

2.0 SERVICE AREA

Water Code Section 10631

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

2.1 History

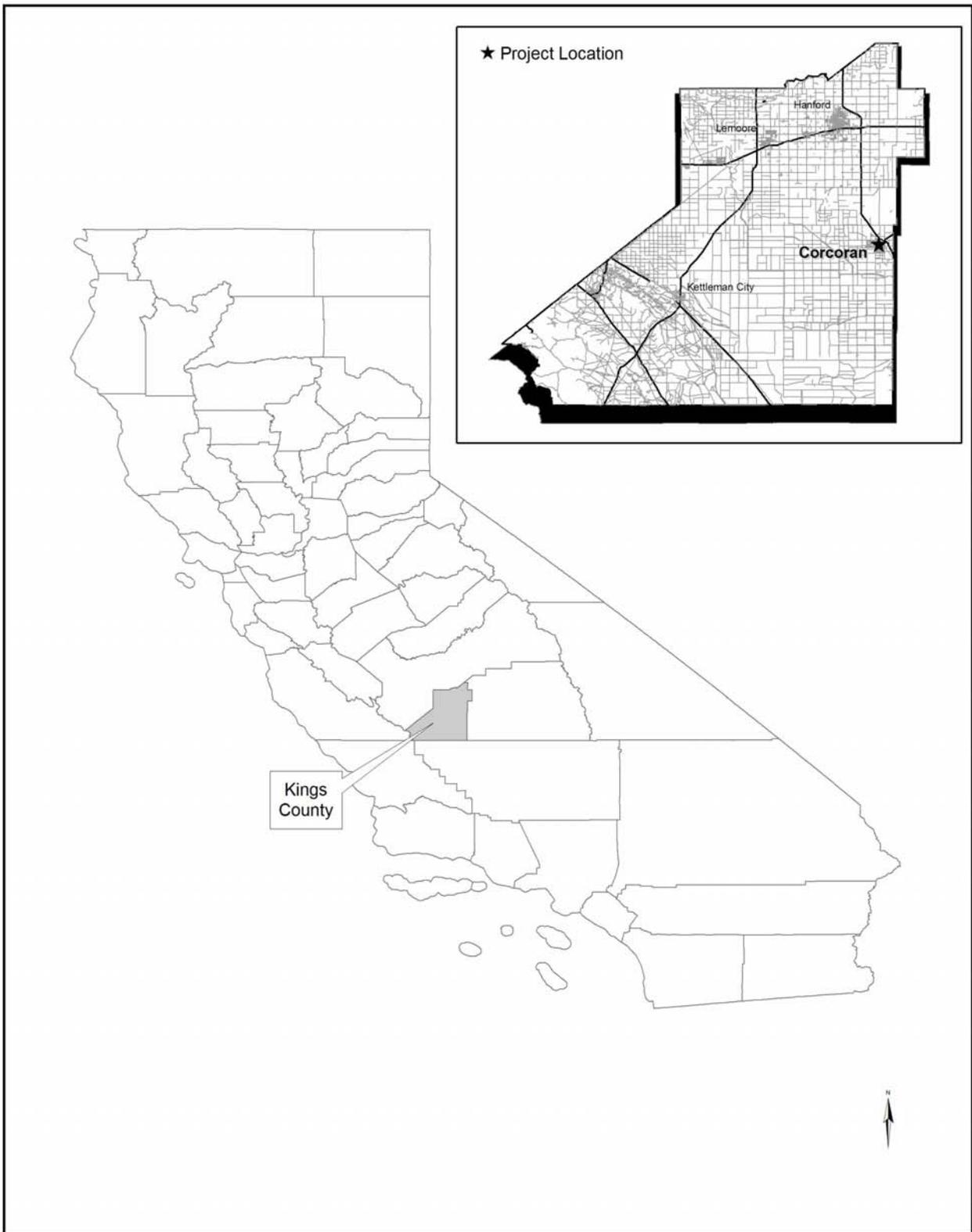
Prior to 1905, the City's water system was operated by Mr. J. R. Mayer. From 1905 until 1916 the water system was privately owned by the Corcoran Water and Gas Company. In 1916, two years after becoming incorporated, the City constructed its first wastewater treatment plant and purchased the public water supply system.

In 1925, the only operational well serving the City of Corcoran was destroyed by an earthquake. The City obtained water for its residents from a well owned by Elmer VonGlahn which served his sugar refinery. That same year, two additional wells were drilled and placed into service.

The City first began chlorination of its water supply and treatment to reduce odors in 1947. In 1975, a sand sedimentation tank was constructed to further clarify the water.

Water quality records for the City's water system are available from the year ending December 1976. These records are in the form of raw data and reports to the California Department of Health Services.

The City of Corcoran consists primarily of adults, between the ages of 25 and 44, and children under the age of 18. The adult population is largely comprised of government employees from the two California State Prisons. From the Corcoran Housing Study, prepared by Quad Knopf, Inc. in May 2001, the employment opportunities are predominantly in the non-agricultural sector.



REGIONAL LOCATION

Figure
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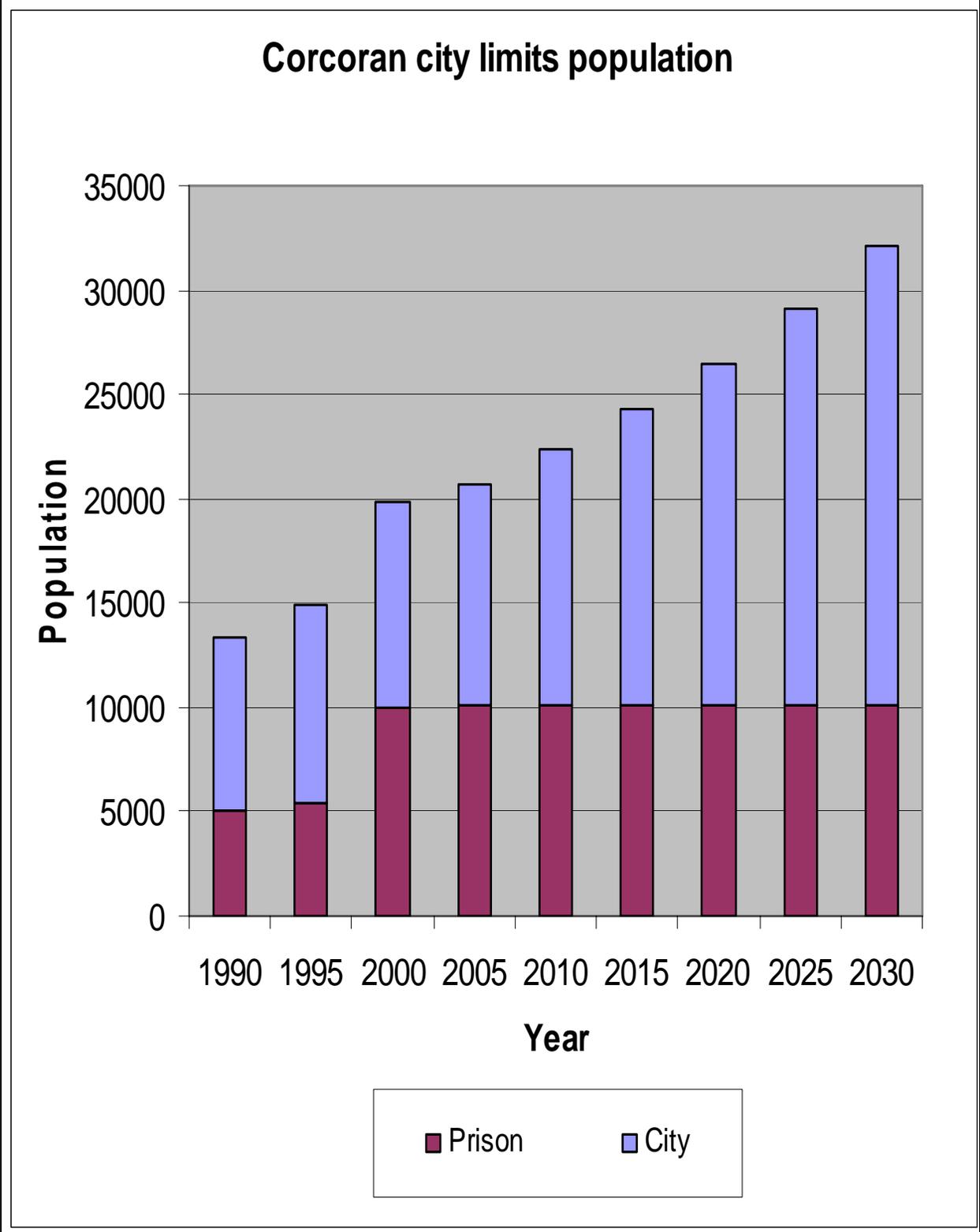
2.2 Projected Population

The average annual growth rate projection prepared with data from the Census Bureau, shown in Table 2.2-1, predicted a population of 20,640 in 2005. This corresponds to the actual population of Corcoran in 2005, which were 22,465. Figure 2-2 shows a population projection to 2030 based on an average percent annual increase of 15.8% after 2005. This rate of increase has been selected as most likely to be typical and conservative as a basis of water needs estimate. The California State Prison Corcoran has no plans for expansion; they are currently approaching the 200% capacity point.

**Table 2.2-1
Population Projections 1990-2030
City of Corcoran**

	City	Prison	Total	Total %	City %	Group Q. %
Year	Population	Quarters	Population	Change	Change	Change
1990	8,329	5051	13,380	90.2%	18.4%	
1995	9,503	5401	14,904	11.4%	14.1%	6.48%
2000	9,785	10020	19,805	1.0%	2.0%	0.06%
2005	10,577	10063	20,640	2.9%	8.1%	-2.24%
2010	12256	10063	22,319	8.1%	15.9%	0.00%
2015	14201	10063	24,264	8.7%	15.9%	0.00%
2020	16455	10063	26,518	9.3%	15.9%	0.00%
2025	19066	10063	29,129	9.8%	15.9%	0.00%
2030	22092	10063	32,155	10.4%	15.9%	0.00%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



POPULATION PROJECTIONS
2000-2030

Figure
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2.3 Climate Characteristics

The climate of the San Joaquin Valley is the major influence on the City of Corcoran's water supply and its water usage pattern. The semi-arid San Joaquin Valley usually has its lowest temperatures and its highest rainfall during the months of December, January, and February with lesser amounts of rainfall in the fall and spring months. The lower temperatures and the higher rainfall reduce landscape watering to a minimum during the winter months. This reduction in water usage is reflected in the water production amounts that are one third to one half of the summer months' water production. Table 2.3-1 shows climate characteristics for the City of Corcoran.

**Table 2.3-1
Climate Characteristics**

30 Year Normals (1971-2000)															
Month		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann	Month
Normal	Maximum	54.1	62.1	68	76.3	85.2	93	97.7	96.3	91.1	81.3	65.2	54.3	77.1	Maximum
	Minimum	38	41	44.2	47	53	58.9	63	62.5	58.6	50.8	41.4	36.2	49.6	Minimum
	Precipitation	1.51	1.55	1.43	0.52	0.24	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.24	0.38	0.74	0.95	7.63	Precipitation
Monthly Precipitation															
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann	Season	
2006	3.23	0.37	2.53	2.87	0.4	0	0	0	0	0.13	0.2	0.45	10.18	2006-07	-
2005	2.48	1.61	0.6	0.61	0.94	0	0	T	0.02	0.1	0.1	0.56	7.02	2005-06	10.18
2004	1.04	1.9	0.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.97	0.6	1.77	6.63	2004-05	9.58
2003	0.27	0.77	0.66	0.89	0.86	0	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.12	0.46	1.71	5.87	2003-04	5.71
2002	0.72	0.3	0.68	0.09	0.11	0	0	0	0	0	0.97	1.35	4.22	2002-03	5.77
2001	1.59	2.04	1.1	1.47	0	0	0	0	0	0.16	1.33	1.34	9.03	2001-02	4.73
2000	1.32	2.38	0.89	0.94	0.01	0.16	0	0	0	1.02	0	0.04	6.76	2000-01	7.26
1999	3.25	0.36	0.54	0.81	0	0	0	0	0.02	0.04	0.17	0	5.19	1999-00	5.93
1998	1.8	4.54	2.97	0.95	1.38	0.4	0	0	0.02	0.6	0.79	0.33	13.78	1998-99	6.7
1997	3.05	0.07	0.11	0	0	0	0	0	0.06	0.12	1.94	1.35	6.7	1997-98	15.51
1996	1.09	1.84	0.92	0.34	0.28	0	0	0	0	1.51	0.8	2.6	8.69	1996-97	8.14

Source: National Weather Forecast Service Office

2.4 Land Use

The City's economy is largely dependent on The California State Prison Corcoran and its agricultural industry.

The 2005 Land Use Element of the Corcoran General Plan shows an area of approximately 7.08 square miles or 4,533 acres inside the City limits; there have been no annexations since that date (see Figure 2-3). Because of the significant areas within City's corporate boundary which remain undeveloped the urban growth boundary is currently designated as coterminous with the

corporate limits of the City. Over 500 acres were added to the City limits after 1990, when the incorporated area totaled just over 4,000 acres.

The City's land use designations are broken down in Table 2.3-1, 21.8 percent, or 982 acres of the City is designated for residential use, with the State Prison System as the largest category at 1322.8 acres and representing 29.36 percent of the land area. Table 2.3-2 depicts the major employers in the City of Corcoran.

**Table 2.3-2
General Plan Land Use Designations
City of Corcoran**

Land Use Designations	Area (Acres)	% of Total
Residential		
Low Density:	798	17.72
Medium Density:	172.7	3.83
High Density:	11.3	0.25
Commercial	181.5	4.03
Industrial	472.1	10.48
Prison	1322.8	29.36
Recreation/School Conservation	567.8	12.60
Urban Reserve	468.7	10.40
Right-Of-Way	510.2	11.32
Total	4,505.5	100.00

Source: 2005 General Plan Update, City of Corcoran

**Table 2.3-3
Major Employers in the City of Corcoran**

Company	Employees	Product
J.G. Boswell Company	150	Cotton/Safflower Oil
Mecury Luggage/Seward Trunk	55	Luggage
Farr Company	40	Filtration Equipment
Corcoran Sawtelle & Rosprim	25	Farm Equipment
Karl M. Smith, Inc.	20	Sheet Metal Fabrication
Homac Manufacturing Company	20	Electrical Connectors
CDR Systems Inc.	20	Fiberglass Underground Boxes
Secure Instrument Cases	10	Aluminum Enclosures
MidState Precasting	30	Precast Concrete
Corcoran State Prison	1500	Correctional Facility
Corcoran Unified School District	389	Education
J.G. Boswell Company	225	Farming
Corcoran District Hospital	103	Health Services
<u>California State Prison Systems</u>		
Regional Accounting Office	40	Accounting Center
California Substance Abuse Facility - & State Prison at Corcoran	1400	Correctional Facility

Source: 2004 Kings County Economic Development Corporation

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