

From: Cheryl [REDACTED]
To: Haley Dodson; John F. Weigold IV
Subject: Fwd: Nov 30 Board Meeting
Date: Monday, November 29, 2021 10:17:44 AM

Begin forwarded message:

From: Cheryl McDowell [REDACTED]
Subject: Nov 30 Board Meeting
Date: November 29, 2021 at 10:15:59 AM PST
To: Ossana Terterian <oterterian@cabriacsd.org>

Good Morning please read my comments

Based on being a frequent visitor of the doggie park I have observed the following:

NO one uses the portable toilet which is in place near the handicap parking.

Nor have I seen any directors been present or GM/staff to observe what goes on there.

A Yes vote to move forward to spend ratepayers money on a worthless project will only provoke this community
the area is too remote and your inviting crime.

I ask this board to nix this idea and not apply for Parks & Water Bond Act of 2018 (Proposition 68)

funding for new restrooms on the east section of the Fiscalini Ranch Preserve.

Cheryl McDowell

From: [John F. Weigold IV](#)
To: [Haley Dodson](#)
Subject: FW: Restroom on Fiscalini Ranch Preserve
Date: Monday, November 29, 2021 3:31:23 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

And another...



John F. Weigold, IV

General Manager
Cambria Community Services District
o: (805) 927-6223
d: (805) 927-6230
c: (203) 912-5652
a: 1316 Tamsen Street, Suite 201 Cambria, CA 93428
P.O. Box 65 Cambria, CA 93428
w: www.cambriacsd.org **e:** jweigold@cambriacsd.org

From: Elizabeth Bettenhausen [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, November 29, 2021 9:18 AM
To: Cindy Steidel [REDACTED]; Donn Howell [REDACTED]; Harry Farmer [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; Tom Gray [REDACTED]
Cc: John F. Weigold IV <jweigold@cambriacsd.org>; Pamela Duffield <pduffield@cambriacsd.org>; Ray Dienzo <RDienzo@cambriacsd.org>; Kathe Tanner <ktanner@thetribunenews.com>; Steve Kniffen [REDACTED]; Kitty Connolly [REDACTED]; Ossana Terterian <oterterian@cambriacsd.org>
Subject: Restroom on Fiscalini Ranch Preserve

Re: 30 Nov. 2021 Agenda 3.A. Discussion and Consideration of Using Proposition 68 Per Capita Program Funding for the East Ranch Restroom Project

"In conclusion, staff recommends that the Board discuss and consider the issues, limitations, and constraints in its deliberations on the use of Prop 68 Per Capita Program funding for the East Ranch Restroom Project" (Agenda, p. 3)

Dear CCCD Board of Directors:

My comments are here. Please include them in the Minutes of this meeting.

1. Error in Discussion in Agenda and actual PROS action
There was no meeting of PROS on October 7, contrary to what the Staff

Discussion claims on p. 3 of the 11/30/2021 Agenda.

The Minutes of the PROS meeting on August 4, 2021, state:

"B. Review of Plans by Civil Design for the East Ranch Restroom Project

A motion was made by Commissioner Bahringer that we like option 3, that we gather all the extra cost estimates, that we eliminate the dog washing and keep the door and extra room for storage in option 3. It was seconded by Commissioner Johansson and passed unanimously."

2. Nothing in the Minutes of the meeting of the CCSD Board of Directors on 10/14/21 binds the actions of the Board of Directors today, 30 November 2021.

"B. Discussion and Consideration of East Ranch Restroom Design and Presentation

...

"President Steidel suggested two motions. The first was to accept the report from Mr. Soto and then to direct staff to notify San Luis Obispo County that

CCSD is in compliance with the requirements that they had for the grant received for the design of the bathroom.

Director Dean seconded the motion.

Motion Passed Unanimously Ayes – 5 (Steidel, Howell, Farmer, Dean, Gray) Nays– 0 Absent – 0

"President Steidel made a second motion to direct staff to begin investigation regarding resources for moving the design forward and provide possible

options for timing to return to the Board no later than the second meeting in November with their findings.

Vice President Howell seconded the motion.

Motion Passed Unanimously Ayes – 5 (Steidel, Howell, Farmer, Dean, Gray) Nays– 0 Absent – 0"

3. Given the financial situation of CCSD that was described and discussed at your special meeting on 20 Nov. 2021 regarding the Skatepark Project and Prop. 68, **I recommend this motion for your consideration and action today:**

The CCSD will not apply for Parks and Water Bond Act of 2018

(Proposition 68) funding for new restrooms on the east section of Fiscalini Ranch Preserve.

Thank you for your consideration of my recommendation.

Elizabeth Bettenhausen, B.A, Ph.D.
full time resident of Cambria since March 2002
elizabethbettenhausen@gmail.com



Surfgrass and Mastocarpus

Dear

From: [John F. Weigold IV](#)
To: [Haley Dodson](#)
Subject: FW: Public comment
Date: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 9:06:46 AM
Importance: High

Additional public comment to read...

-----Original Message-----

From: James Bahringer [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 8:59 AM
To: Ossana Terterian <oterterian@cambriacsd.org>
Cc: John F. Weigold IV <jweigold@cambriacsd.org>
Subject: Public comment
Importance: High

For public comment on Prop 68 funds:

Please apply general funds to complete the Bathroom project on the East Ranch.
The bathroom is essential for additional development.
The Prop 68 funds will effectively provide a discount on the much needed project supporting the many uses of the area.
Persons of all ages will benefit.
Parking is sufficient and further use and activity will increase the visibility of the park.
Regards,
Jim Bahringer

From: [John F. Weigold IV](#)
To: [Haley Dodson](#)
Subject: FW: Opposition to grant money for east ranch bathroom
Date: Monday, November 29, 2021 3:31:06 PM
Attachments: [SR3 Permit 2014.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

This would seem to be another letter to the Board for tomorrow's meeting.



John F. Weigold, IV

General Manager

Cambria Community Services District

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w: www.cambriacsd.org **e:** jweigold@cambriacsd.org

From: mahala burton [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, November 29, 2021 8:13 AM
To: John F. Weigold IV <jweigold@cambriacsd.org>
Subject: Opposition to grant money for east ranch bathroom

CCSD Board and General Manager ,

I am opposed to the use of CCSD reserve monies to fund a bathroom on the east ranch. I have included a well report explaining why Santa Rosa Creek well #1 should not be used by a bathroom even though you are currently considering it non potable water . Well #1 could be activated in the future and necessary as part of our potable water supply.

The ranch EIR does not allow potable water to be used for a bathroom.


Furthermore why do we need a bathroom? Who will it serve? It seems the east ranch community park is only a dog park with no plans for a skate park or soccer fields or anything else. There are complaints the road in and out is rutted and the parking lot in disrepair.

A use for reserve funds could be to bring the Leimert tank current on all maintenance and paint it and make the upgrades in the CIP list .

It seems we are not following the strategic plan where it states about everything the CCSD is responsible for is under funded.

Regards,

Mahala Burton



Cambria

M Burton

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

***DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY
PERMIT***

Issued To

Cambria Community Services District

4010014

By The

**State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water**



PERMIT NUMBER 04-06-13P-006

DATE: August 15, 2014

WHEREAS:

1. The Cambria Community Services District (CCSD) submitted an application to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) on March 13, 2014 to operate the existing water system and reactivate Santa Rosa Well 3 and the associated filtration plant.
2. The community public water system is known as the Cambria Community Services District. The mailing address is P.O. Box 65, Cambria, CA 93428.
3. The legal owner of the public water system is the Cambria Community Services District. The Cambria Community Services District therefore, is responsible for compliance with all statutory and regulatory drinking water requirements and the conditions set forth in this permit.
4. The public water system for which the permit application has been submitted is described briefly below (a more detailed description of the permitted system is described in the attached permit report).

The Cambria Community Services District (CCSD) serves a population of approximately 6,032 through 4,031 service connections. CCSD operates by the authority of a domestic water permit issued on January 29, 2001. The CCSD's source of water supply is obtained from 4 active wells that have a collective pumping capacity of approximately

1,800 gpm. Use of one of the active wells, San Simeon Well 1, is subject to creek flow conditions. CCSD provides filtration and disinfection treatment to comply with the SWTR requirements for another active well (Santa Rosa Well 4) due to its close proximity to a creek. The permit is subject to special provisions for Surface Water Treatment Rule compliance. The CCSD utilizes a coagulant feed for the Santa Rosa Well TP to comply with the SWTR. CCSD maintains eight steel tanks that provide approximately 1.75 MG of storage capacity and three booster stations for the eight-pressure zone system.

5. The Cambria Community Services District has submitted all of the supporting information required to evaluate the application.
6. The Cambria Community Services District service area is represented on a service area map. A copy of the map is located in CDPH's files.

And WHEREAS:

1. The Cambria Community Services District has submitted all of the required information relating to the proposed operation of the new wells and associated treatment.
2. The Division of Drinking Water has evaluated all of the information submitted by the Cambria Community Services District and has conducted a physical investigation of the water system.
3. The Division of Drinking Water has the authority to issue domestic water supply permits pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 116540.

THEREFORE: The State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water has determined the following:

1. The Cambria Community Services District meets the criteria for and is hereby classified as a community water system
2. The applicant has demonstrated the Cambria Community Services District has sufficient source capacity to serve the anticipated water demand for at least 10 years.
3. The design of the existing water system complies with the Water Works Standards and all applicable regulations
4. Provided the following conditions are complied with, Cambria Community Services District should be capable of providing water to consumers that is pure, wholesome, and potable and in compliance with statutory and regulatory drinking water requirements at all times.

THE CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT IS HEREBY ISSUED THIS DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY PERMIT TO OPERATE THE EXISTING WATER SYSTEM INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONS:

- **Santa Rosa Well 3**

The well was drilled in 1963 to a depth of 116 feet. No sewers or sewage disposal facilities are located within 50 or 100 feet from the well site respectively. The well is located in rural area. The Santa Rosa Creek normally flows 20 feet from the well site. The well has shallow perforations which begin at a depth of 56 feet and an annular seal which is 40 feet deep. Clay layers are present at depths of 26 feet (3 feet thick), 32 feet (3 feet thick) and 39 feet (3 feet thick). The well construction features do not provide adequate protection against surface water influence. The well is considered to be GWUISW when surface water is present in the adjacent creek and has to comply with the SWTR in order to be used. The well is not housed but is surrounded by a secured fence. The well is equipped with a 16 inch plastic casing to a depth of 116 feet and is gravel packed. The well is equipped with submersible pump which produces approximately 425 gpm. The well discharges above ground to the iron and/or manganese filtration treatment facility. A coagulant and chlorine contact time are provided at the Santa Rosa Well 3 filtration plant.

- **Santa Rosa Well 3 Filtration Plant**

Santa Rosa Well 3 is located on the bank of the Santa Rosa Creek and is considered to be under the influence of surface water when surface water is present in the creek. The well sits on a bank approximately 10 feet above the creek bed. The wells perforations begin at 32 feet. CCSD treats Santa Rosa Well 3 at a filtration plant similar to the filtration plant at Santa Rosa Well 4. The Santa Rosa Well 3 Treatment Plant is a Filtronics pressure filter system. The treatment plant will produce approximately 425 gpm.

The Cambria Community Services District shall comply with the following permit conditions:

- SDWA -

1. The CCSD shall comply with all state laws applicable to public water systems, including, but not limited to the Health and Safety Code and any regulations, standards, or orders adopted thereunder.

- Certified Operators -

2. The treatment facilities shall be operated by personnel who have been certified in accordance with the Regulations Relating to Certification of Water Treatment Facility Operation, California Code of Regulations, Title 17.

- Cross-Connection Control Program -

3. The CCSD shall maintain an active Cross-Connection Control Program in accordance with the Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections,

California Code of Regulations, Title 17. Yearly inspection surveys shall be conducted by a person qualified in cross-connection control. All cross-connections shall be abated within 30 days of their identification. Backflow prevention devices shall be tested at least yearly. The CCSD shall submit a yearly report outlining the status of the cross connection control program and list any needed improvements to the program.

- Santa Rosa Well 3 -

4. CCSD shall submit a description of the plans to rehabilitate the Santa Rosa Well 3 facility. The well's concrete pad and wellhead had cracks and holes in them which create a potential contamination pathway. CCSD operators have temporarily addressed these pathways with patching material. The Division will conditionally allow the use of the well in its current condition but will require monthly coliform monitoring. In addition, the well cannot be operated in its current condition after there has been significant rainfall and/or there is water in the adjacent creek. To use the well in these conditions, CCSD must first provide evidence to the Division the well has been satisfactorily rehabilitated and adequate treatment is being provided. The Division shall be notified of the completion of the improvements.
5. The well shall be equipped with reliable chlorination treatment facilities, and if the water quality does not comply with the California Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations, additional treatment, including hydrogen sulfide treatment, nitrate blending or treatment facilities, etc., shall be provided to bring the water quality into compliance. The plans and specifications for the proposed treatment facilities shall be submitted to the Division's Santa Barbara District office for review and approval prior to construction.

A coagulant shall be used at all times at the filtration plant when the well is operation.

6. The CCSD shall complete/update the Drinking Water Source Water Assessment Program's source water assessment evaluation.

- SWTR -

7. When surface water is present in the Santa Rosa or San Simeon Creeks, and within 150 feet of the CCSD's domestic wells, the CCSD Treatment Plant's shall comply with all requirements of the Surface Water Treatment Regulations (SWTR). The SWTR requires that surface water treatment plants reliably achieve at least a 3 log (99.9 %) reduction of Giardia cysts and a 4 log (99.99 %) reduction of viruses through filtration and disinfection. A tracer study or equivalent calculation shall be conducted to verify that the disinfection CT values are adequate for the Santa Rosa Well 3 filter plant.
8. The CCSD Treatment Plants shall comply with a performance turbidity

standard of 0.3 NTU or less in 95 percent of the measurements taken each month. The treatment plant will be granted 2-log removal of Giardia and 1-log removal of virus. The CCSD utilizes wells instead of a direct surface intake and the well water will be granted 0.5 log removal by natural filtration through the ground from the stream to the well. The treatment plant will be required to provide 0.5 log inactivation of Giardia and 3 log inactivation of viruses. The turbidity of the filtered water effluent shall not exceed 5.0 NTU at any time. The turbidity level of the filtered water shall not exceed 1.0 NTU for more than eight consecutive hours while the plant is in operation. The plants should be operated to achieve an optimum performance turbidity goal of 0.2 NTU or less. Turbidity and chlorine residual measurements shall be taken at four hour intervals. The water delivered to the distribution system shall contain a disinfectant residual of at least 0.2 mg/L based on the four hour readings and furthermore must be adequate to meet CT requirements at all times. Furthermore a disinfectant residual shall be detectable in at least 95 percent of the samples taken from the distribution system based on the samples collected during two consecutive months. The presence of heterotrophic plate count (HPC) of 500 or less can be substituted for a detectable residual. Residual measurements shall be made in conjunction with bacteriological sampling.

- Shallow Well near Surface Water -

9. The following operational parameters need be followed to comply with the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR). If a CCSD groundwater well is greater than 150 feet to surface water, its operation is not subject to the SWTR.
 - A. If the distance to surface water is less than 150 feet at any time during the year, the Utility must:
 - Take monthly turbidity measurements and meet a turbidity level of 0.3 NTU when the well is used.
 - Provide reliable chlorination to a 0.5 to 1.0 mg/L residual.
 - Pump the well to waste before using if it is not used for a period of time.
 - Check and record daily chlorine.
 - Make a daily observation of the distance to surface water in feet from each well.
 - B. If the well is from 100 to 150 feet to surface water natural filtration credits will be given. CCSD must monitor turbidity, chlorine and meet CT requirements to comply with SWTR including:
 - Turbidity monitoring and the reporting at least every 4 hours. 95% of the values must be equal to or less than 0.3 NTU.
 - Chlorine residuals shall be analyzed and recorded at least every 4 hours.

- Maintain a chlorine residual in the distribution system or HPC (Heterotrophic Plate Count) less than 500 CFUs/mL.
 - Meet CT requirements.
 - Make a daily observation of the distance to surface water in feet from each well.
- C. If the well is less than 100 feet to surface water the CCSD must provide filtration and disinfection treatment. The CCSD must monitor turbidity, chlorine and meet CT requirements to comply with SWTR including:
- Turbidity monitoring and the reporting at least every 4 hours. 95% of the values must be equal to or less than 0.3 NTU.
 - Chlorine residuals shall be analyzed and recorded at least every 4 hours.
 - Maintain a chlorine residual in the distribution system or HPC (Heterotrophic Plate Count) less than 500.
 - Meet CT requirements.
 - Make a daily observation of the distance to surface water in feet from each well.
10. The CCSD treatment facilities shall comply with the SWTR's design standards for any future plant expansion.
11. The CCSD treatment facilities shall comply with the SWTR's reliability features including:
- a. Alarms - for all critical functions including pressure sensing devices on the discharge if all chemical feed equipment to signal a failure of chemical feed pumps, motors, power outages.
 - b. Dedicated standby replacement equipment and chemical storage available to assure continuous operation and control of unit processes for coagulation, filtration and disinfection.
 - c. Multiple filter units which provide redundant capacity when filters are out of service for backwashing or maintenance.
 - d. Backup power supply.

Alternatives to these requirements may be accepted provided it is demonstrated that a proposed alternative will assure an equal degree of reliability. Both Santa Rosa filtration plants have a single filter. Santa Rosa Well 3's filter plant has a 12,000 gallon tank downstream of the 12,000 gallon backwash supply tank which is apply to supply the distribution during a backwash. Santa Rosa Well 4's plant goes out of production mode when a backwash occurs.

12. The CCSD shall comply with the Operation Criteria of the SWTR. The maximum filtration rate shall not be exceeded. Furthermore, if a backwash recovery systems causes water quality problems then the CCSD will need

to provide additional clarification/filtration for the reclaimed backwash water.

13. The CCSD shall maintain and follow an Emergency Disinfection Plan (EDP) to prevent undisinfected or inadequately disinfected water from being delivered to the consumers. The EDP shall be submitted to the Division within 30 days and should be updated yearly.
14. The CCSD shall develop/maintain and follow an Operations Plan. A copy of the plan shall be submitted to the Division. The operations plan shall be designed to produce optimal water quality. The operations plan shall consist of a description of the treatment plant's monitoring program; maintenance program; operating personnel including their responsibilities and certification levels; how and when each unit process is operated; laboratory procedures; procedures to determine chemical dosages; records; plans for responses to plant and watershed emergencies, and reliability features. Optimum coagulation shall be maintained at all times.
15. The CCSD shall conduct a sanitary survey of the Santa Rosa and San Simeon Creek watersheds every five years if the wells are used when surface water is within 150 feet of the wells. A report of the survey shall be submitted to the Drinking Water Field Operations Branch not later than 60 days following completion of the survey. The survey and report shall include physical and hydrogeological description of the watershed, a summary of source water quality monitoring data, a description of activities and sources of contamination, a description of any significant change that have occurred since the last survey which could affect the quality of the source water, a description of watershed control and management practices, an evaluation of the system's ability to meet requirements of the SWTR and recommendations for corrective actions.
16. The CCSD shall submit a monthly operation report to this office by the tenth of each month signed by the Manager, Superintendent or Chief Operator. The report shall include the daily amount of water treated, turbidity measurements, chlorine residual measurements of the treated water and from the distribution system, CT parameters and a list of water quality complaints and reports of waterborne illness received from consumers. Treatment plant records shall be maintained for at least two years. The CCSD shall contact this office by phone concerning any acute violation or the occurrence of a hazardous situation. MCL violations will require public notification pursuant to the SWTR requirements.

- Iron and Manganese Treatment Facilities –

17. The CCSD shall operate the iron and manganese removal filtration treatment facilities to assure that the treated well water consistently complies with the drinking water standards. The CCSD shall collect and analyze chlorine residual samples of the effluent treated water daily and the residuals shall be maintained between 0.5 and 1.0 mg/L. The raw and

treated water shall be sampled for iron and manganese at least monthly if the filter flow rate is 8.0 gpm/sf or less and the treated water shall be sampled for iron and manganese at least weekly if the filter flow rate is 8.0 gpm/ft² or more. The results shall be submitted in a monthly report signed by the Manager, Superintendent or Chief Operator to this office by the tenth of the following month. The report shall include monthly raw and treated water iron and manganese analyses, daily chlorine residuals and a list of all dirty and colored water complaints received by the system. The CCSD shall maintain the treatment plant records for at least two years.

- Raw Well Water Coliform Monitoring -

18. The CCSD shall monitor the active wells for raw water coliforms monthly if there annular seals are less than 50 feet and quarterly otherwise. If a well is sampled for coliforms and it is determined to be total coliform positive and confirmed with a follow-up sample, the well should be turned off, disinfected, pumped to waste until zero chlorine residual is obtained and resampled (cycle test) after 24 hours. All the resamples should be negative for coliforms and HPC less than 500 colony forming units (CFU)/mL. Reliable treatment will be required for wells that continue to test positive. If a well tests positive for fecal coliform, a repeat sample shall be taken and the Division shall be notified within 24 hours. If possible the well should be taken offline until the confirmation sample is taken and results are known. If the confirmation sample is fecal coliform/*E. coli* positive the well must be turned off. The Division must also be notified within 24 hours. Additional investigation is needed and the well will need monthly sampling with reliable chlorination treatment. Additional treatment may be required. Some wells that are poorly constructed or located will require monthly raw well water coliform sampling. Standby wells shall be sampled when used.

- DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM -

19. The distribution system shall comply with all applicable California Waterworks Standards and AWWA design and construction standards. At least 10 feet horizontal and 1-foot vertical separation shall be maintained between the water and sewer lines. Water lines should always cross above non-potable pipelines. Special construction standards and materials shall be provided where the minimum separation cannot be met.

STORAGE RESERVOIRS BASIC DESIGN -

20. The storage reservoirs shall comply with the California Waterworks and American Water Works Association (AWWA) design and construction standards. Distribution reservoirs shall be covered. The reservoirs shall be equipped with at least one separate inlet and outlet (internal or external), and be designed to minimize short-circuiting and stagnation of the water flow through the reservoir. Vents, overflows, drain outlets and other openings shall be located and constructed to protect the water in the reservoir from contamination. Vents and overflows shall be screened and adequately air-gapped to prevent cross-connections. Overflows shall be

large enough to dispose of reservoir overflow rates equal to the maximum reservoir-filling rate. Provisions shall be made to facilitate removal of floating material from the free water surface and for dewatering the reservoir. Outlets shall be designed and constructed to minimize movement of sediment from the reservoir floor to the distribution system water mains. Provisions shall be made for isolating the reservoir(s) and appurtenant facilities from the distribution system without causing pressure problems in the distribution system. The reservoirs shall be equipped with controls to maintain and monitor reservoir water levels. Distribution reservoir sites shall not be used for non-water works purposes that would either result in unrestricted public access or create a contamination hazard. Reservoirs shall be disinfected and sampled for bacteriological quality in accordance with the AWWA procedures for disinfecting tanks and reservoirs prior to domestic use.

- STORAGE RESERVOIR COATING/LINING -

21. The CCSD shall use only NSF 61 drinking water approved reservoir coatings, linings and their adhesives for storage reservoirs. A VOC sample shall be collected after the newly coated/lined reservoir is filled and a minimum 5 day soaking period is allowed. In addition to the chemicals on the standard list (Method 524) analyses shall be made for ortho-Xylene, para-Xylene, meta-Xylene, methylethylketone (MEK), methylisobutylketone (MIBK) and any other solvent in the coating/lining adhesive included in the material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) must also be included in the sample analysis. The results of the VOC analysis must be submitted to the Division.

- DIRECT ADDITIVES: NSF/ANSI STANDARD 60 -

22. Pursuant to §64590, Title 22, of the California Code of Regulations, no chemical or product shall be added to drinking water by a water supplier unless the chemical or product is certified as meeting the specifications of NSF International/American National Standard Institute (NSF/ANSI) Standard 60 (Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals).

- INDIRECT ADDITIVES: NSF/ANSI STANDARD 61 -

23. Pursuant to §64591, Title 22, of the California Code of Regulations, a water system shall not use any chemical, material, lubricant, or product that may come into contact with the drinking water that has not been tested and certified as meeting the specifications of NSF International/American National Standard Institute (NSF/ANSI) Standard 61. This includes protective materials (coatings, linings, liners), joining and sealing products (pipes, tanks, fittings), and mechanical devices (mixing systems) used in the production, treatment or distribution of drinking water.

- Approved Sources -

24. This permit authorizes the CCSD to use the following sources and required treatment facilities: Santa Rosa Wells 03 and 04 shall be treated

at their respective treatment facilities, using filtration and disinfection to comply with the iron and manganese secondary standards and the SWTR when needed. San Simeon Wells 01, 02 and 03 receive disinfection treatment and shall be monitored as required. The wells shall comply with the SWTR if they are used when surface water is within 150 feet of the wells. No other sources or treatment facilities shall be used by the CCSD without receiving an amended permit and prior approval from the Division.

Source	PS Code	Status
San Simeon Well 1	4010014-002	Active
San Simeon Well 2	4010014-003	Active
San Simeon Well 3	4010014-004	Active
Santa Rosa Well 3	4010014-007	Active
Santa Rosa Well 4	4010014-008	Active
Treatment Plant	PS Code	Status
Santa Rosa Well 3 TP	4010014-011	Active
Santa Rosa Well 4 TP	4010014-012	Active

This permit supersedes all previous domestic water supply permits issued for this public water system and shall remain in effect unless and until it is amended, revised, reissued, or declared to be null and void by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water. This permit is non-transferable. Should the Cambria Community Services District undergo a change of ownership, the new owner must apply for and receive a new domestic water supply permit.

Any change in the source of water for the water system, any modification of the method of treatment as described in the Permit Report, or any addition of distribution system storage reservoirs shall not be made unless an application for such change is submitted to the Division of Drinking Water.

This permit shall be effective as of the date shown below.

FOR THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

**Jeff Densmore, P.E.
Santa Barbara District Engineer
SWRCB-DDW**

Date: AUGUST 15, 2014

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

**Engineering Report
For Consideration of the
Permit Application from
Cambria Community Services District
4010014
San Luis Obispo County
August 15, 2014**

**State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water
Santa Barbara District Office
Jeff Densmore, P.E., Senior Sanitary Engineer**

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

Cambria Community Services District (CCSD) applied for an update to their permit to reactivate Santa Rosa Well 3. Santa Rosa 3 was inactivated in 2000 after a nearby gasoline station was found to have leaking underground fuel tanks. The well was shut down to avoid influencing a known methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) plume. The contamination site has gone through a remediation process and the plume has been deemed stable. Remediation has been discontinued. The current drought has prompted CCSD to rehabilitate Santa Rosa Well 3 and the associated iron and manganese filter plant. Santa Rosa Well 1 was not rehabilitated due to concerns it would influence the plume. The State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (Division) has reviewed the permit application and prepared this report to document the changes to the existing water system.

CCSD will monitor nearby monitoring wells to ensure the operation of Santa Rosa Well 3 does not adversely affect the contamination plume. Santa Rosa Well 3 is located near Santa Rosa Creek and is considered subject to the Surface Water Treatment Rule when used.

1.A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE WATER SYSTEMS

The Cambria Community Services District (CCSD) serves a population of approximately 6,200 through 4,005 service connections. CCSD operates by the authority of a domestic water permit issued on January 29, 2001. The CCSD's source of water supply is obtained from 4 active wells that have a collective pumping capacity of approximately 1,800 gpm. CCSD provides filtration and disinfection treatment to comply with the SWTR requirements for the Santa Rosa Well 4 due to its close proximity to the creek. The permit is subject to special provisions for Surface Water Treatment Rule compliance. The CCSD utilizes a coagulant feed for the Santa Rosa Well 4 TP to comply with the SWTR. CCSD maintains eight steel tanks that provide approximately 1.75 MG of storage capacity and three booster stations for the eight-pressure zone system.

2. SOURCES OF SUPPLY

2.A SURFACE WATER

CCSD does not maintain any surface water supplies.

2.A.1 GROUNDWATER UNDER THE DIRECT INFLUENCE OF SURFACE WATER

2.A.1.a SANTA ROSA WELL 1 (Inactive)

The well was drilled in 1957 to a depth of 130 feet. No sewers or sewage disposal facilities are located within 50 or 100 feet from the well site respectively. The well is located in rural area. The Santa Rosa Creek normal flow levels are located within 70 feet from the well site. The well has shallow perforations which begin at a depth of 56 feet, a shallow annular seal depth of 30 feet and a six foot thick clay layer present at a depth of 20 feet. The well construction features do not provide adequate protection against surface water influence. The well is considered to be GWUISW and has to comply with the SWTR in order to be used.

2.A.1.b SANTA ROSA WELL 3

The well was drilled in 1963 to a depth of 116 feet. No sewers or sewage disposal facilities are located within 50 or 100 feet from the well site respectively. The well is located in rural area. The Santa Rosa Creek normally flows 20 feet from the well site. The well has shallow perforations which begin at a depth of 56 feet and an annular seal which is 40 feet deep. Clay layers are present at depths of 26 feet (3 feet thick), 32 feet (3 feet thick) and 39 feet (3 feet thick). The well construction features do not provide adequate protection against surface water influence. The well is considered to be GWUISW when surface water is present in the adjacent creek and has to comply with the SWTR in order to be used. The well is not housed but is surrounded by a secured fence. The well is equipped with a 16 inch plastic casing to a depth of 116 feet and is gravel packed. The well is equipped with submersible pump which produces approximately 425 gpm. The well discharges above ground to the iron and/or manganese filtration treatment facility. A coagulant and chlorine contact time are provided at the Santa Rosa Well 3 filtration plant.

2.A.1.c SANTA ROSA WELL 4

Santa Rosa Well 4 was drilled in 2000 to a depth of 130 feet. No sewers or sewage disposal facilities are located within 50 or 100 feet from the well site respectively. The Santa Rosa Creek normally flows within 100 feet from the well site. The well has a 50 foot annular seal and shallow perforations that begin at a depth of 80 feet. A silty clay layer is present at the surface and is 55 feet deep. The well is located approximately 25 feet higher in elevation than the creek bed. The well construction features do not provide adequate protection against surface water influence and is considered to be GWUDI. When surface water is present in the creek, the well must comply with the SWTR in order to be used. The well is housed in a concrete block building with a wood roof. The well is equipped with a 12 inch PVC casing and is gravel packed. The well is equipped with a deep well turbine pump and electric motor that produces approximately 490 gpm. The well discharges above ground to the iron and/or manganese filtration treatment facility. A coagulant shall be used at the filtration treatment facility to comply with the SWTR. CCSD shall also comply with the turbidity and CT standards set by the SWTR.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR SANTA ROSA WELL 4	
Well Depth (ft)	130
Depth to Perforations (ft)	80-130
Annular Seal Depth (ft)	50

SANTA ROSA WELL 4 IMPERVIOUS STRATA		
Formation	Depth to: (ft)	Thickness: (ft)
Gray silty clay	0	55

2.A.1.d SAN SIMEON WELL 1

San Simeon Well 1 was drilled in 1978 to a depth of 110 feet. No sewers or sewage disposal facilities are located within 50 or 100 feet from the well site respectively. The well is located in the

San Simeon well field. The San Simeon Creek surface flow is normally 100 feet away from the well site. No clay layers are present above the well's perforations. The well is considered to be groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDI) when surface water is within 150 feet from the well site. The well must comply with the SWTR requirements when this is the case. There is a dike around the San Simeon well field site for protection against flooding. The well's pedestal was raised by about 3 feet to elevate it above the 100 year flood zone. The well is housed in a building and is adequately protected against vandalism. It is equipped with a 12 inch plastic casing to a depth of 110 feet and is gravel packed. The perforations begin at a depth of 30 feet. It has 30 foot annular seal and is surface sealed. An electric motor and a deep well turbine pump produce approximately 370 gpm. The well is an active source and is used only when the creek water is over 150 feet from the well site. CCSD uses the well during the summer when the creek flow is reduced or dry and is more than 150 feet from the well. The well water complies with the primary and secondary drinking water standards.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR SAN SIMEON WELL 1	
Well Depth (ft)	110
Depth to Perforations (ft)	30-105
Annular Seal Depth (ft)	30

SAN SIMEON WELL 1 IMPERVIOUS STRATA		
Formation	Depth to: (ft)	Thickness: (ft)
Blue Clay	80	18

2.B GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES

2.B.1 SAN SIMEON WELL 2

San Simeon Well 2 was drilled in 1978 to a depth of 80 feet. No sewers or sewage disposal facilities are located within 50 or 100 feet from the well site respectively. The well is located in the San Simeon well field. The San Simeon Creek is located over 150 feet from the well site. A dike has been built around the San Simeon well field site for protection against flooding. The well is located above the 100-year flood zone. It is located in a building and is adequately protected against vandalism. It contains a 12-inch plastic casing 80 feet deep and is gravel packed. The perforations begin at a depth of 30 feet. The well has a 30-foot annular seal and is surface sealed. No clay layers are present in the geologic formations above the uppermost perforations of the well. The well is equipped with an electric motor and a deep well turbine pump that produces approximately 370 gpm and discharges above ground. The well is one of the primary sources of supply. The well water complies with the primary and secondary drinking water standards.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR SAN SIMEON WELL 2	
Well Depth (ft)	80
Depth to Perforations (ft)	30-75
Annular Seal Depth (ft)	30

2.B.2 SAN SIMEON WELL 3

San Simeon Well 3 was drilled in 1978 to a depth of 112 feet. No sewers or sewage disposal facilities are located within 50 or 100 feet from the well site respectively. The well is located in the San Simeon well field and is greater than 150 feet from San Simeon Creek. A dike around the San Simeon well field protects against flooding. The well's pedestal was raised approximately five feet and is located above the 100-year flood zone. The well is located in a metal building and is adequately protected against vandalism. No clay layers are present in the well's geologic formations. The well is equipped with a 12-inch plastic casing to a depth of 112 feet and is gravel packed. The perforations begin at a depth of 32 feet. The well has a 32-foot annular seal and is

surface sealed. The well is equipped with a deep well turbine pump that produces approximately 370 gpm and discharges above ground. The well is one of the primary sources of supply. The well water complies with the primary and secondary drinking water standards.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR SAN SIMEON WELL 3	
Well Depth (ft)	112
Depth to Perforations (ft)	32-107
Annular Seal Depth (ft)	32

SAN SIMEON WELL 3 IMPERVIOUS STRATA		
Formation	Depth to: (ft)	Thickness: (ft)
Blue clay	75	8
Hard blue clay	90	14

3. WATER PRODUCTION

3.A GROUNDWATER PRODUCED

CCSD utilizes groundwater wells to provide their domestic water supply. During 2012, CCSD produced 238.6 million gallons (MG) of groundwater. The maximum groundwater produced in one month (July) during 2012 was 25.7 MG. The maximum groundwater produced in one day during 2012 occurred on June 16, 2012 when 1.13 MG were produced.

3.B. ADEQUACY OF SUPPLY

Santa Rosa Well 4 and San Simeon Wells 1, 2, and 3 are the CCSD's active sources of groundwater. These wells have been determined to be under the influence of surface water if they are within 150 feet of surface water in nearby creeks. The CCSD is required to operate the wells according to environmental restrictions that mandate a minimum flow in the creeks downstream of the well sites. In order to maintain this creek flow, CCSD is unable to run these wells at times.

According to the CCSD's Water Master Plan (July 2008), the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) and the California Coastal Commission (CCC) regulate the amount of water CCSD may pump from the Santa Rosa and San Simeon Creek Basins. CCSD is permitted by the SWRCB to pump no more than 1,118 acre-ft/year (AFY) during the wet season and 630 AFY during the dry season. There is also a limit to the total daily production from both basins of approximately 5 acre-ft/day (~1,131 gpm). CCSD must also abide by the permit requirements of the CCC that limit the production from both basins to 1,230 AFY. According to CCSD's Water Master Plan, the average production between 2000 and 2005 was determined to be 785 AFY. CCSD has had a moratorium on new services since 2001.

CCSD has been discussing the possibility of adding a supplemental potable water supply which would improve the CCSD's adequacy of supply.

3.C. DRINKING WATER SOURCE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (DWSAP)

The source assessments for all of the active wells, with the exception of Santa Rosa Well 3, have been completed. The sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

Source	Possible Contaminating Activity
San Simeon Well 1	Other animal operations
San Simeon Well 2	Other animal operations
San Simeon Well 3	Agricultural drainage, other animal operations
Santa Rosa Well 3	Pending
Santa Rosa Well 4	Agricultural drainage, septic systems (low density), agricultural wells

4. TREATMENT**4.A SURFACE WATER****4.A.1 SANTA ROSA WELL 4 SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANT**

Santa Rosa Well 4 is located on a high school campus in Cambria and is within 100 feet of the Santa Rosa Creek. The well is required to comply with the SWTR when there is surface water present in the creek. Santa Rosa Well 4 is equipped with a Pureflow filtration and disinfection facilities. The treatment plant consists of sodium hypochlorite and ferric chloride addition, inline mixing, pressure filtration, and chlorine contact piping. The filtration plant also removes iron and manganese and is generally used between May and October.

The 14-inch water line leaving the treatment facility provides adequate chlorine contact time, prior to the first service connection, to comply with the SWTR. CCSD must verify the chlorine residual at the end of the contact time is equivalent to the chlorine residual at the treatment plant effluent.

4.A.1.a TREATMENT PLANT MONITORING

CCSD continuously monitors the raw and treated water turbidity and chlorine residual leaving the treatment facility. CCSD utilizes a continuous analyzer to monitor various water quality parameters including filtered water turbidities and chlorine residuals. Alarms are provided for various conditions including; low chlorine residual, high differential pressure across the filter bed, high turbidities in the treated water and low chemical supply.

4.A.1.b PRETREATMENT

The pretreatment chemicals listed below are stored in a locked concrete block building. The chemicals are injected upstream of the filters and are mixed inline with static mixers.

4.A.1.c SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Sodium hypochlorite is stored in a 200 gallon tank with secondary containment. The storage tank is located within a concrete block building. The chlorine residuals leaving the Santa Rosa Treatment Plant are continuously monitored. CCSD maintains a free chlorine residual leaving the treatment plant. The low level alarm is set at 0.5 mg/L and is connected to an auto dialer to alert operators.

4.A.1.d COAGULANT

CCSD is required to use a coagulant at all times to comply with the Surface Water Treatment Rule. CCSD uses a ferric chloride coagulant at a dosage of approximately 1 mg/L. It is stored in a 50-gallon tank.

4.A.1.e SODIUM BISULFITE

The plant has provisions to inject sodium bisulfite. There is a 30-gallon tank available for sodium bisulfite. Currently, sodium bisulfite is not being used.

4.A.1.f FILTRATION

CCSD utilizes a Pureflow Filtration filter vessel (Model FV-C-1200-H) which is 84-inches in diameter and 92-inches long. The filter is rated at 10-gpm/ft². Turbidities are continuously monitored using an online turbidimeter.

4.A.1.g FILTER BACKWASH

Filter backwashes can be initiated based on differential headloss across the filter or filter run times. The filter backwashes automatically using filtered water stored at the treatment facility in the

backwash supply tank. The 16,000 gallon backwash supply tank is filled, using a float switch, with treatment plant product water. The pressure filter backwashes at 1200 gpm and uses approximately 4700 gallons per backwash.

The backwashed water is stored and settled, for 3 hours, in a backwash reclaim tank and is recycled back to the headworks of the facility (prior to chemical feed) at a rate equal to or less than 10% of the raw water flow. CCSD shall collect a turbidity sample and record the flow rate from the backwash return daily. A flow control valve is used to keep the recycled backwash water rate equal to or less than 60 gpm. The backwash return should be less than 10% of the overall flow through the filters.

4.A.1.h INACTIVATION REQUIREMENTS

CCSD provided disinfection (CT) inactivation calculations to this office for review and approval in July 2003. The treatment plant is granted 2-log removal of *Giardia* and 1-log removal of virus. Since the CCSD utilizes a well (SR 4) instead of a direct surface water intake, the treatment facility is granted an additional 0.5-log removal for bank filtration. Therefore, the treatment plant is required to provide 0.5-log inactivation of *Giardia* and 3-log inactivation of viruses via the disinfection process. CCSD uses a maximum flow rate of 575 gpm through a contact pipe with a volume of 8,460 gallons to obtain a chlorine contact time of 15 minutes. A chlorine residual of 1.0 mg/L and pH equal to 7.5 is used to calculate the CT provided.

Chlorine residuals are taken at the treatment plant effluent. CCSD shall periodically verify the chlorine residual at the end of the contact time is equal to, or sufficiently close to, the chlorine residual at the treatment plant effluent.

4.A.2 SANTA ROSA WELL 3 TREATMENT PLANT

Santa Rosa Well 3 is located on the bank of the Santa Rosa Creek and is considered to be under the influence of surface water when surface water is present in the creek. The well sits on a bank approximately 10 feet above the creek bed. The wells perforations begin at 32 feet. CCSD treats Santa Rosa Well 3 at a filtration plant similar to the filtration plant at Santa Rosa Well 4. The Santa Rosa Well 3 Treatment Plant is a Filtronics pressure filter system. The treatment plant will produce approximately 425 gpm.

4.A.2.a PRETREATMENT

Two reaction vessels are used prior to pretreatment to improve mixing and allow for some reaction time between the point of injection and filtration. Both reaction vessels provide approximately 2 minutes of contact time each.

4.A.2.a.1 CHLORINATION

Water from Santa Rosa Well 3 is first chlorinated at the filtration plant, approximately 0.25 miles from the wellhead. The injection point is on the inlet piping to the first reaction vessel. NSF 60 approved sodium hypochlorite at 12.5% strength is used. A metering pump is used to provide enough chlorine to carry a free chlorine residual throughout the treatment facility. The sodium hypochlorite is stored in a 540 gallon storage tank with secondary containment. The storage tank is not housed but is located behind a secured gate.

4.A.2.a.2 COAGULATION

CCSD shall continually feed a coagulant prior to filtration when Santa Rosa Well 3 is used. Ferric chloride is injected 6-inches downstream of the chlorine injection point. Ferric chloride is added to improve the efficiency of the filtration process. NSF 60 approved ferric chloride is used and

stored inside a locked building at the treatment plant site. A 12 gpd metering pump is used to inject the chemical.

4.A.2.b FILTRATION

A 10 foot diameter pressure filter is used to treat all the water from Santa Rosa Well 4. After the reaction vessels the water goes through a pressure filter containing Electromedia 1 media which was installed in 1999. The treatment facility was inactivated in 2001 due to a nearby contamination plume. The filter plant was originally constructed by Filtronics. Filtronics was also involved in rehabilitating the treatment plant in 2014. The filter vessel consists of one filter cell. The filter run times are expected to be 8 to 12 hours long. Backwashes are expected to occur every 4 hours. The backwash supply is obtained from one of the tanks located at the filtration plant.

4.A.2.c FILTER BACKWASH

The filter is backwashed when the differential headloss across the filter or the filter run time (8 – 12 hours) set points have been reached. The filter backwashes automatically using filtered water stored in the western tank at the treatment facility. The 12,000 gallon backwash supply tank is filled with treatment plant product water. The west tank is connected to another 12,000 gallon tank to the east by way of an overflow pipe. The east tank is filled by overflowing the west tank. When a backwash is initiated, a backflow pump takes water from the west tank only and backwashes the filter. The backwash runs for 4 minutes and the spent backwash water is sent to the sewer via an airgap. The backwash water is not recovered. The filter is then put in forward filtering mode but is purged for 1 minute prior to sending water to the tanks.

4.A.2.d INACTIVATION REQUIREMENTS

CCSD shall provide disinfection (CT) inactivation calculations to this office for review and approval prior to October 1, 2014. The treatment plant is granted 2-log removal of Giardia and 1-log removal of virus. Since the CCSD utilizes a well (SR 3) instead of a direct surface water intake, the treatment facility may be eligible for an additional 0.5-log removal for bank filtration. Therefore, the treatment plant is required to provide 0.5-log inactivation of Giardia and 3-log inactivation of viruses via the disinfection process. CCSD must have approved CT calculations and Division approval to use the well when surface water is present in the nearby creek.

4.A.3 SWTR MONITORING FOR GWUDI SOURCES:

CCSD's wells are located near the San Simeon and Santa Rosa creeks. San Simeon Wells 2 and 3 are located greater than 150 feet from normal water flows. With the exception of Santa Rosa Well, all wells have shallow perforations, annular seal less than 50 feet deep, and lack the presence of clay layers to provide adequate protection against water quality influence from the nearby creeks. The wells are groundwater under the direct influence of the surface water (GWUDI) when the creek is within 150 feet.

If CCSD intends to use Santa Rosa Well 3 when surface water is present in the adjacent creek, the filter media shall be thoroughly and properly inspected prior to use. A chlorine contact time calculation, reviewed and approved by DDW, shall also be submitted prior to use when surface water is present in the creek.

When surface water is within 150 of the wells, they must comply with the surface water treatment rule requirements in order to be used. CCSD does not use the San Simeon Wells when creek water is within 150 feet of the wells. CCSD is required to verify the presence of water in the Santa Rosa Creek and San Simeon Creek daily in a monthly report throughout the year. Measurements are being collected irrespective of water flowing in the creek. Turbidity monitoring of the combined

San Simeon well field effluent is continuous and four hour readings are submitted at all times. Santa Rosa Well 4 and San Simeon Wells receive continuous chlorine disinfection with a target residual of 1.5 mg/L. The chlorine residuals of the combined effluent of the San Simeon Wells are monitored continuously. Chlorine residuals are analyzed at all the distribution bacteriological samples collected from the system throughout the year.

Santa Rosa Well 1 is not used for potable water purposes. As of the date of this permit, Santa Rosa Well 3 has been reactivated. The well is located on the bank of the Santa Rosa Creek and has shallow perforations (32 feet). On August 9, 2014, the creek was observed to be completely dry. The well is treated at the Santa Rosa Treatment Plant which is similar to the Santa Rosa Well 4 Treatment Plant. Both treatment plants contain ferric chloride addition followed by pressure filtration and chlorine contact time. The filters are continuously monitored for turbidity. When surface water is present in the creek, chlorine contact time is reported daily. Both treatment plants have continuous chlorine analyzers. Alarms, which can be received remotely, are provided for high turbidity and low chlorine.

San Simeon Well Nos. 2 and 3 can be used by the CCSD without any additional filtration treatment **only** when they are at least 150 feet from the surface water in the creek. The water quality must also comply with the SWTR turbidity standard of 0.3 NTU.

Santa Rosa Wells 3 and 4 are within 150 feet of the Santa Rosa Creek. Santa Rosa Wells 3 and 4, when active, are treated in compliance with the Surface Water Treatment Rule.

4.A.3.a REPORTING

CCSD submits a monthly operations report to the Drinking Water Field Operations Branch describing:

1. Which wells are being used each day and a daily observation of whether or not surface water is within 150 feet of the wells
2. The daily amount of water produced from each well
3. Monthly/quarterly raw water bacteriological analyses from each well
4. Four hour turbidity measurements from each well site and the treatment plant
5. Weekly well and creek turbidity levels even if there is no water within 150 feet of the wells

If surface water is within 150 feet of the wells, the following shall be submitted in the monthly report:

1. Chlorine residual measurements of the combined well and treatment plant effluent and from the distribution system
2. CT parameters including four hour residual measurements
3. Weekly pH and temperature levels
4. A list of water quality complaints and reports of waterborne illness received from consumers

The report is submitted to DDW regardless of the surface water's proximity to the wells.

CCSD has been complying with the SWTR well operational requirements and the monthly report submittals to DDW. With the exception of Santa Rosa Well 4, CCSD operates the wells only when the creek waters are 150 feet away from the wells. Santa Rosa Well 4 is always treated at the filtration treatment plant.

4.B GROUNDWATER**4.B.1 WELLHEAD CHLORINATION**

San Simeon and Santa Rosa Wells receive chlorination treatment due to the shallow depth to perforations, the shallow annular seals and to comply with the SWTR. When any well is within 150 feet of surface water, the well water will need to meet the requirements of the SWTR and chlorine contact time (CT).

4.B.2 SAN SIMEON WELL FIELD

The chlorine facilities for the San Simeon Well Field are located in a storage locker at San Simeon Well 3. The San Simeon Wells are chlorinated at a common location near San Simeon Well 3. CCSD utilizes a metering pump with a capacity of 12 gpd. 200 gallons of 12.5% sodium hypochlorite are stored in a double containment polypropylene tank. Sodium hypochlorite is delivered to the site monthly. The chlorine residuals leaving the well field are continuously monitored.

4.B.3 SANTA ROSA WELL 3

Santa Rosa Well 3 is not chlorinated at the wellhead. The chlorination facility for Santa Rosa Well 3 is located at the Santa Rosa Well 3 Treatment Plant. It consists of a 500 gallon chlorine storage tank and a metering pump. The pumps are located in a locked building. The chlorine is applied at the inlet to the first reaction vessel, prior to filtration. The well is approximately 0.25 miles from the treatment plant. Residuals are monitored with a continuous chlorine analyzer which is equipped with alarms.

4.B.4 SANTA ROSA WELL 4

The chlorine facilities for Santa Rosa Well 4 are located in a concrete block building at the Santa Rosa Well 4 Treatment Plant. CCSD stores 700 gallons of sodium hypochlorite in one room of the building. The chlorine residuals leaving the Santa Rosa Treatment Plant 4 are continuously monitored. CCSD maintains the free chlorine residual leaving the treatment plant at approximately 1.5 mg/L. The low level alarm is set at 0.5 mg/L and connected to an auto dialer to alert operators.

5. STORAGE FACILITIES

CCSD maintains six steel reservoirs to provide a total storage capacity of about 1.75 million gallons. The reservoirs are constructed above ground and have screened vents. All the overflows and drain lines on the reservoirs are screened. CCSD did not recoat any storage tanks during the past year. CCSD is aware of the Division's requirements for recoatings. All the CCSD's reservoirs were inspected and cleaned during 2004. CCSD replaced the Pine Knolls Tanks in 2007.

Storage Tank/Reservoir Inspection Program

Tank Name	Capacity (MG)	Year Installed	Date of Last Insp.	Date of last Cleaning	Date re-lined or coated
PineKnolls Tank #1	0.483	2007	2007	---	2007
PineKnolls Tank #2	0.483	2007	2007	---	2007
Stuart St. Tank #1	0.212	1992	2004	2004	1988
Stuart St. Tank #2	0.125	1992	2004	2004	1992
Fiscalini Tank	0.325	1992	2004	2004	1992
Leimert Tank	0.120	1987	2004	2004	1992

5.A STUART RESERVOIR #1

Stuart Reservoir 1 was constructed in 1993 and has a storage capacity of 212,000 gallons. The bolted steel reservoir is located above ground and is located in a residential area. The reservoir floats together with Stuart #2 and is equipped with screened vents and an overflow. The reservoir has cathodic protection and epoxy internal coating. Surface drainage to the reservoir is not possible. The reservoir was last cleaned and inspected in 2004.

5.B STUART RESERVOIR # 2

Stuart Reservoir 2 was constructed in 1993 and has a storage capacity of 125,000 gallons. The bolted steel reservoir is located above ground and is located in a residential area. The reservoir floats together with Stuart # 1 and is equipped with screened vents and an overflow. The reservoir has cathodic protection and epoxy internal coating. Surface drainage to the reservoir is not possible. The reservoir was last cleaned and inspected in 2004.

5.C PINE KNOLLS TANK #1

Pine Knolls Tank #1 was constructed in 2007 and has a storage capacity of 483,000 gallons. The steel reservoir is located above ground and is located in a residential area. The reservoir floats together with Pine Knolls # 2 and is equipped with screened vents and an overflow. The tank has epoxy internal coating. The reservoir is utilizes cathodic protection. Surface drainage to the reservoir is not possible.

5.D PINE KNOLLS TANK #2

Pine Knolls Tank #2 was constructed in 2007 and has a storage capacity of 483,000 gallons. The steel reservoir is located above ground and located in a residential area. The reservoir floats together with Pine Knolls #1 and is equipped with screened vents and an overflow. The tank has epoxy internal coating. The reservoir is utilizes cathodic protection. Surface drainage to the reservoir is not possible.

5.E FISCALANI TANK

Fiscalini Tank was constructed in 1993 and has a storage capacity of 320,000 gallons. The steel reservoir is located above ground and located in a rural area. The tank is equipped with screened vents and an overflow. The tank has cathodic protection equipment and an epoxy internal coating. The reservoir was last inspected and cleaned in 2004. During the 2012 Sanitary Survey, the exterior of the tank was in poor condition. There were holes on the roof of the reservoir and the sidewalls were corroding. The CCSD has been patching the reservoir but it needs to be replaced. CCSD is required to routinely monitor the chlorine residual leaving the tank due to its current condition. Within 6 months, CCSD shall provide a timeline to the Division outlining the plan for replacement.

5.F LEIMERT TANK

Leimert Tank was constructed in 1987 and has a storage capacity of 120,000 gallons. The steel reservoir is located above ground and in a residential area. The tank is equipped with screened vents and an overflow. It also has cathodic protection and an epoxy internal coating. Surface drainage to the reservoir is not possible.

6. DISTRIBUTION**6.A. BOOSTER STATIONS****6.A.1 RODEO GROUNDS PUMP STATION**

The Rodeo Grounds Pump Station utilizes two 600 gpm booster pumps to provide pressure to pressure zone 2 and fill the Stuart Street Reservoirs. The booster station receives water from the

Pine Knolls Reservoirs and/or the Santa Rosa Well 3 filtration plant. The pumps are located in a concrete block building. Standby power generation is located on site.

6.A.2 LEIMERT BOOSTER STATION

The Leimert Pump Station is located at the Leimert Reservoir site and is used to provide pressure to nearby residents that are located near the same elevation as the reservoir. The pump station is located within a concrete block building and contains four pumps. Two of the pumps are rated at 125 gpm and a third is rated at 375 gpm. The fourth pump is used for fire flow conditions and it is rated at 1000 gpm. Variable frequency drives were installed in 2010 to provide residents surrounding the Leimert Reservoir site with more consistent pressures. Prior to the installation, a hydropneumatic system was used. The hydro system is still onsite but is disconnected from the distribution system.

6.A.3 STUART STREET BOOSTER STATION

The Stuart Street Booster Station is located at the Stuart Street Reservoir site and is located in a concrete block building. The booster station is used to deliver water from the Stuart Street Reservoirs to the Fascallini Reservoir and the pressure zone in between. Two pumps are utilized in a lead/lag configuration. The lead pump has a capacity of 450 gpm and the lag pump has a capacity of 400 gpm.

7. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

7.A. ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL

7.A.1 OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

The water system is classified as a Distribution 2 (D2) and Treatment 3 (T3) system. The certification grades held by CCSD operators are sufficient.

Operator	Treatment Certification	Distribution Certification
Justin Smith	T3	D2
Jason Buhl	T3	D2
Benjamin Grosskreutz	T2	D2
Larry Moore	T3	D2

Water systems shall utilize either certified distribution operators or treatment operators to make decisions addressing the following operational activities:

1. Operate pumps and related flow and pressure control and storage facilities manually or by using a system control and data acquisition (SCADA) system.
2. Maintain and/or adjust system flow and pressure requirements, control flows to meet consumer demands including fire flow demands and minimum pressure requirements.

Water systems shall utilize either certified distribution operators or treatment operators to make decisions addressing the following operational activities:

1. Determine and control proper chemical dosage rates for wellhead disinfection and distribution residual maintenance.
2. Investigate water quality problems in the distribution system.

7.A.1.a TREATMENT OPERATOR CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The water system Chief Plant Operator shall have at least a T3 certification. The shift operator(s) must have at least a T2 certification. Regulations define the chief plant operator as the *person*

who has overall responsibility for the day-to-day, hands-on, operation of a water treatment facility. The shift operator is defined as the person in direct charge of the operation of a water treatment facility for a specified period of the day. Treatment operators not designated by the water supplier as chief or shift operator shall be certified but may hold certificates of any grade.

7.A.1.b DISTRIBUTION OPERATOR CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Regulations also require the chief distribution operator to have at least a D2 certification and the shift distribution operator to have at least a D1 certificate. Water systems shall utilize only certified distribution operators to make decisions addressing the following operational activities:

1. Install, tap, re-line, disinfect, test and connect water mains and appurtenances.
2. Shutdown, repair, disinfect and test broken water mains.
3. Oversee the flushing, cleaning, and pigging of existing water mains.
4. Pull, reset, rehabilitate, disinfect and test domestic water wells.
5. Stand-by emergency response duties for afterhours distribution system operational emergencies.
6. Drain, clean, disinfect, and maintain distribution reservoirs.

7.B CROSS CONNECTION PROGRAM

CCSD has designated San Luis Obispo County Environmental Health as the cross connection control program coordinators. Mr. John Williams with the County is the Coordinator. Mr. Williams is certified. CCSD maintains records of all backflow devices in the system and yearly testing is required. During 2013, CCSD reported the following:

	Total Number in system	Number installed	Number tested	Number failed	Number repaired/replaced
Backflow Prevention Assemblies on Service Connections at the Meter	127	1	137	13	10

7.C CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR)

CCSD distributes the Consumer Confidence Report to its consumers in July annually. A copy of the CCR is on file with the Division.

7.D COMPLAINTS

There were 6 taste and odor complaints, 6 pressure complaints, 1 turbidity complaint and 4 water outage complaints reported in the 2013 Annual Report to the Division of Drinking Water. CCSD responded to the complaints and reported the response actions in the Annual Report to the Division.

7.E EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PLAN

CCSD has Emergency Notification Plan (ENP) on file with the Division dated August 29, 2013. CCSD shall update the ENP whenever necessary.

7.F FLUSHING PROGRAM

CCSD's distribution system contains approximately 62 dead ends. Dead ends are rarely flushed.

7.G VALVE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

CCSD has approximately 973 valves in the system that range from 2" to 14". The valves are rarely exercised. The Division highly recommends the CCSD implement a valve exercising program. When a section of the distribution system needs to be isolated in an emergency, it is critical to have working valves.

7.H MAIN DISINFECTION PROGRAM

New lines are disinfected using HTH tablets or chlorine gas as a disinfectant with a contact time of 24 hours and a final chlorine residual of at least 25 mg/L. Bacteriological tests are made after main disinfection. Repairs to fractured mains are made under partial pressure or if a section is replaced, the line is swabbed with a chlorine solution and flushed in accordance with AWWA disinfection procedures.

APPRAISAL OF SANITARY HAZARDS & PUBLIC HEALTH SPECIFICATIONS

The treatment facilities, distribution system, and storage reservoirs are constructed in accordance with California Waterworks Standards. The operation and maintenance of the water system is adequate to provide a safe, wholesome and reliable quality of water supply for drinking purposes.

The Fiscalini Reservoir's exterior is corroding. CCSD has been patching and spot painting the reservoir but there are still areas which are severely corroded. CCSD plans to make repairs to the rusted areas and apply epoxy based paint to the exterior.

CCSD is required to collect chlorine residuals every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and a weekly coliform sample. The samples shall be taken from a location representative of the water in the Fiscalini Reservoir. The results shall be sent to Division monthly. This extra sampling shall continue until the reservoir has been sufficiently repaired or replaced.

Santa Rosa Well 3's wellhead and discharge piping are in need of repair. A deep well turbine pump and motor were once used to operate the well. Motor and pump have been replaced with a submersible pump. The motor base was left in place and does not adequately seal the casing. The surface seal of the well is cracked. CCSD applied a temporary fix to seal the openings. The discharge of the well appears corroded and is no properly aligned. CCSD must provide permanent solutions to these issues to continue using the well after the current water supply situation improves or during the rainy season.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) finds that the sources, works, and operation, as described in this report are capable of producing a safe, wholesome and reliable quality of water supply under normal circumstances and conditions. DDW requires Fiscalini Reservoir's roof be immediately repaired and recommends replacing the Fiscalini Reservoir in the near future due to the condition of the reservoir's roof. The wellhead and discharge piping of Santa Rosa Well 3 shall be improved before the rainy season.

The quality of the water served and water system facilities and operation adequately meets the Division of Drinking Water's standards for drinking water.

- SDWA -

1. The CCSD shall comply with all state laws applicable to public water systems, including, but not limited to the Health and Safety Code and any regulations, standards, or orders adopted thereunder.

- Certified Operators -

2. The treatment facilities shall be operated by personnel who have been certified in accordance with the Regulations Relating to Certification of Water Treatment Facility Operation, California Code of Regulations, Title 17.

- Cross-Connection Control Program -

3. The CCSD shall maintain an active Cross-Connection Control Program in accordance with the Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections, California Code of Regulations, Title 17. Yearly inspection surveys shall be conducted by a person qualified in cross-connection control. All cross-connections shall be abated within 30 days of their identification. Backflow prevention devices shall be tested at least yearly. The CCSD shall submit a yearly report outlining the status of the cross connection control program and list any needed improvements to the program.

- Santa Rosa Well 3 -

4. CCSD shall submit a description of the plans to rehabilitate the Santa Rosa Well 3 facility. The well's concrete pad and wellhead had cracks and holes in them which create a potential contamination pathway. CCSD operators have temporarily addressed these pathways with patching material. The Division will conditionally allow the use of the well in its current condition but will require monthly coliform monitoring. In addition, the well cannot be operated in its current condition after there has been significant rainfall and/or there is water in the adjacent creek. To use the well in these conditions, CCSD must first provide evidence to the Division the well has been satisfactorily rehabilitated and adequate treatment is being provided. The Division shall be notified of the completion of the improvements.
5. The well shall be equipped with reliable chlorination treatment facilities, and if the water quality does not comply with the California Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations, additional treatment, including hydrogen sulfide treatment, nitrate blending or treatment facilities, etc., shall be provided to bring the water quality into compliance. The plans and specifications for the proposed treatment facilities shall be submitted to the Division's Santa Barbara District office for review and approval prior to construction.

A coagulant shall be used at all times at the filtration plant when the well is operation.

6. The CCSD shall complete/update the Drinking Water Source Water Assessment Program's source water assessment evaluation.

- SWTR -

7. When surface water is present in the Santa Rosa or San Simeon Creeks, and within 150 feet of the CCSD's domestic wells, the CCSD Treatment Plant's shall comply with all requirements of the Surface Water Treatment Regulations (SWTR). The SWTR requires that surface water treatment plants reliably achieve at least a 3 log (99.9 %) reduction of Giardia cysts and a 4 log (99.99 %) reduction of viruses through filtration and disinfection.

A tracer study or equivalent calculation shall be conducted to verify that the disinfection CT values are adequate for the Santa Rosa Well 3 filter plant.

8. The CCSD Treatment Plants shall comply with a performance turbidity standard of 0.3 NTU or less in 95 percent of the measurements taken each month. The treatment plant will be granted 2-log removal of Giardia and 1-log removal of virus. The CCSD utilizes wells instead of a direct surface intake and the well water will be granted 0.5 log removal by natural filtration through the ground from the stream to the well. The treatment plant will be required to provide 0.5 log inactivation of Giardia and 3 log inactivation of viruses. The turbidity of the filtered water effluent shall not exceed 5.0 NTU at any time. The turbidity level of the filtered water shall not exceed 1.0 NTU for more than eight consecutive hours while the plant is in operation. The plants should be operated to achieve an optimum performance turbidity goal of 0.2 NTU or less. Turbidity and chlorine residual measurements shall be taken at four hour intervals. The water delivered to the distribution system shall contain a disinfectant residual of at least 0.2 mg/L based on the four hour readings and furthermore must be adequate to meet CT requirements at all times. Furthermore a disinfectant residual shall be detectable in at least 95 percent of the samples taken from the distribution system based on the samples collected during two consecutive months. The presence of heterotrophic plate count (HPC) of 500 or less can be substituted for a detectable residual. Residual measurements shall be made in conjunction with bacteriological sampling.

- Shallow Well near Surface Water -

9. The following operational parameters need be followed to comply with the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR). If a CCSD groundwater well is greater than 150 feet to surface water, its operation is not subject to the SWTR.
- A. If the distance to surface water is less than 150 feet at any time during the year, the Utility must:
- Take monthly turbidity measurements and meet a turbidity level of 0.3 NTU when the well is used.
 - Provide reliable chlorination to a 0.5 to 1.0 mg/L residual.
 - Pump the well to waste before using if it is not used for a period of time.
 - Check and record daily chlorine.
 - Make a daily observation of the distance to surface water in feet from each well.
- B. If the well is from 100 to 150 feet to surface water natural filtration credits will be given. CCSD must monitor turbidity, chlorine and meet CT requirements to comply with SWTR including:
- Turbidity monitoring and the reporting at least every 4 hours. 95% of the values must be equal to or less than 0.3 NTU.
 - Chlorine residuals shall be analyzed and recorded at least every 4 hours.
 - Maintain a chlorine residual in the distribution system or HPC (Heterotrophic Plate Count) less than 500 CFUs/mL.
 - Meet CT requirements.
 - Make a daily observation of the distance to surface water in feet from each well.

- C. If the well is less than 100 feet to surface water the CCSD must provide filtration and disinfection treatment. The CCSD must monitor turbidity, chlorine and meet CT requirements to comply with SWTR including:
- Turbidity monitoring and the reporting at least every 4 hours. 95% of the values must be equal to or less than 0.3 NTU.
 - Chlorine residuals shall be analyzed and recorded at least every 4 hours.
 - Maintain a chlorine residual in the distribution system or HPC (Heterotrophic Plate Count) less than 500.
 - Meet CT requirements.
 - Make a daily observation of the distance to surface water in feet from each well.
10. The CCSD treatment facilities shall comply with the SWTR's design standards for any future plant expansion.
11. The CCSD treatment facilities shall comply with the SWTR's reliability features including:
- a. Alarms - for all critical functions including pressure sensing devices on the discharge if all chemical feed equipment to signal a failure of chemical feed pumps, motors, power outages.
 - b. Dedicated standby replacement equipment and chemical storage available to assure continuous operation and control of unit processes for coagulation, filtration and disinfection.
 - c. Multiple filter units which provide redundant capacity when filters are out of service for backwashing or maintenance.
 - d. Backup power supply.

Alternatives to these requirements may be accepted provided it is demonstrated that a proposed alternative will assure an equal degree of reliability. Both Santa Rosa filtration plants have a single filter. Santa Rosa Well 3's filter plant has a 12,000 gallon tank downstream of the 12,000 gallon backwash supply tank which is apply to supply the distribution during a backwash. Santa Rosa Well 4's plant goes out of production mode when a backwash occurs.

12. The CCSD shall comply with the Operation Criteria of the SWTR. The maximum filtration rate shall not be exceeded. Furthermore, if a backwash recovery systems causes water quality problems then the CCSD will need to provide additional clarification/filtration for the reclaimed backwash water.
13. The CCSD shall maintain and follow an Emergency Disinfection Plan (EDP) to prevent undisinfected or inadequately disinfected water from being delivered to the consumers. The EDP shall be submitted to the Division within 30 days and should be updated yearly.
14. The CCSD shall develop/maintain and follow an Operations Plan. A copy of the plan shall be submitted to the Division. The operations plan shall be designed to produce optimal water quality. The operations plan shall consist of a description of the treatment plant's monitoring program; maintenance program; operating personnel including their responsibilities and certification levels; how and when each unit process is operated; laboratory procedures; procedures to determine chemical dosages; records; plans for responses to plant and watershed emergencies, and reliability features. Optimum coagulation shall be maintained at all times.

15. The CCSD shall conduct a sanitary survey of the Santa Rosa and San Simeon Creek watersheds every five years if the wells are used when surface water is within 150 feet of the wells. A report of the survey shall be submitted to the Drinking Water Field Operations Branch not later than 60 days following completion of the survey. The survey and report shall include physical and hydrogeological description of the watershed, a summary of source water quality monitoring data, a description of activities and sources of contamination, a description of any significant change that have occurred since the last survey which could affect the quality of the source water, a description of watershed control and management practices, an evaluation of the system's ability to meet requirements of the SWTR and recommendations for corrective actions.
16. The CCSD shall submit a monthly operation report to this office by the tenth of each month signed by the Manager, Superintendent or Chief Operator. The report shall include the daily amount of water treated, turbidity measurements, chlorine residual measurements of the treated water and from the distribution system, CT parameters and a list of water quality complaints and reports of waterborne illness received from consumers. Treatment plant records shall be maintained for at least two years. The CCSD shall contact this office by phone concerning any acute violation or the occurrence of a hazardous situation. MCL violations will require public notification pursuant to the SWTR requirements.

- Iron and Manganese Treatment Facilities -

17. The CCSD shall operate the iron and manganese removal filtration treatment facilities to assure that the treated well water consistently complies with the drinking water standards. The CCSD shall collect and analyze chlorine residual samples of the effluent treated water daily and the residuals shall be maintained between 0.5 and 1.0 mg/L. The raw and treated water shall be sampled for iron and manganese at least monthly if the filter flow rate is 8.0 gpm/sf or less and the treated water shall be sampled for iron and manganese at least weekly if the filter flow rate is 8.0 gpm/ft² or more. The results shall be submitted in a monthly report signed by the Manager, Superintendent or Chief Operator to this office by the tenth of the following month. The report shall include monthly raw and treated water iron and manganese analyses, daily chlorine residuals and a list of all dirty and colored water complaints received by the system. The CCSD shall maintain the treatment plant records for at least two years.

- Raw Well Water Coliform Monitoring -

18. The CCSD shall monitor the active wells for raw water coliforms monthly if there annular seals are less than 50 feet and quarterly otherwise. If a well is sampled for coliforms and it is determined to be total coliform positive and confirmed with a follow-up sample, the well should be turned off, disinfected, pumped to waste until zero chlorine residual is obtained and resampled (cycle test) after 24 hours. All the resamples should be negative for coliforms and HPC less than 500 colony forming units (CFU)/mL. Reliable treatment will be required for wells that continue to test positive. If a well tests positive for fecal coliform, a repeat sample shall be taken and the Division shall be notified within 24 hours. If possible the well should be taken offline until the confirmation sample is taken and results are known. If the confirmation sample is fecal coliform/*E. coli* positive the well must be turned off. The Division must also be notified within 24 hours. Additional investigation is needed and the well will need monthly sampling with reliable chlorination treatment. Additional treatment may be required. Some wells that are poorly constructed or located will require monthly raw well water coliform sampling. Standby wells shall be sampled when used.

- DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM -

19. The distribution system shall comply with all applicable California Waterworks Standards and AWWA design and construction standards. At least 10 feet horizontal and 1-foot vertical separation shall be maintained between the water and sewer lines. Water lines should always cross above non-potable pipelines. Special construction standards and materials shall be provided where the minimum separation cannot be met.

STORAGE RESERVOIRS BASIC DESIGN -

20. The storage reservoirs shall comply with the California Waterworks and American Water Works Association (AWWA) design and construction standards. Distribution reservoirs shall be covered. The reservoirs shall be equipped with at least one separate inlet and outlet (internal or external), and be designed to minimize short-circuiting and stagnation of the water flow through the reservoir. Vents, overflows, drain outlets and other openings shall be located and constructed to protect the water in the reservoir from contamination. Vents and overflows shall be screened and adequately air-gapped to prevent cross-connections. Overflows shall be large enough to dispose of reservoir overflow rates equal to the maximum reservoir-filling rate. Provisions shall be made to facilitate removal of floating material from the free water surface and for dewatering the reservoir. Outlets shall be designed and constructed to minimize movement of sediment from the reservoir floor to the distribution system water mains. Provisions shall be made for isolating the reservoir(s) and appurtenant facilities from the distribution system without causing pressure problems in the distribution system. The reservoirs shall be equipped with controls to maintain and monitor reservoir water levels. Distribution reservoir sites shall not be used for non-water works purposes that would either result in unrestricted public access or create a contamination hazard. Reservoirs shall be disinfected and sampled for bacteriological quality in accordance with the AWWA procedures for disinfecting tanks and reservoirs prior to domestic use.

- STORAGE RESERVOIR COATING/LINING -

21. The CCSD shall use only NSF 61 drinking water approved reservoir coatings, linings and their adhesives for storage reservoirs. A VOC sample shall be collected after the newly coated/lined reservoir is filled and a minimum 5 day soaking period is allowed. In addition to the chemicals on the standard list (Method 524) analyses shall be made for ortho-Xylene, para-Xylene, meta-Xylene, methylethylketone (MEK), methylisobutylketone (MIBK) and any other solvent in the coating/lining adhesive included in the material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) must also be included in the sample analysis. The results of the VOC analysis must be submitted to the Division.

- DIRECT ADDITIVES: NSF/ANSI STANDARD 60 -

22. Pursuant to §64590, Title 22, of the California Code of Regulations, no chemical or product shall be added to drinking water by a water supplier unless the chemical or product is certified as meeting the specifications of NSF International/American National Standard Institute (NSF/ANSI) Standard 60 (Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals).

- INDIRECT ADDITIVES: NSF/ANSI STANDARD 61 -

23. Pursuant to §64591, Title 22, of the California Code of Regulations, a water system shall not use any chemical, material, lubricant, or product that may come into contact with the drinking water that has not been tested and certified as meeting the specifications of NSF International/American National Standard Institute (NSF/ANSI) Standard 61. This includes protective materials (coatings, linings, liners), joining and sealing products (pipes, tanks,

fittings), and mechanical devices (mixing systems) used in the production, treatment or distribution of drinking water.

- Approved Sources -

24. This permit authorizes the CCSD to use the following sources and required treatment facilities: Santa Rosa Wells 03 and 04 shall be treated at their respective treatment facilities, using filtration and disinfection to comply with the iron and manganese secondary standards and the SWTR when needed. San Simeon Wells 01, 02 and 03 receive disinfection treatment and shall be monitored as required. The wells shall comply with the SWTR if they are used when surface water is within 150 feet of the wells. No other sources or treatment facilities shall be used by the CCSD without receiving an amended permit and prior approval from the Division.

Source	PS Code	Status
San Simeon Well 1	4010014-002	Active
San Simeon Well 2	4010014-003	Active
San Simeon Well 3	4010014-004	Active
Santa Rosa Well 3	4010014-007	Active
Santa Rosa Well 4	4010014-008	Active
Treatment Plant	PS Code	Status
Santa Rosa Well 3 TP	4010014-011	Active
Santa Rosa Well 4 TP	4010014-012	Active

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
APPLICATION
FOR
DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY PERMIT AMENDMENT
FROM

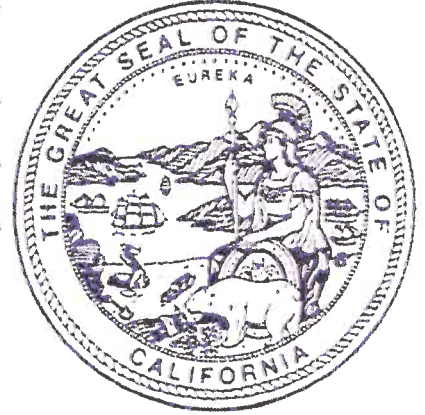
Applicant: Cambria Community services district
(Enter the name of legal owner, person(s) or organization)

Address: P.O. Box 65 Cambria Ca, 93428

System Name Cambria Community service district

System Number: 4010014

TO: CA Department of Public Health
Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
1180 Eugenia Place, Suite 200
Carpinteria, CA 93013



Pursuant and subject to the requirements of the California Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4 (California Safe Drinking Water Act), Article 7, Section 116550, relating to changes requiring an amended permit, application is hereby made to amend an existing water supply permit to Start up the stand by filtronics plant located at 2021 rodeo grounds Road. Supplied by stand by wells SR1 and SR3

(Applicant must state specifically what is being applied for - whether to construct

new works, make alterations or additions in works or sources, or change or modify treatment.)

FOR OFFICIAL USE

Date Received:

I (We) declare under penalty of perjury that the statements on this application and on the accompanying attachments are correct to my (our) knowledge and that I (we) are acting under authority and direction of the responsible legal entity under whose name this application is made.

Signed By: [Signature]

Title: Sr. Water operator

Address: 5500 heath Ln Cambria Ca, 93428

Telephone: 805 9276227

Dated: 3/13/14

DDW: 05/2000

August 8, 2014

CC 1482848:1-3 **Coliform Bacteria Analysis**

Cambria Community Services Dist.

Customer ID : 8000049

P.O. Box 65

System Number : 4010014

Cambria, CA 93428

Project Name : SR3

Analytical Results

ID	Sample Description	Total	Fecal	E. Coli	Units	Method	Prep	Footnote
1	SR3 Filter	Absent	---	Absent	A/P/100ml	SM 9223B	Colilert-P/A 18	
2	SR3 Booster Pump	Absent	---	Absent	A/P/100ml	SM 9223B	Colilert-P/A 18	
3	SR3 Raw	<1.0 Absent	---	<1.0 Absent	MPN/100ml	SM 9223B	Quanti Tray 18	

N/R Not Required

MPN Most Probable Number

A/P Absence/Presence

The samples listed above were Acceptable for both Total and Fecal Coliform

Sample Handling Information

ID	Sample Number	System Number	Sample Type/Reason	Sampler	Employed By	Sampled
1	CC 1482848-001	4010014	System-Other	Ben Grosskreutz	Cambria CSD-DW	2014-08-07 10:24
2	CC 1482848-002	4010014	System-Other	Ben Grosskreutz	Cambria CSD-DW	2014-08-07 10:15
3	CC 1482848-003	4010014	Source-Other	Ben Grosskreutz	Cambria CSD-DW	2014-08-07 09:45

Field Analysis/QA Information

ID	Sample Description	Cl Total/Free mg/l	Temp	Analysis Started	Analysis Completed	Contact	Contacted
1	SR3 Filter	---/0.19	---	2014-08-07 14:58 JKK	2014-08-08 10:30 JKK	N/R	
2	SR3 Booster Pump	---/1.38	---	2014-08-07 14:58 JKK	2014-08-08 10:30 JKK	N/R	
3	SR3 Raw	---/0.0	---	2014-08-07 14:58 JKK	2014-08-08 10:30 JKK	N/R	

Analyses were performed at the FGL Central Coast Laboratory using Standard Methods 20th edition. If you have any questions regarding your results, please call.

Prepared By: GMA

cc:SDHS - Carp

Reviewed and Approved By **Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S.** Digitally signed by Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S.
 Title: Laboratory Director
 Date: 2014-08-08

February 25, 2014

CC 1480580:1 **Coliform Bacteria Analysis**

Cambria Community Services Dist.

Customer ID : 8000049

P.O. Box 65

System Number : 4010014

Cambria, CA 93428

Project Name : Santa Rosa Well 1

Analytical Results

ID	Sample Description	Total	Fecal	E. Coli	Units	Method	Prep	Footnote
1	SR1	<1.0 Absent	---	<1.0 Absent	MPN/100ml	SM 9223B	Quanti Tray 18	

N/R Not Required

MPN Most Probable Number

A/P Absence/Presence

The samples listed above were Acceptable for both Total and Fecal Coliform

Sample Handling Information

ID	Sample Number	System Number	Sample Type/Reason	Sampler	Employed By	Sampled
1	CC 1480580-001	4010014	Source-Other	Justin Smith	Cambria CSD-DW	2014-02-20 13:06

Field Analysis/QA Information

ID	Sample Description	Cl Total/Free mg/l	Temp	Analysis Started	Analysis Completed	Contact	Contacted
1	SR1	---/---	---	2014-02-20 15:43 KJM	2014-02-21 10:30 JKK	N/R	

Analyses were performed at the FGL Central Coast Laboratory using Standard Methods 20th edition. If you have any questions regarding your results, please call.

Prepared By: SMH

cc:SDHS - Carp

Reviewed and Approved By **Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S.**  Digitally signed by Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S.
Title: Laboratory Director
Date: 2014-02-27



March 12, 2014

Lab ID : CC 1480580-001

Customer ID : 8-49

Cambria Community Services Dist.

P.O. Box 65
Cambria, CA 93428

Sampled On : February 20, 2014-13:06

Sampled By : Justin Smith

Received On : February 20, 2014-14:50

Matrix : Drinking Water

Description : SR1

Project : Santa Rosa Well 1

Sample Result - Inorganic

Constituent	Result	PQL	Units	MCL/AL	Sample Preparation		Sample Analysis	
					Method	Date/ID	Method	Date/ID
General Mineral^{P:15}								
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	552	--	mg/L		200.7	02/22/14:202052	200.7	02/22/14:202676
Calcium	96	1	mg/L		200.7	02/22/14:202052	200.7	02/22/14:202676
Magnesium	76	1	mg/L		200.7	02/22/14:202052	200.7	02/22/14:202676
Potassium	1	1	mg/L		200.7	02/22/14:202052	200.7	02/22/14:202676
Sodium	56	1	mg/L		200.7	02/22/14:202052	200.7	02/22/14:202676
Total Cations	13.5	--	meq/L		200.7	02/22/14:202052	200.7	02/22/14:202676
Boron	0.3	0.1	mg/L		200.7	02/22/14:202052	200.7	02/22/14:202676
Copper	ND	10	ug/L	1000 ²	200.7	02/22/14:202052	200.7	02/22/14:202676
Iron	610	50	ug/L	300 ²	200.7	02/22/14:202052	200.7	02/22/14:202676
Manganese	530	10	ug/L	50 ²	200.7	02/22/14:202052	200.7	02/22/14:202676
Zinc	ND	20	ug/L		200.7	02/22/14:202052	200.7	02/22/14:202676
SAR	1.0	--	--		200.7	02/22/14:202052	200.7	02/22/14:202676
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	440	10	mg/L		2320B	02/26/14:202181	2320B	02/26/14:202956
Hydroxide as OH	ND	10	mg/L		2320B	02/26/14:202181	2320B	02/26/14:202956
Carbonate as CO ₃	ND	10	mg/L		2320B	02/26/14:202181	2320B	02/26/14:202956
Bicarbonate as HCO ₃	540	10	mg/L		2320B	02/26/14:202181	2320B	02/26/14:202956
Sulfate	117	2	mg/L	500 ²	300.0	02/21/14:202074	300.0	02/21/14:202681
Chloride	89	1	mg/L	500 ²	300.0	02/21/14:202074	300.0	02/21/14:202681
Nitrate	ND	0.4	mg/L	45	300.0	02/21/14:202074	300.0	02/21/14:202681
Nitrite as N	ND	--	mg/L	1	300.0	02/21/14:202074	300.0	02/21/14:202681
Nitrate + Nitrite as N	ND	0.1	mg/L	10	300.0	02/21/14:202074	300.0	02/21/14:202681
Fluoride	0.2	0.1	mg/L	2	300.0	02/21/14:202074	300.0	02/21/14:202681
Total Anions	13.8	--	meq/L		2320B	02/26/14:202181	2320B	02/26/14:202956
pH	8.0	--	units		4500-H B	02/26/14:202246	4500HB	02/26/14:202872
Specific Conductance	1270	1	umhos/cm	1600 ²	2510B	02/21/14:202036	2510B	02/21/14:202607
Total Dissolved Solids	720	20	mg/L	1000 ²	2540CE	02/24/14:202099	2540C	02/25/14:202734
MBAS Extraction	ND	0.1	mg/L	0.5 ²	5540C	02/21/14:202146	5540C	02/21/14:202764
Aggressiveness Index	13.0	--	--		4500-H B	02/26/14:202246	4500HB	02/26/14:202872
Langelier Index (20°C)	1.1	--	--		4500-H B	02/26/14:202246	4500HB	02/26/14:202872
Metals, Total^{P:15}								
Aluminum	180	10	ug/L	1000	200.8	02/25/14:202156	200.8	02/25/14:202802
Antimony	ND	1	ug/L	6	200.8	02/25/14:202156	200.8	02/25/14:202802
Arsenic	3	2	ug/L	10	200.8	02/25/14:202156	200.8	02/25/14:202802
Barium	259	0.2	ug/L	1000	200.8	02/25/14:202156	200.8	02/25/14:202802
Beryllium	ND	1	ug/L	4	200.8	02/25/14:202156	200.8	02/25/14:202802

March 12, 2014
 Description : SR1

Lab ID : CC 1480580-001
 Customer ID : 8-49

Sample Result - Inorganic

Constituent	Result	PQL	Units	MCL/AL	Sample Preparation		Sample Analysis	
					Method	Date/ID	Method	Date/ID
Metals, Total ^{P:15}								
Cadmium	ND	0.2	ug/L	5	200.8	02/25/14:202156	200.8	02/25/14:202802
Chromium	5	1	ug/L	50	200.8	02/25/14:202156	200.8	02/25/14:202802
Lead	ND	0.5	ug/L	15	200.8	02/25/14:202156	200.8	02/25/14:202802
Mercury	ND	0.02	ug/L	2	245.1	02/25/14:202161	245.1	02/25/14:202800
Nickel	6	1	ug/L	100	200.8	02/25/14:202156	200.8	02/25/14:202802
Selenium	1	1	ug/L	50	200.8	02/25/14:202156	200.8	02/25/14:202802
Silver	ND	1	ug/L	100 ²	200.8	02/25/14:202156	200.8	02/25/14:202802
Thallium	ND	0.2	ug/L	2	200.8	02/25/14:202156	200.8	02/25/14:202802
Vanadium	ND	2	ug/L		200.8	02/25/14:202156	200.8	02/25/14:202802
Wet Chemistry ^{AGT:1}								
Color	ND	5	units	15	2120B	02/22/14:202742	2120B	02/22/14:203278
Odor	ND	1	TON	3	2150B	02/21/14:202188	2150B	02/21/14:202813
Turbidity	3.6	0.2	NTU	5	2130B	02/22/14:202032	2130B	02/22/14:202869

ND=Non-Detected. PQL=Practical Quantitation Limit. Containers: (AGT) Amber Glass TFE-Cap, (P) Plastic, (VOA) VOA Preservatives: HNO3 pH < 2, HCl pH < 2 ‡Surrogate. * PQL adjusted for dilution.
 MCL = Maximum Contamination Level. 2 - Secondary Standard. 3 - CDPH Notification Level. AL = Regulatory Action Level.



March 12, 2014

Lab ID : CC 1480580-001

Customer ID : 8-49

Cambria Community Services Dist.

P.O. Box 65

Cambria, CA 93428

Sampled On : February 20, 2014-13:06

Sampled By : Justin Smith

Received On : February 20, 2014-14:50

Matrix : Drinking Water

Description : SR1

Project : Santa Rosa Well 1

Sample Result - Organic

Table with 9 columns: Constituent, Result, PQL, Units, MCL/AL, Sample Preparation Method, Sample Preparation Date/ID, Sample Analysis Method, Sample Analysis Date/ID. Rows include EPA 524.2 VOA:13, 4-Bromofluorobenzene, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4, Benzene, Bromobenzene, Bromochloromethane, Bromodichloromethane, Bromoform, Bromomethane, n-Butylbenzene, sec-Butylbenzene, tert-Butylbenzene, Carbon Tetrachloride, Chlorobenzene, Chloroethane, Chloroform, Chloromethane, 2-Chlorotoluene, 4-Chlorotoluene, Dibromochloromethane, Dibromomethane, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 1,3-Dichlorobenzene, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene, Dichlorodifluoromethane, 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene, 1,2-Dichloropropane, 1,3-Dichloropropane, Dichloromethane, 2,2-Dichloropropane, 1,1-Dichloropropene, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Total).

March 12, 2014
Description : SR1

Lab ID : CC 1480580-001
Customer ID : 8-49

Sample Result - Organic

Constituent	Result	PQL	Units	MCL/AL	Sample Preparation		Sample Analysis	
					Method	Date/ID	Method	Date/ID
EPA 524.2 ^{VOA:13}								
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	ug/L	0.5	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	ug/L	0.5	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND	3	ug/L		524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Ethyl Benzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	300	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	3	ug/L		524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.5	ug/L		524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Isopropylbenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L		524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	0.5	ug/L		524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND	1	ug/L	13	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Naphthalene	ND	0.5	ug/L		524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L		524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Styrene	ND	0.5	ug/L	100	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Tert-amyl-methyl Ether (TAME)	ND	3	ug/L		524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	ug/L		524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	ug/L	1	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	0.5	ug/L	5	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Toluene	ND	0.5	ug/L	150	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L		524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	5	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.5	ug/L	200	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.5	ug/L	5	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.5	ug/L	5	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	0.5	ug/L	150	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	0.5	ug/L	1200	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L		524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	ug/L		524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.5	ug/L	0.5	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Xylenes (Total)	ND	--	ug/L	1750	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Xylenes m,p	ND	0.5	ug/L	1750	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Xylenes o	ND	0.5	ug/L	1750	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744
Total Trihalomethanes	ND	--	ug/L	80	524.2	02/24/14:202100	524.2	02/25/14:202744

ND=Non-Detected. PQL=Practical Quantitation Limit. Containers: (AGT) Amber Glass TFE-Cap, (P) Plastic, (VOA) VOA Preservatives: HNO3 pH < 2, HCl pH < 2 ‡Surrogate. * PQL adjusted for dilution.
MCL = Maximum Contamination Level. 2 - Secondary Standard. 3 - CDPH Notification Level. AL = Regulatory Action Level.

From: [Christine](#) [REDACTED]
To: [BoardComment](#)
Subject: Public Comment
Date: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 9:34:22 AM

Hi, Haley --

Please include in written comments. Thanks.

Item 3A

Thank you for this change in taking public comment, to allow the public to hear the item under discussion before commenting. The limitations previously imposed resulted in the public commenting on subjects that, in presentation of the item and board discussion, were no longer relevant.

I ask for an explanation as to why this meeting was called. As a procedural matter, the subject of finances should go to the Finance Committee. Why is the board circumventing its own process? Clearly, the board is taking action that will commit the district to funding, pending the later official action

Why does this require a second Special Meeting this month? The subject of Prop 68 funding has already been the subject of one Special Meeting. Why was this not discussed at a regular meeting? Calling a Special Meeting, after a major four-day holiday weekend, and opposite an important county meeting, suggests that board members would prefer to discuss this subject at a time when fewer of their critics will attend. Scheduling an important financial meeting for a time when few Cambrians will notice that their money is being misspent again is a favorite strategy of earlier boards. I hoped for better from the members of this board, but despite campaign promises of fiscal responsibility, you have all -- with the exception of Harry Farmer, Cambria's champion, and thank him for me for pointing out that although today's action does not make budget adjustment, but nevertheless commits the district to funding -- shown that you are pursuing some other agenda than the well-being of Cambria.

At the last meeting, the board decided that the threat of financial costs, after inflation by the staff, was too high to allow the district to apply for funds to build the skatepark, something that the community wants. To call a special meeting to discuss applying for funds to build the restrooms, which are, at over \$350,000, seriously overpriced, and which few in the community have any interest in, is absurd. If you take any action on the restrooms, get a second opinion on that cost.

A local religious leader, Father Stetz, reminded you of your moral and spiritual obligation to Cambria's young people. Take this opportunity to direct staff to apply for funds to construct the skatepark.

--

Christine Heinrichs