

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water

May 1, 2025

System No. CA5010039

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2025 INSPECTION OF WESTERN HILLS WATER DISTRICT-DIABLO GRANDE DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEM (SYSTEM NO. CA5010039)

The Western Hills Water District-Diablo Grande domestic water system was inspected on April 16, 2025, by Mostafa Khademi, Water Resource Control Engineer, with the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water. The inspection indicated that the operation of the water system was generally satisfactory.

The inspection findings are documented in a memorandum prepared by Mr. Khademi. A copy of that memorandum is enclosed for your information. By June 10, 2025, please provide the Division with written confirmation that you have received and reviewed the memorandum.

If you have any questions regarding the inspection or the findings, please contact Mostafa Khademi by email at Mostafa.Khademi@waterboards.ca.gov or by phone at (209) 948-3878.

Sincerely,

Bhupinder Sahota  Digitally signed by Bhupinder Sahota
Date: 2025.05.01 10:27:47 -07'00'

Bhupinder S. Sahota, P.E.
District Engineer, Stockton District
CENTRAL CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

Attachments: Inspection Memorandum

Cc: Martin Gene Johnson, Board VP (via mj5718@yahoo.com); Ron Demmers, General Manager (via rdemmers@whwd.org)

E. JOAQUIN ESQUIVEL, CHAIR | ERIC OPPENHEIMER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

TO: Bhupinder Sahota, P.E.
District Engineer
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

FROM: Mostafa Khademi
Water Resource Control Engineer
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

DATE: May 1, 2025

SUBJECT: 2025 INSPECTION OF WESTERN HILLS WATER DISTRICT-DIABLO
GRANDE DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEM (SYSTEM NO. CA5010039)

The inspection of Western Hills Water District-Diablo Grande water system (Diablo Grande) was performed by Mostafa Khademi, Water Resource Control Engineer, of the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (Division) on April 16, 2025, with the assistance of Ron Demmers, Water Plant Manager.

The system's surface water treatment plant, booster pump station, and water storage tank appeared to be well-maintained at the time of the inspection.

SECTION I of this memorandum describes deficiencies or items of note that require attention.

SECTION II includes a summary of Diablo Grande's water quality monitoring.

SECTION I – Items Requiring Attention

1. Water Tank Inspection and Cleaning

According to Mr. Demmers, both Zone 3 and the clearwell tanks were inspected and cleaned in 2024. Please send a copy of the tanks' inspection report to the Division by May 30, 2025.

2. Unresolved Deficiencies

The following deficiencies, previously noted in the 2022 and 2023 inspection memorandums, remain uncorrected. The operator indicated that a lack of sufficient funding has hindered their resolution. The Division strongly urges the Diablo Grande to collaborate with relevant parties to develop a comprehensive plan for addressing these unresolved deficiencies from prior inspections. This plan should include specific steps, realistic deadlines, and a detailed budget. Furthermore, the Division encourages Diablo Grande to actively explore alternative funding sources and resource allocation strategies to expedite the implementation of this plan.

i. Flow Meter for Zone 3 Water Storage Tank

The outlet of 1.0 MG Zone 3 water storage is not equipped with a flow meter. Because the tank is unmetered, the system is not able to precisely determine the maximum day demand. In order to determine the maximum-day demand, Diablo Grande has to use the amount of water produced by the treatment plant on the day of the highest production during the report year. This is not exact because the treatment plant is not operated continuously as it fills the tank then stops until the water level in the tank reaches a preset minimum value. The actual hourly/daily water usage in the system corresponds to the flow rate out of Zone 3 tank, not the treatment plant's production rate.

The Zone 3 Tank being unmetered also contributes to not being able to optimize the operation of the distribution system. The optimized operation of the distribution system can help reduce the age of the water in the clearwell and Zone 3 tank which will result in lower formation of Disinfection By-Products.

Diablo Grande must install a flowmeter on the outlet of Zone 3 water storage tank and send written conformation with photo to the Division. The flow meter must be capable of being connected to SCADA for data logging and reporting purposes.

ii. Shielding for Tank Air Vents

The clearwell and Zone 3 water storage tank have mushroom-style rooftop air vents that are screened but the screens do not have shielding to minimize the entrance of insects, surface splatter, rainwater, and excessive dust. Section 64585 of California Waterworks Standards requires the vents and other openings be constructed and designed to prevent the entry of rainwater or runoff, and birds, insects, rodents, or other animals. Section 64585 also requires the tank be constructed in accordance with American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards. Diablo Grande must install watertight shielding that extends down to the bottom of the screen of the air vents on the roof of the clearwell and Zone 3 tank. Please consult with an engineer when retrofitting the tank air vents to avoid structural damage caused by inadequate vent capacity, especially since the vents may experience clogging and ice buildup. Make sure the rooftop air vents allow air to move in and out as the tank is filled and emptied. If the vent is not designed and

maintained to allow adequate air flow in and out, the tank could be damaged from either a vacuum or an excess pressure condition. Per AWWA D100-11 standard, a pressure-vacuum-screened vent or a separate pressure-vacuum relief mechanism shall be provided that will operate in the event that the screens frost over or become clogged. The screens or relief mechanism shall not be damaged by the occurrence and shall return automatically to the operating position after the clogging is cleared.

SECTION II – Water Quality Monitoring

1. Distribution System Monitoring

a) Bacteriological Monitoring

Per the 2024 Annual Report to the Division, the water system has 596 service connections and serves approximately 2,000 people. According to the current bacteriological sample-siting plan (BSSP), the water system is required to have 10 distribution system samples per month analyzed for bacteriological quality. A copy of Diablo Grande's BSSP is on file with the Division. The BSSP provides the location for the routine sample sites as well as the repeat sampling locations, one upstream and one downstream, for all of the routine sample sites.

Routine bacteriological samples have been absent from total coliform since July 2021.

b) Disinfection Byproducts (DBP) Monitoring

i. Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Rule (ST2DBPR)

According to the approved Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts Rule (ST2DBPR) monitoring plan, dated April 3, 2013, Diablo Grande has selected two sites for quarterly DBP monitoring. According to the monitoring plan the samples will be taken in the first month of the quarter (January, April, July, October). The Total Trihalomethane (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) monitoring results for the sampling sites need to be submitted by the lab via California Laboratory Intake Portal (CLIP). The TTHM and HAA5 results from the monitoring locations need to be associated with sampling points as follows:

CLIP Code	Stage 2 Monitoring Site
CA5010039_DST_900	ST2DBP – 8701 Copper Mountain Rd.
CA5010039_DST_901	ST2DBP – 21249 Grapevine Dr.

A summary of Stage-2 TTHM and HAA5 monitoring results is presented below:

Site	TTHM Results (ug/L)				LRAA	OEL
	2024- QT 3	2024- QT 4	2025- QT 1	2025- QT 2		
8701 Copper Mountain Rd	9	19	54	11	23.3	23.8
21249 Grapevine Dr	18	26	50	15	27.3	26.5

Site	HAA5 Results (ug/L)				LRAA	OEL
	2024- QT 3	2024- QT 4	2025- QT 1	2025- QT 2		
8701 Copper Mountain Rd	20	8	18	32	19.5	22.5
21249 Grapevine Dr	32	15	24	31	25.5	25.3

TTHM MCL = 80 ug/L

HAA5 MCL = 60 ug/L

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average

OEL: Operational evaluation level; means the sum of the two previous quarters' results plus twice the current quarter's result, divided by 4

The next round of ST2DBPR quarterly monitoring will be due in the first week of January 2024.

ii. TTHM Aeration Treatment Monitoring

Diablo Grande shall analyze two weekly TTHM samples. One sample must be collected from the outlet of the clearwell, and one sample must be collected from the outlet of the Zone 3 Water Storage Tank. These samples are considered process monitoring samples and are intended to show the effectiveness of the aeration system. These samples must be included in the monthly report due to the Division by the 10th day of the following month.

Below is a summary of the recent Aeration TTHM Treatment Monitoring:

Zone 3 Tank Outlet's TTHM (ug/L)		
Month	Monthly Average	Quarterly Average
Jan. 2024	69.2	78.3
Feb. 2024	<u>100.0</u>	
Mar. 2024	65.8	
Apr. 2024	58.5	51.7
May. 2024	63.8	
Jun. 2024	32.8	

Zone 3 Tank Outlet's TTHM (ug/L)		
Month	Monthly Average	Quarterly Average
Jul. 2024	15.1	18.1
Aug. 2024	12.9	
Sep. 2024	26.3	
Oct. 2024	46.8	40.4
Nov. 2024	40.3	
Dec. 2024	34.3	
Jan. 2025	38.8	26.8
Feb. 2025	22.3	
Mar. 2025	19.3	

iii. Total Organic Carbon Monitoring

According to Section 64534.6 of the Disinfection Byproducts Rule, systems that use approved surface water and conventional filtration treatment shall take one paired Total Organic Carbon (TOC) sample (source water and treated water) and one source water alkalinity sample per month per treatment plant at a time representative of normal operating conditions and influent water quality. TOC and alkalinity in the raw water shall be monitored prior to any treatment and at the same time as TOC monitoring in the treated water. TOC in the treated water shall be monitored no later than the point of combined filter effluent turbidity monitoring and shall be representative of the treated water. TOC levels correlate to disinfection by-product formation levels since the disinfectants react with the organic carbon to form the by-products of concern.

Diablo Grande is performing TOC monitoring monthly for raw and treated water. Monthly results are submitted to the Division every quarter. A review of the most recent 12 months of Diablo Grande's TOC monitoring indicates the Running Annual Average TOC Percent Removal Ratio of 1.19. As the RAA is >1.00, the system is in compliance. Diablo Grande shall continue with monthly TOC and alkalinity monitoring.

c) Lead and Copper (tap monitoring)

The following is a summary of the lead and copper tap monitoring conducted to date:

Summary of Lead and Copper Tap Monitoring			
Date Completed	No. of Samples Required	90% Lead (mg/L)	90% Copper (mg/L)
09/2004	10	0.013	0.96
01/2005	10	0.021	0.44
09/2006	10	ND	0.32
05/2007	10	ND	0.30
09/2007	10	ND	0.30
11/2008	10	ND	0.18
06/2009	20	0.0061	0.051
09/2009	20	ND	ND
09/2010	20	ND	ND
01/2012	10	ND	ND
10/2012	10	ND	ND
10/2013	10	ND	ND
05/2014	10	ND	ND
02/2016	10	ND	ND
11/2016	10	ND	ND
06/2017	20	ND	ND
11/2018	20	ND	ND
06/2019	20	ND	ND
08/2020	20	ND	0.053
08/2021	20	ND	0.056
07/2022	20	ND	ND
08/2023	20	ND	0.180
08/2024	20	ND	0.085
Next Due 6/2025-9/2025	20		

Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (22CCR), Division 4, Chapter 17.5, Section 64675 requires the water system to collect 20 samples under standard tap sampling, and 10 samples under reduced tap monitoring. **Currently, the water system conducts standard tap monitoring.** Water systems that monitor annually or less frequently shall conduct lead and copper tap sampling during the months of June, July, August, or September.

The next annual lead and copper tap monitoring shall be conducted between June and September 2025 with a minimum of 20 samples required. Upon completion of the analyses, the results of all tests and the dates of completion of

the testing shall be submitted to the Division's Stockton District Office. The Lead and Copper Reporting Form shall also be completed and submitted along with the monitoring results. The lab shall electronically submit lead and copper data to the Division via California Laboratory Intake Portal (CLIP).

d) Distribution System Monitoring Related to Chloramination

Diablo Grande provided the Division with a Chloramination System Improvements-Distribution System Monitoring Plan, dated November 26, 2009. Diablo Grande should continue monitoring according to this plan and continue submitting this data with the monthly reports. The plan acknowledges the need to clean the iron salts and other sediments that accumulate in the tanks and the distribution system and outlines procedures for cleaning the tanks and unidirectional flushing of the distribution system at scouring velocities that should clean the accumulated particulate matter from the distribution system. The plan also outlines a procedure for minimizing the amount of water with a free chlorine residual in the system and beginning chloramination of the water to complete the transition to a system filled with chloraminated water as quickly as practicable.

The plan acknowledges that the unique and important concern in a chloraminated system is that Ammonia Oxidizing Bacteria (AOB) will get established in the distribution system and will proliferate to the extent where a nitrification episode would occur in the system. If ammonia is fed at rates in excess of those needed to form monochloramine, the excess ammonia in the distribution system can promote the growth of nitrifying bacteria. Nitrifying bacteria oxidize nitrogen to nitrite in the distribution water as nitrification occurs. Nitrification can cause a loss of total chlorine residual and an increase in HPC bacterial levels, as well as an increase in the concentration of nitrites in the distribution system. Therefore, the plan discusses the chemistry and biology of nitrification and identifies four parameters that will be monitored at five selected sites representative of the distribution system. Those sites are the five sites that have been used for several years as the DBP monitoring sites. Weekly monitoring will be conducted at those sites for:

- Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)
- chlorine residual (free and combined)
- physical quality (consisting of temperature, turbidity, odor, taste, and pH)
- nitrite, and ammonia nitrogen

In addition, because chlorine residuals are measured at all of the sites where total coliform monitoring is conducted during each month, changes in chlorine residual that may be indicators of nitrification in the system will also prompt system operators to evaluate plate counts, free and total chlorine residual, and physical parameter monitoring at these additional sites to determine if ammonia and nitrite should also be monitored at the additional sites.

Initial indicators of possible nitrification are a loss of total chlorine and ammonia residuals and an increase in standard plate count bacteria concentrations; an increase in nitrite and nitrate concentrations and decreases in alkalinity, pH, and dissolved oxygen concentration. As a result, Diablo Grande has developed a Chloramination System Improvements-Distribution System Monitoring Plan in 2009 which was revised in 2014, that includes monitoring for Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC), free and total chlorine residual, physical parameter monitoring, and ammonia nitrogen monitoring on a weekly basis at the 5 designated monitoring sites. If trends in the data show nitrification is occurring, the frequency of monitoring will be increased to daily until the problem is corrected. The Chloramine Monitoring Plan outlines a nitrification response plan which includes corrective actions such as increased flushing and breakpoint chlorination.

During February through September 2021, Diablo Grande failed to respond to nitrification incidents by conducting daily chloramine monitoring and performing corrective actions per its Chloramination Monitoring Plan. Therefore, the Division issued Citation No. 01-10-21C-025 on October 22, 2021.

In order to obtain samples representative of the distribution system's stabilized water quality and avoid inaccuracies due to fluctuations in water quality parameters right after the flushing, the weekly Chloramine Monitoring must be conducted after at least 24 hours of completing the flushing. Diablo Grande conducts Chloramine Monitoring every Wednesday following hydrant flushing on Tuesday.

e) Water Quality Parameter Monitoring (WQP)

Due to the use of corrosion control treatment, the water system is required to collect Water Quality Parameter Monitoring. The results shall be reported to the Division by the 10th of the following month.

Diablo Grande collects two samples from Zone 3 water storage tank's discharge to distribution system each month and has them analyzed for pH (in the field or lab), alkalinity, orthophosphate, silica, calcium, and conductivity. All samples are collected from Sample Station #16 at the discharge of the Zone III Reservoir into the distribution system.

Below is a summary of the recent monitoring submitted to the Division:

Date	pH (field or lab)	Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Calcium (mg/L)	Orthophosphate* (mg/L)	Silica (mg/L)	Conductivity (uhMos)	Field Temp. (C)
1/10/2024	7.26	62	25	1.2	14	510	11.9
1/24/2024	7.71	65	26	1.2	15	640	11.5
2/7/2024	6.98	80	24	0.86	13	630	16.2
2/21/2024	6.99	68	25	1	14	570	15.4
3/6/2024	7.24	64	24	1	14	490	12.4

Date	pH (field or lab)	Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Calcium (mg/L)	Orthophosphate* (mg/L)	Silica (mg/L)	Conductivity (uhMos)	Field Temp. (C)
3/20/2024	7.35	61	22	1.3	12	410	13.4
4/3/2024	7.32	51	20	1.1	11	340	16.4
4/17/2024	7.58	58	22	0.94	11	400	15.9
5/1/2024	7.37	59	23	0.67	8.6	420	
5/15/2024	8.03	66	20	2.2	6.2	390	20.6
6/5/2024	8.05	50	16	2.4	8.8	310	23.6
6/19/2024	7.49	48	16	1.9	9.4	270	23.4
7/3/2024	7.23	44	15	2	11	250	24.9
7/17/2024	7.5	48	15	1.2	13	230	25.8
8/14/2024	7.88	41	14	1.1	13	230	26.1
8/28/2024	8.05	45	15	0.94	13	250	26.1
9/11/2024	7.37	57	15	1.5	14	280	21.6
9/25/2024	7.48	55	17	1.3	15	290	22.3
10/9/2024	7.27	58	16	0.99	14	58	21.6
10/23/2024	7.21	56	18	0.65	13	290	21.3
11/6/2024	7.2	54	17	1.4	14	330	20.7
11/20/2024	7.08	53	17	1.1	12	330	20.7
12/4/2024	7.07	54	18	1.1	11	360	20.8
12/18/2025	7.71	76	20	1.4	14	520	20.6
1/2/2025	7.55	53	20	1.8	15	500	21.7
1/15/2025	7.92	230	22	1.4	16	530	20
2/12/2025	7.18	63	22	0.8	18	420	21.6
2/26/2025	7.61	62	21	1.1	17	370	21.9
3/12/2025	8.17	60	21	1.3	15	370	21.6
3/26/2025	6.85	54	20	1.1	15	330	
min.	6.85	41	14	0.7	6.2	58	11.5
Max.	8.17	230	26	2.4	18.0	640	26.1
Avg.	7.46	63	20	1.3	13.0	377	20.0

* Aquapure (Sequest) which is a blend of poly and ortho phosphates, is added to the combined filter effluent for corrosion control.

2. Source Water Monitoring

a) Bacteriological Monitoring

Bacteriological monitoring for the system's raw water source is being conducted on a weekly basis. The highest monthly raw water total coliform and E. Coli levels from recent months are shown below.

Highest Monthly Raw Water Bacteriological Indices		
Date	Total Coliform	E. Coli
	(MPN/100 ml)	(MPN/100 ml)
04/2023	816.4	79.4
05/2023	1413.6	52.0
06/2023	1732.9	18.3
07/2023	>2420	32.7
08/2023	>2420	4.1
09/2023	>2420	5.2
10/2023	727	7.4
11/2023	2420	17.1
11/2023	162.4	17.9
11/2023	161.6	37.3
11/2023	488.4	151.5
11/2023	360.9	17.3
11/2023	83.6	7.5
11/2023	980.4	41.4
11/2023	2420	26.9
11/2023	980.4	1.0
11/2023	488.4	1.0
11/2023	770.1	1.0
11/2023	866.4	15.6
11/2023	117.8	1.0
11/2023	93.3	65.0
11/2023	108.6	33.1
11/2023	178.9	4.6
11/2023	27.2	3.0
Max	>2420	547.5
Min	27.2	0.0
Avg.	1265.4	47.7

b) Raw Water Chemical Monitoring

The water system conducts monitoring of the chemical quality of the raw water source. The following table is a summary of the last chemical monitoring for the water system's raw water source:

Summary of the Last Raw Surface Water Monitoring							
Source	Inorg.	Nitrate	Nitrite	N. Rad	VOCs	SOCs	GM/GP
CA Aqueduct	08/2024	08/2024	04/2025	05/2022	08/2024	08/2024	08/2024

The following table summarizes the monitoring that is due in the future. Dates indicate when monitoring should be conducted for that category.

Summary of the Upcoming Raw Surface Water Monitoring							
Source	Inorg.	Nitrate	Nitrite	N. Rad	VOCs	SOCs	GM/GP
CA Aqueduct	08/2025	08/2025	04/2028	05/2031	08/2025	08/2025	08/2025

Inorg.= Inorganics, table 64431-A

GM/GP = General Mineral/General Physical and Secondary Standards, Table 64449-A & B

VOCs = Volatile Organic Chemicals - Table 64444-A (a)

SOCs = Synthetic Organic Chemicals - Table 64444-A (b)

N. Rad = Natural Radioactivity - Sec 64442

The raw water monitoring results need to be associated with the following sampling point:

CLIP Code	Monitoring Site
CA5010039_004_004	Raw Surface Water from CA Aqueduct

i. Inorganics

Routine monitoring for these constituents, except for asbestos, is required every year for surface water sources. Asbestos monitoring is required once every nine years.

Raw Water: Monitoring of inorganic chemicals for the raw water source was last conducted in August 2024. The raw water meets the primary drinking water standards for these parameters. **The next inorganic chemical monitoring for the raw water source will be due in August 2025.**

****Next perchlorate monitoring will be due in August 2025.**

**** Next asbestos monitoring will be due in May 2031.**

Hexavalent Chromium

Diablo Grande completed the initial Hexavalent Chromium monitoring for its raw water source in December 2024 and the result was below the MCL (10 ug/L). The raw water can now be monitored for Hexavalent Chromium once every year.

Summary of Raw Surface Water Hexavalent Chromium Monitoring				
Source	Last Sample Date	Result (ug/L)	Sample Frequency	Next Sample Due
CA Aqueduct	12/11/2024	0.12	Annually	12/2025

ii. Nitrate

Routine nitrate monitoring is required annually for surface water sources where the results are below half the MCL, and quarterly for surface water sources where the results are above half the MCL. The following table summarizes the most recent nitrate concentrations in the raw water. The surface water source meets the primary drinking water standards for this parameter.

Nitrate (as N)			
	Most Recent Monitoring	Frequency	Next Monitoring Due
CA Aqueduct	<0.4 mg/L	Annually	08/2025

iii. Nitrite

Routine nitrite monitoring is required every three years for surface water sources. The following table summarizes the most recent nitrite concentrations in the raw water. The surface water source meets the primary drinking water standards for this parameter.

Nitrite (as N)			
	Most Recent Monitoring	Frequency	Next Monitoring Due
CA Aqueduct	<0.4 mg/L	3 years	04/2025

iv. Natural Radioactivity (Gross Alpha, Radium-226, Radium-228, Uranium)

Based on the most recent monitoring results submitted to the Division, the raw water source is required to be monitored for gross alpha once every nine years. The next required radiological monitoring for the raw water sources is shown in the table below.

Radiological Monitoring				
	Most Recent	Gross Alpha	Frequency	Next Monitoring
CA Aqueduct	05/2022	ND	9 years	05/2031

v. Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)

Monitoring for these constituents is required every year for surface water sources.

Raw Water: VOC monitoring for the raw water source was last conducted in August 2024. The raw water meets the primary drinking water standards for these parameters. **The next VOC monitoring for the raw water source will be due in August 2025.**

vi. Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOCs)

Monitoring for these constituents is required every year for surface water sources. SOC monitoring for the raw water source was last conducted in August 2024. The raw water meets the primary drinking water standards for these parameters. **The next SOC monitoring for the raw water source will be due in August 2025.**

i. Secondary Standards (General Mineral / General Physical)

Routine monitoring for secondary drinking water standards, also known as General Mineral / General Physical constituents (§ 64449) is required every year for surface water sources.

Raw Water: Monitoring of general mineral and general physical constituents for the raw water source was last conducted in August 2024. The raw water meets the primary drinking water standards for these parameters. **The next general mineral and general physical constituents monitoring for the raw water source will be due in August 2025.**

Color

The results of color in the raw water are above the secondary MCL (SMCL) for this constituent (15 units), but the treated water has been in compliance with SMCL since November 2021.

c) Treated Water Chemical Monitoring

The water system is required to conduct Inorganics, Nitrate, Nitrite, and General Mineral/General Physical monitoring of the treated water. The following table is a summary of the last chemical monitoring for the water system's treated water:

Summary of the Last Treated Surface Water Monitoring							
Source	Inorg.	Nitrate	Nitrite	N. Rad	VOCs	SOCs	GM/GP
Treated Water	08/2024	04/2025	04/2025	n/a	n/a	n/a	08/2024

The following table summarizes the monitoring that is due in the future. Dates indicate when monitoring should be conducted for that category.

Summary of the Upcoming Treated Surface Water Monitoring							
Source	Inorg.	Nitrate	Nitrite	N. Rad	VOCs	SOCs	GM/GP
Treated Water	08/2025	04/2026	04/2028	n/a	n/a	n/a	08/2025

The treated water monitoring results need to be associated with the following sampling point:

CLIP Code	Monitoring Site
CA5010039_003_003	Surface Water Treatment Plant Effluent

i. Inorganics

Diablo Grande's treated surface water is required to be monitored annually for inorganic constituents except for asbestos and perchlorate. The treated water meets the primary drinking water standards for these parameters.

The next inorganic monitoring for the treated water source will be due in August 2025.

Hexavalent Chromium

Diablo Grande completed the initial Hexavalent Chromium monitoring for the treated water in December 2024 and the result was below the MCL (10 ug/L). The treated water can now be monitored for Hexavalent Chromium once every year.

Summary of Treated Surface Water Hexavalent Chromium Monitoring				
Source	Last Sample Date	Result (ug/L)	Sample Frequency	Next Sample Due
Treated Water	12/11/2024	0.15	Annually	12/2025

ii. Nitrate

Routine nitrate monitoring is required annually for the treated water. The treated water meets the primary drinking water standards for this parameter.

The next nitrate monitoring for the treated water source will be due in April 2026.

iii. Nitrite

Routine nitrite monitoring is required every three years for the treated water. The treated water meets the primary drinking water standards for this parameter.

The next nitrite monitoring for the treated water source will be due in April 2028.

i. Secondary Standards (General Mineral / General Physical)

Monitoring for these constituents is required every year for the treated water. The treated water meets the primary drinking water standards for these parameters.

The next general mineral and general physical constituents monitoring for the treated water source will be due in August 2025.