1 CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

PUBLIC HEARING

Proposed Rulemaking to Title 22
Social Security Division 4, Environmental Health Chapter 15 (Domestic Water quality & Monitoring

PUBLIC HEARING ON
PROPOSED RULEMAKING TO TITLE 22
SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION 4, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
CHAPTER 15 (DOMESTIC WATER QUALITY & MONITORING)

CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES

JOE SERNA JR.-CALEPA BUILDING

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1001 I STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 2017

9:35 A.M.

Reported By: Peter Perry

1 APPEARANCES 2 WRCB Staff: 3 4 Mark Bartson, Chief, Technical Operations Section Melissa Hall, Senior Waste Resource Control Engineer 5 Kim Niemeyer, Legal Counsel Public Comments: Michael Garabedian, Friends of the North Fork of the American River 8

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PROCEEDINGS

November 27, 2017

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9:35 a.m.

MR. BARTSON: Okay. It's time to get started everybody. Thank you for being here with us and those of you listening online, we thank you as well. I have a few housekeeping arrangements to go over in just a minute.

My name is Mark Bartson, I'm the chief of the technical operation section and I am conducting this hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act, a public hearing to receive comments on proposed regulations on point of use and point of entry water treatment devices.

So first a few housekeeping announcements to go over. The restrooms are located out the doors at the back of the room, go to the left. Drinking fountains are located in that area as well. Food services available in this building on the first floor. There are recycling containers both in this room and out in the lobby.

Please look around now and identify the two exits closest to you. In some cases the exit may be behind you. In the event of a fire alarm, we are required to evacuate the room. Please take your valuables with you and do not use the elevators. While staff will try to assist you to the nearest exit, you should also know that you may find an exit door by following the exit signs above the doors. Evacuees will exit down the stairways and possibly be

directed to a relocation site across the street. If you cannot use the stairs, you'll be directed to a protective vestibule inside a stairwell. Should we have to relocate out of our building, please obey all traffic signals and exercise caution when crossing the street.

So anyone wishing to speak today should fill out a blue card and provide it to David Pimentel and you'll have an opportunity to speak.

So the purpose of this public hearing today, the Division of Drinking Water has proposed permanent point of entry, point of use, and point of entry water treatment device regulations establishing criteria for public water systems to use point of use or point of entry water treatment devices in lieu of centralized treatment to comply with the primary drinking water standard.

The purpose of today's public hearing is to receive public comments regarding the proposed regulations. Today's workshop will begin with the presentation by Drinking Water staff consisting of background information and a brief overview of the regulations. Following the presentation, we will begin receiving your public comments. Please understand that today's public hearing is an opportunity for you, the public, to provide comments on the regulations at a public hearing. If you do not wish to provide your comments orally, you may also submit written

comments today. Or if you have not already, you may submit your written comments following the instructions provided in the October 13th notice of proposed rulemaking.

The purpose of this hearing is for the public to provide comments, not for the State Water Board to provide responses, although we may do so. Regardless, the State Water Board will respond to all of your comments and subsequent regulation documents will be made available to the public as part of the record. The State Water Board will not be taking any action on the proposed regulations today. The adoption of the regulations by the State Water Board is currently anticipated to occur on December 19th, 2017. That may vary depending on whether the comments lead to revisions to the proposed regulations. If revisions are made, the public will be provided an opportunity to comment on the revisions.

For those watching through the webcast, staff have included information regarding Internet available documents in the presentation. If you would like to submit comments regarding the proposed regulations, they must be submitted to the board clerk no later than 12 noon on Thursday, November 30th, this coming Thursday. Oral comments provided during public hearing will be recorded by a court reporter and include in the final documents.

So now I will turn the presentation over to

Melissa Hall, senior engineer for the Division of Drinking Water's Regulatory Development Unit.

Thanks, Melissa.

MS. HALL: Good morning. As Mark stated, the purpose of this hearing is to give you an opportunity to provide oral comments on the proposed permanent regulations for point of use and point of entry water treatment devices.

We'll start with the staff presentations, review the intent and key requirements of the regulations, and to highlight changes and modifications made from the current emergency regulations to the proposed permanent regulations. Then we'll take a brief break to allow the first speaker to make their way to the tables at the front of the room so we can hear your comments.

For background, when a drinking water source needs treatment, a public water system typically provides the treatment at the source and all the water throughout the distribution system meets drinking water standards. This is referred to as centralized treatment and is what we'd like to see for all water systems.

For some small water systems, however, centralized treatment may not be immediately economically feasible. So in place of centralized treatment, the proposed regulations allow certain eligible public water

systems the option of using point of use or point of entry devices to comply with the standards. A point of use, or POU, device treats the water at a single tap. For example, the faucet at a kitchen sink. Only the water from that tap will be treated to comply with drinking water standards.

A point of entry, or POE, device treats the water entering the customer's home or building. The drinking water throughout the home is treated but the service line to the home and the water in the public water system's distribution system is not.

In October 2015, Assembly Bill 434 admitted
California's Health and Safety Code, Sections 116380 and
116552. These amendments required the State Water
Resources Control Board to adopt both emergency and
permanent regulations for the use of point of entry and
point of use water treatment devices in lieu of centralized
treatment and limited permanent issuance for the use of
these devices to three years or until funding for
centralized treatment is available, whichever comes first.
Prior to this unlike permits for point of use devices,
permits allowing the use of point of entry devices were not
restricted in duration.

The California Department of Public Health originally adopted emergency regulations for point of use devices in 2010 and for point of entry devices in 2011.

Those emergency regulations expired on January 1st, 2014. From 2014 through the first few months of 2016, although the underlining statute was in place, no regulations were in effect. On April 1st, 2016, the current emergency regulations took effect. They'll remain in effect through the end of the year or the early -- or the effective date of the proposed permanent regulations, whichever is earliest.

In addition to satisfying statutory requirements, the purpose and benefits of developing regulations governing the use, the point of use, and point of entry water treatment devices include providing flexibility and how water systems can achieve compliance with regulations which is when it's otherwise economically and feasible and providing the detailed criteria and framework needed to assure that point of use and point of entry devices are utilized and in an effective, consistent, lawful, and safe manner that's protective of public health.

Now to go over where we are in the regulations development process. The emergency regulations adopted by the State Water Board last year are currently in effect and will be through the end of the year. In March this year, Water Board staff held a series of workshops on the process for adopting permanent regulations. On October 13th, a notice of proposed rulemaking was published. This notice

started the public comment period which includes the hearing today and closes at noon on Thursday, November 30th, later this week. Depending on the comments received, any changes provided in response to comments, an additional 15-day comment period may be provided. Right now, though, we're currently planning on taking this to the State Water Board for adoption on December 19th.

Following board adoption, staff will finalize the rulemaking record to submit to the Office of Administrative Law for review and approval before the regulations are submitted to the Secretary of State. Staff will work to minimize the effects of any gap between the expiration of the current emergency regulations and the effective date of the new permanent regulations.

In preparing these regulations, we have a few constraints. There are three main statutory and regulatory bases for California's point of use and point of entry regulations. The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act and its regulations, the Health and Safety Code for California Sections 116380 and 116552. Section 116380 both requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt regulations for point of use and point of entry devices and limits what those regulations may include. In particular, Section 116380 specifies that these devices are only to be allowed instead of centralized treatment when it's

demonstrated that centralized treatment is not immediately economically feasible for water systems with less than 200 service connections or the usage is not prohibited by the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act and its regulations and guidance and for water systems that have submitted applications for funding to correct the violations the devices would be used for.

Section 116552 added two requirements. The first is that there must be no substantial community opposition, and the second is that drinking water permits issued be limited to not more than three years in duration or until funding for centralized treatment becomes available, whichever's first.

While the proposed permanent regulations are very similar to the current emergency regulations, we are proposing some changes. In the permanent regulations, we're emphasizing that a proposed new community water system cannot be permitted to use point of entry or point of use devices to comply with drinking water standards in lieu of centralized treatment. We're specifying that the economic feasibility evaluation for community water systems will be based on the annual median household income to better account for those communities where the water users and income vary considerably from season to season or for month to month.

We're clarifying that public hearing requirements do not apply to noncommunity water systems as there's no impact to additional customers beyond the business or school paying the water bill. There is still a requirement to apply for funding to meet the conditions in the statute.

Finally, we're requiring that not only will a water system have to submit monitoring in operations and maintenance plans, we're requiring that they follow the approved plans.

These next two slides will be a quick overview of the limitations on the use of point of use and point of entry devices to comply with drinking water standards. To be permitted to use one of those devices, a public water system must have fewer than 200 service connections, must demonstrate that centralized treatment is not economically feasible.

Point of use devices are limited to certain contaminant categories. Water systems must have submitted an application for funding, devices must be third-party certified, and the water system must have programs or plans in place to assure safe and effective use of the devices, including operations and maintenance requirements, customer notification in the event that a device fails to meet drinking water standards, and an alternate water supply.

Devices must be owned, controlled, and maintained

by the public water system, they must be equipped with mechanical warnings to ensure that customers are automatically notified of operational problems.

For point of use devices, the water system must ensure that each residential or dwelling unit has a device installed in accordance with the regulations. Permits for the use of these devices are limited to three years in duration or until funding for centralized treatment is available, whichever comes first. Two months of pilot testing are required to use these as well as additional monitoring.

feasibility to be determined, the estimated annual cost of centralized treatment per household must be more than one percent of the community's median -- community's median household income and estimated annual cost of centralized treatment per household plus the median annual water bill for the most recent 12 months. If the community's median household income is equal to or less than the statewide median household income, more than 1.5 percent of the median household income of the customer served or if the community's median household income is greater than the statewide median household income is greater than the statewide median household income, more than 2 percent of the median household income, more than 2 percent of the median household income of the customer served.

A noncommunity water system must submit documents

to the State Water Board that demonstrates that centralized treatment is not immediately economically feasible.

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To use water treatment devices as a means of complying with drinking water standards, water systems must go through a public education and hearing process similar to what we're doing right now with these proposed regulations. The water system would have to conduct a customer survey following a public hearing and provide information for the public hearing for at least 30 days prior to the hearing date. That information must include why the water system is proposing to use devices instead of centralized treatment, the contaminant or contaminants that the device is intended to remove, access requirements for maintaining the devices, anticipated increases in water rates, and any supporting documents. The information must be made available in a publicly accessible repository. water system would then conduct the hearing and follow up with the customer survey.

A water system is considered to have no substantial community opposition if the sum of the number of nonvoting customers and the number of customers voting against the use of devices is less than half of the total customers and no more than 25 percent of the total number of customers voted against the use of devices.

That concludes the staff presentation. If you're

1 looking for more details, the proposed regulations, the 2 initial statement of reasons, the complete regulatory package so far are all available at the link that's shown 3 4 on this slide and in the notice of proposed rulemaking. 5 All of the information relied on to develop the proposed regulations is available there. 6 We'll take a brief break now to allow the first 7 8 speaker to make his or her way to the front of the room so 9 that we can hear your comments. 10 Thank you, Melissa. MR. BARTSON: And we will take a ten-minute break until 10:00 11 12 to see if other people show up who may be running a little 13 bit late. So I think that would be the best thing to do before we open it up for public comment. 14 15 Do we have any blue speaker cards as yet? Would you like to speak, sir? Do you mind waiting until 10 16 17 o'clock if we take a little break and see if other people 18 show up? 19 MR. GARABEDIAN: That's fine. 20 MR. BARTSON: Okay. Great. So we'll take a tenminute break until 10:00, and then we'll continue. 21 22 you. 23 (Pause in proceeding at 9:50 a.m.) 24 (Proceeding resumed at 10:01 a.m.) MR. BARTSON: Okay. Good morning, again, we are 25

1 back to begin the public comment period of our 2 Administrative Procedures Act hearing for the proposed point of use, point of entry water treatment regulations, 3 4 the State Water Board. 5 We have one blue card, one speaker. Mr. Garabedian from the Friends of the North Fork of the 6 7 American River. Sir, if you can come down front here, we have 8 9 some speaker phones -- some speakers, microphone here. One of these, any of these chairs here. Yeah, this one's hot. 10 11 So we just have one speaker today. We ask that 12 you first turn on the microphone there. And if you could introduce yourself and the court reporter will be able to 13 14 make a note of that. And anytime you're ready, sir. 15 MR. GARABEDIAN: Good morning, Michael 16 Garabedian. Mike Garabidian, Friends of the North Fork, as 17 you mentioned, the American River Group. We work to 18 protect the scenic and natural resource -- renewable 19 natural resource including water in the -- in that 20 watershed. 21 I have some questions. Starting with I'd like to 22 receive a copy of the PowerPoint. 23 And then I'd like to know the number of these service districts in the state that are less than -- less 24

than 200 customers. I just have a couple of questions

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about the number and where they're located. And specifically also which -- how many are in Placer County as well as throughout the state and wonder if there's a list of them in Placer County.

That's one category of questions. I don't know if you can answer them now, if they're available now or what.

And it'd be -- second -- or third question, inquiry is who regulates them now? What the compliance is, what the -- what the compliance record is in recent times.

Then the need for it seems apparent. Has this come up as a question of compliance or I just looked -- I wasn't familiar with the legislation and so I started reading the -- one of the assembly committee reports about it. But if there could be some indication of what the need is and how this -- how this came about. You know, what the problem is that it's actually solving.

And then another category, under -- if I understand, the emergency regulations were in effect. It may still be in effect regardless. As long as they're in effect, how many of these -- how many of these PO, point of use, I guess, projects were carried -- or how many districts were involved in point of use implementation under the emergency regulations?

MR. BARTSON: Okay.

MR. GARBEDIAN: The --

MS. NEIMEYER: So I just want to make clear for -- this is Kim Neimeyer, and I'm counsel for the State Water Board.

So this is the time that we accept comments on the proposed regulations so we're not going to be answering questions. You know, if you want to talk to us at another time, we can talk to -- try and answer some of your questions and provide you information, but at this time we're just taking comments on the proposed regulations.

MR. GARBEDIAN: Well, that seems like a change from the announcement which said this is an educational effort for the public. You apparently don't want to educate us at this time.

MS. NEIMEYER: Well, we provided -- the way the Administrative Procedures Act works is that we hold a public hearing to accept public comments. We had some information that we provided on our website ahead of time and also there was a, you know, just sort of a brief presentation that Melissa provided. But this is the time that we accept comments, it's not a time that we can sit and answer questions for you. We can do that separately, but this is for the record just comments on those proposed regulations.

MR. GARBEDIAN: Thank you.

MR. BARTSON: So for purposes of this hearing, then, we can take these questions and get back to him separately to the extent they're questions and not comments.

MR. GARBEDIAN: Okay. Thank you.

So the -- it would be good to know if there are devices now that are certified by the state or anyone that would be point of use devices, and the cost of installing them per house or however they're installed, you know, for the district service in question.

And then -- let's see. The question is, which is dealt with to some extent in the papers, what -- what of the California, I think there were 35 or so more than federal MCLs, something to that effect, if I don't may have the description quite right. I wonder how many of those are not generally covered by these devices, if that's the case. And what -- so that's a general question about what is not covered. What kinds of contaminants would not be covered by these devices?

It would seem that, a comment would be that it would seem that this is not a prefer -- obviously not a preferred way to treat the water. I assume it would not treat a lot of things, like say antibiotic resistant bacteria or something like that, a lot of pathogens might not be treated. And so it would be good to know what

information's available and what's treated and not treated.

And then a key question is -- a separate category is -- I assume there's state money available for these systems to -- and I'm wondering how much has been available the recent couple of years, how many have applied for it and received money to address the system treatment problem. Because the key thing seems to be that -- key thing about there being a financial problem taking care of the system itself at point of entry -- no, I'm sorry, point of -- point of use, point of entry I guess is what these are. But at the treatment -- treatment -- at the beginning of the service process or entry into the treatment system or enter into the supply system.

MR. BARTSON: Uh-huh.

MR. GARBEDIAN: It would be good to know what funding is available and has been available, what steps have been taken to supply the problem and that -- especially for when one of these permits comes in and is granted, if there's money then made available and how much is available.

Be good to get some idea of what the -- the noncommunity -- the TNC, what they are, and just get some general idea of what those --

MR. BARTSON: The noncommunity water system.

MR. GARBEDIAN: Yeah.

1 MR. BARTSON: So there's the transient 2 noncommunities and then the noncommunities. So we can provide some further explanation of that to you on what the 3 differences are. 4 5 MR. GARBEDIAN: Great. And -- sorry. Pardon me. MR. BARTSON: So the nontransient are typically 6 7 schools and places of employment where the same 25 or more 8 people are there at least six months of the year. 9 noncommunity are typically a different group of people there every day. Like parks and roadside rest stops. 10 11 different -- some of the requirements are different in our 12 regulations overall. 13 MR. GARBEDIAN: Do they have treatment 14 requirements? 15 MR. BARTSON: There's a compliance with the 16 primary standards as spelled out that apply. They're 17 not -- the noncommunity systems have a few different -- are 18 not subject to a few of the requirements but in general, 19 the regulations spell out for the different classes of 20 system which primary standards apply and how the monitoring is set up so they'll have to comply with the primary 21 22 standards.

MR. GARBEDIAN: And then I think the final

question is, what exactly is not covered by this? I mean,

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for instance --

1 MR. BARTSON: Well --

2 MR. GARBEDIAN: -- individual well or

individual --

MR. BARTSON: Well, this applies to public water systems, community nontransit and noncommunity and noncommunity. So it's specifically for the public water systems, not -- this is not -- these do not address any individual supplies and how someone might to choose their water on their own individual well. So that's outside of this.

MR. GARBEDIAN: And so the comment, the written comment period, I hope there's a chance to understand some of these things before that deadline.

MR. BARTSON: Well, I think we can certainly give you feedback on a lot of your questions and so I don't know if we'll -- we won't necessarily have those answers to you before then, but we, you know, we definitely can clarify the things that you're asking about and there was a lot of good questions in there, some of them on context and so on. So we can help you with that. Not necessarily comments, but questions you have. So we won't have those probably by Thursday. The close of comments is Thursday, this Thursday at noon, but we can certainly talk to you about some of your questions after the meeting today.

MR. GARBEDIAN: Okay. And I'll be sure to give

somebody my phone number. 1 2 MR. BARTSON: Okay. MR. GARBEDIAN: But also -- I'm available now if 3 4 people have time to answer during -- I guess this was 5 scheduled potentially till noon. So --MR. BARTSON: Right. It's not our -- during this 6 7 hearing, we're not necessarily going to, you know, answer different questions in the public forum. A lot of -- a lot 8 9 of yours we can talk to you separately after the meeting. MR. GARBEDIAN: 10 Okay. 11 MR. BARTSON: If that's helpful. 12 MR. GARBEDIAN: Well, thank you, that would be 13 helpful. 14 MR. BARTSON: Okay. 15 MR. GARBEDIAN: And the deadline is Thursday at? 16 MR. BARTSON: At noon, yes. 17 MR. GARBEDIAN: Okay. Thank you. 18 MR. BARTSON: Thank you. 19 So anybody else here? So we do not have any 20 additional speaker cards or folks who want to speak so we will call an end to this Administrative Procedure Act 21 22 public hearing on the point of use, point of entry 23 regulations. 24 And thank you, sir, and all those of -- all of 25 you who listened online. And thank you very much.

1	And that's the end of the hearing today. Thanks.
2	(Whereupon, at 10:22 a.m., the
3	public hearing was adjourned)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and

place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were reported by me, a certified electronic court reporter and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of December, 2017.



PETER PETTY CER**D-493 Notary Public

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TRANSCRIBER'S CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were transcribed by me, a certified transcriber.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of December 2017.

J**á**l Jac**o**by

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