California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection

2019 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT OR CCC

BASELINE CONSERVATION CAMP

2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: **Baseline Conservation Camp CC #30** Report Date: June 25, 2020

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2019 and may include earlier monitoring data.

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

Type of water source(s) in use: **Surface Water**

Name & general location of source(s): **Tullock Lake**

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: DHS 2001 Assessment Report. This source water is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminates: Chemical, Petroleum, Processing, Storage

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation: **Baseline Camp**

For more information, contact: **Brian West** Phone: **(209) 419-4443**

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Variances and Exemptions: Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit
ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq: parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L)
pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old. Any violation of an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

TABLE 1 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria (state Total Coliform Rule)	(In a month) One	One	1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or *E. coli* (state Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) None	None	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or *E. coli* positive		Human and animal fecal waste
E. coli (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) None	None	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

(a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

TABLE 2 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	07/31/18	5	ND	0	15	0.2	None	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	07/31/18	5	ND	0	1.3	0.3	Not applicable	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 3 – SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	12/23/16	3.0	-----	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm) by Calculation of Mg & Ca	7/01/13	22	-----	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

TABLE 4 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic(µg/L)	03/03/17	ND	-----	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Gross Alpha Particle Activity(pCi/L)	12/28/16	ND	-----	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (µg/L)	12/20/16	ND	-----	80	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 [Sum of 5 Haloacetic Acids](µg/L)	06/06/13	11	-----	60	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (mg/L) (Sampled monthly)	2019	-----	ND – 2.6	[MRDL = 4.0 (as Cl_2)]	[MRDLG = 4 (as Cl_2)]	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Control of DBP Precursors (TOC mg/L) (Sampled monthly)	2019	-----	0.27 – 2.08	TT	N/A	Various natural and manmade sources
Nitrate (mg/L)	03/27/19	ND	-----	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

TABLE 5 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Iron (ppb)	06/14/18	ND	-----	300	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Chloride (mg/L)	06/12/18	ND	-----	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	06/12/18	2.7	-----	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	02/01/11	72	-----	1600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS] (mg/L)	03/08/10	46	-----	1000	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Alkalinity (mg/L) (Sampled monthly)	2019	-----	24 – 94	-----	-----	-----

TABLE 6 – DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
1,2,3-Trichloropropane [TCP] (µg/L)	03/29/19 05/21/19	ND	None	MCL in CCR units *0.005* PHG (MCLG) in CCR units *0.0007*	Some people who drink water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. U.S. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lead-Specific Language: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. **Baseline Conservation Camp CC #30** is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

VIOLATION OF A MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS				
Violation	**Explanation**	**Duration**	**Actions Taken to Correct the Violation**	**Health Effects Language**
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] [(a)] (µg/L) & HAA5 [Sum of 5 Haloacetic Acids] [(b)] (µg/L)	As of January 10, 2020, the State Water Board has not received the 2019 quarterly analysis results reporting requirements. Failure to Monitor for Disinfection Byproducts for 2019	2019 Quarterly Sampling results was not submitted. Citation No. 03-11-20C-003 issued by the State Water Board	2020 Quarterly Sampling for TTHM's and HAA5's has been initiated	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

[(a)] Sum of Four Regulated THMs, i.e. Chloroform, Bromodichloromethane, Dibromochloromethane, and Bromoform
[(b)] Sum of Five Regulated HAA5s, i.e. Bromochloroacetic Acid, Bromodichloroacetic Acid, Dibromoacetic Acid, Dibromochloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, and Tribromoacetic Acid

For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water

TABLE 8 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES	
Treatment Technique [a] (Type of approved filtration technology used)	MULTI -MEDIA FILTER
Turbidity Performance Standards [b] (that must be met through the water treatment process)	Turbidity of the filtered water must: 1 – Be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed 0.3 NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed 0.3 NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	Throughout the Year 2019
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year 2019	2.2 NTU Raw
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	None

(a) A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

(b) Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.

Summary Information for Violation of a Surface Water TT

VIOLATION OF A SURFACE WATER TT				
TT Violation	**Explanation**	**Duration**	**Actions Taken to Correct the Violation**	**Health Effects Language**
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption

Summary Information for Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule Level 1 and Level 2 Assessment Requirements

Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment Requirement not Due to an *E. coli* MCL Violation

* Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

During the past year we were required to conduct <u>One</u> Level 1 assessment which was completed January 2019. Level 1 Assessment is a study of water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

GAVIN NEWSOM
GOVERNOR

JARED BLUMENFELD
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

January 10, 2020

Mr. Jeff Sanders, Division Chief
Cal Fire Baseline Conservation Camp – 5510852
16809 New Peoria Flat Road
Jamestown, CA 95327

CITATION NO. 03-11-20C-003
FAILURE TO MONITOR FOR DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS
FOR 2019

Enclosed is Citation No. 03-11-20C-003 (hereinafter "Citation"), issued to the Cal Fire Baseline Conservation Camp (hereinafter "Camp"), public water system. Please note that there are legally enforceable deadlines associated with this Citation.

The Camp will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Water Board") hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this Citation. California Health and Safety Code, (hereinafter "CHSC") Section 116577 provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Water Board for actual costs incurred by the State Water Board for specified enforcement actions, including, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. At this time, the State Water Board has spent approximately 2.0 hours on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

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

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the State Water Board under Article 8 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4), may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision.

Petitions must be received by the State Water Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the officer or employee of the State Water Board. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the citation,

order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Austin Ferreria of my staff at (559) 447-3399 or me at (559) 447-3300.

Sincerely,

Tricia A. Wathen

Tricia A. Wathen, P.E.
Central California Section Chief
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

TAW/LM
Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7018 0040 0000 3160 2408

cc: Mr. Scott Mills, Operator, Same address

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Cal Fire Baseline Conservation Camp

Water System No: 5510852

Attention: Jeff Sanders, Division Chief
16809 New Peoria Flat Road
Jamestown, CA 95327

Issued: January 10, 2020

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE
CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, SECTION 116555 AND
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64534.2

FAILURE TO MONITOR FOR DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS
2019

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Water Board") to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Water Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Cal Fire Baseline Conservation Camp

Water System No: 5510852

Attention: Jeff Sanders, Division Chief
16809 New Peoria Flat Road
Jamestown, CA 95327

Issued: January 10, 2020

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE
CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, SECTION 116555 AND
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64534.2

FAILURE TO MONITOR FOR DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS
2019

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The State Water Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division"), and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues Citation No. 03-11-20C-003 (hereinafter "Citation"), pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to Cal Fire Baseline Conservation Camp (hereinafter "Camp"), for violation of CHSC, Section 116555 and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64534.2.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Camp is classified as a community public water system with a population of 150, serving twelve connections. The Camp operates under Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 03-11-16P-040 issued by the State Water Board on December 8, 2016. The Camp is using surface water source and treatment to supply potable water to the distribution system.

CHSC, Section 116555 requires all public water systems to comply with primary drinking water standards as defined in CHSC, Section 116275(c). Primary drinking water standards include maximum levels of contaminants, specific treatment standards, and monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the State Water Board.

Pursuant to CHSC, CCR, Title 22, Section 64534.2, the Camp is required to collect samples for Total Trihalomethanes (hereinafter "TTHM") and Haloacetic Acids (hereinafter "HAA5") analysis testing on an annual monitoring frequency from distribution locations approved by the State Water Board for compliance with the Disinfection Byproduct Rule (hereinafter "DBPR").

As of the date of this Citation, the State Water Board has not received TTHM and HAA5 analysis results from sampling location(s) listed in the table below:

Table 1. Sampling Site Information	
Approved TTHM/HAA5 Site	**Primary Station Code**
ST2DBP – SP #8	5510852-900

Systems required to sample less frequently than quarterly are required to report the TTHM and HAA5 results to the State Water Board within ten (10) days after the end of each quarter in which samples were collected.

DETERMINATION

The State Water Board has determined that the Camp has failed to comply with primary drinking water standards pursuant to CHSC, Section 116555 and DBPR monitoring requirements pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64534.2 during 2019.

DIRECTIVES

The Camp is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. By **February 29, 2020,** notify all persons served by the Camp of the violation of CCR, Title 22, 64534.2, in conformance with Sections 64463.4 and 64465. Appendix 1: Notification Template, must be used to fulfill this Directive unless otherwise approved by the State Water Board. and contents of Appendix 1 must be approved by the State Water Board prior to issuance. **The Camp must edit the wording of the notification template as necessary.** The notification must be completed in accordance with the following:
   - By mail or direct delivery of the Public Notification to each customer served by the water system and;
   - By one of the following secondary methods to reach persons not likely to be

reached by mail or direct delivery;

- By publication in a local newspaper, by delivery to community organizations or by posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system or on the internet. If the water system opts to issue the notice via internet website, the public notice must remain posted for a minimum of seven (7) consecutive days.

The Camp must determine which option will be used to conduct the secondary distribution of the notice and notify the State Water Board of their decision no later than **January 31, 2020.**

2. Complete Appendix 2: Compliance Certification Form. Submit it together with a copy of the public notification required by Directive 1 to the State Water Board by **February 29, 2020.**

3. The Camp shall collect TTHM and HAA5 samples in the summer 2020 (June, July, August or September) from the approved Disinfection Byproduct site, and ensure that the laboratory, which conducts the analysis, submits the analytical results to the State Water Board electronically by a State Water Board approved method within ten (10) days after the end of each quarter in which samples were collected.

4. The Camp shall include this violation in the 2019 Consumer Confidence Report in accordance with CCR, Title 22, Section 64481(g)(1).

5. On or before **January 31, 2020** complete and return to the State Water Board the "Notification of Receipt" form attached to this Citation as Appendix 3. Completion of this form confirms that the Camp has received this Citation and understands that it contains legally enforceable directives(s) with due dates.

All submittals required by this Citation, unless otherwise specified in the directives above, must be electronically submitted to the State Water Board at the following address. The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this Citation shall include the following information: Water System name and number, citation number and title of the document being submitted.

Attention: Merced District Engineer

Dwpdist11@waterboards.ca.gov

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

Nothing in this Citation relieves the Camp of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

PARTIES BOUND

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Camp, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

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

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Water Board to: issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Water Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board. The State Water Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.

Tricia A. Wathen

January 10, 2020

Tricia A. Wathen, P.E.
Central California Section Chief
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

Appendices [3]:

1. Notification Template
2. Compliance Certification Form
3. Notification of Receipt Form

Certified Mail No. 7018 0040 0000 3160 2408

Instructions for Tier 3 Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

Template Attached

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

Notification Methods

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Multilingual Requirement

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

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

Population Served

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

Corrective Actions

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

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

After Issuing the Notice

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

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

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Cal Fire Baseline Conservation Camp

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

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During ***2019****, we* ***did not test*** *for* ***disinfection by products (TTHM and HAA5) contaminants*** *and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.*

What should I do?

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

Contaminant	*Required Sampling Frequency*	*Number of Samples Taken*	*When All Samples Should Have Been Taken*	*When Samples Were or Will Be Taken*
Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and haloacetic acids (HAA5s)	One sample of each every year	none	Summer 2019	Summer 2020

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

What happened? What is being done?

NO SAMPLE TAKEN IN 2019, SAMPLE to be TAKEN July-1 2020

For more information, please contact BRIAN WEST at (209) 419-4443

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

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by **Cal Fire Baseline Conservation Camp**.

State Water System ID#: **5510852**. Date distributed: 6/30/2020

APPENDIX 2. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Citation Number: 03-11-20C-003

Name of Water System: Cal Fire Baseline Conservation Camp

System Number: 5510852

Certification

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the disinfection byproducts monitoring violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64534.2 for 2019 and the required actions listed below were completed.

Required Action	Date Completed
(Citation Directive 1) Public Notification Method(s) Used: Posted in main offices of facilities	6/30/20
(Citation Directive 3) TTHM and HAA5 Sample Collection Date: 7/1/2020	7/1/2020

Signature of Water System Representative

6/30/2020
Date

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

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STATE WATER BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN FEBRUARY 29, 2020

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

Appendix 3: Notification of Receipt

Citation Number: 03-11-20C-003

Name of Water System: Cal Fire Baseline Conservation Camp

System Number: 5510852

Certification

I certify that I am an authorized representative of the Cal Fire Baseline Conservation Camp and that Citation No. 03-11-20C-003 was received on JAN. 10 2020. Further I certify that the Citation has been reviewed by the appropriate management staff of the Cal Fire Baseline Conservation Camp and it is clearly understood that Citation No. 03-11-20C-003 contains legally enforceable directives with specific due dates.

Signature of Water System Representative

6/30/2020
Date

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STATE WATER BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN JANUARY 31, 2020

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

ATTACHMENT 7

Consumer Confidence Report Certification From

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name: CAL- FIRE BASELINE CAMP

Water System Number: 5510852

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on _____ (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the California Department of Public Health.

Certified by: **Name:** Brian West

Signature: _____

Title: CHIEF PLANT OPERATOR

Phone Number: (209) 984-5287 **Date:** 6/30/2020

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

☒ *CCR* was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used: CDC main office, CDF main office @ Baseline Camp facilities.

☐ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying customers. Those efforts included the Following methods:

- ☐ Posting the CCR on the internet at www._____
- ☐ Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
- ☐ Advertising the availability of the CCR in the news media (attach copy of press release)
- ☐ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published)
- ☒ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
- ☒ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
- ☐ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
- ☒ Other (attach a list of other methods used)

☐ *For systems serving at least 100,000 persons:* Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: www._____

☐ *For privately-owned utilities:* Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483©, California Code of Regulations.