CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

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GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIQUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

Certified Mail
7012 3460 0003 1112 8502

January 11, 2017

Riverbend Mobile Home Park
Riverbend MHP Office
45630 Highway 36
Bridgeville, CA 95526

Attn: Brian Beltramo, Owner

SYSTEM NAME, SYSTEM NO. 1200687 - CITATION FOR FAILURE TO MONITOR FOR COLIFORM BACTERIA IN DRINKING WATER

Enclosed is a citation issued to Riverbend Mobile Home Park for failing to monitor for coliform bacteria during the months of June 2016, and October 2016. The order specifies action to be taken to achieve compliance and avoid future civil penalties.

Section 116577 of the California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the State Board to be reimbursed by the public water system for costs incurred for preparing and issuing an enforcement action to that system. Therefore, your water system will be billed for the preparation and issuance of this order. Our costs are approximately $163 per hour. At this time we have spent approximately two hours on enforcement activities associated with this violation. You will receive a bill for these costs, following the end of the State's fiscal year, from our Fee Branch in Sacramento.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (530) 224-4875 or Scott Gilbreath at (530) 224-4876.

Barry Sutter

Barry Sutter, P.E.
Klamath District Engineer
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

Enclosures

cc: Richard Hinrichs, P.E., Chief – DDW – Northern California Section

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Date: January 11, 2017

To: Riverbend Mobile Home Park
45630 Highway 36
Bridgeville, CA 95526

Attn: Brian Beltramo, Owner

CITATION No. 01_01_17C_002

FOR FAILURE TO

CONDUCT ROUTINE MONITORING

FOR COLIFORM BACTERIA

Section 64423

Title 22, California Code of Regulations

Public Water System: Riverbend Mobile Home Park

Public Water System No. 1200687

Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the issuance of a citation to a public water system for violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act (Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270) (hereinafter "California SDWA"), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board"), acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division (hereinafter "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a citation to the Riverbend Mobile Home Park (hereinafter Riverbend MHP) for violation of routine monitoring requirements for Coliform Bacteria, Section 64423, Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR).

APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES

Section 64423, CCR states in relevant part:

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

(1) The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A.

Table 64423-A (Excerpt)

Minimum Number of Routine Total Coliform Samples

Monthly Population Served	Service Connections	Minimum Number of Samples
25 to 1000	15 to 400	1 per month

Section 64423.1 California Code of Regulations (CCR) states in part:

(c) Analytical results of all required samples collected for a system in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board not later than the tenth day of the following month, as follows:

(1) The water supplier shall submit a monthly summary of the bacteriological monitoring results to the State Board.

(2) For systems serving fewer than 10,000 service connections or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of all required bacteriological monitoring results directly to the State Board.

Furthermore, Section 64422, Routine Sample Siting Plan, states:

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

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

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

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

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

A copy of additional *Applicable Authorities* is located in Appendix 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Riverbend MHP is classified as a community water system with a population of approximately 45 people and serving 29 connections and must collect and report one coliform sample per month. The Division did not receive laboratory results for coliform bacteriological samples collected from the Riverbend MHP during the months of June 2016, and October 2016.

Riverbend MHP has not submitted a routine sample siting plan since Riverbend MHP was notified of the requirement to develop and submit a siting plan for the routine collection of samples for total coliform analysis in a letter from the Division dated April 29, 2013, which followed up an inspection on April 18, 2013. Riverbend MHP was also notified of the requirement to develop and submit a siting plan for the routine collection of samples for total coliform analysis in a citation from the Division dated January 14, 2016.

DETERMINATION

According to records in this Division office, Riverbend MHP failed to collect or report the minimum number of coliform bacteria samples from the water in the distribution system in the months June 2016 and October 2016, and is in violation of Section 64423 and Section 64423.1 CCR.

Riverbend MHP has not developed and submitted a routine sample siting plan and is in violation of Section 64422 CCR.

DIRECTIVES

The Riverbend MHP is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. Comply with Title 22, CCR, Section 64423 and Section 64423.1 in all future monitoring periods.

2. Instruct the laboratory that performs the analysis of your water system bacteriological samples to submit copies of all required bacteriological monitoring results directly to the State Board by the tenth day of the following month.

3. On or before **February 11, 2017**, notify all persons served by the system of the MCL violation in conformance with Title 22, CCR, Sections 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) and 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format).

   Appendix 2, *Public Notice Template* may be used to fulfill this directive, provided you include a short description of "What happened? What was done?" and contact information as noted at the bottom of the notice. The procedures for the distribution, format and content of the *Public Notice* shall be in accordance with Section 64463.4 through Section 64465, CCR, which relevant parts are included in Appendix 1, *Applicable Authorities*.

4. On or before **February 21, 2017,** complete Appendix 3, *Certification of Public Notice* and submit to the Division the *Certification of Public Notice* with a copy of the *Public Notice* that was distributed to the persons served.

5. On or before **February 21, 2016**, develop and submit to the Division, a routine sample siting plan in conformance with Section 64422 CCR. Appendix 4, *Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan*, may be used to fulfill this directive provided a map of the water system is included.

All submittals required by this citation shall be submitted to the Division of Drinking Water at the following address:

Barry Sutter, P.E.
Klamath District Engineer
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water
364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101
Redding CA, 96002

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

Nothing in this citation relieves the Riverbend MHP 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 thereunder.

PARTIES BOUND

This citation shall apply to and be binding upon Riverbend MHP, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The Directives of this citation are severable, and Riverbend MHP shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the Division to issue a citation or compliance 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 permit, regulation, permit 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 Division to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the Division; 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 Division. The Division does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this citation or compliance order.

Barry Sutter

Barry Sutter, P.E., District Engineer
Klamath District
State Water Resources Control Board
Drinking Water Field Operations Branch

Jan 11, 2017
Date

Appendices:

1. Applicable Authorities
2. Public Notice Template
3. Certification of Public Notice
4. Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan

Certified Mail No. 7012 3460 0003 1112 8502

APPENDIX 1:
APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES
Coliform MCL, Coliform Monitoring, and Public Notification

Section 116271 of the California Health and Safety Code (CHSC) 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 116650 of the CHSC states in relevant part:

(a) If the department determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the department may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
(c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
(e) The department may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

Section 141.21, Coliform Sampling, of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, states in relevant part:

(a) Routine monitoring.
    (1) Public water systems must collect total coliform samples at sites which are representative of water throughout the distribution system according to a written sample siting plan. These plans are subject to State review and revision.

Section 64421, General Requirements, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) states in relevant part:

(a) Each water supplier shall:
    (1) Develop a routine sample siting plan as required in §64422;
    (2) Collect routine, repeat and replacement samples as required in Sections 64423, 64424, and 64425;
    (3) Have all samples analyzed by laboratories approved to perform those analyses by the Department and report results as required in §64423.1;
    (4) Notify the Department when there is an increase in coliform bacteria in bacteriological samples as required in §64426; and
    (5) Comply with the Maximum Contaminant Level as required in §64426.1.

(b) Water suppliers shall perform additional bacteriological monitoring as follows:
    (1) After construction or repair of wells;
    (2) After main installation or repair;

(3) After construction, repair, or maintenance of storage facilities; and
(4) After any system pressure loss to less than five psi. Samples collected shall represent the water quality in the affected portions of the system.

Section 64422, Routine Sample Siting Plan, of the CCR states in relevant part:

(a) By September 1, 1992, each water supplier shall develop and submit to the State Board a siting plan for the routine collection of samples for total coliform analysis, subject to the following:
(1) The sample sites chosen shall be representative of water throughout the distribution system including all pressure zones, and areas supplied by each water source and distribution reservoir.
(2) The water supplier may rotate sampling among the sample sites if the total number of sites needed to comply with (a)(1) above exceeds the number of samples required according to Table 64423-A. The rotation plan shall be described in the sample siting plan.

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

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

Section 64423, Routine Sampling, of the CCR states in relevant part:

(a) Each water supplier shall collect routine bacteriological water samples as follows:
(1) The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A. A community water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
(2) The minimum number of samples for nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating. A nontransient-noncommunity water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency if it has not violated the requirements in this article during the past twelve months. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
(3) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving 1000 or fewer persons a month shall be one in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.
(4) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving more than 1000 persons during any month shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A, except that the water supplier may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring for any month the system serves 1000 persons or fewer. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.

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

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

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

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

Table 64423-A
Minimum Number of Routine Total Coliform Samples

Monthly Population Served	*Service Connections*	*Minimum Number of Samples*
25 to 1000	15 to 400	1 per month
1,001 to 2,500	401 to 890	2 per month
2,501 to 3,300	891 to 1,180	3 per month
3,301 to 4,100	1,181 to 1,460	4 per month
4,101 to 4,900	1,461 to 1,750	5 per month
4,901 to 5,800	1,751 to 2,100	6 per month
5,801 to 6,700	2,101 to 2,400	7 per month
6,701 to 7,600	2,401 to 2,700	2 per week
7,601 to 12,900	2,701 to 4,600	3 per week
12,901 to 17,200	4,601 to 6,100	4 per week
17,201 to 21,500	6,101 to 7,700	5 per week
21,501 to 25,000	7,701 to 8,900	6 per week
25,001 to 33,000	8,901 to 11,800	8 per week
33,001 to 41,000	11,801 to 14,600	10 per week
41,001 to 50,000	14,601 to 17,900	12 per week

§64423.1. Sample Analysis and Reporting of Results.
(a) The water supplier shall designate (label) each sample as routine, repeat, replacement, or "other" pursuant to Section 64421(b), and have each sample analyzed for total coliforms. The supplier also shall require the laboratory to analyze the same sample for fecal coliforms or

Escherichia coli (*E. coli*) whenever the presence of total coliforms is indicated. As a minimum, the analytical results shall be reported in terms of the presence or absence of total or fecal coliforms, or *E. coli* in the sample, whichever is appropriate.

(b) The water supplier shall require the laboratory to notify the supplier within 24 hours, whenever the presence of total coliforms, fecal coliforms or *E. coli* is demonstrated in a sample or a sample is invalidated due to interference problems, pursuant to Section 64425(b), and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive these analytical results 24-hours a day. The water supplier shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the State Board of any positive bacteriological results if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 24 hours.

(c) Analytical results of all required samples collected for a system in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board not later than the tenth day of the following month, as follows:
(1) The water supplier shall submit a monthly summary of the bacteriological monitoring results to the State Board.
(2) For systems serving fewer than 10,000 service connections or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of all required bacteriological monitoring results directly to the State Board.
(3) For systems serving more than 10,000 service connections, or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of bacteriological monitoring results for all positive routine samples and all repeat samples directly to the State Board.

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

Section 64424, Repeat Sampling, of the CCR states:

(a) If a routine sample is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect a repeat sample set as described in paragraph (a)(1) within 24 hours of being notified of the positive result. The repeat samples shall all be collected within the same 24 hour time period. A single service connection system may request that the State Board allow the collection of the repeat sample set over a four-day period.
  (1) For a water supplier that normally collects more than one routine sample a month, a repeat sample set shall be at least three samples for each total coliform-positive sample. For a water supplier that normally collects one or fewer samples per month, a repeat sample set shall be at least four samples for each total coliform-positive sample.
  (2) If the water supplier is unable to collect the samples within the 24-hour time period specified in subsection (a) or deliver the samples to the laboratory within 24 hours after collection because of circumstances beyond its control, the water supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours. The State Board will then determine how much time the supplier will have to collect the repeat samples.

(b) When collecting the repeat sample set, the water supplier shall collect at least one repeat sample from the sampling tap where the original total coliform-positive sample was taken. Other repeat samples shall be collected within five service connections upstream or downstream of the original site. At least one sample shall be from upstream and one from downstream unless there is no upstream and/or downstream service connection.

(c) If one or more samples in the repeat sample set is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect and have analyzed an additional set of repeat samples as specified in subsections (a) and (b). The supplier shall repeat this process until either no coliforms are detected in one complete repeat sample set or the supplier determines that the MCL for total coliforms specified in §64426.1 has been exceeded and notifies the State Board.

(d) If a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the State Board waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:
   (1) The State Board conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.
   (2) The State Board determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with §64426.1.

Section 64426, Significant Rise in Bacterial Count, of the CCR states in relevant part:

(a) Any of the following criteria shall indicate a possible significant rise in bacterial count:
   (1) A system collecting at least 40 samples per month has a total coliform-positive routine sample followed by two total coliform-positive repeat samples in the repeat sample set;
   (2) A system has a sample which is positive for fecal coliform or E. coli; or
   (3) A system fails the total coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as defined in §64426.1.

(b) When the coliform levels specified in subsection (a) are reached or exceeded, the water supplier shall:
   (1) Contact the State Board by the end of the day on which the system is notified of the test result or the system determines that it has exceeded the MCL, unless the notification or determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours; and
   (2) Submit to the State Board information on the current status of physical works and operating procedures which may have caused the elevated bacteriological findings, or any information on community illness suspected of being waterborne. This shall include, but not be limited to:
   (A) Current operating procedures that are or could potentially be related to the increase in bacterial count;
   (B) Any interruptions in the treatment process;
   (C) System pressure loss to less than 5 psi;
   (D) Vandalism and/or unauthorized access to facilities;
   (E) Physical evidence indicating bacteriological contamination of facilities;
   (F) Analytical results of any additional samples collected, including source samples;
   (G) Community illness suspected of being waterborne; and

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

Section 64426.1, Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), of the CCR states in relevant part:

(b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL [maximum contaminant level] when any of the following occurs:
  (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
  (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
  (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or
  (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.

(c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraphs (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraphs (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

Section 64430, Ground Water Rule, Requirements, of the CCR states:

A public water system that uses ground water shall comply with the following provisions of 40 Code of Federal Regulations as they appear in the Ground Water Rule published in 71 Federal Register 65574 (November 8, 2006) and amended in 71 Federal Register 67427 (November 21, 2006) and 74 Federal Register 30953 (June 29, 2009), which are hereby incorporated by reference: Sections 141.21(d)(3), 141.28(a), 141.153(h)(6), Appendix A to Subpart O (Consumer Confidence Reports), 141.202(a)(8), 141.203(a)(4), Appendices A and B to Subpart Q (Public Notification), and 141.400 through 141.405, except that in:

(a) sections 141.402(a)(1)(ii), (a)(2), (a)(2)(ii), (a)(4), (a)(4)(ii)(A), (a)(5)(i), and (a)(5)(ii), the phrase "§141.21(a)" is replaced by "22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423",

(b) sections 141.402(a)(1)(ii) and 141.405(b)(4), the phrase "§141.21(c)" is replaced by "22 California Code of Regulations section 64425", and

(c) section 141.402(a)(2)(iii), the phrase "§141.21(b)" is replaced by "22 California Code of Regulations section 64424".

Section 141.402 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, states in relevant part:

(a) *Triggered source water monitoring —*
  (1) *General requirements.* A ground water system must conduct triggered source water monitoring if the conditions identified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) of this section exist.
    (i) The system does not provide at least 4-log treatment of viruses (using inactivation, removal, or a State-approved combination of 4-log virus inactivation and removal) before or at the first customer for each ground water source; and

(ii) The system is notified that a sample collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 is total coliform-positive and the sample is not invalidated under 22 California Code of Regulations section 64425.

(2) *Sampling requirements.* A ground water system must collect, within 24 hours of notification of the total coliform-positive sample, at least one ground water source sample from each ground water source in use at the time the total coliform-positive sample was collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) The State may extend the 24-hour time limit on a case-by-case basis if the system cannot collect the ground water source water sample within 24 hours due to circumstances beyond its control. In the case of an extension, the State must specify how much time the system has to collect the sample.

(ii) If approved by the State, systems with more than one ground water source may meet the requirements of this paragraph (a)(2) by sampling a representative ground water source or sources. If directed by the State, systems must submit for State approval a triggered source water monitoring plan that identifies one or more ground water sources that are representative of each monitoring site in the system's sample siting plan under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 and that the system intends to use for representative sampling under this paragraph.

(iii) A ground water system serving 1,000 people or fewer may use a repeat sample collected from a ground water source to meet both the requirements of 22 California Code of Regulations section 64424 and to satisfy the monitoring requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section for that ground water source only if the State approves the use of *E. coli* as a fecal indicator for source water monitoring under this paragraph (a). If the repeat sample collected from the ground water source is *E.coli* positive, the system must comply with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

Section 64463.4 of the CCR states in relevant part:

(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;

(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

(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 of the CCR 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) Each public notice given pursuant to this article 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 water system to obtain a translated copy of the public notice or assistance in Spanish. For each non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking that exceeds 1,000 residents or 10% of the residents in the community served, whichever is less, the public notice shall:
(1) Contain information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice, or
(2) Contain a telephone number or address where such residents may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language.

(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 2: Public Notice Template

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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

Coliform Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Riverbend Mobile Home Park – June 2016 & October 2016

Our water system failed to test the drinking water for coliform bacteria during the months of June 2016 an d October 2016. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did to correct this situation.

What happened?

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis including coliform bacteria. Results of monthly coliform bacteria monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the months of June 2016 and October 2016, we did not monitor or test for total coliform and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliform bacteria are indicators of potential contamination and may originate from human, animal, or soil sources. If the coliform standards are met, the water served can be considered safe from bacteria. If they are not met, drinking the water may not necessarily result in illness, but that possibility exists. Routine and follow up sampling are important to periodically verify the water quality.

What should you do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. This is not an emergency. If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

When samples were or will be taken? What is being done to prevent this violation in the future?

Persons wishing more information should contact: _____
(name)

_____
(address)

_____
(phone number)

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

Date(s) distributed: _____

Appendix 3

Certification of Public Notice

(Community)

This form when completed and returned to the SWRCB, Division of Drinking Water (364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101, Redding, CA 96002 or fax to 530-224-4844), serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 64463 - 64465.

Public Water System Name **Riverbend Mobile Home Park**

Public Water System No. **1200687**

Public notification for the **June 2016 and October 2016** coliform monitoring failure was performed by the following method(s) (check and complete those that apply):

_____The notice was mailed to users on _____
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

_____The notice hand delivered to water customers on _____
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

_____The notice was published in the local newspaper on _____
A copy of the newspaper notice is attached. (date)

_____The notice was posted in the following conspicuous places on _____
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

_____
(place)

_____
(place)

_____
(place)

_____The notice was delivered to the following community organizations on _____
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

_____
(organization)

_____
(organization)

_____
(organization)

I hereby certify that the above information is factual.

_____
Printed Name

_____
Signature

_____
Date

CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIQUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLE SITING PLAN (BSSP)
Coliform Bacteria Sampling Plan for Public Water Systems
Community PWS using groundwater and serving 25 to 1,000 persons or 15 to 400 service connections

Public Water System Information:

Name of Water System: Riverbend Mobile Home Park System Number: 1200687
Street Address: 45630 Highway 36, Bridgeville CA 95526 Ph. No.: 707-574-6183
Mailing Address: _____ Email: _____
Service Connections: 28 Population Served: 60
Sampling Frequency Required: Once per month for routine bacteriological sampling frequency. Once every three months for raw (untreated) groundwater source sampling frequency.

Water Sample Collection:

Water samples collected by: _____ Trained in Sampling? circle: Yes/No
Name of State-Certified Laboratory: _____
Mailing Address: _____
State Lab Code: _____ Phone #: _____ Fax #: _____
The Laboratory was sent a copy of this BSSP on: _____ (date)

Raw (Untreated) Groundwater Source Sampling:

Are groundwater sources continuously treated with chlorine? ☐ YES ☐ NO
The revised Total Coliform Rule requires that your public water system collect at least one "raw" (untreated) sample every 3 months from each ground water source that is treated with disinfectant. Please list below the water sources which are continuously treated and which month per calendar quarter when raw water samples will be taken from each water source:

Source Name (e.g., Well #1)	Month Per Quarter Sampling Frequency (e.g., Jan., Apr., Jul., Oct.)
1.	
2.	
3.	

NOTE: IF ANY RAW GROUNDWATER SAMPLE TESTS POSTIVE (PRESENT) FOR E. COLI., THEN MUST COLLECT 5 RAW REPEAT SAMPLES (DENSITY ANALYSIS) FROM SAME SOURCE WITHIN 24 HOURS.

Map of System:

Please attach a map of the water distribution system showing the sampling locations for all routine and repeat coliform samples.

Coliform Bacteria Sampling Locations:

The following describes each routine coliform sampling location, what months the location will be sampled, and where follow-up (repeat) samples will be taken in the event of a "positive" routine sample. **NOTE: ALL RAW (UNTREATED) GROUNDWATER SOURCE SAMPLES MUST USE "DENSITY" (MPN/100mL) ANALYSIS. PLEASE MEASURE AND REPORT THE FREE CHLORINE RESIDUAL AT EACH SAMPLE LOCATION AT TIME OF SAMPLE COLLECTION.**

Routine Sample Location:

1. _____
(location name or address)

Description: _____
(hose bib, sink faucet, etc.)

Water samples will be collected from this location during the months of (circle):

1st Qtr:	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
2nd Qtr:	Apr.	May	Jun.
3rd Qtr:	July	Aug.	Sept.
4th Qtr:	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.

Follow-up (Repeat) Sample Location:

1. _____
(same routine location that tested positive)
2. _____
(location name or address up-stream)
3. _____
(location name or address down-stream)
4. _____
(location name or address down-stream)
5. Raw (UNTREATED) Ground Water Sources

A Repeat Sample must be collected from EACH Raw (Untreated) Ground Water Source that was in use at time of Positive Routine Sample.

Routine Sample Location (if required):

2. _____
(location name or address)

Description: _____
(hose bib, sink faucet, etc.)

Water samples will be collected from this location during the months of (circle):

1st Qtr:	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
2nd Qtr:	Apr.	May	Jun.
3rd Qtr:	July	Aug.	Sept.
4th Qtr:	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.

Follow-up (Repeat) Sample Location:

1. _____
(same routine location that tested positive)
2. _____
(location name or address up-stream)
3. _____
(location name or address down-stream)
4. _____
(location name or address down-stream)
5. Raw (UNTREATED) Ground Water Sources

A Repeat Sample must be collected from EACH RAW (Untreated) Ground Water Source that was in use at time of Positive Routine Sample.

NOTE: (1) Analytical results of all required samples collected in a calendar month shall be reported to the Division of Drinking Water not later than the 10th day of the following month. **(2)** The Division of Drinking must be notified by the end of the day on which the water system receives analytical results indicating the presence of Escherichia coli (E. coli), unless the notification or determination occurs after the Division of Drinking Water office is closed, in which case the Division of Drinking Water must be notified within 24 hours. **(3)** The water supplier shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the Division of Drinking Water of any positive bacteriological results if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 24 hours. **(4)** If one or more samples in the repeat sample set is total coliform-positive, the water system shall collect and have analyzed an additional set of repeat samples and shall repeat this process until either no coliforms are detected in one complete repeat sample set or the water system determines that the MCL for total coliforms specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64426.1 has been exceeded and notifies the Division of Drinking Water. **(5)** Laboratory reports shall be retained by water system for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to the Division of Drinking Water upon request.

Report Prepared by: _____

Signature and Title: _____ **Date:** _____