June 1, 2018
System No.: 2000729

Mr. Ahmad Alkhayyat, Public Works Director
Madera County SA-16 Sumner Hill Water System
200 West 4th Street
Madera, CA 93637

CITATION NO. 03-11-18C-026 FOR DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS (TTHM AND HAA5) MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION

Enclosed is Compliance Order No. 03-11-18C-026 (hereinafter "Order") issued to the Madera County SA-16 Sumner Hill Water System (hereinafter "System") public water system. **Please note there are legally enforceable deadlines associated with this Citation starting on page 6 of the Order.**

The 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 an order or citation. At this time, the State Water Board has spent approximately 2.0 hours on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

The 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 Company for the current fiscal year.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board 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 Bruce Ramsden of my staff at 559-447-3314 or me at 559-447-3316.

Sincerely,

Kassy D. Chauhan

Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Merced District
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

Certified Mail No. 7016 3010 0000 0446 1867

KDC/MLM
Enclosures
cc: Madera County Environmental Health Department

Citation No. 03-11-18C-026

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Madera County SA-16 Sumner Hill Water System

Water System No: 2000729

Attention: Mr. Ahmad Alkhayyat, Public Works Director
200 West 4th Street
Madera, CA 93637

Issued: June 1, 2018

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64533 (a)

STAGE 2 DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT RULE,

MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS FOR

TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES AND HALOACETIC ACIDS AND

DIRECTIVES OF COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 03-11-14R-007

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. 03-11-18C-026 (hereinafter "Order") pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the Madera County SA-16 Sumner Hill Water System (hereinafter "System"), for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64533 (a) Maximum Contaminant Levels (hereinafter "MCL") – Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids.

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 System is classified as a community public water system with a population of 100, serving 50 connections. The System operates under Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 03-11-15P-028 issued by the State Water Board on June 16, 2015.

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, Chapter 15.5 (hereinafter Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Rule or ST2DBPR) requires water systems serving less than 10,000 persons to monitor and report disinfection byproduct and residual disinfectant levels. The ST2DBPR applies to

any community or nontransient-noncommunity water system that treats water with a chemical disinfectant in any part of the treatment process or that provides water containing a chemical disinfectant. CCR Section 64533 establishes a maximum contaminant level (hereinafter "MCL") in drinking water for TTHM and HAA5 in drinking water of 0.080 mg/L and 0.060 mg/l, respectively.

CCR, Section 64534.2 (d), establishes a routine monitoring frequency for a surface water system serving a population of less than 500 persons of one sample for TTHMs and HAA5s per year per treatment plant during the month of warmest water temperature. The System is on an increased monitoring frequency of one sample per quarter per treatment plant as required by Section 64534.2 (d)(5).

CCR Section 64535.2 (e)(1) specifies ongoing compliance determinations for quarterly TTHM and HAA5 monitoring, specifically compliance with the TTHM and HAA5 MCLs are based on a locational running annual average (LRAA), computed quarterly, at each approved sample site. The System is required to collect one TTHM sample and one HAA5 sample at the location in the distribution system with the highest historical TTHM and HAA5 results. The System's approved ST2DBPR sample site is: ST2DBPR – 13514 Kilarney Drive.

Since the third quarter 2013, the System has exceeded the TTHM and HAA5 MCLs based on the LRAA at the approved ST2DBPR monitoring location. As such, the Division issued a compliance order (Order No. 03-11-14R-007) to the System requiring the System to achieve compliance by January 1, 2018. Table 1 below summarizes the most current TTHM and HAA5 results and the associated LRAA.

Table 1 – ST2DBPR TTHM and HAA5 Results

Sample Location: ST2DBPR – 13514 Kilarney Dr	Sample Date				LRAA, mg/l
	Q3 2017	Q4 2017	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	
TTHM	0.085	0.061	0.064	0.120	0.083
HAA5	0.057	0.086	0.083	0.210	0.109

Compliance Order No. 03-11-14R-007 directed the System to take certain actions, including the following:

1. Comply with CCR, Title 22, Section 64533 (a) in future monitoring periods after conducting upgrades of the treatment facility and treatment operations.

2. Provide quarterly public notification of its inability to meet the TTHM and HAA5 MCLSs during any calendar quarter that the four-quarter locational running annual average exceeds the TTHM and HAA5 MCLs.

3. Proof of public notification shall be provided to the Division following each quarterly notification by the 10th day of the month following notification.

4. Continue to collect quarterly samples for TTHMs and HAA5s from the distribution system in accordance with the approved DBP monitoring plan. The analytical results shall be reported to the Division electronically by the analyzing laboratory no later than the 10th day following the month in which the analyses were completed.

5. By April 30, 2015, the SA-16 shall submit a Corrective Action Plan identifying improvements to the water system designed to correct the water quality problems and eliminate the need to deliver water to consumers that does not meet primary drinking water standards. The plan shall include a time schedule for completion of various phases of the project such as design, construction, and startup.

6. Submit quarterly progress reports to the Division. The first quarterly report shall describe progress made in the fourth quarter of 2014 and shall be submitted to the Division by January 1, 2015.

7. Operate the existing water system to minimize the formation of total trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids in the distribution system.

8. Submit a written response by December 15, 2014, indicating its willingness to comply with the directives of this Compliance Order.

9. By no later than January 1, 2018, achieve compliance with the total trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids maximum contaminant level, with the completion of a project and demonstration that the locational running annual average is reliably less than the MCLs. The SA-16 shall provide written notification of the date that compliance is achieved, no later than ten days following receipt of the laboratory sampling results.

To date, the System has failed to comply with Directive No. 9 of Compliance Order No. 03-11-14R-007. The System continues to violate the MCLs for TTHMs and HAA5s and does not appear to be making progress towards the compliance deadline established in Directive No. 9.

DETERMINATION

Based on the above Statement of Facts, the State Water Board has determined that the System continues to fail to comply with primary drinking water standards pursuant to CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and the TTHM and HAA5 MCL pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64453 (a). The System has failed to comply with Directive No. 9 of Compliance Order No. 03-11-14R-007.

ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES

CHSC Section 116650 (a) allows for the issuance of a citation for failure to comply with the requirements of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued thereunder. Section 116650 (d) and (e) allows for the assessment of a penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) per day for each day that a violation occurs.

The System has failed to comply with the directives contained in Compliance Order No. 03-11-14R-007 and continues to provide water that exceeds the TTHM and HAA5 MCL to the persons served to the water system. Therefore, the Division hereby assesses an administrative penalty of one thousand dollars per day for each day past the return to compliance day commencing on November 1, 2020. Directive No. 12 below describes the requirements for payment of the penalty and conditions under which the Division may waive the requirement to pay the penalty.

DIRECTIVES

To ensure that the water supplied by the System is at all times safe, wholesome, healthful, and potable, the System is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. On or before **November 1, 2020**, comply with CCR, Title 22, Section 64453 (a).

2. Quarterly sampling for TTHM and HAA5 from the approved ST2DBPR monitoring location (ST2DBPR – 13154 Kilarney Drive) shall continue in the second quarter 2018, and shall continue every three months thereafter. The System shall ensure that the analytical results are reported to the State Water Board electronically by the analyzing laboratory no later than the 10th day following the month in which the analysis was completed.

3. Quarterly public notification to the customers of the System shall continue in the second quarter 2018 and continue every three months until the State Water Board determines that the TTHM and HAA5 contamination is resolved. Public Notification shall be conducted in conformance with CCR, Title 22, Sections 64463.1 and 64465. A copy of Sections 64463.1 and 64465 is included in Appendix 1. Appendix 2: Notification Template shall be used to fulfill this Directive, unless otherwise approved by the State Water Board.

   - Public notification for new customers shall be conducted in conformance with CCR, Title 22, Section 64463(e) where the System shall give new customers a copy of the most recent public notice prior to or at any time service begins.

4. Complete Appendix 3: Certification of Completion of Notification Form. Submit it together with a copy of the public notification conducted in compliance with Directive No. 3, to the State Water Board within 10 days following each notification.

5. Prepare for State Water Board approval, an updated Corrective Action Plan, identifying improvements to the water system designed to correct the water quality

problems identified as an exceedance of the TTHM and HAA5 MCL and ensure that the System delivers water to consumers that meets primary drinking water standards. The plan shall include a time schedule for completion of each of the phases of the project such as design, construction, and startup, and a date as of which the System will be in compliance with the TTHM and HAA5 MCLs, which date shall be no later than **November 1, 2020**.

6. On or before **August 1, 2018**, submit the Corrective Action Plan required under Directive No. 5 above, to the State Water Board's office located at 265 W. Bullard Avenue, Suite 101, Fresno, CA, 93704.

7. Perform the State Water Board approved Corrective Action Plan, and each and every element of said plan, according to the time schedule set forth therein.

8. On or before **August 1, 2018,** and every three months thereafter, submit a report to the State Water Board in the form provided as Appendix 4 showing actions taken during the previous quarter (calendar three months) to comply with the Corrective Action Plan.

9. Not later than ten (10) days following **November 1, 2020**, demonstrate to the State Water Board that the water delivered by the System complies with the TTHM and HAA5 MCL.

10. Notify the State Water Board in writing no later than five (5) days prior to the deadline for performance of any Directive set forth herein if the System anticipates it will not timely meet such performance deadline.

11. On or before **June 30, 2018,** complete and return to the State Water Board the "Notification of Receipt" form attached to this Order as Appendix 5. Completion of this form confirms that the System has received this Order and understands that it contains legally enforceable directives with due dates.

12. On or before December 31, 2020, pay the penalty of one thousand dollars per day ($1000.00) for every day past November 1, 2020, the system remains out of compliance with the TTHM and HAA5 MCLs. Payment shall be made payable to the State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water. Further instruction on submittal of the payment is provided in Appendix 6, *Notice of Citation Issuance Penalty*.

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

Kassy D. Chauhan, Merced District Engineer
265 W. Bullard Avenue, Suite 101, Fresno, CA, 93704.
Dwpdist11@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 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 System, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The directives of this Citation are severable, and the 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.

6-1-2018

Carl L. Carlucci, P.E., Chief
Central California Section
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

Date

Appendices [6]:

1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
2. Notification Template
3. Certification of Completion of Public Notification
4. Quarterly Progress Report
5. Notification of Receipt Form
6. Notice of Citation Issuance Penalty

Certified Mail No. 7016 3010 0000 0446 1867

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR Citation No. 03-11-18C-026 TTHM/HAA5 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 116655. Orders states:

(a) Whenever the state board determines that any person has violated or is violating this chapter, or any order, permit, regulation, or standard issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter, the state board may issue an order doing any of the following:

(1) Directing compliance forthwith.

(2) Directing compliance in accordance with a time schedule set by the state board.

(3) Directing that appropriate preventive action be taken in the case of a threatened violation.

(b) An order issued pursuant to this section may include, but shall not be limited to, any or all of the following requirements:

(1) That the existing plant, works, or system be repaired, altered, or added to.

(2) That purification or treatment works be installed.

(3) That the source of the water supply be changed.

(4) That no additional service connection be made to the system.

(5) That the water supply, the plant, or the system be monitored.

(6) That a report on the condition and operation of the plant, works, system, or water supply be submitted to the state board.

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:

Article 2. Maximum Contaminant Levels for Disinfection Byproducts and Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels

§64533. Maximum Contaminant Levels for Disinfection Byproducts.
(a) Using the monitoring and calculation methods specified in sections 64534, 64534.2, 64535, and 64535.2, the primary MCLs for the disinfection byproducts shown in table 64533-A shall not be exceeded in drinking water supplied to the public.

Table 64533-A
Maximum Contaminant Levels and Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting Disinfection Byproducts

Disinfection Byproduct	Maximum Contaminant Level (mg/L)	Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (mg/L)
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.080	
Bromodichloromethane		0.0010
Bromoform		0.0010
Chloroform		0.0010
Dibromochloromethane		0.0010
Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5)	0.060	
Monochloroacetic Acid		0.0020
Dichloroacetic Acid		0.0010
Trichloroacetic Acid		0.0010
Monobromoacetic Acid		0.0010
Dibromoacetic Acid		0.0010
Bromate	0.010	0.0050 0.0010[1]
Chlorite	1.0	0.020

[1] For analysis performed using EPA Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 321.8, or 326.0

Article 4. Compliance requirements
§64535. General Requirements for Determining Compliance.
(a) All samples taken and analyzed in accordance with section 64534.8 shall be included in determining compliance, pursuant to sections 64535.2, 64535.4, and 64536.4.

(b) For violations of the MCLs in section 64533 or MRDLs in section 64533.5 that may pose an acute risk to human health, notification shall be pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.1, and 64465.

§64535.2. Determining Disinfection Byproducts Compliance.
(a) During the first year of monitoring for disinfection byproducts under sections 64534.2(a), (b), and (c), the system shall comply with paragraphs (1) through (3). During the first year of monitoring for TTHM and HAA5 under section 64534.2(d), the system shall comply with paragraphs (1) through (3) at each monitoring location:
(1) The sum of the first quarter's results, divided by four, shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533.
(2) The sum of the first and second quarter's results, divided by four, shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533.
(3) The sum of the first, second, and third quarter's results, divided by four, shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533.

(b) TTHM and HAA5 MCL compliance, as monitored pursuant to section 64534.2(a), shall be determined as follows:
(1) For systems monitoring quarterly, the running annual arithmetic average, computed quarterly, of quarterly arithmetic averages of all samples collected pursuant to section 64534.2(a) shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533;
(2) For systems monitoring less frequently than quarterly, the average of samples collected that calendar year pursuant to section 64534.2(a) shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533. If the average of the samples collected under section 64534.2(a) exceeds the MCL, the system shall increase monitoring to once per quarter per treatment plant. Compliance with the MCL shall then be determined by the average of the sample that triggered the quarterly monitoring and the following three quarters of monitoring, unless the result of fewer than four quarters of monitoring will cause the running annual average to exceed the MCL, in which case the system is in violation immediately. After monitoring quarterly for four consecutive quarters (including the quarter that triggered the quarterly monitoring), and until such time as monitoring returns to routine monitoring pursuant to section 64534.2(a)(3), compliance shall be determined pursuant to paragraph (1);
(3) If the running annual arithmetic average of quarterly averages covering any consecutive four-quarter period exceeds the MCL, the system is in violation of the MCL and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6; and
(4) If a public water system fails to complete four consecutive quarters of monitoring, compliance with the MCL for the last four-quarter compliance period shall be based on an average of the available data.

(c) Compliance for bromate shall be based on a running annual arithmetic average, computed quarterly, of monthly samples (or, for months in which the system takes more than one sample, the average of all samples taken during the month) collected by the system as prescribed by section 64534.2(c). If the average of samples covering any consecutive four-quarter period exceeds the MCL, the system is in violation of the MCL and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6. If a public water system fails to complete 12 consecutive months of monitoring, compliance with the MCL for the last four-quarter compliance period shall be based on an average of the available data.

(d) Compliance for chlorite shall be based on the results of samples collected by the system pursuant to section 64534.2(b).
(1) If any daily sample taken at the entrance to the distribution system exceeds the chlorite MCL and one (or more) of the three samples taken in the distribution system pursuant to section 64534.2(b)(1) exceeds the chlorite MCL, the system is in violation of the MCL and shall take immediate corrective action to reduce the concentration of chlorite to a level below the MCL. The system shall notify the State Board within 48 hours of the determination and notify the public pursuant to the procedures for acute health risks in sections 64463, 64463.1, and 64465, including language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6. Failure to take samples in the distribution system the day following an exceedance of the chlorite MCL at the entrance to the distribution system is also an MCL violation and the system shall notify and report as described in this paragraph;
(2) If the average of an individual sample from the three-sample set taken pursuant to section 64534.2(b)(2) and its confirmation sample taken pursuant to section 64634.2(b)(4) exceeds the chlorite MCL, the system is in violation of the MCL and shall take the corrective action and notify and report as described in paragraph (1). If the average of the individual sample and its confirmation does not exceed the MCL, the system shall inform the State Board of the results within seven days from receipt of the original analysis. Failure to take a confirmation sample pursuant to section 64534.2(b)(4) is also an MCL violation and the system shall notify and report as described in paragraph (1); and
(3) If any two consecutive daily samples taken at the entrance to the distribution system exceed the chlorite MCL and all distribution system samples taken pursuant to section 64534.2(b)(1) are less than or equal to the chlorite MCL, the system is in violation of the MCL and shall take corrective action to reduce the concentration of chlorite to a level below the MCL at the point of sampling. The system shall notify the public pursuant to the procedures for nonacute health risks in sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including the language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6. Failure to monitor at the entrance to the distribution system the day following an exceedance of the chlorite MCL at the entrance to the distribution system is also an MCL violation and the system shall notify and report as described in this paragraph.

(e) TTHM and HAA5 MCL compliance, as monitored pursuant to section 64534.2(d), shall be determined as follows:
(1) For systems monitoring quarterly, each locational running annual average (LRAA), computed quarterly, shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533;
(2) For systems monitoring annually or less frequently, each sample collected shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533. If no sample exceeds the MCL, the sample result for each monitoring location shall be considered the LRAA for the monitoring location. If any sample exceeds the MCL, systems shall increase monitoring pursuant to section 64534.2(d)(5). Compliance with the MCL shall then be determined by the average of the sample that triggered the quarterly monitoring and the following three quarters of monitoring, unless the result of fewer than four quarters of monitoring will cause the LRAA to exceed the MCL, in which case the system is in violation immediately. After monitoring quarterly for four consecutive quarters (including the quarter that triggered the quarterly monitoring), and until such time as monitoring returns to routine monitoring pursuant to section 64534.2(d)(5), compliance shall be determined pursuant to paragraph (1);
(3) If a system fails to complete four consecutive quarters of monitoring, compliance with the MCL for the last four-quarter compliance period shall be based on an average of the available data. If more than one sample per quarter is taken at a monitoring location, all the samples taken in the quarter at that monitoring location shall be averaged to determine a quarterly average to be used in the LRAA calculation; and
(4) If the LRAA exceeds the MCL, calculated based on four consecutive quarters of monitoring (or the LRAA calculated based on fewer than four quarters of data if the MCL would be exceeded regardless of the monitoring results of subsequent quarters), the system is in violation of the MCL and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including the language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6.

.....

Section 64463. General Public Notification Requirements states:

(a) Each public (community, nontransient-noncommunity and transient-noncommunity) water system shall give public notice to persons served by the water system pursuant to this article.

(b) Each water system required to give public notice shall submit the notice to the State Board, in English, for approval prior to distribution or posting, unless otherwise directed by the State Board.

(c) Each wholesaler shall give public notice to the owner or operator of each of its retailer systems. A retailer is responsible for providing public notice to the persons it serves. If the retailer arranges for the wholesaler to provide the notification, the retailer shall notify the State Board prior to the notice being given.

(d) Each water system that has a violation of any of the regulatory requirements specified in section 64463.1(a), 64463.4(a), or 64463.7(a) in a portion of the distribution system that is physically or hydraulically isolated from other parts of the distribution system may limit distribution of the notice to only persons served by that portion of the system that is out of compliance, if the State Board has granted written approval on the basis of a review of the water system and the data leading to the violation or occurrence for which notice is being given.

(e) Each water system shall give new customers public notice of any acute violation as specified in section 64463.1(a) that occurred within the previous thirty days, any continuing violation, the existence of a variance or exemption, and/or any other ongoing occurrence that the State Board has determined poses a potential risk of adverse effects on human health [based on a review of estimated exposures and toxicological data associated with the contaminant(s)] and requires a public notice. Notice to new customers shall be given as follows:

(1) Community water systems shall give a copy of the most recent public notice prior to or at the time service begins; and

(2) Noncommunity water systems shall post the most recent public notice in conspicuous locations for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues.

Section 64463.1. Tier 1 Public Notice states:

(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:

(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."

(b) A Tier 3 public notice for a water system operating under a variance or exemption shall include the elements in this subsection. If a water system has violated its variance or exemption conditions, the public notice shall also include the elements in subsection (a).

(1) An explanation of the reasons for the variance or exemption;

(2) The date on which the variance or exemption was issued;

(3) A brief status report on the steps the water system is taking to install treatment, find alternative sources of water, or otherwise comply with the terms and schedules of the variance or exemption; and

(4) A notice of any opportunity for public input in the review of the variance or exemption.

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

(1) For a Tier 1 public notice:

(A) The notice shall be provided in English, Spanish, and the language spoken by any non-English-speaking group exceeding 10 percent of the persons served by the public water system, and the notice shall include a telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the public water system for assistance; and

(B) If any non-English-speaking group exceeds 1,000 persons served by the public water system, but does not exceed 10 percent served, the notice shall include information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice, and the telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the public

water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice from the public water system or assistance in the appropriate language;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 64465-G. Health Effects Language
Disinfection Byproducts, Byproduct Precursors, and Disinfectant Residuals

Contaminant	*Health Effects Language*
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Haloacetic Acids	Some people who drink water containing halocetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Section 64469. Reporting Requirements states:

(a) Analytical results of all sample analyses completed in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board no later than the tenth day of the following month.

(b) Analytical results of all sample analyses completed by water wholesalers in a calendar month shall be reported to retail customers and the State Board no later than the tenth day of the following month.

(c) Analytical results shall be reported to the State Board electronically using the Electronic Deliverable Format as defined in The Electronic Deliverable Format [EDF] Version 1.2i Guidelines & Restrictions dated April 2001 and Data Dictionary dated April 2001.

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

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

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

(1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

APPENDIX 2. NOTIFICATION TEMPLATE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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

DRINKING WATER WARNING

Madera County SA-16 Sumner Hill Water System Water System has levels of Disinfection Byproducts (TTHM/HAA5) Above Drinking Water Standards

Our water system recently failed 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 are doing to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received between the 4th quarter 2013 and 3rd quarter 21014 showed that our system's running annual average exceeds the standards, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic acids. The MCL standards for Total Trihalomethanes is 80 ug/L and for Haloacetic acids is 60 ug/l. The average level of Total Trihalomethanes _____ug/l. The Haloacetic acids was _____ ug/l.

What should I do?

- **You <u>do not</u> need to use an alternative (e.g. , bottled) water supply.**
- This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, *some people who use water containing trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What was done?
[Describe corrective action]_____
_____

We anticipate resolving the problem within _____.For more information, please contact [name] _____ at [phone number] _____ or at the following mailing address:_____ .

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 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 the SA-16 Sumner Hills water system.
State Water System ID#: 2000729. Date distributed: _____.

APPENDIX 3
CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

Citation Number: 03-11-18C-026

Name of Water System: Madera County SA-16 Sumner Hill Water System

System Number: 2000729

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

This form, when completed and sent to dwpdist11@waterboards.ca.gov for the Merced District 11, 265 W. Bullard. Avenue, Suite 101, Fresno, CA 93704, serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 64463-64465.

Public notification for failure to comply with the **Stage 2 Disinfection By Products (TTHM/HAA5)** was conducted on:

Notification was made on _____ (date).

For the month, year of _____, _____.

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please check all items below that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

For Community and non-transient non-community public water systems

☐ The notice was distributed by mail or direct delivery to each customer on: _____

One or more of the following methods were used to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery or persons served by a transient public water system (renters, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

☐ Posted the notice at the following conspicuous locations served by the water system. (If needed, please attach a list of locations). _____

☐ Publication of the notice in a local newspaper or newsletter of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published).

☐ Posted the notice on the Internet at www._____

☐ Other method used to notify customers. _____

I hereby certify that the above information is factual.

Certified by: Printed Name _____ Title_____

Signature _____

Date _____

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 4: QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Water System: Madera County SA-16 Sumner Hill Water System	Water System No: 2000729
Citation No: 03-11-18C-026	Violation: TTHM and HAA5 **MCL**
Calendar Quarter:	Date:

This form should be prepared and signed by System personnel with appropriate authority to implement the directives of the Citation and the Corrective Action Plan. Please attach additional sheets as necessary. The quarterly progress report must be submitted by the 10th day of each subsequent quarter, to the Division of Drinking Water, Merced District 11 Office to the following email address: dwpdist11@waterboards.ca.gov titled appropriately.

Summary of Compliance Plan:

Tasks completed in the reporting quarter:

Tasks remaining to complete:

Anticipated compliance date:

Printed Name **Signature**

Title **Date**

APPENDIX 5 – NOTIFICATION OF RECEIPT

Citation Number: 03-11-18C-026

Name of Water System: Madera County SA-16 Sumner Hill Water System

System Number: 2000729

Certification

I certify that I am an authorized representative of the Madera County SA-16 Sumner Hill Water System and that Citation No. 03-11-18C-026 was received on _____. Further, I certify that the Order has been reviewed by the appropriate management staff of the Madera County SA-16 Sumner Hill Water System and it is clearly understood that Citation No. 03-11-18C-026 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 JUNE 30, 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 6

DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

NOTICE OF CITATION ISSUANCE
PENALTY

BACKGROUND STATEMENT

The State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, issued **Citation No. 03-11-18C-026** for the **Madera County SA16 Sumner Hills Water System** (Public Water System No. **2000729**).

This Citation carries a penalty of $1,000.00 (one thousand and five hundred dollars) per day for everyday past November 1, 2020, the System remain out of compliance with the Disinfection Byproducts (TTHM and HAA5).

METHOD OF PAYMENT

Submit a Check and made payable to:

SWRCB – Division of Drinking Water

and mail to:

SWRCB Accounting Office
ATTN: Drinking Water Program Fees
P.O. Box 1888
Sacramento, CA 95812-1888

(Please indicate the Citation Number on the Check)

(Attach Check Here)