

Community Water Center



CHAMPIONS
for CHANGE™





**COMMUNITY
WATER CENTER**
EL CENTRO COMUNITARIO
POR EL AGUA

Our Mission:

**Act as a catalyst for community-driven water solutions
through organizing, education and advocacy in
California's San Joaquin Valley.**

Learning Objectives

1. Describe water access issues affecting local communities
2. Educate decision makers about access to healthy water in their communities
3. Identify elements of successful projects to increase access to safe water

**Over 384 communities
and schools**
chronically lack access
to safe drinking water
in CA

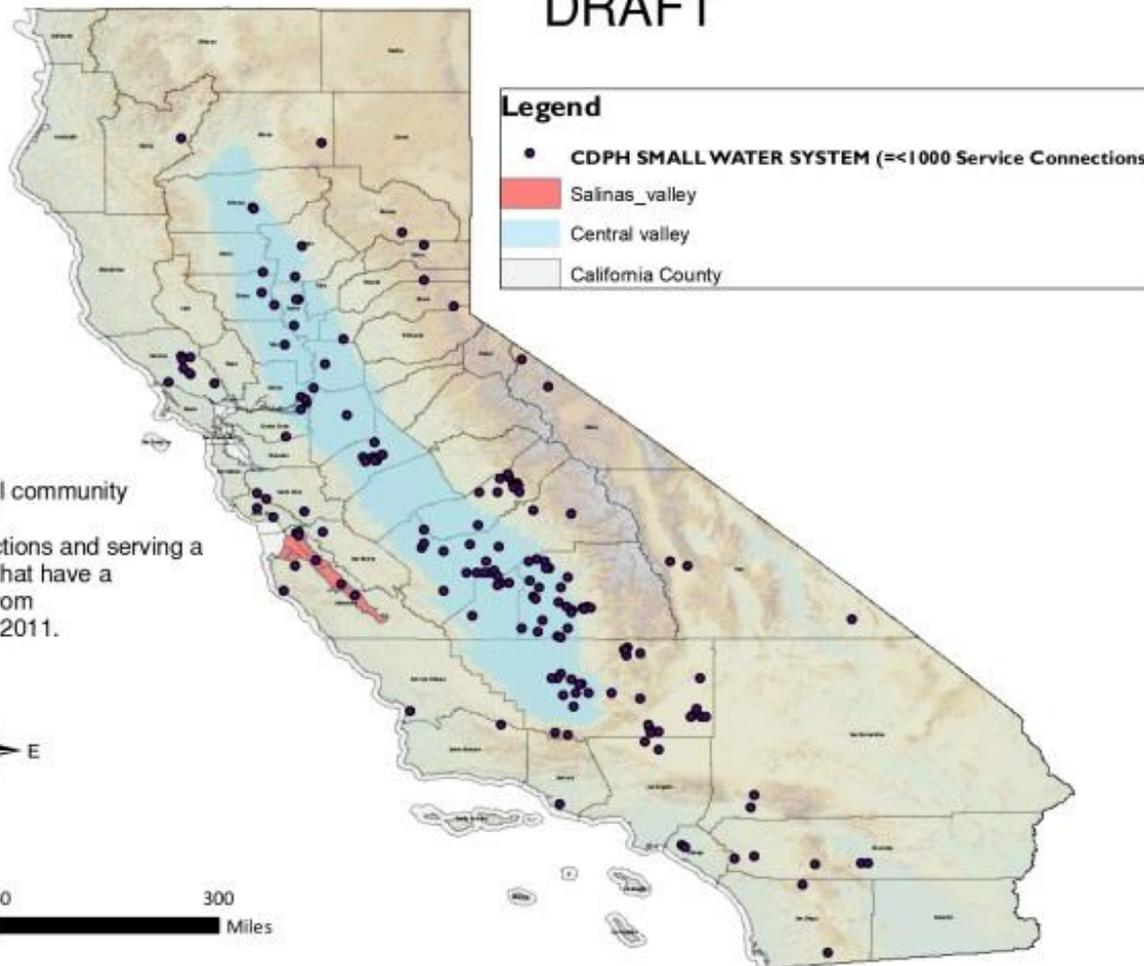
CDPH



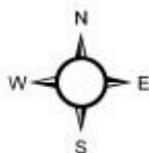
California Department of Public Health - Drinking Water Program

Small Water Systems - Strategic Plan

DRAFT



The map identifies small community drinking water systems (= < 1000 service connections and serving a population of = < 3300) that have a primary MCL violation from July 2010 to November 2011.



0 75 150 300 Miles

County Name	County_SWS_Count
Butte	2
Colusa	3
Contra Costa	2
Fresno	14
Inyo	3
Kern	31
Kings	4
Los Angeles	2
Madera	13
Mono	2
Monterey	22
Nevada	1
Orange	2
Placer	1
Plumas	1
Riverside	5
Sacramento	6
San Bernardino	3
San Diego	2
San Joaquin	2
Santa Barbara	1
Santa Clara	2
Santa Cruz	4
Shasta	1
Sierra	1
Sonoma	8
Stanislaus	9
Sutter	3
Tehama	3
Trinity	
Tulare	
Yolo	
Total Small Water Systems:	183

CDPH - Drinking Water Program

CDPH DWEM 1/18/2012
A. MARC COMMANDATORE
This map is DRAFT until made final
therefore, subject to change if new information
is made available to CDPH.



Arsenic and nitrate drinking water contamination disproportionately impacts **low-income and Latino communities**





Many residents
spend up to 10%
of their household
income on
drinking water.

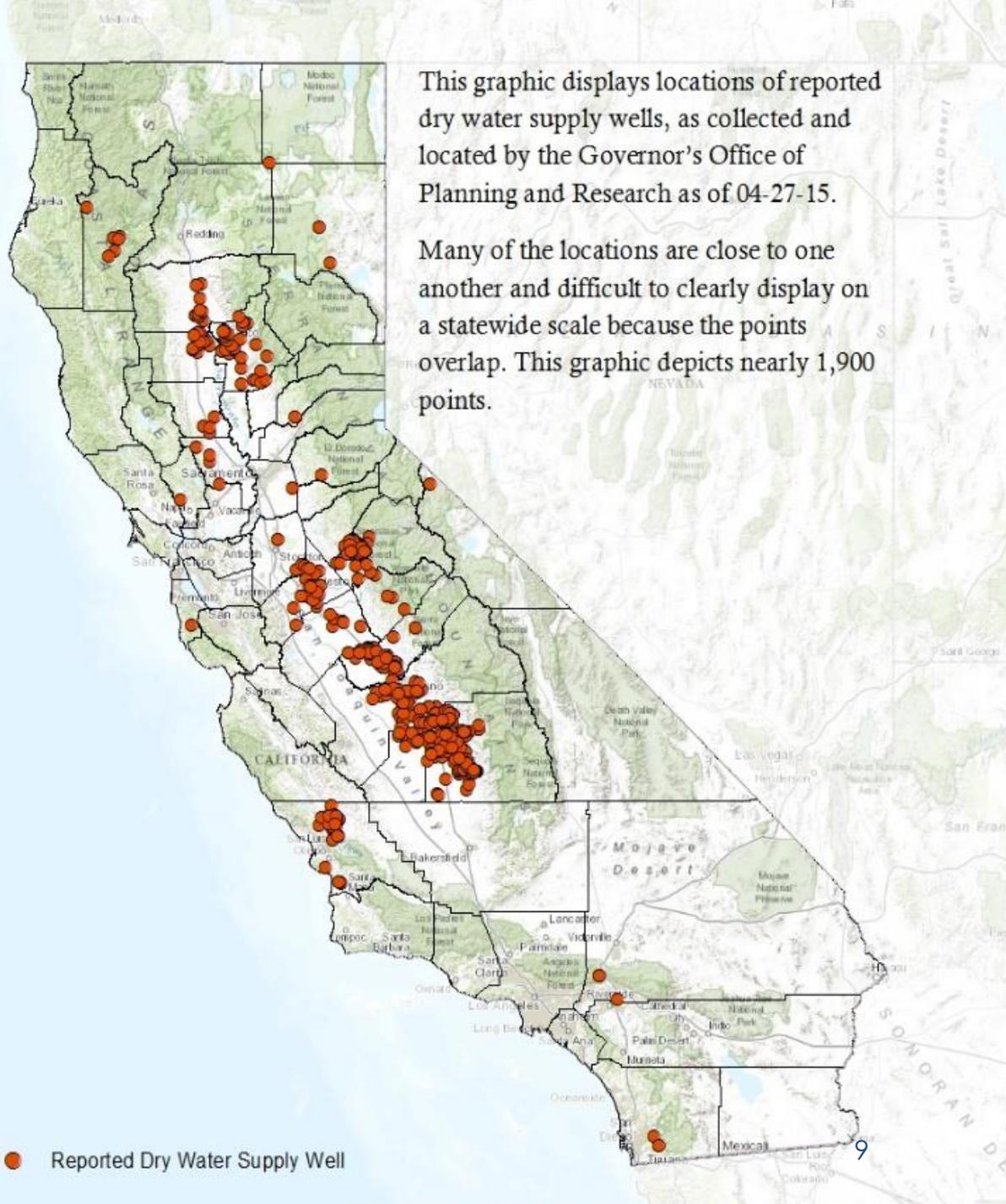
Pacific Institute 2011



MAIN FACTORS AFFECTING ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER

- Source water
- Institutional capacity
- Infrastructure
- Non-inclusive governance





SAFE WATER ACCESS POINTS THROUGH THE AGUA4ALL INITIATIVE



Drinking Water

Drought Impacts

- More than a dozen cities and towns in danger of running out of drinking water in **60-90 days**.
- Several dozen communities on “watch” list: **120-150 days** from running out of drinking water.
- Domestic wells are already **dry** and we expect more to dry up as water tables decline.



Michael Robinson Chavez Los Angeles Times



Steve R. Fujimoto

Drinking Water

Drought Response

- OES and DDW funding pipes, wells, water tank deliveries, bottled water, even vending machines.
- Neighbors stepping up to help neighbors.
- Governor's EO allows for expedited contracting for well drilling, water provision, even for private well owners. Price gouging prohibited.



Michael Robinson Chavez Los Angeles Times



Steve R. Fujimoto





- March 2015, the Tulare County Board of Supervisors voted to build a new well.
- The \$1.6 million well would be funded by state and federal governments.
- The county Office of Emergency Services launched a program to install food-grade water tanks at owner-occupied homes.

Opciones de corto plazo

Short term options



Solutions we're working toward

- Leverage drought resources for long-term solutions
- Regional and shared solutions
- Flexible funding for technical assistance, outreach, and education
- Optimize resources for community-driven solutions



DRINKING WATER FUNDING SOURCES

- Long-Term Drinking Water Solutions – Capital Costs
 - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: \$80-85 million/yr
 - Proposition 1: \$250 million for Small DACs, Under 3,300 connections
- Interim & Emergency Solutions – Can include O&M
 - Clean-Up and Abatement: \$19 million for DACs - Public Agencies, Community Water systems, Non-profits, tribal governments for interim water supplies and water system repairs.
- School Facilities
 - Local Control Action Plans – Priority Area #1: Facilities in good repair
 - School bonds

Thank you

www.communitywatercenter.org

