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## State Water Resources Control Board

### Division of Drinking Water

March 8, 2024

PWS No. 3110034

Don Elias  
General Manager  
P.O. Box 6857  
Auburn, CA 95604

### **2024 COMPLIANCE INSPECTION OF THE CHRISTIAN VALLEY PARK COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM (PWS NO. 3110034)**

On February 15, 2024, Michael Tolin, P.E. of the California State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water, accompanied by Christian Valley Park Community Services District staff, inspected the Christian Valley Park Community Services District public water system (PWS No. 3110034).

Attached to this letter you will find a copy of the Compliance Inspection Report that documents inspection findings. **Please review the enclosed report and respond to the items listed in both the report and the Compliance Inspection Findings section (Appendix A) by the indicated response deadlines.**

If you have any questions, or if we can be of any assistance, please do not hesitate to contact Michael Tolin at [Michael.tolin@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:Michael.tolin@waterboards.ca.gov) or by telephone at (916) 552-9995.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Austin Peterson".

Austin Peterson, P.E.  
Sacramento District Engineer  
Division of Drinking Water  
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

Enclosure,

cc. Michael Tolin, P.E. – Water Resource Control Engineer, DDW, SWRCB

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E. JOAQUIN ESQUIVEL, CHAIR | ERIC OPPENHEIMER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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State Water Resources Control Board  
Division of Drinking Water  
Sanitary Survey Report

**Purveyor** Christian Valley Park Community Services District (District) **System Number** 3110034  
**Person(s) Contacted/Position** Jason Hoffman (Contract Operator)  
**Date of Inspection** February 15, 2024 **Reviewing Engineer** Michael Tolin P.E.  
**Last Annual Inspection** March 29, 2022, M. Burgess **District Engineer** Austin Peterson, P.E.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **MCL Exceedances:**

Has the water system had a water quality exceedance since the last inspection (Yes/No): No  
Has the water system had an operational failure since the last inspection (Yes/No): No  
If the water system had a water quality exceedance or an operational failure since the last inspection, has DDW issued enforcement actions (Yes/No): No  
Short discussion: N/A

#### **Permit:**

Is the water system permit up to date (Yes/No): No  
Does the water system have pending permit or permit amendment(s) application with DDW (Yes/No): No  
If the water system needs new permit(s) or permit amendment(s), has water system submitted a permit amendment application to DDW (Yes/No): Yes.  
Short discussion: The permit is not up to date for the current water system operations. The Division received a permit amendment request form dated December 12, 2020, requesting the Division to "replace existing 1.5 mgal in ground covered reservoir with two 750,000 gallon welded steel tanks. Project also includes site grading/piping improvements, upgrading water plant SCADA system, new chemical feed pumps and replacement of filter feed pumps." The Division still requires other supporting information including, but not limited to, CEQA, Reservoir Data Sheets, and NSF Std. 60/61 compliance data.

#### **Improvements:**

Does the water system have on-going or future planned improvement projects (Yes/No): Yes  
If the water system has on-going or future planned improvement projects, do they need a permit from DDW (Yes/No): Yes, see discussion for more details.  
Short discussion: During the inspection, the Operations staff mentioned that there were plans to conduct a filter cleaning, media evaluation, and an evaluation and/or repair of the sedimentation basin and tube settlers.  
**In addition, the water system needs to submit a permit amendment request (see appendix) for the two distribution system reservoirs and a Reservoir Data Sheet (see appendix) for each storage reservoir. Reportedly, Christian Valley Park CSD is in the process of completing the Reservoir Data Sheets for both tanks and will be forthcoming.**

#### **Noted Deficiencies:**

Has the water system responded to previously noted deficiencies (Yes/No): Yes  
Did the inspection reveal new deficiencies (Yes/No): Yes, see discussion for more details.  
Short discussion: Before the Inspection, the Operator sent a text mentioning a post-chlorination injection pump became "air-locked" and failed to suction hypochlorite chemical. As a result, the free chlorine residual dropped to 0.2 mg/L of free chlorine. The Operator was able to correct the situation in a timely manner.  
During the Inspection, there were several issues that were found during the inspection. The Deficiencies have been summarized in Appendix A: Compliance Inspection Findings.

#### **Other:**

Short discussion: The Operator for the system has been very cooperative and responsible in responding to the deficiencies that were revealed during the inspection. At this time, the Operator is assembling documentation and completing plant and system updates to mitigate and/or correct deficiencies discovered during the inspection. Most of the outstanding issues were addressed in a 2/24/24 email from the Operator.

## A. INTRODUCTION

### 1. Permit Status

Full Permit 78-008 was issued on February 6, 1977.

Amendment(s) No amendments

Are the permit provisions complied with? Yes, no special provisions.

Is the permit up to date? No, there have been changes to filters at treatment plant, addition of backwash water recycling, and the replacement of the in-ground tank with two welded steel tanks.

The Water system is required to submit along with the previously submitted permit amendment request, the CEQA documentation, the reservoir data sheets, and any other supporting documentation for the two storage reservoirs (Tanks 01 and 02). It is anticipated that the water system will provide the additional documentation at a later date.

List data sheets on file (permit, files, etc.) Distribution, raw water diversion, transmission mains, booster station, disinfection, and filter plant.

### 2. Changes in System

Since last annual inspection Replaced in-ground storage tanks with welded steel tanks, installed new booster station, and installed new SCADA system. Title 22 Sec 64556(a)(1) requires all distribution storage reservoirs greater than 100,000 gallons to be permitted.

Planned future changes None

### 3. Consumer and Production Data

#### Production Data Based on Annual Reports to Department

Table 1 - Finished Water Produced, Purchased or Sold<sup>A</sup>

Year	Service Connections (metered)	Population	Demand (MG)					Max. Daily Demand (GPM) <sup>B</sup>	Peak Hourly Demand (GPM) <sup>C</sup>
			Max Day		Max Month		Annual		
			Produced	Date	Produced	Month	Produced		
2013	608	2,000	1.002	7/03/2013	23.2	July	153.1	696	1,044
2014	615	1,800	1.001	7/21/2014	18.42	July	124.42	695	1,043
2015	619	1,800	0.749	8/31/2015	14.97	Aug	105.32	520	780
2016	621	1,800	0.844	8/3/2016	19.02	Aug	112.61	586	879
2017	623	1,800	0.905	8/10/2017	20.269	Aug	125.77	628	943
2018	623	1,800	0.873	8/1/2018	19.585	July	128.184	606	909
2019	623	1,800	0.808	8/5/2019	20.8	Aug	129.36	561	842

2020	627	1,800	0.798	9/07/2020	26.5	Aug	151.86	554	831
2021	631	1,800	0.800	7/13/2021	20.66	July	136.65	556	833
2022	631	1,800	0.780	8/24/2022	18.71	Aug	129.31	542	813

Notes:

<sup>A</sup> Data from electronic annual water system reports

<sup>B</sup> Per Section 64554, maximum day demand determined by reported max day demand, when maximum day demand was not reported, maximum month was used to calculate max day demand, when maximum month was not reported annual demand was used to calculate max day demand.

<sup>C</sup> 1.5 times max day demand

**Discussion and appraisal** The reported water production is based on the master meter located at the outlet from the filters. The average maximum day demand over the past ten years is 594 gpm. The maximum day demand was determined in accordance with Chapter 16. California Waterworks Standards, §64554. New and Existing Source Capacity. The max day demand scenario is based on the highest reported daily max day demand or calculated from the highest monthly max day demand in the last ten years. The maximum day demand for water system was 696 gpm, and the peak hourly demand for water system is 1,044 gpm based on the data provided in the 2013 electronic Annual Report.

**B. SOURCE DATA**

**Table 2 – Source Water Data**

Sources	Status	Capacity	Comments
<b>Surface Water</b>			
Boardman Canal	Active	1,380 gpm	The capacity is based on the current filter capacity of the District's treatment plant.
<b>Groundwater- None</b>			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,380 gpm</b>	

**Discussion and appraisal**

The District's source capacity is based on the capacity of the surface water treatment plant. Although the District does not have a water supply agreement with Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) that guarantees a minimum supply of raw water, based on PCWA's source capacity within Zone 1, which serves the District. Reportedly, PCWA should be able to supply the District with at least 1,380 gpm continuously well into the future. In order to meet Waterworks Standards for source capacity, a water system must have sufficient source capacity to reliably supply the highest maximum day demand over the past ten years. The highest maximum day demand reported by the District over the past ten years was 696 gpm during 2013. The District's total source capacity is sufficient to meet maximum day demands, and even with the largest filter out of service, the District's source capacity of 852 gpm is still sufficient to meet maximum day demands.

**C. STORAGE DATA**

**Table 3 – Storage Tank Data**

Name	Type	Capacity	Zone	Comments
Tank 01	Welded Steel	783,000 gallons	Main	The two tanks are very similar in construction and equipment. However, they vary slightly

Tank 02	Welded Steel	774,000 gallons	Main	in rated capacity. There were no visible signs of damage or deterioration of the tank coating in either tank; the apex vents on each tank were visible from ground level. The vents were found to be screened and the respective overflow lines discharge through a flapper valve into a drop inlet.
Booster Tank	Welded Steel Pressure Vessel	5,700 gallons (see comments)	Upper	Air cushion is maintained through manual operation of an air compressor by the operator. The water level in the pressure tank is checked weekly. <u>The Division does not consider Hydropneumatic tanks as storage.</u>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1.557 MG</b>		

Are all data sheets completed and on file? No, new storage tank data sheets needed

Are ODW coating procedures adhered to? Reportedly.

**Discussion and appraisal: Title 22 Sec 64556(a)(1) requires all distribution storage reservoirs greater than 100,000 gallons to be permitted. The Water system is required to submit along with the previously submitted permit amendment request, the CEQA documentation, the reservoir data sheets, and any other supporting documentation for the two storage reservoirs (Tanks 01 and 02).**

**Due to recent wildfires in the State of California, the Division needs water systems to provide latitudinal and longitudinal coordinates of water storage tanks for emergency fire fighting purposes. Since the Water system has not submitted reservoir data sheets for the two storage reservoirs, the water system shall complete reservoir data sheets that include the latitudinal and longitudinal coordinates for each tank and submit the data sheets to the Division.**

According to the previous inspection report, the two new tanks appeared to be in good condition and met Waterworks Standards for construction with one exception. The roof hatches on both tanks had a small stub of open pipe on the side. The previous Operator, Gerry LaBudde, reported that he installed threaded pvc caps on each pipe and provided photos showing the alteration.

Current Waterworks Standards require that a water system serving less than 1,000 service connections must have storage capacity equal to or greater than the maximum day demand or total source and storage capacity equal to at least twice the maximum day demands. Based on Division of Drinking Water's (Division) records, the District's highest reported maximum day demand over the past ten years was 1.026 MG during 2012. The District's total available storage capacity is 1.557 MG; therefore, the District is able to meet current Waterworks Standards through storage capacity.

## D. TREATMENT

### 1. Surface Water Sources

**Treatment classification:** The surface water treatment plant is currently classified as conventional filtration with a maximum filtration rate of 1,380 gpm (1.99 MGD).

**Describe treatment process:** Water is supplied under gravity to the treatment plant flocculation chambers from a diversion on the Bowman Canal upstream from the PCWA Bowman treatment plant. Polymer coagulant is fed along with a soda ash solution in an inlet trough just prior to the flocculation basins.

A third feed line is available to supply Alum. Water overflows from the first flocculation basin into a second flocculation basin and from there into a sedimentation basin that includes a small area equipped with tube settlers under the overflow weirs. The overflow weirs supply water through an outlet trough to a wet well where three variable frequency drive (VFD) turbine pumps supply water to the District's filters. A sodium hypochlorite solution is fed into the wet well. The filter plant

features three pressure filter vessels, two 8-foot diameter by 22-foot long and one smaller 6-foot diameter by 18-foot long, which is not typically used. Each filter is equipped with fixed surface washers and reportedly contains 12 inches of anthracite and over 18 inches of sand filter media. The effluent from the filters is injected with a sodium hypochlorite solution then supplied to Tank 01 through approximately 1,300' of parallel 6-inch diameter and 8-inch diameter transmission mains followed by an additional 1,300 feet of 6-inch diameter transmission main only. Water flows out of Tank 01 into Tank 02, and a booster station with a 10 hp centrifugal pump and a 10 hp turbine pump supplies water from the Tank 02 outlet to the Upper Zone. The Main Zone is fed from the Tank 02 by gravity flow.

**Discussion and appraisal** During the inspection the tube settlers were covered with sludge. In addition there appeared to be depressions in the tube settlers that may signify damage. It also appeared that there was significant build-up of sludge on the tube settlers, the overflow weirs, and the overflow trough leading to the filters. The sludge build-up is concerning to the Division, because sloughing of the sludge may occur. If significant sloughing of sludge does occur, it could lead to plugging or damage of the filter feed pumps, and/or overloading the filter(s). This may lead to filtration problems such as break-through, shortened filter runs, and/or mudballs in the media.

Reportedly, the sludge and debris has been removed from the tube settlers, the overflow weirs, and the overflow trough leading to the filters. However, the Division will need photographic evidence to confirm that the work has been completed. The water system shall provide pictures that show that the cleaning was accomplished.

#### **Filtration:**

**Describe filtration removal credits granted by the Division:** A conventional filtration system using dual media filters must be capable of providing 2.5-log (99.7%) removal of *Giardia* cysts and 2-log (99%) removal of viruses.

**Describe applicable filtration performance standards under Section 64653:** Performance standards require that the turbidity level of the filtered water should be equal to or less than 0.3 NTU in 95 percent of the measurements taken each month, shall not exceed 1 NTU for more than one continuous hour, and shall not exceed 1.0 NTU for more than eight consecutive hours.

**Are filtration performance standards met?** Based on monthly treatment records submitted to the Division by the District, filtration performance standards are consistently met. Filtered water turbidities are consistently below 0.1 NTU.

**Describe filtration monitoring requirements (Section 64655):** Turbidity measurements of the combined filter effluent (CFE), must be collected before the storage tank, at least once every four hours. Continuous monitoring can be used if the supplier validates the accuracy of the measurements on a weekly basis. Systems serving less than 500 persons per day may reduce the CFE sampling to one grab sample per day. Turbidity measurements of the individual filter effluent must be conducted continuously and recorded at least once every 15 minutes.

**Are filtration monitoring requirements met?** Reportedly, the District utilizes in-line turbidimeters to continuously measure the individual filter effluent turbidity as well as the combined filter effluent turbidity.

**Are individual filters monitored?** Yes, additionally, each filter cell is equipped with a sampling port that can be used to monitor an individual cell as well.

**Type and model of turbidimeters used** The District utilizes Hach 1720E, in-line turbidimeters to monitor the individual filter effluent from each filter and the combined filter effluent prior to the storage tank. A Hach SS6 surface scatter turbidimeter is used to monitor the raw water turbidity.

**How often are turbidimeters calibrated?** The turbidimeters are calibrated at least quarterly. The calibration of the turbidimeters is reported on the monthly treatment records submitted to the Division.

**How are they calibrated and what standards are used?** The in-line turbidimeters and 2100N bench top turbidimeter are calibrated with a formazin standard quarterly. The in-line turbidimeters

are checked versus the bench top turbidimeter weekly, and the bench top turbidimeter is checked versus secondary standards at the same time.

**Discussion and appraisal** The District calibrates and verifies the in-line turbidimeters and bench top turbidimeter as required. According to Division records, the last filter inspection was conducted in 2018. Reportedly, the Water system is planning to conduct filter examination(s) for the filters.

#### **Disinfection:**

**Type** 12.5% sodium hypochlorite solution (Sani-chlor)

**Capacity** 1.25 gph maximum; 0.2 gph minimum

**Standby pumps** A replacement pump is kept at the treatment plant along with repair kits.

#### **"CT" values**

**Residuals** Lowest residual reported over the last two years was a winter value of 0.20 milligrams per liter (mg/L) during the time of the Inspection during the failure (vapor lock) of the post chlorination injection pump and a summer value of 0.5 mg/L during July of 2022.

**Describe applicable disinfection performance standards (Section 64654):** Disinfection must be sufficient to provide a 0.5-log inactivation of *Giardia* cysts and a 2-log inactivation of viruses. Water delivered to the distribution system must contain a minimum of 0.2 mg/L free chlorine residual. A detectable level of free chlorine residual must be maintained in the distribution system.

**Are disinfection performance standards met?** The new storage tanks are normally operated in series with a top inlet and bottom outlet approximately 120° from the inlet in Tank 01 and Tank 02. Based on tracer studies performed on similar tank configurations this results in an estimated short-circuiting factor of 0.3. Based on a maximum summer-time flow rate of 900 gpm (two pumps operating at maximum output), a maximum pH of 8.8, a minimum temperature of 14 °C, and a minimum chlorine residual of 0.60 milligrams per liter (mg/L), the District provides a minimum 5.0-log inactivation of *Giardia* cysts during the summer. Based on a maximum winter-time flow rate of 600 gpm (estimated maximum winter flow rate), a maximum pH of 8.8, a minimum temperature of 5 °C, and a minimum free chlorine residual of 0.50 mg/L, the District provides a minimum 3.6-log inactivation of *Giardia* cysts during the winter. The amount of CT (chlorine residual X time) necessary to provide the required 2-log inactivation of viruses is much less; therefore, the District should be able to meet the inactivation requirements under all circumstances, including having a tank out of service. Additionally, the District's monthly treatment records show that the District consistently provides much more than the required *Giardia* cyst and virus inactivation.

**Describe disinfection monitoring requirements (Section 64656):** Temperature, pH, disinfectant contact time, and residual disinfectant concentration must be recorded. If the population is less than 3,300, the residual disinfectant concentration leaving the plant can be measured once a day.

**Are disinfection monitoring requirements met?** Yes, the District continuously monitors and records the chlorine residual leaving the treatment plant using a Hach CL17 in-line chlorine residual analyzer. The pH is also measured continuously and recorded daily. The temperature is measured and recorded daily along with the flow rate through the treatment plant.

**Describe flow measuring and recording equipment:** The combined filter effluent flow is metered.

**Is filter to waste provided?** Yes, reportedly for three to four minutes following start-up (rare occurrence, usually only after filter inspections).

**Describe backwash cycle** Each filter cell is individually backwashed with water from the other seven cells at a reported rate of 600 gpm, which corresponds to a backwash loading-rate of 13.6 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup> for the large filters. Surface wash is provided through a double check valve back flow prevention device at a reported rate of 70 gpm during the first four minutes of the backwash cycle, which can last from 6 to 10 minutes depending on operational variables.

**Frequency of backwashing and/or what initiates a backwash:** The filters are backwashed based on a rise in individual filtered water turbidities. Reportedly, filtered water turbidities rise quickly once breakthrough is observed (turbidity > 0.04 NTU). The filters are typically backwashed every four to seven days depending on flow rates and raw water turbidity.

**Is backwash water recycled?** Yes, the District recycles backwash water to the inlet channel at a maximum rate of 34 gpm which is less than the 10% of the treatment plants minimum flow rate.

**Are filters equipped with surface or subsurface wash?** Yes, stationary surface washers.

**For uncontrolled watershed**

**Alarm(s)** See table below

**Standby replacement** The District maintains a back-up pump that could be used to inject any of the treatment chemicals and pump repair kits.

**Redundant backup** None

**Standby power:** A 60-kW propane generator is tested every two months. It has an auto-start triggered by a loss of power.

**Table 4 – SCADA ALARMS**

Parameter	Location	Sample Frequency	Recording	Alarmed (yes/no)	Alarm Set point	Alarm Result
Water Level	Floc #1	Continuous		Yes	6.8 feet	High: Text notification
					6.9 feet	High-high: text & close raw water valve
Water Level	Filter Feed Wet Well	Continuous	Yes	Yes	7.0 feet	High: Text notification
					7.2 feet	High-high: text and close raw water valve
Pump Oper.	Filter Feed	Continuous		Yes	On/off	Text notification
Pressure	Filter Feed	Continuous	Yes	Yes	100 psi	High:Shuts down pumps
Streaming Current	Floc #1	Continuous	Yes	Yes	55 eV/-55 eV	High/Low: Text notification
Power	PLCs	Continuous		Yes	Power fail	Text notification
Air Pressure	Headworks	Continuous		Yes	30 psi	Text notification
IFE	Ind. Filters	Continuous	Yes	Yes	0.2 NTU	High: Text notification
CFE	Filter Manifold	Continuous	Yes	Yes	0.2 NTU	High: Text notification
					0.3 NTU	High-high: Text & filter pump stop
Water Level	Backwash Tank	Continuous		Yes	7.5 feet	Low: Text notification
Free Chlorine Residual		Continuous	Yes	Yes	High-high: 3 mg/L High: 2.5 mg/L Low: 0.5 mg/L Low-low:0.2 mg/L	High-high: Text High: Text Low: Text Low-low: Text & Filter pump stop
Operation	Booster Station	Continuous		Yes	Pump failure	Failure: Text notification
Water Level	Storage Tanks	Continuous	Yes	Yes	High: 32.3 feet Low: 29.0 feet	High: Text & Filter pump stop Low: Text
Intrusion	Storage Tanks	Continuous		Yes	Open	Text notification



**Describe operating criteria (Section 64660):** Dual media pressure filters are allowed to operate at no more than 3.0 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup>. Filtration rates are to be increased gradually after a backwash cycle. Following backwash or any interruption event, the individual filter turbidity should not exceed 2.0 NTU at any time during the first 4 hours of operation, 1.0 NTU at any time during the first 4 hours following 90% of the interruptions, and 0.5 NTU after 4 hours of operation.

**Are operations criteria met?** Reportedly, based on reported flow rates, the filter-loading rate does not exceed 3.0 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup>. The turbidity is continuously monitored and typically does not exceed 0.1 NTU. According to Division records, the District has never failed the turbidity standards.

**Is an up-to-date Operations Plan on file?** Yes, an update to the Operations Plan, dated November 2021, was received by the Division on August 16, 2022.

**Describe records maintained of treatment (Section 64662):** The District continuously monitors and records the CFE turbidity, IFE turbidity, raw water turbidity, flow rate, free chlorine residual leaving the treatment plant, and storage tank water levels. The District operator measures and records the pH and water temperature each day while at the treatment plant in addition to the chemical usage, backwash events, and maintenance performed

**Describe monthly report sent to the Division (Section 64664):** The District reports the daily peak raw water and settled water turbidities, combined filtered water turbidity for every four hours, temperature, pH, chlorine residual, coagulant dosage information, and the minimum CT ratio.

**Has a watershed sanitary survey (WSS) been conducted?** The District submitted a completed Source Water Assessment to the Department on June 29, 2005. The Assessment evaluated the potential contaminating activities (PCAs) within the protection zones surrounding the Bowman Canal and its associated canals and watershed. The PCWA submits a Yuba/Bear River WSS update every five years. The most recent update, dated December 2021, meets all regulatory requirements and is adequate to meet the requirements for the District as well.

**Are there significant sewage hazards?** The source was considered most vulnerable to sewer collection systems, low density septic systems, and storm drain discharge points among other possible contaminating activities.

**Is there significant recreation?** There is some camping and fishing within the watershed, but no significant body contact recreation.

**Discussion and appraisal** Based on the monthly treatment records submitted to the Division, the District consistently meets turbidity performance standards. Filtered water turbidity is consistently less than 0.3 NTU, typically less than 0.1 NTU, and the filter-loading rates appear to be less than the maximum allowable for dual media pressure filters, 3.0 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup>. The District began reporting the pH and temperature of the water in the monthly records in May 2009, and *Giardia* cyst inactivation requirements are consistently met.

## 2. Groundwater Sources (None)

## 3. Other Treatment or Blending Facilities

**Describe facilities and parameters treated/blended** The District feeds a soda ash (sodium carbonate) solution at the filter outlet to prevent corrosion in the distribution system. A soda ash solution is injected post-filtration by a 4 gph metering pump drawing from a 150-gallon capacity plastic drum. The soda ash solution used during the summer is 12% by weight, prepared by dissolving 1 pound of soda ash in each gallon of water; while during the winter, the solution used is 6% by weight, prepared by dissolving ½ pound of soda ash in each gallon of water due to different raw water quality.

## E. TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

**Describe transmission facilities** Approximately 2,600 feet of 6-inch diameter C900 PVC pipe between the treatment plant and Tank 01 and an 8-inch diameter C900 PVC pipe that parallels the 6-inch diameter pipe for the first 1,300 feet from the treatment plant.

**Are there low-head lines?** Reportedly, no.

**Discussion and appraisal** The transmission main is reportedly in good condition.

## F. DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

### 1. Pressure Zones

Table 5 – Pressure Zones

Pressure Zone Name	Pressure Range	Water Sources	Storage Capacity	No. of Conn.
Main	60 psi – 110 psi	Treatment Plant	1 MG	~560
Upper	40 psi – 60psi	Booster	0	~40

### 2. Booster or Reducing Stations

Table 6 – Booster or Reducing Stations

Station	Status	From Zone	To Zone	Comments
Booster	Active	Main	Upper	2-5 hp centrifugal lead/lag pumps, ~300 gpm total, max 1-15 hp centrifugal lag pump, ~450 gpm, max 1-20 hp turbine lag pump, ~600 gpm, max (lead, 45 psi-60 psi; lag, 35 psi-60 psi)

### 3. Mains

**Describe or tabulate:** Approximately 95% of the District's distribution system consists of 60 year-old, 4-inch to 6-inch diameter, asbestos cement water mains with the remaining 5% consisting of 10-year-old, 6-inch diameter, PVC water mains.

**Discuss leak history during past 12 months (mains and connections)** The District reported repairing five service connection leaks/breaks and two main breaks/leaks during 2021.

**Are Distribution facilities constructed in accordance with Waterworks Standards?** Reportedly, they are.

**Describe water main and sewer line separation practices** Reportedly, minimum separation requirements are met.

**Extent of lead pipes, joints, and/or lead solder used in distribution system** There are no known lead pipes or solder.

**Distribution Classification** The distribution system is classified as a Grade D2 distribution system, which requires a state-certified Grade D2 or higher distribution operator as its chief operator and state-certified Grade D1 or higher shift operators.

**4. Discussion and appraisal** The distribution system appears to be in good overall condition and is operated by a state-certified Grade D2 chief operator and state-certified Grade D1 shift operators.

## G. WATER QUALITY AND MONITORING

### 1. Bacteriological Monitoring

*California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 3: Bacteriological Quality*

**Description of program** Two routine samples are collected each month on a rotational basis from the three routine sample sites identified in the District's Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan (BSSP). Additionally, one raw water bacteriological sample is collected each month.

**Sampling plan approved and current?** An updated BSSP was received by the Division on May 18, 2012, and approved. However, the BSSP has not been reviewed in over 10 years, and the Water system needs to review the plan, update it as necessary, and resubmit the updated plan to the Division. Note: an updated BSSP has been submitted to the Division on

**3/5/2024. The updated BSSP is under review.**

**Controlling factor is population or service connections?** Either  
**Number of samples per month or week required?** 2 per month.  
**MCL violations in past year?** None since at least 2007.  
**Discussion and appraisal** The District's BSSP is detailed and sampling is adequate to characterize the bacteriological quality of the water throughout the distribution system. The District has not failed the total coliform standard in at least the past 15 years. **It has been 10 years since the District updated their BSSP, and the District needs to review the plan, update it as necessary, and resubmit the updated plan to the Division. Note: an updated BSSP has been submitted to the Division on 3/5/2024. The updated BSSP is under review.**

## 2. Chemical Monitoring

*California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Articles 4 through 17 inclusive: Inorganic Chemicals, Radioactivity, Organic Chemicals, Secondary Drinking Water Standards, et al.*

**Description of program** The District collects samples for source water chemical monitoring after treatment and delivers them to a state-certified lab for analysis.

**Discussion and appraisal** The District is past due for VOC and SOC monitoring. In previous inspections, a chemical monitoring schedule was enclosed showing the most recent monitoring. The water system will need to conduct the monitoring in compliance with the requirements of Title 22 of the CCR. The tables below include the monitoring requirements.

### Inorganic Chemicals

**Table 7 – Inorganic Chemical Monitoring Summary**

Source	Frequency	Waivers	Last Monitoring Date	Next Monitoring Date	MCL Violations	Comments
Bowman Canal	Annually	None	12-20-2023	2024		

**Discussion and Appraisal:** The inorganic monitoring is current.

### Secondary Drinking Water Standards

**Table 8 - Secondary Drinking Water Standards Monitoring Summary**

Source	Frequency	Waivers	Last Monitoring Date	Next Monitoring Date	MCL Violations	Comments
Bowman Canal	Annually	None	12-20-2023	2024		

**Discussion and Appraisal:** Monitoring data for secondary drinking water standards is current.

### Nitrates/Nitrites

**Table 9 - Nitrates Chemical Monitoring Summary**

Source	Frequency	Waivers	Last Monitoring Date	Next Monitoring Date	MCL Violations	Comments
Bowman Canal	Annually	None	12-20-2023	2024		

**Table 10 - Nitrite Chemical Monitoring Summary**

Source	Frequency	Waivers	Last Monitoring Date	Next Monitoring Date	MCL Violations	Comments
Bowman Canal	Triennially	None	12-20-2023	2024		

**Discussion and Appraisal:** Monitoring data for nitrates and nitrites are current.

**Table 11 - Perchlorate Chemical Monitoring Summary**

Source	Frequency	Waivers	Last Monitoring Date	Next Monitoring Date	MCL Violations	Comments
Bowman Canal	Triennially	None	07-11-2023	2024		

**Discussion and Appraisal:** Monitoring data for perchlorate is current.

**Regulated Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC)**

**Table 12- Regulated VOCs Monitoring Summary**

Source	Frequency	Waivers	Last Monitoring Date	Next Monitoring Date	MCL Violations	Comments
Bowman Canal	Annual	None	7/20/2005	DUE NOW		See Comments

**NOTE:** VOC/SOC MCL compliance based on quarterly running annual average per 22CCR64445.1(c)(5)(B)

**Discussion and Appraisal:** VOCs are overdue. If the monitoring has been completed, the water system shall direct the contract laboratory to submit the results to the Division electronically. If the monitoring has not been completed, the Water system shall collect the samples for analyses, and direct their contract laboratory to submit the results electronically to the Division once completed.

**Regulated Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC)**

**Table 13 - Regulated SOC Monitoring Schedule**

Source	Frequency	Waivers	Last Monitoring Date	Next Monitoring Date	MCL Violations	Comments
Bowman Canal	Triennial	---	7/20/2005	DUE NOW		See Comments

**NOTE:** VOC/SOC MCL compliance based on quarterly running annual average per 22CCR64445.1(c)(5)(B)

**Discussion and Appraisal:** The monitoring data for all SOC are overdue. If the monitoring has been completed, the water system shall direct the contract laboratory to submit the results to the Division electronically. If the monitoring has not been completed, the Water system shall collect the samples for analyses, and direct their contract laboratory to submit the results electronically to the Division once completed.

**Radiological**

**Table 14 - Radiological Monitoring Summary**

Source	Frequency	Waivers	Last Monitoring Date	Next Monitoring Date	MCL Violations	Comments
Bowman Canal	Quarterly	None	10-10-2016	10-10-2025		

**Discussion and Appraisal:** The next radiological monitoring needs to be collected in 2025.

**Other Chemical Monitoring Requirements**

**Discussion and Appraisal:** None.

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**3. Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBPR)**

*California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15.5: Disinfectant Residuals, Disinfection Byproducts, and Disinfection Byproducts Precursors*

**Description of DBP monitoring program:** The District submitted a Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts (DBP) Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE) Plan on January 10, 2010. In the IDSE they outlined their future monitoring for DBPs based on past monitoring. The District's monitoring plan for DBPs met regulatory requirements and was accepted. The District is required to perform quarterly monitoring for total trihalomethanes (TTHMs) in the distribution system at a site representative of the highest historical levels of TTHMs and for the five regulated haloacetic acids (HAA5s) at a separate site representative of the highest historical levels of HAA5s. The last two years of monitoring are summarized below.

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**Table 15 – Disinfection Byproducts Monitoring**

	Date	10/29/21	1/18/22	4/20/22	10/12/2022	3/27/2023	6/14/2023
<b>TTHMs, mg/L</b>	Result	0.0669	0.0485	0.0588	0.056	0.087	0.037
	<b>RAA</b>	<b>0.0509</b>	<b>0.0520</b>	<b>0.0573*</b>	<b>0.054*</b>	<b>0.067*</b>	<b>0.060*</b>
<b>HAA5s, mg/L</b>	Result	0.0179	0.0289	0.022	0.037	0.031	.0303
	<b>RAA</b>	<b>0.0265</b>	<b>0.0247</b>	<b>0.0248*</b>	<b>0.029*</b>	<b>0.030*</b>	<b>0.033*</b>

Note: \*These RAA's were compiled with less than 4 consecutive monitoring quarters.

The District performed DBP precursor monitoring for the raw and treated water total organic carbon (TOC) and raw water alkalinity monitoring from October 2006 through June 2007 then resumed monitoring in July 2009, completing 12 consecutive months of monitoring in August 2010. The District discontinued monthly monitoring in September 2010. At that time, the average treated water TOC level from the previous 12 months of monitoring was 1.1 mg/L. If the average treated water TOC level does not exceed 1.0 mg/L after one year of monitoring or 2.0 mg/L after two years of monitoring, a water system may reduce monitoring for TOC and alkalinity to one set of samples each quarter. While the District did not have two consecutive years of monitoring for TOC and alkalinity in the raw water and TOC alone in the treated water, they were allowed to reduce monitoring for the DBP precursors to one sample set each quarter based on the prior monitoring from 2006 through 2007 along with the monitoring conducted from 2009 through 2010. The average level of TOC in the treated water over the past four quarters of monitoring has been 1.3 mg/L.

**Discussion and appraisal** A sample collected on April 15, 2020, did have 0.081 mg/L TTHMs. The District has never exceeded the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for TTHMs or HAA5s of 0.080 mg/L and 0.060 mg/L, respectively, in the running annual average (RAA). **However, they do not consistently maintain an RAA for TTHMs that is less than 0.040 mg/L; therefore, the District is required to continue routine monitoring for TTHMs and HAA5s each quarter. According to Division records, there are a number of quarters of DBP monitoring that are missing. The District has submitted the second quarter results for 2023. Prior to that, the most recent monitoring on file is October of 2022. If the monitoring has been completed, the water system shall submit the results to the Division. The District shall continue to monitor quarterly for TTHM's and HAA5's.**

**4. Lead and Copper Monitoring**

**Description of program** According to Division records, the District has completed nine rounds of monitoring for lead and copper in the distribution system with no exceedances of the lead and copper 90<sup>th</sup> percentile action levels (ALs) of 0.015 mg/L and 1.3 mg/L, respectively. Based on past monitoring results, the District was allowed to reduce monitoring for lead and copper in the distribution system to one set of ten tap water samples every three years. Past monitoring is summarized below.

**Table 16 – Lead and Copper Distribution System Monitoring**

Round	Date	No. Samples	90% Lead (ppb)	90% Copper (ppb)
1	08/08/1994	20	7.00	169
2	08/15/1995	20	8.00	340
3	09/21/1998	10	13.3	303
4	09/27/2002	10	3.00	143
5	09/20/2005	10	7.10	410
6	09/23/2008	10	9.50	241
7	07/28/2011	10	ND	104
8	09/02/2014	10	8.6	54
9	08/06/2017	10	5.0	54
10	08/20/2020	10	3.6	54
11	09/13/2023	10	1.5	ND

**Discussion and appraisal:** The District did not exceed the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile Action Level for lead or copper during the September 13, 2023, summer monitoring round (listed as Special Winter Sampling Event). According to the submitted report, there were three monitoring site substitutions. The next set of ten lead and copper tap samples will need to be collected between June 1 and September 30 of 2026.

5. **Is an approved water quality monitoring plan on file (i.e. briefly summarize plan and needed additions):** Not required for systems serving less than 10,000 service connections.
  
6. **Status of Drinking Water Source Assessment Program (DWSAP)**  
**Discussion and appraisal:** The Source Water Assessments were completed by the Division's Sacramento District Office in 2003.
  
7. **Emergency Response Plan (ERP)** As a system serving less than 3,300 population, the District was not required to conduct a vulnerability assessment and ERP under the *Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act* of 2002. The Division, however, encourages all community water systems to complete an ERP. On November 4, 2018, the Division received an updated ERP for the District. The current ERP identifies personnel and their responsibilities, available resources and contact numbers, and designates the District's office as the emergency operations center. The ERP provides a general outline of what will be done in the event of an emergency. All steps listed appear to be reasonable and prudent.
  
8. **Was the annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) sent to the customers?** Yes, the CCR was posted on the District's website and customers were notified of its location.  
**Date sent?** Posted June 2022 **Is a copy of the report on file with DDW?** Yes  
**Are there needed additions or changes?** No, the 2021 CCR met all regulatory requirements.

**H. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

**1. Planning and Personnel**

Are system improvements made in accordance with the Waterworks Standards? Reportedly, they are.

Does the utility have up-to-date distribution system maps? Yes

Is up-to-date copy of system schematic on file? Yes.

What is the minimum grade requirement? The Distribution system is classified as a Grade D2 distribution system, which requires a state-certified Grade D2 or higher chief distribution operator and Grade D1 or higher shift operators. The treatment plant is classified as a Grade T3 treatment plant, which requires a state-certified Grade T3 or higher chief treatment operator and Grade T2 or higher shift operators. Reportedly, there are a total of five operators on staff in the District. However, the Division does not have this information. The District shall provide the names of all operators, their Treatment and Distribution grades, certificate numbers, and expiration dates to the Division. In addition, the District shall provide this information to the electronic Annual Reports to the Division as required.

Table 17 – List of Certified Personnel

Name	Title	Grade
Jason Hoffman	Chief Operator	T4, D3
Cassandra Barnhill	Operator	T3, D2
Brian Freese	Operator	T3
Julie Mitchel	Operator	T5, D2
Harry Barnhill	Operator	T2

2. Cross-Connection Control Program

Name of cross-connection control inspector(s): The District’s Contract Operator, Jason Hoffman, is responsible for all device testing and verification of potential cross-connections that require a backflow prevention device.

Is there a copy of the cross-connection control ordinance on file? Yes, on May 7, 2007, the Division received a copy of the District’s Cross-Connection Control Ordinance as well as a list of connections supplied through backflow prevention devices and a copy of the letter mailed to each customer at the identified locations.

Table 18 – Backflow Prevention Devices

	Total Number in System	Number Installed	Number Tested	Number Failed	Number Repaired/ Replaced
2017	102	3	102	0	0
2018	102	0	58	0	0
2019	102	0	58	0	0
2020	59	0	59	0	0
2021	63	4	59	0	0
2022	63	0	63	0	0

Discussion and appraisal: It’s not clear when the last cross-connection control survey was performed by the District. The Districts designated cross-connection control program coordinator is Jason Hoffman (AWWA Backflow no. 33018 and Cross Connection no. 03223). Also, the District has Harry Barnhill (AWWA Backflow no. 19327) The 2022 electronic Annual Report to the Division did not contain the date(s) that the last cross-connection survey was performed. Therefore, it is not clear if there exist other possible cross-connections where devices are needed. The Water system needs to conduct a cross-connection control survey. For several years the District has required all new service

connections to install a backflow prevention device. While the practice was very proactive, it may not have been necessary or required. Customers that have a cross-connection control device are required to have the device tested at least annually by a certified backflow device tester, as well as any necessary repairs or replacement.

### 3. Complaints

**Describe complaint program** The District maintains records of complaints including nature of complaint, location of complaint, and resolution.

**Discussion and appraisal** The District reported two pressure complaints in 2022, which they "...inspected properties, and helped review problems."

### 4. Emergency Response

**Is an up-to-date emergency notification plan on file? No, the last ENP was received May 18, 2012. The District needs to update the ENP and submit a copy to the Division.**

**Emergency response plan** The District completed an Emergency Response Planning Template for Public Drinking Water Systems, provided by the Rural Community Assistance Partnership, and submitted it to the Department on May 23, 2008.

**Notification of ODW of significant system problems** The District operators are aware that the Department should be notified of any significant problems.

**Discussion & appraisal** The District's current Water Quality Emergency Notification Plan is current and meets all requirements.

### 5. Main Disinfection Program

**Describe main disinfection program for new & repaired mains** The District disinfects new water mains with calcium hypochlorite tablets, providing a dosage of approximately 50 ppm for at least 12 hours, flushes the highly chlorinated water, and collects a bacteriological sample. Once the District receives a total coliform absent result, the main is placed in service. In order to return service to affected customers as soon as possible, when the District must depressurize a section of water main for repair, they chlorinate to over 100 ppm using liquid sodium hypochlorite, refill the depressurized section of pipe with water, and flush shortly after. Following flushing of the water main, the District collects a bacteriological sample.

**Does the main disinfection program comply with AWWA specifications? Yes.**

**Discussion and appraisal** The District follows AWWA procedures when installing new water mains. The District should provide notification to any effected customers whenever it is necessary to depressurize a portion of the distribution system for repairs. The notification should include a brief explanation of what is occurring and what steps they may wish to take in order to ensure that the water from the tap is safe once service is re-established.

### 6. Valve Maintenance Program

**Describe program** Make sure the valves are accessible every year.

**Are number and location of valves satisfactory? Reportedly, the number and location of valves is satisfactory for the most part. Improvements are made when roadwork is being done or mains are replaced.**

**Discussion and appraisal (i.e., are valves recorded on maps available to field crews? Are all valves located with valve covers raised to grade?)** Reportedly, all valve covers are raised to grade and maps are available to all water system employees. Reportedly, all valves are exercised annually.

### 7. Flushing

**Describe flushing program** While the District does not have a systematic flushing program, the water mains are flushed once each year when the fire hydrants are flushed and in response to complaints.

**Approximate number of dead ends** 23 **Percent with flushing valves** All

**Discussion and appraisal** As evidenced by the absence of complaints, the main flushing program appears to be adequate.



**I. RESILIENCY AND PREPAREDNESS**

*(State Water Board Resolution # 2017-012)*

**1. FIRE**

**Is a Defensible Space of 100 feet (California Public Resources Code, 4291) maintained around all structures managed by this CWS?** No, there is less than 100 feet from the filtration intake facilities and the nearest property lines. The District has cleared the space around all facilities to their property line.

**2. FLOODING**

**Are any of the drinking water facilities vulnerable to flooding?** No.

**3. DROUGHT**

**Is the system prepared for drought related shortages or outages (interties, backup supply, increased storage)** The District has no interties with other public water systems and is reliant on a single raw water source, the Boardman Canal. Reportedly, PCWA's water supply is much greater than the total demands of all systems that they supply, so drought related shortages or outages may not be likely to impact the District. The PCWA does shut down portions of their canal system for maintenance and has had outages due to canal breaks. The treatment plant is equipped with three finished water filters and would be able to meet maximum day demands through the treatment plant alone with one filter out of service.

**4. BACKUP POWER**

**Is backup power available via permanent generators or does the water system have portable generators?** Yes, a 60-kW propane generator with AutoStart upon loss of power is located at the treatment plant.

**If liquid fuel is used is it properly contained and stored away from source?** N/A, propane

**J. OVERALL SYSTEM APPRAISAL**

The source and storage capacity meets Waterworks Standards. The District consistently meets all filtration requirements and provides sufficient contact time to achieve the required 3-log (99.9%) reduction in *Giardia* cysts and 4-log (99.99%) reduction in viruses through filtration and disinfection. However, there were some deficiencies that were found during the inspection. Those deficiencies are noted in Appendix A Compliance Inspection Findings.

The District shall provide the Division with copies of the filter evaluations performed by the District including comments, conclusions, and planned maintenance or repairs, if any.

**K. APPENDICES**

**Appendix A:** Compliance Inspection Findings

**Appendix B:** Treatment Plant Classification Worksheet

**Appendix C:** Distribution System Classification Worksheet

**Appendix D:** Emergency Notification Plan Template

**Appendix E:** Disinfections Byproducts Reporting Form

**Appendix F:** SWTR Monthly Monitoring Summary Form

**Appendix G:** SWRCB - ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION FORM

Report prepared by:



Michael Tolin P.E.  
Associate Sanitary Engineer

March 8, 2024  
Date



## Appendix A: Compliance Inspection Findings

PWS Name: Christian Valley Park CSD

PWS Number: 3110034

Item No.	Description of Defect or Hazard	Response Deadline
1	The lid on the pre-chlorination hypochlorite carboy was missing and the chemical was exposed to the environment and insects, rodents, dust, and dirt could contaminate the chemical.	Corrected 2/24/24
2	The lid on the coagulant carboy was missing and the chemical was exposed to the environment and insects, rodents, dust, and dirt could contaminate the chemical.	Corrected 2/24/24
3	The graduated feed-rate cylinder for the pre-chlorination hypochlorite did not have a cap or screen to keep out insects, dust, and dirt.	Corrected 2/24/24
4	The graduated feed-rate cylinder for the coagulant did not have a cap or screen to keep out insects, dust, and dirt	Corrected 2/24/24
5	Upon inspection of the WTP intake at PCWA's Bowman Canal, it was noted that some large diameter trees were removed adjacent to the canal. There were two additional pine trees between the canal and the levee above the WTP. Given, that this year there is a significant amount of rainfall, the Division is concerned that if the ground were to become saturated and the trees were to be blown down, the potentially large "root ball" could severely weaken the levee between the Bowman Canal and the WTP. If the levee were to fail, the WTP would be flooded, and the Bowman Canal could potentially fail. One tree already fell nearby, and damaged some of the fencing at the WTP which could have damaged the WTP as well. The District shall investigate the situation and report back to the Division any recommendations they have on the situation.	4/1/24
6	There was a timber hatch covering the plant intake. Some of the wood was beginning to decay and split. This should be repaired.	5/31/24
7	It was noted that the three outfall weirs at the serpentine sedimentation basin were covered with sludge and the troughs had a layer of sludge on the bottom. The sludge may potentially break loose and possibly overload the filters and/or lead to mudball formation if the pressure filters. This has reportedly been cleaned by the operations staff, but the Division will need photographic evidence to confirm the work has been completed.	Corrected 3/4/24
8	It appeared that there was significant build-up of sludge on the tube settlers, the overflow weirs, and the overflow trough leading to the filters. There appeared to be depressions in the tube settlers that may signify damage. The sludge build-up is concerning to the Division because sloughing of the sludge may occur. If significant sloughing of sludge does occur, it could lead to plugging or damage of the filter feed pumps, and/or overloading the filter(s). This may lead to filtration problems such as break-through, shortened filter runs, and/or mudballs in the media. This has reportedly been cleaned by the operations staff, but the Division will need photographic evidence to confirm the work has been completed.	Corrected 3/4/24
9	There are some pvc pipes that are used for the transfer of water between the sludge basins and the sloped area between the sedimentation basins and the sludge basins. These lines are on the ground surface and could be damaged. It is rather interesting that some of these pipes have been exposed to sunlight for an extended time and are discolored such that the exterior of these pipes is turning a color that looks very similar to purple recycled water lines. According to the 2/24/24 email from the water system, the exterior of the discolored pipes were repainted white.	Corrected 2/24/24

10	Tanks 01 and 02 have drain lines (approximately 3- or 4-inch diameter) that are used for sampling purposes with/out cam-lock caps attached. These have since been partially corrected as per a 2/24/24 email from the Operator. Additional documentation regarding the installation of a sample tap at these locations are anticipated.	4/1/24
11	Tanks 01 and 02 have drain lines (approximately 8-inch diameter) that need a flange, screen, or some other covering in order to keep rodents or debris from entering the line.	Corrected 2/24/24
12	The Water system is required to submit supporting documentation for the permit amendment request that was received on 2/26/24 that includes CEQA documentation, reservoir data sheets, and any other supporting documentation for the two storage reservoirs. Reportedly, the Operator is in the process of addressing this.	8/30/24
13	The District needs to review their BSSP and submit an updated BSSP to the Division for review and approval. Reportedly, the Operator is in the process of addressing this.	Updated BSSP submitted 3/5/2024
14	In the distribution system, upon inspection of the pressure valves, it was noted that there was some standing water in the bottom of the vault. Care needs to be taken to ensure that the vault is not flooded, and the equipment does not become inundated with water.	5/31/24
15	There is a 1-1/2- inch diameter valve at the bottom manifold pipe in the filter gallery that needs a threaded cap. This has since been corrected as per a 2/24/24 email from the Operator.	Corrected 2/24/24
16	There is a 1-inch diameter PVC pipe connected to the air-relief valve that needs a screen to keep out dirt, small rodents, and insects. This has since been corrected as per a 2/24/24 email from the Operator.	Corrected 2/24/24
17	VOCs are overdue. If the monitoring has been completed, the water system shall direct the contract laboratory to submit the results to the Division electronically. If the monitoring has not been completed, the Water system shall collect the samples for analyses, and direct their contract laboratory to submit the results electronically to the Division once completed.	2024
18	The monitoring data for all SOCs are overdue. If the monitoring has been completed, the water system shall direct the contract laboratory to submit the results to the Division electronically. If the monitoring has not been completed, the Water system shall collect the samples for analyses, and direct their contract laboratory to submit the results electronically to the Division once completed.	2025
19	The District is required to conduct routine monitoring for TTHMs and HAA5s each quarter. According to Division records, there are a number of quarters of DBP monitoring that are missing. The District has submitted the second quarter results for 2023. Prior to that, the most recent monitoring on file is April of 2022. If the monitoring has been completed, the water system shall submit the results to the Division. The District shall continue to monitor quarterly for TTHM's and HAA5's.	quarterly
20	Reportedly, there are a total of five operators on staff in the District. However, the Division does not have this information. The District shall provide the names of all operators, their Treatment and Distribution grades, certificate numbers, and expiration dates to the Division. In addition, the District shall provide this information to the electronic Annual Reports to the Division as required.	Corrected 3/3/24
21	The 2022 electronic Annual Report to the Division did not contain the date(s) that the last cross-connection survey was performed. Therefore, it is not clear if there exist other possible cross connections where devices are needed. The Water system needs to conduct a cross-connection control survey.	8/30/24

22	The last ENP was received on May 18, 2012. The District needs to update the ENP and submit a copy to the Division.	4/1/24
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## **Appendix B: Treatment Plant Classification Worksheet**

System Name	System Number	Treatment Facility	Point Calculation	Classification
Christian Valley Park Community Services	3110034	Water Treatment Plant	46	T3

## Treatment Classification

### Section 64413.1 Classification of Water Treatment Facilities

**Table 64413.1-A Water Treatment Facility Class Designation**

Total Points	Class
Less than 20	T1
20 through 39	T2
40 through 59	T3
60 through 79	T4
80 or more	T5

**Section 64413.1(b).** The calculation of total points for each water treatment facility shall be the sum of the points derived in each of paragraphs (1) through (13) except where a treatment facility treats more than one source, in which case the source with the highest average of each contaminant shall be used to determine the point value in paragraphs (2) through (5).

**Section 63750.85.** "Water treatment facility" means a group or assemblage of structures, equipment, and processes that treat or condition a water supply, affecting the physical, chemical, or bacteriological quality of water distributed or otherwise offered to the public for domestic use by a public water system as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 116275. **Facilities consisting of only disinfection for which no *Giardia* or virus reduction is required pursuant to Section 64654(a) are not included as water treatment facilities.**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** For each paragraph item that applies to the system, place the proper Point Value in the calculation box. For paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (7), (8), (9), (12), and (13), select one calculation only (whichever is higher) for each paragraph. For paragraphs (5), (6), (10), and (11), select all calculations that apply for each paragraph. Total the calculations and determine the system's classification.

Paragraph	Point Value	Calculation
<b>(1) Source Water Used by Facility</b>		
Groundwater and/or purchased treated water meeting primary and secondary drinking water standards, as defined in Section 116275 of the HSC	2	
Water that includes any surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water	5	<b>5</b>
<b>(2) Influent Water Microbiological Quality, Median Coliform Density, Most Probable Number Index (MPN) (a)</b>		
Less than 1 per 100 mL	0	
1 through 100 per 100 mL	2	<b>2</b>
Greater than 100 through 1,000 per 100 mL	4	
Greater than 1,000 through 10,000 per 100 mL	5	
Greater than 10,000 per 100 mL	8	
<b>(3) Influent Water Turbidity, Maximum Influent Turbidity Level, Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) (b)</b>		
Less than 15	0	
15 through 100	2	<b>2</b>
Greater than 100	5	
<b>(4) Influent Water Perchlorate, Nitrate, Nitrite, and Nitrate+Nitrite Data Average</b>		
Less than or equal to the MCL as specified in Table 64431-A	0	<b>0</b>
For each contaminant greater than its MCL	5	
<b>(5) Influent Water Chemical and Radiological Contamination, Contaminant Data Average (c)</b>		
Less than or equal to the MCL	0	<b>0</b>
Greater than the MCL	2	
5 times the MCL or greater	5	
<b>(6) Surface Water Filtration Treatment</b>		
Conventional, direct, or inline	15	<b>15</b>
Diatomaceous earth	12	
Slow sand, membrane, cartridge, or bag filter	8	
Backwash recycled as part of process	5	<b>5</b>
<b>(7) The points for each treatment process utilized by the facility and not included in paragraph (6) that is used to reduce the concentration of one or more contaminants for which a primary MCL exists, pursuant to Table 64431-A, Table 64444-A, and Table 4 of Section 64443, shall be 10. Blending shall only be counted as a treatment process if one of the blended sources exceeds a primary MCL.</b>	10	

(8) The points for each treatment process not included in paragraphs (6) or (7) that is used to reduce the concentration of one or more contaminants for which a secondary MCL exists, pursuant to Tables 64449-A and 64449-B, shall be 3. Blending shall only be counted as a treatment process if one of the blended sources exceeds a secondary MCL.	3	
(9) The points for each treatment process not included in paragraphs (6), (7), or (8) that is used for corrosion control or fluoridation shall be 3.	3	3
<b>(10) Disinfection Treatment</b>		
Ozone	10	
Chlorine and/or chloramine	10	10
Chlorine dioxide	10	
Ultra violet (UV)	7	
<b>(11) Disinfection/Oxidation Treatment without Inactivation Credit</b>		
Ozone	5	
Chlorine and/or chloramine	5	
Chlorine dioxide	5	
Ultra violet (UV)	3	
Other oxidants	5	
(12) The points for any other treatment process that alters the physical or chemical characteristics of the drinking water and that was not included in paragraphs (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), or (11) shall be 3.	3	
(13) The points for facility flow shall be 2 per million gallons per day or fraction thereof of maximum permitted treatment facility capacity, up to a maximum of 50 points; except that for facilities utilizing only blending, the points shall be based on the flow from the contaminated source and the dilution flow required to meet the MCL(s) specified in Tables 64431-A, 64444-A, 64449-A, 64449-B, and Table 4 of Section 64443.	50 max	4
<b>Total Points =</b>		<b>46</b>

(a) Median of all total coliform analyses completed in the previous 24 months.

(b) For facilities treating surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water, based on the previous 24 months of data, except that if turbidity data is missing for one or more of the months, the points given for turbidity shall be 5. The maximum influent turbidity sustained for at least one hour according to an on-line turbidimeter shall be used unless such data is not available, in which case, the maximum influent turbidity identified by grab sample shall be used. For facilities that have not been in operation for 24 months, the available data shall be used. For facilities whose permit specifies measures to ensure that influent turbidity will not exceed a specified level, the points corresponding to that level shall be assigned.

(c) The points for other influent water contaminants with primary MCLs shall be a sum of the points for each of the inorganic contaminants (Table 64431-A), organic contaminants (Table 64444-A) and radionuclides (Table 4, Section 64443). The points for each contaminant shall be based on an average of the three most recent sample results. If monitoring for a contaminant has been waived pursuant to Sections 64432(k), 64432.2(c) or 64445(d), the points shall be zero for that contaminant.

**NOTES:**

**Points for influent water quality are for Iron and Manganese MCL exceedences occurring as follows:**

**Classified By:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_



## **Appendix C: Distribution System Classification Worksheet**

SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM NO.	POPULATION	CLASSIFICATION
Christian Valley Park Community Services District	3110034	1,800	D2

**Distribution Classification**

**Section 64413.3. Distribution System Classification**

**Table 64413.3-A**

Population	Class
1,000 or less	D1
1,001 through 10,000	D2
10,001 through 50,000	D3
50,001 through 5 million	D4
Greater than 5 million	D5

**Section 64413.3 (b)** The class determined above shall be upgraded by one level if the sum of all points (1) through (6) below exceeds 20.

**INSTRUCTIONS** - For "system characteristics" that apply to your system, place the proper Point Value in the calculation box. For system characteristics (1) through (4) select one calculation only (whichever is higher). Total your calculations and adjust your system's classification if required.

System Characteristic	Point Value	Calculation
<b>(1) Number of Pressure Zones</b>		
1 to 3 Pressure Zones	0	<b>0</b>
4 to 10 Pressure Zones	4	
More than 10 Pressure Zones	6	
<b>(2) Number of Disinfectants Added in the Distribution System</b>		
No Disinfectant Added in the Distribution System	0	
A Single Disinfectant Added in the Distribution System	5	<b>5</b>
Multiple Disinfectants in the Distribution System*	8	
<b>(3) Largest Single Pump in the Distribution System</b>		
Pump(s) up to 50 hp	4	<b>4</b>
Pump(s) of 50 hp or more	6	
<b>(4) Number of Distribution Storage Reservoirs**</b>		
1 to 5 Distribution Storage Reservoirs	4	<b>4</b>
More than 5 Distribution Storage Reservoirs	6	
<b>(5) One or More Uncovered Distribution Reservoirs</b>	10	
<b>(6) Customers Served Non-Potable Water***</b>	6	
System Characteristics Total =		<b>13</b>

Notes:

\* i.e., blending chlorinated and chloraminated supplies

\*\* Hydropneumatic tanks are not considered reservoirs

\*\*\* Does not apply to wholesalers if the only customers served non-potable water are served by its retailers

## **Appendix D: Emergency Notification Plan Template**



# WATER QUALITY EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PLAN

Public Water System Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Public Water System No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Public Water System Address: \_\_\_\_\_

The following persons have been designated to implement the plan upon notification by the Division of Drinking Water, SWRCB that an imminent danger to the health of the water users exists:

Water Utility: Contact Name & Title	Email Address	Day	Telephone	
			Evening	Cell
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				

The implementation of the plan will be carried out with the following DDW-SWRCB and County Health Department personnel:

DDW-SWRCB & County Health Departments:		Telephones	
Contact Name & Title	Email Address	Day	Evening
1. <b>Salvador Turrubiarres, P.E.</b> Associate Sanitary Engineer DDW-SWRCB	Salvador.Turrubiarres@waterboards.ca.gov	(916) 552-9998	(510) 415-5608
2. <b>Austin Peterson, P.E.,</b> Sacramento District Engineer DDW-SWRCB	Austin.peterson@waterboards.ca.gov	(916) 341-5559	(916) 926-9577
3. <b>Jason Phillippe, Director</b> Placer County Environmental Health & Human Services	Jphillippe@placer.ca.gov	(530) 745-2341	(530) 745-2306

4. If the above personnel cannot be reached, contact:

**Office of Emergency Services Warning Center (24 hrs) (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911**  
 When reporting a water quality emergency to the Warning Center, please ask for the State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water Duty Officer.

### NOTIFICATION PLAN

Attach a written description of the method or combination of methods to be used (radio, television, door-to-door, sound truck, etc.) to notify customers in an emergency. For each section of your plan give an estimate of the time required, necessary personnel, estimated coverage, etc. Consideration must be given to special organizations (such as schools), non-English speaking groups, and outlying water users. Ensure that the notification procedures you describe are practical and that you will be able to actually implement them in the event of an emergency. Examples of notification plans are attached for large, medium and small communities.

Report prepared by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature and Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

### **PLAN I (Medium Community)**

During regular working hours our people will contact the news media at television station [KXYZ](#) to broadcast the necessary warning. The local radio stations will also be contacted. The television and radio personnel are available at all hours. As a follow-up measure, we will also contact the [Daily Bee](#), a local newspaper that serves both [Ourtown](#) and [Hometown](#).

The warnings will be issued in both English and Spanish to cover all members of the community. Outlying areas of the water service area (such as [Isolated Canyon](#) and [Lonesome Mountain](#) subdivisions) will also be notified by sound truck and/or handbill distributed to their respective areas. Both of these areas are very small and this can be done quite quickly.

A special telephone answering service can also be quickly set up at the utility headquarters (using the regular company numbers) to answer questions that will come in from consumers. Questions are anticipated, especially from the [Hometown](#) area, because that area is served by three different water companies. A map will be available to the telephone answering personnel to determine the water company serving the caller.

It is anticipated that the time for notification to the television and radio audiences will be very short. The areas served by handbill and sound truck will also be notified within an hour. For notification to be issued in other than normal hours, the same media will be contacted and an announcement will be scheduled for as long as is necessary. A sound truck(s) will be used in the early morning hours to quickly alert the people not listening to their radio or television.

### **PLAN II (Small Community)**

Our community is very small and the most efficient means of notification will be both sound truck and handbill. It is estimated that the entire service area can be covered in less than [three hours](#).

### **PLAN III (Large Community)**

The same plan as implemented in Plan I should be used here with the exceptions noted. All the news media will be contacted in the entire metropolitan area. This includes all television and radio stations and all local and general area newspapers. Maps have been prepared to be distributed to the media to locate the boundaries of the water company. This system is large enough that it may only be necessary to notify some of the water users. This information will be transmitted to the media and an answering service at the water company will respond to consumers' calls. Unless the problems are limited to isolated areas it is unreasonable to assume that contact can be made through sound truck or handbill.

## Appendix E: Disinfections Byproducts Reporting Form

**Quarterly TTHM Report for Disinfection Byproducts Compliance (in µg/L or ppb)**

System Name: \_\_\_\_\_ System No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Year: \_\_\_\_\_ Quarter: \_\_\_\_\_

Year: Quarter: Sample Date (month/date):	2023				2024				2025				2026				2027				
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	
Site 1																					
Site 2																					
Site 3																					
Site 4																					
Site 5																					
Site 6																					
Site 7																					
Site 8																					
Site 9																					
Site 10																					
Site 11																					
Site 12																					
Quarterly Average																					
Running Annual Average																					
Meets Standard? (check box)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Number of Samples Taken																					

Identify the sample locations in the table below.

Site	Sample Location
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	

Comments:

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

\*If, during the first year of monitoring, any individual quarter's average will cause the running annual average of that system to exceed the standard, then the system is out of compliance at the end of that quarter.

## **Appendix F: SWTR Monthly Monitoring Summary Form**



## MONTHLY SUMMARY OF MONITORING FOR SURFACE WATER TREATMENT REGULATIONS

System Name: \_\_\_\_\_ System Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Plant Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Month/Year: \_\_\_\_\_

Date	Peak Recycled Water Turbidity	Peak Raw Water Turbidity <sup>2</sup>	Peak Settled Water Turbidity	Treated water turbidities every four hours (NTU) <sup>1</sup>						Average
				Midnight to 4:00 am	4:00 am to 8:00 am	8:00 am to noon	Noon to 4:00 pm	4:00 pm to 8:00 pm	8:00 pm to Midnight	
1										-
2										-
3										-
4										-
5										-
6										-
7										-
8										-
9										-
10										-
11										-
12										-
13										-
14										-
15										-
16										-
17										-
18										-
19										-
20										-
21										-
22										-
23										-
24										-
25										-
26										-
27										-
28										-
29										-
30										-
31										-
Avg.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> For continuous turbidity monitoring, a discrete turbidity value must be taken off the record chart at four hour intervals.

<sup>2</sup> Raw water turbidity must be monitored after returned flow.

**Note:** See Directions on reporting peak recycle, raw, and settled water turbidities.

Total Number of Samples:	0	Number of readings <= 0.3 NTU:	-
% Readings <= 0.3 NTU:	-	Average Effluent NTU:	-
		<b>Meets Standard</b> (i.e. at least 95% of readings are <= 0.3 NTU) (Y/N)?	-
		Maximum discrete turbidity value:	-
Average percent reduction during the month = [(Average Raw NTU - Average Effluent NTU)/(Average Raw NTU)] x 100% =			-
		<b>Meets Standard</b> (i.e. Reduction is greater than 80%) (Y/N)?	-

Percentile Results:	
xth Percentile NTU Value of all turbidity readings: (x% of all turbidity readings are less than these values)	50 th = -
	90 th = -
	95 th = -
	98 th = -
	99 th = -

## Combined Filter Effluent Reporting

Incidents of turbidity greater than 1 NTU for more than 1 hour.

Date of Incident												
Value												

Incidents of turbidity greater than 1.0 NTU for more than 8 consecutive hours while the plant is operating.

Date of Incident												
Value												

## Individual Filter Effluent Reporting

Were individual filters monitored and recorded at least once every 15 minutes?     Yes     No

Were there any trigger violations?     Yes     No

Incidents of turbidity greater than 1.0 NTU in two consecutive measurements taken no more than 15 minutes apart.

Date of Incident												
Value												
Filter Number												

Incidents of turbidity greater than 0.3 NTU in two consecutive measurements taken 15 minutes apart at the end of the first 60 minutes of continuous filter operation after the filter has been backwashed or otherwise taken offline.

Date of Incident												
Value												
Filter Number												

Incidents of turbidity greater than 1.0 NTU in two consecutive measurements taken no more than 15 minutes apart at any time in each of three consecutive months.

Date of Incident												
Value												
Filter Number												

Incidents of turbidity greater than 2.0 NTU in two consecutive measurements taken no more than 15 minutes apart at any time in each of two consecutive months.

Date of Incident												
Value												
Filter Number												

## Turbidity Instrument Calibration

Indicate the date that the turbidimeters that are used for regulatory monitoring purposes were calibrated:

Date	Which Turbidimeter	Which standards used, primary or secondary	Date	Which Turbidimeter	Which standards used, primary or secondary

## Disinfection Process Data

Disinfectant residual type (check one):     Free Chlorine     Combined Chlorine     Other

**Incidents of chlorine residuals less than 0.2 ppm at the plant effluent:**

<b>Date of Incident</b>					
<b>Duration</b>					
<b>Date Dept. Notified</b>					

Total number of incidents where residual is < 0.2 ppm: 0  
**Meet Standard** (i.e. is not less than 0.2 ppm for more than four hours (Y/N)? Yes)

Number of distribution system residual samples collected:	
Number of distribution system samples for HPC only:	
Total number of residual and/or HPC samples collected:	<b>0</b>
Number of samples with no detectable residual and HPC is not measured:	
Number of samples with no residual and HPC > 500 CFU/mL:	
Number of samples for HPC only and HPC > 500 CFU/mL:	
Total number of samples with no residual and/or HPC > 500 CFU/mL:	<b>0</b>

**Compute V:**

Where  $V = [1 - (\text{Total No. of samples with no residual and/or HPC} > 500) / (\text{Total No. of residual and/or HPC samples collected})] \times 100$

**V =** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Meets Standard** (i.e.  $V \geq 95\%$ ) (Y/N)? \_\_\_\_\_

## SUMMARY OF WATER QUALITY COMPLAINTS

**General Complaints:**

Type of Complaint	Number	Corrective Actions Taken
Taste/Odor		
Color		
Turbidity		
Suspended Solids		
Other (Describe)		

**Reports of Gastrointestinal Illness (attach additional sheets if necessary):**

Person Reporting	Date	Corrective Actions Taken

Attach an explanation of any failure of the performance standards or operating criteria and corrective action taken or planned.

---



---



---

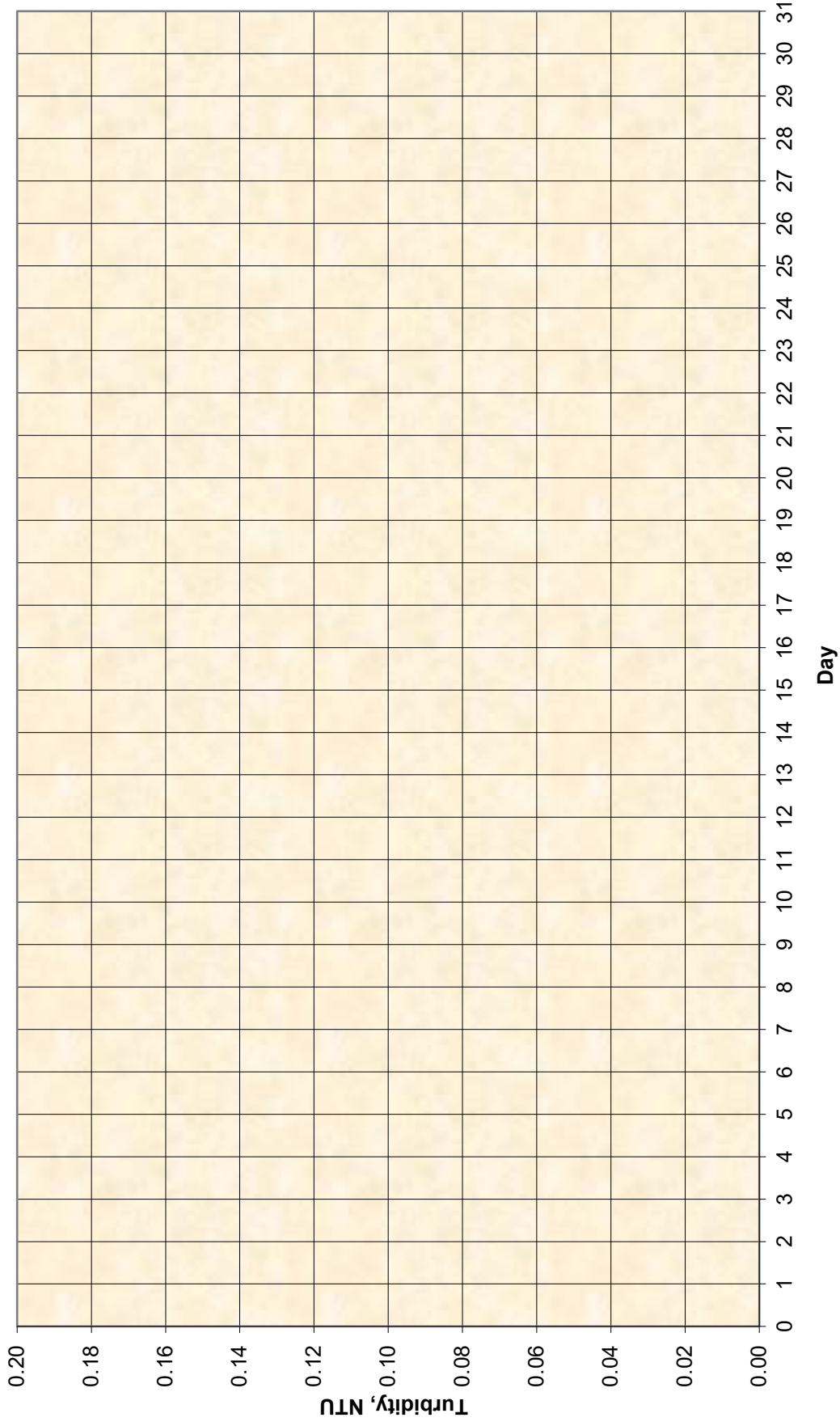


---

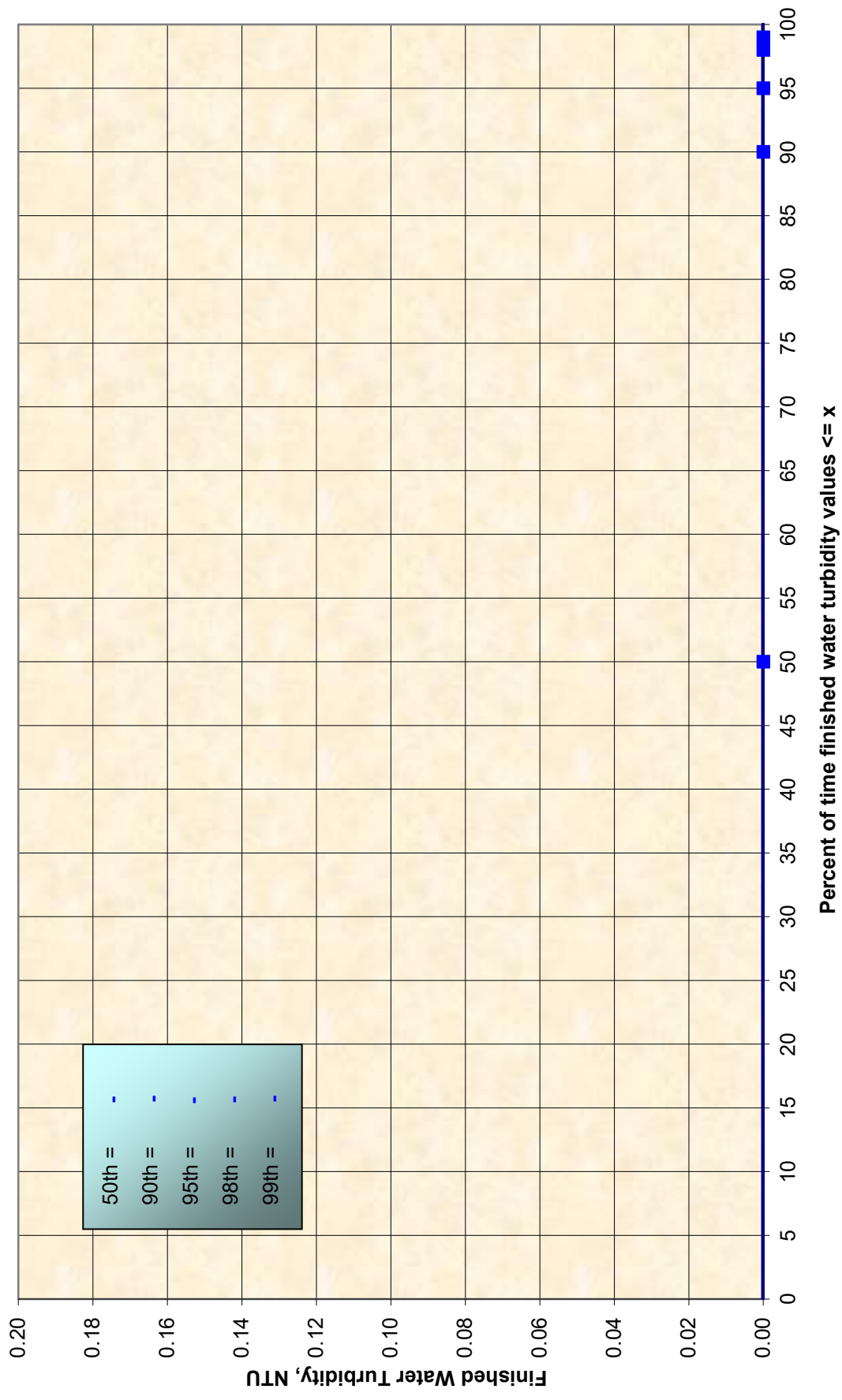
**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

# Finished Water Turbidity



# Probability Distribution of Finished Water Turbidity Data



**Directions:**

1. Select turbidity performance standard (i.e., 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0) at top of spreadsheet.
2. Enter a recycled, raw, and settled water turbidity value for each day. If there is no recycled water, then leave cells blank. For systems that take daily grab samples, report highest value. If any of the data is monitored continuously, then it is recommended that the 95th highest value is reported in lieu of the peak highest value.
3. A discrete turbidity value (filtered water) must be taken off the record chart at four hour intervals. If plant is off-line at time that turbidity value is to be taken, then do not report value. Leave cell blank or type in text (i.e., "off" or "-").
4. Be sure to fill out pages 2 and 3.

If you have any questions, please contact:  
Guy Schott, P.E.  
Associate Sanitary Engineer  
Department of Health Services  
Drinking Water Field Operations Branch  
Mendocino District  
50 D Street, Suite 200  
Santa Rosa, CA 95404  
707-576-2732  
e-mail: [gschott@dhs.ca.gov](mailto:gschott@dhs.ca.gov)

**Display Setting:** For best screen resolution, it is recommended that the screen setting be set to 1024 by 768 pixels or greater.

Given is a step by step example to reset setting: <Start>, <Settings>, <Control Panel>, <Display>, <Settings>  
Now adjust resolution to at least 1024 by 768 pixels.

**Print Setting:** All worksheets are set to print in color. To print in black & white, select the Black and White setting.

To select this option go to the worksheet you want to print in black and white and select <File>, <Page Setup>, <Sheet>, and then select "Black and White."

**Appendix G: SWRCB - ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION FORM**

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD**  
**WATER SUPPLY PERMIT**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION FORM<sup>1</sup>**  
*(To be completed by applicant – attach additional sheets as needed)*

**General Information**

1. Name of project: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Water System number: \_\_\_\_\_  New Permit  Permit Amendment
3. Name of applicant or project sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name of contact person for this project: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Address of project: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Section, township, range, base and meridian: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Existing zoning at project site: \_\_\_\_\_
8. List and describe any other related permits and other public approvals required for this project, including those required by city, regional, state and federal agencies:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Does the project require a conditional use permit by a public agency?  
 yes  no \_\_\_\_\_  
Does the project require a coastal permit by a commission or public agency?  
 yes  no \_\_\_\_\_
10. Did a previous CEQA Document cover the project?  yes  no  unknown
11. Is the site on or next to a designated scenic highway?  yes  no  unknown  
If yes, give the name of the highway \_\_\_\_\_
12. Describe the existing system, if present (fill in blanks or provide attachment, e.g., application description)
  - a. Number of service connections: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Source information:
    - (1) Groundwater (well capacity): \_\_\_\_\_
    - (2) Surface water: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (3) Connections with other systems: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (4) Emergency connection: \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Treatment: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Storage facilities
    - (1) Tanks (physical dimensions, capacity, and condition): \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> Not for use with SDWSRF projects



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(2) Open reservoirs (surface area, capacity, and condition): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

e. Briefly describe how water is currently transmitted from the source(s) to the treatment facilities: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

f. Briefly describe how finished water is currently transmitted from the treatment/storage facilities to consumers (distribution system): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

g. Present amount of water delivered: \_\_\_\_\_ Current demand: \_\_\_\_\_

**Project Description** (fill in blanks or provide attachment, e.g., application description)

1. Describe project objectives: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Project location (give description of the precise location and boundaries and attach topographic map and site plan): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Construction area: \_\_\_\_\_ acres. Additional service connections: \_\_\_\_\_

4. New source information:  
a. Groundwater (well capacity): \_\_\_\_\_  
b. Surface water: \_\_\_\_\_  
c. Connections with other systems: \_\_\_\_\_  
d. Emergency connection: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Facilities (indicate whether they are new, modifications, removals, or replacements.)  
a. Treatment facilities (give size and capacities): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 
- 
- 
- b. Storage facilities
    - (1) Tanks (physical dimensions and capacity): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
    - (2) Open reservoirs (surface area and capacity): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Transmission facilities (give size of pumps, and length and diameter of pipelines - indicate if pipelines will be located entirely within right-of-ways): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Distribution facilities (give size of pumps, and diameter and length of mains – indicate if mains will be located entirely within right-of-ways): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Appurtenant structures: \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. Parking facilities: \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. Staging areas: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - h. Proposed lighting: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Will the project involve disposal of waste? .....  yes  no  unknown  
 NOTE: Generation, handling, disposal and transport of spent filters for the removal of uranium and arsenic in drinking water may trigger additional regulatory licensing or permitting.

- a. If yes, identify the waste stream and describe handling and disposal: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Describe any grading or excavation work: \_\_\_\_\_

- 
- 
8. Will the project involve an increase in capacity to meet the demands of any new connections or development? .....  yes  no  unknown
    - a. Amount of capacity increase: \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. Needed to serve existing development? .....  yes  no  unknown
    - c. Needed to serve projected development? .....  yes  no  unknown
      - (1) Population basis for capacity determination (include year)
        - (a) Current population: \_\_\_\_\_
        - (b) Projected population: \_\_\_\_\_
  9. If the project involves a variance, conditional use, or rezoning application, state this and indicate clearly why the application is required: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  10. Proposed construction scheduling: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

***Environmental Setting***

Include a discussion of all the following detailed elements as applicable; if an element is not present within the described area, give reasons or verify with investigative results. Consider all facilities; conveyance lines; storage, points of diversion; staging areas; and affected service area as applicable. Use attachments if necessary.

1. Topography and geology of the region
  - a. Location of project area with regard to major topographical features: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Elevations and slopes on project site (for grading / excavation activities): \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Attach any soil or geologic reports available for the site
2. Land use
  - a. At project site: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Adjacent to project site: \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Along pipeline alignments: \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. At the point of diversion: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Vegetation types
 

	On Project Site	Surrounding Area
Urbanized	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Landscaped	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ruderal (Weedy)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grassland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shrub/Chaparral	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Woodland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forest	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Riparian (Streamside)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Wetland

- a. General Description of vegetation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. Native Trees (number and type on project site): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. Graded area(% of project area): \_\_\_\_\_
4. Fish and wildlife (project site and surrounding area)
- a. Dominant species: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. Economically or recreationally significant species: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Surface water features (project site and surround area)
- a. Lakes: \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Streams: \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Estuaries: \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Potential wetlands: \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Lagoons, marshes and other water features: \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Is the project near a Wild and Scenic River?  yes  no  unknown
6. Agricultural land on project site (acres): \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Will the project convert prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance?.....  yes  no  unknown
7. Is the project site included on a list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code 65962.5? .....  yes  no  unknown
8. Is the project located near an airstrip? .....  yes  no  unknown
- a. Is the airstrip .....  public  private  unkn
- b. Does it have lights for night use?.....  yes  no  unknown
- c. Does it have a buffer zone, a safety plan, a land use plan or some other document that indicates how it will avoid land use conflicts with surrounding properties? .....  yes  no  unknown
- d. Is any part of the project in the path of planes taking off or landing? .....  yes  no  unknown  
If so, what are the new safety risks posed by that part of the project? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Historic and prehistoric archeological sites, architecture, landscapes, features, structures, or objects: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Traditional cultural places (e.g. sacred lands): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. Lands within the coastal zone jurisdiction? .....  yes  no  unknown  
 12. Lands within a floodplain? .....  yes  no  unknown

***Environmental Impacts***

Are the following items known to be applicable to the project or its effects? Discuss below all items checked yes (attach additional sheets as necessary).

- |     | <b>Yes</b>               | <b>No</b>                |  |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Removal of mature native/heritage trees.   |
| 2.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Clearing of native vegetation and/or habitat.  |
| 3.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Interference with or blocking wildlife migration routes.   |
| 4.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Effect on a special status species.  |
| 5.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Interference with or substantial use of recreational facilities.   |
| 6.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Change in ocean, bay, lake, or stream water quality or quantity.   |
| 7.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Alteration of existing drainage patterns.  |
| 8.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Change in existing features of any bays, tidelands, beaches, or hills, or substantial alteration of ground contours. |
| 9.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Substantial depletion of groundwater supplies.   |
| 10. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Change in groundwater quality.   |
| 11. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Loss of mineral resources.   |
| 12. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Change in scenic views or vistas from existing residential areas, or public lands or roads.                          |
| 13. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Change in pattern, scale or character of the general project area.   |
| 14. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Significant amounts of solid waste or litter.  |
| 15. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Change in dust, ash, smoke, fumes, or odors in the vicinity.   |
| 16. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Substantial change in noise or vibration levels in the vicinity (beyond the property line).                          |
| 17. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Site on filled land or on slopes of 10 percent or more.  |
| 18. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Use or disposal of hazardous materials, flammables, or explosives.   |
| 19. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Substantial change in demand for municipal services.   |
| 20. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Substantial increase in traffic.   |
| 21. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Substantial increase in fuel consumption (electricity, oil, natural gas, etc.).                                      |
| 22. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Related to a larger project or series of projects.   |

Discussion: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Describe any known potentially significant environmental effects that may result if the project is implemented (attach additional sheets as necessary): \_\_\_\_\_

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Describe any mitigation measures that will be incorporated into the project to avoid or reduce to less-than-significant any impacts described above (attach additional sheets as necessary): \_\_\_\_\_

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**Certification** I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this initial evaluation to the best of my ability, and that the facts, statements, and in formation presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_