CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIQUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

November 29, 2016
System No.: 5500016

Mr. Jim Junette, District Ranger
USFS-Groveland Ranger Station
24545 Highway 120
Groveland, CA 95321

RE: CITATION NO. 03-11-16C-028, TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION FOR AUGUST AND OCTOBER 2016 and MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION FOR SEPTEMBER 2016

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the USFS-groveland Ranger Station (hereinafter "Water System") public water system.

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Board") hourly rate (currently estimated at $161.00) for the time spent on issuing this Citation. California Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Board for actual costs incurred by the State Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. At this time, the State Board has spent approximately 2.0 hour(s) on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

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

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Lourdes Mertens of my staff at 559-447-3139 or me at 559-447-3316.

Sincerely,

Kassy D. Chauhan

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

Enclosures
Certified Mail No.: 7016 1370 0000 0455 3741

cc: Tuolumne County Environmental Health Department
Mr. Tim Hughes, Forest Engineer, 19777 Greenley Road, Sonora, CA 95370

Citation No. 03-11-16C-028

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

IN RE: **USFS – GROVELAND RANGER STATION**
Water System No.: 5500016

TO: Mr. Jim Junette, District Ranger
Groveland Ranger Station
24545 Highway 120
Groveland, CA 95321

CC: Tuolumne County Environmental Health Department
Mr. Tim Hughes, Forest Engineer, 19777 Greenley Road, Sonora, CA 95370
Luis Garcia-Bakarich US EPA 9 – E copy only

CITATION FOR VIOLATION OF
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64426.1 TCR MCL VIOLATION AND SECTION 64424(d) MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION

August, September and October 2016
Issued on November 29, 2016

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 "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 USFS–Groveland Ranger Station (hereinafter "Water System") (24545 Highway 120 Groveland, CA 95321) and its owner of

record for violation of California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Sections 64426.1 and 64424(d)

APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES

The applicable statutes and regulations are provided in Appendix 1, attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Water System is a nontransient-noncommunity water system located in Tuolumne County that supplies water for domestic purposes to a population of approximately 30 through twenty three (23) service connections. The Water System is a nontransient-noncommunity public water system as defined in CHSC, section 116275.

The Water System is required to collect a minimum of one (1) distribution system bacteriological sample per month. The Water System collected six (6) repeat samples including a sample from the wellhead in August 11, 2016, following a routine sample collected on August 4, 2016, that was positive for total coliform bacteria. Three (3) repeat samples in the distribution system were positive for total coliform bacteria. The following month of September, the Water System collected only one of the required five routine bacteriological samples. The one (1) routine sample collected on September 1, 2016 was absent for total coliform bacteria. On October 6, 2016, a routine sample was reported positive for total coliform bacteria. On October 14, 2016, all six (6) repeat samples were positive for total coliform bacteria. None of the total coliform positive samples showed the presence of *Escherichia coli (E. coli)* bacteria.

Pursuant to the Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule (FRTCR), a Level 2 Assessment is triggered whenever a water system has two or more Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (TCR MCL) failures within a 12 month period. The Division began implementing the FRTCR on April 1, 2016. In accordance with the FRTCR, a Level 2 Assessment was conducted

by Division of Drinking Water staff on October 13, 2016. As a result of the assessment, a number of deficiencies were found that could have potentially contributed to the presence of total coliform bacteria. This is noted in the Division's letter to the Water System in Appendix 6.

A summary of all water sample results for coliform bacteria collected in August 2016 through October 2016 are included in Appendix 2.

The California Groundwater Rule (GWR) requires the collection of a sample for bacteriological evaluation from the well(s) serving the system in response to a coliform-positive distribution sample within 24 hours of being notified of the coliform-positive result. Based on data submitted to the Division, the Water System collected the raw water sample at the well in a timely manner in follow-up to the total coliform-positive routine samples collected in the months of August and October 2016.

Public notification to the Division and consumers at the Water System is required whenever a violation of the Total Coliform MCL occurs. Notification to the Division is required by the end of the business day on which the violation has been determined. If the Division is closed, notification shall be within 24 hours of the determination. In August and October 2016, the Division was notified, in accordance with the above-referenced section.

According to the Water System, public notification to the customers of the Water System was initiated in August and October 2016, in response to the Water System's TCR MCL violations. Copies of the public notices were provided to the Division as Appendix 3.

DETERMINATION

Title 22, CCR, Section 64426.1, Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) provides that a public water system that collects fewer than 40 bacteriological samples per month has violated the Total Coliform Rule if more than one (1) sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive.

Title 22, CCR Section 64424(d), provides that a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, at least five routine samples shall be collected the following month.

The Division has determined that the Water System failed to comply with Title 22, CCR, Section 64426.1, Total Coliform MCL for the months of August and October 2016 due to the presence of total coliform bacteria in two or more samples collected. Furthermore, the Water System failed to comply with Title 22, CCR, Section 64434(d) for failure to collect all five routine samples in the month of September following the month of August with more than one total-coliform positive samples.

DIRECTIVES

The USFS-Groveland Ranger Station is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. Comply with Title 22, CCR, Section 64426.1 and 64424(d) in all future monitoring periods.

2. Pursuant to CCR, Title 22 Section 64424(d), collect and have analyzed for total coliform bacteria, five (5) samples on or before **November 30, 2016** and in any month following a month where a routine bacteriological sample detected the presence of total coliform bacteria.

3. On or before **December 31, 2016**, notify all persons served by the Water System of the violation of the Section 64424(d), in conformance with CCR, Title 22 Section 64465. Appendix 4: Notification Template shall be used to fulfill this directive, unless otherwise approved by the Division.

4. Complete Appendix 5: Compliance Certification Form. Submit it together with a copy of the public notifications to the Division on or before **December 31, 2016**.

The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to the 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 Water System of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California Safe Drinking Water Act or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued thereunder.

All submittal required by this Citation shall be submitted to the Division at the following address:

Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Merced District
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water
265 W. Bullard Avenue, Suite 101
Fresno, CA 93704

PARTIES BOUND

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the USFS-Groveland Ranger Station, its officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The Directives of this Citation are severable, and the USFS-Groveland Ranger Station shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the Board to: issue citation 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 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 Board 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 Board; and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the Board. The Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this citation.

11-29-16
Date

Kassy D. Chauhan

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

CERTIFIED NO.: 7016 1370 0000 0455 3741

KDC/MLM

Appendices:

Appendix 1: Applicable Authorities
Appendix 2: Summary of Bacteriological Samples from August to October 2016
Appendix 3: Tier 2 Notices
Appendix 4: Tier 3 Notification Template
Appendix 5: Compliance Certification Form
Appendix 6: Level 2 Assessment Letter

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR

Violations of Total Coliform Rule

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 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 116650 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.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):

Section 64421 (General Requirements) states:
(a) Each water supplier shall:
(1) Develop a routine sample siting plan as required in section 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 State Board and report results as required in section 64423.1;
(4) Notify the State Board when there is an increase in coliform bacteria in bacteriological samples as required in section 64426; and
(5) Comply with the Maximum Contaminant Level as required in section 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) 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.

Section 64423 (Routine Sampling) states:
(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 Section 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 Section 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
50,001 to 59,000	17,901 to 21,100	15 per week
59,001 to 70,000	21,101 to 25,000	18 per week
70,001 to 83,000	25,001 to 29,600	20 per week
83,001 to 96,000	29,601 to 34,300	23 per week
96,001 to 130,000	34,301 to 46,400	25 per week
130,001 to 220,000	46,401 to 78,600	30 per week
220,001 to 320,000	78,601 to 114,300	38 per week
320,001 to 450,000	114,301 to 160,700	50 per week
450,001 to 600,000	160,701 to 214,300	55 per week
600,001 to 780,000	214,301 to 278,600	60 per week
780,001 to 970,000	278,601 to 346,400	70 per week
970,001 to 1,230,000	346,401 to 439,300	75 per week
1,230,001 to 1,520,000	439,301 to 542,900	85 per week
1,520,001 to 1,850,000	542,901 to 660,700	90 per week
1,850,001 to 2,270,000	660,701 to 810,700	98 per week
2,270,001 to 3,020,000	810,701 to 1,078,600	105 per week

3,020,001 to 3,960,000	1,078,601 to 1,414,300	110 per week
3,960,001 or more	1,414,301 or more	120 per week

Section 64423.1 (Sample Analysis and Reporting of Results) states:
(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) states in relevant part:
(a) If a routine sample is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect a repeat sample set as described in paragraph (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 Section 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 Section 64426.1.

Section 64425 (Sample Invalidation) states:

(a) A water supplier may request the Department to invalidate a sample for which a total coliform-positive result has been reported if the supplier demonstrates:

(1) All repeat sample(s) collected at the same tap as the original total coliform-positive sample also are total coliform- positive and all repeat samples collected within five service connections of the original tap are not total coliform-positive; or

(2) The laboratory did not follow the prescribed analytical methods pursuant to §64415(a), based on a review of laboratory documentation by the Department. The supplier shall submit to the Department a written request for invalidation along with the laboratory documentation, the supplier's sample collection records and any observations noted during sample collection and delivery. The water supplier shall require the laboratory to provide the supplier with documentation which shall include, but not be limited to:

(A) A letter from the director of the laboratory having generated the data, confirming the invalidation request by reason of laboratory accident or error;

(B) Complete sample identification, laboratory sample log number (if used), date and time of collection, date and time of receipt by the laboratory, date and time of analysis for the sample(s) in question;

(C) Complete description of the accident or error alleged to have invalidated the result(s);

(D) Copies of all analytical, operating, and quality assurance records pertaining to the incident in question; and

(E) Any observations noted by laboratory personnel when receiving and analyzing the sample(s) in question.

(b) Whenever any total coliform sample result indicative of the absence of total coliforms has been declared invalid by the laboratory due to interference problems as specified at 40 Code Federal Regulations, Section 141.2100(c)(2), the supplier shall collect a replacement sample from the same location as the original sample within 24 hours of being notified of the interference problem, and have it analyzed for the presence of total coliforms. The supplier shall continue to re-sample at the original site within 24 hours and have the samples analyzed until a valid result is obtained.

Section 64426 (Significant Rise in Bacterial Count) 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 Section 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)) states in relevant part:

(b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL 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 paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

Section 64463.1 (Tier 1 Public Notice) states in relevant part:

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section and section 64465 if any of the following occurs:

(1) Violation of the total coliform MCL when:

(A) Fecal coliform or E. coli are present in the distribution system; or

(B) When any repeat sample tests positive for coliform and the water system fails to test for fecal coliforms or E. coli in the repeat sample;...

(b) As soon as possible within 24 hours after learning of any of the violations in subsection (a) or being notified by the State Board that it has determined there is a potential for adverse effects on human health [pursuant to paragraph (a)(4), (5), or (6)], the water system shall:

(1) Give public notice pursuant to this section;

(2) Initiate consultation with the State Board within the same timeframe; and

(3) Comply with any additional public notice requirements that are determined by the consultation to be necessary to protect public health.

(c) A water system shall deliver the public notice in a manner designed to reach residential, transient, and nontransient users of the water system and shall use, as a minimum, one of the following forms:

(1) Radio or television;

(2) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system;

(3) Hand delivery to persons served by the water system; or

(4) Other method approved by the State Board, based on the method's ability to inform water system users.

Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) states:

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

(1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:

(A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or

(B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or

(4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.

(b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:

(1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;

(2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and

(3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

(c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by;

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;
2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
2. E-mail message to employees or students;
3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) states 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-A. Health Effects Language - Microbiological Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/E. coli	Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

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.

Bacteriological Distribution Monitoring Report

5500016 USFS - GROVELAND RANGER STN — *Distribution System Freq: 1/M*

Sample Date	*Location*	*T Coli*	*E Coli*	*F Coli*	*HPC*	*Type*	*Cl2*	*Violation*	*Comment*
7/7/2016	2 Samples	A	A			Routine			
7/22/2016	The Pines	<1.1				Routine			
8/1/2016	The Pines	<1.1				Routine			
8/4/2016	HB 7	P	A			Routine			
8/11/2016	2 samples: Tank, HB2	A	A			Repeat			
8/11/2016	3 samples: HB 3, HB6, HB 5	P	A			Repeat		MCL	
8/11/2016	Well	<1.0	<1.0			Source R			
8/27/2016	6 samples" HB 2, 3, 6, 5 TANK TEST1, TANK TEST 2	A	A			Othr			
8/27/2016	Well	A	A			Othr			
9/1/2016	HB 1	A	A			Routine			
9/8/2016	The pines	<1.1				Routine			
10/6/2016	HB 1	P	A			Routine			
10/14/2016	6 samples: TT HB 1, TT HB3, HB3, H6, HB7, HB8	P	A			Repeat		MCL	
10/14/2016	Well	<1.0	<1.0			Source R			
10/21/2016	6 samples" HB 3, 8, 7, 6, Tank HB1, Tank hb3	<1.1	<1.1			Other			

Violation Key

MCL	Exceeds the maximum contaminant level
MR1	No monthly sample for the report month
MR2	No quarterly sample for the report month
MR3	Incorrect number of routine samples for the report month
MR4	Did not collect 5 routine samples for previous month's positive sample
MR5	Incorrect number of repeat samples as follow-up to a positive sample
MR6	No source sample
MR7	No summary report submitted
MR8	Other comments and/or info.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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

USFS Groveland Ranger Station has levels of Coliform Bacteria above the drinking water standard

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

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. We took a sample for coliform bacteria during our monthly water sampling for March 2016. This sample shows the presence of coliform bacteria.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found and this is a warning of potential problems.*
- Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*, are present. **We did not find any of these bacteria in our subsequent testing.** If we had, we would have notified you immediately.
- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 (800) 426-4791.
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

- We are investigating the source of the contamination and will take appropriate corrective actions. We will inform you when our sampling shows that no bacteria are present. We anticipate resolving the problem within 1 week.
- For more information, please contact Tim Hughes at 209-532-3671 ext. 280

October 10, 2016

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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

USFS Groveland Ranger Station has levels of Coliform Bacteria above the drinking water standard

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

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. We took a sample for coliform bacteria during our monthly water sampling for August 2016. This sample shows the presence of coliform bacteria.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found and this is a warning of potential problems.*
- Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*, are present. **We did not find any of these bacteria in our subsequent testing.** If we had, we would have notified you immediately.
- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 (800) 426-4791.
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

- We are investigating the source of the contamination and will take appropriate corrective actions. We will inform you when our sampling shows that no bacteria are present. We anticipate resolving the problem within 1 week.
- For more information, please contact Tim Hughes at 209-288-6329.

August 12, 2016

Instructions for Tier 3 Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

Template Attached

Since most monitoring violations are included in Tier 3, you must provide public notice to persons served within one year after you learn of the violation [California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Section 64463.7(b)]. Multiple monitoring violations can be serious. **Each water system required to give public notice must submit the notice to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) for approval prior to distribution or posting, unless otherwise directed by the DDW [64463(b)].**

Notification Methods

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

If You Are a…	*You Must Notify Consumers by…*	*…and By One or More of the Following Methods to Reach Persons Not Likely to be Reached by the Previous Method…*
Community Water System [64463.7(c)(1)]	Mail or direct delivery [(a)]	Publication in a local newspaper
		Posting [(b)] in conspicuous public places served by the water system or on the Internet
		Delivery to community organizations
Non-Community Water System [64463.7(c)(2)]	Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system [(b)]	Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers
		Email message to employees or students
		Posting [(b)] on the Internet or intranet
		Direct delivery to each customer

(a) Notice must be distributed to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system.

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

The notice attached is appropriate for the methods described above, insertion in an annual notice, or included in the Consumer Confidence Report[1]. However, you may wish to modify it before using it for posting. If you do, you must still include all the required elements and leave the standard language for monitoring and testing

[1] CCR may be used as long as public notification timing, content, and delivery requirements are met [64463.7(d)].

procedure violations and notification language in italics unchanged. This language is mandatory [64465].

You may need to modify the template for a notice for individual monitoring violations. The template presents violations in a table; however, you may write out an explanation for each violation if you wish. For any monitoring violation for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or other groups, you may list the group name in the table, but you must provide the name of every chemical in the group on the notice (e.g., in a footnote). An example is shown in the table below.

Contaminant	*Required Sampling Frequency*	*Number of Samples Taken*	*When All Samples Should Have Been Taken*	*When Samples Were or Will Be Taken*
VOCs [(a)]	1 sample every 3 years	None	2002 – 2005	February 2006

(a) Benzene; Carbon Tetrachloride; 1,2-Dichlorobenzene; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene; 1,1-Dichloroethane; 1,2-Dichloroethane; 1,1-Dichloroethylene; cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene; trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene; Dichloromethane; 1,2-Dichloropropane; 1,3-Dichloropropene; Ethylbenzene; Methyl-*tert*-butyl ether; Monochlorobenzene; Styrene; 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane; Tetrachloroethylene; Toluene; 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene; 1,1,1-Trichloroethane; 1,1,2-Trichloroethane; Trichloroethylene; Trichlorofluoromethane; 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane; Vinyl Chloride; and Xylenes.

You may need to modify the notice if you had any monitoring violations for which monitoring later showed a maximum contaminant level or other violation. In such cases, you should refer to the public notice you issued at that time.

Multilingual Requirement

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

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

Population Served

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

Corrective Actions

In your notice, describe corrective actions you took or are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with monitoring violations. Choose the appropriate language, or develop your own:

- "We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards."
- "We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for [contaminant] exceeded the limit. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]"
- "We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above."

After Issuing the Notice

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

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

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for USFS-Groveland Ranger Station

Our water system failed to monitor as required for drinking water standards during the past year and, therefore, was in violation of the regulations. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we did to correct this situation.

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 our drinking water meets health standards. During September 2016, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for total coliform bacteria and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	*Required Sampling Frequency*	*Number of Samples Taken*	*When All Samples Should Have Been Taken*	*When Samples Were or Will Be Taken*
Total Coliform bacteria	Five (5) routine samples in Sept 2016	One (1)	Sept 2016	November 2016

- If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

Five routine samples were collected November 22, 2016.

For more information, please contact Tim Hughes at 209-288-6329.

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 USFS-Groveland Ranger Station.

State Water System ID#: _5500016. Date distributed: _____.

APPENDIX 5. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Citation Number: 03-11-16C-028

Name of Water System: USFS-Groveland Ranger Station

System Number: 5500016

Certification

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the bacteriological violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64426.1 for the compliance period of August, September, October 2016 and the required actions listed below were completed.

Required Action	Date Completed
(Citation Directive 2) Collect five (5) routine bacteriological samples and have samples analyzed for Total Coliform & E.coli bacteria in the month following the MCL exceedance.	
(Citation Directive 3) Public Notification Method(s) Used:_____	
(Citation Directive 4) Public Notification Method(s) Used:_____	
(Citation Directive 4) Complete and Submit Positive Total Coliform Investigation	

_____ _____

Signature of Water System Representative Date

Attach a copy of the public notice distributed to the water system's customers with a copy of the laboratory results from the 5 routine bacteriological samples.

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STATE BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

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.

CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIQUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

October 28, 2016
System No.: 5500016

USFS – Stanislaus National Forest
Mr. Timothy Hughes, Forest Engineer
19777 Greenley Road
Sonora, CA 95370

RE: October 2016 Level 2 rTCR Assessment of the USFS – Groveland Ranger Station

Dear Mr. Hughes:

On October 13, 2016, Christopher Barber of this office conducted an investigation of the USFS – Groveland Ranger Station facilities (System) as part of a Level 2 Revised Total Coliform Rule (rTCR) assessment of the USFS – Groveland Ranger Station water system. The Level 2 Assessment is required due to having two months of exceeding the MCL for total coliform in the distribution system within a rolling 12 month period. A Level 2 Assessment was performed in place of a Level 1 Assessment. The purpose of this letter is to inform you of the following items requiring action which were noted during the assessment:

1. The System must submit all routine bacteriological monitoring data for the USFS – Groveland Ranger Station for the month of September and all repeat bacteriological monitoring data for the month of October to the Division.

2. The System must submit photos of an installed gasket on the access hatch installed on Tank No. 1.

3. The System should consider replacing or coating the inlet piping on Tank No. 2 in addition to any other rusty piping in the storage tank.

4. The System must extend the discharge of the air relief valve installed on the active well so that any water discharged is diverted away from the well casing. In addition, the terminus of the air relief piping must be down facing and screened and terminate at least 36 inches above the finished grade.

The System must submit photo documentation of the requested modifications to the Division with 30 days of this letter. In addition, the System must review, sign and date the attached revised Total Coliform Rule – Level 2 Assessment form that was completed during the assessment.

Following the site visit by the Division, the System discovered small holes on the top of one of the concrete storage tanks. Upon further examination of the tank, a small lizard was found in the tank. The System has since removed the lizard, patched the holes and disinfected the tank.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Christopher Barber at (559) 437-1851.

Sincerely,

Kassy D. Chauhan

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

cc: Tuolumne County Environmental Health Department
Jim Junette, District Ranger, USFS-Groveland Ranger Station, 24545 Highway 120, Groveland, CA 95321
Luis Garcia-Bakarich, U.S. EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT

This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the federal revised Total Coliform Rule (rTCR) [effective April 1, 2016]. Local regulatory agency (LPA) or Division of Drinking Water's District office will complete the Level 2 Assessment. **To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be no later than 30 days after the trigger date.**

CALIFORNIA Water Boards
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS

PWS ID#: 5500016 PWS Name: USFS-Groveland Ranger Station

Primary Operator (print name): Timothy Hughes Phone: 209-288-6329
Assessment trigger date: Date Assessment Completed:
SEASONAL: YES ☐ NO ☒ Reason for Assessment: 2nd total coliform positive in dist system in 12 month period

Assessment Elements	Y	N	N/A	Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to be Taken and Date
1. Review of the sample sites				**Indicate Element number being described.**	
1.1 Was the sample taken at the routine coliform site?	☒	☐	☐		
1.2 Was the tap area unsanitary at the time of sampling?	☐	☒	☐		
1.3 Was this sample taken from an outside faucet?	☒	☐	☐		
1.4 Was the sample taken from a swivel tap?	☐	☒	☐		
1.5 Did the tap have a point of use treatment device on it?	☐	☒	☐		
1.6 Does the building where the sample was taken have a point of entry device?	☐	☒	☐		
1.7 Has this location undergone any plumbing replacements or repairs?	☐	☒	☐		
1.8 Are there any possible cross connections around the sample site (including yard hydrants and stock tanks)?	☐	☐	☐	-Unknown as most recent monitoring is not in	System must submit recent bacti data.
1.9 Is this location near a storage tank or dead end?	☒	☐	☐	-Dead end (high usage)	
1.10. Any other sample site issues not previously mentioned?	☐	☐	☐		
2. Review of sample protocol					
2.1 Is the sampler a regular, trained sampler?	☐	☒	☐		
2.2 Was a laboratory-provided TC sample bottle used?	☒	☐	☐		
2.3 Was the aerator removed?	☐	☐	☒		
2.4 Was the water tap flushed for at least 5 minutes?	☒	☐	☐		
2.5 Was the tap disinfected or flamed?	☒	☐	☐		
2.6 Did the sample get too warm prior to being placed on ice?	☐	☒	☐		
2.7 Was there other sampler error? Describe	☐	☒	☐		
2.8 If it is a seasonal system, were there any problems during the most recent start-up procedure?	☐	☐	☒		
2.9 Any other sample protocol issues not previously mentioned?	☐	☒	☐		

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Assessment Elements	Y	N	N/A	Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to be Taken and Date
3. Review of the distribution system.					
3.1 Have any mains been recently replaced or service lines recently added?	☐	☒	☐		
3.2 Have fire hydrants or blow offs been recently flushed?	☒	☐	☐		
3.3 Have valves been recently exercised to direct flow?	☐	☒	☐		
3.4 Any leaks or main breaks noted?	☐	☒	☐		
3.5 Are all of the backflow prevention devices operational and maintained?	☐	☐	☒		
3.6 Was there a total loss of pressure, low pressure (<20 psi) or changes in water pressure? If yes, when?	☐	☒	☐		
3.7 Any areas of the distribution with low disinfectant levels (<0.2 mg/L)?	☐	☐	☒		
3.8 Any recent pump station failures or repairs?	☐	☒	☐		
3.9 Air relief valve leaking?	☐	☒	☐		
3.10 Standing water or debris in valve vault?	☐	☒	☐		
3.11 Any recent power loss?	☐	☒	☐		
3.12 Any unprotected cross connections (including yard hydrants and stock tanks)?	☐	☒	☐		
3.13 Any other distribution issue not previously mentioned?	☐	☒	☐		
4. Review of storage tank(s) **(Note the specific facility if any issues are found)**					
4.1 Is there a presence of animals or insects in the tank(s)?	☐	☒	☐		
4.2 Are there breaches or holes of any sort into tank(s)?	☐	☒	☐		
4.3 Is there any presence of animal droppings around openings, vents or overflows?	☐	☒	☐		
4.4 Is there sediment buildup and floating debris in tank(s)?	☐	☒	☐		
4.5 Have the tank(s) been cleaned within the last 5 years? If not, list when it was last cleaned.	☐	☒	☐		
4.6 Is there a #24 mesh screen installed on vents and overflows?	☒	☐	☐		
4.7 Is the #24 mesh screen damaged or not properly installed?	☐	☒	☐		
4.8 Is the overflow pipe directly connected to a tank drain, sanitary sewer or storm drain?	☒	☐	☐		

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Assessment Elements	Y	N	N/A	Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to be Taken and Date
4.9 Does the hatch have a solid, water proof, shoebox type lid that is properly sealed?	X				
4.10 Was the hatch locked or secured?	X				
4.11 Has the tank been accidently drained?		X			
4.12 Have there been high flows through the tank?		X			
4.13 Was there high water age in the tank (infrequent water use)?		X			
4.14 Was the sample taken when the tank was at the low level mark?			X		
4.15 Failure or improper operation on tank telemetry/altitude valves/controls?			X		
4.16 Any recent repairs on the tank(s)?		X			System must ~~to~~ submit photos of gasket for hatch on tank #1
4.17 Was there any power loss?		X		Could not check both tanks; ~~tanks~~ interior	
4.18 Was the tank vandalized or subject to tampering?		X			
4.19 Any other storage tank issues not previously mentioned above?	X			Inlet pipe of checked tank was rust covered.	System should consider replacing rusty plumbing in the tank.
5. Review of treatment process (if applicable)					
5.1 Has the treatment been bypassed altogether at any time or have individual processes been interrupted by power outages or other causes? If yes, provide details on when, which processes and for how long?			X		
5.2 Have there been any new treatment processes added or new equipment installed?			X		
5.3 Have there been any recent repairs of major unit processes or treatment equipment?			X		
5.4 Have there been any changes in the operational procedures used for treating the water such as, changes in chemical dosages or changes in coagulant chemicals used? If yes, provide details of the change and when it occurred.			X		
5.5 Has a coagulant been added at all times the plant has been filtering water?			X		
5.6 Have there been changes in raw water quality?			X		
5.7 Was the finished water turbidity increasing?			X		
5.8 Have filter clogging algae caused more frequent backwashing?			X		

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Assessment Elements	Y	N	N/A	Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to be Taken and Date
5.9 Has a disinfectant been added at all times or have there been any failures in adding disinfectant for any length of time?	☐	☐	☒		
5.10 Has there been any vandalism or tampering at the plant?	☐	☐	☒		
5.11 Any other treatment plant issues not previously mentioned above?					
Sources – Well(s) **6. (Note the specific facility if any issues are found)**					
6.1 Is the sanitary seal intact?	☒	☐	☐		
6.2 Is the well cap defective or damaged or not water tight?	☐	☒	☐		
6.3 Does the vent have a #24 mesh screen?	☒	☐	☐		
6.4 Is the vent screen damaged or not installed properly?	☐	☒	☐		
6.5 Does the vent and pump to waste terminate in an air gap of at least three pipe diameters above the ground?	☒	☐	☐		
6.6 How is the well used? (Circle if applicable)	☐	☐		Primary Backup Emergency	
6.7 Are there any unprotected cross connections at the wellhead? Are there any unprotected openings in the pump or pump assembly?	☐	☒	☐		
6.8 Is the pitless adapter damaged?	☐	☐	☒		
6.9 Is there a missing or damaged grout seal?	☐	☒	☐		
6.10 Has there been any recent work performed on the pump?	☐	☒	☐		
6.11 Is the wellhead secured to prevent unauthorized access?	☒	☐	☐		
6.12 Have there been any sewer spills, source water spills or other disturbances near the well?	☐	☒	☐		
6.13 Is the well pit in standing water or evidence of flooding?	☐	☐	☒		
6.14 Any other well issues not previously mentioned above?	☒	☐	☐	Air relief valve expells water briefly when well is on, was not screened or down-facing. This caused floor of well housing to be wet and casing had rust	Modify the air relief discharge to be away from the well (outside), screened and down facing.
Sources- Spring(s) **(Note the specific facility if any issues are found)**					
6.15 Is there evidence of flooding or infiltration of surface water runoff around the spring?	☐	☐	☒		
6.16 Is the spring box improperly developed or poorly maintained?	☐	☐	☒		
6.17 Are there dead animals near the spring?	☐	☐	☒		

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Assessment Elements	Y	N	N/A	Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to be Taken and Date
6.18 Any other issues about springs not previously mentioned above?	☐	☐	☒		
Sources-purchased water					
6.19 Water quality issues with supplier?	☐	☐	☒		
6.20 Low disinfectant residual from supplier (typically ≤0.02 mg/L)?	☐	☐	☒		
6.21 Any other purchased water issues not previously mentioned above?	☐	☐	☒		
Applicable to all sources					
6.22 Has an unapproved source been used?	☐	☒	☐		
6.23 Has there been a change in sources?	☐	☒	☐		
6.24 Has there been recent rapid snowmelt, heavy rainfall or flooding?	☐	☒	☐		
6.25 Any evidence of animals near the source?	☐	☒	☐		
6.26 Have there been algae blooms?	☐	☒	☐		
6.27 Is the source water sample for ground water systems E. coli positive? This may indicate that the positive sample is originating from the source and may be a continuous source of contamination.	☐	☒	☐	Total only	
6.28 Any other source issues not previously mentioned above?	☐	☐	☐		
7. Significant Deficiencies					
7.1 Are there any unaddressed significant deficiencies? This may indicate that the problem is known and is in the process of being remedied. Include approved corrective action date and status of each corrective action.	☐	☐	☐		

Additional Comments:

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Name of SWRCB-Division of Drinking Water or LPA representative completing the form (PRINTED):
Signature: **Date:** 10/27/2016
Water system responsible party (PRINTED):
Signature: **Date:**

Reserved for Regulatory Agency (DDW / LPA) Review

	Yes	No	Comments
1. Has assessment been successfully completed?	☐	☐	
2. Likely reason for EC+ occurrence has been found.	☐	☐	
3. System has corrected the problem.	☐	☐	
4. Corrective Action Approved?	☐	☐	