Stanislaus County
Striving to be the Best

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

3800 Cornucopia Way, Suite C, Modesto, CA 95358-9494
Phone: 209.525.6700 Fax: 209.525.6774

February 6, 2019

System No. 5000033

Mo Mohsin, Owner
Cobles Corner
PO Box 2553
Ceres, CA 95307

COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. DER-19R-002
1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE (1,2,3-TCP) MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION FOR 2018

Enclosed is Compliance Order No. DER-19R-002 (hereinafter "Order") issued to the Cobles Corner (hereinafter "Cobles") public water system. Please note there are legally enforceable deadlines associated with this Order.

Cobles will be billed at the Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources (hereinafter "Environmental Health") weighted labor rate off $116 per hour for the time spent on issuing this Order. California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse Environmental Health for actual costs incurred by Environmental Health for specified enforcement actions, including preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with an order. At this time, Environmental Health has spent approximately 2.5 hours on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

Cobles will receive a bill sent from Environmental Health containing fees for any enforcement time spent on Cobles 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 Environmental Health 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.

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 Environmental Health. The date of issuance is the date when Environmental Health 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 Rachel Riess at (209) 525-6720 or me at (209) 525-6700.

Sincerely,

Karl Quinn, REHS
Environmental Health Manager

Enclosure (1)

Certified Mail No. 7014 3490 0001 6849 4699

cc: Bhupinder Sahota, Stockton District Engineer
Sam Hedge, Distribution Operator

Compliance Order No. DER-19R-002

STANISLAUS COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Name of Public Water System: Cobles Corner

Water System No: 5000033

Attention: Mo Mohsin, Owner
PO Box 2553
Ceres CA 95307

Issued: February 6, 2019

COMPLIANCE ORDER FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, SECTION 116555(a)(1) AND CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64444

1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION

2018

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116655 authorizes the Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources, Division of Environmental Health (hereinafter "Environmental Health") acting by and through its primacy delegation from the State Water Resources Control Board (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.

Environmental Health, acting by and through its primacy delegation from the State Water Board, hereby issues Compliance Order No. DER-19R-002 (hereinafter "Order"), pursuant to Section 116655 of the CHSC, to Cobles Corner (hereinafter "Cobles"), for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1), and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64444, Maximum Contaminant Levels (hereinafter "MCL") – Organic Chemicals.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Cobles is classified as a community public water system with a population of 30 persons served through 10 service connections. Cobles operates under Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 2018-02-012 issued by Environmental Health on February 14, 2018. Cobles is using a groundwater source to supply potable water to the distribution system.

In addition, Cobles has been issued an enforcement action for violation of the arsenic Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). The Compliance Order No. DER-18R-005, issued by Environmental Health on March 23, 2018. At this time, Cobles remains out of compliance with the arsenic MCL based on the current Running Annual Average.

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, specific treatment standards, and monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the State Water Board.

CCR, Title 22, Section 64444. Maximum Contaminant Levels – Organic Chemicals states that public water systems shall comply with the primary MCLs established in table 64444-A (see Appendix 1). The MCL for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (hereinafter "1,2,3-TCP") is 0.000005 milligrams per liter (hereinafter "mg/L").

CCR, Title 22, Section 64445.1(c)(5)(B). Repeat Monitoring and Compliance – Organic Chemicals states that if any sample would cause the running annual average to exceed the MCL, the water system is immediately in violation. If a system takes more than one sample in a quarter,

the average of all the results for that quarter shall be used when calculating the running annual average. If a system fails to complete four consecutive quarters of monitoring, the running annual average shall be based on an average of the available data.

Environmental Health received laboratory results for five 1,2,3-TCP samples collected from January through December from the New North well. The average 1,2,3-TCP concentration from the five samples was **0.**000030 mg/L. A summary of Cobles' last four quarters of 1,2,3-TCP monitoring results is presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1 – New North Well 1,2,3-TCP Sample Results (mg/L)
(1,2,3-TCP MCL is 0.000005 mg/L)

Compliance Period	Sample Date	Result	Average
1st Quarter 2018	3/15/18	0.000028	0.000023
1st Qtr. confirmation 2018	3/27/18	0.000018	
2nd Quarter 2018	6/14/18	0.000033	0.000033
3rd Quarter 2018	9/20/18	0.000044	0.000044
4th Quarter 2018	12/3/18	0.000019	0.000019
Running Annual Average (RAA)			**0.000030 ***

** If any one sample or average of samples would cause the four-quarter average (annual average) to exceed the MCL, the water system is immediately in violation.*

Notification to the public of the 1,2,3-TCP violation was performed by Cobles on January 11, 2019 in conformance with CCR, Title 22, Sections 64463.4 and 64465.

DETERMINATION

The State Water Board has determined that Cobles has failed to comply with primary drinking water standards pursuant to CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and the 1,2,3-TCP MCL pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64444.

Furthermore, this Order will extend to Cobles' additional source(s) in the event a compliance determination, made by Environmental Health, finds that Cobles' additional source(s) fail to comply with primary drinking water standards pursuant to CHSC, Section 116555 and the 1,2,3-TCP MCL pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64444.

DIRECTIVES

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

1. By **January 28, 2022**, comply with CCR, Title 22, Section 64444.
2. Quarterly sampling for 1,2,3-TCP from New North well which began in January of 2018 shall continue once per quarter. Cobles shall ensure that the laboratory, which conducts the analysis, submits the analytical results electronically by State Water Boards approved method and provides Environmental Health hard copies no later than the 10th day following the month in which the analysis was completed.
3. By **March 31, 2019**, notify all persons served by Cobles of the violation of CCR, Title 22, Section 64444, in conformance with Sections 64463.4 and 64465. Cobles shall continue to provide quarterly public notification of failure to meet the 1,2,3-TCP MCL during any calendar quarter that the RAA exceeds the MCL. A copy of Sections 64463.4 and 64465 is included in Appendix 1. Appendix 2: Notification Template shall be used to fulfill this directive, unless otherwise approved by Environmental Health.
4. Complete Appendix 3: Certification of Completion of Public Notification Form. Submit it together with a copy of the public notification required by Directive No. 3 to Environmental Health within 10 days following distribution of each quarterly notification. The first quarterly certification of completion of public notification form is due by **April 10, 2019.**
5. Prepare for Environmental Health approval, a Corrective Action Plan, identifying improvements to the water system designed to correct the exceedance of the 1,2,3-TCP MCL and ensure that Cobles delivers water to consumers that meets primary drinking water standards. The plan shall include a time schedule for completion of each of the phases of the project, such as design, construction, and startup, and a date as of which Cobles will be in compliance with the 1,2,3-TCP MCL, which date must be no later than **January 28, 2022**.
6. By **April 28, 2019**, submit the Corrective Action Plan to the Environmental Health office located at 3800 Cornucopia Way, Suite C, Modesto, CA 95358.

7. Perform the Environmental Health approved Corrective Action Plan, and each element of the plan, according to the time schedule set forth therein.
8. By **April 10, 2019**, and every three months thereafter, submit a report to Environmental Health in the form provided as Appendix 4 showing actions taken during the previous quarter (January, February, March) to comply with the Corrective Action Plan.
9. On or before **March 10, 2019**, and every month thereafter, the System must record the monthly production at all of their sources and submit a running report of the monthly production from each source to Environmental Health.
10. By **February 7, 2022**, demonstrate to Environmental Health that the water delivered by Cobles complies with the 1,2,3-TCP MCL.
11. Notify Environmental Health in writing no later than five (5) days prior to the deadline for performance of any directive set forth herein if Cobles anticipates it will not meet the deadline.
12. This Order and its directives shall become effective for any additional System source(s) in the event that Environmental Health determines that other sources are in violation of the 1,2,3-TCP MCL. The System should take into account that the likelihood of this occurring is highly possible and include any additional sources in the Corrective Action Plan with an appropriate timeline.
13. By **February 28, 2019**, complete and return to Environmental Health the "Notification of Receipt" form attached to this Order as Appendix 5. Completion of this form confirms that Cobles has received this Order and understands that it contains legally enforceable directives with due dates.

All submittals required by this Order, unless otherwise specified in the directives above, must be submitted to Environmental Health at the following address. All electronic submittals corresponding to this Order must include the following information in its subject line: <u>Water System name and number, compliance order number and title of the document being submitted</u>.

Rachel Riess, R.E.H.S.
Department of Environmental Resources
3800 Cornucopia Way, Suite C
Modesto, CA 95358
LPAStanislaus@envres.org

Environmental Health reserves the right to make 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 Cobles 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 Cobles, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

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

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes Environmental Health 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 Environmental Health 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 Environmental Health. Environmental Health does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Order.

K Quinn

Karl Quinn, R.E.H.S.
Environmental Health Manager
Division of Environmental Health
Department of Environmental Resources
Stanislaus County

2/6/2019
Date

Appendices (5):

1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
2. Notification Template
3. Certification of Completion of Public Notification
4. Quarterly Progress Report
5. Notification of Receipt

Certified Mail No. 7014 3490 0001 6849 4699

APPENDIX 1 – APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

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 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 116275 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 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 116595. Local primacy agency fees.

(a) A public water system under the jurisdiction of a local primacy agency shall reimburse the local primacy agency for any enforcement cost incurred by the local primacy agency related to any of the following relating 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 local primacy agency shall submit an invoice 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 local primacy agency. The invoice shall not exceed the total costs to the local primacy agency of enforcement activities specified in this subdivision. Notwithstanding the reimbursement to the state board of enforcement costs, if any, pursuant to Section 116577, any public water system under the jurisdiction of the local primacy agency shall also reimburse the local primacy agency for enforcement costs incurred by the local primacy agency pursuant to this section. The local primacy agency shall not be entitled to enforcement costs pursuant to this subdivision if a court determines that enforcement activities were in error. "Enforcement costs" as used in this subdivision does not include "litigation costs" as used in Section 116585.

(c) 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.

(d) The local primacy agency may, in its sole discretion, waive payment by a public water system of all or any part of the invoice or the penalty.

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 116655. Orders states:

(a) Whenever the state board determines that any person has violated or is violating this chapter, or any order, permit, regulation, or standard issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter, the state board may issue an order doing any of the following:
   (1) Directing compliance forthwith.
   (2) Directing compliance in accordance with a time schedule set by the state board.
   (3) Directing that appropriate preventive action be taken in the case of a threatened violation.

(b) An order issued pursuant to this section may include, but shall not be limited to, any or all of the following requirements:
   (1) That the existing plant, works, or system be repaired, altered, or added to.
   (2) That purification or treatment works be installed.
   (3) That the source of the water supply be changed.
   (4) That no additional service connection be made to the system.
   (5) That the water supply, the plant, or the system be monitored.
   (6) That a report on the condition and operation of the plant, works, system, or water supply be submitted to the state board.

Section 116701 (Petitions to Orders and Decisions) states:

(a) 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):

Section 64444. Maximum Contaminant Levels--Organic Chemicals states:

The MCLs for the primary drinking water chemicals shown in table 64444-A shall not be exceeded in the water supplied to the public.

Table 64444-A
Maximum Contaminant Levels Organic Chemicals

Chemical	*Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L*
(a) Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)	
Benzene	0.001
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.0005
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.005
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0005
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.006
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.006
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.01
Dichloromethane	0.005
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0005
Ethylbenzene	0.3
Methyl-*tert*-butyl ether	0.013
Monochlorobenzene	0.07
Styrene	0.1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.001

Tetrachloroethylene	0.005
Toluene	0.15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.005
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.200
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005
Trichloroethylene	0.005
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.15
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	1.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.0005
Xylenes	1.750*

Table 64444-A (continued)
Maximum Contaminant Levels Organic Chemicals

Chemical	*Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L*
(b) Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOCs)	
Alachlor	0.002
Atrazine	0.001
Bentazon	0.018
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0002
Carbofuran	0.018
Chlordane	0.0001
2,4-D	0.07
Dalapon	0.2
Dibromochloropropane	0.0002
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.004
Dinoseb	0.007
Diquat	0.02
Endothall	0.1
Endrin	0.002
Ethylene Dibromide	0.00005
Glyphosate	0.7
Heptachlor	0.00001
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00001
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05
Lindane	0.0002
Methoxychlor	0.03
Molinate	0.02
Oxamyl	0.05
Pentachlorophenol	0.001
Picloram	0.5
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0.0005
Simazine	0.004
Thiobencarb	0.07
Toxaphene	0.003
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.000005
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	3 x 10-8
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05

Section 64445. Initial Sampling - Organic Chemicals states

(a) Each community and nontransient-noncommunity water system shall collect four quarterly samples during the year designated by the State Board of each compliance period beginning with the compliance period starting January 1, 1993, from each water source at a site prior to any treatment and test for all applicable organic chemicals listed in table 64444-A. The State Board will designate the year based on historical monitoring frequency and laboratory capacity. For surface sources, the samples shall be taken at each water intake. For groundwater sources, the samples shall be taken at each well head. Where multiple intakes or wells draw from the same water supply, the State Board will consider sampling of representative sources as a means of complying with this section. Selection of representative sources shall be based on evidence which includes a hydrogeological survey and sampling results. Wells shall be allowed to flow for a minimum of 15 minutes before sampling to insure that the samples reflect the water quality of the source. In place of water source samples, a supplier may collect samples at sites located at the entry points to the distribution system. The samples shall be representative of each source after treatment. The system shall collect each sample at the same sampling site, unless a change is approved by the State Board.

(b) For any organic chemical added to table 64444-A, the water system shall initiate the quarterly monitoring for that chemical in January of the calendar year after the effective date of the MCL.

(c) A water system may request approval from the State Board to composite samples from up to five sampling sites, provided that the number of the sites to be composited is less than the ratio of the MCL to the DLR in §64445.1. Approval will be based on a review of three years of historical data, well construction and aquifer information for groundwater, and intake location, similarity of sources, and watershed characteristics for surface water. Compositing shall be done in the laboratory and analyses shall be conducted within 14 days of sample collection.

  (1) Systems serving more than 3,300 persons shall composite only from sampling sites within a single system. Systems serving 3,300 persons or less may composite among different systems up to the 5-sample limit.

  (2) If any organic chemical is detected in the composite sample, a follow-up sample shall be analyzed within 14 days from each sampling site included in the composite for the contaminants which were detected. The water supplier shall report the results to the State Board within 14 days of the follow-up sample collection. If available, duplicates of the original sample taken from each sampling site used in the composite may be used instead of resampling.

(d) A water system may apply to the State Board for a monitoring waiver for one or more of the organic chemicals on table 64444-A in accordance with the following:

  (1) A source may be eligible for a waiver if it can be documented that the chemical has not been previously used, manufactured, transported, stored, or disposed of within the watershed or zone of influence and therefore, that the source can be designated nonvulnerable.

  (2) If previous use of the chemical locally is unknown or the chemical is known to have been used previously and the source cannot be designated nonvulnerable pursuant to Paragraph (d)(1), it may still be eligible for a waiver based on a review related to susceptibility to contamination. The application to the State Board for a waiver based on susceptibility shall include the following:

    (A) previous monitoring results;
    (B) user population characteristics;
    (C) proximity to sources of contamination;
    (D) surrounding land uses;
    (E) degree of protection of the water source;
    (F) environmental persistence and transport of the chemical in water, soil and air;

(G) elevated nitrate levels at the water supply source; and
(H) historical system operation and maintenance data including previous State Board inspection results.

(3) To apply for a monitoring waiver for VOCs, the water system shall have completed the initial four quarters of monitoring pursuant to subsection (a) or three consecutive years of monitoring with no VOCs detected. If granted a waiver for VOC monitoring, a system using groundwater shall collect a minimum of one sample from every sampling site every six years and a system using surface water shall not be required to monitor for the term of the waiver. The term of a VOC waiver shall not exceed three years.

(4) To obtain a monitoring waiver for one or more of the SOCs, the water system may apply before doing the initial round of monitoring or shall have completed three consecutive years of annual monitoring with no detection of the SOC(s) listed. If the system is granted a waiver for monitoring for one or more SOC(s), no monitoring for the waived SOC(s) shall be required for the term of the waiver, which shall not exceed three years.

(e) For water sources designated by a water supplier as standby sources, the water supplier shall sample each source for any organic chemical added to table 64444-A once within the three-year period beginning in January of the calendar year after the effective date of the MCL.

(f) Water quality data collected prior to January 1, 1988, for VOCs, or January 1, 1990, for SOCs, and/or data collected in a manner inconsistent with this section shall not be used in the determination of compliance with the monitoring requirements for organic chemicals.

(g) MTBE data (i.e., a single sample) collected in a manner consistent with this section after January 1, 1998 in which no MTBE is detected, along with a designation of nonvulnerability pursuant to subsection (d), may be used to satisfy the initial monitoring requirements in subsection (a). If the requirements are satisfied in this way by a water system, the system shall begin annual monitoring pursuant to section 64445.1(b)(1).

(h) Water quality data collected in compliance with the monitoring requirements of this section by a wholesaler agency providing water to a public water system shall be acceptable for use by that system for compliance with the monitoring requirements of this section.

(i) Results obtained from groundwater monitoring performed for an organic chemical in accordance with this section and not more than two calendar years prior to the effective date of a regulation establishing the MCL for that organic chemical may be substituted to partially satisfy the initial monitoring requirements required by this section for that organic chemical. Requests to substitute groundwater monitoring results shall be made in accordance with the following:

(1) Requests shall be made in writing by the water system to the State Board; and

(2) If the State Board approves the request then results from a given calendar quarter will only be eligible to substitute for a single required initial monitoring result during that same quarter of initial monitoring. (e.g. the second quarter of 2016 may be substituted for the second quarter of 2018).

(3) No more than three of the four quarterly samples as required by section 64445(a) or (b) may be substituted.

Section 64445.1. Repeat Monitoring and Compliance – Organic Chemicals.

(a) For the purposes of this article, detection shall be defined by the detection limits for purposes of reporting (DLRs) in table 64445.1-A:

Table 64445.1-A
Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting (DLRs)
for Regulated Organic Chemicals

Chemical	*Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (DLR)(mg/L)*
(a) All VOCs, except as listed	0.0005
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	0.003
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.005
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	0.01
(b) SOCs	
Alachlor	0.001
Atrazine	0.0005
Bentazon	0.002
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0001
Carbofuran	0.005
Chlordane	0.0001
2,4-D	0.01
Dalapon	0.01
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	0.00001
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.005
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.003
Dinoseb	0.002
Diquat	0.004
Endothall	0.045
Endrin	0.0001
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	0.00002
Glyphosate	0.025
Heptachlor	0.00001
Heptachlor epoxide	0.00001
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0005
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.001
Lindane	0.0002
Methoxychlor	0.01
Molinate	0.002
Oxamyl	0.02
Pentachlorophenol	0.0002
Picloram	0.001
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	
(as decachlorobiphenyl)	0.0005
Simazine	0.001
Thiobencarb	0.001
Toxaphene	0.001
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.000005
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	5 x 10-9
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.001

(b) When organic chemicals are not detected pursuant to table 64445.1-A.

(1) A water system which has not detected any of the VOCs on table 64444-A during the initial four quarters of monitoring, shall collect and analyze one sample annually. After a minimum of three years of annual sampling with no detection of a VOC in table 64444-A, a system using groundwater may reduce the monitoring frequency to one sample during each compliance period. A system using surface water shall continue monitoring annually.

(2) A system serving more than 3,300 persons which has not detected an SOC on table 64444-A during the initial four quarters of monitoring shall collect a minimum of two quarterly samples for that SOC in one year during the year designated by the State Board of each subsequent compliance period. The year will be designated on the basis of historical monitoring frequency and laboratory capacity.

(3) A system serving 3,300 persons or less which has not detected an SOC on table 64444-A during the initial four quarters of monitoring shall collect a minimum of one sample for that SOC during the year designated by the State Board of each subsequent compliance period. The year will be designated on the basis of historical monitoring frequency and laboratory capacity.

(c) When organic chemicals are detected pursuant to table 64445.1-A.

(1) Prior to proceeding with the requirements of paragraphs (2) through (7), the water supplier may first confirm the analytical result, as follows: Within seven days from the notification of an initial finding from a laboratory reporting the presence of one or more organic chemicals in a water sample, the water supplier shall collect one or two additional sample(s) to confirm the initial finding. Confirmation of the initial finding shall be shown by the presence of the organic chemical in either the first or second additional sample, and the detected level of the contaminant for compliance purposes shall be the average of the initial and confirmation sample(s). The initial finding shall be disregarded if two additional samples do not show the presence of the organic chemical.

(2) If one or both of the related organic chemicals heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide are detected, subsequent monitoring shall analyze for both chemicals until there has been no detection of either chemical for one compliance period.

(3) A groundwater sampling site at which one or more of the following chemicals has been detected shall be monitored quarterly for vinyl chloride: trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, cis-1,2-dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-dichloroethylene, or 1,1-dichloroethylene. If vinyl chloride is not detected in the first quarterly sample, the sampling site shall be monitored once for vinyl chloride during each compliance period.

(4) If the detected level of organic chemicals for any sampling site does not exceed any shown in table 64444-A, the water source shall be resampled every three months and the samples analyzed for the detected chemicals. After one year of sampling an approved surface water system or two quarters of sampling a groundwater system, the State Board will consider allowing the water supplier to reduce the sampling to once per year upon request, based on a review of previous sampling data. Systems shall monitor during the quarter(s) which previously yielded the highest analytical results.

(5) If the detected level of an organic chemical for any sampling site exceeds that listed in table 64444-A, the water supplier shall report this information to the State Board within 48 hours of receipt of the result. Unless use of the contaminated source is discontinued, the water supplier shall resample the contaminated source and compliance shall be determined as follows:

(A) Water systems serving more than 3,300 persons shall sample monthly for six months and shall submit the results to the State Board as specified in section 64469. If the average concentration of the initial finding, confirmation sample(s), and six subsequent monthly samples does not exceed the MCL shown in table 64444-A the water supplier may reduce the sampling frequency to once every three months. If the running annual average or the

average concentration of the initial finding, confirmation sample(s), and six subsequent monthly samples exceeds the MCL shown in table 64444-A, the water system shall be deemed to be in violation of section 64444.

(B) Water systems serving 3,300 persons or less shall sample quarterly for a minimum of one year and shall submit the results to the State Board as specified in section 64469. If the running annual average concentration does not exceed the MCL in table 64444-A, the water supplier may reduce the sampling frequency to once every year during the quarter that previously yielded the highest analytical result. Quarterly monitoring shall resume if any reduced frequency sample result exceeds the MCL. If the running annual average concentration exceeds the MCL in table 64444-A, the water system shall be deemed to be in violation of section 64444.

(C) If any sample would cause the running annual average to exceed the MCL, the water system is immediately in violation. If a system takes more than one sample in a quarter, the average of all the results for that quarter shall be used when calculating the running annual average. If a system fails to complete four consecutive quarters of monitoring, the running annual average shall be based on an average of the available data.

(6) If any resample, other than those taken in accordance with paragraph (5), of a water sampling site shows that the concentration of any organic chemical exceeds a MCL shown in table 64444-A, the water supplier shall proceed in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (4), or paragraph (5).

(7) If an organic chemical is detected and the concentration exceeds ten times the MCL, the water supplier shall notify the State Board within 48 hours of the receipt of the results and the contaminated site shall be resampled within 48 hours to confirm the result. The water supplier shall notify the State Board of the result of the confirmation sample(s) within 24 hours of the receipt of the confirmation result(s).

(A) If the average concentration of the original and confirmation sample(s) is less than or equal to ten times the MCL, the water supplier shall proceed in accordance with paragraph (5).

(B) If the average concentration of the original and confirmation samples exceeds ten times the MCL, use of the contaminated water source shall immediately be discontinued, if directed by the State Board. Such a water source shall not be returned to service without written approval from the State Board.

Section 64445.2. Sampling of Treated Water Sources states

(a) Each water supplier utilizing treatment to comply with any MCL for an organic chemical listed in table 64444-A shall collect monthly samples of the treated water at a site prior to the distribution system. If the treated water exceeds the MCL, the water supplier shall resample the treated water to confirm the result and report the result to the State Board within 48 hours of the confirmation.

(b) The State Board will consider requiring more frequent monitoring based on an evaluation of (1) the treatment process used, (2) the treatment effectiveness and efficiency, and (3) the concentration of the organic chemical in the water source.

Section 64463. General Public Notification Requirements.

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

(1) Community water systems shall give a copy of the most recent public notice prior to or at the time service begins; and
(2) Noncommunity water systems shall post the most recent public notice in conspicuous locations for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues.

Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) states:

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
  (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
    (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
    (B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
  (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
  (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
  (4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.

(b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:
  (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
  (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
  (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

(c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:
  (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by;
    (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
1. Publication in a local newspaper;
2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:
(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:
1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
2. E-mail message to employees or students;
3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
4. Direct delivery to each customer.

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

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
(1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
(2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
(3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
(4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
(5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
(6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
(7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
(8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
(9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
(10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
(11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:
(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 64465-D. Health Effects Language - Inorganic Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
1,2,3-TCP	Some people who drink water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:

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

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

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

(1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

APPENDIX 2 – NOTIFICATION TEMPLATE
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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

Cobles Corner has levels of 1,2,3-TCP
Above Drinking Water Standards

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

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received on _____ show that our system exceeds the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP). The standard for 1,2,3-TCP is 0.005 *ug/L* (micrograms per liter) equivalent to 0.000005 mg/L (milligrams per liter). The average level of 1,2,3-TCP over the last year was _____ *µg/L OR*_____ *mg/L.*

What should I do?

- **You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply.**
- This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, *some people who drink water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What was done?

What happened? What is being done? _____

[Describe corrective action] _____

We anticipate resolving the problem within [estimated time frame] _____

For more information, please contact:

[Name of Contact] _____

[Phone Number] _____

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 Cobles Corner in compliance with the California Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations as a means of keeping the public informed.

State Water System ID: 5000033. Date distributed: _____

APPENDIX 3 - CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

Compliance Order Number: DER-19R-002

Name of Water System: Cobles Corner

System Number: 5000033

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

This form, when completed and sent to Environmental Health, serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Sections 64463-64465.

Public notification for failure to comply with the **1,2,3-TCP MCL** was conducted on:

Notification was made on _____ (date).

For the following monitoring period: **1st** **2nd** **3rd** **4th** quarter(s) of _____ (year).
(Circle appropriate quarter(s))

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

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

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

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

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

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

☐ Posted the notice on the Internet at www._____

☐ Other method used to notify customers. _____

I hereby certify that the above information is factual.

Certified by: Printed Name _____ Title_____

Signature _____

Date _____

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

APPENDIX 4 – QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Water System: Cobles Corner	Water System No: 5000033
Compliance Order No: DER-19R-002	Violation: 1,2,3-TCP MCL
Calendar Quarter:	Date:

This form should be prepared and signed by Cobles' 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 report must be submitted by the 10th day of each subsequent quarter, to the Environmental Health to the following email address: LPAStanislaus@envres.org titled appropriately.

Summary of Compliance Plan:

Tasks completed in the reporting quarter:

Tasks remaining to complete:

Anticipated compliance date:

Printed Name **Signature**

Title **Date**

APPENDIX 5 – NOTIFICATION OF RECEIPT

Compliance Order Number: DER-19R-002

Name of Water System: Cobles Corner

System Number: 5000033

Certification

I certify that I am an authorized representative of the Cobles Corner and that Compliance Order No. DER-19R-002 was received on _____. Further I certify that the Order has been reviewed by the appropriate management staff of Cobles Corner and it is clearly understood that Compliance Order No. DER-19R-002 contains legally enforceable directives with specific due dates.

_____ _____

Signature of Water System Representative Date

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STANISLAUS COUNTY, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, NO LATER THAN FEBRUARY 28, 2019

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.