

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

IN RE: **LION RAISINS EMPLOYEE LABOR CAMP**
Water System No. 1000469

TO: Mr. Daniel Stephens
Lion Raisins Employee Labor Camp
P.O. Box 1350
Selma, CA 93662

**CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE of
TOTAL COLIFORM MONITORING AND REPORTING**

December 2013 and January 2014

Issued on February 10, 2014

Section 116650, Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104 of the California Health and Safety Code (CHSC), authorizes the issuance of a citation for failure to comply with a requirement of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued hereunder.

VIOLATIONS

The Drinking Water Field Operations Branch of the California Department of Public Health (hereinafter 'Department') hereby issues a Citation to Lion Raisins Employee Labor Camp (hereinafter 'Water System'), for failure to comply with Section 116555(a) of the CHSC and DIVISION 4, Chapter 15, Articles 3 of Title 22, California Code of Regulation (CCR). Specifically, the Water System (mailing address: P.O. Box 1350, Selma, CA 93662) failed to comply with the primary standard for bacteriological water quality for the months of December 2013 and January 2014.



1 The Water System operates under a domestic water supply permit issued by the Department
 2 in May of 2011. Lion Raisins Employee Labor Camp is a transient non-community water
 3 system serving a population of approximately thirty five (35) persons.
 4

5 **Section 116555(a)(1) and (3) of the CHSC,**

6 Section 11655(a)(1) and (3) of the CHSC specifies “Any person who owns a public water
 7 system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

- 8 (1) Complies with the primary and secondary drinking water standards.
 9 (2) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and
 10 potable water.”

11 Compliance with primary and secondary drinking water standards is determined from water
 12 quality monitoring conducted in accordance with regulatory requirements.
 13

14 **A. BACTERIOLOGICAL MONITORING AND REPORTING**

15 Section 64423.(a)(3) specifies that the minimum number of routine bacteriological samples
 16 for transient non-community water systems that use groundwater and serve 1,000 or fewer
 17 persons a month, shall be one bacteriological sample in each calendar quarter during those
 18 periods that the system is in operation or provides water to the public.
 19

20 Based on a reported population of approximately thirty five (35) persons, the Water System
 21 is required to collect and report a minimum of one (1) bacteriological water quality sample
 22 each quarter.
 23

24 All water samples for coliform bacteria collected to date during 2012, 2013 and 2014 are
 25 summarized in Attachment A. **This data shows that, in December 2013, one (1) routine**
 26 **sample was determined to be positive for total coliform bacteria and that no repeat**
 27 **samples were collected in follow-up. Furthermore, the data shows that, in January**



1 **2014, one (1) routine sample was determined to be positive for total coliform bacteria**
2 **and that no repeat samples were collected in follow-up during that month either.**

3
4 **Section 64424(a)(1) of Title 22, California Code of Regulations specifies that a public**
5 **water system which normally collects one or fewer samples per month shall collect a**
6 **repeat sample set consisting of at least four samples whenever a routine bacteriological**
7 **sample is determined to be total coliform-positive.** Sections 64424(a)1 and 64424(b)
8 specifies that for systems collecting only one sample per month or quarter, a repeat sample
9 set shall consist of four (4) samples as follows: one (1) from the routine sample site at
10 which the positive occurred, one (1) from the upstream repeat sample site, one (1) from the
11 downstream repeat sample site and one (1) from the operating well or another location
12 within the system that would best help to identify the source or area of contamination.

13
14 Those regulations further specify that the repeat sample set be collected within 24 hours of
15 being notified by the laboratory of the routine positive.

16
17 **The Groundwater Rule adopted by the Department, effective August 18, 2011,**
18 **requires the collection of a sample for bacteriological evaluation from wells serving the**
19 **system in response to a coliform positive distribution sample. This requirement was**
20 **not met.** No samples were collected from the well serving the Water System in response to
21 the total coliform positive routine samples collected in December 2013 and January 2014.
22 The Water System does not have a Bacteriological Site Sampling Plan that shows the
23 collection of a well sample as part of a repeat sample set.

24
25 **Additionally, Section 64424 (d) of Title 22, California Code of Regulations specifies**
26 **that if a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples per month are**
27 **collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall**



1 **collect at least five routine samples the following month. The routine samples required**
2 **the month after a total coliform positive were not collected during January 2014.**

3
4 Section 64423.1(c) specifies that the analytical results of all required samples collected for a
5 system in a calendar month shall be reported to the Department not later than the tenth day
6 of the following month. Furthermore, Section 64423.1(c)(2) requires systems serving fewer
7 than 10,000 service connections or 33,000 persons to instruct the laboratory to submit
8 copies of all required bacteriological monitoring results directly to the Department.

9
10 As of the date of this citation, the Department has not received copies of any repeat
11 bacteriological monitoring results from either the Water System or the laboratory. As such,
12 the Department is unable to confirm that the water provided to consumers is
13 bacteriologically safe now or has been throughout the months of December 2013 and
14 January 2014.

15
16 **B. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

17 Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code (CHSC), specifies that whenever
18 a monitoring requirement specified in the Department's regulations is not performed, the
19 person operating the public water system shall notify the Department and shall give notice
20 to the users of that fact in the manner prescribed by the Department.

21
22 Public notification for violation of any requirement of Section 64423 shall be in accordance
23 with Sections 64463 which outlines the prescribed methods and information to be included
24 in the public notice to the customers.

25
26 Public notification for failure to conduct the required bacteriological monitoring for the
27 months of December 2013 and January 2014 is required. The Water System shall utilize
the Tier 3 Public Notice to inform their customers of the failure to conduct the required



1 bacteriological monitoring. This notice is attached as Attachment B and shall be given
2 pursuant to Section 64463.4 and 64465. The Tier 3 Public Notice shall include the
3 mandatory standard monitoring language for monitoring and reporting violations.
4

5 Section 64463.4 allows non-community water systems to give public notice by posting the
6 notice in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system and by the
7 use of one or more of the following methods in order to reach persons not likely to be
8 reached by a public posting: publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to
9 customers, e-mailing the public notice to water system customers, post the public notice on
10 the internet, or by delivery to each customer.
11

12 Section 116450(g) requires that upon receipt of notification from a public water system,
13 schools must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors),
14 residential rental property owners or managers (including nursing homes and care facilities)
15 must notify their tenants and business property owners, managers or operators must notify
16 employees of businesses located on the property. These secondary notification
17 requirements are included in the public notice.
18

19 Proof of notification is required. The Water System shall complete Attachment C and
20 return it to the Department by **February 28, 2014**.
21

22 **DIRECTIVES**

23 The Lion Raisins Employee Labor Camp water system is hereby directed to take the
24 following actions:

- 25 1. The Water System shall **immediately** collect repeat samples as required by Section
26 64424 and as discussed in this Citation as follows: one (1) from the routine sample
27 site at which the positive occurred, one (1) from the upstream repeat sample site,



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one (1) from the downstream repeat sample site and one (1) from the operating well or another location within the system that would best help to identify the source or area of contamination. The results shall be submitted to the Department no later than March 10, 2014.

2. The Water System shall **immediately** collect a repeat sample directly from the active source as required by the Groundwater Rule and as discussed in this Citation. The results shall be submitted to the Department no later than March 10, 2014.

3. By **February 28, 2014**, provide public notification of the failure to maintain the required bacteriological monitoring and reporting program by posting the public notice provided as Attachment B in conspicuous locations within the general service area for a minimum of seven (7) days and by an additional secondary method in order to reach persons not likely to be reached by posting the notice.

By **March 10, 2014**, the Water System shall provide proof of posting and a secondary notification method of the bacteriological monitoring and reporting violation to each consumer using Attachment C to:

Betsy S. Lichti, Senior Sanitary Engineer
Department of Public Health
Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
265 W. Bullard Avenue, Suite 101
Fresno, CA 93704

4. Whenever the Water System has one or more total coliform-positive samples in a given month, at least five (5) routine samples shall be collected the following month as required by Section 64424(d) and as discussed in this Citation.



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5. The Water System is required to follow the guidelines for bacteriological monitoring requirements (Attachment D) which outlines the monitoring to be conducted for routine and repeat bacteriological sampling.

6. By March 10, 2014, the Water System shall submit an updated Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan (BSSP) for review and approval by our office. The guidance document titled "Guidance for Completing the Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan for Small Water Systems" (Attachment E) is attached to assist you in preparing a BSSP for your water system. The table at the back of the document must be completed and returned to our office along with a map of your water system that identifies all the sampling locations and the items listed in Item No. 1 of the guidance document.

7. The Water System shall also require their contracting laboratory to submit copies of all required *bacteriological* monitoring results directly to the Department pursuant to Section 64423.1(c)(2).

CIVIL PENALTIES

Sections 116650(d) and 116650(e) of the CHSC allow for the assessment of a civil penalty for failure to comply with requirements of the California Safe Drinking Water Act. Failure to comply with any provision of this Citation may result in the Department imposing an administrative penalty of not less than \$100 (one hundred dollars) per day as of the date of violation of any provision of this Citation.

2/10/14
Date

Betsy Lichti
Betsy S. Lichti, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Fresno District
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

BSL/EL



Attachments:

- Attachment A: Bacteriological Distribution Monitoring Report for 2012, 2013, 2014
- Attachment B: Public Notice
- Attachment C: Proof of Notification Form
- Attachment D: Bacteriological Monitoring Requirements for Small Water Systems
- Attachment E: Guidelines for the Development of a Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan (BSSP)

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Bacteriological Distribution Monitoring Report

1000469 **Lion Raisins Employee Labor Camp** *Distribution System Freq: 1/Q*

Sample Date	Time	Location	T Coli	E Coli	F Coli	Type	CI2	Violation	Comment
3/31/2012		No Sample						MR2	5/15/12 Issued 03-23-12E-01
5/22/2012	10:30	Labor Camp	A	A		Routine			
8/31/2012	10:31	Labor Camp	A	A		Routine			
10/25/2012	12:30	Labor camp	A	A		Routine			
11/13/2012	11:00	345 Jefferson	<1.1			Routine			
12/10/2012	14:15	Labor Camp	A	A		Routine			
1/24/2013	14:30	Labor Camp	A	A		Routine			
6/30/2013		No Sample						MR2	10/10/13 Issued 03-23-13E-
7/10/2013	7:30	Labor Camp	A	A		Routine			
12/16/2013	11:40	Pressure Tank	P	A		Routine		MR5	
1/9/2014	9:30	Labor Camp	P	A		Routine		MR5	

Violation Key

MCL	Exceeds the maximum contaminant level	MR5	Incorrect number of repeat samples as follow-up to a positive sample
MR1	No monthly sample for the report month	MR6	No source sample
MR2	No quarterly sample for the report month	MR7	No summary report submitted
MR3	Incorrect number of routine samples for the report month	MR8	Other comments and/or info
MR4	Did not collect 5 routine samples for previous month's positive sample	MR9	CI2 not reported

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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

Bacteriological Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Lion Raisins Employee Labor Camp

Our water system failed to monitor as required for a drinking water monitoring standard during December 2013 and January 2014 and, therefore, was in violation of the regulations. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the months of December 2013 and January 2014, we did not monitor or test for total coliform bacteria and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

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

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Total coliform bacteria	Repeats after positive coliform	_____	_____	_____

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

What happened? What is being done?

Corrective action:

For more information, please contact _____ at phone number _____ or mailing address _____.

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

Secondary Notification Requirements

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

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



RON CHAPMAN, MD, MPH
Director & State Health Officer

State of California—Health and Human Services Agency
California Department of Public Health



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor

ATTACHMENT C

PROOF OF NOTIFICATION

(Return with copy of notice)

As required by Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code, I notified all users of water supplied by the **Lion Raisins Employee Labor Camp water system** of the failure to meet the **Monitoring and Reporting Requirement for Coliform bacteria sampling for the months of December 2013 and January 2014.**

Notification was made on _____ by _____
(date)

hand delivered and/or mailed and/or posted written notice.
(circle all that apply)

Signature of Water System Representative

Date

DISCLOSURE: Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Due to the Department: February 28, 2014
Total Coliform M&R Violation: December 2013 and January 2014
System Number: 1000469
Enforcement Action No.: 03-23-14C-003



Do your part to help California save energy. To learn more about saving energy, visit the following web site:
<http://www.fypower.org>

Southern California Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
265 W. Bullard Avenue, Suite 101, Fresno, CA 93704
(559) 447-3300; Fax (559) 447-3304
Internet Address: <http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/>



RON CHAPMAN, MD, MPH
Director & State Health Officer

State of California—Health and Human Services Agency
California Department of Public Health



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BACTERIOLOGICAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
For Small Water Systems

1. Minimum Monitoring Frequency

Community Water System	1 per month
Nontransient Noncommunity	1 per month
Transient Noncommunity (groundwater)	1 per quarter
Transient Noncommunity (surface water)	1 per month

An increased monitoring frequency may be required if there is more than one pressure zone in the distribution system, if there are multiple sources or storage reservoirs, or if the daily population served is greater than 1,000. If your system is providing continuous chlorination treatment, closely review Item 6 below.

2. Routine and Repeat Sampling

All **routine samples** should be collected from the distribution system (not from the well) at locations specified in an approved Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan. If such a plan has not been prepared for your water system, contact the Department for assistance.

3. Repeat Monitoring After a Coliform-Positive Sample

Notification of a Coliform-Positive Sample - The water system shall require the laboratory to notify the system within 24 hours if any sample is coliform-positive. The water system must collect a repeat sample set within 24 hours of notification of the coliform-positive sample. **If the sample is fecal coliform- or *E. coli*-positive, the water system should contact the Department immediately.**

Repeat Sampling - *For systems collecting only one sample per month or quarter*, a repeat sample set shall consist of at least four (4) samples as follows: one (1) from the routine sample site at which the positive occurred, one (1) from the upstream repeat sample site, one (1) from the downstream repeat sample site and one (1) from each active source.

For systems collecting more than one sample per month, a repeat sample set shall consist of three (3) samples as follows: one (1) from the routine sample site at which the positive

occurred, one (1) from the upstream repeat sample site, and one (1) from the downstream repeat sample site.

The repeat sample sites shall be located within five service connections upstream and downstream of the routine site as identified in the Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan. At least one repeat sample shall be collected from upstream and one from downstream unless there is no upstream or downstream service connection. Contact the Department as soon as the results of the repeat samples are obtained.

The following criteria should be considered when determining where to collect the fourth repeat sample:

- For systems with only one active well and do not provide continuous chlorination, the sample may be collected at the wellhead.
- For systems with more than one active well, it may not be possible to determine which well was serving the area where the positive routine sample was collected. For these systems, repeat samples should be taken at each wellhead.
- For systems providing continuous chlorination, the system should already be conducting raw-water bacteriological monitoring at a point ahead of chlorination on at least a quarterly basis. These samples should be used to determine if the source of bacteriological contamination is from the well itself. For these systems, the fourth repeat sample should be collected at a storage tank or another point in the distribution system.
- Contact the Department for assistance.

If any of the above criteria would result in a change or revision to your existing bacteriological sample-siting plan, you must first submit a revised plan to our office for review and approval before implementing any such change or revision.

Any additional samples collected from the well(s) for investigative purposes (*not part of the repeat sample set*) should be labeled as “special” samples (or “other” samples), and will not be counted towards compliance with the monthly total coliform water quality standards.

Sampling the Month Following a Coliform-Positive Sample - If a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. These samples can be collected on the same day from five different routine sites or from the same routine sites at 15 minute intervals (if fewer than five sites are available). If all five samples are negative for total coliform, the water system may return to the normal sampling frequency during the next sampling period.

4. Determining Compliance with the Coliform Standard

A public water system will fail the coliform maximum contaminant level (MCL) if: For a public water which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, at least two samples collected

in the same month are coliform-positive. When this occurs, the water system representative shall contact the Department immediately (within 24-hours or the next business day if the office is closed). The water system will be required to conduct public notification and will be provided with an approved notification to be used. Public notification shall be conducted by direct mail, hand delivery or posting (where approved).

5. Monthly Reporting of Coliform Monitoring Results

The analytical results of all coliform monitoring shall be reported to the Department by the 10th day of the month following sample collection. The water system can request the laboratory to provide the results to the Department; however, the water system is ultimately responsible to ensure that the sample results were received. If the water delivered to your water system is provided with a disinfection treatment, the chlorine residual should be measured and reported at the same time and location(s) that the bacteriological sample(s) are collected. This residual must be provided to the Department on the laboratory analysis report at this time.

6. Bacteriological Monitoring of Wells (for systems chlorinating)

Water systems that are routinely chlorinating the water supply are required to sample the raw well water for coliform bacteria. Initially, a minimum of six consecutive monthly samples must be collected from the well discharge. The samples must be collected at a location ahead of chlorination. After six consecutive monthly samples do not show the presence of coliform bacteria, the water system may request a reduction in sampling to one sample per quarter. The laboratory should be instructed to determine the most probable number of coliform (MPN) for well samples. The results of all samples shall be submitted to the Department.



RON CHAPMAN, MD, MPH
Director & State Health Officer

State of California—Health and Human Services Agency
California Department of Public Health



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**GUIDELINES FOR COMPLETING THE
BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLE SITING PLAN FOR SMALL WATER SYSTEMS**

The total coliform regulation requires the water supplier to submit a bacteriological sample siting plan to the Department for review and approval. The locations where samples are to be collected must be written down and formally approved by the Department. These guidelines and Attachment 1, “Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan” Form, are to assist you in complying with these requirements.

To comply with the requirements for submitting a Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan, two (2) items must be submitted to the Department at this time.

1. A system map, street map, or system schematic showing all sampling locations must be submitted. The map can be prepared by any system representative. It does not have to be prepared by an engineer. The following are also to be shown on the map:
 - Water Sources (i.e., well or spring)
 - Treatment Facilities (i.e., chlorination)
 - Storage Tanks
 - Pressure Reducing Stations
 - Booster Stations
 - Pressure Zones
 - Dead Ends
 - Service Area Boundaries
 - Routine Sample Sites
 - Repeat Sample Sites
 - Special Sample Sites
2. Complete Attachment 1, the “Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan” form, and **return the system map and form to the Department for review and approval.**

Once the Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan has been approved by the Department, copies should be provided to the person responsible for sample collection, the laboratory and the person responsible for reporting coliform-positive samples to the Department.

Selection of Sampling Sites

The routine sampling sites chosen must be representative of the water distribution system including all pressure zones, areas supplied by each water source and distribution reservoir.

Looped Systems: If your entire water distribution system is looped, then one routine sample point may be representative of your system, assuming valves are open.

Pressure Zones: You should only be concerned about sampling in different pressure zones if your water system serves different areas of varying elevations, for example in mountainous areas.

How many routine sampling sites are required?

A minimum of five (5) routine sampling sites must be selected and indicated on your map and sampling plan form. If your water system is required to collect fewer than 5 routine samples a month, then 5 routine samples must be collected the month following any coliform positive sample. This is the reason for identifying 5 routine sites in your plan.

If the water system is not adequately represented by 5 routine sample locations, you may identify additional locations and collect more than one sample per month. Each site identified should be rotated for sampling at least every three months.

How many repeat sampling sites are required?

For systems normally collecting one or fewer samples per month, a repeat sample set consists of four samples (could be greater than four if more than one source is providing water to the distribution) to be collected from the following locations:

- One repeat sample from the same routine location.
- One repeat sample from an *upstream location*.
(within 5 connections of the routine site)
- One repeat sample from a *downstream location*.
(within 5 connections of the routine site)
- One sample from *each active source*.
(The following criteria should be considered when determining where to collect the fourth repeat sample.)
 - For systems with only one active well and do not provide continuous chlorination, the sample may be collected at the wellhead.
 - For systems with more than one active well, it may not be possible to determine which well was serving the area where the positive routine sample

was collected. For these systems, repeat samples should be collected at each well head.

- Contact the Department for assistance.

For systems collecting more than one routine sample per month, a repeat sample set consists of three samples from the following locations:

- One repeat sample from the same routine location.
- One repeat sample from an upstream location.
(within 5 connections of the routine site)
- One repeat sample from a downstream location.
(within 5 connections of the routine site)

What if the water system does not have enough locations to select the required number of routine and repeat sample sites?

If the water system does not have enough sample locations to identify 5 routine sites and 3 to 4 repeat sites per routine, you may either (1) identify fewer than 5 routine sites as long as the sampling adequately reflects water quality in the distribution system, or (2) use some of the routine sites as repeat sites for other routines (i.e., double up on use of available sites).

Pointers for Sample Site Selection

- When selecting a routine sample site you should be able to select a site upstream and a site downstream for repeat sampling.
- Select a site where the water is used continuously all year round.
- Pick a site that is easily accessible, i.e., a fenced yard with a locked gate and vicious dog is not a good selection.
- When choosing a sampling tap you should consider these factors:

The sampling tap should be located in as clean an environment as possible. It should be protected from contamination by humans, animals, airborne materials or other sources of contamination.

If you choose an outside private tap, it should be one that is in frequent use, clean, and at least 1½ feet (18 inches) above the ground. The sample tap should discharge downward.

If you choose an inside tap, be sure that you are not sampling from drinking fountains; taps that have aerators or strainers, or swivel faucets; or taps off of individual homeowner treatment units.

Do not choose a fire hydrant as sampling tap.

Avoid taps that are surrounded by excessive foliage or taps that are dirty or corroded.

Avoid taps that leak, have fittings with packing, or have permanent hoses or attachments fastened to the tap (Never collect a sample from a hose).

Avoid the use of dead ends for routine sample collection, and use them for repeat samples only if no other sample sites are available and if there is continuous water use from a service off the dead-end.

Instructions for Completing the Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan Form

This form has been designed to include all the requirements for the Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan.

- **Public Water System Classification**

The public water system (PWS) classification for your water system is either community, nontransient noncommunity or transient noncommunity. This classification determines the type and frequency of all water quality testing. If you are uncertain of your classification, contact the Department.

- **Month/Daily Users**

The monthly population determines the frequency of bacteriological sample collection for community water systems. The daily population determines the frequency of sample collection for transient and nontransient noncommunity systems.

- **Active Service Connections (Community water systems only)**

This is the number of active hook-ups served by the system. If your system has a hook-up to a vacant lot, do not count this as an active connection. If a vacant lot has a right to a future connection, do not count this as an active connection. If a residence is connected to the system, but the residence is vacant, count this as an active hook-up.

- **Sampling Frequency**

This is the minimum number of routine bacteriological samples required at the frequency specified. If any routine sample is positive for coliform bacteria, additional repeat samples will be required. Repeat samples are in addition to the required routine samples. If you are uncertain of the routine sampling frequency for your water system, contact the Department.

A coliform-positive sample will increase the routine monitoring for a small system the following month. A system normally collecting less than 5 routine

samples per month, which has a coliform positive sample, must collect a minimum of five (5) routine samples the following month.

- **Trained Sampler**

The person collecting samples must be trained.

Sampling Service: Water systems utilizing a certified laboratory or other sampling service for water sample collection will be considered to have trained samplers. Enter the name of the laboratory or sampling service collecting your samples. A copy of the approved Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan should be provided to the laboratory or sampling service, if one is used.

Other Trained Samplers: Any person receiving a certificate from AWWA for attendance of the Water Sampling Training should submit a copy of their certificate along with the completed form. Any other samplers should submit a statement of their experience and training to this Department for approval.

- **Analyzing Lab**

Enter the state-certified laboratory, which will be analyzing your water samples.

- **Person Responsible to Report Coliform-Positive Samples to CDPH**

This should be the person that the laboratory is required to contact when a sample is total or fecal coliform positive. This person must notify the Department within 24 hours of a violation of the total coliform standard (more than one positive sample in a month) or when any sample is fecal or *E. coli* positive. This person should have the authority to take corrective action as required by regulation and the Department. This should be the same person listed on your Emergency Notification Plan.

- **Day/Evening Phone Number**

The Department requires that the water system provide the phone numbers of the person listed above so that they can be contacted by the laboratory or the Department at any time during the day or evening in the event of a bacteriological emergency.

- **Signature and Date**

The person preparing the Sample Siting Plan should sign and date the plan. If the Department has questions regarding the sampling plan, this is the person to be contacted.

- **Sample ID**

This should be entered on the laboratory slip when the sample is turned into the laboratory. This is the unique identifier for the water sample location or the location address may also be used. For systems, which have no more than five (5) routine locations, these routine sites will be 1-ROU, 2-ROU, 3-ROU, 4-ROU, and 5-ROU.

For systems collecting one or fewer routine samples per month, a minimum of five (5) routine sampling sites with three (3) repeat sampling sites for each routine sample locations must be listed.

For systems collecting more than one routine sample per month, a minimum of five (5) routine sampling sites with two (2) repeat sampling sites for each routine sample location must be listed. Repeat sample sites are to be located within five (5) service connections upstream and downstream of the routine sample site.

All sample locations should be marked in some way with the Sample ID or location address, i.e., the code painted on the sampling location or tagged with a water proof tag so the person collecting the water sample is sure to collect the water from the correct sample locations.

- **Sample Type**

This describes what type of sample (routine or repeat) is to be collected at this location.

- **Sample Point**

This is the type of the sample location. Use the following abbreviations, when appropriate.

HB	Hose Bib (exterior)
SF	Sink Faucet
PC	Goose Neck Type Copper Tube with Pet Cock

- **Location of Sample Point**

This is the description of the area in the distribution that the sample site is located. Routine sample sites shall not be located at dead ends.

DE	Dead End (Not Recommended)
PZ	Pressure Zone
RD	Representative Distribution

- **Location Address**

This is the actual physical location where the water sample is to be collected. If possible use a street address, i.e., 103 Good Street. If the location does not have a street address, use the nearest crossroads or use the last name of the resident, i.e., “Brown Residence.” If the location is a business, please list the business name and address.

When describing the location, keep in mind that the person collecting water samples must be able to locate the sample site from your description.

- **Months Sample Collected at This Location**

This is the schedule for routine samples to be collected. For example, suppose two (2) sites are representative of your systems. Site No. 1 will be sampled in January, March, May, July, September, and November. Site No. 2 will be sampled in February, April, June, August, October, and December. All routine sites identified should be rotated to allow sampling at least every 3 months.

BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLE SITING PLAN FOR SMALL WATER SYSTEMS

System No.:		System Name:		List all Active Sources that may need to be sampled for each Total Coliform Positive:	
PWS Classification:		No. Monthly Users: Daily Users:			
No. Active Service Connections:		Sampling Frequency:			
Name of Trained Sampler:		Analyzing Lab:			
Person responsible to report coliform-positive samples to CDPH:				Day/Evening Phone No:	
Signature of Water System Representative:				Date:	
Sample ID	Sample Type	Sample Point	Location of Sample Point	Address of Sample Point	Months Sample Collection at this Location
1-ROU	Routine				
1-REP1	Repeat				Repeat Sample Only
1-REP2	Repeat				Repeat Sample Only
1-REP3 *	Repeat				Repeat Sample Only
2-ROU	Routine				
2-REP1	Repeat				Repeat Sample Only
2-REP2	Repeat				Repeat Sample Only
2-REP3	Repeat				Repeat Sample Only
3-ROU	Routine				
3-REP1	Repeat				Repeat Sample Only
3-REP2	Repeat				Repeat Sample Only
3-REP3	Repeat				Repeat Sample Only
4-ROU	Routine				
4-REP1	Repeat				Repeat Sample Only
4-REP2	Repeat				Repeat Sample Only
4-REP3	Repeat				Repeat Sample Only
5-ROU	Routine				
5-REP1	Repeat				Repeat Sample Only
5-REP2	Repeat				Repeat Sample Only
5-REP3	Repeat				Repeat Sample Only
If the water system has one or more total coliform-positive samples, at least five routine samples will be collected the following month.					
If chlorine is being used, is it used on a continuous basis? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, quarterly raw water samples must be taken					
* May be a source sample to satisfy the triggered source monitoring requirement under the Ground Water Rule					