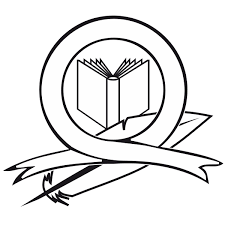
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Water Shortage Contingency Plan

for

Happy Days School

15 Learning Place, Summerville, CA 96031

CA # 4730582

June 10, 2023

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# Chapter 1: Introduction

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| System Identification No. | CA 4730582 *(7-digit state water system ID Number)* |
| System Name, Address, County | Happy Days School, 15 Learning Place, Summerville, CA 96031  Siskiyou County |
| Basic Description and Location of System Facilities | The school serves 125 students and staff in four buildings. In the winter without irrigation, the school typically uses 4,455 gallons per day. With irrigation in the late summer, the school uses 8,250 gallons per day. The school has one well and an intertie to a nearby mutual water company. The potable well, Well 01, has a total depth of 135 feet and is located at a latitude of 41° 5'54.45"N by longitude of 123° 4'2.04"W, behind the brown shed approximately 20 feet to the east. The well was built in 1989 by Waterhole Drilling company located in Happy Valley, CA. It has a submersible 10-hp pump normally maintained at a depth of 100 feet. The average elevations in the well in April and October are 55 feet below ground surface (bgs) and 85 feet bgs, respectively. A copy of the drillers well report is attached to this plan.  Well water is treated with sodium hypochlorite for disinfection before being transferred to a 10,000-gallon storage tank near the field. The potable system also has two 85-gallon inline well pressure tanks that normally maintain 45-55 pounds per square inch (psi) pressure in the distribution system. The school’s intertie to the adjacent Happy Valley Mutual Water Company can produce 20 gallons per minute and flows in either direction.  There is also an irrigation well and associated 85-gallon pressure tank. The irrigation well does not meet current well standards and therefore cannot be used as a standby well and is fully separated from the potable distribution system and only waters the football field. The irrigation well does not meet all the irrigation needs of the school as other areas of serviced from the potable water well.  The operations plans, manuals, locations of valves and pipes, and well pumping records are in the wellhouse in the green binder. The water system is typically checked once a week by the T-2 certified operator, Joan Fischer. The facilities manager, Andrew Joy, is a T-1 operator who can manage the system on a backup basis. Mr. Joy is limited in his ability to fully commit time due to his many other responsibilities. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Authorized Official Responsible for Plan Response and Development** | Superintendent, Bob Super  15 Learning Place, Summerville, CA 96031  256-123-4567  [bsuper@school.edu](mailto:bsuper@school.edu)  **Role: Response, Coordination and Contracts** |
| **Plan Development Support** | Principal, Cecilia Chavez  15 Learning Place, Summerville, CA 96031  256-123-4568  [cchavez@school.edu](mailto:cchavez@school.edu)  **Role: Plan Development** |
| **Communications and Plan Updates** | Office manager, Barbara Smith  15 Learning Place, Summerville, CA 96031  256-123-4569  [bsmith@school.edu](mailto:bsmith@school.edu)  **Role: Communications and Updates plan every five years** |
| **Plan Implementation** | Facilities manager, Andrew Joy  15 Learning Place, Summerville, CA 96031  256-123-4568  [ajoy@school.edu](mailto:ajoy@school.edu)  **Role: Plan Implementation** |

# Chapter 2: Contacts

The Superintendent, or designees specified below, is hereby authorized and directed to implement the applicable provisions of this Plan upon determination that such implementation is necessary to maintain adequate water supplies for the school or to meet other community public health needs. The Superintendent, or designees, shall have the authority to initiate or terminate drought or other water supply emergency response measures as described in this Plan.

## **Internal Chain of Command – Lines of Authority**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name, Title and Contact Information** | **Responsibilities during an emergency** |
| Superintendent, Bob Super  15 Learning Place, Summerville, CA 96031  256-123-4567  bsuper@school.edu | * All elements of this plan |
| Principal, Cecilia Chavez  15 Learning Place, Summerville, CA 96031  256-123-4568  cchavez@school.edu | * Notify superintendent of needs * Meet and assist emergency personnel and/or outside agencies, as needed * Oversee communications and ensure Plan implementation |
| Facilities manager, Andrew Joy  15 Learning Place, Summerville, CA 96031  256-123-4568  ajoy@school.edu | * Assist with emergency personnel and outside agencies, as needed * Coordinate with vendors * Coordinate with water haulers |

## **External Emergency Notification List**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Organization or Dept.** | **Name & Position** | **Telephone** | **Email** |
| **State Water Board, DDW[[1]](#footnote-2) District Engineer** | Bryson Sutter,  District Engineer | 224-4800 | Bryson.Sutter@waterboards.ca.gov |
| **State Water Board, DDW Staff Engineer** | Amelia Johnson,  Staff engineer | 224-4800 | Amelia.Johnson@waterboards.ca.gov |
| **County Env. Health Specialist** | Brian Case  Environmental Health Specialist | 151-2252 | bcase@co.siskiyou.ca.us |
| **Valley Fire District**  **Non-Emergency** | Dan Anzo,  Fire Chief | 752-6485 | danzo@fire.local.us |
| **County Office of Emergency Services (OES)** | Bryan  Martinez,  OES Director | 843-2166 | bmartinez@co.siskiyou.ca.us |
| **Happy Valley GSA contact[[2]](#footnote-3)** | Mike Parker,  Natural Resource Specialist | 842-8005 | mparker@co.siskiyou.ca.us |
| **Mutual Aid Contact** | Mike Diego, Valley Unified School District | 363-9999 | mdiego@vusd.edu |

## **Service / Repair Notifications**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Organization Type** | **Name & Company** | **Telephone** | **Night or Call Phone** | **Email** |
| **Water Operator** | Joan Fischer Water Operator Consulting | 256-123-4568 | 256-444-5555 | jfischer@water.com |
| **Electric Utility** | PG&E | 256-449-3333 | 800-743-5002 | Outage map:  [PGE Emergency Site - Outage Center](https://pgealerts.alerts.pge.com/outagecenter/) |
| **Electrician** | Dan Sparks,  Sparks Electric | 256-669-3355 | 800-555-3654 | dsparks@sparks.com |
| **Plumber** | Julian Lopez,  Fastest Plumber | 256-224-3698 | 800-256-2342 | jlopez@fp.com |
| **Technical Assistance Provider** | Jennifer Martin, California Rural Water Association | 222-3332 | N/A | jmartin@crwa.org |
| **Water Hauler3** | Audrey Mack  Mack’s Hauling | 256-241-3369 | 256-241-3369 | amack@macks.com |
| **Bottled Water Vendor** | Sandy Sparkles,  Sparkles Water | 256-241-3345 | 800-236-4122 | ss@sparkles.com |
| **Portable Restrooms and Showers** | Tom Crawford  Sanitation Central | 256-341-6679 | 256-341-6680 | tomc@sancentral.com |
| **Well Drilling/Pump Company** | Rob Weekly  Weekly Drilling | 256-333-2417 | 256-365-3333 | robw@weekly.net |
| **Back Flow Company** | X-connect,  Jose Chavez | 256-125-3654 | 256-125-3655 | chavez@xconn.com |

3 Use only licensed water haulers from the California Department of Public Health, see website below under “Licensed Water Haulers by County” for an Excel file – hit “cancel” when it requests a username and password:

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CEH/DFDCS/pages/fdbprograms/foodsafetyprogram/water.aspx

# Chapter 3: Criteria for Initiation and Termination of Water Shortage Response Stages

The table below provides a summary of possible events that may trigger water shortages for school water systems. These events should be considered as initiation and termination of Water Shortage Triggers are developed and updated.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Events for Consideration** | **Potential Water System Impacts &**  **Appropriate Agency Contacts** |
| **Drought** | California has experienced continuous and historic drought levels. Potential local impacts from drought can be assessed using the available [California Water Watch](https://cww.water.ca.gov/)[[3]](#footnote-4) tool and by measuring elevations in drinking water sources. Drought may result in the need for varying levels of conservation. If County, State or Federal Drought Orders are put in place, water conservation may also be legally required.  In the event that water outages appear to be imminent, pressure in the distribution system fails below 20 psi[[4]](#footnote-5), or outages have occurred, State Water Resources Control Board staff and/or County Environmental Health (for LPA Programs[[5]](#footnote-6)) should be contacted for additional direction. During water outages, local fire departments should also be notified. |
| **Fire** | Fire potential is high throughout much of California. Fire officials may request water conservation while they are addressing active fires; and some schools may be a shelter-in-place site during these emergencies. Thus, conservation may be required due to the additional water supply demand. Additionally, in all cases of water outage fire officials, State Water Resources Control Board staff and/or County Environmental Health (with LPA Programs) should be notified. |
| **Earthquake** | Earthquakes occur throughout California and may result in well failure due to ground movement, or water loss due to broken pipes. Potential contamination of water supply can also occur when broken sewers or septic lines occur near broken drinking water pipes. Should the water system be severely impacted due to an earthquake and need assistance, the County Office of Emergency Services should be contacted. Subsequent calls to the State Water Resource Control Board and/or County Environmental Health (with LPA Programs) are also appropriate. If water outages occur, local fire departments should also be notified. |
| **Significant Treatment Failure** | If water is treated to remove contamination, either chemical or bacterial, the failure of that treatment may result in the need for conservation and reliance on storage, or other actions, until the treatment system can be repaired. Public noticing and/or alternative water may also need to be provided. State Water Resources Control Board staff and/or County Environmental Health (with LPA Programs) should be notified to discuss corrective actions. |
| **Pandemic** | In the event of illness or death of the certified operator, particularly where extensive treatment is necessary, water conservation and reliance on storage maybe necessary when no trained backup operator is readily available to operate the water system. State Water Resources Control Board staff and/or County Environmental Health (with LPA Programs) should be notified to discuss options. |
| **Vandalism/**  **Terrorism** | Depending on the severity of the event, water in wells or storage tanks that have been tampered with may not be safe to be utilized until additional investigation is performed. Alternative water supplies may be necessary in this case as well as coordination with enforcement authorities, the State Water Resources Control Board, and/or County Environmental Health (with LPA Programs). |
| **Power Outage** | Power outages may result in pump failure. If backup power and adequate water storage are unavailable, this may lead to water outages or the need for extensive conservation. In the event of water outages or distribution pressure below 20 psi, State Water Resources Control Board staff and/or County Environmental Health (with LPA Programs) should be notified to discuss options. |
| **Well Pump or Well Failure** | Well pumps may unexpectedly fail if not properly maintained or utilized beyond its typical life expectancy. Wells also have a life expectancy and need to be replaced as the internal casing can fail over time. Typical life expectancies of water treatment and water distribution equipment is available for review on the State Water Resources Control Board website for reference[[6]](#footnote-7). This equipment should be properly maintained and replaced to prevent failure. However, should water outages occur State Water Resources Control Board staff and/or County Environmental Health (with LPA Programs) should be notified to discuss options. |

This Plan includes four stages of water conservation for Happy Days School. The triggers for initiation of each Stage and the requirements for termination of each Stage are described below.

**Stage 1 Triggers -- Water Shortage WATCH Conditions**

Requirements for initiation:

The School shall implement actions and certain restrictions on non-essential water uses provided in Chapter 4 of this Plan when any of the following occur:

* + Typical water supply capacity or water elevation in Well 01 decreases by more than 15% of its expected average seasonal value.
  + California Water Watch[[7]](#footnote-8) “Current Drought Map” shows the school’s region is in an area of moderate or severe drought.
  + California Water Watch for the school’s zip code shows “Water Year to Date Precipitation” less than 60% of average.
  + GSA’s or nearby cities and public water systems are initiating drought measures.

Requirements for termination:

Stage 1 of the Plan may be rescinded when all the conditions listed as triggering events have ceased to exist for a period of 5 consecutive days.

**Stage 2 Triggers -- Water Shortage ACUTE Conditions**

Requirements for initiation:

The School shall implement actions and certain restrictions on non-essential water uses provided in Chapter 4 of this Plan when any of the following occur:

* + Typical water supply capacity or water elevation in Well 01 decreases by more than 25% of its expected average seasonal value.
  + California Water Watch “Current Drought Map” shows the school’s region is in an area of extreme drought.
  + California Water Watch for the school’s zip code shows “Water Year to Date Precipitation” less than 40% of average.
  + Local, State or Federal Drought Emergency Orders are in put in place.

Requirements for termination:

Stage 2 of the Plan may be rescinded when all the conditions listed as triggering events have ceased to exist for a period of 15 consecutive days or immediately if only Local, State, or Federal Drought Emergency Orders are lifted and no other requirements for initiation are present. Upon termination of Stage 2, Stage 1 becomes operative unless otherwise specified.

**Stage 3 Triggers – EMERGENCY Water Shortage Conditions**

Requirements for initiation:

The School shall implement actions and certain restrictions on non-essential water uses provided in Chapter 4 of this Plan when any of the following occur:

* + California Water Watch for the school’s zip code shows “Water Year to Date Precipitation” less than 25% of average,
  + Typical water supply capacity or water elevation in Well 01 decreases by more than 40% of its expected average seasonal value.

Requirements for termination:

Stage 3 of the Plan may be rescinded when all the conditions listed as triggering events have ceased to exist for a period of 15 consecutive days and if there are no local, State, or Federal mandates on water conservation. Upon termination of Stage 3, Stage 2 becomes operative unless otherwise specified.

**Stage 4 Triggers – CATASTROPHIC Water Shortage Conditions**

Requirements for initiation:

The School shall implement actions and certain restrictions on water uses provided in Chapter 4 of this Plan when any event occurs that may impact the ability of the water system to maintain mandatory school functions:

* + Typical water supply capacity or water elevation in Well 01 decreases by more than 50% of its expected average seasonal value.
  + A natural disaster occurs that may critically impact the water supply (e.g. fire, earthquake, pandemic, power outage cause by weather, etc.)
  + Other water systems failures occur that may critically impact the water supply or its safety (e.g. well collapse, well pump failure, treatment failure, vandalism/terrorism)

Requirements for termination:

Stage 4 of the Plan may be rescinded immediately when:

* All the conditions listed as triggering events have ceased to exist

and in the case of any water outage and/or significant treatment failures, the following have been met:

* Public health officials have deemed the water supply safe for human consumption, or
* Other directed actions by public health officials have been implemented to notify the public and take corrective actions of any water system hazards.

Upon termination of Stage 4, Stage 3 becomes operative unless otherwise specified.

# Chapter 4: Drought Response Actions

The Superintendent, or designee, shall monitor water supply and/or demand conditions on a monthly basis and, in accordance with the triggering criteria set forth in this Plan, shall determine if a water shortage condition exists and the severity of any such water shortage conditions (*e.g., 1-Watch, 2-Acute, 3-Emergency, 4-Catastrophic Water Loss*), and shall implement the following notification procedures accordingly.

**Description of Customer Notification Methods:**

The Superintendent, or designee, shall notify the staff, parents, students, and public by means of one of the following Methods:

* Method 1:  Notice to everyone on school website, under General Information
* Method 2:  Notice on Parent Phone App notification system
* Method 3:  Email to parent and student listing
* Method 4:  Notice to local Spanish and English-speaking radio stations
* Method 5:  County Emergency Messaging text alert

All school notifications go out in both English and Spanish.

Prepared materials from Department of Water Resources, “Save Our Water Toolkit”, may be used as drought communication tools with the school system logo added.  The link for these materials is provided below.

<https://saveourwater.com/en/Partner-Toolkit>

Additionally, K-12 focused water conservation and water education materials, provided in Chapter 6, may also be utilized for drought and/or water conservation awareness and supporting science curriculum.

**Stage 1 Response -- Water Shortage WATCH Conditions**

**Target: Achieve a 15% percent reduction in total monthly water usage.**

Best Management Practices for Supply Management:

1. The intertie with Happy Valley Mutual Water Company will be tested monthly to ensure it is operational. Coordination will be done on drought messaging with Happy Valley Mutual Water Company to ensure that if the intertie is needed that there has been consistent messaging and water wasting is not occurring by either party.
2. Verify mutual aid relationship contacts with Valley Unified School District are up to date should water need to be hauled to/from their school district.

Water Use Restrictions for Reducing Demand:

1. Do a visual survey for pipe leaks and repair/replace any faucets, sprinklers or other apparatuses that may be resulting in water loss.
2. Limit distribution system flushing.
3. Ensure irrigation does not occur within 48 hours after measurable rainfall.
4. Limit irrigation to no more than two days per week.

Notification Method(s) and Frequency:

Method 1 – Put up water supply saving tips on website.

Agencies Contacted:

Contact local Happy Valley GSA to better understand the severity of the local drought situation and determine if any additional actions are necessary.

**Stage 2 Response -- Water Shortage WARNING Conditions**

**Target:  Achieve a** **25% percent reduction in total monthly usage.**

Best Management Practices for Supply Management:

1. Continue to test intertie and coordinate monthly with Happy Valley Mutual Water Company.
2. Begin performing groundwater well elevation assessments every two weeks.
3. Evaluate if drought conditions persist and additional storage capacity or well will be necessary. If so, determine what engineering and permitting will be required. Long lead times may be necessary to obtain engineering designs and all necessary permits. Permits may be needed from the Division of State Architect, County Environmental Health, County Planning and/or the Division of Drinking Water. Also, consider that an environmental assessment to meet California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements may also be necessary.
4. Seek potential funding opportunities to cover costs. Submit a Funding Inquiry Form request on the California Financing Coordinating Committee website[[8]](#footnote-9).

Water Use Restrictions for Reducing Demand:

1. Limit all irrigation to one day per week, consider replacement of non-drought resistant plants.
2. Cease using water to washdown any sidewalks, walkways, etc. unless required to address a sanitary hazard.
3. Begin incorporating drought/conservation posters across school property.
4. Cease regular distribution flushing.
5. Evaluate if free/inexpensive leak detection services are currently available from technical assistance providers funded by the state, such as California Rural Water Association, Rural Community Assistance Corp. or others. If so, determine if these may benefit the school and schedule, as appropriate.

Notification Method(s) and Frequency:

* + Method 1 – Put up water supply saving tips on website and provide status update
  + Method 3 – Include information about drought issues at the school and remind students and parents about water conservation in monthly email

Agencies Contacted:

Contact local Happy Valley GSA to continue coordination on the severity of the local drought situation and determine if any additional actions are necessary. Notify the State Water Board’s Division of Drinking Water that the school is seeing drought impacts and determine if any funding possibilities are available.

**Stage 3 Response -- ACUTE Water Shortage Conditions**

**Target:  Achieve a** **40 percent reduction in weekly monthly usage.**

Best Management Practices for Supply Management:

1. If storage levels are decreasing to rapidly on certain days or times, coordinate with Happy Valley Mutual Water Company to transfer water, if possible. If water transfer is not possible due to limited capacities at Happy Valley Mutual Water Company, begin outreach to approved water haulers[[9]](#footnote-10), bottled water suppliers, and sanitation services such as portable bathrooms to prepare should further drought impacts occur.
2. Begin performing groundwater well elevation assessments every week.
3. Contract for engineering services to obtain plans and permitting approval for an additional well and/or storage capacity, if not already completed. If a well will be added, determine scheduling for local well drillers and schedule, if appropriate. If additional storage is proposed, determine manufacturer lead times.

Mandatory Water Use Restrictions for Reducing Demand:

1. Limit all irrigation to only critical landscaping such as trees. Plan for replacement of non-drought resistant plants.
2. Increase communication to students on the importance of water conservation.
3. No distribution system flushing.
4. Cease using water to washdown any sidewalks, walkways, etc. unless needed to address a sanitary hazard.

Notification Method(s) and Frequency:

* + Method 1 – Put up water supply saving tips on website and provide status update
  + Method 2 – Include information about drought issues at the school twice per month and remind parents about water conservation in parent phone app.
  + Method 3 – Include information about drought issues at the school and remind students and parents about water conservation in weekly email

Agencies Contacted:

Contact local Happy Valley GSA to continue coordination on the severity of the local drought situation and determine if any additional support is available. Notify the State Water Board’s Division of Drinking Water that the school is continuing to see drought impacts and determine if any funding possibilities are available from the State Water Resources Control Board, Department of Water Resources, and/or County Office of Emergency Services.

**Stage 4 Response -- CATASTROPHIC Water Shortage Conditions**

In the event of water outages, water pressure in the distribution system of less than 20 psi, or water shortage conditions that would otherwise result in school closure, the Superintendent, or designee, shall at minimum implement the following steps.

1. **Notify Emergency Service Providers and Public Health Agencies**

Valley Fire District:

* Notify the local fire district of any water outage/low pressure event so that if a fire occurred at the school alternative or supplemental water supply could be provided.

State Water Board, Division of Drinking Water:

* Notify Division of Drinking Water of water outage, distribution pressures less than 20 psi, any potential changes in source water, including hauling. Changes of sources **must** be approved ahead of time to ensure their safety. Obtain instructions on any next steps, any special sampling, and/or public noticing requirements.

County Office of Emergency Services:

* Notify of water outages and needed assistance, particularly in disaster events such as earthquakes, fires, or if the facility is being utilized as a shelter-in-place location.

1. **Seek Replacement Water Supply to Address Potential or Actual Water Outages.**

Alternative Water Supply and/or Sanitation:

* Water supply will first be attempted to be obtained from Happy Valley Mutual Water Company through the existing permitted and approved intertie. Division of Drinking Water does not need to be notified to utilize this pre-approved intertie.
* If water is not available from the intertie, water will be hauled, using a licensed water hauler from either our mutual aid partner, Valley Unified School District, or another approved source. This will be coordinated with the Division of Drinking Water prior to implementation to determine any special treatment, sampling or public notification requirements. Do not utilize irrigation well for drinking water supply.
* If not already initiated, implement any additional well drilling and/or additional storage capacity construction developed in earlier phases.
* If hauled water supply is extremely limited, sanitation facilities such as portable toilets and handwashing stations may be provided to decrease water usage, depending on the circumstances. Coordination with public health officials at the County would be appropriate.

1. **Notification of Students, Parents and Public.**

* Method 1:  Notice to everyone on school website, under General Information
* Method 2:  Notice on Parent Phone App notification system with regular updates
* Method 3:  Email to parent and student listing with regular updates
* Method 4:  Notice to local Spanish and English-speaking radio stations
* Method 5:  County Emergency Messaging text alert (if appropriate)

All school notifications go out in both English and Spanish.

1. **Ensure all non-essential uses of water, such as irrigation and leaks, have ceased.** 
   * Valve off irrigation pipelines to ensure that no water loss occurs in those areas.

# Chapter 5: Water Shortage Triggers and Response Stages Summary

This table provides a summary of each water shortage stages, triggers and response actions. Additional information for each Stage is also provided in previous chapters.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Stage | Shortage Level | Triggers | Response Actions | Communication Actions | Termination Action |
| Level 1 | Watch | * *15% decrease in elevation/capacity* * *Moderate/severe drought* * *Precipitation < 60%* * *Nearby systems initiating drought measures* | * *Test Intertie* * *Verify updated mutual aid* * *Visual survey for leaks, needed repairs* * *Limit flushing* * *Limit irrigation to 2 days/week* * *No irrigation 48 hrs after rain* | *Method 1 (webpage)* | *5 days without listed triggers* |
| Level 2 | Acute | * *25% decrease in elevation/capacity* * *Extreme drought* * *Precipitation < 40%* * *Local, State, Federal Drought Emergency* | * *Test Intertie* * *Increase GW elevation readings to 2x/month* * *Evaluate engineering needs for new well/storage* * *Seek funding* * *Limit irrigation to 1 day/week* * *No water pressure washing* * *Seek leak detection services* * *Drought/conservation posters* * *No distribution system flushing* | *Method 1 (webpage)*  *Method 3 (email)* | *15 days without listed triggers, or immediately if Local, State, or Federal Drought Emergency Lifted and no other triggers are present* |
| Level 3 | Emergency | * *40% decrease in elevation/capacity* * *Precipitation < 25%* | *See Chapter 4 for details* | *Method 1 (webpage)*  *Method 2 (parent app)*  *Method 3 (email)* | *15 days without listed triggers* |
| Level 4 | Catastrophic | * *Potential or actual water outage* * *Distribution pressure less than 20 psi* | *See Chapter 4 for details* | *Method 1 (webpage)*  *Method 2 (parent app)*  *Method 3 (email)*  *Method 4 (radio)*  *Method 5 (if appropriate)* | *All triggering events ceased and public health agency approval* |

# Chapter 6: Informational Only - Educational Water Conservation Resources

This section provides a variety of water or drought related information and materials for supporting water education at schools. It is not meant for inclusion in the template language.

* Water Education Foundation “Project WET” Program: <https://www.projectwet.org/>
* DWR K-12 Education Resources: <https://water.ca.gov/What-We-Do/Education/Education-Materials>
* USEPA WaterSense for Kids: <https://www.epa.gov/watersense/watersense-kids>

Water Education and Water Drought Information for Students by County (sample, not a comprehensive list):

Contra Costa County – Contra Costa Water District, Water Education Program:

* <https://www.ccwater.com/166/Water-Education>
* <https://www.ccwater.com/568/WEP-Resource-Corner>

Parts of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego and parts of Ventura Counties, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Water Education:

* <https://www1.mwdh2o.com/DocSvcsPubs/Education_Site/index.html>

Placer County – City of Roseville:

* https://www.roseville.ca.us/cms/one.aspx?pageId=8715907

Sonoma County – Sonoma Water – Water Classroom/Field Programs:

* <https://www.sonomawater.org/ClassroomandFieldPrograms>

Solano County, Solano Resource Conservation District and Solano County Water Agency K-12 Programs:

* <https://www.scwa2.com/water-efficiency/schools/school-programs-k12/>
* <https://www.solanorcd.org/projects-and-programs/education/swep.html>

1. State Water Resource Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. California Water Watch Tool website: https://cww.water.ca.gov/ [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Pounds per square inch (psi). 20 psi is the minimum allowable pressure in a distribution system. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. In counties with Local Primacy Agency (LPA) programs, County Environmental Health Programs instead of the State Water Resources Control Board regulate small water system with less than 200 connections. A list of Counties where LPA Programs exist are provided on this website: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\_water/programs/documents/web\_contact\_info\_district\_lpa.pdf [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Typical life expectancies of water treatment equipment:

   https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\_water/certlic/drinkingwater/documents/tmfplanningandreports/Typical\_life.pdf [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. California Water Watch map -- https://cww.water.ca.gov/ [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. California Financing Coordinating Committee website: https://www.cfcc.ca.gov/ [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. Use only licensed water haulers from the California Department of Public Health, see website below under “Licensed Water Haulers by County” for an Excel file – hit “cancel” when it requests a username and password:

   https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CEH/DFDCS/pages/fdbprograms/foodsafetyprogram/water.aspx [↑](#footnote-ref-10)