CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

May 31, 2018
System No. 2400209

Mr. Lon Martin, General Manager
San Luis Water District-San Luis Hills
P.O. Box 2135
Los, Banos, CA 93635

CITATION NO. 03-11-18C-027 – VIOLATION OF DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS TREATMENT TECHNIQUE REQUIREMENT OF PERCENT TOC REMOVAL RATIO > 1.0) FOR THE 4TH QUARTER 2017 AND 1st QUARTER 2018

Enclosed is Citation No. 03-11-18C-027 (hereinafter "Citation"), issued to the San Luis Water District-San Luis Hills (hereinafter "District"), public water system. Please note that there are legally enforceable deadlines associated with this Citation.

The District 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 2.0 hour(s) on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

The District 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 District 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 Arnold Hatai of my staff at 559-447-3135 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

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7016 3010 0000 0446 1805

KDC/MLM
cc: Merced County Environmental Health Department

Citation No. 03-11-18C-027

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: SAN LUIS WATER DISTRICT – SAN LUIS HILLS

Water System No: 2400209

Attention: Mr. Lon Martin, General Manager
San Luis Water District
P. O. Box 2135
Los Banos, CA 93635

Issued: May 31, 2018

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, SECTION 116555(a)(1) AND SECTION 64536.2(a) of the TITLE 22 OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS (CCR)

4TH QUARTER OF 2017 AND 1ST QUARTER OF 2018

Section 116555 (a)(1) of the CHSC specifies that any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system complies with the primary and secondary drinking water standards.

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-027 (hereinafter "Citation"), pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the San Luis Water District – San Luis Hills (hereinafter "District"), for violation of Section 116555(a)(1) and Section 64536.2 of the Title 22, CCR.

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 District is classified as a community public water system with a population of 300, serving 66 connections. The District operates under Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 03-11-14P-004 issued by the State Water Board on December 11, 2014.

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.

Section 64536.2 of the Title 22, CCR, specifies that water systems using a conventional filtration treatment process for surface waters achieve acceptable levels of TOC removal at their treatment plant. Compliance with this requirement for the District is based on a running annual average (RAA) of the TOC Percent Removal Ratio utilizing monthly paired samples of the raw and treated water TOC and a raw water alkalinity sample. The TOC Percent Removal Ratio is the percent of TOC removed relative to the percent of TOC removal required. A RAA of monthly ratios, calculated quarterly, that is greater than or equal to 1.00 is required to comply with the TOC percent removal requirements.

The District started monthly monitoring for Disinfection Byproduct Precursors (DBPP) compliance beginning with the second quarter of 2010. The RAA of the analytical results submitted to the State Water Board for the fourth (4th) quarter of 2018 did not meet the Step 1 TOC Percent Removal Ratio of 1.00 or greater as shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – TOC Percent Removal Ratio

Name	October 2017	November 2017	December 2017	**4th Q 2017**	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018	**1st Q 2018**
Plant 1	0.74	0.74	0.35	**0.92**	0.80	0.77	0.14	**0.79**
Plant 2	1.0	1.33	0.70	**0.96**	1.60	1.38	1.10	**0.98**

Specifically, the District has failed to comply with the DBPP treatment technique requirements as specified in Section 64536.2, Title 22, California

Code of Regulations (CCR). The District is required to provide public notification for the DBPP treatment technique failure by June 30, 2018.

The above violation is classified as non-continuing violation.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Section 64536.6 of the CCR requires that systems that use conventional treatment, enhanced coagulation, or enhanced softening are identified as treatment techniques to control the level of disinfection byproduct precursors in drinking water treatment and distribution systems. If a system fails to comply with the enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening requirements established in this article the system shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463 and 64467, including the language in Section 64468.5, in addition to reporting to the State Water Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6.

Section 64463.4 (a)(1) of the CCR specifies that a Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for any violation of the treatment technique requirements. Section 64463.4 of the CCR allows community water systems to post in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system for a minimum of seven (7) days and to use one or more of the following methods to notify persons not likely reached by posting: publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers, posting the public notice on the Internet, e-mail to each employee or student, or hand-delivery to each customer.

DETERMINATION

The State Water Board has determined that the District violated the provisions of the Disinfection Byproducts Rule treatment technique requirements for the

TOC removal as specified in Section 64536.2(a) of the Title 22 of the CCR and CHSC Section 116555(a)(1) that the District comply with the primary and secondary drinking water standards. These sections are provided in Appendix 1.

DIRECTIVES

The District is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. The District shall provide quarterly public notification of its inability to meet the disinfection byproduct precursor treatment technique requirements during any calendar quarter that the TOC Percent Removal Ratio of 1.00 or greater is not met. A copy of the Tier 2 Public Notice is included in Appendix 3.

2. The District shall continue to conduct monthly sampling for disinfection byproduct precursors utilizing monthly paired samples of the raw and treated water TOC and a raw water alkalinity sample. This monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the approved disinfection byproduct (DBP) monitoring plan. The analytical results shall be reported to the State Water Board no later than the 10th day following the month in which the sample was collected.

3. By **June 30, 2018**, the District shall submit a corrective action plan that describes how the TOC levels will be adequately reduced to achieve compliance with the Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

4. The District must provide the Tier 2 Public Notice by mailing a copy of the notice to all of its customers and providing the State Water Board with Proof of Notification and a copy of the Notice by **June 30, 2018**.

5. If the District is unable to perform the tasks specified in this Citation for any reason, whether within or beyond its control, and if the District notifies the State Water Board in writing no less than five days in advance of the due date, the State Water Board may extend time for performance if the District demonstrates that it has used its best efforts to comply with the schedule and other requirements of this Citation.

6. On or before **June 15, 2018,** complete and return to the State Water Board the "Notification of Receipt" form attached to this Citation as Appendix 2. Completion of this form confirms that the District has received this Citation and understands that it contains legally enforceable directives(s) with due dates.

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: District name and number, citation number and title of the document being submitted.

Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E., Senior Sanitary Engineer
265 West Bullard Avenue, Suite 101
Fresno, CA 930704
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 District 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 District, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The directives of this Citation are severable, and the District 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.

Kassy D. Chauhan 5/31/18

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

Appendices (4):

1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
2. Notification of Receipt Form
3. Instructions and Template for Tier 2 Public Notice
4. Certification of Completion of Public Notification

Certified Mail No. 7016 3010 0000 0446 1805

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR CITATION NO. 03-11-18C-027
TOC Treatment Technique 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:

Article 5. Treatment technique for control of disinfection byproduct precursors (DBPP)

§64536. Alternative Compliance Criteria to the Enhanced Coagulation and Enhanced Softening Performance Requirements.

(a) Systems using approved surface water and conventional filtration treatment shall meet any one of the alternative compliance criteria in paragraphs (1) through (6) to comply with this article or comply with the requirements of section 64536.2. Systems that meet one of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (6) shall still comply with monitoring requirements in section 64534.6.

(1) The system's source water TOC level is less than 2.0 mg/L, calculated quarterly as a running annual average.

(2) The system's treated water TOC level is less than 2.0 mg/L, calculated quarterly as a running annual average.

(3) The system's source water TOC level is less than 4.0 mg/L, calculated quarterly as a running annual average; the source water alkalinity is greater than 60 mg/L (as $CaCO_3$), calculated quarterly as a running annual average; and either

(A) The TTHM and HAA5 running annual averages are no greater than 0.040 mg/L and 0.030 mg/L, respectively; or

(B) Prior to the applicable compliance date in section 64530(a) or (b), the system has applied to the State Board for the approval of, and committed funds to the installation of, technologies that will limit the levels of TTHM and HAA5 to no more than 0.040 mg/L and 0.030 mg/L, respectively. The application to the State Board shall include a description of the technology to be installed, evidence of a commitment to complete the installation, such as a signed contract, bid solicitation, or approved bond measure, and a schedule containing milestones and periodic progress reports for installation and operation of the technology. These technologies shall be installed and operating not later than June 30, 2005.

(4) The TTHM and HAA5 running annual averages are no greater than 0.040 mg/L and 0.030 mg/L, respectively, and the system uses only chlorine for primary disinfection and maintenance of a residual in the distribution system.

(5) The system's source water SUVA, prior to any treatment and measured monthly, is less than or equal to 2.0 L/mg-m, calculated quarterly as a running annual average.

(6) The system's finished water SUVA, measured monthly, is less than or equal to 2.0 L/mg-m, calculated quarterly as a running annual average.

(b) Systems using approved surface water and conventional filtration treatment and practicing softening that cannot achieve the TOC removal required by section 64536.2(a) shall meet any one of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (2) below or any one of the criteria in section 64536(a), paragraphs (1) through (6) to comply with this article. Systems that meet one of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (2) below or one of the criteria in section 64536(a), paragraphs (1) through (6) shall still comply with the monitoring requirements in section 64534.6.

(1) Softening that results in lowering the treated water alkalinity to less than 60 mg/L (as $CaCO_3$), measured monthly and calculated quarterly as a running annual average; or

(2) Softening that results in removing at least 10 mg/L of magnesium hardness (as $CaCO_3$), measured monthly and calculated quarterly as an annual running average.

§64536.2. Enhanced Coagulation and Enhanced Softening Performance Requirements.

(a) Systems using approved surface water and conventional filtration treatment (as defined in section 64651.23) shall operate with enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening to achieve the TOC percent removal levels specified in this section, unless the system meets at least one of the alternative compliance criteria listed in section 64536(a) or (b).

(b) Systems shall achieve the Step 1 percent reduction of TOC specified in table 64536.2-A between the source water and the combined filter effluent, unless the State Board approves a system's request for alternate minimum TOC removal (Step 2) requirements under subsection (c). Systems practicing softening shall meet the Step 1 TOC removals in the far-right column (Source water alkalinity >120 mg/L) of table 64536.2-A for the specified source water TOC:

Table 64536.2-A
Step 1 Required Removal of TOC by Enhanced Coagulation and Enhanced Softening Systems Using Conventional Treatment[1, 2]

	Required Removal of TOC		
Source-Water TOC, mg/L	*Source-Water Alkalinity, mg/L as $CaCO_3$*		
	0-60	*>60-120*	*>120*
>2.0-4.0	35.0%	25.0%	15.0%
>4.0-8.0	45.0%	35.0%	25.0%
>8.0	50.0%	40.0%	30.0%

[1] Systems that meet one of the criteria in section 64536(a), paragraphs (1) through (6) do not have to operate with enhanced coagulation.

[2] Softening systems that meet one of the criteria in section 64536(b), paragraphs (1) through (2) do not have to operate with enhanced softening.

(c) Systems using approved surface water and conventional treatment that cannot achieve the Step 1 TOC removals required by subsection (b) due to water quality parameters or operational constraints shall apply to the State Board, within three months of failure to achieve the TOC removals required by subsection (b), for approval of Step 2 removal requirements. If the State Board approves the Step 2 removal requirements pursuant to subsection (d), and the system conducted monthly TOC monitoring beginning one year prior to the compliance date specified in section 64530, the Step 2 removal requirements will be retroactive to the compliance date for the purposes of determining compliance.

(d) Applications made to the State Board by systems using enhanced coagulation for approval of Step 2 removal requirements under subsection (c) shall include, as a minimum, results of bench-scale or pilot-scale testing conducted under paragraph (1) of this subsection that were used to determine the alternate enhanced coagulation level.

(1) Alternate enhanced coagulation level is defined as coagulation at a coagulant dose and pH as determined by the method described in paragraphs (1) through (4) such that an incremental addition of 10 mg/L of alum (or equivalent addition of iron coagulant) results in a TOC removal of ≤ 0.3 mg/L. The percent removal of TOC at this point on the "TOC removal versus coagulant dose" curve is then defined as the Step 2 removal requirement for the system. Once approved by the State Board, this Step 2 removal requirement supersedes the minimum TOC removal required by section 64536.2(b). This requirement shall be effective until such time as the State Board approves a new value based on the results of a new bench-scale or pilot-scale test.

(2) Bench-scale or pilot-scale testing of enhanced coagulation shall be conducted by using representative water samples and adding 10 mg/L increments of alum (or equivalent addition of iron coagulant) until the pH is reduced to a level less than or equal to the enhanced coagulation Step 2 target pH shown in table 64536.2-B.

Table 64536.2-B
Enhanced Coagulation Step 2 Target pH

Alkalinity mg/L as $CaCO_3$	*Target PH*
0-60	5.5
>60-120	6.3
>120-240	7.0
>240	7.5

(3) For waters with alkalinities of less than 60 mg/L for which the addition of small amounts of alum (or equivalent addition of iron coagulant) drives the pH below 5.5 before significant TOC removal occurs, the system shall add necessary chemicals to maintain the pH between 5.3 and 5.7 in samples until the TOC removal of 0.3 mg/L per 10 mg/L alum added (or equivalent addition of iron coagulant) is reached.

(4) If the TOC removal is consistently less than 0.3 mg/L of TOC per 10 mg/L of incremental alum dose at all dosages of alum (or equivalent addition of iron coagulant), the system is eligible to apply for a waiver of enhanced coagulation requirements. The application shall include, as a minimum, the results of bench-scale or pilot-scale testing conducted under paragraph (1) of this subsection.

§64536.4. Disinfection Byproduct Precursor Compliance Calculations.

(a) Systems not meeting any of the criteria identified in sections 64536(a) or (b) shall comply with requirements contained in sections 64536.2(a) or (b) and shall calculate compliance quarterly, beginning after the system has collected 12 months of data, by determining an annual average using the following method:

(1) Determine actual monthly TOC percent removal, equal to:

(1 - [treated water TOC/source water TOC]) x 100.

(2) Determine the required monthly TOC percent removal (from either table 64536.2-A or from section 64536.2(c)).

(3) Divide the value in paragraph(a)(1) by the value in paragraph(a)(2).

(4) Add together the results of paragraph(a)(3) for the last 12 months and divide by 12.

(5) If the value calculated in paragraph(a)(4) is less than 1.00, the system is not in compliance with the TOC percent removal requirements.

(b) In any month that one or more of the conditions of sections 64536.4(b)(1) through (b)(6) are met, the system may assign a monthly value of 1.0 (in lieu of the value calculated in section 64536.4(a)(3)) when calculating compliance under the provisions of subsection (a).

(1) The system's source water TOC level, prior to any treatment, is less than or equal to 2.0 mg/L.

(2) The system's treated water TOC level is less than or equal to 2.0 mg/L.

(3) The system's source water SUVA, prior to any treatment, is less than or equal to 2.0 L/mg-m.

(4) The system's finished water SUVA is less than or equal to 2.0 L/mg-m.

(5) A system practicing softening removes at least 10 mg/L of magnesium hardness (as $CaCO_3$).

(6) A system practicing enhanced softening lowers alkalinity below 60 mg/L (as $CaCO_3$).

§64536.6. Disinfection Byproduct Precursors Public Notification Requirements.

For systems using conventional treatment, enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening are identified as treatment techniques to control the level of disinfection byproduct precursors in drinking water treatment and distribution systems. If a system fails to comply with the enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening requirements established in this article, the system 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.

Appendix 2 - Notification of Receipt

Citation Number: 03-11-18C-027

Name of Water System: San Luis Water District – San Luis Hills

System Number: 24002019

Certification

I certify that I am an authorized representative of the San Luis Water District – San Luis Hills and that Citation No. 03-11-18C-027 was received on _____. Further I certify that the Citation has been reviewed by the appropriate management staff of the San Luis Hills Water Systme and it is clearly understood that Citation No. 03-11-18C-027 contains legally enforceable directives with specific due dates.

_____ _____

Mr. Lon Martin, General Manager Date

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STATE WATER BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN JUNE 15, 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 3 –Instructions and Template for Tier 2 Public Notice

Instructions for Tier 2 Stage 1 DBPR
DBP Precursor Treatment Notice Template

Template Attached

Since disinfection byproduct (DBP) precursor treatment technique violations are included in Tier 2, you must provide public notice to persons served as soon as practical but within 30 days after you learn of the violation [California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Section 64463.4(b)]. Some disinfection problems may be serious. **Each water system required to give public notice must submit the notice to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) for approval prior to distribution or posting, unless otherwise directed by the DDW [64463(b)].**

Notification Methods

You must use the methods summarized in the table below to deliver the notice to consumers. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

If You Are a...	*You Must Notify Consumers by...*	*...and By One or More of the Following Methods to Reach Persons Not Likely to be Reached by the Previous Method...*
Community Water System [64463.4(c)(1)]	Mail or direct delivery [(a)]	Publication in a local newspaper
		Posting [(b)] in conspicuous public places served by the water system or on the Internet
		Delivery to community organizations
Non-Community Water System [64463.4(c)(2)]	Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system [(b)]	Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers
		Email message to employees or students
		Posting [(b)] on the Internet or intranet
		Direct delivery to each customer

(a) Notice must be distributed 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.

(b) Notice must be posted in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.

The notice attached is appropriate for the methods described above. However, you may wish to modify it before using it for posting in public places served by the water system. If you do, you must still include all the required elements and leave the health effects and notification language in italics unchanged. This language is mandatory [64465].

Multilingual Requirement

The notice must (1) be provided in English, Spanish, and the language spoken by any non-English-speaking group exceeding 10 percent of the persons served by the water system and (2) include a telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system for assistance.

If any non-English-speaking group exceeds 1,000 persons served by the water system, but does not exceed 10 percent served, the notice must (1) include information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice and (2) contain the telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice from the water system or assistance in the appropriate language.

Population Served

Make sure it is clear who is served by your water system -- you may need to list the areas you serve.

Description of the Violation

Choose from the following descriptions of violations and modify to fit your situation.

- *Step 1 (or Step 2) TOC Removal* – "We routinely monitor for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) in our source and treated water and alkalinity in our source water. This information tells us whether we are effectively removing disinfection byproduct (DBP) precursors from the water supply. During the past 12 months, we achieved [number – number]% removal of TOC and were required to achieve [number – number]% removal of TOC. As we did not achieve the required removal of TOC, as an average over the past 12 months, we did not demonstrate effective DBP precursor removal."

- *Alternative Compliance Criteria*[1]

  - *Source Water TOC* – "We routinely monitor for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) in our source water. This measurement tell us whether the natural organic matter in our source water is low enough so that no further treatment is needed to remove disinfection byproduct (DBP) precursors from the water supply. During the past 12 months, our source water TOC varied from [number – number] mg/L and resulted in an annual average of [number] mg/L. The standard is that the source water TOC level must be less than 2.0 mg/L."

  - *Treated Water TOC* – "We routinely monitor for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) in our treated water. This measurement tell us whether we are effectively removing disinfection byproduct (DBP) precursors from the water supply. During the past 12 months, our treated water TOC varied from [number – number] mg/L and resulted in an annual average of [number] mg/L. The standard is that the treated water TOC level must be less than 2.0 mg/L."

  - *Source Water TOC, Source Water Alkalinity, and Distribution System TTHM and HAA5* – "We routinely monitor for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and alkalinity in our source and total trihalomethanes (TTHM) and haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5) in our distribution system. These measurements tell us whether or not further treatment is needed to remove disinfection byproduct (DBP) precursors from the water supply. During the past 12 months, our source and distribution system monitoring had the results shown in the table below. We met [number] of [number] standards. We are required to meet all the standards."

Parameter	Results		
	Range (mg/L)	Average (mg/L)	Standard (mg/L)

[1] Suggested language for systems that practice softening is not provided as there are no systems in California that practice softening.

TOC	[number – number]	[number]	Less than 4.0
Alkalinity	[number – number]	[number]	Greater than 60
TTHM	[number – number]	[number]	No Greater Than 0.040
HAA5	[number – number]	[number]	No Greater Than 0.030

- *Source Water SUVA* – "We routinely monitor for Specific Ultraviolet Absorbance (SUVA) in our source. This measurement tell us whether the natural organic matter in our source water is low enough so that no further treatment is needed to remove disinfection byproduct (DBP) precursors from the water supply. During the past 12 months, our source water SUVA varied from [number – number] L/mg-m and resulted in an annual average of [number] L/mg-m. The standard is that the source water SUVA level must be less than or equal to 2.0 L/mg-m."

- *Treated Water SUVA* – "We routinely monitor for Specific Ultraviolet Absorbance (SUVA) in our treated water. This measurement tells us whether we are effectively removing disinfection byproduct (DBP) precursors from the water supply. During the past 12 months, our treated water SUVA varied from [number – number] L/mg-m and resulted in an annual average of [number] L/mg-m. The standard is that the treated water SUVA level must be less than or equal to 2.0 L/mg-m."

Corrective Action

In your notice, describe corrective actions you are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with DBP precursor treatment technique violations. Use one or more of the following actions, if appropriate, or develop your own:

- "We added [chemicals or a new treatment process] to improve DBP precursor removal."
- "We changed our chemical dosing to improve DBP precursor removal."
- "We removed the source from use."

After Issuing the Notice

Send a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements to the DDW within ten days after you issue the notice [64469(d)]. You should also issue a follow-up notice in addition to meeting any repeat notice requirements the DDW sets.

It is recommended that you notify health professionals in the area of the violation. People may call their doctors with questions about how the violation may affect their health, and the doctors should have the information they need to respond appropriately.

It is a good idea to issue a "problem corrected" notice when the violation is resolved.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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

San Luis Water District
Did Not Meet Treatment Requirement
(Disinfection Byproduct Precursors)

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 are doing to correct this situation.

[Describe the violation - use descriptions from instructions].

What should I do?

- **You do not need to boil your water or take other actions.**
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately.
- *Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.*
- [Option for water systems: Water systems may wish to include a statement describing their compliance with THM/HAA5 requirements, if applicable].
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult with your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

[Describe corrective action]. [TOC, SUVA, TTHM, HAA5, etc.] so far this [time period] have met all requirements.

For more information, please contact [name of contact] at [phone number] or [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 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 San Luis Water District.

State Water System ID#:2400209. Date distributed: _____.

Appendix 4
Certification of Completion of Public Notification

This form, when completed and returned to the Division of Drinking Water - Merced District (265 W. Bullard Ave. #101, Fresno, CA 93704 or fax to 559-447-3304), serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 64463-64465.

Public Water System Name: _____Public Water System No.:_____

Public notification for **failure to comply with the TOC % removal ratio standard for the 4th quarter of 2017 and 1st quarter of 2018** was performed by the following method(s) (check and complete those that apply):

The notice was mailed to users on: _____
(copy of the notice attached)

The notice was hand delivered to water customers on:_____
(copy of the notice attached)

The notice was published in the local newspaper on: _____
(copy of the newspaper notice attached)

The notice was published in conspicuous places on: _____
(copy of the notice attached)
(list of locations the notice was posted attached)

The notice was delivered to community organizations on:_____
(copy of the notice attached)
(list of community organizations the notice was delivered to is attached)

I hereby certify that the above information is factual.

_____
Printed Name

_____
Title

_____
Signature

_____
Date

Disclosure: Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars ($5,000) for separate violation each day that the violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Due to the Division of Drinking Water within 10 days of issuance of notice to customers