CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIQUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

September 26, 2018

System No. 1502449

Ron Collins, Manager
Cypress Canyon Water System
P.O. Box 82
Lake Isabella, CA 93240

CITATION NO. 03_19_18C_036
TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION
FOR AUGUST 2018

Enclosed is Citation No. 03_19_18C_036 (hereinafter "Citation"), issued to the Cypress Canyon Water System (hereinafter "Water System"), public water system. Please note that there are legally enforceable deadlines associated with this Citation.

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Water Board"), hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this Citation. California Health and Safety Code, (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Water Board for actual costs incurred by the State Water Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. At this time, the State Water Board has spent approximately one (1) hour on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

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

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued <u>under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board</u> under Article 8 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4), may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed Citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (CHSC, Section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Water Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the officer or employee of the state board. The date of issuance is the date when

the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Osiel Jaime of my staff at (661) 335-7347 or me at (661) 335-7318.

Sincerely,

Jaswinder Dhaliwal

Jaswinder S. Dhaliwal, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Tehachapi District
Southern California Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Enclosure: Citation No. 03_19_18C_036

Certified Mail No. 7012 1010 0001 3880 1881

cc: Kern County Dept. of Public Health, Env. Health Division
Phil Holderness, Seaco Technologies, Inc., Contract Sampler and Operator (via e-mail)

Citation No. 03_19_18C_036

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Cypress Canyon Water System

Water System No: 1502449

Attention: Ron Collins, Manager
Cypress Canyon Water System
P.O. Box 82
Lake Isabella, CA 93240

Issued: September 26, 2018

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, SECTION 116555(a)(1) AND

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64426.1

TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION

August 2018

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

Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Water Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues Citation No. 03_19_18C_036 (hereinafter "Citation"), pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the Cypress Canyon Water System (hereinafter "Water System"), for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64426.1.

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

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Water System is classified as a community public water system with a population of 32, serving 16 connections. The Water System operates under Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 03_19_11P_001, issued by the Division of Drinking Water & Environmental Management, California Department of Public Health on March 4, 2011. Effective July 1, 2014, the Water System has been under the regulatory jurisdiction of Division of Drinking Water, State Water Board.

CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) requires all public water systems to comply with primary drinking water standards as defined in CHSC, Section 116275(c). Primary drinking water standards include maximum levels of contaminants and the monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in

regulations adopted by the State Water Board that pertain to maximum contaminant levels.

CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1, Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (hereinafter "MCL"), states that a public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL if it collects fewer than 40 bacteriological samples per month and if more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive.

Five (5) routine distribution system samples, collected on August 21, 2018, tested positive for total coliform bacteria. On August 27, 2018, the Water System collected two (2) repeat samples from Wells 01 and 02, and two (2) special samples from the East Storage Tank and the West Storage Tank. The samples collected from Wells 01 and 02 also count towards the Ground Water Rule's triggered source sampling requirement. The two (2) samples collected on August 27, 2018, from Well 01 and East Storage Tank tested positive for total coliform bacteria. The two (2) samples collected from Well 02 and West Storage Tank tested negative for total coliform bacteria. None of the total coliform positive samples showed the presence of *Escherichia coli (E. coli)* bacteria.

The Water System previously violated the total coliform maximum contaminant level (MCL) for July 2018. Due to the second total coliform treatment technique trigger within 12 months, the Water System was required to have a Level 2 Assessment completed to comply with the federal revised total coliform rule. On August 24, 2018, Osiel Jaime, Sanitary Engineer with the State Water Board, conducted a site inspection to help complete the Level 2 Assessment. Phil Holderness, a certified water

treatment and distribution operator from Seaco Technologies, Inc., the Water System's contract sampler, was also present during the inspection. The findings of the Level 2 Assessment have been sent to the Water System, by a letter dated September 21, 2018 (**copy provided in Appendix 2**). Some physical deficiencies have been identified in the Level 2 Assessment that the Water System will need to address in a timely manner.

Under the supervision of a certified treatment and distribution operator from Seaco Technologies, Inc., the Water System provided emergency disinfection and flushing of Well 01, storage tanks, and distribution system, and collected three (3) special samples on September 6, 2018, from Well 01, East Storage Tank, and West Storage Tank, and all three (3) samples tested negative for total coliform bacteria.

On September 18, 2018, the Water System collected five (5) routine bacteriological samples from the distribution system, one (1) sample from Well 01 and one (1) sample from the East Storage Tank. All seven (7) samples, collected on September 18, 2018, tested negative for total coliform bacteria.

Due to the total coliform MCL violation in August 2018, the Water System is required to provide Tier 2 public notification within 30 days of the violation. On August 27, 2018, the Water System provided the public notification (**Appendix 3**) and has submitted a copy of the notice to the State Water Board. Completion of Certification of public notification (**Appendix 4**) is pending.

DETERMINATION

The Water System took fewer than 40 bacteriological samples during August 2018. The results of five routine samples were total coliform positive. One (1) repeat sample, collected from Well 01, during August 2018, was also positive for total coliform. Therefore, the State Water Board has determined that the Water System has failed to comply with drinking water standards pursuant to CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1 during August 2018.

DIRECTIVES

The Water System is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. Complete Appendix 4: Compliance Certification Form for the public notification that the Water System provided on August 27, 2018, for the total coliform MCL failure in August 2018. Submit the Compliance Certification Form to the State Water Board on or before **October 5, 2018.**

2. Include this violation in the 2018 Consumer Confidence Report in accordance with CCR, Title 22, Section 64481(d)(3).

3. On or before **October 5, 2018**, complete and return to the State Water Board the "Notification of Receipt" form attached to this Citation as **Appendix 5**. Completion of this form confirms that the Water System has received this Citation and understands that it contains legally enforceable directives(s) with due dates.

4. On or before October 21, 2018, submit a written response to the Level 2 Assessment Letter dated September 21, 2018 (**Appendix 2**), to the State Water Board, explaining the corrective actions taken and deficiencies corrected. Include photo documentation of the deficiencies corrected.

All submittals required by this Citation shall be electronically submitted to the State Water Board at the following address. The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this Citation shall include the following information: Water System name and number, citation number and title of the document being submitted.

Dwpdist19@waterboards.ca.gov

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

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

PARTIES BOUND

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

SEVERABILITY

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

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Water Board to: issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Water Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board. The State Water Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.

Jaswinder Dhaliwal — Sep. 26, 2018

Jaswinder S. Dhaliwal, P.E. — Date
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Tehachapi District
Southern California Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Appendices (4):

1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
2. Level 2 Assessment Letter dated September 21, 2018
3. Notification Template
4. Compliance Certification Form
5. Notification of Receipt Form

Certified Mail No. 7012 1010 0001 3880 1881

CC: Kern County Dept. of Public Health. Env. Health Division (w/out appendices)
Phil Holderness, Seaco Technologies, Inc. (via email)

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR CITATION NO. 03_19_18C_036
Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Violation

NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271. Transition of CDPH duties to State Board states in relevant part

(a) The state board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

(1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).

(2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.

(3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.

(4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).

(5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.

(6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).

(7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).

(8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).

(9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.

(10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).

(11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).

(12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The state board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the state board shall refer to the state board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

(k)

(1) The state board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.

(2) The deputy director is delegated the state board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the state board, but are not subject to reconsideration by the state board except as provided in Section 116540. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the state board, but any aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the state board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116275. Definitions states in relevant part:

(c) "Primary drinking water standards" means:

(1) Maximum levels of contaminants that, in the judgment of the state board, may have an adverse effect on the health of persons.

(2) Specific treatment techniques adopted by the state board in lieu of maximum contaminant levels pursuant to subdivision (j) of Section 116365.

(3) The monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the state board that pertain to maximum contaminant levels.

Section 116555. Operational requirements states in relevant part:

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

(1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.

(2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.

(3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116577. Enforcement fee states:

(a) Each public water system shall reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for any of the following enforcement activities related to that water system:

(1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an order or a citation.

(2) Preparing and issuing public notification.

(3) Conducting a hearing pursuant to Section 116625.

(b) The state board shall submit an invoice for these enforcement costs to the public water system that requires payment before September 1 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred. The invoice shall indicate the total hours expended, the reasons for the expenditure, and the hourly cost rate of the state board. The costs set forth in the invoice shall not exceed the total actual costs to the state board of enforcement activities specified in this section.

(c) Notwithstanding the reimbursement of enforcement costs of the local primacy agency pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 116595 by a public water system under the jurisdiction of the local primacy agency, a public water system shall also reimburse enforcement costs, if any, incurred by the state board pursuant to this section.

(d) "Enforcement costs," as used in this section, does not include "litigation costs" pursuant to Section 116585.

(e) The state board shall not be entitled to enforcement costs pursuant to this section if a court determines that enforcement activities were in error.

(f) Payment of the invoice shall be made within 90 days of the date of the invoice. Failure to pay the invoice within 90 days shall result in a 10-percent late penalty that shall be paid in addition to the invoiced amount.

(g) The state board may, at its sole discretion, waive payment by a public water system of all or any part of the invoice or penalty.

Section 116625. Revocation and suspension of permits states:

(a) The state board, after providing notice to the permittee and opportunity for a hearing, may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this chapter if the state board determines pursuant to the hearing that the permittee is not complying with the permit, this chapter, or any regulation, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder, or that the permittee has made a false statement or representation on any application, record, or report maintained or submitted for purposes of compliance with this chapter. If the permittee does not request a hearing within the period specified in the notice, the state board may suspend or revoke the permit without a hearing. If the permittee submits a timely request for a hearing, the hearing shall be before the state board or a member of the state board, in accordance with Section 183 of the Water Code and the rules for adjudicative proceedings adopted under Section 185 of the Water Code. If the permit at issue has been temporarily suspended pursuant to subdivision (b), the notice shall be provided within 15 days of the effective date of the temporary suspension order. The commencement of the hearing under this subdivision shall be as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension order, unless the state board grants an extension of the 60 day period upon request of the permittee.

(b) The state board may temporarily suspend any permit issued pursuant to this chapter before any hearing when the action is necessary to prevent an imminent or substantial danger to health. The state board shall notify the permittee of the temporary suspension and the effective date of the temporary suspension and, at the same time, notify the permittee that a hearing has been scheduled. The hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension unless the state board grants an extension of the 15 day period upon request of the permittee, and shall deal only with the issue of whether the temporary suspension shall remain in place pending a hearing under subdivision (a). The hearing shall be conducted under the rules for adjudicative proceedings adopted by the state board under Section 185 of the Water Code. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the hearing under this subdivision is completed and the state board has made a final determination on the temporary suspension, which shall be made within 15 days after the completion of the hearing unless the state board grants an extension of the 15 day period upon request of the permittee. If the determination is not transmitted within 15 days after the hearing is completed, or any extension of this period requested by the permittee, the temporary suspension shall be of no further effect. Dissolution of the temporary suspension does not deprive the state board of jurisdiction to proceed with a hearing on the merits under subdivision (a).

Section 116650. Citations states:

(a) If the state board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the state board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

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

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

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

(e) The state board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

Section 116701. Petitions to Orders and Decisions states:

(a)

(1) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration.

(2) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Section 116540, the applicant may petition the state board for reconsideration.

(3) Within 30 days of final action by an officer or employee of the state board acting under delegated authority, the owner of a laboratory that was the subject of the final action may petition the state board for reconsideration of any of the following actions:

(A) Denial of an application for certification or accreditation under Section 100855.

(B) Issuance of an order directing compliance under Section 100875.

(C) Issuance of a citation under Section 100880.

(D) Assessment of a penalty under subdivision (e) of Section 100880.

(b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.

(c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the officer or employee who issued the order or decision and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.

(d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.

(e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision subject to the petition for reconsideration.

(f) If an order or decision is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 100920.5 or 116700.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22:

Section 64421. General Requirements states:

(a) Each water supplier shall:

(1) Develop a routine sample siting plan as required in section 64422;

(2) Collect routine, repeat and replacement samples as required in Sections 64423, 64424, and 64425;

(3) Have all samples analyzed by laboratories approved to perform those analyses by the State Board and report results as required in section 64423.1;

(4) Notify the State Board when there is an increase in coliform bacteria in bacteriological samples as required in section 64426; and

(5) Comply with the Maximum Contaminant Level as required in section 64426.1.

(b) Water suppliers shall perform additional bacteriological monitoring as follows:

(1) After construction or repair of wells;

(2) After main installation or repair;

(3) After construction, repair, or maintenance of storage facilities; and

(4) After any system pressure loss to less than five psi. Samples collected shall represent the water quality in the affected portions of the system.

Section 64422. Routine Sample Siting Plan states:

(a) By September 1, 1992, each water supplier shall develop and submit to the State Board a siting plan for the routine collection of samples for total coliform analysis, subject to the following:

(1) The sample sites chosen shall be representative of water throughout the distribution system including all pressure zones, and areas supplied by each water source and distribution reservoir.

(2) The water supplier may rotate sampling among the sample sites if the total number of sites needed to comply with (a)(1) above exceeds the number of samples required according to Table 64423-A. The rotation plan shall be described in the sample siting plan.

(b) If personnel other than certified operators will be performing field tests and/or collecting samples, the sample siting plan shall include a declaration that such personnel have been trained, pursuant to Section 64415 (b).

(c) The supplier shall submit an updated plan to the State Board at least once every ten years and at any time the plan no longer ensures representative monitoring of the system.

Section 64423. Routine Sampling states:

(a) Each water supplier shall collect routine bacteriological water samples as follows:

(1) The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A. A community water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.

(2) The minimum number of samples for nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating. A nontransient-noncommunity water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency if it has not violated the requirements in this article during the past twelve months. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.

(3) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving 1000 or fewer persons a month shall be one in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.

(4) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving more than 1000 persons during any month shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A, except that the water supplier may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring for any month the system serves 1000 persons or fewer. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.

(5) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using approved surface water shall be based on the population served as shown in Table 64423-A. A system using groundwater under the direct influence of surface water shall begin monitoring at this frequency by the end of the sixth month after the State Board has designated the source to be approved surface water.

(6) A public water system shall collect samples at regular time intervals throughout the month, except that a system using groundwater which serves 4,900 persons or fewer may collect all required samples on a single day if they are taken from different sites.

(b) In addition to the minimum sampling requirements, all water suppliers using approved surface water which do not practice treatment in compliance with Sections 64650 through 64666, shall collect a minimum of one sample before or at the first service connection each day during which the turbidity level of the water delivered to the system exceeds 1 NTU. The sample shall be collected within 24 hours of the exceedance and shall be analyzed for total coliforms. If the water supplier is unable to collect and/or analyze the sample within the 24-hour time period because of extenuating circumstances beyond its control, the supplier shall notify the State Board within the 24-hour time period and may request an extension. Sample results shall be included in determining compliance with the MCL for total coliforms in Section 64426.1.

(c) If any routine, repeat, or replacement sample is total coliform-positive, then the water supplier shall collect repeat samples in accordance with Section 64424 and comply with the reporting requirements specified in Sections 64426 and 64426.1.

Table 64423-A

Minimum Number of Routine Total Coliform Samples

Monthly Population Served	Service Connections	Minimum Number of Samples
25 to 1000	15 to 400	1 per month
1,001 to 2,500	401 to 890	2 per month
2,501 to 3,300	891 to 1,180	3 per month
3,301 to 4,100	1,181 to 1,460	4 per month
4,101 to 4,900	1,461 to 1,750	5 per month
4,901 to 5,800	1,751 to 2,100	6 per month
5,801 to 6,700	2,101 to 2,400	7 per month
6,701 to 7,600	2,401 to 2,700	2 per week
7,601 to 12,900	2,701 to 4,600	3 per week
12,901 to 17,200	4,601 to 6,100	4 per week
17,201 to 21,500	6,101 to 7,700	5 per week
21,501 to 25,000	7,701 to 8,900	6 per week
25,001 to 33,000	8,901 to 11,800	8 per week
33,001 to 41,000	11,801 to 14,600	10 per week

Monthly Population Served	Service Connections	Minimum Number of Samples
41,001 to 50,000	14,601 to 17,900	12 per week
50,001 to 59,000	17,901 to 21,100	15 per week
59,001 to 70,000	21,101 to 25,000	18 per week
70,001 to 83,000	25,001 to 29,600	20 per week
83,001 to 96,000	29,601 to 34,300	23 per week
96,001 to 130,000	34,301 to 46,400	25 per week
130,001 to 220,000	46,401 to 78,600	30 per week
220,001 to 320,000	78,601 to 114,300	38 per week
320,001 to 450,000	114,301 to 160,700	50 per week
450,001 to 600,000	160,701 to 214,300	55 per week
600,001 to 780,000	214,301 to 278,600	60 per week
780,001 to 970,000	278,601 to 346,400	70 per week
970,001 to 1,230,000	346,401 to 439,300	75 per week
1,230,001 to 1,520,000	439,301 to 542,900	85 per week
1,520,001 to 1,850,000	542,901 to 660,700	90 per week
1,850,001 to 2,270,000	660,701 to 810,700	98 per week
2,270,001 to 3,020,000	810,701 to 1,078,600	105 per week
3,020,001 to 3,960,000	1,078,601 to 1,414,300	110 per week
3,960,001 or more	1,414,301 or more	120 per week

Section 64423.1. Sample Analysis and Reporting of Results states:
(a) The water supplier shall designate (label) each sample as routine, repeat, replacement, or "other" pursuant to Section 64421(b), and have each sample analyzed for total coliforms. The supplier also shall require the laboratory to analyze the same sample for fecal coliforms or Escherichia coli *(E. coli)* whenever the presence of total coliforms is indicated. As a minimum, the analytical results shall be reported in terms of the presence or absence of total or fecal coliforms, or *E. coli* in the sample, whichever is appropriate.
(b) The water supplier shall require the laboratory to notify the supplier within 24 hours, whenever the presence of total coliforms, fecal coliforms or *E. coli* is demonstrated in a sample or a sample is invalidated due to interference problems, pursuant to Section 64425(b), and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive these analytical results 24-hours a day. The water supplier shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the State Board of any positive bacteriological results if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 24 hours.
(c) Analytical results of all required samples collected for a system in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board not later than the tenth day of the following month, as follows:

(1) The water supplier shall submit a monthly summary of the bacteriological monitoring results to the State Board.
(2) For systems serving fewer than 10,000 service connections or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of all required bacteriological monitoring results directly to the State Board.
(3) For systems serving more than 10,000 service connections, or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of bacteriological monitoring results for all positive routine samples and all repeat samples directly to the State Board.

(d) Laboratory reports shall be retained by the water supplier for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to the State Board upon request.

Section 64424. Repeat Sampling states:
(a) If a routine sample is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect a repeat sample set as described in paragraph (1) within 24 hours of being notified of the positive result. The repeat samples shall all be collected within the same 24 hour time period. A single service connection system may request that the State Board allow the collection of the repeat sample set over a four-day period.

(1) For a water supplier that normally collects more than one routine sample a month, a repeat sample set shall be at least three samples for each total coliform-positive sample. For a water supplier that normally collects one or fewer samples per month, a repeat sample set shall be at least four samples for each total coliform-positive sample.
(2) If the water supplier is unable to collect the samples within the 24-hour time period specified in subsection (a) or deliver the samples to the laboratory within 24 hours after collection because of circumstances beyond its control, the water supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours. The State Board will then determine how much time the supplier will have to collect the repeat samples.

(b) When collecting the repeat sample set, the water supplier shall collect at least one repeat sample from the sampling tap where the original total coliform-positive sample was taken. Other repeat samples shall be collected within five service connections upstream or downstream of the original site. At least one sample shall be from upstream and one from downstream unless there is no upstream and/or downstream service connection.
(c) If one or more samples in the repeat sample set is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect and have analyzed an additional set of repeat samples as specified in subsections (a) and (b). The supplier shall repeat this

process until either no coliforms are detected in one complete repeat sample set or the supplier determines that the MCL for total coliforms specified in Section 64426.1 has been exceeded and notifies the State Board.
(d) If a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the State Board waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:

(1) The State Board conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.
(2) The State Board determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with Section 64426.1.

Section 64425. Sample Invalidation states:
(a) A water supplier may request the State Board to invalidate a sample for which a total coliform-positive result has been reported if the supplier demonstrates:

(1) All repeat sample(s) collected at the same tap as the original total coliform-positive sample also are total coliform- positive and all repeat samples collected within five service connections of the original tap are not total coliform-positive; or
(2) The laboratory did not follow the prescribed analytical methods pursuant to Section 64415(a), based on a review of laboratory documentation by the State Board. The supplier shall submit to the State Board a written request for invalidation along with the laboratory documentation, the supplier's sample collection records and any observations noted during sample collection and delivery. The water supplier shall require the laboratory to provide the supplier with documentation which shall include, but not be limited to:

(A) A letter from the director of the laboratory having generated the data, confirming the invalidation request by reason of laboratory accident or error;
(B) Complete sample identification, laboratory sample log number (if used), date and time of collection, date and time of receipt by the laboratory, date and time of analysis for the sample(s) in question;
(C) Complete description of the accident or error alleged to have invalidated the result(s);
(D) Copies of all analytical, operating, and quality assurance records pertaining to the incident in question; and
(E) Any observations noted by laboratory personnel when receiving and analyzing the sample(s) in question.

(b) Whenever any total coliform sample result indicative of the absence of total coliforms has been declared invalid by the laboratory due to interference problems as specified at 40 Code Federal Regulations, Section 141.21(c)(2), the supplier shall collect a replacement sample from the same location as the original sample within 24 hours of being notified of the interference problem, and have it analyzed for the presence of total coliforms. The supplier shall continue to re-sample at the original site within 24 hours and have the samples analyzed until a valid result is obtained.

Section 64426. Significant Rise in Bacterial Count states in relevant part:
(a) Any of the following criteria shall indicate a possible significant rise in bacterial count:

(1) A system collecting at least 40 samples per month has a total coliform-positive routine sample followed by two total coliform-positive repeat samples in the repeat sample set;
(2) A system has a sample which is positive for fecal coliform or *E. coli*; or
(3) A system fails the total coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as defined in Section 64426.1.

(b) When the coliform levels specified in subsection (a) are reached or exceeded, the water supplier shall:

(1) Contact the State Board by the end of the day on which the system is notified of the test result or the system determines that it has exceeded the MCL, unless the notification or determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours; and
(2) Submit to the State Board information on the current status of physical works and operating procedures which may have caused the elevated bacteriological findings, or any information on community illness suspected of being waterborne. This shall include, but not be limited to:

(A) Current operating procedures that are or could potentially be related to the increase in bacterial count;
(B) Any interruptions in the treatment process;
(C) System pressure loss to less than 5 psi;
(D) Vandalism and/or unauthorized access to facilities;
(E) Physical evidence indicating bacteriological contamination of facilities;
(F) Analytical results of any additional samples collected, including source samples;
(G) Community illness suspected of being waterborne; and

(H) Records of the investigation and any action taken.

Section 64426.1. Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) states in relevant part:
(b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:
(1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
(2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
(3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or
(4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.
(c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

Section 64463.1. Tier 1 Public Notice states in relevant part:
(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section and section 64465 if any of the following occurs:
(1) Violation of the total coliform MCL when:
(A) Fecal coliform or E. coli are present in the distribution system; or
(B) When any repeat sample tests positive for coliform and the water system fails to test for fecal coliforms or E. coli in the repeat sample;...
(b) As soon as possible within 24 hours after learning of any of the violations in subsection (a) or being notified by the State Board that it has determined there is a potential for adverse effects on human health [pursuant to paragraph (a)(4), (5), or (6)], the water system shall:
(1) Give public notice pursuant to this section;
(2) Initiate consultation with the State Board within the same timeframe; and
(3) Comply with any additional public notice requirements that are determined by the consultation to be necessary to protect public health.
(c) A water system shall deliver the public notice in a manner designed to reach residential, transient, and nontransient users of the water system and shall use, as a minimum, one of the following forms:
(1) Radio or television;
(2) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system;
(3) Hand delivery to persons served by the water system; or
(4) Other method approved by the State Board, based on the method's ability to inform water system users.

Section 64463.4. Tier 2 Public Notice states:
(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
(1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
(A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
(B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
(2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
(3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
(4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.
(b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:
(1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
(2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and

(3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

(c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by;

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;
2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
2. E-mail message to employees or students;
3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
4. Direct delivery to each customer.

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

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

(1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);

(2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;

(3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;

(4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;

(5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;

(6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;

(7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;

(8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;

(9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;

(10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and

(11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

(A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and

(B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:

1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or

2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and

(3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

(1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;

(2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and

(3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

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

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/*E.coli*	Fecal coliforms and *E. coli* are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Section 64469. Reporting Requirements states in relevant part:

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

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

(d) For contaminants identified in subsection (c), the water system shall include in the Consumer Confidence Report one table or several adjacent tables that have been developed pursuant to this subsection. Any additional monitoring results that a water system chooses to include in its Consumer Confidence Report shall be displayed separately.

(3) The table(s) shall clearly identify any data indicating violations of MCLs, regulatory action levels, MRDLs, or treatment techniques and the Consumer Confidence Report shall give information on each violation including the length of the violation, potential adverse health effects (PDWS only), and actions taken by the system to address the violation. To describe the potential health effects, the system shall use the relevant language pursuant to appendices 64465-A through H

APPENDIX 2. LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT LETTER DATED SEPTEMBER 21, 2018

CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIQUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

September 21, 2018

Ron Collins, Manager
Cypress Canyon Water System
P.O. Box 82
Lake Isabella, CA 93240

SUBJECT: LEVEL TWO ASSESSMENT OF THE CYPRESS CANYON WATER SYSTEM (SYSTEM NO. 1502449)

Dear Mr. Collins:

On August 24, 2018, Osiel Jaime, Sanitary Engineer with the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter State Board), Division of Drinking Water, conducted a Level 2 Assessment of the Cypress Canyon Water System (hereinafter Water System). The Level 2 Assessment was required under the federal revised Total Coliform Rule, following the total coliform MCL failures IN July and August 2018. A copy of the Level 2 Assessment Form is enclosed (Enclosure 2).

The likely cause of contamination is coming from Well 01, as it has tested positive for total coliform bacteria in samples collected on July 26, 2018, and again in August 29, 2018. However, for the most part, Well 01 is in good sanitary condition.

Below you will find our major recommendations.

1. Screens should be provided around the pressure relief valves of both Well 01 and Well 02.

2. On Well 02, shave off the threads on the sample taps, or replace them with non-threaded sampling taps.

3. Well 02 needs a casing vent. The vent should terminate facing down at least 3 feet above grade and be provided with a screen.

4. There is an opening on Well 02's electrical box that should be sealed.

5. The vegetation and debris near the tank site should be cleared to deter animals from inhabiting the tank site.

6. There are open pipes at the tank site that are used for draining the tanks and adding additional booster pumps. The open pipes should be capped.

7. On both tanks, the electrical junction boxes were partially opened and should be closed.

8. On the 42,000-gallon tank, the bolts and screws for the air-vent/hatch should be tightened.

9. On the 17,000-gallon tank, a lock should be installed on the inspection hatch.

10. To prevent unauthorized entry to the tank site, a gate with a lock should be installed.

Provided in Enclosure 1 are pictures of the deficiencies, with numbering corresponding to the item numbers in this letter. Please provide a response with a time line to address the above-mentioned deficiencies within 30 days. If you have any questions concerning the issues discussed in this letter, please contact Osiel Jaime at (661) 335-7347.

Sincerely,

Jaswinder Dhaliwal

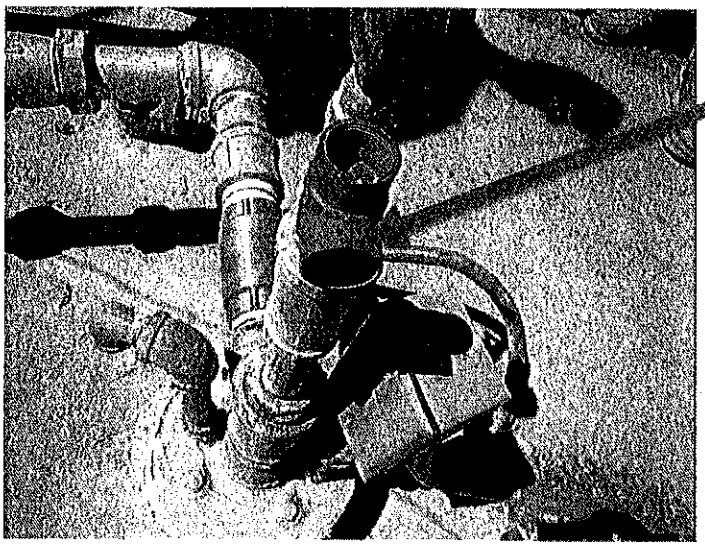
Jaswinder S. Dhaliwal, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Enclosure: Pictures of Deficiencies
Level 2 Assessment Form

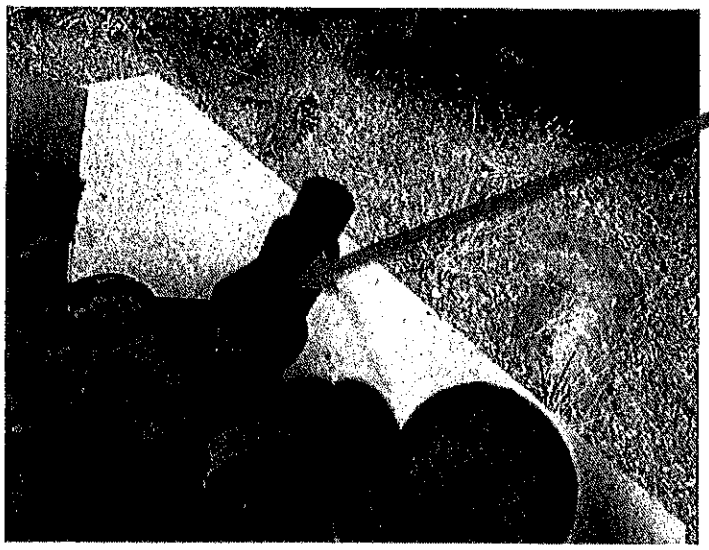
cc: Kern County Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Division (w/o enclosures)
Phil, Holderness, Seaco Technologies, Inc., Contract Operator (via e-mail)

Enclosure 1

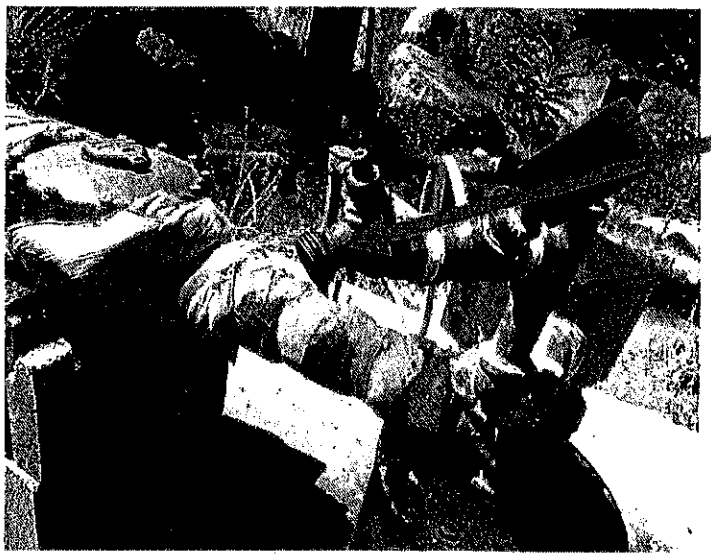
Pictures of Deficiencies



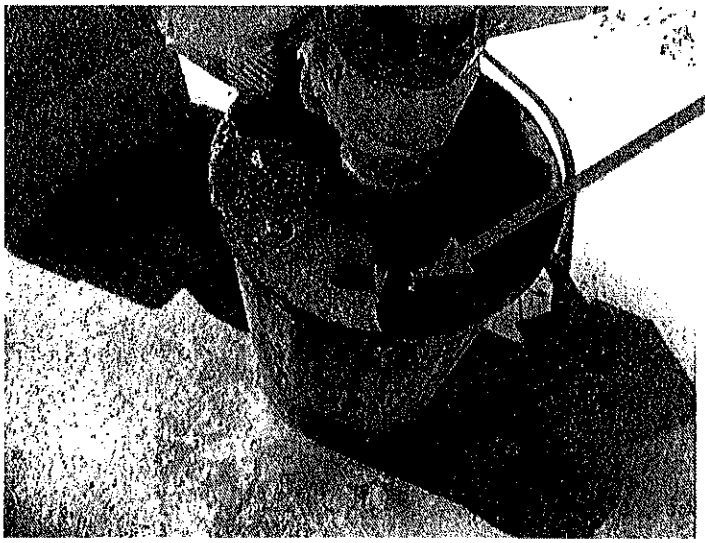
1. Install screen around the pressure relief valve on Well 1



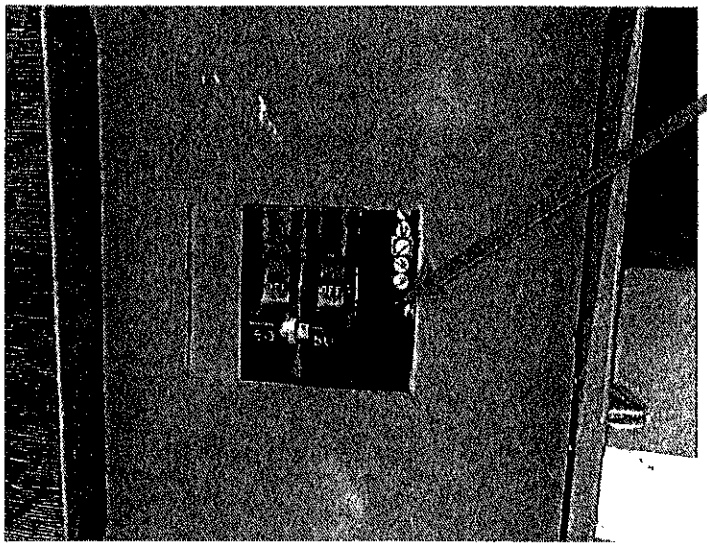
1. Install screen around the pressure relief valve on Well 2



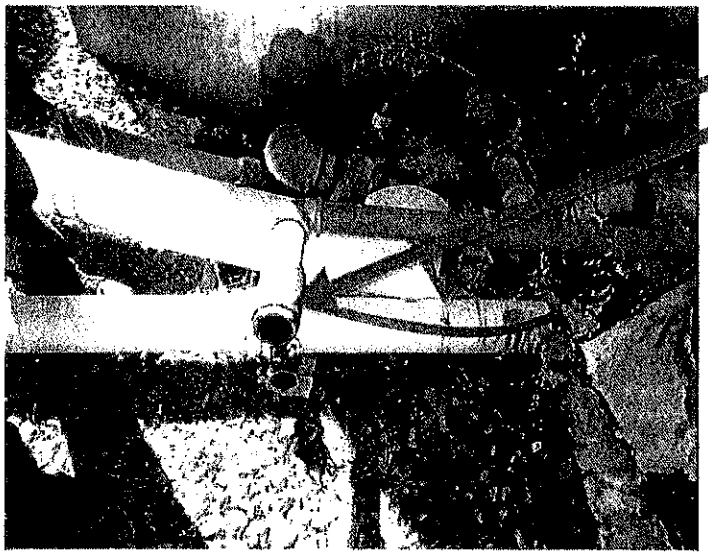
2. Shave off threads from sample tap on Well 2



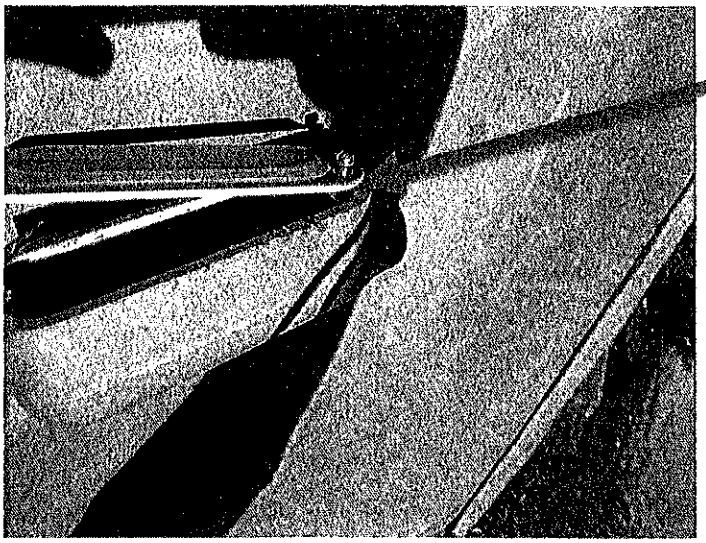
3. Install casing vent on Well 2



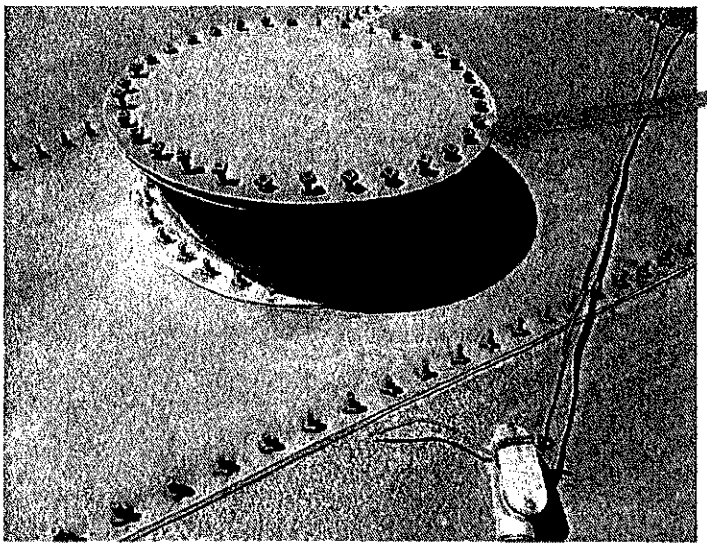
4. Seal opening on electrical box for Well 2



5. and 6. Remove vegetation and debris from tanks site. Cap opened pipes.



7. For both tanks, close the electrical joint boxes.



8. Tighten the screws and bolts on the air-vent/hatch for the 42,000-gallon tank.

Enclosure 2

Level 2 Assessment Form

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT

This form is intended to assist Division of Drinking Water (DDW) or Local Primacy Agency (LPA) Staff in completing the investigation required by the federal revised Total Coliform Rule (rTCR) [effective April 1, 2016]. If the answer has a large box around it, it is an issue and needs to be described by LPA or DDW in the next column. Please include the question number in the description. The PWS must address each issue described in the Corrective Action column. **To avoid a violation, the water system must submit to DDW/LPA a completed assessment report no later than 30 days after the trigger date.**

Water Boards

PWS ID#: 1502449 PWS Name: Cypress Canyon Water System Circle one: CWS / NTNC / TNC

Operator in Responsible Charge (print name): Phillip Holderness Phone: 661-323-5115

Assessment trigger date: 8/22/18 Date Assessment Completed: 8/24/18

SEASONAL: YES ☐ NO ☒ Reason for Assessment: Two months in the total coliform MCL Returns (July 1 August 2018)

Person who collected TC positive samples: Contact info for person who collected samples: 661-323-5115

Name of Certified Lab conducting sample analysis: BC Laboratories

Assessment Elements	Y	N	N/A	Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to be Taken and Date
1. Review of the sample sites	Y	N	N/A	Indicate Element number being described.	Indicate Element number being described.
1.1 Was the sample taken at the routine coliform site? List the name(s) of the positive sample site(s).	☒	☐	☐	1.9 Some sample points may be located on dead end pipe lines	
1.2 Was the tap area unsanitary at the time of sampling?	☐	☒	☐		
1.3 Was this sample taken from an outside faucet?	☒	☐	☐		
1.4 Was the sample taken from a swivel tap?	☐	☒	☐		
1.5 Did the tap have a point of use treatment device on it?	☐	☒	☐	1.11 This is a new system for Seaco. We do not have a date to answer this question	
1.6 Does the building where the sample was taken have a point of entry device?	☐	☒	☐		
1.7 Has this location undergone any plumbing replacements or repairs?	☐	☒	☐		
1.8 Are there any possible cross connections around the sample site (including yard hydrants and stock tanks)?	☐	☒	☐		
1.9 Is this location near a storage tank or dead end?	☒	☐	☐		
1.10 Have there been any analytical results or any additional samples collected, including source samples, which were positive (not for compliance)?	☐	☒	☐		
1.11 Prior to this incident, when was the most recent satisfactory coliform samples taken? Date:					
1.12 Any other sample site issues not previously mentioned?	☐	☒	☐		

Phillip W. Holderness

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT

2.	Review of sample protocol	Y	N	N/A	Indicate Element number being described.	Indicate Element number being described.
2.1	Was the positive sample(s) taken by the operator in responsible charge? Provide name of sampler.	☐	☑	☐	2.1 Stephen Horst	
2.2	Is the sampler a regular, trained sampler?	☑	☐	☐		
2.3	Was a laboratory-provided TC sample bottle used?	☑	☐	☐		
2.4	Was the aerator removed?	☐	☐	☑		
2.5	Was the water tap flushed for at least 5 minutes?	☑	☐	☐		
2.6	Was the tap disinfected or flamed?	☑	☐	☐		
2.7	Did the sample get too warm prior to being placed on ice?	☐	☑	☐		
2.8	Were there other sampler errors? Describe	☐	☑	☐		
2.9	If it is a seasonal system, were there any problems during the most recent start-up procedure?	☐	☐	☑		
2.10	Any other sample protocol issues not previously mentioned (e.g. vandalism or unauthorized access)?	☐	☐	☑		

3.	Review of the distribution system.	Y	N	N/A	Indicate Element number being described.	Indicate Element number being described.
3.1	Have any mains or service lines recently been repaired, replaced or installed?	☐	☒	☐		
3.2	Have fire hydrants or blow offs been recently flushed/used/sheared?	☒	☐	☐	For [illegible] and flushing	
3.3	Have valves been recently exercised to direct flow?	☐	☒	☐		
3.4	Any leaks or main breaks noted?	☐	☒	☐		
3.5	Are all of the backflow prevention devices operational and maintained?	☐	☐	☒		
3.6	Was there a total loss of pressure, low pressure (<20 psi) or changes in water pressure? If yes, when?	☐	☒	☐		
3.7	Any areas of the distribution with low disinfectant levels (<0.2 mg/L)?	☐	☐	☒		
3.8	Any recent pump station failures or repairs?	☐	☒	☐		
3.9	Air relief valve leaking?	☐	☐	☒		
3.10	Standing water or debris in (air relief) valve vault?	☐	☐	☒		
3.11	Any recent power loss?	☐	☒	☐		
3.12	Any unprotected cross connections (including yard hydrants and stock tanks)?	☐	☒	☐		
3.13	Has high turbidity been detected in the distribution system?	☐	☒	☐		
3.14	Is there evidence of intentional contamination or vandalism?	☐	☒	☐		
3.15	Any other distribution issue not previously mentioned (e.g. other O&M activities that could have introduced coliforms)?	☐	☒	☐		

Billy W. Holleman

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT

2.	Review of sample protocol	Y	N	N/A	Indicate Element number being described	Indicate Element number being described
2.1	Was the positive sample(s) taken by the operator in responsible charge? Provide name of sampler.	☐	☐	☐		
2.2	Is the sampler a regular, trained sampler?	☐	☐	☐		
2.3	Was a laboratory-provided TC sample bottle used?	☐	☐	☐		
2.4	Was the aerator removed?	☐	☐	☐		
2.5	Was the water tap flushed for at least 5 minutes?	☐	☐	☐		
2.6	Was the tap disinfected or flamed?	☐	☐	☐		
2.7	Did the sample get too warm prior to being placed on ice?	☐	☐	☐		
2.8	Were there other sampler errors? Describe	☐	☐	☐		
2.9	If it is a seasonal system, were there any problems during the most recent start-up procedure?	☐	☐	☐		
2.10	Any other sample protocol issues not previously mentioned (e.g. vandalism or unauthorized access)?	☐	☐	☐		

3.	Review of the distribution system	Y	N	N/A	Indicate Element number being described	Indicate Element number being described
3.1	Have any mains or service lines recently been repaired, replaced or installed?	☐	☒	☐		
3.2	Have fire hydrants or blow offs been recently flushed/used/sheared?	☒	☐	☐	- For disinfection and flushing	
3.3	Have valves been recently exercised to direct flow?	☐	☒	☐		
3.4	Any leaks or main breaks noted?	☐	☒	☐		
3.5	Are all of the backflow prevention devices operational and maintained?	☐	☐	☒		
3.6	Was there a total loss of pressure, low pressure (<20 psi) or changes in water pressure? If yes, when?	☐	☒	☐		
3.7	Any areas of the distribution with low disinfectant levels (<0.2 mg/L)?	☐	☐	☒		
3.8	Any recent pump station failures or repairs?	☐	☒	☐		
3.9	Air relief valve leaking?	☐	☐	☒		
3.10	Standing water or debris in (air relief) valve vault?	☐	☐	☒		
3.11	Any recent power loss?	☐	☒	☐		
3.12	Any unprotected cross connections (including yard hydrants and stock tanks)?	☐	☒	☐		
3.13	Has high turbidity been detected in the distribution system?	☐	☒	☐		
3.14	Is there evidence of intentional contamination or vandalism?	☐	☒	☐		
3.15	Any other distribution issue not previously mentioned (e.g. other O&M activities that could have introduced coliforms)?	☐	☒	☐		

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT

4	Review of storage tank(s) (Note the specific facility if any issues are found)	Y	N	N/A	Indicate Element number being described.	Indicate Element number being described.
4.1	Is there a presence of animals or insects in the tank(s)?		X			
4.2	Are there breaches or holes of any sort into tank(s)?	X			electrical boxes on both tanks are open	
4.3	Is there any presence of animal droppings around openings, vents or overflows?		X			
4.4	Is there sediment buildup and floating debris in tank(s)?	X				
4.5	Have the tank(s) been cleaned within the last 5 years? If not, list when it was last cleaned.		X			
4.6	Are the vents and overflows protected against entry from animals, insects or other contaminants?	X			The bolts & screws for the air vent on the 42,000-gallon tanks are loose	
4.7	Are the screens damaged or not properly installed?		X			
4.8	Does the reservoir have a common inlet/outlet?		X			
4.9	Is the overflow pipe directly connected to a tank drain, sanitary sewer or storm drain?		X			
4.10	Does the hatch have a solid, water proof, shoebox type lid that is properly sealed?	X				
4.11	Was the hatch locked or secured?		X		A lock is needed for the 17,000-gallon tank hatch	
4.12	Has the tank been accidently drained?		X			
4.13	Have there been high flows through the tank?		X			
4.14	Was there high water age in the tank (infrequent water use)?		X			
4.15	Was the sample taken when the tank was at the low level mark?		X			
4.16	Failure or improper operation on tank telemetry/altitude valves/controls?			X		
4.17	Any recent repairs on the tank(s)?		X			
4.18	Was there any power loss?		X			
4.19	Is the site secured (e.g. fencing, locked gates, etc.)?		X		the gate for the tank site was off	
4.20	Was the tank vandalized or subject to tampering?		X			
4.21	Any other storage tank issues not previously mentioned above?		X			
	Pressure Tanks (If applicable)	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Indicate Element number being described.**	**Indicate Element number being described.**
4.22	What is the volume of the pressure tank? Attach additional sheets if needed.	116 gal				
4.23	What is the age of the pressure tank? Attach additional sheets if needed.	Unknown. It is in good condition				
4.24	Does the pressure tank use a bladder and/or air compressor? Attach additional sheets if needed.	bladder				
4.25	Did the pressure tank(s) deviate from normal operating pressure?		X			
4.26	Is the compressor pump running more than normal?			X		

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT

4.27	Is the tank bladder water logged?	☐	☒	☐		
4.28	Is the tank damaged, rusty, leaking or have holes?	☐	☒	☐		
4.29	Was there any recent work performed on the tank?	☐	☒	☐		
4.30	Is the air relief vent (if there one) screened and facing down?	☐	☐	☒		
4.31	Can the inside of the pressure tank be visually inspected through an inspection port? If so, when was it last inspected?	☐	☒	☐		
5.	**Review of treatment process (if applicable)**	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Indicate Element number being described.**	**Indicate Element number being described.**
5.1	Has the treatment been bypassed altogether at any time or have individual processes been interrupted by power outages or other causes? If yes, provide details on when, which processes and for how long?	☐	☐	☒		
5.2	Have there been any new treatment processes added or new equipment installed?	☐	☐	☒		
5.3	Have there been any recent repairs of major unit processes or treatment equipment?	☐	☐	☒		
5.4	Have there been any changes in the operational procedures used for treating the water such as, changes in chemical dosages, flow changes, or changes in coagulant chemicals used? If yes, provide details of the change and when it occurred.	☐	☐	☒		
5.5	Has a coagulant been added at all times the plant has been filtering water?	☐	☐	☒		
5.6	Have there been changes in raw water quality?	☐	☐	☒		
5.7	Was the settled water turbidity increasing?	☐	☐	☒		
5.8	Was the finished water turbidity increasing?	☐	☐	☒		
5.9	Have filter clogging algae caused more frequent backwashing?	☐	☐	☒		
5.10	Have there been any failures in adding disinfectant for any length of time?	☐	☐	☒		
5.11	Was water delivered that did not meet CT requirements?	☐	☐	☒		
5.12	What is the entry point chlorine residual today? Free/Total?	N/A mg/L				
5.13	Has there been any vandalism or tampering at the plant?	☐	☐	☒		
5.14	Any other treatment plant issues not previously mentioned above?	☐	☐	☒		
6.	**Sources – Well(s) (Note the specific facility if any issues are found)**	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Indicate Element number being described.**	**Indicate Element number being described.**
6.1	Is there a 50 foot annular seal?	☒	☐	☐		
6.2	Is the surface seal defective or damaged or not water tight?	☐	☒	☐		

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6.3	Is there a casing vent?	1 ☒	2 ☒	☐	Well 2 needs a casing vent
6.4	Does the casing and/or air relief vent have a screen to prevent the entry of insects?	☐	☒	☐	Well 1&2 need screens on pressure relief valves
6.5	Does the vent and pump to waste terminate in an air gap of at least three pipe diameters above the ground?	☒	☐	☐	
6.6	How is the well used? (Circle if applicable)		Primary	Backup	Emergency
6.7	Are there any unprotected cross connections at the wellhead?	☐	☒	☐	
6.8	Are there any unprotected openings in the pump or pump assembly?	2 ☒	1 ☒	☐	Well 2; seal electrical box on panel
6.9	Is the pitless adapter damaged?	☐	☐	☒	
6.10	Are there any exposed holes or cracks near the wellhead? For example electric conduit.	☐	☒	☐	
6.11	Has there been any recent work performed on the pump?	☐	☒	☐	
6.12	Is the wellhead secured to prevent unauthorized access?	☒	☐	☐	
6.13	Have there been any sewer spills, source water spills or other disturbances near the well?	☐	☒	☐	
6.14	Is the wellhead at least 18-inches above grade?	2 ☒	1 ☒	☐	
6.15	Is there evidence of standing water near the wellhead?	☐	☒	☐	
6.16	Is the well pit in standing water or evidence of flooding?	☐	☒	☐	
6.17	Any other well issues not previously mentioned above?	☒	☐	☐	Well 2 has threaded sampling taps
	Sources- Spring(s) (Note the specific facility if any issues are found)	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	
6.18	Is there evidence of flooding or infiltration of surface water runoff around the spring?	☐	☐	☒	
6.19	Is the spring box improperly developed or poorly maintained?	☐	☐	☒	
6.20	Is the spring site secured (e.g. locks, fence, gate, etc).	☐	☐	☒	
6.21	Are there dead animals near the spring?	☐	☐	☒	
6.22	Any other issues about springs not previously mentioned above?	☐	☐	☒	
	Sources – Surface Water	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	
6.23	Have there been algae blooms?	☐	☐	☒	
6.24	Has the source water turned over?	☐	☐	☒	
6.25	Have there been any sewer spills, source water spills or other disturbances?	☐	☐	☒	
6.26	Any other source water issues not previously mentioned above?	☐	☐	☒	

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT

	Sources-purchased water					
6.27	Water quality issues with supplier?	☐	☐	☒		
6.28	Low disinfectant residual from supplier (typically ≤0.2 mg/L)?	☐	☐	☒		
6.29	Any other purchased water issues not previously mentioned above?	☐	☐	☒		
	Applicable to all sources					
6.30	Has an unapproved source been used?	☐	☒	☐		
6.31	Has there been a change in sources?	☐	☒	☐		
6.32	Has there been recent rapid snowmelt, heavy rainfall or flooding?	☐	☒	☐		
6.33	Any evidence of animals near the source?	☐	☒	☐		
6.34	Have there been changes in available source water (e.g. significant drop in water table, reservoir capacity)	☐	☒	☐		
6.35	Is the source water sample for ground water systems E. coli positive? This may indicate that the positive sample is originating from the source and may be a continuous source of contamination.	☐	☒	☐		
6.36	Any other source issues not previously mentioned above?	☐	☒	☐		
7.	General Operations				Indicate Element number being described	Indicate Element number being described
7.1	During or soon after bacteriological quality problems, did you receive any complaints of any customers' illness suspected of being waterborne? How many?	☐	☒	☐		
7.2	What were the symptoms of illness if you received complaints about customers being sick?		N/A			
7.3	Were there any extreme weather/natural events (e.g. heat, freezing, raining, windy, fires, earthquakes etc)	☐?	☐	☐	- typical heat	
8.	Significant Deficiencies				Indicate Element number being described	Indicate Element number being described
8.1	Are there any unaddressed significant deficiencies? This may indicate that the problem is known and is in the process of being remedied. Include approved corrective action date and status of each corrective action.	☐	☒	☐		

1. Attach additional sheets if needed.

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT

Additional Comments:

Name of SWRCB-Division of Drinking Water or LPA representative completing the form (PRINTED): Osiel Jaime

Signature: OJ Date: 8/24/18

Water system responsible party (PRINTED): Phil Holderness, Seaco Technologies

Signature: See pages 1 and 2 Date: 9/14/18

Reserved for Regulatory Agency (DDW / LPA) Review

	Yes	No	Comments
1. Has assessment been successfully completed?	☐	☐	
2. Likely reason for EC+ occurrence has been found.	☐	☐	
3. System has corrected the problem.	☐	☐	
4. Were all issues identified corrected?	☐	☐	
4. Corrective Action Approved?	☐	☐	

APPENDIX 3. NOTIFICATION TEMPLATE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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

Cypress Canyon Water Association Has Levels of Coliform Bacteria

Above the Drinking Water Standard

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

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. We took five samples to test for the presence of coliform bacteria during August 2018. Five of those samples showed the presence of total coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than one (1) sample per month may test positive for coliform bacteria.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.*
- Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the system's treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as *E. coli*, are present. **We did not find any of these bacteria in our subsequent testing, and further testing shows that this problem has been resolved.**
- If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What was done?

We had two months with total coliform MCL failures (July and August 2018). A Level 2 Assessment was conducted by the State Water Resources Control Board on August 24, 2018 to identify deficiencies. All deficiencies in the assessment will be corrected.

For more information, please contact:

Ron Collins, Manager, Cypress Canyon Water Association at (760) 379-2505 or

P.O. Box 82, Lake Isabella, CA 93240

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

Secondary Notification Requirements

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

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

This notice is being sent to you by Cypress Canyon Water Association in compliance with the California Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations as a means of keeping the public informed.

State Water System ID: 1502449. Date distributed: 08/27/2018

APPENDIX 4. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Citation Number: 03_19_18C_036

Name of Water System: Cypress Canyon Water System

System Number: 1502449

Certification

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the bacteriological monitoring violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64426.1, for the compliance period of August 2018 and the required actions listed below were completed.

Required Action	Date Completed/ Planned Date
*(Citation Directive 1) Public Notification Method(s) Used:*_____	
(Citation Directive 4) Submit a written response to Level 2 Assessment	

_____ _____

Signature of Water System Representative Date

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

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STATE WATER BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN October 5, 2018.

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

Appendix 5 – Notification of Receipt

Citation Number: 03_19_18C_036

Name of Water System: Cypress Canyon Water System

System Number: 1502449

Certification

I certify that I am an authorized representative of the Cypress Canyon Water System and that Citation No. 03_19_18C_036 was received on _____. Further I certify that the Citation has been reviewed by the appropriate management staff of the Cypress Canyon Water System and it is clearly understood that Citation No. 03_19_18C_036 contains legally enforceable directives with specific due dates.

_____ _____

Signature of Water System Representative Date

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STATE WATER BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN OCTOBER 5, 2018.

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