



The cover features a collage of water-related images. The top half shows a close-up of industrial water valves and pipes. A horizontal band across the middle shows a dynamic splash of water. The bottom half of the cover is a deep blue field with a pattern of cracked, parched earth.

Water Shortage Contingency Plan for

Pleasant Grove Joint Union School District

Water is a precious resource in California, and maintaining its quality is of utmost importance to safeguard the health of the public and the environment.

Water Shortage Contingency Plan



Pleasant Grove Joint Union School District

3075 Howsley Rd. Pleasant Grove, CA 95668

CA # 5100143

June 10, 2023

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Chapter 1: Introduction

System Identification No.	CA 5100143
System Name, Address, County	Pleasant Grove Joint Union School District, 3075 Howsley Rd. Pleasant Grove, CA 95668 Sutter County
Basic Description and Location of System Facilities	<p>The school serves 150 students and 23 staff in five buildings. The school typically uses 301 gallons per day. The school has one potable well. The potable well has a total depth of 220 feet and is located at a latitude of 38° 49'23.8"N by longitude of 121° 30'13.6"W, within the fenced area, west of the main structure, south of the student garden. The well was built in 2005 by Goodell Well & Pump Services, a company located in Elverta, 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 44 feet below ground surface (bgs) and 55 feet bgs, respectively. A copy of the driller's well report is attached to this plan.</p> <p>There is also an irrigation well. The irrigation well does not meet current drinking water well standards, therefore cannot be used as a standby well, is fully separated from the potable distribution system, and irrigates the landscape and sports fields. The irrigation well meets all the irrigation needs of the school. The potable water well is not used for any irrigation needs.</p> <p>The operations plans, manuals, locations of valves and pipes, and well pumping records are available by request via the Business Office. The water system is typically checked once a month by the D-1 certified operator, Mark McMurry.</p>

<p>Authorized Official Responsible for Plan Response and Development</p>	<p>Superintendent, Dave Tarr 3075 Howsley Rd. Pleasant Grove, CA 95668 916-655-3235 davet@sutter.k12.ca.us</p> <p>Role: Response, Coordination and Contracts</p>
<p>Plan Development Support</p>	<p>District Secretary, Jen Kendrix 3075 Howsley Rd. Pleasant Grove, CA 95668 916-655-3235 jenniferk@sutter.k12.ca.us</p> <p>Role: Plan Development</p>
<p>Communications and Plan Updates</p>	<p>Sherry Matrix, Technology Specialist 3075 Howsley Rd. Pleasant Grove, CA 95668 916-655-3235 sherrym@sutter.k12.ca.us</p> <p>Role: Communications and Updates plan every five years</p>
<p>Plan Implementation</p>	<p>Facilities Manager, Michael Richey 3075 Howsley Rd. Pleasant Grove, CA 95668 916-655-3235 michaelr@sutter.k12.ca.us</p> <p>Role: Plan Implementation</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 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, Dave Tarr 3075 Howsley Rd. Pleasant Grove, CA 95668 916-655-3235 davet@sutter.k12.ca.us	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All elements of this plan
District Secretary, Jen Kendrix 3075 Howsley Rd. Pleasant Grove, CA 95668 916-655-3235 jenniferk@sutter.k12.ca.us	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Notify superintendent of needs• Meet and assist emergency personnel and/or outside agencies, as needed• Oversee communications and ensure Plan implementation
Facilities Manager, Michael Richey 3075 Howsley Rd. Pleasant Grove, CA 95668 916-655-3235 michaelr@sutter.k12.ca.us	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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, Water Resources Control Engineer	Michael Wiedeman, Control Engineer	530-224-4800	Michael.Wiedeman @waterboards.ca.gov
State Water Board, Associate Sanitary Engineer	Dan Cikuth, Staff engineer	530-224-4800	Dan.Cikuth @waterboards.ca.gov
County Env. Health Specialist	Sukh Sahota Environmental Health Specialist	530-822-7400	https://www.suttercounty.org/government/contact/contact-environmental-health
Fire Services Non-Emergency	John Shalowitz Fire Chief	530-822-4575	https://www.suttercounty.org/government/contact/contact-county-fire-services
Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) contact	Brad Arnold	530-656-2242	sswd@hughes.net
County Office of Emergency Services (OEM)	Zachary Hamill Emergency Operations Manager	530-822-4575	https://www.suttercounty.org/government/contact/contact-the-office-of-emergency-management-oem

Service / Repair Notifications

Organization Type	Name & Company	Telephone	Night or Call Phone	Email
Water Operator	Mark McMurry Water Operator Consulting	916-761-3727	916-761-3727	mcmurry.mark@gmail.com
Electric Utility	PG&E	800-468-4743	800-743-5002	Outage map: PGE Emergency Site - Outage Center
Electrician	Cody Leadbetter	916-207-7052	916-207-7052	ledbetterconstructionca@gmail.com
Plumber	Fletcher's Plumbing	530-673-2489	530-673-2489	carl@fpci.us
Technical Assistance Provider	California Rural Water Association	800-833-0322	N/A	info@calruralwater.org
Water Hauler ³	Clayton J. Graham, Inc.	530-632-1977	530-632-1977	CJGrahamInc@gmail.com
Bottled Water Vendor	Alhambra	866-407-7873	866-407-7873	https://www.alhambrawater.com/support/contact-us
Portable Restrooms and Showers	Ben Toilet Rentals Inc.	530-456-7300	800-767-8276	bens@bentoiletrentals.com
Well Drilling/Pump Company	Goodell Well & Pump Services	916-992-1031	916-992-1031	stgoodell@yahoo.com
Back Flow Company	Fletcher's Plumbing	530-673-2489	530-673-2489	carl@fpci.us

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	<p>California has experienced continuous and historic drought levels. Potential local impacts from drought can be assessed using the available California Water Watch¹ 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 fails below 20 psi², or outages have occurred, State Water Resources Control Board staff and/or County Environmental Health (for LPA Programs³) should be contacted for additional direction. During water outages, local fire departments should also be notified.</p>
Fire	<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>
Earthquake	<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>

¹ California Water Watch Tool website: <https://cww.water.ca.gov/>

² Pounds per square inch (psi). 20 psi is the minimum allowable pressure in a distribution system.

³ 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

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 ⁴ . 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.

⁴ Typical life expectancies of water treatment equipment:

[https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/documents/tmfplanningandreports/Typical_life.p
df](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/documents/tmfplanningandreports/Typical_life.pdf)

This Plan includes **four** stages of water conservation for **Pleasant Grove Joint Union School District**. 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 02 decreases by more than 15% of its expected average seasonal value.
- California Water Watch⁵ “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 02 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.

⁵ California Water Watch map -- <https://cww.water.ca.gov/>
Water Shortage Contingency Plan for Pleasant Grove Elementary School

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 02 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 02 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:

- a) Conduct monthly inspections of the well to determine production volumes, flow rate and water level. Observe system pressure to confirm greater than 20 psi. Maintain the well and pertinent systems to ensure proper operation.

Water Use Restrictions for Reducing Demand:

- a) Do a visual survey for pipe leaks and repair/replace any faucets, sprinklers or other apparatuses that may be resulting in water loss.
- b) Limit distribution system flushing.
- c) Ensure irrigation does not occur within 48 hours after measurable rainfall.
- d) 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 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:

- a) Continue to conduct monthly inspections of the well to determine production volumes, flow rate and water level. Observe system pressure to confirm greater than 20 psi. Maintain the well and pertinent systems to ensure proper operation.
- b) Begin performing groundwater well elevation assessments every two weeks.
- c) 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.

- d) Seek potential funding opportunities to cover costs. Submit a Funding Inquiry Form request on the California Financing Coordinating Committee website⁶.

Water Use Restrictions for Reducing Demand:

- a) Limit all irrigation to one day per week, consider replacement of non-drought resistant plants.
- b) Cease using water to washdown any sidewalks, walkways, etc. unless required to address a sanitary hazard.
- c) Begin incorporating drought/conservation posters across school property.
- d) Cease regular distribution flushing.
- e) 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 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:

- a) If storage levels are decreasing too rapidly on certain days or times, begin outreach to approved water haulers⁷, bottled water suppliers, and sanitation services such as portable bathrooms to prepare should further drought impacts occur.

⁶ California Financing Coordinating Committee website: <https://www.cfcc.ca.gov/>

⁷ Use only licensed water haulers from the California Department of Public Health, see website below under

- b) Begin performing groundwater well elevation assessments every week.
- c) 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:

- a) Limit all irrigation to only critical landscaping such as trees. Plan for replacement of non-drought resistant plants.
- b) Increase communication to students on the importance of water conservation.
- c) No distribution system flushing.
- d) 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 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

East Nicolaus Fire District:

"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>

- 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.

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

Alternative Water Supply and/or Sanitation:

- Water will be hauled, using a licensed water hauler from an 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.

3. 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.

4. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15% decrease in elevation/capacity Moderate/severe drought Precipitation < 60% Nearby systems initiating drought measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25% decrease in elevation/capacity Extreme drought Precipitation < 40% Local, State, Federal Drought Emergency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/DocSvcPubs/Education_Site/index.html

Placer County – City of Roseville:

- <https://www.roseville.ca.us/cms/one.aspx?pagelId=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>

**QUADRUPLICATE
For Local Requirements**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FILL COMPLETION REPORT
Report to the local jurisdiction

Owner's Well No. 8-18-05 Local 8-10-05 No. **732029**

Local Parcel No. 8-18-05 Parcel 8-10-05

DATE OF 2005 - 08-10-05

WELL NO. 10-10-05

WELL LOCATION

WELL OVERVIEW

Driller No. 8-18-05 Local 8-10-05

WELL OVERVIEW

DATE OF 2005 - 08-10-05

Name 8-18-05 Well No. 8-10-05

Drilling Method 8-18-05

Meeting Address 8-18-05

Driller No. 8-18-05

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