

Unincorporated Drinking Water Districts Fact Sheet - Kings Subbasin

There are sixteen groundwater-dependent public drinking water districts serving unincorporated communities in the Kings Subbasin. Together they serve nearly 50,000 residents.

Groundwater Sustainability Agency	Water System Name	Population	Number of Connections	District Acreage (Acres)
North Kings GSA	Biola CSD	1,623	300	242
South Kings GSA and Central Kings GSA	Del Rey CSD	1,500	291	298
North Kings GSA	Malaga County Water District	947	240	1,624
North Kings GSA	Pinedale County Water District	16,735	3,541	886
North Fork Kings GSA	Lanare CSD	660	152	346
Mid-Kings River GSA and North Fork Kings GSA	Laton CSD	1,824	433	500
North Fork Kings GSA	Riverdale PUD	3,145	931	424
McMullin Area GSA	Raisin City	190	67	214
Kings River East GSA	Sultana CSD	775	249	317.3
Kings River East GSA	East Orosi CSD	700	106	52.9
Kings River East GSA	Orosi PUD	8,770	1,628	887.7
Kings River East GSA	Cutler PUD	6,200	1,218	680.0
Kings River East GSA	London CSD	2,138	439	189.7
Kings River East GSA	Seville Water Company	400	77	131
Kings River East GSA	Yetter Water System	350	64	86
Central Kings GSA	Caruthers CSD	2,503	696	389
	Totals	48,460	9,867	7,267.6

Vulnerability:

Each of these 16 districts are 100% reliant on groundwater. In addition, many of these systems only have one to two active wells leaving them even more vulnerable to lowering groundwater levels. Many do not have the financial means to access drill new wells or seek new sources of water if they find themselves facing water quantity or quality challenges.

Quality:

Many of these districts in the Kings Subbasin have or have had water quality violations including for arsenic, nitrates, coliform, and hexavalent chromium, among others. Generally speaking, districts with fewer wells have more water quality violations. Combined with their small size, this has resulted in some Kings communities paying high prices for contaminated drinking water.

Drought impacts:

Public water systems in Fresno County were highly impacted during the drought. Between 2014 and 2016, Kings Subbasin communities received more than \$1.6 million in state and federal drought funding, in addition to County-wide emergency relief resources and services.

Conservation:

Based on the available information from the State Water Resources Control Board, on average, unincorporated drinking water districts in the Kings Subbasin reduced their water consumption between 2013 and 2015 by more than 35%.

Other municipal groundwater users in the Kings Subbasin:

While prevalent in the Kings Subbasin, public drinking water districts serving unincorporated communities are by no means the only municipal groundwater users in the Subbasin. In addition to these 16 districts, the Cities of Kerman, Fresno, Clovis, Sanger, Reedley, Dinuba, Selma, Fowler, Kingsburg and Parlier combined serve groundwater to more than 772,000 residents. The CPUC regulated Bakman Water Company serves another 14,000. Additionally, the Subbasin is home to private well communities such as Easton, Daleville and Britten; rural schools such as Fairmont Elementary School and Great Western Elementary; state small water systems and many private domestic wells.

Data and Reporting:

Small Public Water Systems (those serving less than 10,000 people or 3,300 service connections) are regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW). These systems submit Annual Electronic Reports (AERs) each year to the DDW for the previous calendar year. AERs are commonly submitted between April and July 1, when annual Consumer Confidence Reports are due as well. AERs include the total population served, number of connections (broken down by type), water sources, water produced (by month and total annual), water rates, metered water deliveries (if metered, monthly and total annual) etc. Some of this information for each system can be found online on the state's safe drinking water information system: <https://sdwis.waterboards.ca.gov/PDWWW/>.