

Water Shortage Contingency Plan



Evergreen Union School District

1950 Learning Way, Cottonwood Ca, 96022

PWS# 5200513 & 5200511

June 1, 2023

Table of Contents

Chapter 1: Introduction	3
Chapter 2: Contacts	5
Internal Chain of Command – Lines of Authority	5
External Emergency Notification List	6
Service / Repair Notifications	7
Chapter 3: Criteria for Initiation and Termination of Water Shortage Response Stages	8
Chapter 4: Drought Response Actions	11

Chapter 1: Introduction

Water System Identification No.	CA5200513, CA520511	
System Name, Address, County	Evergreen Union School District 19500 Learning Way Cottonwood Ca, 96022 Tehama County	Bend School 22270 Bend Ferry Rd. Red Bluff Ca, 96080 Tehama County
Basic Description and Location of System Facilities	<p>Describe the water system: Our groundwater well is located at the NE corner of the elementary parking lot and supplies both the elementary and middle schools as well as the Noland Park bathrooms. Its distribution system consists of approximately 75% PVC and 25% steel piping. The system is continually monitored and tested for contaminates and has never required treatment. The well has never failed but the system has gone down for maintenance occasionally.</p> <p>The Bend well is located in the southwest corner of the field, just east of the parking lot. Its distribution system consists of approximately 25% PVC and 75% galvanized iron piping. The system is continually tested for contaminates and is treated with chlorine.</p> <p><i>The State Water Board recommends providing general information regarding the water supply sources and capacity, typical water usages, key distribution system infrastructure such as storage tanks or pressure zones, and past experiences with drought for reference; <u>or</u> alternatively attaching a recent water system inspection report as an Appendix.</i></p>	

<p><u>Name, Title, Contact Info of the person responsible for Plan Response and Development (Authorized Official)</u></p>	<p>Brad Mendenhall District Superintendent Phone: (530) 347-3411</p>
<p><u>Optional Other Contacts (e.g. communications support)</u></p>	<p>Adam Johnson Maintenance Supervisor/D2 Water Operator Cell: (530) 803-3540 Email: ajohnson@evergreenusd.org</p>
<p><u>Optional Other Contacts (e.g. to address technical issues)</u></p>	
<p><u>Optional Other Contacts (e.g. to update the plan every 5 years)</u></p>	

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 any other community public health needs. The Superintendent, or designee, 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
Brad Mendenhall District Superintendent Phone: (530) 347-3411	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Assess the need for response action● Initiate or terminate emergency response measures
Adam Johnson Maintenance Supervisor/D2 Water Operator Cell: (530) 803-3540 Email: ajohnson@evergreenusd.org	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Carryout response action● Evaluate and oversee the delivery of water is adequate
Solange Duarte District support Liason Phone: (530) 347-3411	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Delivery of notification of the emergency response to the public

External Emergency Notification List

Organization or Department	Name & Position	Telephone	Email
State Water Board District Engineer and/or Staff ¹	Justin Jenson Deputy Director Public Works	<u>(530) 690-0700 ext. 201</u>	<u>jjenson@tcpw.ca.gov</u>
County Environmental Health Specialist	Tia Branton	(530) 527-8020	tbranton@co.tehama.ca.us
Local Fire Agency non-emergency contact	Bob Farias	530-528-5199	
County Office of Emergency Services	Andy Houghtby	530-529-7988	ahoughtby@tehamaso.org
Groundwater Sustainability Agency ² (GSA) contact / Other Regional Water Planning contact	Justin Jenson Deputy Director Public Works	<u>(530) 690-0700 ext. 3020</u>	<u>jjenson@tcpw.ca.gov</u>
Mutual Aid Contact			
Other			

¹ Map of State Water Resource Control Board District Engineers can be found by County at the website below: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/documents/ddwem/DDWdistrictofficesmap.pdf

² Map of various groundwater basins and their risk prioritization; [https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/bp-dashboard/final/Water Shortage Contingency Plan for Evergreen Union School District](https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/bp-dashboard/final/Water%20Shortage%20Contingency%20Plan%20for%20Evergreen%20Union%20School%20District)

Service / Repair Notifications

Organization or Department	Name & Position	Telephone	Night or Call Phone	Email
Water Operator	Adam Johnson	530-347-3411 ext. 7510	530-803-3540	ajohnson@evergreenusd.org
Backup Water Operator	North Valley Water Management	530-227-5639		info@northvalleywatermanagement.com
Electric Utility Co	PG&E	1-800-pge-5000		
Electrician	Mojave Electric	530-528-0433		
Plumber	DW Plumbing	530-527-6403		
Water Hauler ³	Ben Haynes Construction	530-781-3988		
Bottled Water Vendor	Walmart DC/ Costco	530-529-0916 530-222-0199		
Emergency Toilet/Shower Providers	Ben Toilet Rentals Inc	1-800-767-8276		bens@bentoilrentals.com
Well Drilling/Pump Company	Grade Drilling or J&J Pumps	530-347-4176 530-222-3393		service@gradedrilling.com
Back Flow Company	North Valley Water Management	530-227-5639		info@northvalleywatermanagement.com
Community Partners/Technical Assistance Reps.				
Other				

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

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

Water Shortage Contingency Plan for Evergreen Union School District

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 Response Stages are developed.

Events for Consideration	Potential Water System Impacts & Appropriate Agency Contacts
<p>Drought</p>	<p>California has experienced continuous and historic drought levels. Potential local impacts from drought can be assessed using the available California Water Watch⁴ 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.</p> <p>In the event that water outages appear to be imminent, pressure in the distribution system falls below 20 psi⁵ or outages have occurred, State Water Resources Control Board staff and/or County Environmental Health (for LPA Programs⁶) should be contacted for additional direction. During water outages, local fire departments should also be notified.</p>
<p>Fire</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Earthquake</p>	<p>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.</p>

⁴ California Water Watch Tool website: <https://cww.water.ca.gov/>

⁵ Pounds per square inch (psi). 20 psi is the minimum allowable pressure in a distribution system.

⁶ 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

<p>Significant Treatment Failure</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Pandemic</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Vandalism/ Terrorism</p>	<p>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).</p>
<p>Power Outage</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Well Pump or Well Failure</p>	<p>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 reference⁷. 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.</p>

⁷ Typical life expectancies of water treatment equipment:
https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/documents/tmfplanningandreports/Typical_life.pdf

This Plan includes three stages of water conservation for the 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 our region is in a drought

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 10 consecutive days.

Stage 2 Triggers – ACUTE 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 the A.C.I.D. irrigation canal does dry.

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 5 consecutive days. 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 our wells fail structurally or mechanically.

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 10 consecutive days. Upon termination of Stage 3, Stage 2 becomes operative unless otherwise specified.

Chapter 4: Drought Response Actions

The superintendent or designee, shall monitor water supply and/or demand conditions on a weekly 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) 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:

- Online _____
- All-call _____
- Written _____
- Aeries Communications _____

Note: Notification methods should consider the need for multiple notification pathways and the needs of non-English speaking families.

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 10 percent reduction in water use

Best Management Practices for Supply Management: Locate/repair leaks

Voluntary Water Use Restrictions for Reducing Demand: Reduce frequency washing vehicles/buildings

Notification Method(s) and Frequency: None

Agencies Contacted: None

Stage 2 Response -- ACUTE Water Shortage Conditions

Target: Achieve a 40 percent reduction in water use.

Best Management Practices for Supply Management: Reduce Irrigation by 50%

Mandatory Water Use Restrictions for Reducing Demand: No washing vehicles/buildings, no overspray/runoff

Notification Method(s) and Frequency: Post on School Webpage

Agencies Contacted: Groundwater Sustainability, A.C.I.D

Stage 3 Response – EMERGENCY 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. Notification of Emergency Service Providers

If adequate water supply will potentially become unavailable for fire response, medical services, public services, etc., then the following emergency providers will be notified as soon as possible to ensure that adequate planning, response and assistance may be provided:

County Environmental Health: (530) 527-8020

County Office of Emergency Services: 530-529-7988

Local Fire Agency: 530-528-5199

2. Obtain Replacement Water Supply to Address Potential or Actual Water Outages

Source of Alternative Water Supply: Ben Toilets, Bottled water

Distribution of Alternative Water Supply: Delivery

- Special Considerations for sanitation: Portable hand washing stations

Notification Regarding Access to Alternative Water Supplies:

3. Notification of Students, Parents and Public

Methods: Aeries Communications

4. Ensure all nonessential water uses of water, such as irrigation and leaks, have ceased

