



Mendocino City Community Services District Community Water System Feasibility Study

Water Definitions

Public Water System

A public water system is a system established for the provision of water for human consumption that has 15 or more service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily for at least 60 days out of the year. These systems are crucial for ensuring safe drinking water for communities. There are currently 18 permitted Public Water Systems within the Mendocino community and 10 Public Water Systems currently working with the State to become permitted.

Community Water System (CWS)

A Community Water System (CWS) is a type of public water system that supplies water to the same population year-round. These systems typically serve residential areas and are designed to provide consistent and safe drinking water to households and businesses within the community.

Domestic Well

A domestic well is a groundwater well used to supply water for the domestic needs of an individual residence or a water system that is not a public water system and that has no more than four service connections.

State Small Water System

A system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption that serves at least five, but not more than 14, service connections, and does not regularly serve drinking water to more than an average of 25 individuals daily for more than 60 days out of the year.

Nontransient Noncommunity (NTNC) Public Water System

A Nontransient Noncommunity (NTNC) Public Water System provides water to at least 25 of the same people for at least six months of the year but not year-round. Examples include schools, factories, and office buildings. These systems are designed to serve non-residential populations that are regularly present for extended periods.

Transient Noncommunity (TNC) Public Water System

A Transient Noncommunity (TNC) Public Water System provides water in a place where people do not remain for long periods. Examples include gas stations, campgrounds, and rest areas. These systems serve a transient population, such as travelers or visitors, and are not intended for long-term water supply to residents.

Consolidation

Consolidation is the process of joining two water systems. In a consolidation, at least one of the existing water systems is dissolved. If both systems are dissolved, a new one may be created to serve all the customers from the previous systems. This process helps streamline operations and improve the efficiency of water service delivery.

Regionalization

Regionalization is the joining of more than two water systems, typically to create a new system that serves an entire community. This approach aims to enhance the management and distribution of water resources across a larger area, ensuring a more reliable and consistent water supply.