CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIQUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

December 1, 2017

System No. 3500904

Joel Thomas, Board President
Hollister Ranch Estates Mutual Water Company
2773 Ty Drive
Hollister, CA 95023

Dear Mr. Thomas:

COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_05_17R_005
NONCOMPLIANCE WITH SOURCE AND STORAGE CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS

Enclosed is Compliance Order No. 02_05_17R_005 issued to the Hollister Ranch Estates Mutual Water Company (hereinafter "HREMWC") public water system.

The HREMWC water system will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Water Board") hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this Compliance Order. 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 compliance order. At this time, the State Water Board has spent approximately two hours on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

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

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued by the Deputy Director of the Division of Drinking Water 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 Deputy Director. 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 Lora Lyons of my staff at (831) 655-6942 or me at (831) 655-6934.

Sincerely,

Jan Sweigert

Jan R. Sweigert, P.E.
District Engineer, Monterey District Office
Northern California Field Operations Branch
Division of Drinking Water

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7008 1830 0004 5435 2916

cc: San Benito County Environmental Health Department

Compliance Order No. 02_05_17R_005

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Hollister Ranch Estates Mutual Water Company

Water System No: 3500904

Attention: Joel Thomas, Board President
Hollister Ranch Estates Mutual Water Company
2773 Ty Drive
Hollister, CA 95023

Issued: December 1, 2017

COMPLIANCE ORDER FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

SOURCE AND STORAGE CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

TITLE 22, SECTIONS 64554(a) and (a)(2)

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116655 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Water Board") to issue a compliance order 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 Compliance Order No. 02_05_17R_005 (hereinafter "Order") pursuant to Section 116655 of the CHSC to the Hollister Ranch Estates Mutual Water Company water system (hereinafter "HREMWC") for violation of CHSC, Section 116555 (a)(3) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Sections 64554(a) and (a)(2).

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 HREMWC water system is classified as a community water system with a population of 150 persons, serving 37 service connections. The HREMWC water system operates under Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 02-05-98P3500904 issued by the Division on December 29, 1998. Storage is provided by one bolted steel storage tank with a capacity of 97,000 gallons.

Pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64554(a), as a community serving less than 1,000 service connections, HREMWC is required to meet source and storage capacity requirements for maximum day demand, which is determined pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64554(b). HREMWC is required to meet its maximum day demand with source capacity. Additionally, HREMWC is required to meet its maximum day demand with storage capacity, unless it can demonstrate that it has additional source of supply or an intertie with a nearby system.

According to information provided to the Division following the 2012 sanitary survey of the water system, Well 01 was provided with a submersible pump capable of 115 gpm, and Well 02 a submersible pump capable of 135 gpm. Since that time, Well 01 and Well 02 have shown a decline in production and each well has been equipped with a 15 hp submersible pump, each capable of 85 gpm, for a total source capacity of 170 gpm or 0.24 million gallons (MG) per day.

The water system's MDD can be calculated by dividing the total water usage during the month with the highest water usage (maximum month) during the most recent ten years of operation (July 2014) by the number of days in that month (31); then multiplying by a peaking factor of 1.5. Based on this method (6.6/31 x 1.5) the MDD is 0.32 MG per day or 222 gpm.

HREMWC is unable to meet maximum day demand with the combined source capacity of Well 01 and Well 02, based on current records. With a storage capacity of 0.097 MG, HREMWC is unable to meet its maximum day demand of 0.32 MG with storage capacity.

HREMWC does not have an additional water source or a permanent emergency interconnection to a nearby water system to ensure a potable water supply in the event Well 01 or Well 02 is out of service for an emergency or planned maintenance. Additionally, HREMWC cannot meet the ten year maximum day demand with storage capacity.

DETERMINATION

The State Water Board has determined that HREMWC cannot ensure that it can provide an adequate and reliable supply of water pursuant to CHSC, Section 116555 (a)(3) and has failed to comply with source and storage capacity requirements pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Sections 64554(a) and (a)(2).

DIRECTIVES

The HREMWC water system is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. On or before **March 15, 2018**, conduct a well capacity study in accordance with CCR, Title 22, Section 64554(f). Notify the State Water Board of the name and qualifications of the person(s) conducting the study prior to initiation of the well capacity study.

2. On or before **April 15, 2018**, submit to the State Water Board a completed Source Capacity Planning Study Report, in accordance with CCR, Title 22, Section 64558(a)(2) containing the items detailed in Title 22, Sections 64558(a)(1) thru (3).

2. On or before **May 15, 2018,** meet with the State Water Board in person at the State Water Board office located at 1 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Building 1, Suite 120, Monterey, California to present a Compliance Action Plan for State Water Board approval that identifies capital improvement projects with significant milestones indicated that will return HREMWC to compliance with source and storage capacity requirements. The plan must include a time schedule with anticipated completion dates of each project milestone, and show a completion date no later than **May 31, 2020,** to comply with source and storage capacity requirements specified in CCR, Title 22, Section 64554(a).

4. On or before **July 10, 2018,** and every three months thereafter, submit a progress report to the State Water Board showing actions taken during the previous three calendar months to comply with the Corrective Action Plan, using the form provided as Appendix 2 hereto (electronic version available upon request). For each milestone addressed in the quarterly Progress Report, describe the progress made during the past three months, specify whether the milestone was completed

and if not completed, provide an estimated date of completion. Progress report submission due dates are as follows:

Calendar Quarter	Progress Report Due Date
1st Quarter: January 1 – March 31	April 10
2nd Quarter: April 1 – June 30	July 10
3rd Quarter: July 1 – September 30	October 10
4th Quarter: October 1 – December 31	January 10

All submittals required by this Order 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, order number and title of the document being submitted.

Jan Sweigert, P.E.
District Engineer, Monterey District Office

Dwpdist05@waterboards.ca.gov

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

Nothing in this Order relieves the HREMWC 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 Order shall apply to and be binding upon the HREMWC its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The directives of this Order are severable, and HREMWC 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 Compliance Order.

Dec. 1, 2017

Stefan Cajina, P.E., Chief
North Coastal Section
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

Date

Appendices (2):

1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
2. Quarterly Progress Report Form

Certified Mail No. 7008-1830-0004-5435-2916

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS
For Compliance Order No. 02_05_17R_005
Noncompliance with Source and Storage Capacity Requirements

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 Water Board) states in relevant part:
(a) The State Water Resources Control 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 Water Resources Control 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 Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control 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 Water Resources Control 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 Water Resources Control 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, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. 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 Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116625 (Revocation and suspension of permits) states:
(a) The department, after a hearing noticed and conducted as provided in Section 100171, may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this chapter if the department 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 permit at issue has been temporarily suspended pursuant to subdivision (c), the accusation shall be served and notice of the hearing date given within 15 days of the effective date of the temporary suspension order. The commencement of the hearing shall be as soon as practicable, but in no case later than 60 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension order.
(b) The permittee may file with the superior court a petition for a writ of mandate for review of any decision of the department made pursuant to subdivision (a). Failure to file a petition shall not preclude a party from challenging the reasonableness or validity of a decision of the department in any judicial proceeding to enforce the decision or from pursuing any remedy authorized by this chapter.
(c) The department may temporarily suspend any permit issued pursuant to this chapter prior to any hearing when the action is necessary to prevent an imminent or substantial danger to health. The director shall notify the permittee of the temporary suspension and the effective date thereof 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 and shall deal only with the issue of whether the temporary suspension shall remain in place pending a hearing on the merits. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the hearing is completed and the director has made a final determination on the temporary suspension, that in any event shall be made within 15 days after the completion of the hearing. If the determination is not transmitted within 15 days after the hearing is completed, the temporary suspension shall be of no further effect. Dissolution of the temporary suspension does not deprive the department of jurisdiction to proceed with a hearing on the merits under subdivision (a).

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 in relevant part:
(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.

Section 116655 (Orders) states:
(a) Whenever the State Water 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 Water 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 Water 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 Water Board.

Section 116701 (Petitions to Orders and Decisions) states:
(a) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision issued by the deputy director under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration. Where the order or decision of the deputy director is issued after a hearing under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, this section shall apply instead of Section 11521 of the Government Code.
(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 deputy director 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 of the deputy director.

(f) If an order of the deputy director 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 116625 or 116700.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):

§64554. New and Existing Source Capacity.
(a) At all times, a public water system's water source(s) shall have the capacity to meet the system's maximum day demand (MDD). MDD shall be determined pursuant to subsection (b).

(1) For systems with 1,000 or more service connections, the system shall be able to meet four hours of peak hourly demand (PHD) with source capacity, storage capacity, and/or emergency source connections.
(2) For systems with less than 1,000 service connections, the system shall have storage capacity equal to or greater than MDD, unless the system can demonstrate that it has an additional source of supply or has an emergency source connection that can meet the MDD requirement.
(3) Both the MDD and PHD requirements shall be met in the system as a whole and in each individual pressure zone.

(b) A system shall estimate MDD and PHD for the water system as a whole (total source capacity and number of service connections) and for each pressure zone within the system (total water supply available from the water sources and interzonal transfers directly supplying the zone and number of service connections within the zone), as follows:

(1) If daily water usage data are available, identify the day with the highest usage during the past ten years to obtain MDD; determine the average hourly flow during MDD and multiply by a peaking factor of at least 1.5 to obtain the PHD.
(2) If no daily water usage data are available and monthly water usage data are available:
(A) Identify the month with the highest water usage (maximum month) during at least the most recent ten years of operation or, if the system has been operating for less than ten years, during its period of operation;
(B) To calculate average daily usage during maximum month, divide the total water usage during the maximum month by the number of days in that month; and
(C) To calculate the MDD, multiply the average daily usage by a peaking factor that is a minimum of 1.5; and
(D) To calculate the PHD, determine the average hourly flow during MDD and multiply by a peaking factor that is a minimum of 1.5.
(3) If only annual water usage data are available:
(A) Identify the year with the highest water usage during at least the most recent ten years of operation or, if the system has been operating for less than ten years, during its years of operation;
(B) To calculate the average daily use, divide the total annual water usage for the year with the highest use by 365 days; and
(C) To calculate the MDD, multiply the average daily usage by a peaking factor of 2.25.
(D) To calculate the PHD, determine the average hourly flow during MDD and multiply by a peaking factor that is a minimum of 1.5.
(4) If no water usage data are available, utilize records from a system that is similar in size, elevation, climate, demography, residential property size, and metering to determine the average water usage per service connection. From the average water usage per service connection, calculate the average daily demand and follow the steps in paragraph (3) to calculate the MDD and PHD.

(c) Community water systems using only groundwater shall have a minimum of two approved sources before being granted an initial permit. The system shall be capable of meeting MDD with the highest-capacity source off line.

(d) A public water system shall determine the total capacity of its groundwater sources by summing the capacity of its individual active sources. If a source is influenced by concurrent operation of another source, the total capacity shall be reduced to account for such influence. Where the capacity of a source varies seasonally, it shall be determined at the time of MDD.

(e) The capacity of a well shall be determined from pumping data existing prior to March 9, 2008, or in accordance with subsection (f) or (g). Prior to conducting a well capacity test pursuant to subsection (g), a system shall submit the

information listed below to the State Water Board for review and approval. For well capacity tests conducted pursuant to subsection (f), the information shall be submitted to the State Water Board if requested by the State Water Board.

(1) The name and qualifications of the person who will be conducting the test;

(2) The proposed test's pump discharge rate, based on the design rate determined during well development and/or a step-drawdown test.

(3) A copy of a United States Geological Survey 7 ½-minute topographic map of the site at a scale of 1:24,000 or larger (1 inch equals 2,000 feet or 1 inch equals less than 2,000 feet) or, if necessary, a site sketch at a scale providing more detail, that clearly indicates;

(A) The well discharge location(s) during the test, and

(B) The location of surface waters, water staff gauges, and other production wells within a radius of 1000 feet;

(4) A well construction drawing, geologic log, and electric log, if available;

(5) Dates of well completion and well development, if known;

(6) Specifications for the pump that will be used for the test and the depth at which it will draw water from the well;

(7) A description of the methods and equipment that will be used to measure and maintain a constant pumping rate;

(8) A description of the water level measurement method and measurement schedule;

(9) For wells located in or having an influence on the aquifer from which the new well will draw water, a description of the wells' operating schedules and the estimated amount of groundwater to be extracted, while the new well is tested and during normal operations prior to and after the new well is in operation;

(10) A description of the surface waters, water staff gauges, and production wells shown in (3)(B);

(11) A description of how the well discharge will be managed to ensure the discharge doesn't interfere with the test;

(12) A description of how the initial volume of water in the well's casing, or bore hole if there is no casing at the time, will be addressed to ensure it has no impact on the test results; and

(13) A written description of the aquifer's annual recharge.

(f) To determine the capacity of a well drilled in alluvial soils when there is no existing data to determine the capacity, a water system shall complete a constant discharge (pumping rate) well capacity test and determine the capacity as follows:

(1) Take an initial water level measurement (static water level) and then pump the well continuously for a minimum of eight hours, maintaining the pump discharge rate proposed in subsection (e)(2);

(2) While pumping the well, take measurements of the water level drawdown and pump discharge rates for a minimum of eight hours at a frequency no less than every hour;

(3) Plot the drawdown data versus the time data on semi-logarithmic graph paper, with the time intervals on the horizontal logarithm axis and the drawdown data on the vertical axis; (4) Steady-state is indicated if the last four hours of drawdown measurements and the elapsed time yield a straight line in the plot developed pursuant to subsection (3). If steady-state is not achieved, the pump discharge rate shall be continued for a longer period of time or adjusted, with paragraphs (2) and (3) above repeated, until steady-state is achieved.

(5) Discontinue pumping and take measurements of the water level drawdown no less frequently than every 15 minutes for the first two hours and every hour thereafter for at least six hours or until the test is complete; and

(6) To complete the test, the well shall demonstrate that, within a length of time not exceeding the duration of the pumping time of the well capacity test, the water level has recovered to within two feet of the static water level measured at the beginning of the test or to a minimum of ninety-five percent of the total drawdown measured during the test, whichever is more stringent.

(7) The capacity of the well shall be the pump discharge rate determined by a completed test.

(g) The capacity of a well whose primary production is from a bedrock formation, such that the water produced is yielded by secondary permeability features (e.g., fractures or cracks), shall be determined pursuant to either paragraph (1) or (2) below.

(1) The public water system shall submit a report, for State Water Board review and approval, proposing a well capacity based on well tests and the evaluation and management of the aquifer from which the well draws water. The report shall be prepared and signed by a California registered geologist with at least three years of experience with groundwater hydrology, a California licensed engineer with at least five years of experience with groundwater hydrology, or a California certified hydrogeologist. Acceptance of the proposed well capacity by the State Water Board shall, at a minimum, be based on the State Water Board's review and approval of the following information presented in the report in support of the proposed well capacity:

(A) The rationale for the selected well test method and the results;

(B) The geological environment of the well;

(C) The historical use of the aquifer;

(D) Data from monitoring of other local wells;

(E) A description of the health risks of contaminants identified in a Source Water Assessment, as defined in section 63000.84 of Title 22, and the likelihood of such contaminants being present in the well's discharge;

(F) Impacts on the quantity and quality of the groundwater;

(G) How adjustments were made to the estimated capacity based on drawdown, length of the well test, results of the wells test, discharge options, and seasonal variations and expected use of the well; and

(H) The well test(s) results and capacity analysis.

(2) During the months of August, September, or October, conduct either a 72-hour well capacity test or a 10-day well capacity test, and determine the well capacity using the following procedures:

(A) Procedures for a 72 hour well capacity test:

1. For the purpose of obtaining an accurate static water level value, at least twelve hours before initiating step 2., pump the well at the pump discharge rate proposed in subsection (e)(2) for no more than two hours, then discontinue pumping;

2. Measure and record the static water level and then pump the well continuously for a minimum of 72 hours starting at the pump discharge rate proposed in (e)(2);

3. Measure and record water drawdown levels and pump discharge rate:

a. Every thirty minutes during the first four hours of pumping,

b. Every hour for the next four hours, and

c. Every four hours thereafter until the water drawdown level is constant for at least the last four remaining measurements, and;

4. Plot the drawdown and pump discharge rate data versus time data on semi-logarithmic graph paper, with the time intervals on the horizontal logarithmic axis and the drawdown and pump discharge rate data on the vertical axis.

(B) Procedures for a 10 day well capacity test:

1. For the purpose of obtaining an accurate static water level value, at least twelve hours before initiating step 2., pump the well at the pump discharge rate proposed in subsection (e)(2) for no more than two hours, then discontinue pumping;

2. Measure and record the static water level and then pump the well continuously for a minimum of 10 days starting at the pump discharge rate proposed in (e)(2);

3. Measure and record water drawdown levels and pumping rate:

a. Every thirty minutes during the first four hours of pumping,

b. Every hour for the next four hours,

c. Every eight hours for the remainder of the first four days,

d. Every 24 hours for the next five days, and

e. Every four hours thereafter until the water drawdown level is constant for at least the last four remaining measurements, and;

4. Plot the drawdown and pump discharge rate data versus time data on semi-logarithmic graph paper, with the time intervals on the horizontal logarithmic axis and the drawdown and pump discharge rate data on the vertical axis.

(C) To complete either the 72-hour or 10-day well capacity test the well shall demonstrate that, within a length of time not exceeding the duration of the pumping time of the well capacity test, the water level has recovered to within two feet of the static water level measured at the beginning of the well capacity test or to a minimum of ninety-five percent of the total drawdown measured during the test, whichever is more stringent. If the well recovery does not meet these criteria, the well capacity cannot be determined pursuant to subsection (g)(2) using the proposed pump rate. To demonstrate meeting the recovery criteria, the following water level data in the well shall be measured, recorded, and compared with the criteria:

1. Every 30 minutes during the first four hours after pumping stops,

2. Hourly for the next eight hours, and3. Every 12 hours until either the water level in the well recovers to within two feet of the static water level measured at the beginning of the well capacity test or to a at least ninety-five percent of the total drawdown measured during the test, which ever occurs first.

(D) Following completion of a 72-hour or 10-day well capacity test, the well shall be assigned a capacity no more than:

1. For a 72-hour test, 25 percent of the pumping rate at the end of a completed test's pumping.

2. For a 10-day test, 50 percent of the pumping rate at the end a completed test's pumping.

(h) The public water system shall submit a report to the State Water Board that includes all data and observations associated with a well capacity test conducted pursuant to subsection (f) or (g), as well as the estimated capacity determination methods and calculations. The data collected during pumping and recovery phases of the well capacity tests shall be submitted in an electronic spreadsheet format in both tabular and graphic files.

(i) An assigned well capacity may be revised by the State Water Board if pumping data collected during normal operations indicates that the assigned well capacity was not representative of the actual well capacity.

(j) If directed by the State Water Board to do so, based on adverse conditions that may lead or may have led to a regional aquifer's inability to meet a water system's demand on such an aquifer, the water system shall submit a report

to the State Water Board that includes regional aquifer recharge estimates and a water balance analysis. The report shall be prepared and signed by a California registered geologist with at least three years of experience with groundwater hydrology, a California licensed engineer with at least five years of experience with groundwater hydrology, or a California certified hydrogeologist.

(l) The source capacity of a purchased water connection between two public water systems shall be included in the total source capacity of the purchaser if the purchaser has sufficient storage or standby source capacity to meet user requirements during reasonable foreseeable shutdowns by the supplier.

§64558. Source Capacity Planning Study.

(a) If directed by the State Water Board to do so based on its determination that there is an existing or potential problem with the system's source capacity or a proposed expansion pursuant to section 64556(a)(5), a water system shall submit a Source Capacity Planning Study (Study) containing the following information:

(1) The anticipated growth of the water system over a projected period of at least ten years in terms of the population and number and type of residential, commercial, and industrial service connections to be served by the water system.

(2) Estimates of the amount of water needed to meet the total annual demand and the MDD over the projected ten-year growth period (projected system demand). Methods, assumptions, and calculations used to estimate the projected system demand shall be included.

(3) A map and description of the entire existing and proposed service area, showing:

(A) The location of each water source, including wells that are abandoned, out-of-service, destroyed, standby, or inactive;

1. Any valid water rights owned by the system for surface water sources, including information on any limitations or restrictions of those rights;
2. For a groundwater aquifer, the groundwater levels and drawdown patterns;
3. Permits or approvals for groundwater extraction if pumping from an adjudicated groundwater basin;
4. Existing and planned source pumping capability and distribution storage capacity for the system as a whole and for each pressure zone;
5. The calculated sustained well yields of existing wells if groundwater sources are used;
6. Permits, if required, for any waters proposed for use to offset potable water demand; and
7. A Source Water Assessment for each potable water source.

(B) Distribution system piping, pressure zones, hydropneumatic tanks, and reservoirs;

(C) Valves, sample taps, flow meters, unmetered service connections, and other system appurtenances;

(D) Conveyance facilities;

(E) Any flood plains in the projected service area; and

(F) The 100 year flood or highest recorded flood level, whichever is higher.

(b) If directed by the State Water Board to do so based on its determination that a study is out of date, a water system shall update and submit the Study to the State Water Board.

APPENDIX 2. PROGRESS REPORT

Compliance Order No. 02_05_17R_005

Water System: **Hollister Ranch Estates**	Water System No: **3500904**
Progress towards complying with source and storage capacity requirements	
Calendar Quarter:	Date Prepared:

Summary of Compliance Plan

Tasks Completed in the Quarter

Tasks Remaining to Complete

Anticipate Compliance Date*: [ ]
* Date shall not be later than **May 31, 2020**

System Representative Name & Title: _____

System Representative Signature: _____

This form should be prepared and signed by the water system personnel with appropriate authority to implement the directives of the Compliance Order and the Corrective Action Plan. Please attach additional sheets as necessary. The quarterly progress must be submitted by the 10th day of the month following the end of each subsequent quarter.