

APPENDIX VI

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13050 – 13274

13750 – 13755

California Code of Regulations Title 17

Section 7104 – 7134

Section 7583 – 7629

California Code of Regulations Title 22

Section 60001 – 60003

Section 60400 – 64710

Public Utilities Commission of the State of California General Order 103

United States Code on Variances United States Code Title 42
Chapter 6A

Butte County Water Well Ordinance Chapter 23B, Code of Butte County

III. DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM CLASSIFICATIONS

“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. A public water system includes the following:

1. Any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under control of the operator of the system which are used primarily in connection with the system.
2. Any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under the control of the operator that are used primarily in connection with the system.
3. Any water system that treats water on behalf of one or more public water systems for the purpose of rendering it safe for human consumption.

“Community Water System” – A public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by yearlong residents or regularly serves at least 25 yearlong residents of the area served by the system.

“Non-Community Water System” – A public water system that is not a community water system.

“Non-Transient Non-Community Water System” – A public water system that is not a community water system and that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons over 6 months per year.

“State Small Water System” – A system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption that serves at least five, but not more than 14, service 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.

Transient Non-Community Water System” – A non-community water system that does not regularly serve at least 25 of the same persons over six months per year.

IV. SURFACE WATER SUPPLY SOURCES

Surface Water – Community Water Supplies Serving 200 or More Service Connections.

The Developer or Water Purveyor shall apply to the Department of Health Services, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management for approval.

Surface Water Community Water Supplies Serving Less than 200 Service Connections

Due to complex watershed protection, water treatment, water sampling, managerial, financial, reliability and water rights requirements governing surface water supply sources (creeks, streams, lakes, reservoirs, springs), it is the policy of the Butte County Department of Public Health to encourage to the extent possible the construction of new public water supplies utilizing water sources other than surface.

Applicants proposing a new surface water public water supply serving less than 200 service connections are advised by the Department of Public Health to consult with the Department as part of the initial development planning process.

V. PERMITS

A domestic water supply permit that includes authorization to serve the development shall be obtained prior to recording a map. Should the development be served by an existing public water supply, verification by the water purveyor that service connections exist for the development and that financial arrangements to serve the development shall be provided prior to recording a map.

VI. COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY WELLS

A. Construction

Each well shall be constructed in compliance with Chapter 23B of the Butte County Code or if an existing well is proposed to serve the development verified to meet equivalent standards.

B. Water Quality

Each well shall meet chemical, radiological, bacteriological and quantity requirements as required by the Butte County Department of Public Health in conformance with State and Federal law.

C. Location

1. Wells shall be located an adequate distance from any source of contamination or pollution. If possible wells shall be up the ground water gradient (upstream) from sources of pollution or contamination.
2. Wells shall be located not closer than:
 - a. 50 feet to any sewer line.
 - b. 50 feet to a septic tank.
 - c. 100 feet to a sewage leach field.
 - d. 150 feet to a sewage seepage pit.
 - e. 100 feet to a storm water drainage leaching facility either a covered ditch or percolation basin.
 - f. Separation from other sources of pollution shall be in accordance with Chapter 23B, Butte County Code and approved by the Butte County Department of Public Health. Where adverse conditions exist, these distances may be increased and special protection well construction required.

D. Continuous Water Supply

Where the water system is to be served by a well and pressure tank and the system will serve over ten lots, at least two wells shall be provided and one of these wells shall be equipped with auxiliary power. The California State Safe Drinking Water Act requires every public water supply to provide water continuously at a minimum pressure of 20 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) (140 kilo pascals gauge (kpag) under the following demand condition

1. User maximum hour demand.
2. User average day demand plus design fire flow.

to each service connection.

VII. SOURCE CAPACITY AND NEEDED STORAGE VOLUME

Procedures for determining needed source capacity and needed storage volume (Reference 64564 Title 22 California Code of Regulations)

- a. Whenever possible, needed source capacity and needed storage volume shall be determined from existing water use records of the water system.
The records used shall clearly indicate total source capacity, total storage volume and maximum day demand of previous years.
The existing records of the water system may be supplemented as needed by the records of a similar water system acceptable to either the Department or a qualified registered engineer.
- b. When the existing records of the water system are inadequate to determine these values and no records of a similar water system can be found to supplement the existing records, the maximum day demand, the needed source capacity and the needed storage volume for typical residential and general commercial areas (without provisions for fire flow) shall be determined as follows:
 1. Determine the maximum day demand ($Q[o]$) from Chart 1 or Chart 2.
 2. When the total capacity of the existing sources equals the maximum day demand ($Q[o]$), the needed storage volume ($V[o]$) to meet peak demand during the day shall be determined from Chart 3 or Chart 4.
 3. When the total storage volume of the existing reservoirs (V) is less than the needed storage volume ($V[o]$), the existing sources shall be

supplemented so that the needed source capacity (Q) is met. For a metered water system, $Q = Q[o] (2.5-1.5V/V[o])$ or for a flat rate water system, $Q = Q[o] (2-V/V[o])$.

Unless site specific data is provided that verifies that the maximum average monthly air temperature is less than 80°F (27°C), the design criteria for source capacity and storage requirements shall be based upon an 80°F (27°C) maximum average monthly air temperature.

VIII. PREMPTION

Design criteria included within these standards are provided to facilitate map planning and development design. Specific criteria included within these standards is consistent with State and Federal Laws and Regulations upon adoption of these revised standards. Local public water supply design criteria is pre-empted by State and Federal Laws and Regulations if those statutes become more strict than local standards.

MAXIMUM DAY DEMAND - METERED WATER SYSTEMS

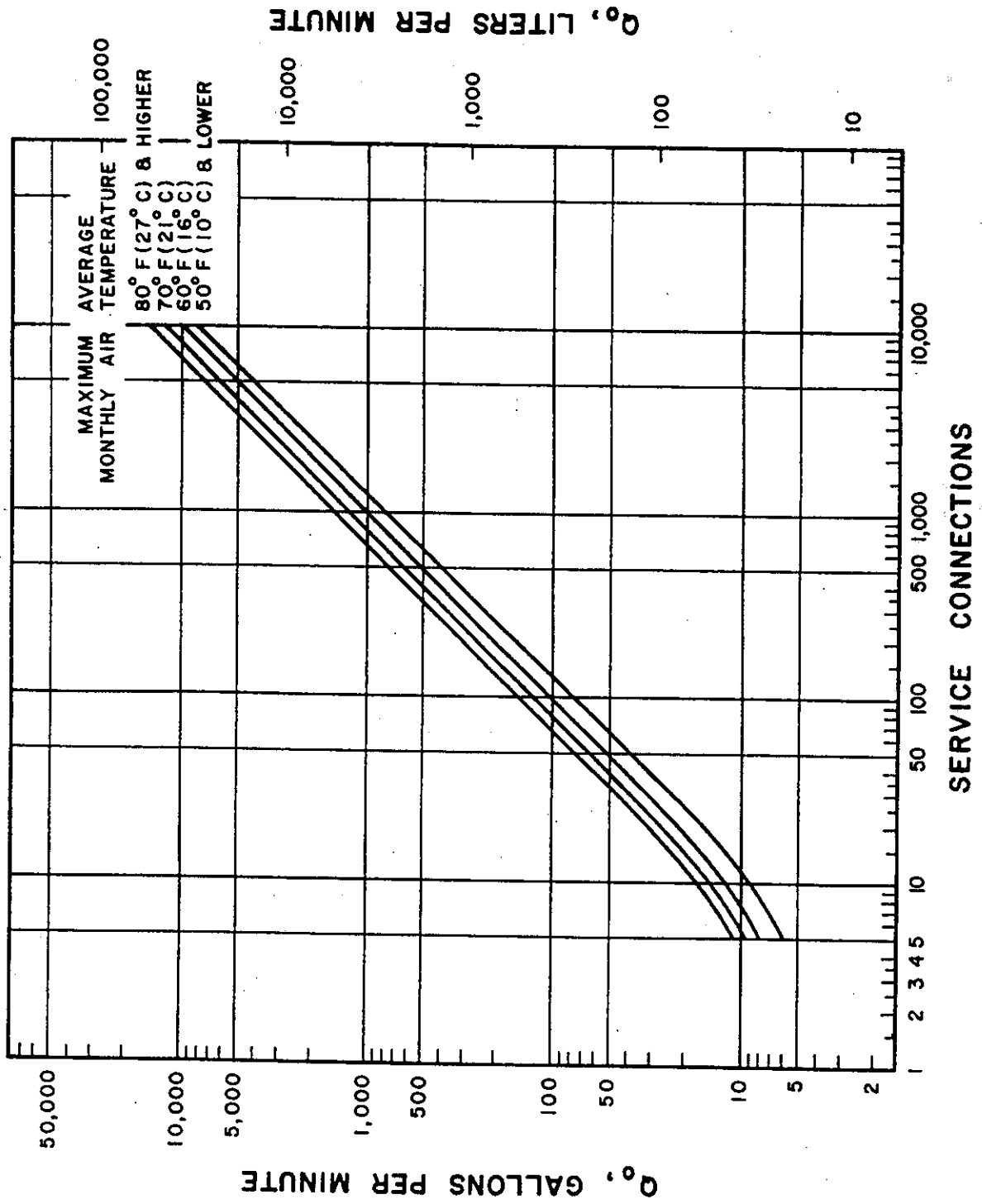


CHART 1

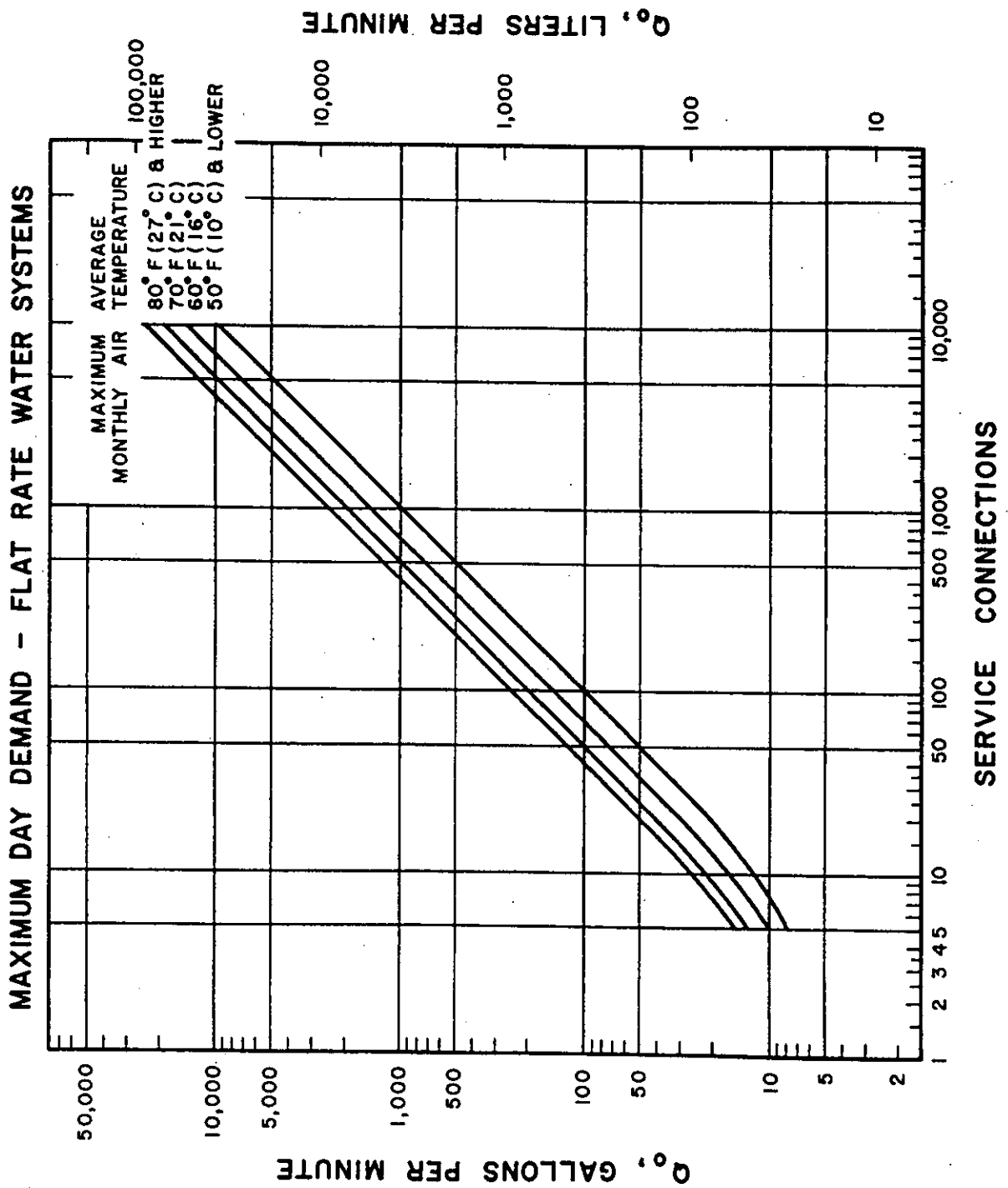


CHART 2

NEEDED STORAGE VOLUME WHEN $Q = Q_0$ - METERED WATER SYSTEMS

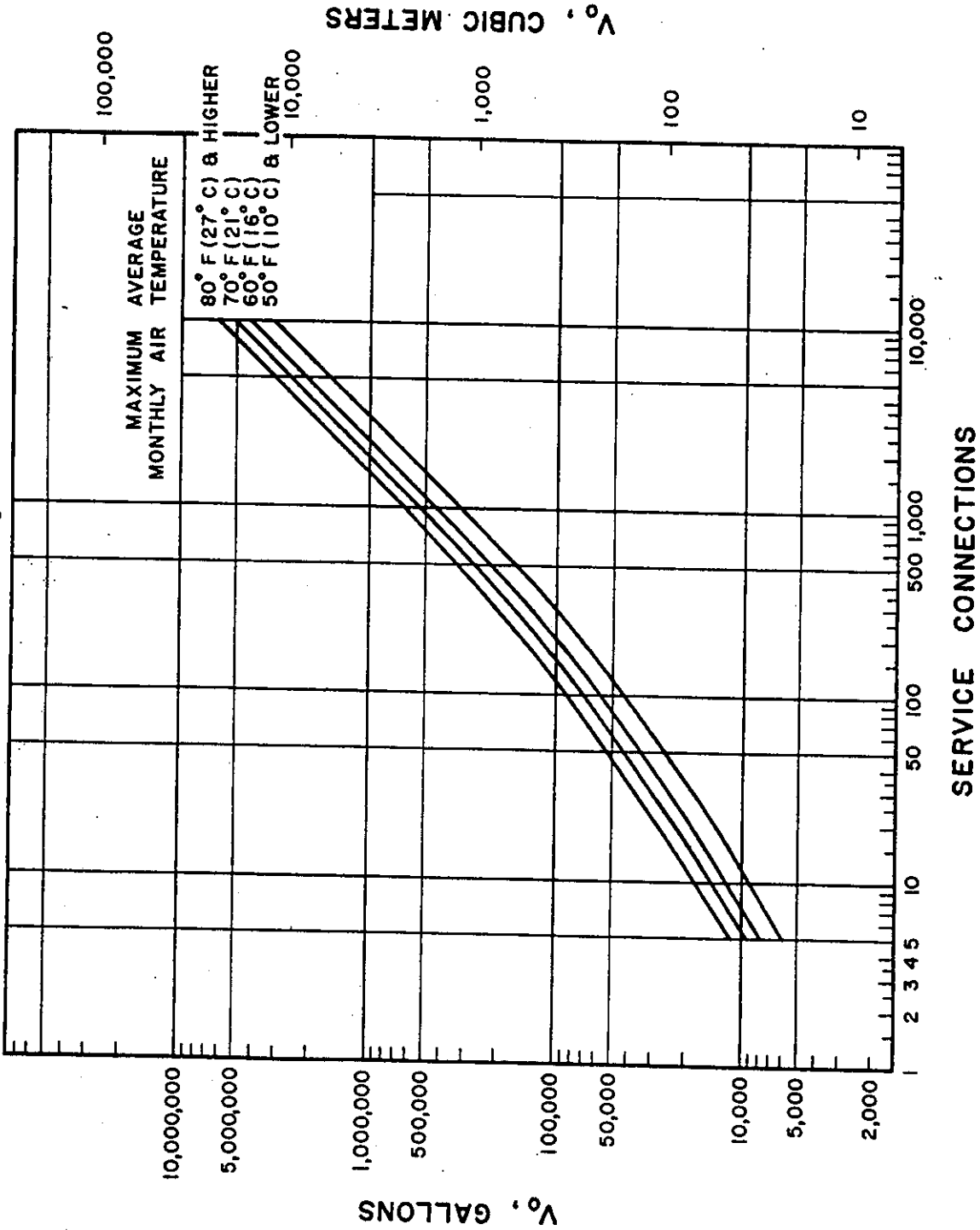


CHART 3

NEEDED STORAGE VOLUME WHEN $Q = Q_0$ - FLAT RATE WATER SYSTEMS

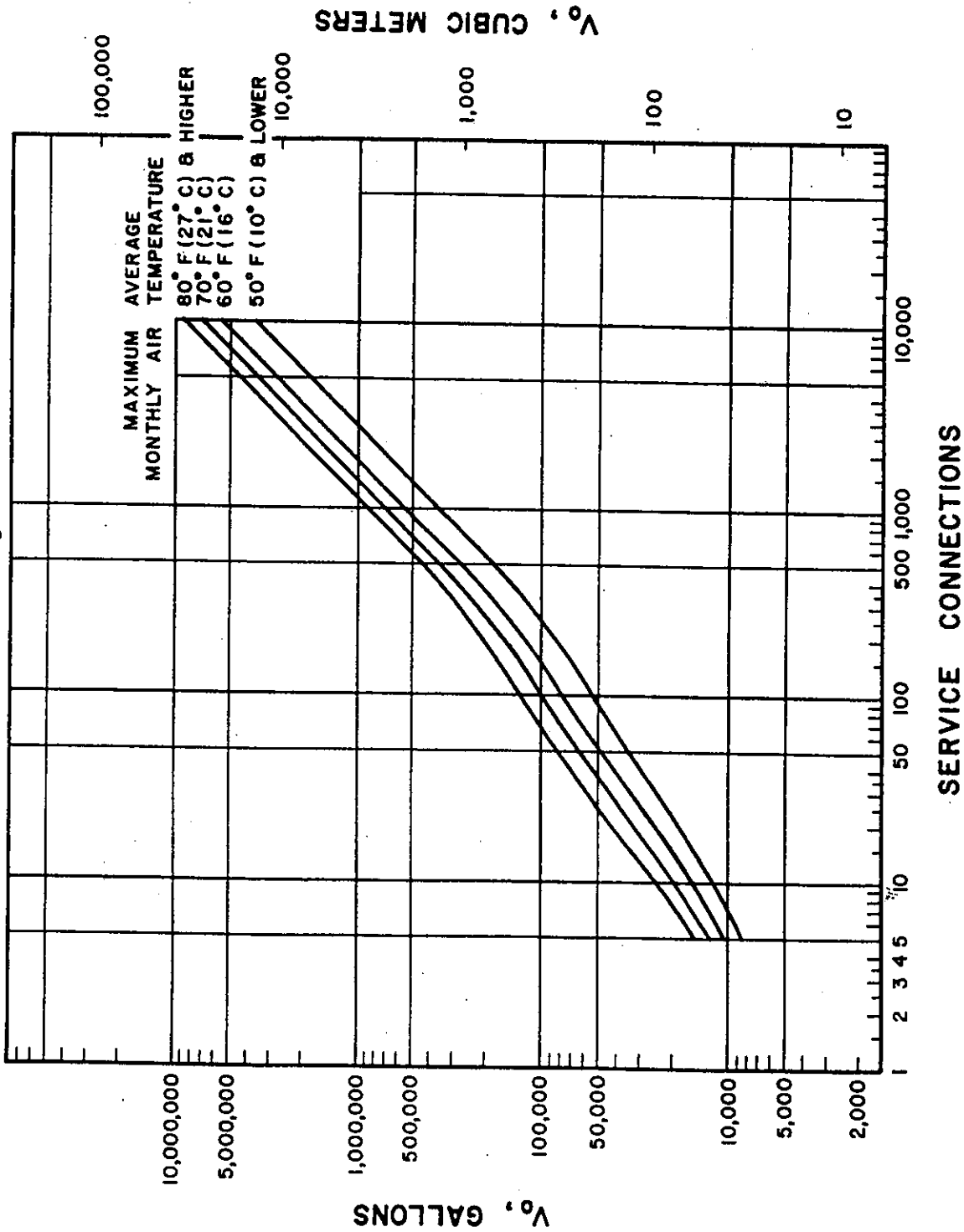


CHART 4