

Water Source Requirements to Obtain a Complete Status for Sites with Existing Development

Project Proposes to Serve Existing Development via an Available Connection on a Permitted Public Water System

Purpose

Before the Environmental Health Bureau (EHB) will recommend approval of a planning permit (PLN) application, a complete set of application materials must first be submitted. The EHB reviews each project for conformance with a variety of requirements related to health and safety. The purpose of this guidance is to explain the foundational information that the EHB will use to assess the adequacy of a project's proposed water supply, specifically water quality and quantity. The Water System Classifications are described below so an applicant can verify the type of water system application to submit.

When a water source does not meet minimum quality standards, a water treatment system may be required. In some cases, treatment is not a viable option and it will be necessary to obtain an alternate source of supply that meets water quality standards without treatment.

Water System Classifications

Local Small Water System – Serves drinking water to 2-4 connections and does not regularly serve drinking water to more than an average of 25 individuals daily for more than 60 days out of the year.

State Small Water System – Serves drinking water to 5-14 connections and does not regularly serve drinking water to more than an average of 25 individuals daily for more than 60 days out of the year.

Public Water System – a system for the provision of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances that has 15 or more service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. (California Health and Safety Code (CH&SC), Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4 (California Safe Drinking Water Act), Article 1, Section 116275(h))

Public Water Systems include the following water system sub-classifications:

Community Water System – Serves drinking water to at least 15 connections used by yearlong residents or regularly serves at least 25 yearlong residents.

Transient Noncommunity – Serves drinking water to at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year, but does not meet the requirements of a community or nontransient noncommunity water system.

Nontransient Noncommunity – Serves drinking water to at least the same 25 persons over 6 months per year, but does not meet the requirements of a community water system.

Required Information to obtain a Complete PLN application

Acknowledgement from the Water System

Required when the project applicant does not solely own the water system and the project will increase water demand. Provide evidence that the water system has adequate capacity to serve the proposed use, which may include a letter from water system acknowledging that the system has adequate capacity to serve the proposed use.

Water Quality Treatment Plan

Required when the water system is not in compliance with water quality standards. Submit the following items to the EHB for review and acceptance:

1. Centralized Treatment System proposal, including consideration of water treatment waste management (irrigation water does not need to be treated).

Available Connection on a Permitted Public Water System Updated April 2018

- 2. When a Centralized Treatment System is not feasible, Point of Use (POU) or Point of Entry (POE) devices may be considered as an interim solution to temporarily bring a water system that does not meet water quality standards into compliance.
 - POU/POU Management Program proposal
 - o Mutual Water Companies shall provide evidence that at least 50% of the parcels served by the water system are supportive of pursuing a POU program
 - POU/POU Pilot Study Proposal
 - Evidence indicating that the Pilot Study has commenced

The water component of a PLN application will be considered complete when all of the above information has been accepted by the EHB.

Prior to occupancy, operation or use in an existing structure, or issuance of permits that would allow new construction, the water system must be in compliance, with any required treatment system(s) installed and demonstrated to produce potable water. Examples includes Construction Permits (CP) and Cannabis Business Permits (CNB).

Please visit <u>www.mtyhd.org/water</u> for additional information. You may also contact Ms. Cheryl Sandoval, Supervisor of EHB's Drinking Water Protection Services at (831) 755-4552.