Water Source Requirements to Obtain a Complete Status

for Sites with Existing Development

Project Proposes to Serve Existing Development via a Currently Unpermitted 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

☑ **Water Quality Analysis** (see appendix on page 3 of this guidance)

☑ **Documentation of Source Capacity**

Required when EHB staff review of complementary information, such as a well completion report or well pumping records, indicates that the water source may not be capable of producing sufficient water to support the proposed project.

☑ **Water System Application with applicable fees**

Inactive, Non-Operational Water Systems

- Water System application form
- Preliminary Technical, Managerial, and Financial Capacity (TMF) Assessment shall accompany the water system application, which includes:
  - Consolidation feasibility assessment

- Service area of system (parcels served and type of use/number of buildings)
- Users description: Number of proposed employees, residents, visitors (including any seasonal variations)
- Proof of Water Rights
- Preliminary Source Water Assessment

Additional information, including an engineering report, cross connection survey, comprehensive TMF Assessment, etc., will be required to be completed and accepted by the EHB prior to issuance of the water system permit, i.e. prior to commencement of operation or issuance of a construction permit that includes plumbing.

Active, Operational Water Systems

- Water System application form
- Consolidation feasibility assessment
- Comprehensive Technical, Managerial, and Financial Capacity (TMF) Assessment
- Cross-Connection Survey
- Engineering Report

A complete water system permit application, with all required supplemental information, is required to be received and accepted by the EHB *before* the PLN application can be considered complete.

☑ **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).
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
     - 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

☑ **Preliminary Technical Report to State Water Resource Control Board (required by SB 1263)**

As of January 1, 2017, Senate Bill 1263 requires new public water system applicants to prepare a Preliminary Technical Report for review and acceptance by the State Water Resource Control Board prior to any water related construction and prior to EHB issuance of a water system permit.

The water component of a PLN application will be considered complete when all the above information has been demonstrated to and accepted by the EHB. Please note that active and inactive water systems have different application requirements to proceed in the planning application process:

Inactive, non-operational water systems will be conditioned to obtain the water system permit. **Active, operational water system**s must have the water system permit issued prior to considering the PLN application complete.

Prior to occupancy, operation or use of an existing structure, or issuance of permits that would allow new construction, the water system must be permitted and 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 www.mtyhd.org/water for additional information. You may also contact Ms. Cheryl Sandoval, Supervisor of EHB's Drinking Water Protection Services at (831) 755-4552.

APPENDIX

Water Quality Analysis

- **Coliform Bacteria**
- **Inorganic Chemical**: Aluminum, antimony, arsenic, asbestos, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cyanide, fluoride, mercury, nickel, nitrate (NO_3), nitrite, (NO2), perchlorate, selenium, and thallium. Asbestos and cyanide may be waived if determined to not be vulnerable.
- **Secondary Standards**: Total dissolved solids, specific conductance, chloride, sulfate, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, iron, manganese, carbonate, bicarbonate, hydroxide alkalinity, total hardness, MBAS, copper, zinc, silver, color, odor, turbidity, pH. MTBE and thiobencarb are also required, but may be waived if determined to not be vulnerable.
- **Volatile Organic Chemicals** (community and nontransient-noncommunity systems only)
- **Synthetic Organic Chemicals**: Atrazine, Alachlor, Bentazon, Carbofuran, Diquat, Simazine, 2,4-D, and 1,2,3-Trichloropropane. (community and nontransient-noncommunity systems only).
- **Gross Alpha** (community and nontransient-noncommunity systems only). Uranium and radium testing may also be required depending on gross alpha results.
- **Radium 228** (community systems only)