley, CA 94701

January 19, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man made Carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (detection limit) to protect public health and **B** allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides

Sincerely,
Jennifer Kemper
2334 Tulare Ave
El Cerrito, CA 94547

P.S.

Please see my 2-year old daughter's, the future generation, drawing of water. Please help keep our water clean. She calls this drawing "Wa Wa"

Dear member of the Board

Fremont, 01.20.17

1.2.3. TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contains ~~and~~ ingredients that contaminates 372 known CA drinking water sources, largely in low income Rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard **B** at 5 ppt to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Let's consider our own and our children's future!

Thanks for your consideration

Kind Regards,

S. Uoring

28561 Farwell Drive

20 January 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at Spt **B** to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely



Michael R. Adamson
5242 Vernon Ave.
Fremont, CA, 94536



1/19/2017

Dear members of the board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

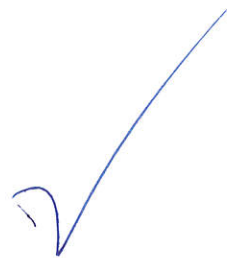
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Kyle Janssen

509 Everett St
El Cerrito CA, 94530

~~02/23/17~~ 02/23/17



Dear Members of the Board,

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard @ 5PPM (the detection limit) to protect public health & allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

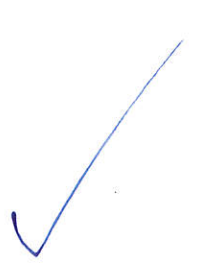
Sincerely,

Cassandra Hampton

1010 Las Cuijas
San Rafael, CA 94903

February 23, 2017

109



Dear Members of the Board

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standards at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides **B**

Sincerely

Grant Walker

851 Del Granado Rd

San Rafael, Ca 94903



1/17/17

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known CA drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health & allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,
Teresa Savin
301 Moultrie St
San Francisco CA 94110

1/1/2017

111

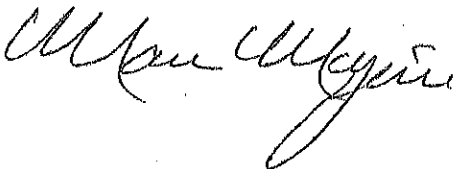


DEAR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD,

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at **B** 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recover water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

MARIO MORBUJA 
241 MOUNTAIN ST,
S.F. CA. 94110

12/21/16

Dear Members of the Board

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

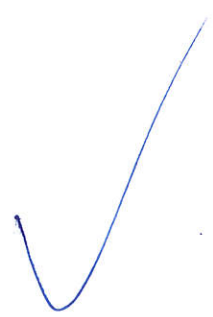
Please set the TCP drinking water standard **B** at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Gabriel Bloom

1405 Third St.

Alameda, CA 94501



State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

December 21, 2016

Dear Members of the Board:

As you may know, 1,2,3 Trichloropropane (1,2,3 TCP) is a man-made carcinogen that has been found in nearly 100 water systems in California, including those serving many rural agricultural communities where the faulty pesticides were used.

Please set the TCP drinking-water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit), as proposed by the State Water Board in its preliminary recommendation. This would protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

The Rev. Edward E. Thompson
416 Santa Clara Ave.
Alameda, CA 94501

114
31 January 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,



1624 TRESTLE GLEN ROAD
OAKLAND CA 94610

511

31 January 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely, *Stuart Kendall* 1621 Trestle Glen Rd.
Oakland, CA 94610

31 January 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely, *Daniel*
1622 Trestle Glen Rd Oakland 94610

1/4/2017

Wendy Fiering
924 Everett St.
El Cerrito, CA



State Water control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812

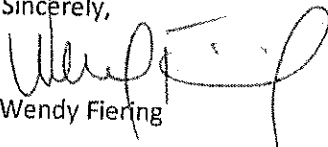
Dear Board Members:

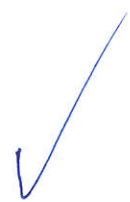
I am concerned about drinking water quality throughout California. In particular, I believe we should protect ourselves from 1,2,3 TCP, a manufactured carcinogen that contaminates many drinking water sources, including many low income rural communities in California.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,


Wendy Fiering



1/4/17

Dear member of the board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

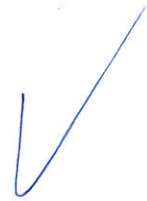
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Kim Yip
906 Everett St.
El Cerrito CA 94530

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I St
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815



Dec 27th, 2016

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Aman Parikh
1236 Cabrillo St
El Cerrito, CA 94530

December 30, 2016

Dear Board members.

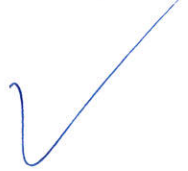
1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, mostly in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were used.

I ask that you set the TCP drinking water standard at five PPT (the detection limit) to protect the public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that used the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Noel W. Folsom
2841 Adams Street
Alameda, Ca 94501

120



February 13, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water source, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

The right to clean water should not be a political issue. This is a matter of public safety. The profits of corporations like Dow and Shell should not be given precedence over people's health and well being.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health an allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Krista Farey, Vishwanath Lingappa, Anuradha Lingappa
626 Pacheco St
San Francisco, CA 94116

121

Feb. 17, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board ✓

Dear Members of the Board,

1, 2, 3 + CP is a man-made carcinogen. It is known to contaminate 377 California drinking water sources, mainly in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please protect public health by setting the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) allowing water systems to recover water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Lawrence D. Tall
945 Pacheco St.
San Francisco, CA 94116

February 29, 2017

Dear Governor of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in but in some rural communities where gully pesticides were used.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 500 (the detection limit) **B** to protect public health and allow water systems to recover water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,
 Judith Ann Milani
 20 Marin St.
 San Rafael
 Ca 94901

123



February 17, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

RE: 1,2,3 TCP

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Molly Brown
907 Santa Fe Avenue
Albany, CA 94706

December 30, 2016

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt **B** (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Catherine M Johnson

125

Dec 29, 2016

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,



Aimee Haire

1405 Scott St

El Cerrito CA 94530

January 17, 2017

126
✓

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

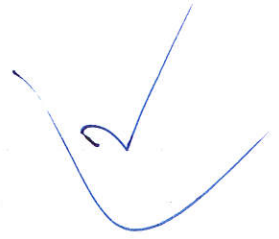
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,



Marcy Kaufman
224 Moultrie Street
SF, CA 94110



2/22/17

DEAR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

1,2,3 TCP IS A MAN-MADE CARCINOGEN THAT CONTAMINATES 372 KNOWN CALIFORNIA DRINKING WATER SOURCES, LARGELY IN LOW INCOME RURAL COMMUNITIES WHERE FAULTY PESTICIDES WERE SOLD.

PLEASE SET THE TCP DRINKING WATER STANDARD AT 5 PPT (THE DETECTION LIMIT) TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND ALLOW WATER SYSTEMS TO RECOVER WATER TREATMENT COSTS FROM THE COMPANIES THAT SOLD THE CONTAMINATED PESTICIDES.

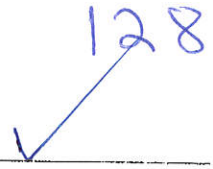
B

SINCERELY,

TATE DOBBINS
Tate Dobbins

1708 FIFTH AVE, SAN RAFAEL CA 94901

1/17/17



Dear Members of the Board:

1. 2. 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Mai Otake
443 Prentiss St, S.F. CA 94110

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

January 19, 2017

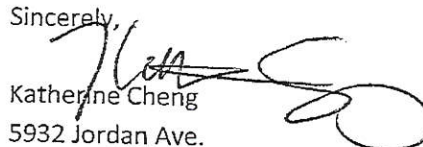
Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3-TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides have been sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard a 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,


Katherine Cheng
5932 Jordan Ave.
El Cerrito, CA 94530



129



2/16/17

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Katie Brahawn
234 Yale Ave
Kensington, CA

94708

February 17, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold:

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt. (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Lauren Nakasato
1695 Peralta Avenue
Albany, CA 94706

B

132



Laurel R. Weeks
2063 Oregon Ave, Redwood City, CA 94061-2507

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812

February 15, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources – largely in low-income, rural communities where faulty pesticides have been used.

I encourage you to please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Laurel R. Weeks
2063 Oregon Ave
Redwood City, CA 94061-2507

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 Street
Sacramento CA 95812-215

2/9/17

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,



Erin Fleberling

1556 Trestle Glen Road
Oakland CA 94610

Feb. 7, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the ~~detect~~ detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides

B

Sincerely,

Scott Whitaker

325 Hillview Dr.

Fremont, CA 94536

2/10/17

135

Dear Members of the Board:

In our populated and agrarian state, water is the most precious commodity available. Without access to clean water our cities would not be able to sustain their populations, our agricultural production would plummet, and our economy would grind to a halt.

To that end we must do everything in our **B** power to safeguard this vital resource. 1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income and rural communities where faulty pesticides are sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard to 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

George Mann-Silverman

966 Scott St.

Oakland, CA, 94610

1/4/2017

Haven Fiering
924 Everett St.
El Cerrito, CA

State Water control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812



Dear Board Members:

I am concerned about drinking water quality throughout California. In particular, I believe we should protect ourselves from 1,2,3 TCP, a manufactured carcinogen that contaminates many drinking water sources, including many low income rural communities in California.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

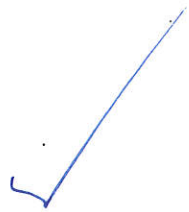
B

Sincerely,

Haven Fiering

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Haven Fiering", is written below the typed name. The signature is stylized and includes a long horizontal flourish at the end.

1317



January 1, 2017

Julie Sonksen
Upper Echelon Vintage LLC
25538 Delmar Avenue
Hayward, CA 94542

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-281

(510)944-5905
upperechelonvintagel@gmail.com

Dear Members of The Board

By way of introduction I am a concerned citizen: I'm contacting you in regards to 1,2,3 TCP, a man-made carcinogen that contaminates drinking water sources throughout California, a matter that should be taken extremely seriously. The main contamination is largely in rural low-income communities, where the population is disadvantaged and underserved, where faulty pesticides were sold.

To elevate this unhealthy and dangerous condition, and to ensure the future health of children in California the 1,2,3 TCP drinking water standard should be set at 5ppt, the detection limit, to protect all citizens and allow water systems to recoup their water treatment costs.

B

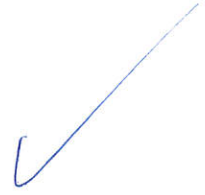
The citizens of California rely on YOU to provide them with the healthiest and safest drinking water possible. This Call To Action **Should NOT be ignored!**

Sincerely,

Julie Sonksen

1/4/17

Dear Members of the Board:



1, 2, 3 TCP is a man made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt to protect public health and **B** allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

843 Everett St

21 Center, CA. 94530

1/4/17



Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt. (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Dear Yamasaki

843 Everett Street
El Cerrito, CA 94530

1/9/2017

Dear members of the board:

I'm really concerned about how our water supply is being affected by 1,2,3 TCP! It's affecting water sources necessary for life.

I ask that you set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to **B** protect our health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

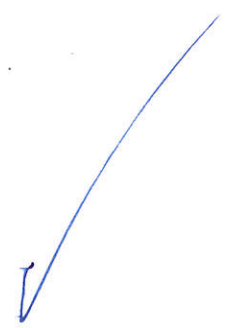
Stephen Lopez

1760 Walnut St

El Cerrito, CA 94530

141

CHRIS KNIPP
1704 WALNUT STREET
EL CERRITO CA 94530-1919
(510) 215-6906



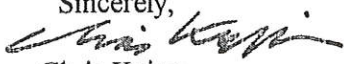
January 9, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Chris Knipp

1704 Walnut St.
El Cerrito, CA
94530

1-9-17



Dear members of the Board:

1,2,3-TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

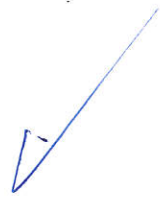
~~Stephanie Patfield~~

Stephanie Patfield

1616 Norvell St

El Cerrito CA 94530

1/24/17



Dear Members of the Board:

372 drinking water sources in CA are contaminated by 1,2,3-TCP - a man-made carcinogen. Most of this contamination occurs in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please protect public health and set the TCP **B** drinking water standard to the detection limit (5 ppt). We also ask that you allow water systems to recoup treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminating pesticides.

Sincerely,
J Owen Limbach
+ D Kristopher Meadows
3929 Everett Ave, Unit B
Oakland CA 94602

1/24/17

Dear member of the Board;

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. Thank you.

B

Sincerely,

Teri Gruenwald

Teri Gruenwald
4364 Townsend Ave.
Oakland, CA 94602

11/24/2017

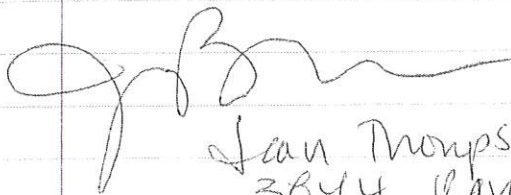
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 - I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that
contaminates 372 known California drinking water
sources, largely in low income rural communities
where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard @ **B**
5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public
health and allow water systems to recoup
water treatment costs from the companies
that sold the contaminated pesticides

Sincerely,



Jean Thompson
3844 Randolph Ave, Oakland, CA 94602

Feb. 22, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known CA drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Leah Duffy

260 Center St., San Rafael CA, 94901

State Water Resources Control Board

1001 I Street

Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

February 23, 2017

Dear Member of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water resources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please the TCP drinking water standard **B** at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Amalia M. Grobe

591 Tamarack Dr.

San Rafael, CA 94903



Feb 2, 2017

To: State Water Resources Control Board
Dear Members of Board,

The man-made carcinogen - 1,2,3 TCP that contaminates 372 known CA drinking water sources, largely affects low income rural communities where faulty pesticides are sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppf - the detection limit, to protect public health and to allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Andrea Dawson
1992 Tiffin Road
415-265-4265

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

2-2-17

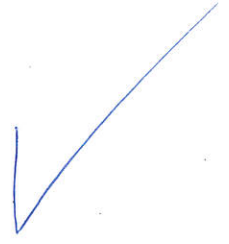
Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Jennifer Ancona
1715. Cummins Road
Oakland CA 94602



February 7, 2017

Dear Members of the State Water Resources Control Board,
1,23 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates
372 known California drinking water sources, largely
in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides
were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at **B**
5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public
health and allow water systems to recoup water
treatment costs from the companies that sold the
contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,
Renée Gird
37955 2nd St.
Fremont, CA, 94536

151
San Francisco Jan 18 / 2017 ✓

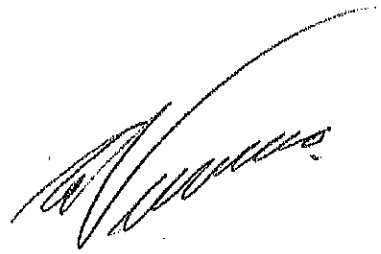
Dear Member of the Board

123 TCP is a man made carcinogen the contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources. Largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

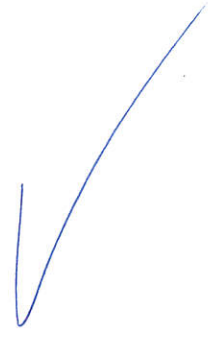
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect **B** Public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment cost from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Ernesto De la Cruz
249 Anderson St.
S.F. CA. 94110



1/24/17



Dear Members of the Board

1,2,3 TCP is a ~~man~~-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known CA drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Desmond Murray
3742 Randolph Ave. Oakland, CA 94602

✓

January 24, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Love

Chloe Cooper
7 years

Date 2/2/17


Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,



3895 Fruitvale Ave

Oakland, CA 94602



02/02/2017

Dear Members of the Board

1, 2, 3 TCB is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

B

Please see the TCB drinking standard at 5 ppt. to protect public health.

Sincerely,

Clifford Ballard
3923 Foothill Ave
Orem, IA 79602

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

2-6-17

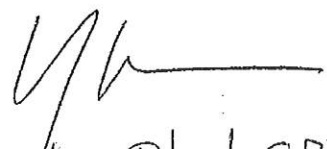
Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates our (California's) drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

B

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt to protect public health.

Sincerely,

Gyonne Milhan 

906 Teresita Blvd. SF CA 94107

12/21/16

DEAR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

1,2,3 TCP IS A MAN-MADE CARCINOGEN THAT CONTAMINATES 372 KNOWN CALIFORNIA DRINKING WATER SOURCES, LARGELY IN LOW INCOME RURAL COMMUNITIES WHERE RAINY PESTICIDES WERE SOLD.

PLEASE SET THE TCP DRINKING WATER STANDARD AT 5 ppt (THE DETECTION LIMIT) TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND ALLOW WATER SYSTEMS TO RECOVER WATER TREATMENT COSTS FROM THE COMPANIES THAT SOLD THE CONTAMINATED PESTICIDES **B**

Sincerely,

MELISSA MARKHOFF

3429 RUBY STREET
OAKLAND CA 94609

1/27/2017

members of the Board;

3. TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372
in California drinking water sources, largely in low income
communities where faulty pesticides were sold

use set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the
action limit) to protect public health and allow water
systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies
that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Name

THORSTEN CLAUS



Address

1639 DWIGHT WAY
BERKELEY, CA 94703

B

159



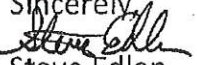
1/27/17

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Steve Edlen

2442 McGee Ave
Berkeley, CA 94703

160 ✓
Jan 25, 2017

Dear Members of the Board-

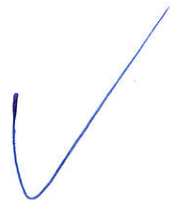
1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Mary and Jim Smith

B



January 25, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Ref: TCP Drinking Water Standard

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the current detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Janice Wenning
1707 Curtis St
Berkeley, CA 94702

1/25/16




Dear Members of the State Water Resources Control Board -

1, 2, 3 TCP is a human-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

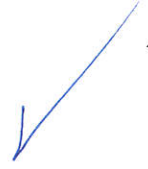
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health & allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Lynette Ubois 
1412 Hearst Ave
Berkeley CA 94702

163



25 January, 2017

Dear Members of the State Water Resources Control Board:

There are currently many families living within the area where the chemical 1,2,3,TCP, a man made carcinogen, is contaminating the drinking water of 372 known California drinking water sources. Most of these are in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides are sold.

Please use your position on the board to set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Julie McNamara
1442 Delaware St.
Berkeley, CA 94702

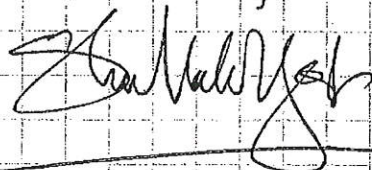
3/14/17

Dear Members of the Board,

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,



SHARON MARIA YOST

24 Somerset Place

Palo Alto

B

Iris Hawks
14 Agatha St
San Anselmo CA

3-2-17

Dear Members of the Board

1,2,3, TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

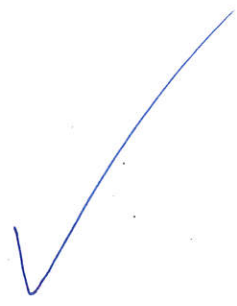
Please set the TEP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,
Iris Hawks

17 years old

B

166



Susan Merriman
1302 Holman Road
Oakland CA 94610

January 26, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento CA 95812-2815

RE: 1,2,3, TCP

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

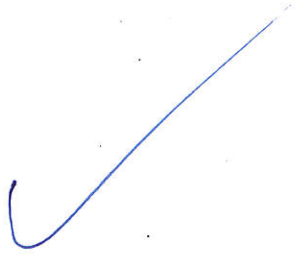
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Susan Merriman

B

167



Devon Merriman
1302 Holman Road
Oakland CA 94610

January 26, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento CA 95812-2815

RE: 1,2,3, TCP

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

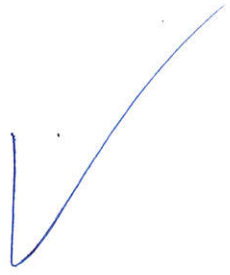
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Devon Merriman

B

168



March 22, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Diane Smader
860 Helena Drive
Sunnyvale, CA 94087

B

27-Feb 17

Dear Members of the Board

I am very concerned because 1,3,3 TCP, a man made carcinogen that is known to be in the drinking water sources of 372 California cities.

As you deliberate the TCP drinking water standards please set the standard at 5 ppt. Additionally, allow the recovery of water treatment cost from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Do the right thing - Do your job

Sincerely
Cary Carrillo

26 Circle Ave
Mill Valley, CA 94941
415-389-8945
carycarrillo@gmail.com

3/7/2017



Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely, Albert Pell: 22001 5698 Chimalus Dr
Palo Alto CA 94301

B

171
3/7/2017

THIS IS OUR
VOICE, OUR
CHOICE!

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income-rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely, MICK
Pelizzari

698 Chimalus Dr
Palo Alto CA 94306

B

271
172

3/7/2017

SAVE OUR
WATER!



Dear Members of the Board,

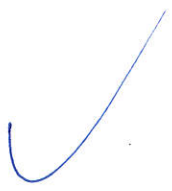
1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely, Donna
Bellizzi

698 Chimalus Dr
Palo Alto CA 94301



Johnston
258 Grand Street
Redwood City CA
94062

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento CA 95812-2815

February 19, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

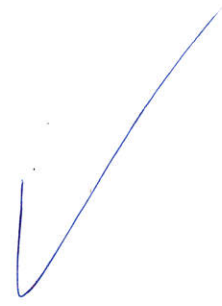
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

John Johnston
258 Grand Street
Redwood City CA

174



Tuesday, February 28, 2017

State Water Resource Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812

Dear members of the board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 know California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Regards,

Philippe Acheritogaray
118 Yolo Street
Corte Madera, CA 94925

3/1/17

Dear members of the board:
1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that
contaminates 372 known California drinking
water sources, largely in low income rural communities
where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt
(the detection limit) to protect public health and allow
water systems to recoup water treatment costs
from the companies that sold the contaminated
pesticides.

Sincerely,

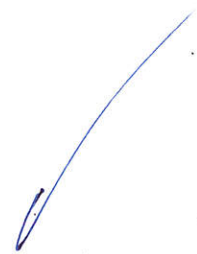
Rema & Kathryn Cunningham

17 Hawthorne Ave, San Anselmo, CA

Rema is an 8th grader at San Domenico School in San Anselmo, CA.

176

Johnston
258 Grand Street
Redwood City CA
94062



State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento CA 95812-2815

February 19, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Susan Johnston
258 Grand Street
Redwood City CA

272 Whitclen Dr
Palo Alto, CA 94308

March 8, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

I'm writing to request that you set the standard for TCP in drinking water to 5 ppt (the detection limit), **B** to protect public health, and also to allow our water systems to recoup water treatment costs from companies that sold contaminated pesticides. These were sold in largely low income rural communities and therefore they disproportionately affect the health of poor populations.

Sincerely,
Jeff Wolfeld
Jeff Wolfeld

Thursday, March 9 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Meredith Martin

2697 COWPER ST PALO ALTO CA 94306

B

179

To: State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

March 09, 2017

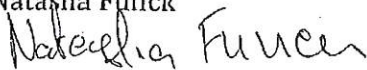
Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

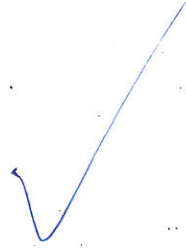
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,
Natasha Funck



2701 Waverley St.
Palo Alto, CA 94306



3/13/17

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking standard at 3 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely

3670 Ross Rd.
Palo Alto, CA 94303

FIVE STAR
FIVE STAR
FIVE STAR
FIVE STAR
FIVE STAR



181

13th March 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3-TCP is man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where contaminated pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at the detection limit of 5 ppt to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely

Clive A. Henrick Ph.D.

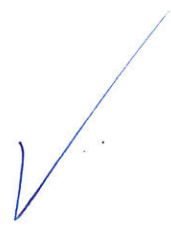
CLIVE A. HENRICK

3177 MANCHESTER CT

PALO ALTO CA 94303.

March 8, 2017

To Members of The State Water Resources Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812 - 2815



Dear Members of The Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were used.

Please set The TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (The detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from The companies that sold The contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Patry Wipfler

Patry Wipfler

4114 Willamar Drive

Palo Alto, CA 94306-3835

8 March 2017

From

Carlin Otto
231 Whittem Court
Palo Alto, CA 94306

To

Water Board of California

Dear Members of the California Water Board:

All of us need and should have clean, healthy drinking water. Please protect California water by setting the detection limit for 1,2,3TCP at 5 ppt for all sources of drinking water. **B**

I hope and support making the manufacturers of products that pollute our waters responsible for the costs to clean up polluted areas and sources of water for drinking.

Sincerely
Carlin Otto

April 6, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates SR Know California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides!

Sincerely,

John C. King

2013 Monroe Ave
Delmont, 94002
California

TO: STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

1001 I STREET
SACRAMENTO, CA 95812-2815

APRIL 6, 2017

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

1, 2, 3 TCP IS A MAN MADE CARCINOGEN
THAT IS CONTAMINATING 372 KNOWN
CALIFORNIA DRINKING WATER SOURCES,
MOSTLY IN LOW INCOME RURAL COMMUNITIES
WHERE FAULTY PESTICIDES WERE SOLD.

PLEASE PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND ALLOW
WATER SYSTEMS TO RECOVER WATER TREATMENT
COSTS FROM THE COMPANIES THAT SOLD
THE CONTAMINATED PRODUCTS.

PLEASE SET THE TCP DRINKING WATER
STANDARD AT 5 PPT (THE DETECTION LIMIT).

THANK YOU.

ROBERTA STAUFFACHER
2011 LYON AVENUE
BELMONT, CA 94002

B

Fremont, Feb 7th 2017

Dear members of the Board,



1,2,3 TCF is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income and communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please, set the TCF drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recuperate water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Ofelia Acosta-Eppler

36911 MONTECITO DR
FREMONT, CA 94536

B

March 23, 2017

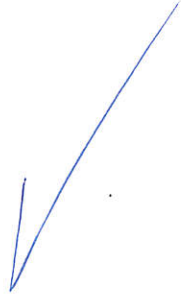
Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water-treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Kristen Bennett
6 Amicita Ave
Mill Valley, CA 94941



MR. & MRS. STUART WINBY
2295 OBERLIN STREET
PALO ALTO, CA 94306

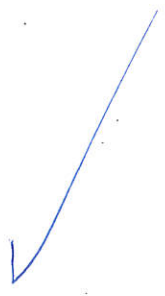
March 6, 2017

Dear members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard @ 5 ppt to protect public health and allow water to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,
May Winby, PhD
2295 Oberlin St
Palo Alto, CA 94306



March 10, 2017

Dear Member of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Ang Wright
1571 Dana Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 94303

Julie Hughes
152 Seale Ave
Palo Alto, CA
94301

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA
95812-2815

Mar 14, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,
Julie Hughes

B

191

March 14, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812

Re: 1,2,3 trichloropropane water standard

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a manmade carcinogen that is known to contaminate 372 California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities.

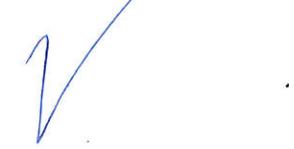
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health. Please also allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Joan S. Stauffer
357 Kellogg Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 94301



State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento CA 95812-2851

March 8, 2017.

Dear Members of the board,

I am concerned about 1,2,3 TCP, a man made carcinogen known to contaminate Californian drinking water services.

Please set the TCP drinking water std at 5ppt to protect public health.

B

Sincerely,

Natasha Nicol

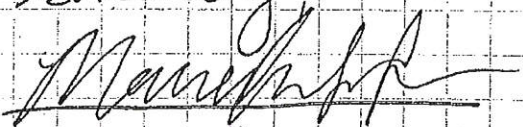
291 Whitcomb Way, Palo Alto
94306, CA

3/18/17

Dear Members of the Board,
1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (detection limit) to protect the public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Maraleis Cui Sinton
21 SOMERSET PLACE
PALO ALTO, CALIF

3/2/17



Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,
Kimberly Hawks
(Kimberly Hawks)
14 Agatha Ct.
San Anselmo, CA 94960
phone: 415-310-7351

3-2-17

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 Kilowin California drinking water sources, largely in low income, rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. B

Sincerely,


Lila Hawks 10 years old
14 Agatha Ct
San Anselmo

1125/16

Dear Members of the State Water Resources Control Board -
1,2,3 TCP is a human-made carcinogen that
contaminates 372 known California drinking sources,
largely in low income rural communities where
faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water
standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to **B**
protect public health & allow water systems
to recoup water treatment costs from the
companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

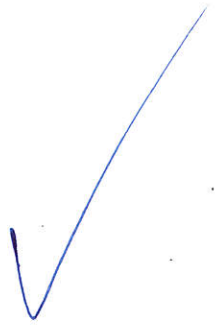
Sincerely,

 (Charles Bultman)

1412 Hearst Ave

Berkeley, CA 94702

1917



Feb 1, 2017

State Water Resources Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Members of the Board:

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and all water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

123 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources especially in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides are sold.

Respectfully,

Esmeralda Marquez
657 Poirier Street
Oakland, CA 94609

2/1/17

Dear members of the board:

1,2,3 is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the P.C.P. drinking water standard at 5 PPT (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

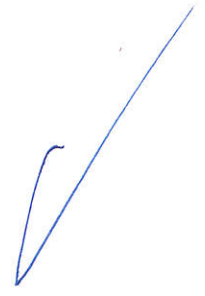
Sincerely,

Elliott R. Frost

5937 MacCall St.
Oakland CA. 94609

Feb 1, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815



Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural areas where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,
Mary McCanta

Mary McCanta
5916 Dover St.
Oakland, CA 94609

State Water Resources
Control Board,

Jan 30

Dear Members of the Board,

12.3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

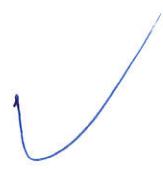
Please set a standard!!

Recommended is 5ppt

to protect public health and allow **B**
water systems to recoup water treatment
costs from companies that sold the contaminated
pesticides

Sincerely
Norman Packard
637 Alvarado St
San Francisco 94114

✓



DECEMBER 29 2014

DEAR BOARD MEMBERS :

1, 2, 3 TCP IS A MAN-MADE
CARCINOGEN THAT CONTAMINATES 372
KNOWN CALIFORNIA DRINKING WATER
SOURCES, LARGELY IN RURAL
COMMUNITIES, WHERE FAULTY
PESTICIDES ARE SOLD.

PLEASE SET THE TCP DRINKING **B**
WATER STANDARD AT 5 PPT
(THE DETECTION LIMIT).

SINCERELY,

LIAM BERGFELT
1428 RICHMOND ST
EL CERRITO CA 94530

Liam Bergfelt



Dec. 29, 2016

Dear Members of the Board,

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt — the detection limit — to protect public health, and to allow water systems to recoup **B** water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely, *Katherine Murphy*
Katherine Murphy
1428 Richmond St
El Cerrito CA 94530

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 J Street
Sacramento CA 95812-2815

4/7/17

Dear Members of the Board

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faculty pesticides were sold:

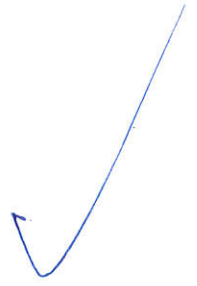
Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppb (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recover water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticide

Sincerely

Gladwyn d'Luze
1473 Sixth Avenue
Belmont CA 94002

B

4/4/17



Dear Members of the Board

It is time to ensure our water is safe for all to drink! 1,2,3-TCP is a man made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known CA drinking water sources, largely in rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recover water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Best Regards,

Ulla Joehn

50 Notre Dame Place
Redmont, CA 94002

B

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

1,2,3 TCP IS A MAN-MADE CARCINOGEN
THAT CONTAMINATES 372 KNOWN CALIFORNIA
DRINKING WATER SOURCES, LARGELY IN LOW
INCOME RURAL COMMUNITIES WHERE FAULTY
PESTICIDES WERE SOLD.

PLEASE SET THE TCP DRINKING WATER
STANDARD AT 5 PPT (THE DETECTION
LIMIT) TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND
ALLOW WATER SYSTEMS TO RECOVER WATER
TREATMENT COSTS FROM THE COMPANIES
THAT SOLD THE CONTAMINATED PESTICIDES

B

SINCERELY,

MARK WIEDER

1-25-17

Dear Members of the Board,
1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,
Micheline Le Paule
1720 Virginia
Berkeley, CA 94703

B

2017

April 3, 2017

Dear Chair Marcus and Members of the State Water Board,


No one should drink water laced with a carcinogen. That is why I support establishing a drinking water standard for 1,2,3 Trichloropropane (TCP) at the detection limit of 5 parts per trillion (ppt). Because of its cancer causing properties, the public health goal for TCP is 0.007 ppt-one of the lowest for a drinking water contaminant.

As you know, the state is required to establish drinking water standards as close to the public health goal as is economically and technically feasible. Given that for the vast majority of TCP cases, there are known responsible parties that the courts have indicated can and should pay for water treatment, and that the 5 ppt detection limit is well established as reliable, this health protective standard is feasible and appropriate.

B

A 5 ppt standard for TCP will protect untold numbers of Californians and is in line with the state's commitment to the human right to water. Please establish this regulation with all expediency.

Yours sincerely,



William Nystrom
813 Ruth Ave.
Belmont, CA 94002
650 654-5885
415 533-2613 mobile

208



April 3, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stuart G. Campbell".

Stuart G. Campbell
817 Ruth Avenue,
Belmont, CA 94002

J. Sellkow
1327 Welby St
Oakland, CA. 94602.

209

1/24/17

- Dear Members of the Board. -

I am concerned about 1, 2, 3 TCP in
our water & the water in California rural
communities.

Please set the TCP water standard to 5 ppt
to protect public health. I should be the **B**
responsibility of the polluters to pay for
the cost of clean-up.

Thank you for protecting our precious
resources.

Sincerely,

J. Sellkow

01.23.17

Dear members of the Board,

I research different groundwater contaminants (such as trichloroethene and arsenic) and how to clean our drinking water supply. Regulating emerging water contaminants is integral for human and natural health + safety. ✓

1,2,3 TCP is a manmade carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income areas where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please move forward to set the TCP max. level to 5 parts per trillion (ppt) which is the detection limit. Doing so will protect public and environmental health and will allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Thank you for your consideration!

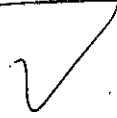
Emily Cook


2536 Grant St
Berkeley Ca 94703

THE WATER RESOURCES BOARD
11 ST.
RAMENUEO, CA 95812-2815

2-27-17

211



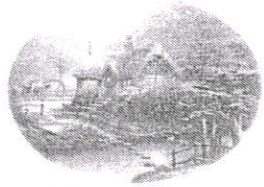
ALL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD,

1.2.3. TCP IS A MAN-MADE CARCINOGEN THAT
CONTAMINATES 37% KNOWN CALIFORNIA DRINKING
WATER SOURCES, MOSTLY IN LOW INCOME RURAL
COMMUNITIES WHERE FAULTY PESTICIDES WERE SOLD.

PLEASE SET THE TCP DRINKING WATER STANDARD
AT 5 PPT (THE DETECTION LIMIT) TO PROTECT **B**
PUBLIC HEALTH AND ALLOW WATER SYSTEMS TO
RECOVER WATER TREATMENT COSTS FROM THE
COMPANIES THAT SOLD THE CONTAMINATED
PESTICIDES!

SINCERELY,

JASIF JAN THOMAS
408 C ST.
SAN RAFAEL, CA
94901



5 March 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely

Ashtay Chui

2330 Cornell St

Palo Alto, CA 94306

25 Jan 17

Dear Members of the Board

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (detection) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,
Robert Fanning
1629 Lincoln Street
Berkeley CA 94703.

Jan 25, 2017

Dear Members of the Board

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinkly water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinkly water standard @ ~~at~~ 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Jessie Oettinger

1321 Lincoln St.

Berkeley CA 94702

B

Jan 25, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board

1001 I Street

Sacramento CA 95817-2815

Dear Member of The Board:

1, 2, 3, TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income and rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standards at **B** 5 ppt (the detect air limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

William C. Moore

1615 Mc Bee Ave

Berkeley Ca 94703

STATE WATER RESOURCES BOARD

1/25/2015

1001 I St.

SACRAMENTO CA 95812

DEAR BOARD MEMBERS:

I AM CONCERNED ABOUT THE DRINKING WATER STANDARD FOR 1,2,3 TCP. PLEASE CONSIDER SETTING THE STANDARD AT THE DETECTION LIMIT OF 5 PPT, AND ALLOW WATER COMPANIES TO RECOVER WATER TREATMENT COSTS FROM MANUFACTURERS, SELLERS, OR RELEASERS OF PESTICIDES CONTAINING 1,2,3 TCP.

SINCERELY,

TONY PHILLIPS

1615 EDITH ST.

BERKELEY, CA 94703

7/18
12/27/16.

Dear Member of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides,

Sincerely,

Amber Lin 1314 Noble Court El Cerrito CA 94530

B



3/23/17

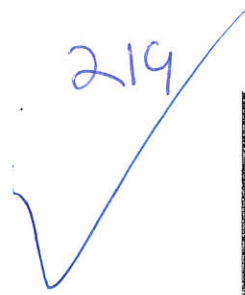
Dear Members of the Board,

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,
Tara Strand
276 Sycamore Ave, Mill Valley, CA 94941

219



March 2nd 2017

Dear Members of the board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water resources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

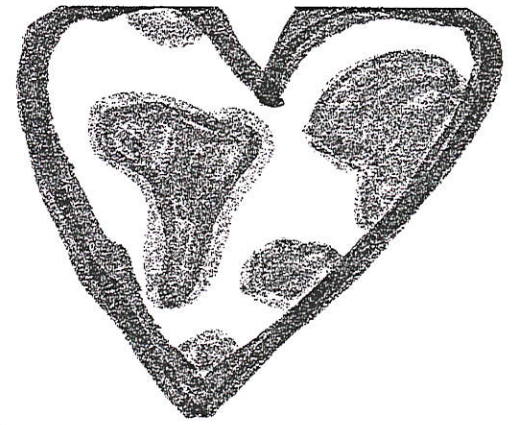
Scott Hamilton, PhD

18 Grove Ln.

San Anselmo, CA 94960

2201

3/7/2017



Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely, North Fullerton 698 Chimalus Dr
Palmdale CA 94201

B

221



March 6, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely

Patrick Lin
2349 Cornell St
Palo Alto, CA 94306

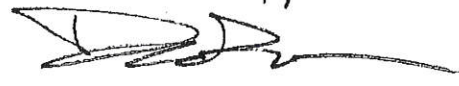
MARCH 3, 2017

DEAR MEMBERS of the BOARD,

123 TCP IS A KNOWN CARCINOGEN PRESENTLY CONTAMINATING 372 (OR MORE!) CALIFORNIA DRINKING WATER SOURCES. THIS PREDOMINATELY AFFECTS LOW INCOME & RURAL COMMUNITIES IN THE SHADOW OF REGIONS WHERE FAULTY PESTICIDES WERE SOLD.

PLEASE SET TCP DRINKING WATER STANDARDS AT **B** 5 PPT TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH & ALLOW WATER SYSTEMS TO RECOVER WATER TREATMENT COSTS FROM THE BAD-ACTOR COMPANIES THAT SOLD CONTAMINATED PESTICIDES.

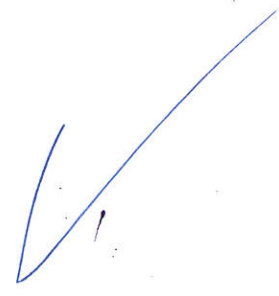
SINCERELY,



DAVID J. EVANS

- EVANS // STONE -
2345 DARTMOUTH ST
PALO ALTO, CA 94306

223



4/12/17

Dear Member of the Board

1,2,3 TCP is a human-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides are sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

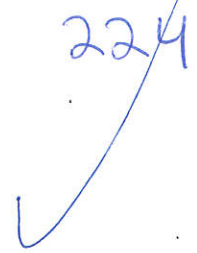
B

Sincerely,

Luann Alci

2331 Coronet Blvd
Belmont, CA 94002

224



4/12/17

Dear Member of the Board

1,2,3 TCP is a human-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides are sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Mia Carlson-Aki
2331 Coronet Blvd
Belmont, CA 94002

225



State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

01/17/2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sarah Custer", is written over the typed name.

Sarah Custer
141 Nevada St
San Francisco, CA 94110

1-17-2017

DEAR BOARD MEMBERS.

TCP IS A TERRIBLE CARCINOGEN
THAT CONTAMINATES 372 KNOWN CALIFORNIA
DRINKING WATER SOURCES - LARGELY
AFFECTING FOUR $\frac{1}{3}$ RURAL COMMUNITIES

PLEASE SET THE TCP DRINKING WATER **B**
STANDARD TO 5PPT!

PROTECT THE PUBLICS HEALTH!
AND ALLOW WATER SYSTEMS TO RECOVER
TREATMENT COSTS FROM THE COMPANIES
THAT SOLD CONTAMINATED PESTICIDES

- RICHARD LEEDS
335 PRENTISS ST
SF, CA 94110

227

25 January, 2017

Dear Members of the State Water Resources Control Board:

There are currently many families living within the area where the chemical 1,2,3,TCP, a man made carcinogen, is contaminating the drinking water of 372 known California drinking water sources. Most of these are in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides are sold.

Please use your position on the board to set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,



Rick Kleine
1442 Delaware St.
Berkeley, CA 94702

228

January 17, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,



Emily Jones
224 Moultrie Street
SF, CA 94110

229



State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812

16-Jan-17

Dear Members of the board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides **B**

Sincerely,
Saul Kern
467 Anderson St
SB CA 94110

January 17, 2017

Dear members of the Board,

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recover water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

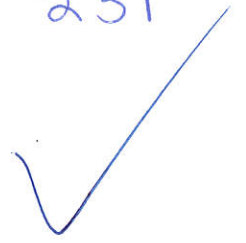
B

Sincerely,

Karen Cox

330 Market St.

SF, CA 94110



Feb 21, 2017

Dear members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known CA drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water

std. at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from companies that sold to pesticide.

Sincerely,

Londi Mai
1907 Barton St
Reno, CA 94061

B

January 17, 2017



Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at **B** 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water treatment costs ~~to~~ ~~to~~ to be recouped from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,
Steven Worley
67 Anderson St.
San Francisco, CA 94110

2017-01-17

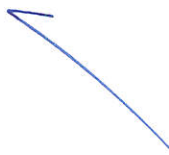
Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppb (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,
Mark Fillmore
264 Moulton Street

B



1/11/17

234

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, mostly in low-income, rural areas where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at the detection limit of 5 ppt to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Jesse Griffin

103 Capetown Dr.

Alameda, CA 94502

12/30/14

Dear Members of The Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made Carcinogen
that contaminates 372 known Calif. drinking water
Sources, largely in low income rural communities where
faulty pesticides were sold.

Please Act the TCP drinking water standard at **B**
5 ppt to protect public health and allow water systems
to Recoup water treatment costs from the companies
that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Pat Flores

1216 Versailles Ave.

Alameda, Calif. 94501

12/30/16

Dear Members of The Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made Carcinogen that contaminates 372 known Calif. drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at **B** 5 ppt to protect public health and allow water systems to recover water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Dee Mank

1216 Versailles Ave.

Alameda

CA 94501

TO: STATE WATER RESOURCES Control Board

2/23/2017



Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

please set the TCP drinking water standard at **B** 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Noel E. Olson

593 Tamarack Dr

San Rafael CA 94903

February 27, 2017

Dear members of the board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow watersystems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Sean Mooney

3 Welch St

San Rafael, CA 94901

Joye Chu 468 Prentiss St. SF CA 94110 ✓

1/17/17

State Water Resources Control
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3. TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Joye Chu
468 Prentiss St.
SF CA 94110

240

January 18, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

I ask that you set the 1,2,3 TCP limit on drinking water at 5 parts per trillion max to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,
Ted Barmus
40698 Slayton Street
Fremont, CA 94539

142 ✓
Date 12-17-2016

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, lately in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,
Dick Lin

1314 Noble Ct.
El Cerrito, CA 94530

B

December 12, 2016

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Andy M.

(546 Webster St. Unit #130)

B

Date 1/25/16

Dear members of the board

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources largely in low income rural communities where faulty faulty pesticides are sold. please set the

TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides

B

Sincerely

Rosie Bultman

1412 Hearst Ave Berkeley

CA 94702

1-25-17

Dear members of the Board:

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold. **B**

Sincerely,

Margaret Hullbert

1266 Hearst Ave.,
Berkeley, CA
94702

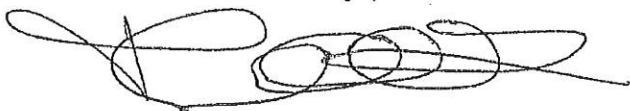
1/8/2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources. It is particularly concerning because these locations are largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,



TRACE & PARSONS
517 Georgia Ave.
Palo Alto, CA 94306

B

March 15, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,



Steven Williams Sinton
21 Somerset Place
Palo Alto, California

247

707

4175 Menucha Ave.
Palo Alto, CA 94306
March 7, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a non-oxide carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recover water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. B

Sincerely,
Heldon Lewis (rabbi)
4175 Menucha Ave.
Palo Alto, CA. 94306

248

896 La Para Avenue
Palo Alto, California
94306

March 7, 2017

State Water Resources Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-28115

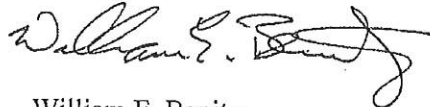
Dear Board Members:

1,2,3-TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, primarily in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,



William E. Benitz

249
31 January 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Michelle Lanza
1545 Trestle Glen Rd
Oakland, CA 94610

B

31 January 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Sebastian Desio
1545 Trestle Glen Rd, Oakland, CA 94610

B



State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812 - 2815

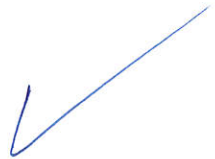
Feb 13, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income, rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard to 5 ppt, the detection limit, to protect public health and allow water systems to recover water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,
Miriam Baskin
1485 6th Ave
San Francisco
CA 94122



February 7, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Elizabeth V. Dickinson", is written over the word "Sincerely,".

Elizabeth V Dickinson
935 Hickory Way
Fremont, CA 94536

1/12/17

252

Dear Member of The Board

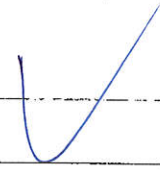
✓
1, 2, 3 TCP is a man made
carcinogen that contaminates 372
known California drinking water sources,
largely in low income rural communities,
where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water
standards @ 5 PPF (the detection limit) to
protect public health and allow water systems
to recoup water treatment costs from the
companies that sold the contaminated pesticides

Sincerely

Ruairi O'Callaghan
4355 39th Ave
Oakland Ca 94619

January 4, 2017



Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Katie Ferrell
817 Norvell St.
El Cerrito, CA
94530

January 4, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3,4-DCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known CA drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the DCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,
Nick Romoff

817 Howell St.
El Cerrito, CA 94530

255



February 7, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Cooper J. Smith', is written over the word 'Sincerely,'.

Cooper J. Smith
935 Hickory Way
Fremont, CA 94536

February 7, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,



Steven J. Smith
935 Hickory Way
Fremont, CA 94536

February 13, 2016

Dear Members of the board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income urban communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment cost from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides

B

Sincerely,
Sophia Piliatti

76 Rockledge Drive 94116
San Francisco CA USA

January 19, 2017
Forrest Brown
5802 Fern St
El Cerrito, CA 94530

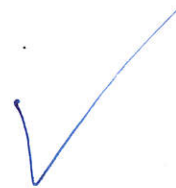
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Members of The Board,

" + the TCP drinking water standard
ppt (the detection limit) to
protect public health and allow water systems
to recoup water treatment costs from
the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen **B**
that contaminates 372 known California
drinking water sources, largely in low income
rural communities where faulty pesticides
were sold.

Sincerely,
Forrest Brown



Dear Chair Felicia Marcus and Members of the Board,

Please set the 1,2,3 trichloropropane drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Respectfully,

Hilary Powell-Wright

Kevin Wright and

Norah Wright

2036 5th Ave

San Rafael CA 94901

February 23, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,
Bryce K.
829 Del Ganado Rd.

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

February 2, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,
Kristie Glatze
Oakland, CA

B

January 17, 2017

Dear member of the State Water Resources Control Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold, that should be regulated by the ^{CA} Dept of Pesticide Regulation.

In order to protect Californians and especially children that reside in communities close to these water sources, the TCP drinking water standard must be set to 5 ppt. The companies that sell these contaminated pesticides must also be held accountable and water systems must be allowed to recoup water treatment costs from them.

As a Californian taxpayer that happily pays my taxes with the understanding ^{they} will be used to help fund the State Water Resources Control Board to protect our water supply, I urge you to prioritize this important public health issue for the health and safety of our state's citizens. I have many family members that reside in the central valley so this is a deeply personal issue.

1/13/17

Dear Members of the Board,

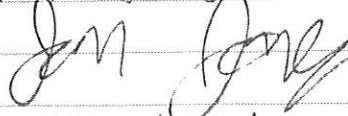
1, 2, 3, TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please, set the TCP drinking water Standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the ~~compa~~ companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. B

When ~~wat~~ water people need to ^{drink} ~~live~~ to live is contaminated, it effects all quality of life.

Sincerely

Ian Jones



1129 Amador Avenue

1/11/17

State Water Resources Control Board
 1001 T Street
 Sacramento, Ca. 95812-2815

I'm writing you because
 a 91 year old woman - I want
 the generations following me to
 have clean water. To make
 money to-day on poisoning
 future human beings is not the
 way to go.

Please ban 1, 2, 3 TCP now **B**
 made carcinogen that con-
 taminates 372 known California
 drinking water sources - stopped!

Set TCP drinking water
 standard at 5 ppt to protect
 public health & allow water
 system to recover water treat-
 ment costs from companies that
 sell & use contaminated
 pesticides. Ban us!

Walter Krantzky
 1124 Walnut St
 Berkeley Ca 94707

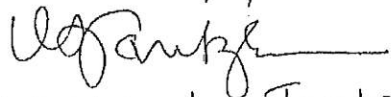
December 22, 2016

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,



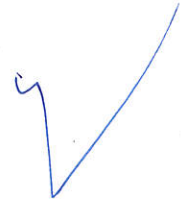
Keith A. Jantzen

1918 Emerson Street

Palo Alto, CA 94301

B

December 2, 2016



Dear members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminated 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Cassie Lopez

475 - 38th St

Oakland, Calif 94609

1/26/17

Dear Members of The Board:

1,2,3, TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. B

Sincerely,

Charles Neifeld

4623 Benevides Ave

Oakland, CA. 94602

January 25, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,



Michael McKeligan
1381 Barrows Road. Oakland, CA. 94610

12/23/14

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard **B** @ 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health + allow water systems to recoup water treatment cost from the companies that sold contaminated pesticides

Sincerely,

ELIZA RAMIREZ

321 Ramona Ave

Escondido, CA 92520

December 22, 2016.

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at **B** 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatments costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Colleen Shipler

Colleen Shipler

219 Pomona Ave

El Cerrito CA 94530.

12/30/14

Dear Members of The Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made Carcinogen ✓
That contaminates 372 Known Calif. drinking water
Sources, largely in low income rural communities where
faulty pesticides were sold.

Please Act the TCP drinking water standard at **B**
5 ppt to protect public health and allow water systems
to Recoup water treatment costs from the companies
that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,
Gerald Bullocky
1216 Versailles ave.
Alameda, CA 94501

12/30/16

Dear Members of The Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made Carcinogen that contaminates 372 Known Calif. drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at **B** Spt to protect public health and allow water systems to recover water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Marty Skeels

1216 Versailles Ave.

Alameda, Calif 94501

✓
January 24, 2017

Members of The Board:

In largely low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold, 1,3,3 TCP, a man-made carcinogen, contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard **B** at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Dorjanna Moreno
1762 Hampel Street, Oakland, CA

11/24/17

Dear member of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppb (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides **B**

Sincerely

Paul F. Johnson,
1462 Hampel St
Oakland, CA 94602

510-508-6085

Dear Members of the Board,

Please let TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect health and allow our water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides

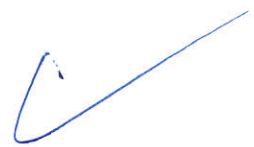
1,2,3 TCP is a manmade carcinogen I have cancer from living in such areas this chemical contaminates hundreds of California water sources. Elderly & children are at special risk and many areas are low income communities

B

Do the RIGHT Thing

Sincerely

Mary Isham
144 Anderson St
SF Ca 94110



Dear Members of the Board,
 Please limit 1,2,3 ~~SACRAMENTO CA 957~~
 5 parts per trillion ~~APR 2017 PMS L~~
 Keep our water safe &
 prevent cancer & nerve
 damage.

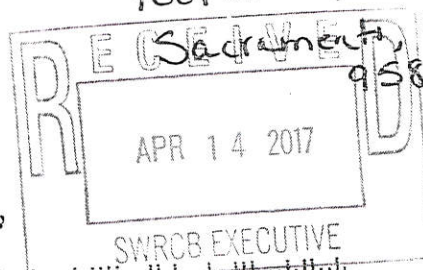
From a concerned
 Californian,
 Lynne Olsen
 1936 Witham Dr.
 Woodland, CA 95776

#postcards for America



B

State Water Resources
 Control Board
 1001 I St., 24th Floor



276

Dear Members of the Board,

Please let TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect health and allow our water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides

1,2,3 TCP is a manmade carcinogen I have cancer from living in such areas This chemical contaminates hundreds of California water sources. Elderly & children are at special risk and many areas are low income communities

B

Do the RIGHT Thing

Sincerely

Mary Isham
144 Anderson St
SF Ca 94110

1/23/2017

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
1001 I STREET
SACRAMENTO, CA 95812



PLEASE SET THE DRINKING WATER STANDARD FOR 1,2,3 TCP AT 5 ppt. THIS INSIDIOUS CHEMICAL HAS BEEN LINKED TO CANCER BY MANY STUDIES AND HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS A CONTAMINATE IN DRINKING WATER SOURCES THROUGHOUT THE STATE, WITH THE LARGEST IMPACT FALLING ON POOR RURAL COMMUNITIES THAT DO NOT HAVE THE RESOURCES TO FIGHT IT OR DEAL WITH THE RESULTING FALLOUT. **B**
WE ARE COUNTING ON YOU TO DO THE RIGHT THING!

THANK YOU!

BRIAN DODD
1425 PARKER ST.
BERKELEY, CA 94702

279

3/7/2017



Gianni Pellizzari

Dear Members of the Board,



1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.



Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely, Gianni Pellizzari



98 Chimalus Dr
Palmdale CA 94301

3/7/17

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard to 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

M. T. Jarden

784 Josina Ave,
Palo Alto, CA 94308

180
3/7/2017

Dear Members of the Board,



1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

RICH FILIPOWICZ 698 Chimalus Dr
Palo Alto CA 94301

282
3/7/2017

One World.
One Chance.

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. B

Sincerely, Stacey Kimball 698 Chimalus Dr
Palo Alto CA 94301

27 Jan 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Anne Farver

2231 McKinley Ave
Berkeley CA 94703

January 27, 2017



Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Johanna Heine, age 12

2231 McKinley Ave,
Berkeley CA 94703

ps. save our water!

12/28/16

Dear Members of The Board,

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made ~~organogen~~ carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources. These water sources are located in low income rural communities who don't have a voice to fight back.

This is unacceptable. Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Regards,
Ashani Ganaschana
1310 Navellier street
El Cerrito CA, 94530

286



Dec 29, 2016

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Jesse Greywolf

1405 Scott St

El Cerrito CA 94530

782
31 January 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

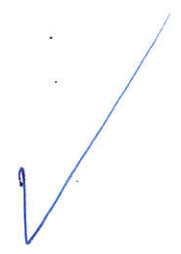
B

Sincerely,

Vanessa Corvee
Oakland, CA
94610

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

288



February 15, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water ~~costs~~ treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Sara Mrsny
2043 Oregon Avenue
Redwood City, CA 94061

2/9/2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1-2-3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that ~~contaminates~~ ^{contaminates}.

372 known drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely



689 Santa Rosa Ave
Oakland, CA 94610

290

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 Street
Sacramento CA 95812-215

2/9/17

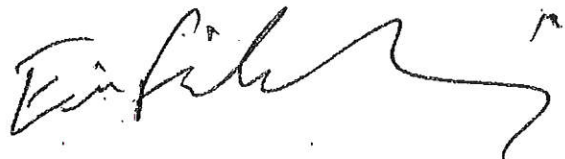
Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

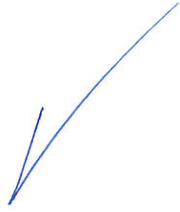
Sincerely,



Eric Fieberling

1556 Trestle Glen Road
Oakland CA 94610

2/10/17



Dear Members of the Board:

I'm very concerned about the quality & safety of water in our state. I hear 1,2,3TCP is a carcinogen & is contaminating drinking H₂O in the Central Valley where ^{fruit} pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5PPT & allow water systems to recoup treatment costs from the companies that sold the pesticides. Protect our water!!!

B

Thank you!

Sincerely,
Grace King

2155 Ward St. Berkeley CA 94705

292
31 January 2017

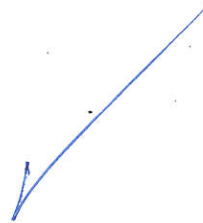
Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Mera Hayes (11 years old)

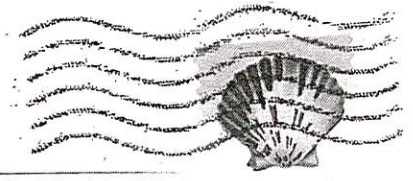


B

Please limit 1, 2, 3 TCEP
to 5 parts per trillion.
Keep our water safe.
Prevent cancer and
nerve damage.

Muntean
90012

SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
17 APR 2017 09:01



RECEIVED
APR 17 2017
SWRCB EXECUTIVE

B

State Water Resources
Control Board
1001 I Street, 24th FL
Sacramento, CA 95814



293



25 January, 2017

Dear Members of the State Water Resources Control Board:

There are currently many families living within the area where the chemical 1,2,3,TCP, a man made carcinogen, is contaminating the drinking water of 372 known California drinking water sources. Most of these are in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides are sold.

Please use your position on the board to set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

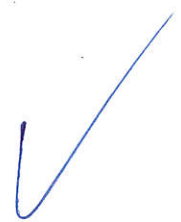
Sincerely,

Haley Kleine
1442 Delaware St.
Berkeley, CA 94702

295

February 10, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:



You already know 1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen. It was a contaminant in the poisons used by agribusiness to combat various pests. I am sure you are also aware it is a contaminant in the drinking water at 372 known locations in the state of California. These locations are, for the most part, the drinking water sources for low income rural communities where the contaminated pesticides were sold and used.

We are asking you to set a drinking water standard of 5ppt (The current detection limit) for TCP, to protect public health. Setting this standard might also allow local water systems to recoup some of the treatment costs from the companies who sold the contaminated pesticides in the first place.

B

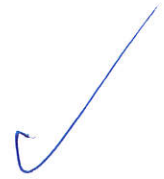
Sincerely

Michael Clark

2322 Russell St.

Berkeley, CA, 94705

296



February 13, 2017

Dear Members of the Board

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely

Joe Lahiff & Lana Radosavljevic

1457 9th Ave

SF CA 94122

Two handwritten signatures in black ink are located at the bottom left of the page. The top signature is a stylized 'J' followed by a long horizontal line. The bottom signature is a cursive signature that appears to be 'Lana Radosavljevic'.

January 13, 2017

To The Members of the Board,

1, 2, 3 TCPs is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, mostly in low income community areas where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please do the right thing and set the water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the ~~contaminated~~ contaminated pesticides. Make it your job to hold them accountable.

Sincerely,
Barbara Braucht

B



January 11, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources. Primarily in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

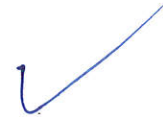
I urge you to set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to to recoup and cover water treatment costs from those companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Thank you for you time and attention to this issue.

Best Regards,

Lara Asmundson
11 Chilmark Lane
Alameda, CA 94502



January 6, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

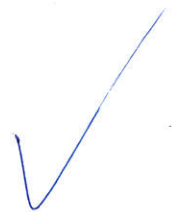
1, 2, 3, TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 PPT (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Cary Milia
3530 South Court
Palo Alto CA, 94306



Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Clifford Stewart

419 Norvell St

El Cerrito, CA, 94530

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Carly Keller
4979 17th St
San Francisco, CA
94117

2/20/17

Dear Members of the Board,

Water is our most precious natural resource. Every community, family, man, woman, and child should have access to safe, clean drinking water in their homes, businesses, and schools. We must keep dangerous chemicals out of our water!!!

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known CA drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

B

4/27/17

Dear Members of The Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health & allow water systems to recover water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Susan Moon

28 Robert Ave

San Rafael, CA 94901

Feb 27, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contains 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Jeanne Ross
48 Martens Blvd.
San Rafael, CA 94901

2/27/17

Dear Members of the Board:

123 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Rhodes

19 Glen Ave

No ~~9~~

San Rafael, CA

94901

2/24/2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides **B**

Sincerely
Maria Sued
2 W. Seaview Ave.
San Rafael, CA 94901

306



From:

Arianne Schneider-Stocking
711 Bamboo Terrace
San Rafael, CA 94903

To:

State water resources control board
1001 I St.
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

2/23/17

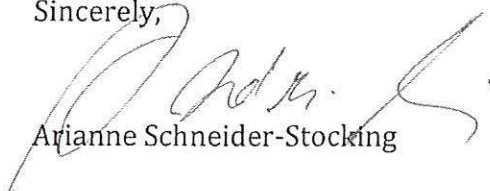
Dear members of the board,

1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP) is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural areas and communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health, and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,



Arianne Schneider-Stocking

307

✓

From:

Thomas Stocking
711 Bamboo Terrace
San Rafael, CA 94903

To:

State water resources control board
1001 I St.
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

2/23/17

Dear members of the board,

1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP) is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural areas and communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health, and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,



Thomas Stocking

308 ✓

1065 Las Ovejas Ave
San Rafael, CA 94903

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Feb 23, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

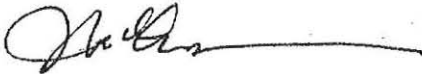
I am concerned about carcinogenic chemicals in our drinking water that affect the Public Health. 1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that at this time contaminates numerous California drinking water sources. Due to farming practices this unfairly impacts low income, rural communities.

B

I want the drinking water standards for this chemical set to the detection limit, 5ppt, in order to protect all people and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from chemical companies who have sold these contaminated pesticides.

I look forward to your considered and swift action to make California drinking water safer for all.

Sincerely,



Julie Ansara
1065 Las Ovejas Ave
San Rafael, CA 94903

309 ✓

March 31, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

B

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,



Ellie Campbell

212 Carmel Ave

Piedmont, CA 94611

310

SWRCB - DWR
'17 APR 10 AM 12:14

DDW

24th 60

~~Darrin Potthennu~~

Mark Zarkner



April 7, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Board Members,

I write to request that you set the drinking water standard for TCP at 5 ppt, which is the detection limit. 1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources. These sources are largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

B

Please reset the drinking water standard to protect public health and allow water systems to protect public health, and allow them to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Very truly yours,

Evangeline Leash & Ted Leush

Evangeline Leash
2008 Belle Monti Avenue
Belmont, CA 94002

311 ✓

February 3, 2017

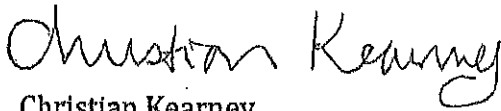
Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,



Christian Kearney
3943 Fruitvale Ave.
Oakland CA 94602

1/17/17

Dear members of the board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known Californian drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold. Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Pasfield

300 Mount St.

San Francisco, CA 94110

B

313



ETHAN KAPLAN

PHOTOGRAPHER

WWW.ETHANPHOTO.COM

March 2, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Members of the Board,

Please set the 1,2,3 TCP drinking water standard to to 5ppt to protect the public health of Californians. As the TCP problem affects hundreds of known drinking water sources, and is a byproduct of faulty pesticides, water systems should try to recoup costs from companies that sold the problem chemicals.

B

Thank You,

Ethan Kaplan
415-431-1123

314 ✓

Clifford Hunt

220n Kelly Avenue
Half Moon Bay, CA 94019
650.712.0167
clifford_hunt@me.com

March 20, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Dear Members of the Board,

I'm writing to express my support for a drinking water standard for 1,2,3-TCP at 5 parts per trillion (ppt).

1,2,3-TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contains 372 known drinking water sources in California, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

A 5 ppt standard is necessary to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

We must put public health first, that's why I support a 5 ppt standard.

Sincerely,



Clifford Hunt

Leslie Klein Hunt

220n Kelly Avenue
Half Moon Bay, CA 94019
650.712.0167
lesliekleinhunt@gmail.com

March 20, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Dear Members of the Board,

I'm writing to express my support for a drinking water standard for 1,2,3-TCP at 5 parts per trillion (ppt).

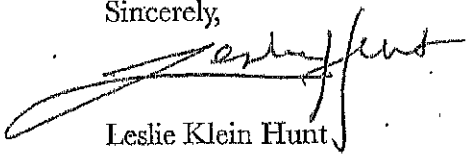
1,2,3-TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contains 372 known drinking water sources in California, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

A 5 ppt standard is necessary to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

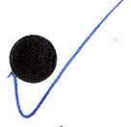
B

We must put public health first, that's why I support a 5 ppt standard.

Sincerely,



Leslie Klein Hunt



State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812

12/27/16

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water resources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Karan & Kara Bradfield
1319 Norvell Street
El Cerrito, CA 94530

B

317 ✓

MAR 29 2017
S. WILDE

March 9, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

After getting updated on statewide environmental hazards by my local Clean Water Action representative, I am writing you to express my concern about 1,2,3 TCP levels that are currently contaminating drinking water sources in many rural and low income communities.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides

B

Sincerely,

Bryan Wilde
2700 Kipling Street
Palo Alto, CA 94306

Bryan K. Wilde

February 10, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. B

Sincerely,

Lindsey Stratton
2831 Ellsworth St.
Berkeley, CA 94705

319 ✓

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

January 13, 2017

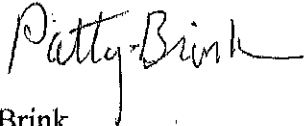
Dear Members of the Board,

I understand that you are planning to meet in the near future regarding setting a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for the man-made chemical, 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) in drinking water. I also understand that this contaminant, known to be a carcinogen, has been found in 372 sources of drinking water, often in agricultural communities where pesticides containing this chemical were used for decades.

As a citizen concerned with our environment and the public health of all of our communities I encourage you to establish the most protective standard possible for 1,2,3-TCP: an MCL equal to the recognized detection limit.

B

Sincerely,



Patty Brink

1208 Walnut Street
Berkeley, CA 94709

Wednesday, January 25, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt. (the detection limit) to protect public health (especially in low income rural communities) and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. **B**

Sincerely,

Madeline King, Berkeley

321
✓

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

January 13, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

I understand that you are planning to meet in the near future regarding setting a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for the man-made chemical, 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) in drinking water. I also understand that this contaminant, known to be a carcinogen, has been found in 372 sources of drinking water, often in agricultural communities where pesticides containing this chemical were used for decades.

As a citizen concerned with our environment and the public health of all of our communities I encourage you to establish the most protective standard possible for 1,2,3-TCP: an MCL equal to the recognized detection limit.

B

Sincerely,



Steve Crumley

1208 Walnut Street
Berkeley, CA 94709

322 ✓

Shawn Jones
3422 Jordan Rd
Oakland, CA 94602
1/12/17

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I St
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Member of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set TCP drinking water standards at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,
Shawn Jones
3422 Jordan Rd
Oakland, CA 94602



323



State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

February 28, 2017

Dear Board Members:

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt to protect public health. Also, allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold contaminating pesticides.

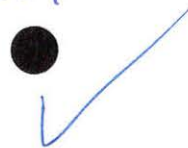
As I'm sure you know, 1,2,3 TCP is a synthetic carcinogen found in pesticides that contaminate more than 300 California drinking water sources which are located in low income, rural communities where contaminated pesticides were sold..

B

Sincerely,

Roger Lion
5608 Paradise Drive
Corte Madera, CA 94925

324



State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

February 28, 2017

Dear Board Members:

Please reduce the drinking water standard for TCP (used in plastics manufacturing) to the lowest possible detectable level (5 ppt). This is a man-made carcinogen which unnecessarily continues to end up in our water. The effect of this and other contaminants that we ingest have a cumulatively more damaging impact on individuals and public health.

B

Please also facilitate a means to allow local water systems to recoup water treatment costs caused by the companies that sold contaminating pesticides.

In particular, 1,2,3 TCP is found in pesticides that contaminate more than 300 California drinking water sources located in low income, rural communities where contaminated pesticides were sold, and ultimately affects everyone in the state. Those communities should be protected.

Sincerely,

Marlene Philley
P. O. Box 4206
San Rafael, CA 94925

325



Lawrence M Carson
10 Laurel St.
Mill Valley, CA 94941

3/30/2017

Dear Member of the Board,

1,2,3, TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 know California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,

Lawrence M Carson
10 Laurel St.
Mill Valley, CA 94941

326
✓

Lawrence M Carson
10 Laurel St.
Mill Valley, CA 94941

3/30/2017

Dear Member of the Board,

1,2,3, TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 know California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

Sincerely,



Lawrence M Carson
10 Laurel St.
Mill Valley, CA 94941

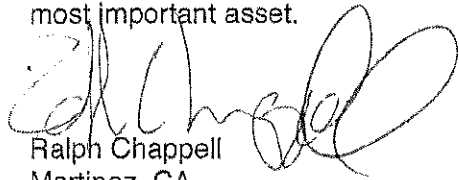
327

✓

30 March 2017
Members of the Board

The chemical 1,2,3 trichloropropane (TCP) exists at levels exceeding the CA notification level in our drinking water. Please approve a TCP drinking water standard of 5 ppt, our health is our most important asset.

B



Ralph Chappell
Martinez, CA

328 ✓

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

March 23, 2017

Dear Members of the SWRCB,

I am writing to lend my support for regulating 1,2,3-Trichloropropane in our state's drinking water. Based on current evidence I am convinced that setting the limit to 0.000005 mg/L is appropriate and in the best interests of the public.

B

Thank you for bringing this issue to consideration and allowing me to voice my opinion.

Sincerely,


Roger Paskett
43 Meadow Drive
Mill Valley, CA 94941

4-7-17

Dear Members of the Board:
1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that
carcinogen that contaminates 372 known
California drinking water sources, largely
in low income rural communities where
faulty pesticides were sold. Please
set the TCP drinking water standard
at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect
public health and allow water systems to
recoup water treatment costs from
the companies that sold the

A

B

329



contaminated pesticides.

Sincerely,

Loren Hajela and Dana Caulder

)
)

✓ 330

January 20, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

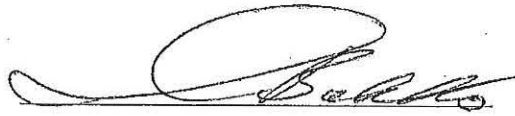
I live in the San Joaquin Valley, where the economy is supported primarily by agriculture. I recently learned that detections of the unregulated carcinogenic pesticide byproduct 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) have been found in several wells in my area, and that I may be drinking 1,2,3-TCP contaminated water.

1,2,3-TCP is a toxic chemical contaminating groundwater all over California, but it is disproportionately found in the San Joaquin Valley in small, rural communities like mine. In 1999, TCP was added to the list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, however, to this day, it remains unregulated and therefore untreated in hundreds of systems across the state.

B

I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

Sincerely,

Irma Badillo 

Name

Signature

5543 S. VAN Horn Del Rey Ca.

Address

(559) 888-2236 / 324-0464

Phone Number

January 7, 2017



Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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Sincerely,

Carole Laval Carole Laval

Name

Signature

1605 W. Celeste Ave, Fresno CA 93711

Address

559-435-4043

Phone Number



4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Estimados Sra. Marcus, Sra. Spivy-Weber, Sra. Doduc, Sr. Moore, and Sra. D'Adamo:

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Por estas razones, Yo le urjo a la Mesa de Control de Recursos Hídricos del Estado (SWRCB, por sus siglas en ingles) que actúe con rapidez para adoptar un nivel máximo de contaminante (MCL, por sus siglas en ingles) para 1,2,3 - TCP que sea lo más cercano técnicamente posible a la meta de Salud Pública de 0.7 ppt.

Sinceramente,

Erasto

Erasto Ferreira A

Nombre

Firma

1040 Austin CT

Domicilio

May 4, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

Sincerely,

Roberto Galica

RG

Name

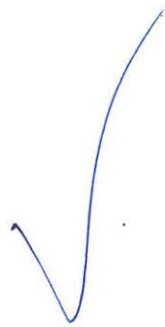
Signature

10808 woco Ave Lodi CA

Address

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100



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Sincerely,

Mania Pantosa

Signature

464 Hood St Arvin CA 93203

Address

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

Sincerely,

Jeni-Ann Kren Jen Kren
Name Signature

521 W. Enterprise Clovis CA 93619
Address

559-322-9740
Phone Number



January 20, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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Sincerely,

Kaihli Yang Kaihli Yang

Name

Signature

4462 S. McCall Ave., Del Rey, CA

Address

559-353-0582

93614

Phone Number



January 20, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

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B

Por estas razones, Yo le urjo a la Mesa de Control de Recursos Hídricos del Estado (SWRCB, por sus siglas en ingles) que rápidamente para adoptar el nivel máximo de contaminante (MCL, por sus siglas en ingles) que proteja la salud de 5 partes por trillón.

Sinceramente,

Matilde Herrera

Matilde Herrera

Nombre

Firma

10770 chico St Del Rey.ca.

Domicilio

(559) 888-2431

Número de Teléfono

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
 Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
 Tam M. Doduc, Member
 Steven Moore, Member
 Dorene D'Adamo, Member
 State Water Resources Control Board
 P.O.Box 100
 Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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Sinceramente,

Roberto Reyes

Firma

12010 R.R. DR Cutler Ct 95618

Domicilio

B

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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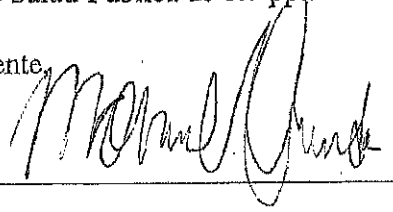
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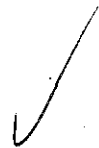
Sinceramente,



Firma

12610 Railroad Dr

Domicilio



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

Sincerely,

Alicia Sandoral

Signature

5172 PV 305 Visalia

Address



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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Sincerely,

Rosalinda Rivera

Signature

4986 Ave 309 Visalia Ca 93291

Address



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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Sincerely,

Laura Yezmin Trujillo

Signature

4986 AVE 309 Visalia CA 93291

Address

343



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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Sincerely,

JESUS SANDOVAL

Signature

30767 HAZARD AVE VISALIA CA 93291

Address



2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

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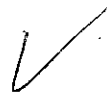
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Sinceramente,

ANA L ALVAREZ
Firma

5121 AVE 309 Nisalia Ca 93291

Domicilio



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

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Sincerely,

Signature

219413 Ave 309 Visalia Ca 93291

Address



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
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Sincerely,

Stephanie Hernandez

Signature

4943 Ave 309 Visalia Ca. 93291

Address

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

I live in the San Joaquin Valley, where the economy is supported primarily by agriculture. I recently learned that detections of the unregulated carcinogenic pesticide byproduct 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) have been found in several wells in my area, and that I may be drinking 1,2,3-TCP contaminated water.

1,2,3-TCP is a toxic chemical contaminating groundwater all over California, but it is disproportionately found in the San Joaquin Valley in small, rural communities like mine. In 1999, TCP was added to the list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, however, to this day, it remains unregulated and therefore untreated in hundreds of systems across the state.

I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

Sincerely,

Sergio Avalos

Signature

4888 Ave 309 Visalia Ca 93291

Address

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

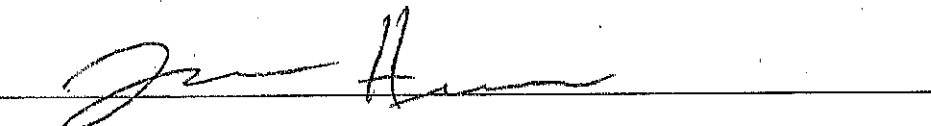
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B

I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

Sincerely,



Signature

814 N West St Visalia Ca 93291

Address

349

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Estimados Sra. Marcus, Sra. Spivy-Weber, Sra. Doduc, Sr. Moore, and Sra. D'Adamo:

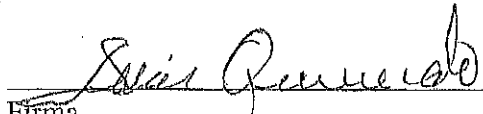
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1,2,3 - TCP es un producto químico tóxico contaminando en las aguas subterráneas en todo el estado de California, pero se encuentra en forma desproporcionadamente en el Valle de San Joaquín en las pequeñas comunidades rurales, como donde yo vivo. En 1999, el TCP se añadió a la lista de sustancias químicas como causantes de cáncer por el estado de California, sin embargo, hoy día, sigue siendo no regulado y por lo tanto sin tratamiento en cientos de sistemas comunitarios de agua en todo el estado.

B

Por estas razones, Yo le urjo a la Mesa de Control de Recursos Hídricos del Estado (SWRCB, por sus siglas en ingles) que actúe con rapidez para adoptar un nivel máximo de contaminante (MCL, por sus siglas en ingles) para 1,2,3 - TCP que sea lo más cercano técnicamente posible a la meta de Salud Pública de 0.7 ppt.

Sinceramente,


Firma

12610 RAIL ROAD, DR. CUTLER, CA 93615

Domicilio



2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

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Sinceramente,

Carlos Rodriguez
Firma

2604 Fair Road Colton CA.

Domicilio



2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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Sinceramente,

Jessica Rodriguez

Firma

12604 Fair Road cutter CA

Domicilio

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

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Sinceramente,

Karla Rodríguez
Firma

12604 Rail Road cutter. CA.

Domicilio

2 de febrero del 2016



Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

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Sinceramente,

Rosario Rodriguez
Firma

12604 Rail Road cutter CA.

Domicilio

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

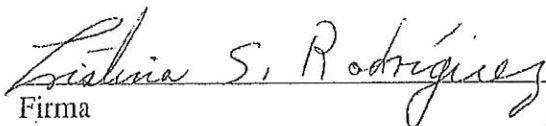
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Sinceramente,


Firma

1260 4 Railroad Dr. Colton, Ca. 93615 Interior

Domicilio



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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B

I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

Sincerely,

Matthew Sandoual

Signature

Matthew Sandoual

Address

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
 Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
 Tam M. Doduc, Member
 Steven Moore, Member
 Dorene D'Adamo, Member
 State Water Resources Control Board
 P.O.Box 100
 Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

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Sinceramente,



Firma

1200 R.R. R. Cutler
 95605

Domicilio



January 20, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

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B

I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

Sincerely,

Azalea Bato

Name

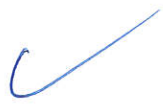
Signature

10774 Chico St - Del Rey, Ca.

Address

(559) 888-28-39

Phone Number



January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

B

Sincerely,

THOMAS J. HERNANDEZ

Name

Signature

3789 CIRCLE DRIVE WEST, FRESNO CA 93704

Address

559-226-6010

Phone Number



January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

B

Sincerely,

Bob & Joyce Jones

[Handwritten Signature]

Name

Signature

555 TROUT LAKE Dr., SANGER, CA 93657

Address

559-787-2287

Phone Number



January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

B

Sincerely,

Esperanza

Avila

Name

Signature

3309 N Bureau Ave

Address

Fresno CA 93722

Phone Number

202-550-9802

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

B

Sincerely,

Barbara Kyle

B Kyle

Name

Signature

5138 E. Ashlan Ave, #125

Address

Fresno, Ca. 93727

Phone Number

✓ 364

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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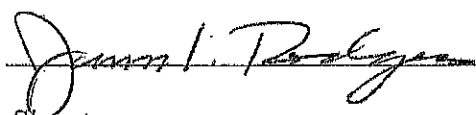
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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

B

Sincerely,

JAMES L. RODGERS



Name

Signature

5138 E. ASHLAN AVE #125

Address

480-204-0492 (CELL)

Phone Number

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sincerely,

William T. Barrett

William T. Barrett

Name

Signature

2537 E. Leifer

Address

Phone Number 270-47576

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

I live in the San Joaquin Valley, where the economy is supported primarily by agriculture. I recently learned that detections of the unregulated carcinogenic pesticide byproduct 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) have been found in several wells in my area, and that I may be drinking 1,2,3-TCP contaminated water.

1,2,3-TCP is a toxic chemical contaminating groundwater all over California, but it is disproportionately found in the San Joaquin Valley. In 1999, TCP was added to the list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, however, to this day, it remains unregulated and therefore untreated in hundreds of systems across the state.

I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

B

Sincerely,

SARAH TAYLOR

Sarah Taylor

Name

Signature

732 E. CLINTON FRESNO CA 7

Address

(559) 222-1738

Phone Number

367
✓

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

B

Sincerely,

CHARLES R. BARRETT 

Name

Signature

560 EAST PORTLAND AVE.

Address FRESNO, CA 93720

(559) 436-8338

Phone Number

✓
368

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

B

Sincerely,

ROBERT B. STOUT Robert B. Stout

Name

Signature

1329 W. MORAGA RD. FRESNO, CA 93711

Address

(559) 431-7488

Phone Number



January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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B

Sincerely,

Janet Miller Janet Miller

Name

Signature

5686 N. Lemon Tree Ln

Address

715-748-1897

Phone Number

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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B

Sincerely,

Marsha Conant Marsha Conant

Name

Signature

1684 W Dovewood Lane

Address

Fresno CA 93711

Phone Number

559-447-0753

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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B

Sincerely,

BILLIE MACDOUGALL Billie MacDougall

Name

Signature

2520 N. Chestnut Ave #126 Fresno 93320

Address

559-900-7143

Phone Number

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

B

Sincerely,

Patricia Brown JD

Name

Signature

PATRICIA BROWN

Address

PO Box 344, Clovis, CA 93613

Phone Number

(559) 252-9551

February 2, 2016



Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,

Javier Sois

Signature

801 Schipper Street Arvin

Address

374



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

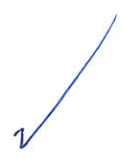
Sincerely,

Sarah B. Badillo

Signature

505 Peace St. Arvin CA. 93203

Address



2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Estimados Sra. Marcus, Sra. Spivy-Weber, Sra. Doduc, Sr. Moore, and Sra. D'Adamo:

Yo vivo en el Valle de San Joaquín, donde la economía se apoya principalmente por la agricultura. Hace poco me enteré de detecciones de 1,2,3-tricloropropano (1,2,3 - TCP), en varios pozos de mi área. Este contaminante es un subproducto de pesticidas que causa cáncer y que no es regulado por el estado, y que puedo estar bebiendo agua contaminada con este contaminante.

1,2,3 - TCP es un producto químico tóxico contaminando en las aguas subterráneas en todo el estado de California, pero se encuentra en forma desproporcionadamente en el Valle de San Joaquín en las pequeñas comunidades rurales, como donde yo vivo. En 1999, el TCP se añadió a la lista de sustancias químicas como causantes de cáncer por el estado de California, sin embargo, hoy día, sigue siendo no regulado y por lo tanto sin tratamiento en cientos de sistemas comunitarios de agua en todo el estado.

Por estas razones, Yo le urjo a la Mesa de Control de Recursos Hídricos del Estado (SWRCB, por sus siglas en ingles) que actúe con rapidez para adoptar un nivel máximo de contaminante (MCL, por sus siglas en ingles) para 1,2,3 - TCP que sea lo más cercano técnicamente posible a la meta de Salud Pública de 0.7 ppt.

B

Sinceramente,

Mariana Rodriguez.
Firma

1920 Flores Ct Arvin CA.

Domicilio



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,

Saul Velasquez

Signature

472 Holden St. Arvin CA. 93203

Address



March 23, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,

ROBERTO GARCIA 

Name

Signature

1420 La Lila av. Arvin, CA 93203

Address

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
 Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
 Tam M. Doduc, Member
 Steven Moore, Member
 Dorene D'Adamo, Member
 State Water Resources Control Board
 P.O.Box 100
 Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sincerely,

Fidel Poyet

Signature

229 Arvin Arvin, CA 93203

Address

379
✓

March 23, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sincerely,

ESTELA ESCOTO

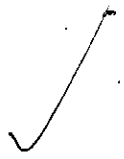
Estela Escoto

Name

Signature

1420 La Lila Ave Arvin, CA 93203

Address



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sincerely,

J. Rosario Moreno R.

Signature

588 Walkerst Arvin CA 93203.

Address

23 de marzo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Estimados Sra. Marcus, Sra. Spivy-Weber, Sra. Doduc, Sr. Moore, and Sra. D'Adamo:

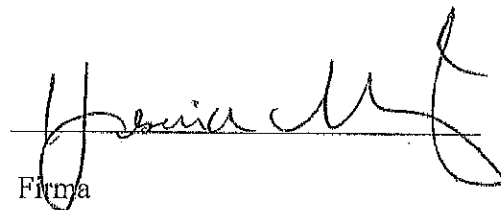
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B

Sinceramente,

YESENIA MARTINEZ 

Nombre

Firma

914 Wernli Ct Arvin CA 93203

Domicilio



March 23, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,

Beronica Flores

Beronica Flores

Name

Signature

924 wenli ct

Address

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Estimados Sra. Marcus, Sra. Spivy-Weber, Sra. Doduc, Sr. Moore, and Sra. D'Adamo:

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B

Sinceramente,

Eloazar Gonzalez

Firma

140 Laurel Ave Ayala

Domicilio



March 23, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,

Blanca Flores

Name

Signature

3633 Eisenhower Ave Bakersfield CA 93309.

Address



23 de marzo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Francés Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Estimados Sra. Marcus, Sra. Spivy-Weber, Sra. Doduc, Sr. Moore, and Sra. D'Adamo:

Yo vivo en el Valle de San Joaquín, donde la economía se apoya principalmente por la agricultura. Hace poco me enteré de detecciones de 1,2,3-tricloropropano (1,2,3 - TCP), en varios pozos de mi área. Este contaminante es un subproducto de pesticidas que causa cáncer y que no es regulado por el estado, y que puedo estar bebiendo agua contaminada con este contaminante.

1,2,3 - TCP es un producto químico tóxico contaminando en las aguas subterráneas en todo el estado de California, pero se encuentra en forma desproporcionadamente en el Valle de San Joaquín en las pequeñas comunidades rurales, como donde yo vivo. En 1999, el TCP se añadió a la lista de sustancias químicas como causantes de cáncer por el estado de California, sin embargo, hoy día, sigue siendo no regulado y por lo tanto sin tratamiento en cientos de sistemas comunitarios de agua en todo el estado.

Por estas razones, Yo le urjo a la Mesa de Control de Recursos Hídricos del Estado (SWRCB, por sus siglas en ingles) que actúe con rapidez para adoptar un nivel máximo de contaminante (MCL, por sus siglas en ingles) para 1,2,3 - TCP que sea lo más cercano técnicamente posible a la meta de Salud Pública de 0.7 ppt.

B

Sinceramente,

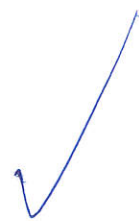
Maria Gloria Olea *Maria Gloria Olea*

Nombre

Firma

3633 ELSFLOWER AVE Bakersfield CA

Domicilio



March 23, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

I live in the San Joaquin Valley, where the economy is supported primarily by agriculture. I recently learned that detections of the unregulated carcinogenic pesticide byproduct 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) have been found in several wells in my area, and that I may be drinking 1,2,3-TCP contaminated water.

1,2,3-TCP is a toxic chemical contaminating groundwater all over California, but it is disproportionately found in the San Joaquin Valley in small, rural communities like mine. In 1999, TCP was added to the list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, however, to this day, it remains unregulated and therefore untreated in hundreds of systems across the state.

I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,

Bentote Chavez

[Handwritten Signature]

Name

Signature

916 W 8th Street Arcata CA

Address

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

Sincerely,

Francisco Pérez D.

Signature

608 NEWTON ST Arvin CA ~~93202~~ 93203

Address

B



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sincerely,

Rosa Morales

Signature

112 Richard St APT 42 ARVIN.CA 93203

Address

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sincerely,

Nicolas AYALA

Signature

443 Arvin CA 93203

Address



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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Sincerely,

Maria C. Martinez

Signature

112 RICHARD STAPT 42 ARVIN CA 93203

Address

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sincerely,

Juan Suarez

Signature

1912 South A St Arvin

Address

392
/

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sincerely,

Ana Delia Duran

Signature

316 North A St. Arvin CA 93203

Address

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

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B

Sinceramente,

Manuel Alberto Rico E.
Firma

617 Mary st
Domicilio

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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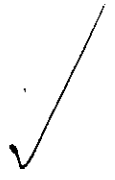
B

Sinceramente,

Armando Verdugo
Firma

372 BST

Domicilio



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,

Eric Calderon

Signature

501 Charles St,

Address



2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sinceramente,

Laura E Zavala
Firma

217 langford ave. orwin ca 93803

Domicilio

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

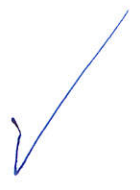
Sincerely,

Yolanda Rosales

Signature

1349 Haven Dr. Arvin CA

Address



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sincerely,

Edwin Soriano Ramirez

Signature

619 orange av Arvin CA 93203

Address

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sincerely,

Juanita Saucedo B

Signature

1507 Bear MTN Apt. 2 ARVIN CA 93203

Address

400

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sincerely,

Eduardo Lucas Colmenares

Signature

1559 Royal St

Address

401
✓

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sincerely,

Rita Vargas

Signature

383 Laurel Ave. Arvin CA. 93203

Address



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sincerely,

Signature

225 Meyer St. Apt 2202

Address Arvin, CA 93203

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sincerely,

Rexma I Arriaza

Signature

2008 S. A St Arvin, CA

Address

404
✓

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Estimados Sra. Marcus, Sra. Spivy-Weber, Sra. Doduc, Sr. Moore, and Sra. D'Adamo:

Yo vivo en el Valle de San Joaquín, donde la economía se apoya principalmente por la agricultura. Hace poco me enteré de detecciones de 1,2,3-tricloropropano (1,2,3 - TCP), en varios pozos de mi área. Este contaminante es un subproducto de pesticidas que causa cáncer y que no es regulado por el estado, y que puedo estar bebiendo agua contaminada con este contaminante.

1,2,3 - TCP es un producto químico tóxico contaminando en las aguas subterráneas en todo el estado de California, pero se encuentra en forma desproporcionadamente en el Valle de San Joaquín en las pequeñas comunidades rurales, como donde yo vivo. En 1999, el TCP se añadió a la lista de sustancias químicas como causantes de cáncer por el estado de California, sin embargo, hoy día, sigue siendo no regulado y por lo tanto sin tratamiento en cientos de sistemas comunitarios de agua en todo el estado.

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B

Sinceramente,

Rosa M. Moreno

Firma

926 Walnut Dr. Arvin Ca. 93203

Domicilio

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
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Steven Moore, Member
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Sinceramente,

Adriana Cisneros

Firma

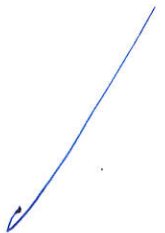
1400 Hood St Apt 68 Arvin CA 93203.

Domicilio

B

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B

Sinceramente,

Luis Sanchez
Firma

907 WALNUT DR ARVIN CA 93203

Domicilio

407
✓

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
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Steven Moore, Member
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State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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Sinceramente,



Firma

2104 James St Arvin CA zip 93203

Domicilio



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,

Erasto Ferreira A

Signature

1040 Austin Court Arvin CA 93203

Address



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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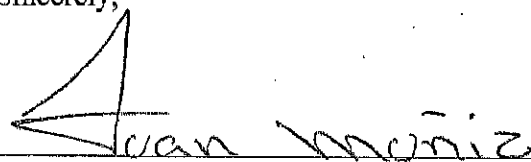
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Sincerely,



Signature

12600 Benz road Edison
Address Bakersfield C.A. 93307
(661) 557 8952

2 de febrero del 2016

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Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sinceramente,

Elena Solorzano

Firma

509 PEACE ST ARVIN, CA 93203

Domicilio

411

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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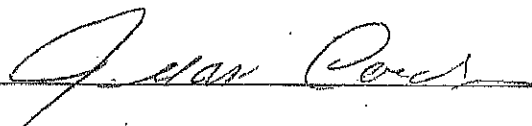
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B

Sinceramente,


Firma

299 Walker Arvin CA
Domicilio

412



February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,

Signature

701 Peace St Arvin CA 93203

Address



March 23, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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B

Sincerely,

Gustavo Aguirre Gustavo Aguirre

Name

Signature

420 Springer St - Bakersfield

Address

February 2, 2016

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Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100



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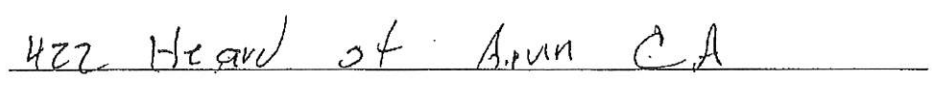
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Signature



Address

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Sincerely,

DEKASAI F

Signature

1201 Haven Dr Arkville

Address

February 2, 2016

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B

Sincerely,

D. Doduc

Signature

1316 Nelson Ct Arvin CA

Address

February 2, 2016

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Dorene D'Adamo, Member
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B

Sincerely,

Tina Nargo

Signature

*1515 Bear Mt. Blvd Apt E
Arvin, CA 93203*

Address

419

February 2, 2016

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Tam M. Doduc, Member
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Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
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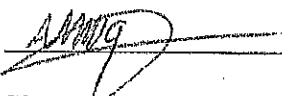
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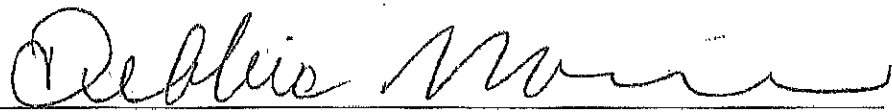
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1400 Hood st #59 Arvin Ca 93203

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Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

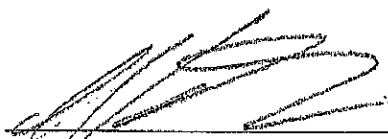
I live in the San Joaquin Valley, where the economy is supported primarily by agriculture. I recently learned that detections of the unregulated carcinogenic pesticide byproduct 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) have been found in several wells in my area, and that I may be drinking 1,2,3-TCP contaminated water.

1,2,3-TCP is a toxic chemical contaminating groundwater all over California, but it is disproportionately found in the San Joaquin Valley in small, rural communities like mine. In 1999, TCP was added to the list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, however, to this day, it remains unregulated and therefore untreated in hundreds of systems across the state.

I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,



Signature

401 Walnut St Arcata CA 95521

Address

422

4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Estimados Sra. Marcus, Sra. Spivy-Weber, Sra. Doduc, Sr. Moore, and Sra. D'Adamo:

Yo vivo en el Valle de San Joaquín, donde la economía se apoya principalmente por la agricultura. Hace poco me enteré de detecciones de 1,2,3-tricloropropano (1,2,3 - TCP), en varios pozos de mi área. Este contaminante es un subproducto de pesticidas que causa cáncer y que no es regulado por el estado, y que puedo estar bebiendo agua contaminada con este contaminante.

1,2,3 - TCP es un producto químico tóxico contaminando en las aguas subterráneas en todo el estado de California, pero se encuentra en forma desproporcionadamente en el Valle de San Joaquín en las pequeñas comunidades rurales, como donde yo vivo. En 1999, el TCP se añadió a la lista de sustancias químicas como causantes de cáncer por el estado de California, sin embargo, hoy día, sigue siendo no regulado y por lo tanto sin tratamiento en cientos de sistemas comunitarios de agua en todo el estado.

Por estas razones, Yo le urjo a la Mesa de Control de Recursos Hídricos del Estado (SWRCB, por sus siglas en ingles) que actúe con rapidez para adoptar un nivel máximo de contaminante (MCL, por sus siglas en ingles) para 1,2,3 - TCP que sea lo más cercano técnicamente posible a la meta de Salud Pública de 0.7 ppt.

B

Sinceramente,

Barbara Paul Bugembeles *Barbara Paul Bugembeles*

Nombre

Firma

#1549 SHAN DR

Domicilio



May 4, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,

Paula Cordova

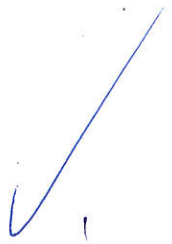
Paula Cordova

Name

Signature

6207 Arciero ST
Berth CA 93312

Address



4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sinceramente,

Elizabeth Martinez

Elizabeth Moore

Nombre

Firma

864 Stockton Ave Arvin, Ca. 93203

Domicilio

4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sinceramente,

MAISABEL RAMIREZ

Nombre

Firma

Domicilio



4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sinceramente,

Rita Vargas

Rita Vargas

Nombre

Firma

383 Laurel Ave Arvin

Domicilio

4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sinceramente,

Fior Reyes

[Handwritten Signature]

Nombre

Firma

581 Bear Mountain Blvd Arvin CA.

Domicilio



4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sinceramente,

Carina Pora

Carina Pora

Nombre

Firma

1221 Felicitas Rd. Arvin CA.

Domicilio



4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sinceramente,

Luis Gustavo

Nombre

Firma

Arvin California

Domicilio

4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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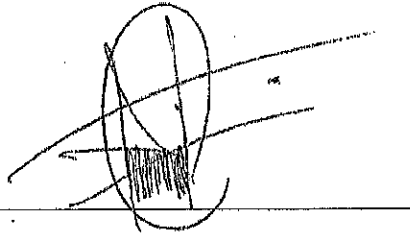
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B

Sinceramente,

Yoan Trejo



Nombre

Firma

Lamont CA.

Domicilio

4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

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B

Sinceramente,

Juan Cardenas Juan Cardenas

Nombre

Firma

Wolke, H 299 St. Arvin CA

Domicilio

4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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B

Sinceramente,

David Gonzalez Dhm

[Signature]

Nombre

Firma

Schipor ST B3

Domicilio



4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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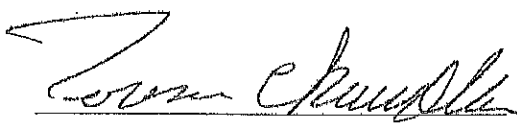
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B

Sinceramente,

Teresa Chavolla 

Nombre

Firma

108 Valasco ST Arvin CA 93203

Domicilio

434 ✓

4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

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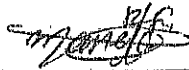
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B

Sinceramente,

Manela Rosas



Nombre

Firma

1028 Wernli Ct. Arvin, CA

Domicilio



May 4, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

I live in the San Joaquin Valley, where the economy is supported primarily by agriculture. I recently learned that detections of the unregulated carcinogenic pesticide byproduct 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) have been found in several wells in my area, and that I may be drinking 1,2,3-TCP contaminated water.

1,2,3-TCP is a toxic chemical contaminating groundwater all over California, but it is disproportionately found in the San Joaquin Valley in small, rural communities like mine. In 1999, TCP was added to the list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, however, to this day, it remains unregulated and therefore untreated in hundreds of systems across the state.

I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,

Mateo Garcia.

Name

Signature

512 Charles St Arvin C.A. 93203

Address

4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Estimados Sra. Marcus, Sra. Spivy-Weber, Sra. Doduc, Sr. Moore, and Sra. D'Adamo:

Yo vivo en el Valle de San Joaquín, donde la economía se apoya principalmente por la agricultura. Hace poco me enteré de detecciones de 1,2,3-tricloropropano (1,2,3 - TCP), en varios pozos de mi área. Este contaminante es un subproducto de pesticidas que causa cáncer y que no es regulado por el estado, y que puedo estar bebiendo agua contaminada con este contaminante.

1,2,3 - TCP es un producto químico tóxico contaminando en las aguas subterráneas en todo el estado de California, pero se encuentra en forma desproporcionadamente en el Valle de San Joaquín en las pequeñas comunidades rurales, como donde yo vivo. En 1999, el TCP se añadió a la lista de sustancias químicas como causantes de cáncer por el estado de California, sin embargo, hoy día, sigue siendo no regulado y por lo tanto sin tratamiento en cientos de sistemas comunitarios de agua en todo el estado.

Por estas razones, Yo le urjo a la Mesa de Control de Recursos Hídricos del Estado (SWRCB, por sus siglas en inglés) que actúe con rapidez para adoptar un nivel máximo de contaminante (MCL, por sus siglas en inglés) para 1,2,3 - TCP que sea lo más cercano técnicamente posible a la meta de Salud Pública de 0.7 ppt. **B**

Sinceramente,

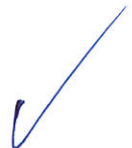
Rafael Moreno Rafael Moreno

Nombre

Firma

117 la vista Dr Arvin CA 93203

Domicilio



4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Estimados Sra. Marcus, Sra. Spivy-Weber, Sra. Doduc, Sr. Moore, and Sra. D'Adamo:

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B

Sinceramente,

Bertha López

BFL

Nombre

Firma

601 peace st. Arvin CA. 93203

Domicilio

May 4, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

I live in the San Joaquin Valley, where the economy is supported primarily by agriculture. I recently learned that detections of the unregulated carcinogenic pesticide byproduct 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) have been found in several wells in my area, and that I may be drinking 1,2,3-TCP contaminated water.

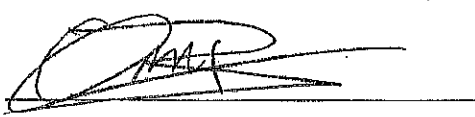
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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,

OMAR BARRAZA



Name

Signature

508 Charles st.

Address

439

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

I live in the San Joaquin Valley, where the economy is supported primarily by agriculture. I recently learned that detections of the unregulated carcinogenic pesticide byproduct 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) have been found in several wells in my area, and that I may be drinking 1,2,3-TCP contaminated water.

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,

Maria Aguayo

Signature

5033 AVE. 309

Address

440

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Estimados Sra. Marcus, Sra. Spivy-Weber, Sra. Doduc, Sr. Moore, and Sra. D'Adamo:

Yo vivo en el Valle de San Joaquín, donde la economía se apoya principalmente por la agricultura. Hace poco me enteré de detecciones de 1,2,3-tricloropropano (1,2,3 - TCP), en varios pozos de mi área. Este contaminante es un subproducto de pesticidas que causa cáncer y que no es regulado por el estado, y que puedo estar bebiendo agua contaminada con este contaminante.

1,2,3 - TCP es un producto químico tóxico contaminando en las aguas subterráneas en todo el estado de California, pero se encuentra en forma desproporcionadamente en el Valle de San Joaquín en las pequeñas comunidades rurales, como donde yo vivo. En 1999, el TCP se añadió a la lista de sustancias químicas como causantes de cáncer por el estado de California, sin embargo, hoy día, sigue siendo no regulado y por lo tanto sin tratamiento en cientos de sistemas comunitarios de agua en todo el estado.

Por estas razones, Yo le urjo a la Mesa de Control de Recursos Hídricos del Estado (SWRCB, por sus siglas en ingles) que actúe con rapidez para adoptar un nivel máximo de contaminante (MCL, por sus siglas en ingles) para 1,2,3 - TCP que sea lo más cercano técnicamente posible a la meta de Salud Pública de 0.7 ppt.

B

Sinceramente,

Isabel Reyes

Firma

12610 Kull Road Dr Cutler Ca

Domicilio

93615

4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Estimados Sra. Marcus, Sra. Spivy-Weber, Sra. Doduc, Sr. Moore, and Sra. D'Adamo:

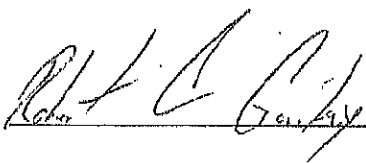
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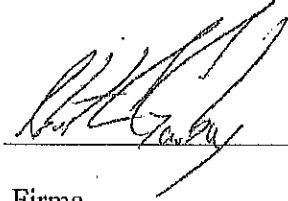
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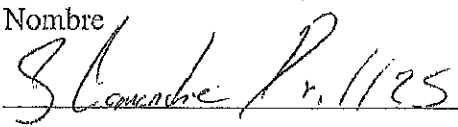
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B

Sinceramente,





Nombre


Firma

Domicilio

442

4 de mayo del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

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B

Sinceramente,

Karina Vazquez

Karina Vazquez

Nombre

Firma

308 S Hill st arum ca 93203

Domicilio

✓ 443

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

I live in the San Joaquin Valley, where the economy is supported primarily by agriculture. I recently learned that detections of the unregulated carcinogenic pesticide byproduct 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) have been found in several wells in my area, and that I may be drinking 1,2,3-TCP contaminated water.

1,2,3-TCP is a toxic chemical contaminating groundwater all over California, but it is disproportionately found in the San Joaquin Valley in small, rural communities like mine. In 1999, TCP was added to the list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, however, to this day, it remains unregulated and therefore untreated in hundreds of systems across the state.

I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,

Wanda Garcia

Signature

PO. Box 3081 Poplar CA 93258
Address 19081 Ave 148 Poplar

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Estimados Sra. Marcus, Sra. Spivy-Weber, Sra. Doduc, Sr. Moore, and Sra. D'Adamo:

Yo vivo en el Valle de San Joaquín, donde la economía se apoya principalmente por la agricultura. Hace poco me enteré de detecciones de 1,2,3-tricloropropano (1,2,3 - TCP), en varios pozos de mi área. Este contaminante es un subproducto de pesticidas que causa cáncer y que no es regulado por el estado, y que puedo estar bebiendo agua contaminada con este contaminante.

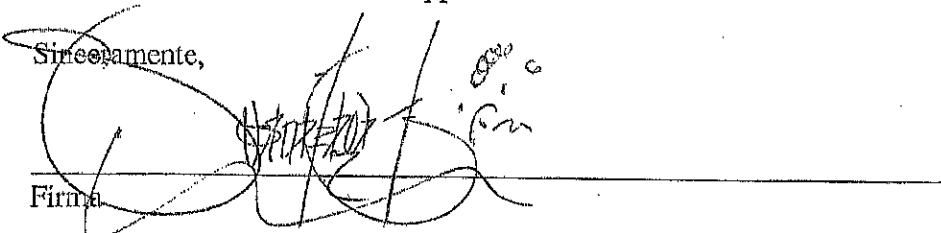
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B

Sinceramente,

Firma



1027 Mission Av. Tulare CA

Domicilio

February 2, 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

I live in the San Joaquin Valley, where the economy is supported primarily by agriculture. I recently learned that detections of the unregulated carcinogenic pesticide byproduct 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) have been found in several wells in my area, and that I may be drinking 1,2,3-TCP contaminated water.

1,2,3-TCP is a toxic chemical contaminating groundwater all over California, but it is disproportionately found in the San Joaquin Valley in small, rural communities like mine. In 1999, TCP was added to the list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, however, to this day, it remains unregulated and therefore untreated in hundreds of systems across the state.

I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant ("MCL") for 1,2,3-TCP as close to the Public Health Goal of 0.7 ppt as technically feasible.

B

Sincerely,

HAYDEE TRUJILLO

Signature

4956 309 VISA IICA 93291

Address

2 de febrero del 2016

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante de 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Estimados Sra. Marcus, Sra. Spivy-Weber, Sra. Doduc, Sr. Moore, and Sra. D'Adamo:


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B

Sinceramente,


Firma

966 AUSTIN CT PALM CA 93703

Domicilio

447 ✓

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

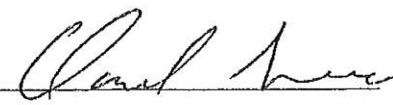
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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

B

Sincerely,

Daniel Serrano 

Name

Signature

6337 N. ANNA ST., FRESNO, CA 93710

Address

559.259.5470

Phone Number

✓ 448

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

I live in the San Joaquin Valley, where the economy is supported primarily by agriculture. I recently learned that detections of the unregulated carcinogenic pesticide byproduct 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) have been found in several wells in my area, and that I may be drinking 1,2,3-TCP contaminated water.

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

B

Sincerely,

Raymond F. Ensher

Raymond F. Ensher

Name

Signature

364 W. Vartikian Ave. Fresno CA 93704-1549

Address

(559) 439-8140

Phone Number

449



January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

B

Sincerely,

John Z. Leal John Z. Leal

Name

Signature

5284 E. Kaviiland Ave,

Address

5284 E. K (559) 696-6647

Phone Number

450
✓

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

I live in the San Joaquin Valley, where the economy is supported primarily by agriculture. I recently learned that detections of the unregulated carcinogenic pesticide byproduct 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) have been found in several wells in my area, and that I may be drinking 1,2,3-TCP contaminated water.

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I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

B

Sincerely,

Willie Lopez

Willie Lopez

Name

Signature

4672 S. Bethel Ave, Del Rey, Ca 93616

Address

559. 970. 3164

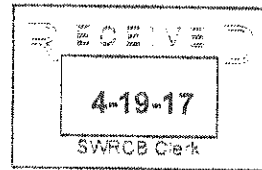
Phone Number

451/

Public Comment
1,2,3- TCP
Deadline: 4/21/17 by 5pm

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100



Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

I live in the San Joaquin Valley, where the economy is supported primarily by agriculture. I recently learned that detections of the unregulated carcinogenic pesticide byproduct 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) have been found in several wells in my area, and that I may be drinking 1,2,3-TCP contaminated water.

1,2,3-TCP is a toxic chemical contaminating groundwater all over California, but it is disproportionately found in the San Joaquin Valley. In 1999, TCP was added to the list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, however, to this day, it remains unregulated and therefore untreated in hundreds of systems across the state.

I urge the State Water Resources Control Board to act quickly to adopt the most health-protective maximum contaminant level ("MCL") of 5 parts per trillion.

B

Sincerely,

Armando Valdez

Armando Valdez

Name

Signature

1603 E St - Fresno, CA 93706

Address

559.273.4914

Phone Number

January 7, 2017

Felicia Marcus, Chair
Frances Spivy-Weber, Vice Chair
Tam M. Doduc, Member
Steven Moore, Member
Dorene D'Adamo, Member
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O.Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Re: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Maximum Contaminant Level

Dear Ms. Marcus, Ms. Spivy-Weber, Ms. Doduc, Mr. Moore, and Ms. D'Adamo:

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B

Sincerely,

Armando Cabelez Armando Cabelez

Name

Signature

1623 E St - Fresno, CA 93706

Address

559. 273. 4914

Phone Number

27 January 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
10011 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Board Members:

No doubt you are aware of 1,2,3 TCP, currently contaminating nearly 400 sources of drinking water in California. Like so many carcinogens, this toxic chemical impacts low income rural communities associated with the sale & use of pesticides.

I urge you to set a strict standard for 1,2,3 TCP at 5 parts per million. Also the companies who manufacture & sell 1,2,3 TCP should be required to cover the costs born by water districts to treat tainted water supplies.

I appreciate your prompt action on this important issue.

Sincerely,

Zsolt Husa
2163 Al. Valley
Berkeley, CA 94702

P
B
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January 27, 2017

To: The members of the California State Water Resources Control Board:

Felicia Marcus

Frances Spivy-Weber

Tam Doduc

Steven Moore

Dorene D'Adamo

1000 I Street, Sacramento CA 95814

I urge you to establish a limit of 5 parts per trillion for 1,2,3 trichloropropane in public drinking water.

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I also urge you to allow public and private water systems to recoup the cost of treating contamination due to 1,2,3, TCP, from the manufacturers of pesticides which have contributed to contamination by 1,2,3 TCP.

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Thanks.



Tom Meshishnek
2140 Acton Street
Berkeley, CA 94702

454



1035 Ventura Ave.
Albany, CA 94706

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I St.
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

February 17, 2017

Dear Board Members:

I am writing to express my concern about the dangers of the agricultural chemical 1,2,3 TCP, which has been found in California's drinking water. This chemical is a carcinogen. It endangers the health of our citizens, especially those who live in the rural communities where this pesticide has been used.

P

It is imperative that regulations be established and enforced so that we are not put at risk by the mere act of drinking water. I am urging you enact a measure that would establish the standard of 5 ppm to keep our water safe. In addition, the cost of treating the water should be collected from those companies that polluted the water in the first place.

B

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Very truly yours,

Steven L. Lucas

Rose A. Barry



February 7, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

P

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

A

Sincerely,

Spencer D. Smith

Spencer D Smith
935 Hickory Way
Fremont, CA 94536

1/23/17

DEAR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD —

I HAVE RECENTLY LEARNED OF 1,2,3 TCP. THIS MAN-MADE CARCINOGEN ~~THE~~ CONTAMINATES NEARLY 400 KNOWN CALIFORNIA DRINKING SOURCES... MANY IN LOW INCOME/RURAL COMMUNITIES.

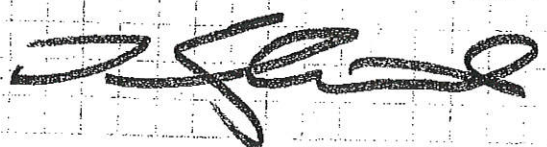
I AM WRITING TO REQUEST THAT YOU SET A TCP DRINKING WATER STANDARD AT SPPT TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH, OUR COMMUNITIES IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND TO LEAD THE WAY FOR THE NATION.

PLEASE ALSO HOLD COMPANIES WHICH SELL SUCH CONTAMINATED PESTICIDES ACCOUNTABLE FOR THE TREATMENT COSTS ASSOCIATED.

I THANK YOU. MY WIFE THANKS YOU. MY 6 AND 11 YEAR OLD CHILDREN THANK YOU!

SINCERELY,

DANIEL SCOVILL, ARCHITECT
4008 RANDOLPH AVE, OAKLAND



No. 937 811E
Engineer's Computation Pad

STAEITLER®

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1/24/2017

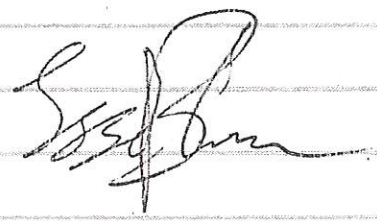
Dear Members of the Board:

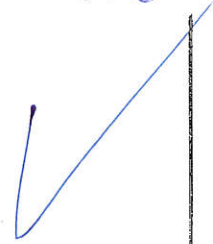
1, 2, 3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold. P

Please set the TCP drinking water standard B at 5 ppt — the detection limit — to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated A pesticides.

Thank you for your work for the people of California, and, as agenda-setters, for the world!

Sincerely,
Jesse Barlow
3852 Randolph Ave.
Oakland, CA 94602





455 Nevada Avenue
San Mateo, CA 94402

March 3, 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Members of the Board:

As a voter and informed citizen, I am very concerned about the quality of our drinking water, as well as the use of carcinogenic pesticides used in California. 1,2,3 TCP is an example of a man-made carcinogen contaminating water sources in over 350 identified sources of drinking water. This particularly affects low income rural communities in which high levels of this pesticide is sold.

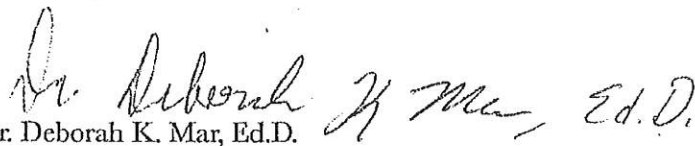
P

I am asking you to sent the TCP drinking water standard at the detection limit, which is 5 ppt. This will limit the damage from this pesticide and protect the public health of all Californians. I am also requesting that you recoup the additional water treatment costs from the corporations selling toxic chemicals that endangered our citizens and polluted our water sources.

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Sincerely yours,


Dr. Deborah K. Mar, Ed.D.

3/3/2017

Dear Members of the State Water Resources Control Board,
1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect the public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

The best legacy we can leave our children is land, water, and skies that are clean and safe.

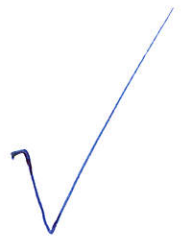
Sincerely,
John Crowley and family
440 Georgetown Ave.
San Mateo, CA 94402

P

B

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Linda S. Mitteness, PhD
462 Hearst Ave
San Francisco, CA 94112-1351



6 February 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Members of the Board,

Pesticides are an ongoing danger to human health in California. 1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources (who knows how many unknown private water sources), largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

P

PLEASE set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health. FURTHER please mandate that local water systems recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. In an equitable world, those pesticide manufacturers would also be required to pay for safe bottled water for those very poor communities where there are only private wells, not community water systems or with water systems that cannot afford to fix their water treatment programs.

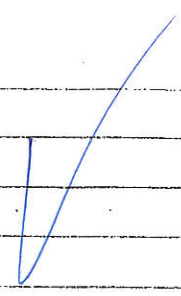
B

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Sincerely,

Linda S. Mitteness, PhD





Feb. 6, 2017

Dear Members of the Board,

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

P

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B

A

Sincerely,

Gene Kaufman
298 Genessee St
San Francisco, CA 94112-1345

462

Judith C. Barker, PhD
462 Hearst Ave
San Francisco, CA 94112-1351

6 February 2017

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Members of the Board,

Pesticides are an ongoing danger to human health in California. 1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources (who knows how many unknown sources), largely in low-income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

PLEASE set the TCP drinking water standard at 5 ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health. FURTHER please mandate that local water systems recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. As a medical anthropologist, I have done research on the dental health of small children in poor immigrant communities (largely farm-workers) and have seen the devastating effects on budgets and lives of not having decent water to drink.

Sincerely,



Judith C. Barker, PhD

P
B
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February 6, 2017

David & Susan May
139 Foerster Street
San Francisco CA
94112

California State
Water Resources Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento CA 95812-2815

Dear Board Members:

I understand that 1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold. P

Please set the TCP water standard to 5 ppt to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides. B
A

Thank you for your attention,
Sincerely,

David May
Susan May

464



January 6, 2017

Sate Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Dear Members of the SWRCB,

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at five (5) parts per trillion (ppt) to ensure that public health in California is adequately protected. 1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen contaminating hundreds of California drinking water sources. Please also take action to allow utilities to be reimbursed water treatment costs from the corporations that sold the pesticides contaminated with TCP.

B

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Thank you for your consideration!

Sincerely,

Ed McCormick
4038 Brighton Avenue
Oakland, CA 94602

465



January 25, 2017

Dear Members of the Board:

1,2,3 TCP is a man-made carcinogen that contaminates 372 known California drinking water sources, largely in low income rural communities where faulty pesticides were sold.

P

Please set the TCP drinking water standard at 5ppt (the detection limit) to protect public health and allow water systems to recoup water treatment costs from the companies that sold the contaminated pesticides.

B A

Sincerely,

Linden Young

1381 Barrows Road. Oakland, CA. 94610