

SAFER: 2022 Drinking Water Needs Assessment Results

May 5, 2022
9:00 am

Remote participation only



Meeting Logistics

Kristyn Abhold
Needs Analysis Unit
Division of Drinking Water
State Water Resources Control Board

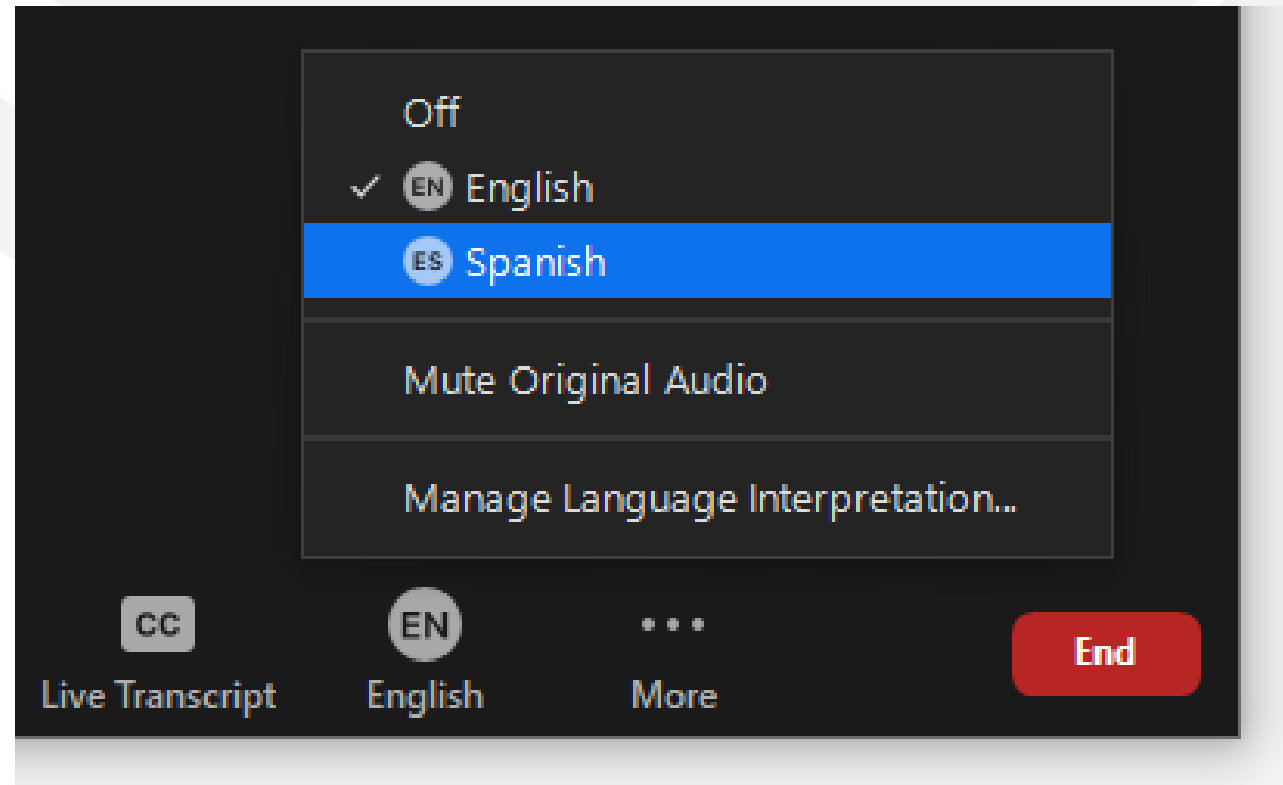
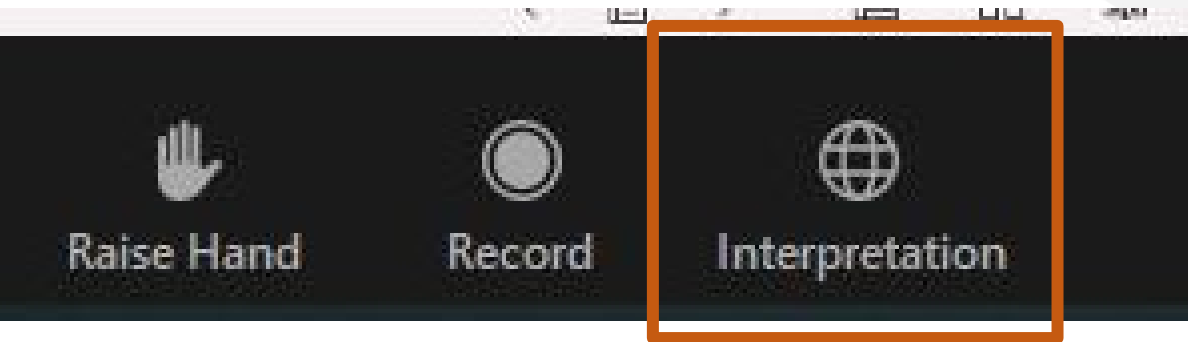


Water Boards' Mission Statement

Preserve, enhance, and restore the quality of California's water resources and drinking water for the protection of the environment, public health, and all beneficial uses, and to ensure proper water resource allocation and efficient use, for the benefit of present and future generations.

Choose English of Spanish

We have an English and Spanish Channel:



Ways to Participate-

1. **Watch ONLY:** Visit video.calepa.ca.gov
2. **Email:** Submit a comment or ask a question that will be read aloud, send an email to: safer@waterboards.ca.gov
3. **Q&A:** Submit a question using the Q&A feature at the bottom of your Zoom Screen. You can UPVOTE any question you would like answered.
4. **Raise Hand:** Attendees will be given the opportunity to provide verbal comment or ask questions, if you're interested in this option, please raise your virtual hand when the time is right.

- Please wait for your name to be called.
- Public comments are 3 minutes each.

Agenda

- 1 SAFER PROGRAM & NEEDS ASSESSMENT
- 2 RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS, SSWSs, & DOMESTIC WELLS
- 3 DROUGHT INFRASTRUCTURE COST ASSESSMENT
- 4 AFFORDABILITY ASSESSMENT
- 5 NEXT STEPS





SAFER Program & Needs Assessment Overview

Audience Poll Question 1

Are you heard about the **Drinking Water Needs Assessment**?

- Yes
- No

2022 Drinking Water Needs Assessment: <https://bit.ly/3uJSUFH>

2021 Drinking Water Needs Assessment: <https://bit.ly/3mAz2yK>

2012 - Human Right to Water (HR2W)

Water Code Section 106.3, the State statutorily recognizes that:

“every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes.”



SB 200 and the SAFER Program

In 2019, to advance the goals of the Human Right to Water “HR2W”, California passed Senate Bill 200, which enabled the State Water Board to establish the **Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) Program**.



Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund



Data Collection & Analysis



Consolidation & Regional Solutions



Administrators



Technical Assistance & Capacity Building

Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund

Up to \$130 million per year through 2030.

The annual **Fund Expenditure Plan** prioritizes projects for funding, documents past and planned expenditures, and is “based on data and analysis drawn from the drinking water **Needs Assessment**” (Health and Safety Code §116769).



Needs Assessment Components



Risk Assessment

Community Water Systems; K-12 Schools; SSWS, & DWs



Cost Assessment

HR2W & At-Risk Systems and Domestic Wells

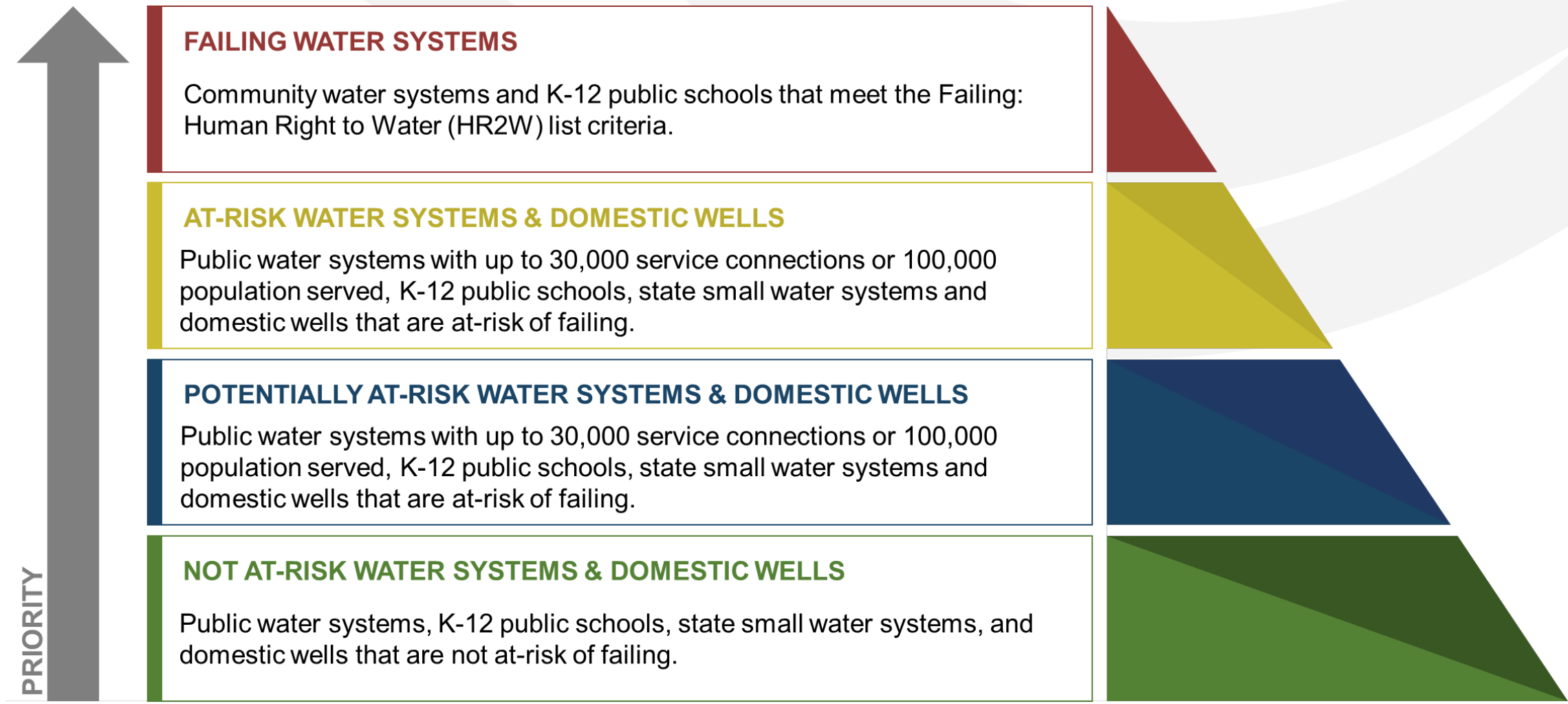


Affordability Assessment

DAC/SDAC Community Water Systems

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/needs.html

SAFER Program Priority Systems



Access the Full 2021 Needs Assessment Report

The screenshot shows the California Water Boards website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the CA.GOV logo, social media icons, and links for About Us, Contact Us, Subscribe, and Settings. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with icons for Board, Programs, Drinking Water, Water Quality, Water Rights, Notices, Water Boards, and Search.

The main content area is titled "California Drinking Water Needs Assessment". It features three core components: Risk Assessment, Cost Assessment, and Affordability Assessment, each with a corresponding icon. Below these is a paragraph explaining the SAFER program and the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund. A "NEW" banner highlights the 2021 Needs Assessment, with a sub-menu for Risk Assessment, Cost Assessment, Affordability Assessment, and Data & Gap Analysis. The 2021 Drinking Water Needs Assessment Results are listed, including the Final Report, Executive Summary, and Request Water System Data Change. Press releases and presentations from 2021 are also listed.

On the right side of the page, there is a "SAFER: Needs Assessment Results, Thursday, 25th March 2021, 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. PDF" announcement, a "Quick Links" section with various program and funding links, a "Contact" section for Kristyn Abhold, and a "Translation" section for Spanish language assistance.

Access report here:
<https://bit.ly/3mAz2yK>

Learn more about the Needs Assessment here:
<https://bit.ly/3vfSvtA>

Access the Full 2022 Needs Assessment Report



Access report here:
<https://bit.ly/3uJSUFH>

Learn more about the Needs Assessment here:
<https://bit.ly/3vfSvtA>

2021 SAFER Program Accomplishments & Activities

Activity	# of Communities & Households	Individuals Benefiting
Short-Term Solutions <i>Repairs, bottled and hauled water</i>	426	27,731
Long-Term Solutions <i>Construction, consolidation, water is now safe</i>	81	189,396
Planning <i>Help with funding applications and feasibility studies</i>	171	135,887
Total:		353,014

SAFER Drinking Water Strategy for State Small Water Systems and Domestic Wells

Key Components:

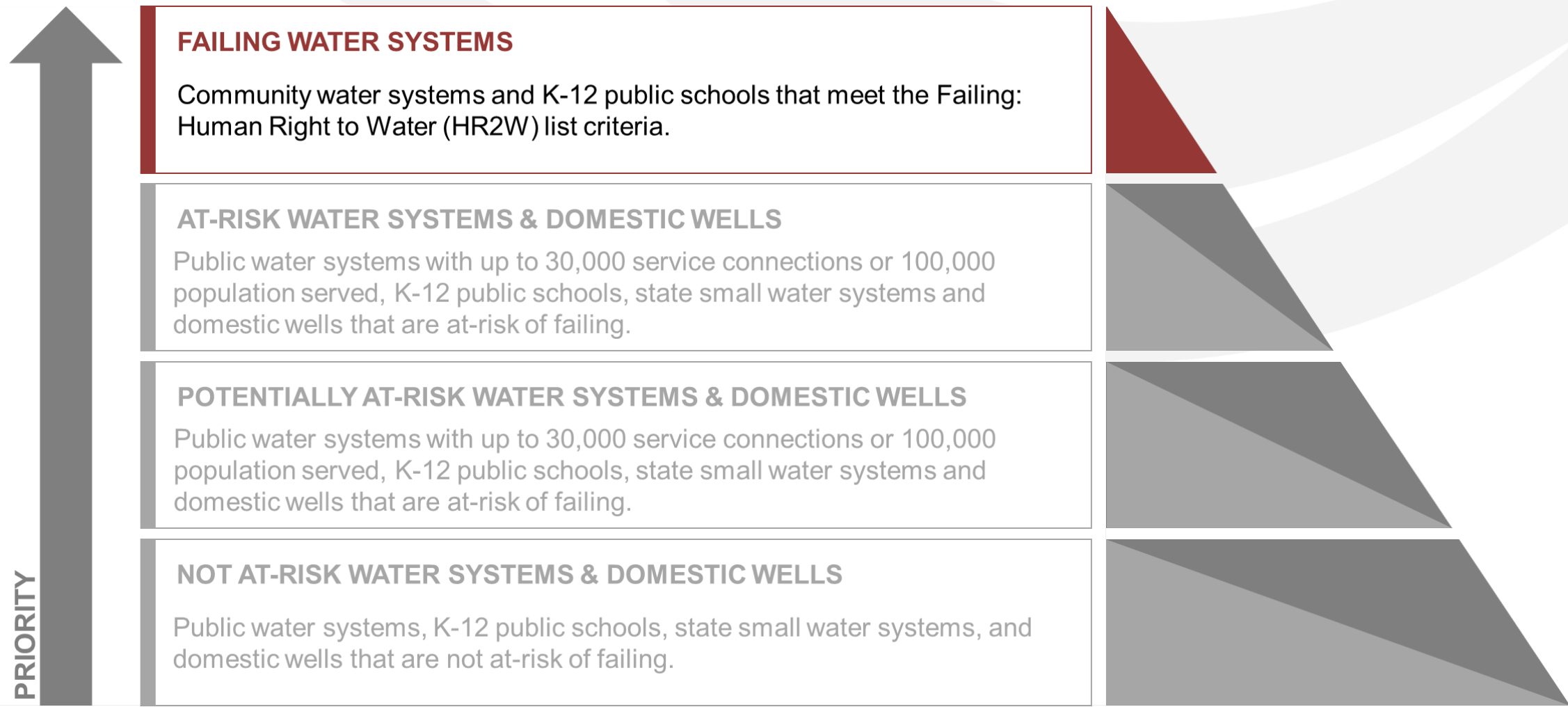
1. Centralized domestic well and state small water system data
2. Funding for counties to develop programs to address local needs
3. Implementing a regionalization pilot
4. Implementing a Point-of-Use/Point-of-Entry pilot

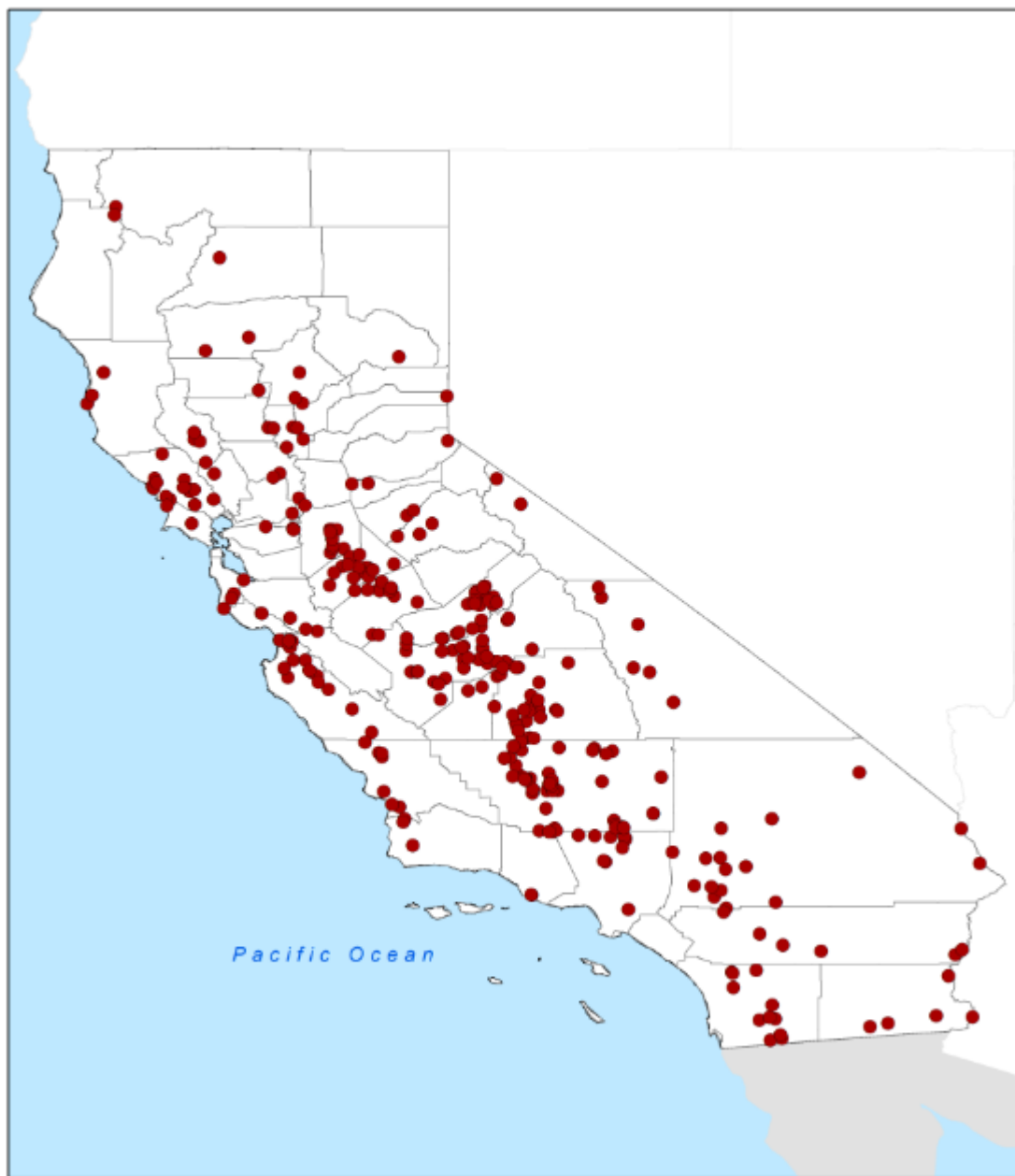
More information will be available soon at www.waterboards.ca.gov/safer

Failing Water Systems: HR2W List



SAFER Program Priority Systems: Failing: HR2W List Systems





Failing Water Systems: Human Right to Water (HR2W) List

State Water Board has been tracking failing water systems that meet Failing: HR2W criteria since 2017.

Failing: HR2W criteria was expanded in Spring 2021 beyond water quality violations.

Learn more: <https://bit.ly/3rr2mvv>

Expanded Criteria for Failing Water Systems: HR2W List

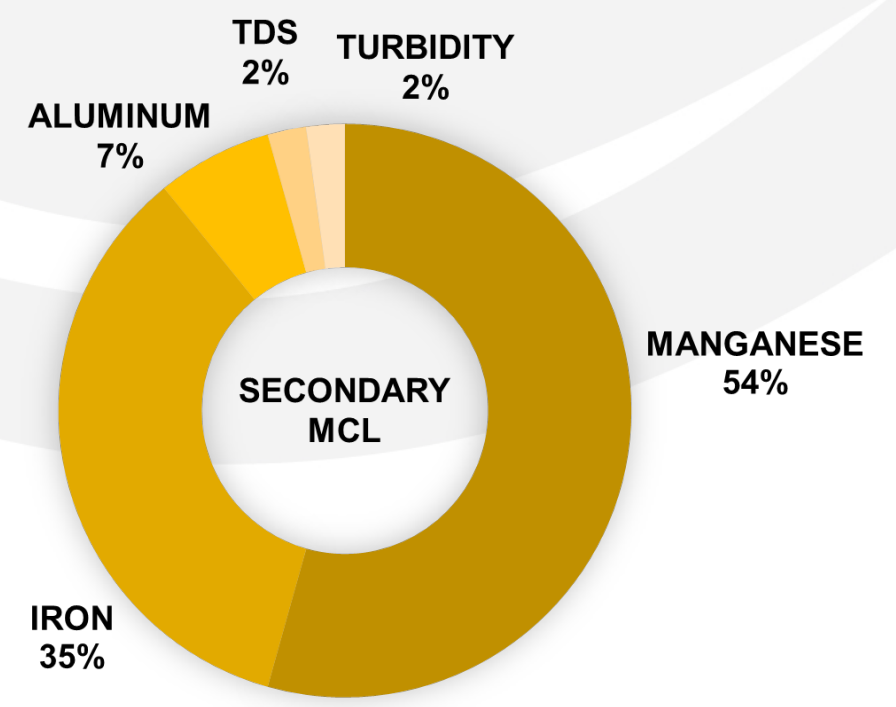
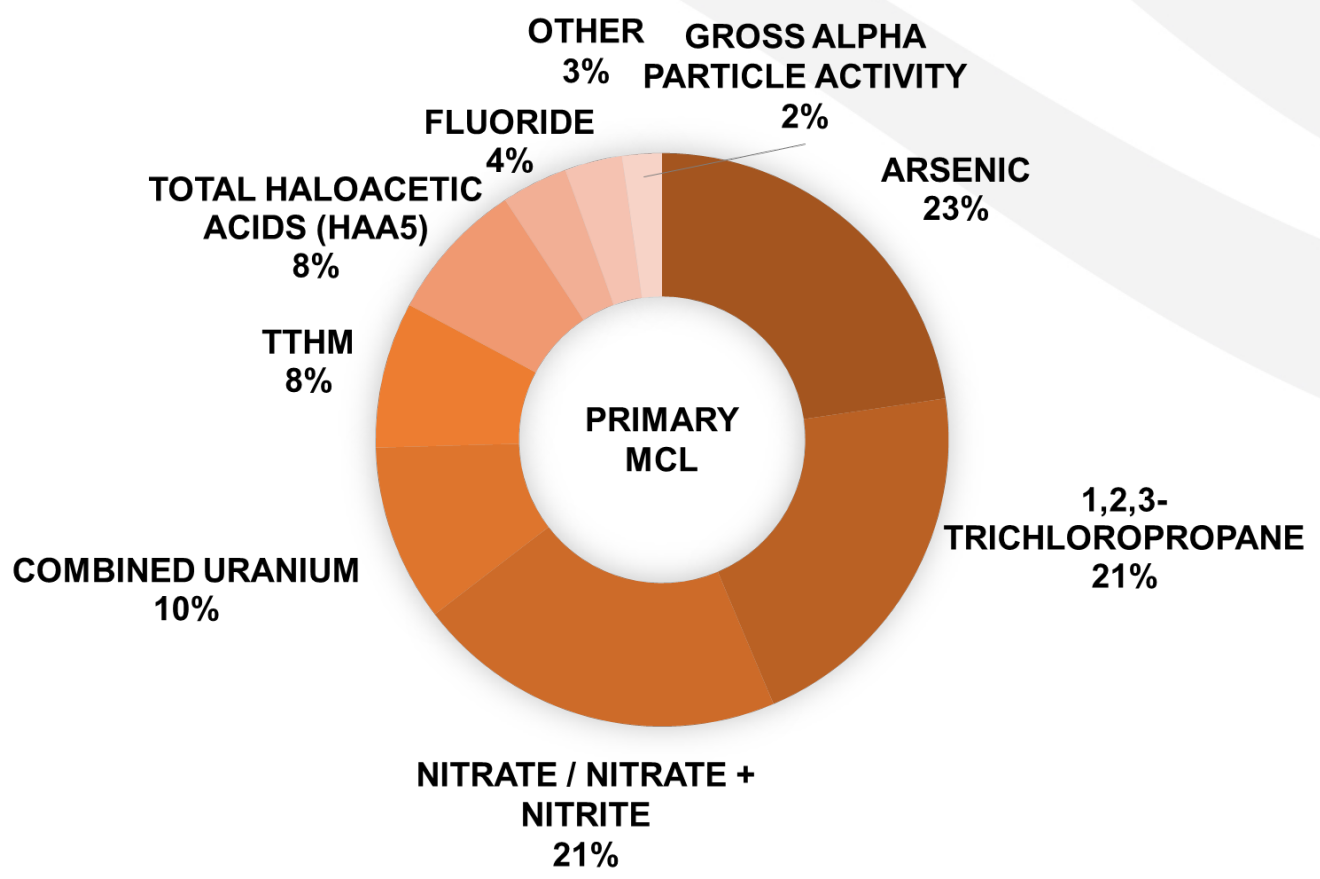
Criteria	Before 3.2021	After 4.2021
Primary MCL Violation with an open Enforcement Action	Yes	Yes
Secondary MCL Violation with an open Enforcement Action	Yes	Yes
E. Coli Violation with an open Enforcement Action	No	Yes
Treatment Technique Violations (in lieu of an MCL): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One or more Treatment Technique violations (in lieu of an MCL), related to a primary contaminant, with an open enforcement action; and/or • Three or more Treatment Technique violations (in lieu of an MCL), related to a primary contaminant, within the last three years. 	Partially	Expanded
Monitoring and Reporting Violations (related to an MCL and TTs): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Monitoring and Reporting violations (related to an MCL) within the last three years where at least one violation has been open for 15 months or greater. 	No	Yes

2021 Failing HR2W List Systems

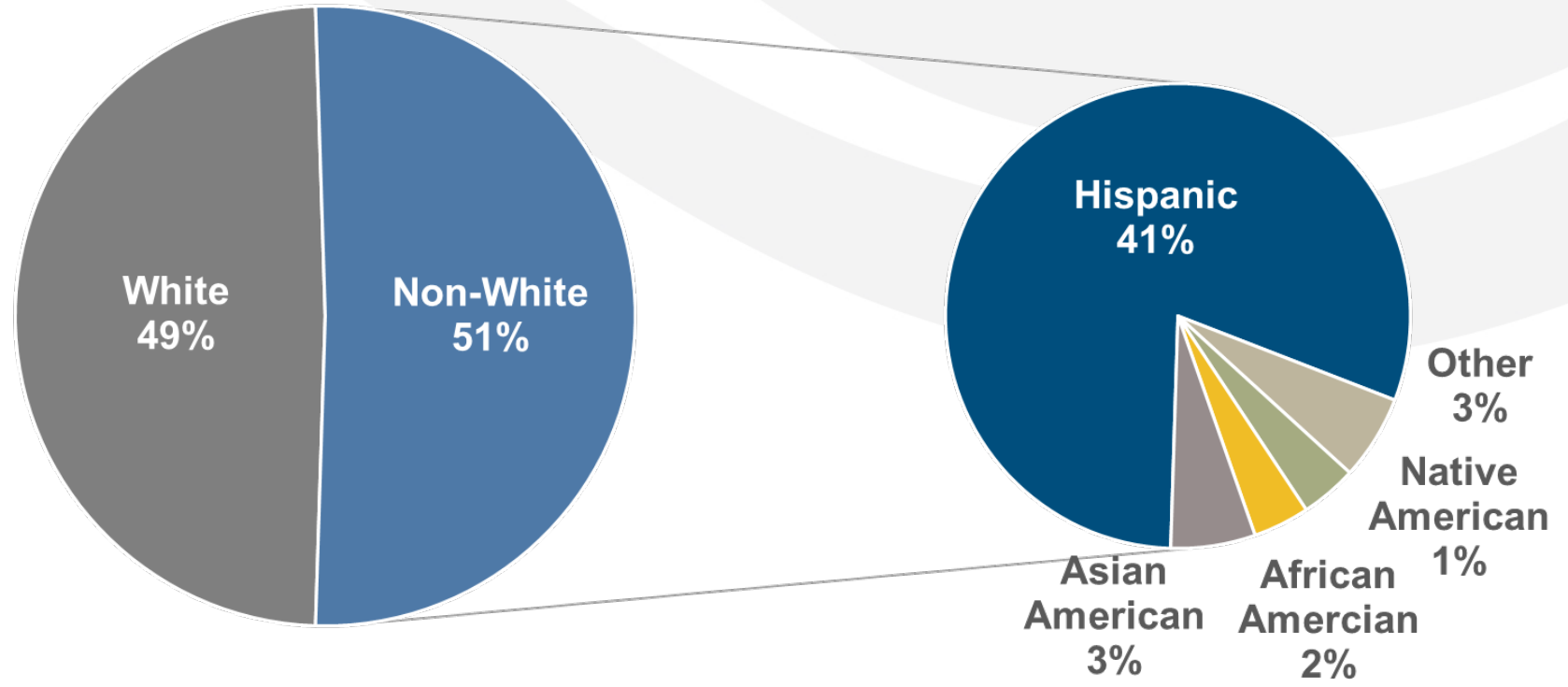
In 2021 there were **416** unique water systems on the Failing: HR2W list.

Water Systems	Primary MCL Violation	Secondary MCL Violation	E.Coli Violation	Treatment Technique Violation	Monitoring & Reporting Violations
Small Water Systems	308	28	9	27	60
Medium Water Systems	20	1	0	3	1
TOTAL:	328	29	9	30	61

2021 Primary and Secondary Violation Contaminants



Distribution of Failing: HR2W List Systems by Majority Race/Ethnicity of Census Tract



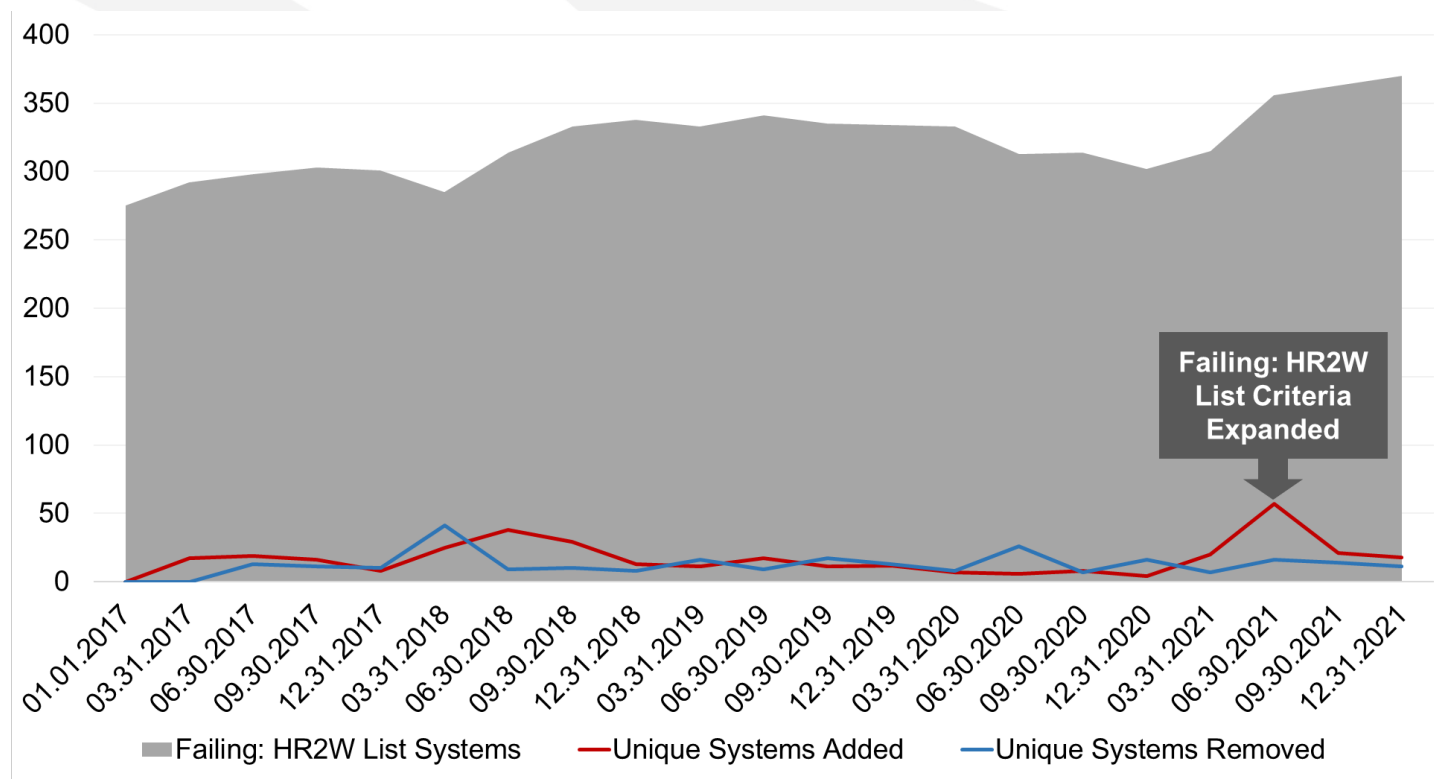
Providing Assistance to Failing: HR2W List Systems

Approximately **90%** of the water systems on the Failing: HR2W list are progressing towards long-term solutions.

Reach out to the State Water Board if you're looking for financial or technical assistance:

- Financial Assistance: <https://bit.ly/3a6yFHj>
- Technical Assistance: <https://bit.ly/3uL3ole>

The Challenge



Approximately **70** unique water systems come on the **Failing: HR2W list** each year.

To be proactive, the State Water Board needed to develop an **early warning approach** to identify water systems that are **at-risk of failing**.

Risk Assessment Results: Public Water Systems

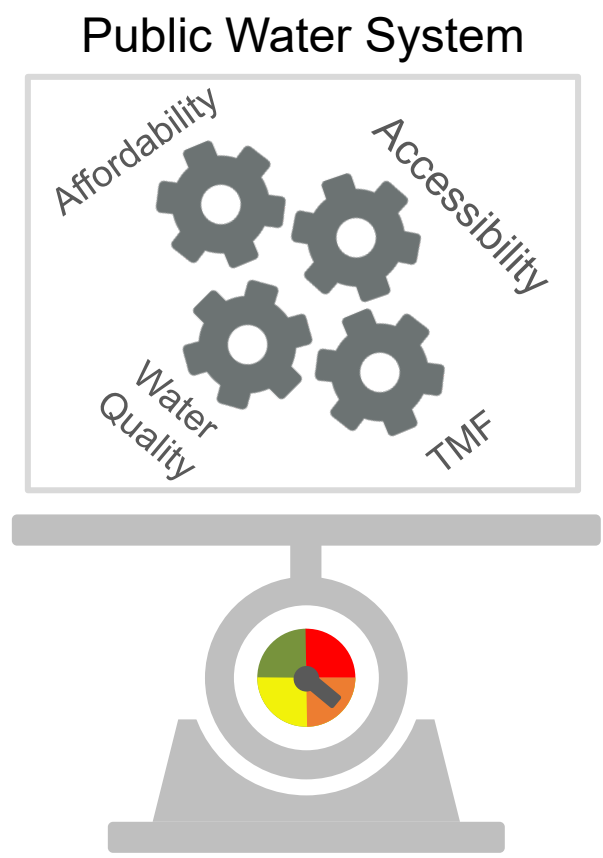


The Expanded Inventory: Public Water Systems

2021 Risk Assessment was applied to CWSs with 3,300 connects or less and k-12 public schools. Wholesalers were excluded.

2022 Risk Assessment will be applied to CWSs with up to 30,000 service connections and 100,000 populations served and K-12 schools. Wholesalers are excluded, and military bases are excluded from the financial risk indicators. **Aligned with expanded grant eligibilities for medium-size systems.**

Risk Assessment for Public Water Systems



RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY



RISK INDICATORS

Quantifiable measurements of key data used to assess a water system's risk of becoming non-compliant with water quality standards.



RISK INDICATOR THRESHOLDS

Values associated with a risk indicator that designates when a water system is more at-risk of becoming non-compliant with water quality standards.



WEIGHTS / SCORES

Application of weight to each risk indicator and indicator category – some are more critical than others in contributing to overall risk.

2021 Risk Indicators

The State Water Board utilized 19 risk indicators for the 2021 Risk Assessment.

WATER QUALITY

- E. Coli Presence
- Increasing Presence of Water Quality Trends Towards MCL
- Treatment Technique Violations
- Past Presence on the HR2W List
- Maximum Duration of High Potential Exposure (HPE)
- Percentage of Sources Exceeding an MCL

ACCESSIBILITY

- Number of Sources
- Absence of Interties
- Water Source Types
- DWR – Drought & Water Shortage Risk Assessment Results
- Critically Overdrafted Groundwater Basin

AFFORDABILITY

- % Median Household Income
- Extreme Water Bill
- % Shut-Offs

TMF CAPACITY

- # of Service Connections
- Operator Certification Violations
- Monitoring and Reporting Violations
- Significant Deficiencies
- Extensive Treatment Installed

2022 Risk Indicator Changes

The State Water Board removed **5** risk indicators and added **8** new indicators.

WATER QUALITY

E. Coli Presence

Increasing Presence of Water Quality Trends Towards MCL

Treatment Technique Violations

Past Presence on the HR2W List

~~Maximum Duration of High Potential Exposure (HPE)~~

Percentage of Sources Exceeding an MCL

Constituents of Emerging Concern

ACCESSIBILITY

Number of Sources

Absence of Interties

~~Water Source Types~~

DWR – Drought & Water Shortage Risk Assessment Results

Critically Overdrafted Groundwater Basin

Bottled or Hauled Water Reliance

Source Capacity Violations

AFFORDABILITY

% Median Household Income

Extreme Water Bill

~~% Shut-Offs~~

% of Residential Arrearages

Residential Arrearage Burden

TMF CAPACITY

~~# of Service Connections~~

Operator Certification Violations

Monitoring and Reporting Violations

Significant Deficiencies

~~Extensive Treatment Installed~~

Income

Operating Ratio

Days Cash on Hand

Risk Indicator Thresholds, Scores, and Weights

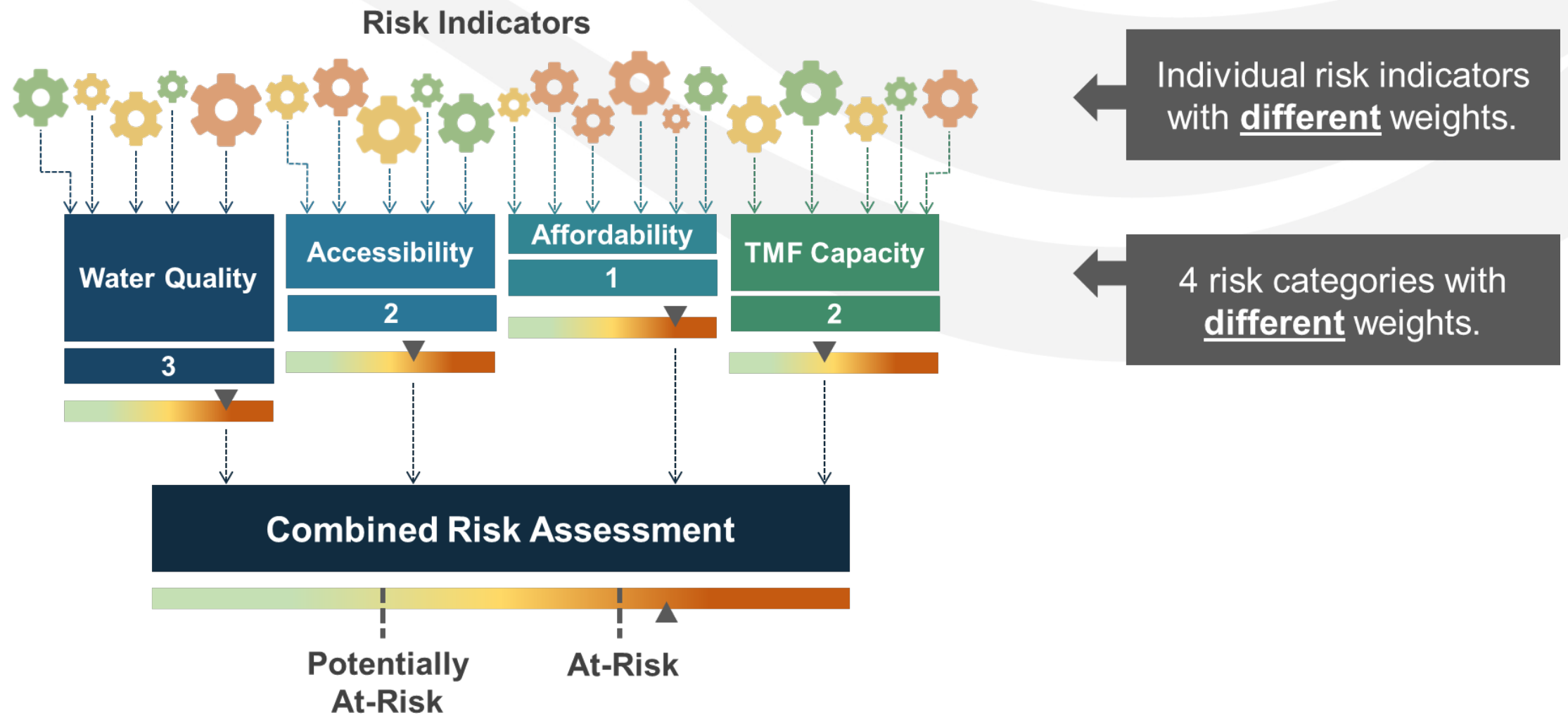
To enable the evaluation and comparison of risk indicators, a standardized **score range between 0 and 1** was applied to each risk indicator threshold.

Weights between 1 and 3 were applied to each risk indicator to indicate which risk indicators are comparatively more **critical**.

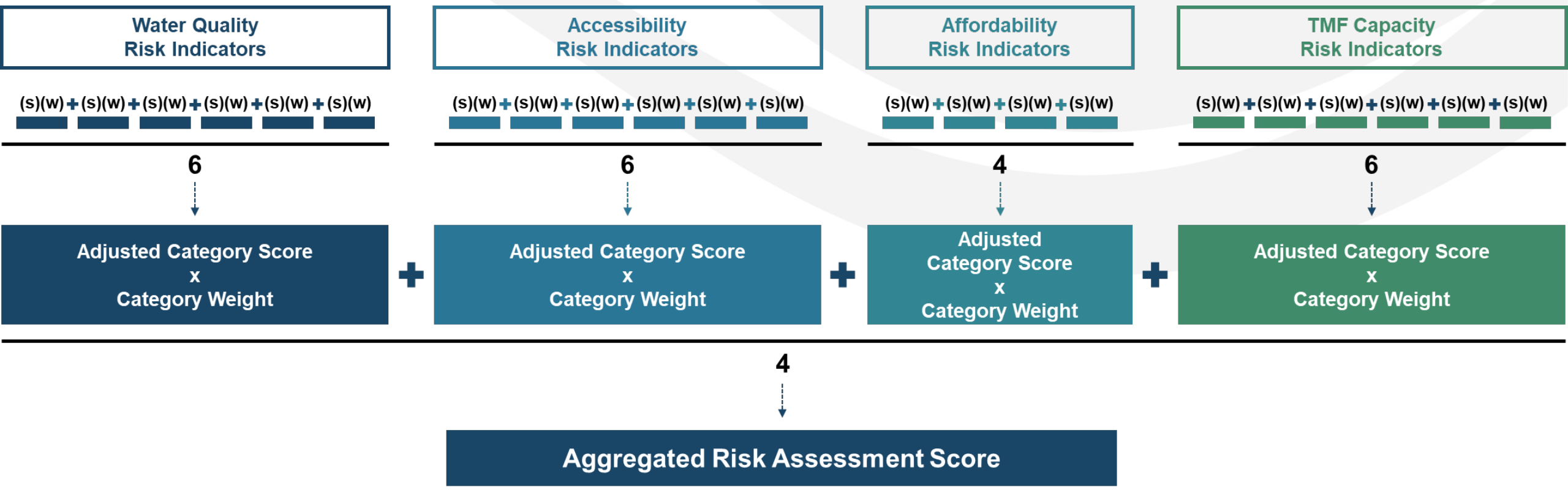
Example:

Risk Indicator	Thresholds	Raw Score	Weight	Max Risk Score	Risk Level
Past Presence on the Failing: HR2W List	Threshold 0 = 0 occurrences over the last three years	0	N/A	0	None
	Threshold 1 = 1 occurrences over the last three years.	0.5	2	1	Medium
	Threshold 2 = 2 or more occurrences over the last three years	1	2	2	High

Aggregated Risk Assessment with Indicator & Category Weights



Aggregated Risk Assessment Calculation Methodology Example



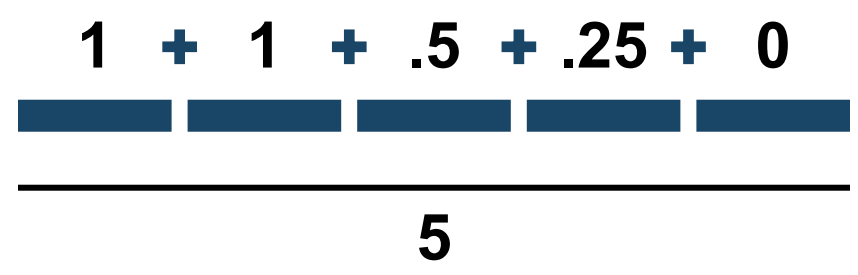
Adjusting for Missing Risk Indicator Data

A system may have failed to report necessary data or the system may not have data to report.

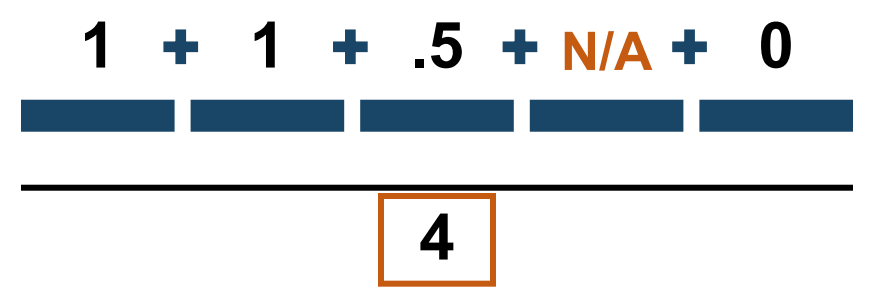
The Risk Assessment removed any value for a missing risk indicator and re-distributed the scores/weights to risk indicators within the same category which did have valid values.

The same approach was used for risk indicator categories as well.

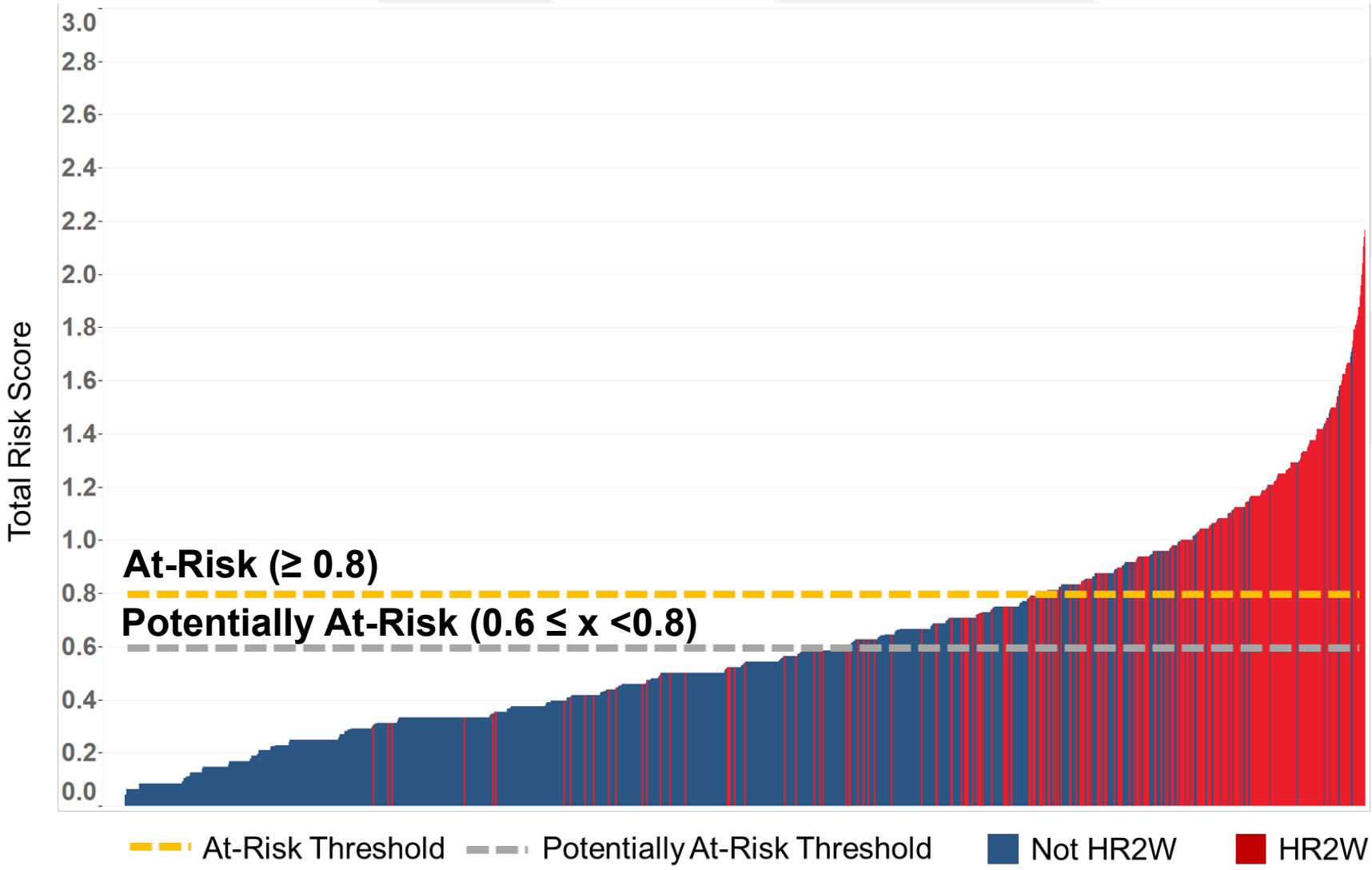
**Risk Indicator Category
With No Missing Indicator**



**Risk Indicator Category
With Missing Indicator**

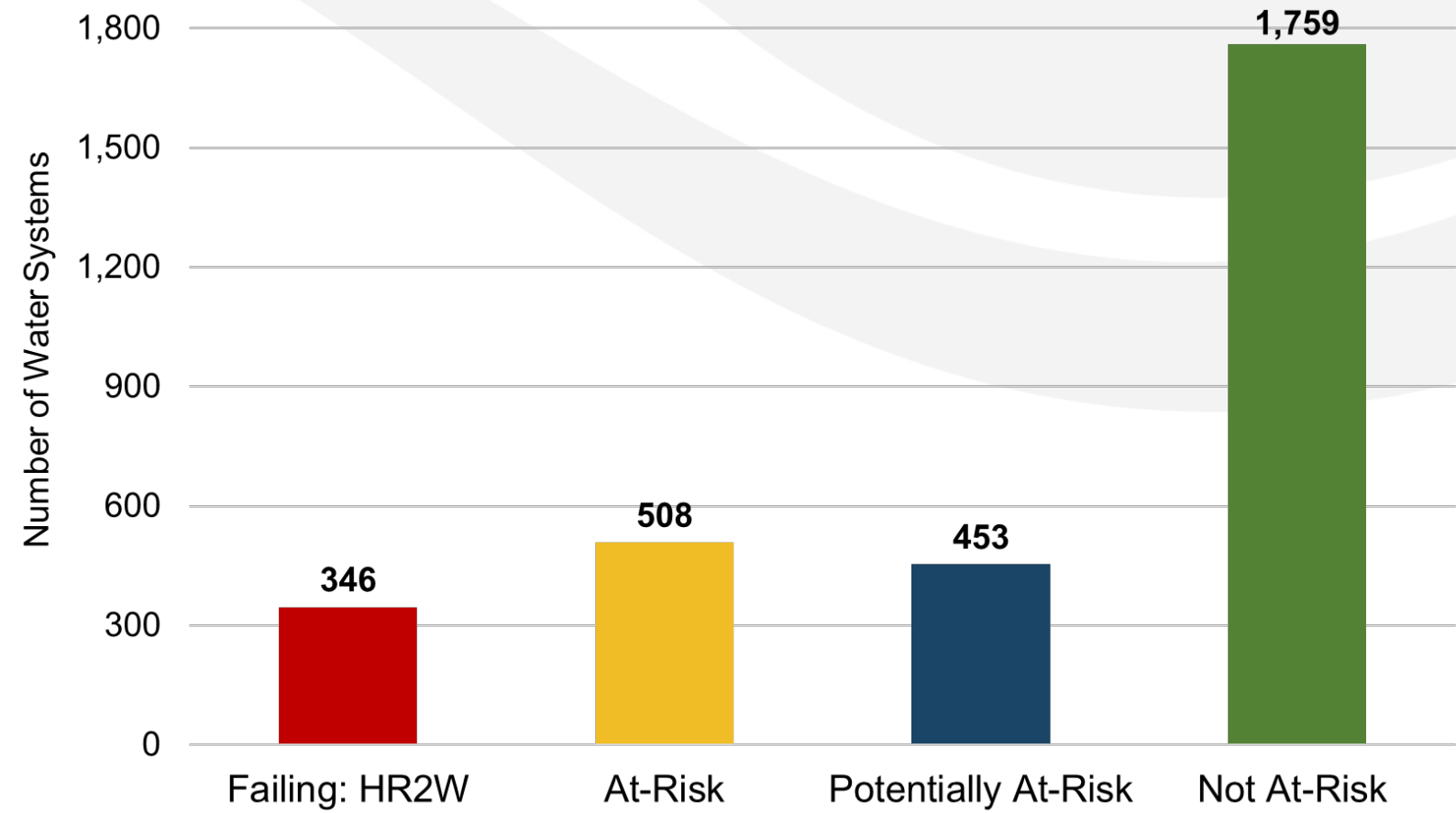


Risk Assessment: Aggregated Distribution of Weighted Scores

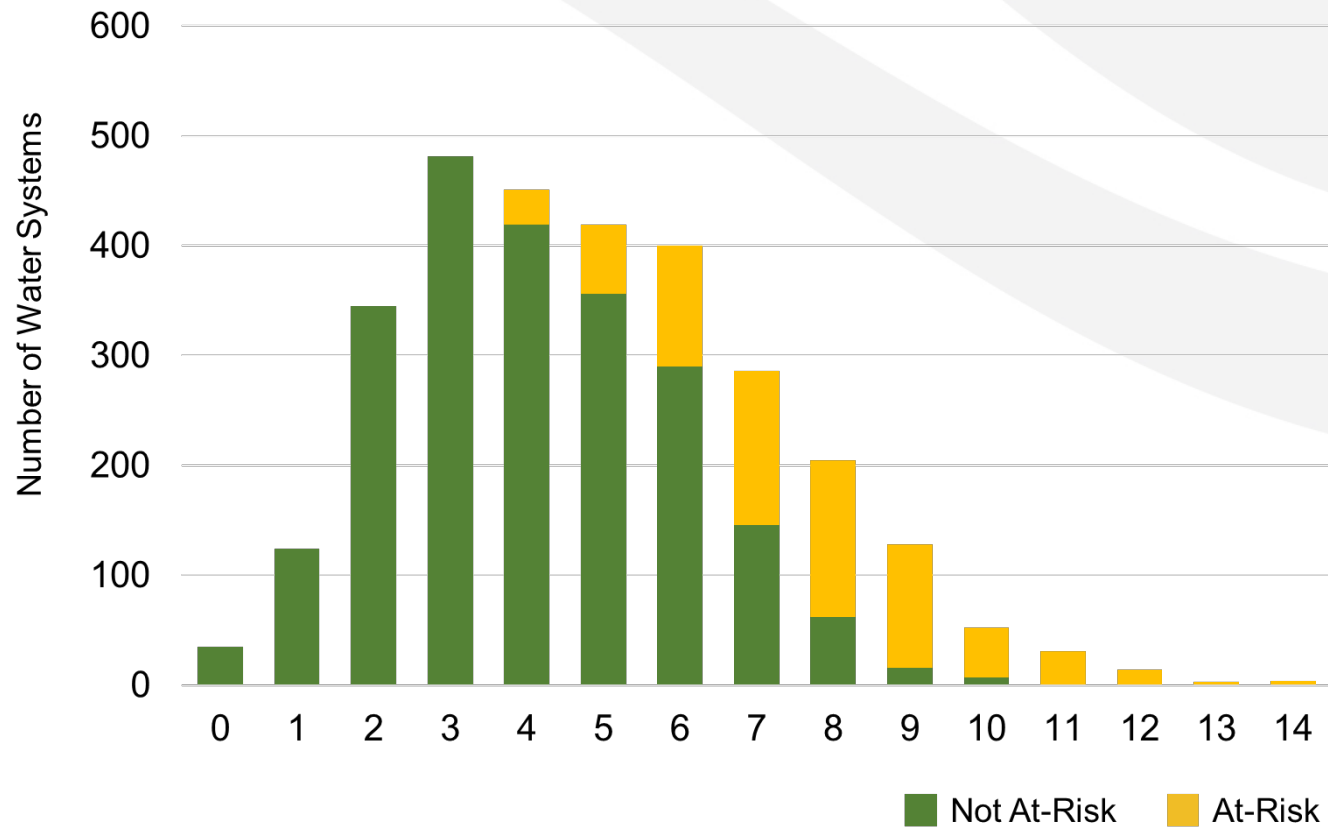


These thresholds were determined based on where the current and expanded HR2W systems started to cluster.

Risk Assessment Results (n=3,066)



Distribution of the Number of Risk Indicator Thresholds Exceeded

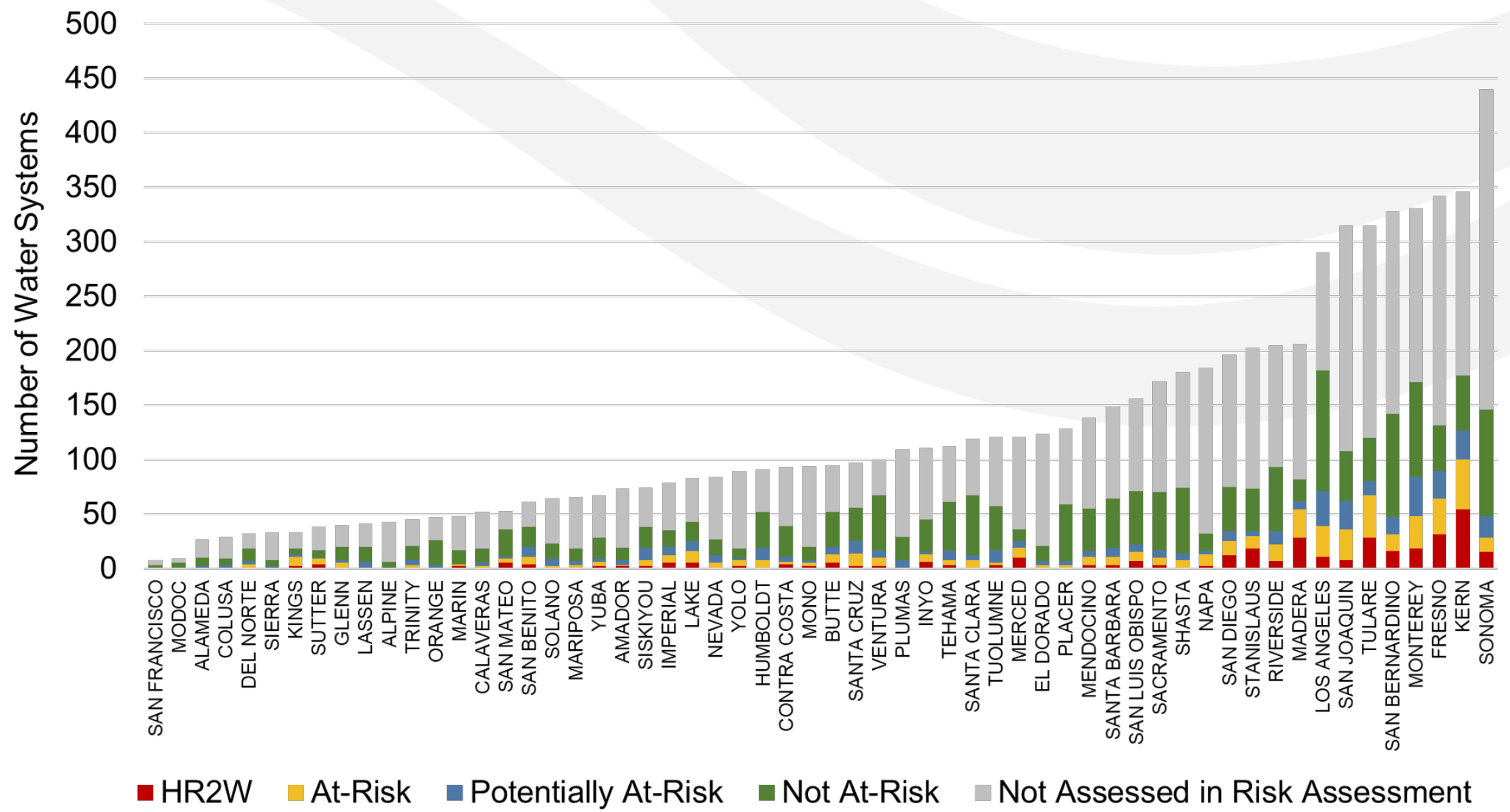


All At-Risk systems exceed a threshold of concern for **at least 4 risk indicators**.

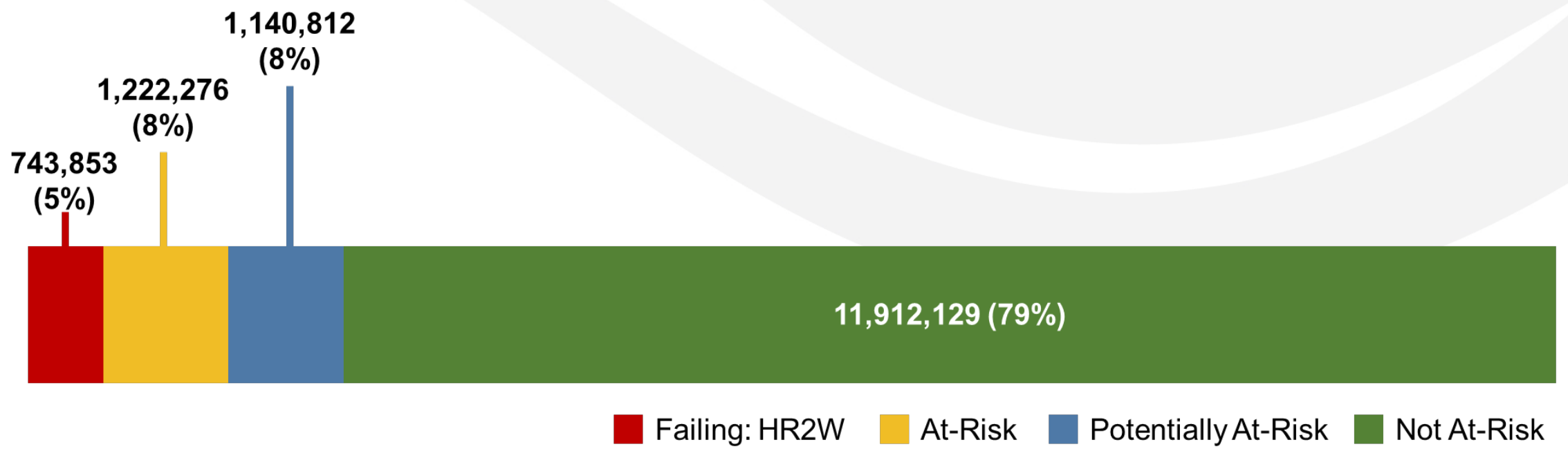
The **average** At-Risk system exceeded more than **7 risk indicator** thresholds.

This means that systems were not designated as **At-Risk** based on a single or even a handful of risk indicators.

Risk Assessment Results by County, Proportional to All Systems



Population Served of Systems in the Risk Assessment*



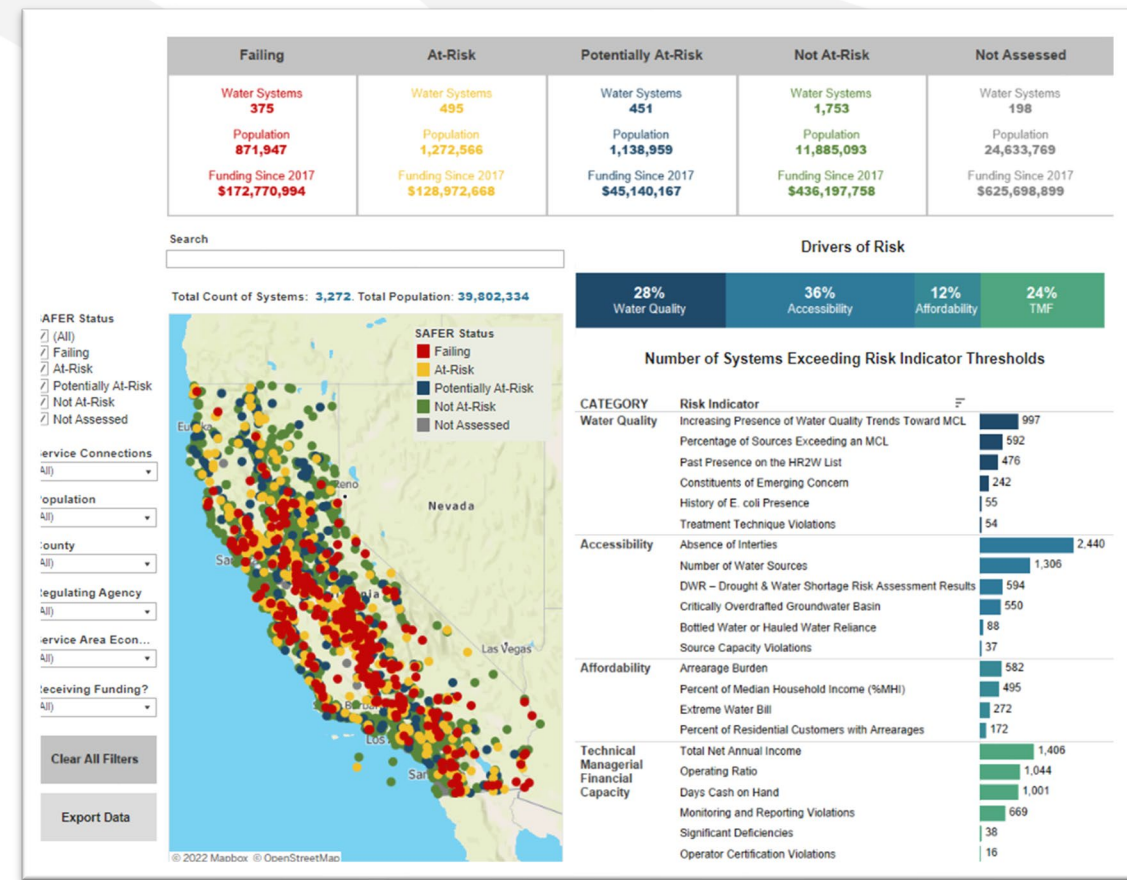
* The Risk Assessment excluded large water systems that serve the majority of Californians.

Socio-Economic Analysis of At-Risk Systems

	Statewide (all areas)	Not At-Risk	Potentially At-Risk	At-Risk	Failing: HR2W
Total Count of Systems	3,066	1,759	453	503	346
Average CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Pollution Burden Percentile	42.7	37.9	43.9	50.8	53.7
Average percentage of households 2x below federal poverty	31.9%	29.2%	33.1%	35.5%	38.4%
Percent of non-white customers served	42.5%	38.7%	44.2%	48.3%	51.1%


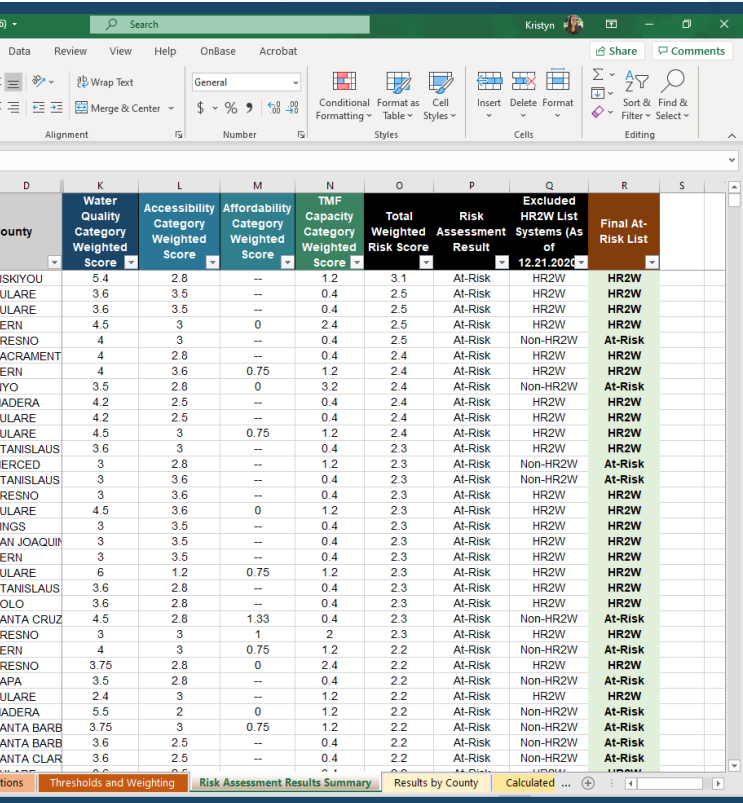
Additional socio-economic data in the Needs Assessment report.

Explore the Results in the NEW Dashboard



<https://bit.ly/3vfSvtA>

Access the At-Risk List and Raw Data

County	Water Quality Category Weighted Score	Accessibility Category Weighted Score	Affordability Category Weighted Score	TMF Capacity Category Weighted Score	Total Weighted Risk Score	Risk Assessment Result	Excluded HR2W List Systems (As of 12.21.2024)	Final At-Risk List
SKIYOU	5.4	2.8	--	1.2	3.1	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
TULARE	3.6	3.5	--	0.4	2.5	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
4 CA5400795 WAUKENA ELEMENTA DISTRICT 24 TULARE	3.6	3.5	--	0.4	2.5	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
5 CA1500344 SOUTH KERN MUTUAL DISTRICT 12 KERN	4.5	3	0	2.4	2.5	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
6 CA1000627 ZONNEVELD DAIRY - C DISTRICT 23 FRESNO	4	3	--	0.4	2.5	At-Risk	Non-HR2W	At-Risk
7 CA3400149 RANCHO MARINA LPA64 - SAC SACRAMENT	4	2.8	--	0.4	2.4	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
8 CA1500289 ATHAL MUTUAL WATE DISTRICT 12 KERN	4	3.6	0.75	1.2	2.4	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
9 CA1400155 CONTROL GORGE PO DISTRICT 13 INYO	3.5	2.8	0	3.2	2.4	At-Risk	Non-HR2W	At-Risk
10 CA2000612 NORTH FORK ELEMEN LPA50 - MADADERA	4.2	2.5	--	0.4	2.4	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
11 CA5400994 HOPE ELEMENTARY S DISTRICT 24 TULARE	4.2	2.5	--	0.4	2.4	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
12 CA5400964 SIERRA VISTA ASSN DISTRICT 24 TULARE	4.5	3	0.75	1.2	2.4	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
13 CA5000116 ROSELAWN HIGH SCH LPA80 - STA STANISLAUS	3.6	3	--	0.4	2.3	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
14 CA2400122 LONGVIEW MENNONIT DISTRICT 11 MERCED	3	2.8	--	1.2	2.3	At-Risk	Non-HR2W	At-Risk
15 CA5000109 CERES UNIFIED WEST LPA80 - STA STANISLAUS	3	3.6	--	0.4	2.3	At-Risk	Non-HR2W	At-Risk
16 CA1000316 KINGS CANYON HIGH DISTRICT 23 FRESNO	3	3.6	--	0.4	2.3	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
17 CA5400682 PLAINVIEW MMIC - CEI DISTRICT 12 TULARE	4.5	3.6	0	1.2	2.3	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
18 CA1600008 CENTRAL UNION ELEV LPA46 - KINCINGS	3	3.5	--	0.4	2.3	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
19 CA3801169 MUSD-NILE GARDEN S LPA69 - SAN SAN JOAQUIN	3	3.5	--	0.4	2.3	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
20 CA1502154 LAKESIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT 12 KERN	3	3.5	--	0.4	2.3	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
21 CA5400544 ALLENSWORTH CSD DISTRICT 24 TULARE	6	1.2	0.75	1.2	2.3	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
22 CA5000295 SHILOH SCHOOL DIST LPA80 - STA STANISLAUS	3.6	2.8	--	0.4	2.3	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
23 CA5700623 DAVIS JUSD - FAIRFIELD LPA87 - YOLO YOLO	3.6	2.8	--	0.4	2.3	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
24 CA4400613 LAS COLINAS ROAD & LPA74 - SAN SANTA CRUZ	4.5	2.8	1.33	0.4	2.3	At-Risk	Non-HR2W	At-Risk
25 CA1000019 FCSA #30/EL PORVEN DISTRICT 23 FRESNO	3	3	1	2	2.3	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
26 CA1500378 MAHER MUTUAL WATE DISTRICT 12 KERN	4	3	0.75	1.2	2.2	At-Risk	Non-HR2W	At-Risk
27 CA1000299 THREE PALMS MOBILE DISTRICT 23 FRESNO	3.75	2.8	0	2.4	2.2	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
28 CA2800039 CALISTOGA FARM WCLPA58 - NAP NAPA	3.5	2.8	--	0.4	2.2	At-Risk	Non-HR2W	At-Risk
29 CA5400636 OROSI HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT 24 TULARE	2.4	3	--	1.2	2.2	At-Risk	HR2W	HR2W
30 CA2000534 LEISURE ACRES MUTL LPA50 - MADADERA	5.5	2	0	1.2	2.2	At-Risk	Non-HR2W	At-Risk
31 CA4210009 CUYAMA COMMUNITY DISTRICT 06 SANTA BARB	3.75	3	0.75	1.2	2.2	At-Risk	Non-HR2W	At-Risk
32 CA4200833 BONITA SCHOOL LPA72 - SAN SANTA BARB	3.6	2.5	--	0.4	2.2	At-Risk	Non-HR2W	At-Risk
33 CA4300610 ANCHORPOINT CHRIS' DISTRICT 17 SANTA CLAR	3.6	2.5	--	0.4	2.2	At-Risk	Non-HR2W	At-Risk

Download the **Risk Assessment Results Spreadsheet** to view the list of At-Risk public water systems:

<https://bit.ly/3JELNSU>

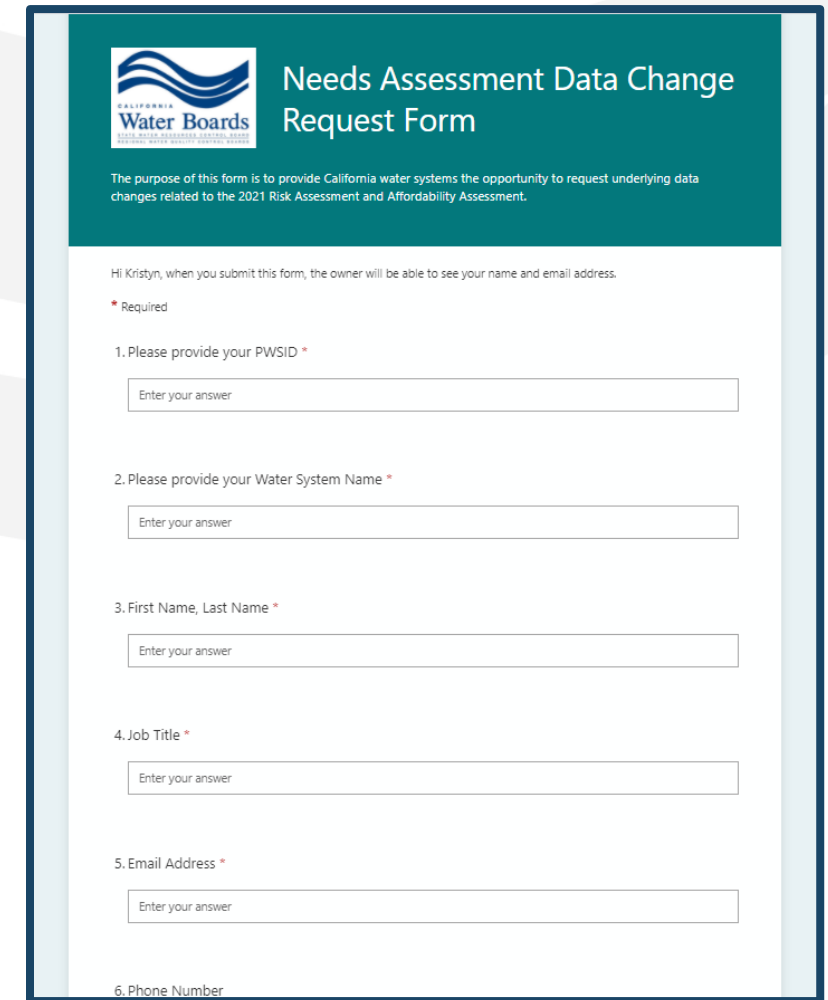
This spreadsheet will be updated periodically with data refreshes.

Water System Data Change Requests

See something that isn't right? Water systems can submit a **data change request** here:

<https://forms.office.com/g/BtPunTA0Qh>

Requests will be reviewed by State Water Board staff.



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Needs Assessment Data Change Request Form" from the California Water Boards. The form includes a header with the logo and a brief description of its purpose. Below the header, there is a message: "Hi Kristyn, when you submit this form, the owner will be able to see your name and email address." The form contains six numbered fields, each with a "Required" asterisk and a placeholder "Enter your answer":

1. Please provide your PWSID *
2. Please provide your Water System Name *
3. First Name, Last Name *
4. Job Title *
5. Email Address *
6. Phone Number

Discussion Topic 1: Risk Assessment for Public Water Systems

Do you have any questions or comments about the Risk Assessment for public water systems results?

Ways to Participate

- 1. Watch ONLY:** Visit video.calepa.ca.gov
- 2. Email:** Submit a comment or ask a question that will be read aloud, send an email to: safer@waterboards.ca.gov
- 3. Q&A:** Submit a question using the Q&A feature at the bottom of your Zoom Screen. You can UPVOTE any question you would like answered.
- 4. Raise Hand:** Attendees will be given the opportunity to provide verbal comment or ask questions, if you're interested in this option, please raise your virtual hand when the time is right.

- Please wait for your name to be called.
- Public comments are 3 minutes each.

Risk Assessment Results: State Small Water Systems & Domestic Wells

Emily Houlihan

GAMA Unit, Division of Water Quality
State Water Resources Control Board



2021: Risk Assessment for State Small Water Systems & Domestic Wells

The 2021 Risk Assessment was based on the State Water Board's **Aquifer Risk Map**:

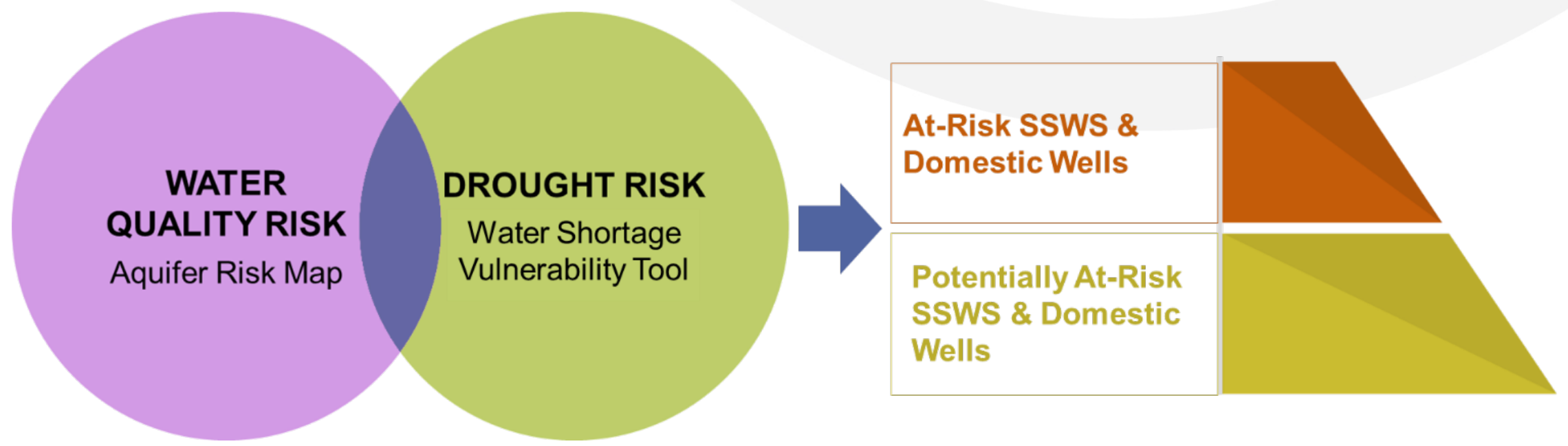
- Identifies areas where groundwater is at high risk of containing contaminants that exceed safe drinking water standards; and
- where groundwater is used or likely to be used as a drinking water source.



2022: Risk Assessment for State Small Water Systems & Domestic Wells

The 2022 Risk Assessment was based on a **combined assessment** utilizing:

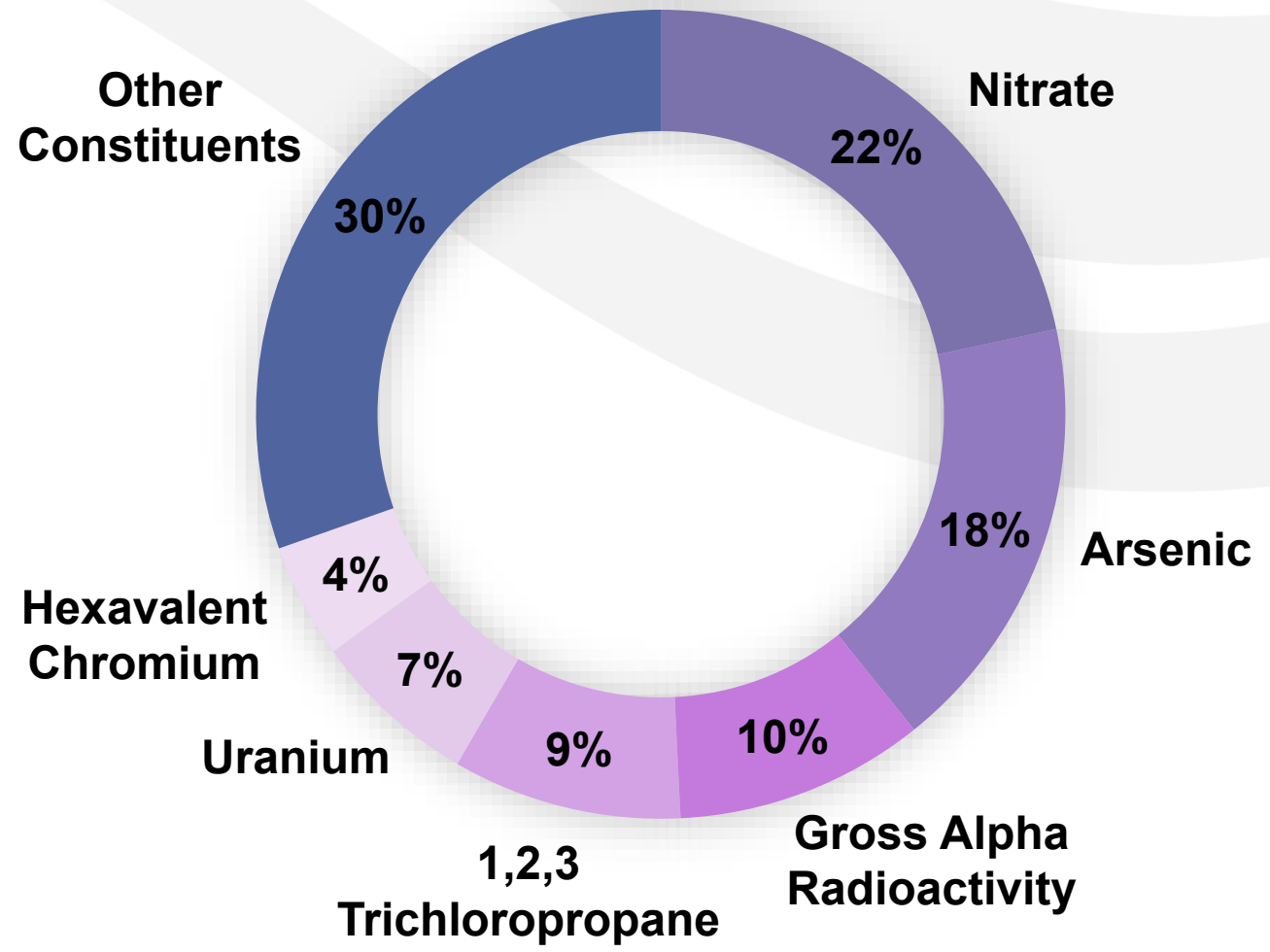
- State Water Board’s **Aquifer Risk Map**; and
- Department of Water Resources: **Water Shortage Risk Vulnerability Tool**



Data Sources

- Water Quality Data (Aquifer Risk Map, SWRCB)
 - Estimated risk using water quality results from wells of similar depth
 - Risk is determined by comparing long-term average or recent results to the MCL
- Water Shortage Data (Water Shortage Risk Vulnerability Tool, DWR)
 - Risk calculated from multiple factors including exposure to hazard, climate change, current conditions, physical and socioeconomic vulnerability, and record of shortage
 - Risk is determined by comparing calculated score to all other areas (relative risk percentile)
- Domestic Well & State Small Water System Locations
 - Domestic well density is from the Online System of Well Completion Records, excluding domestic wells drilled prior to 1970 and destruction records
 - State small water system locations are from the Division of Drinking Water

Top Contaminants



2022 Methodology: Risk Assessment for State Small Water Systems & Domestic Wells (1/4)

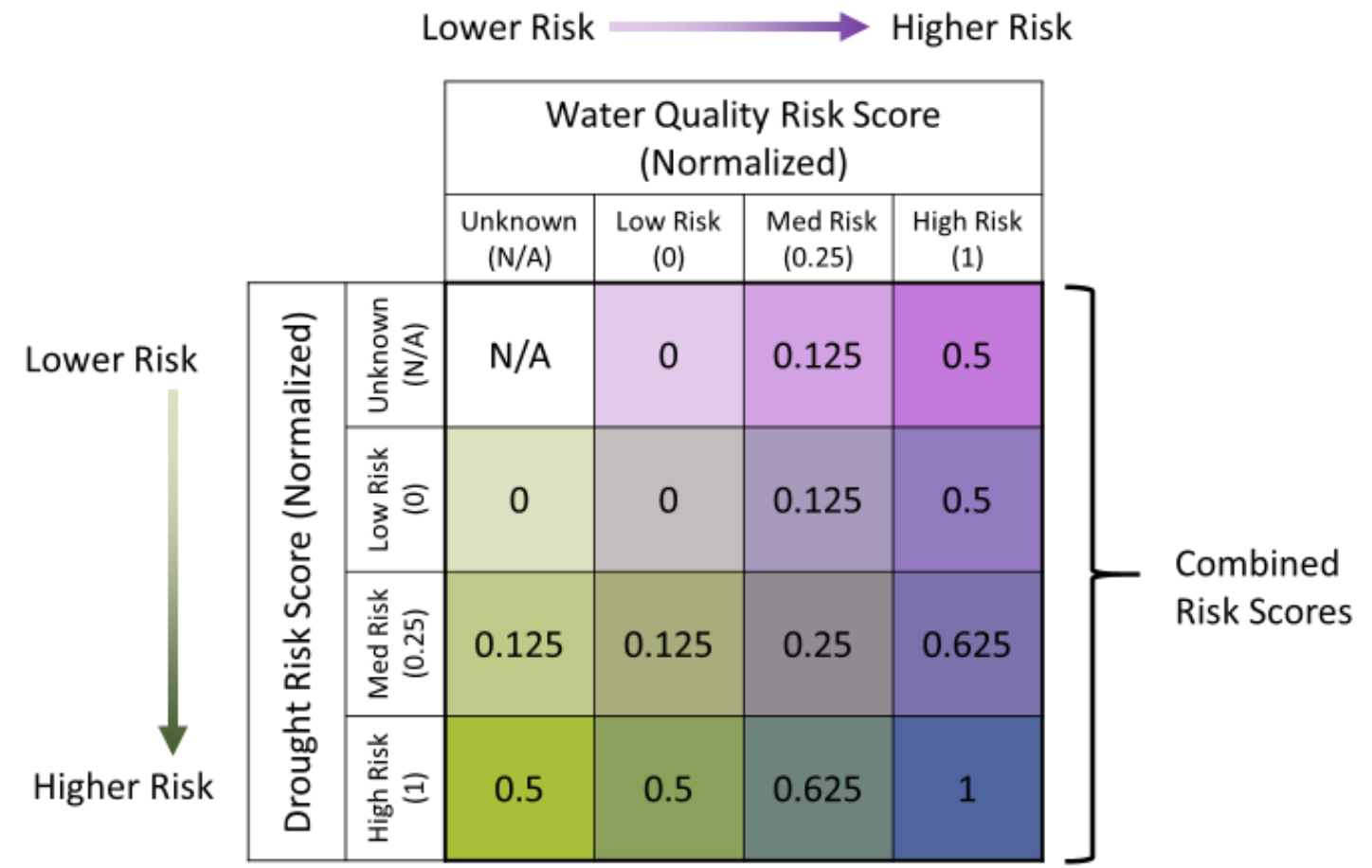
The two variables of drought risk and water quality risk were combined following a similar methodology as the combined Risk Assessment for public water systems.

The normalized scores for water quality and drought risk for each PLSS section were added together and divided by the number of variables (two).

$$\text{Combined Risk Score} = \frac{\text{Normalized Water Quality Risk Score} + \text{Normalized Drought Risk Score}}{2}$$

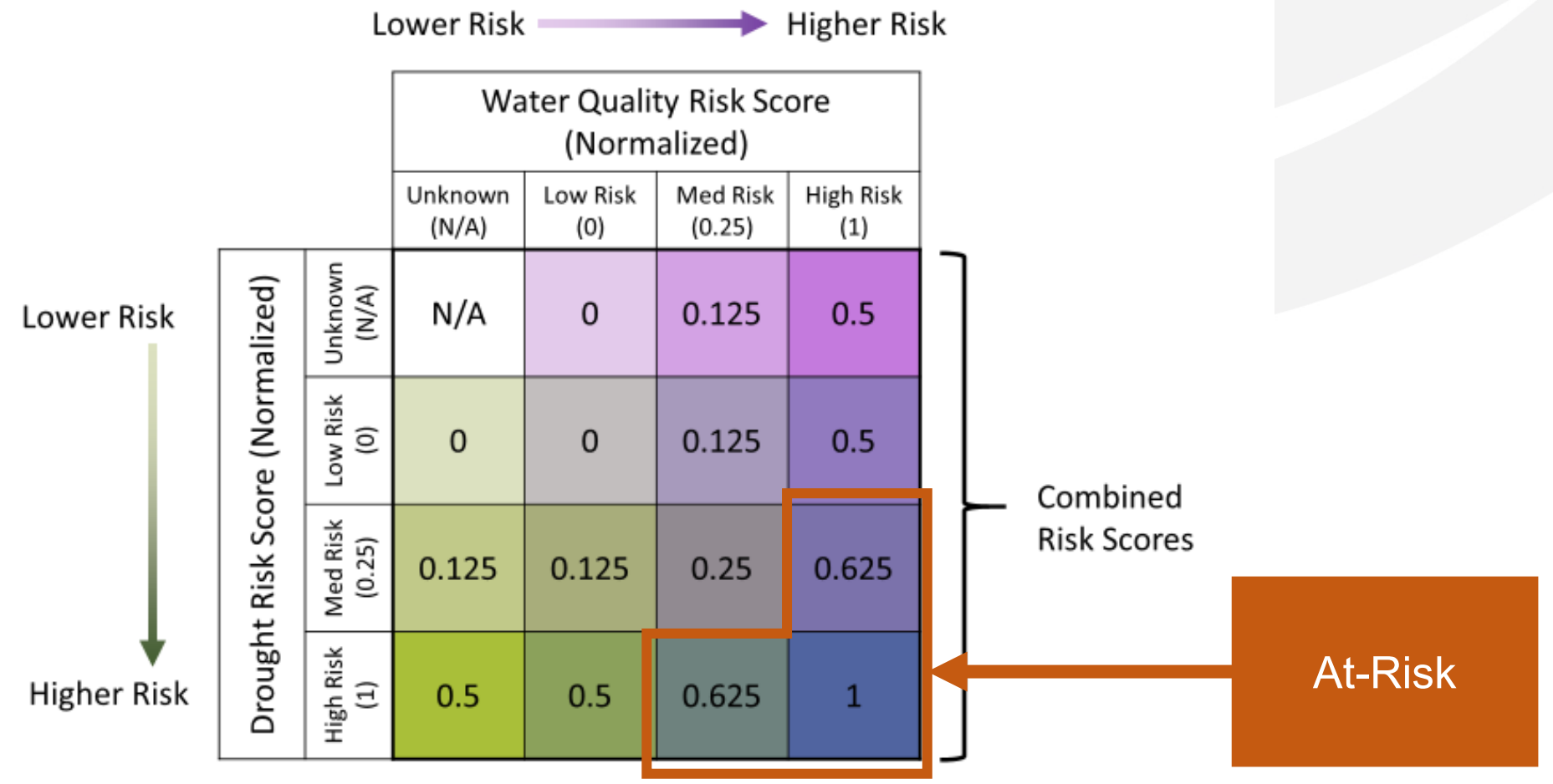
2022 Methodology: Risk Assessment for State Small Water Systems & Domestic Wells (2/4)

Example of Combined Risk Scores for each PLSS section



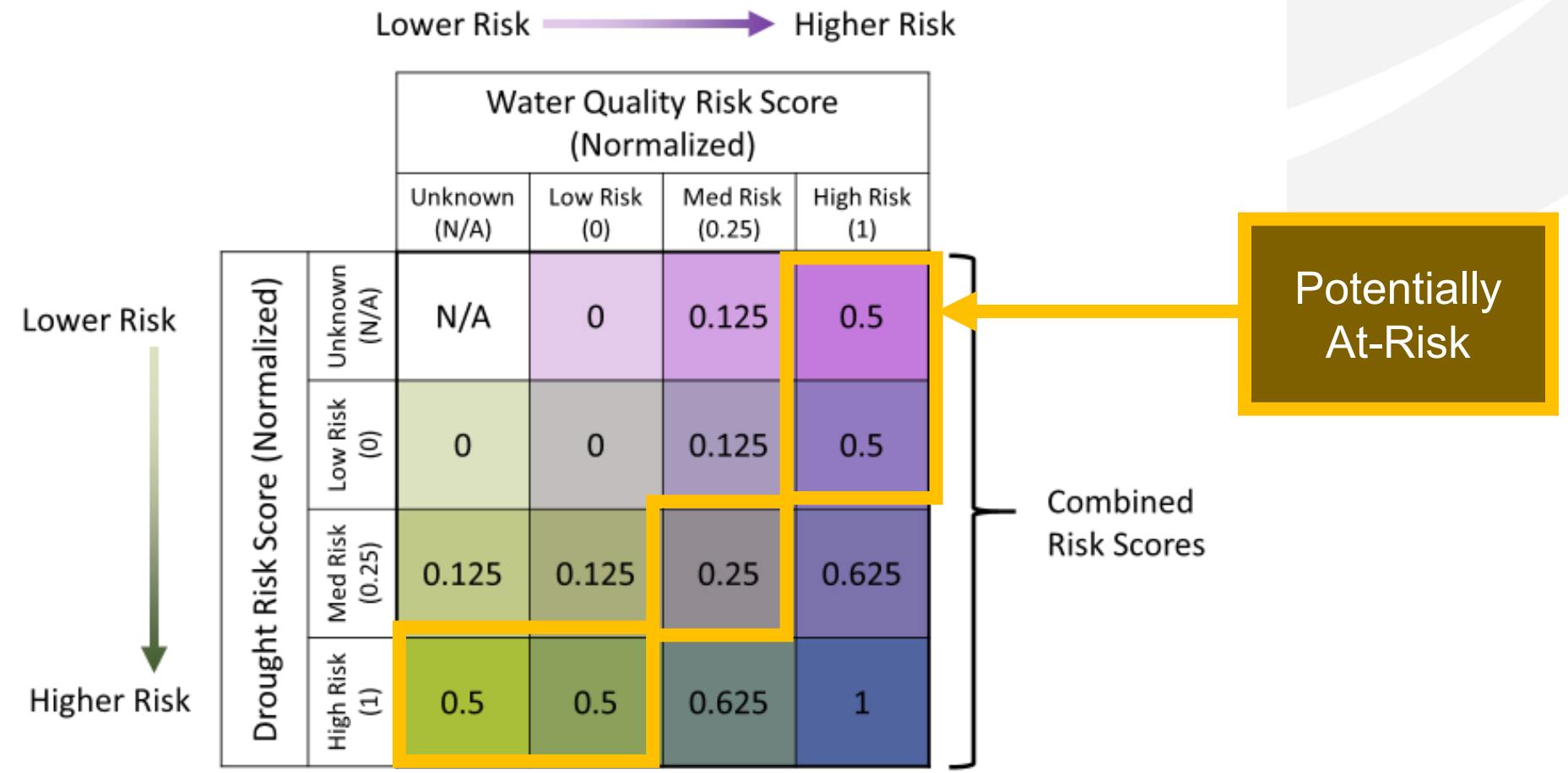
2022 Methodology: Risk Assessment for State Small Water Systems & Domestic Wells (3/4)

Example of Combined Risk Scores for each PLSS section

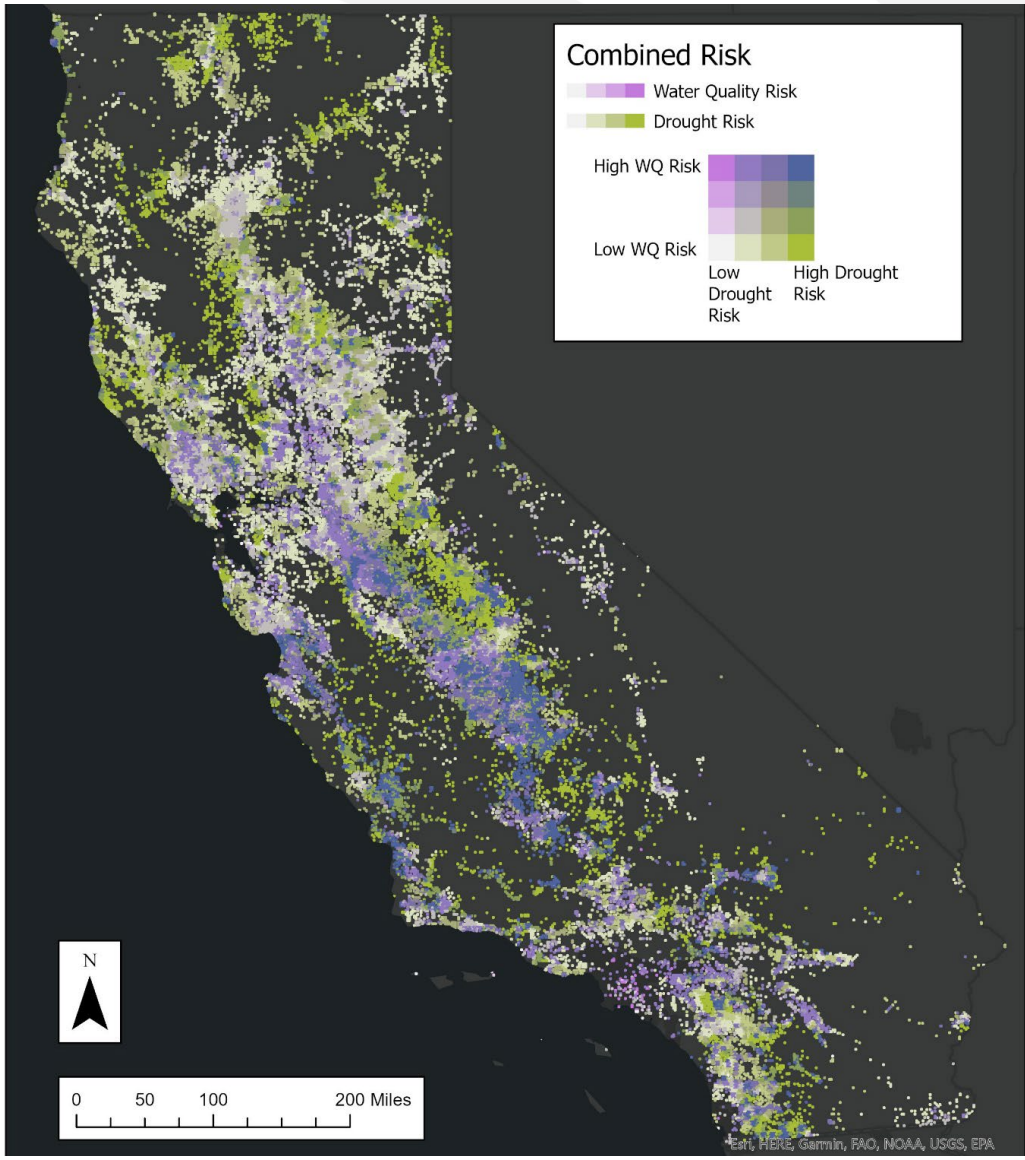


2022 Methodology: Risk Assessment for State Small Water Systems & Domestic Wells (4/4)

Example of Combined Risk Scores for each PLSS section



Explore the Data: Combined Risk Assessment Map



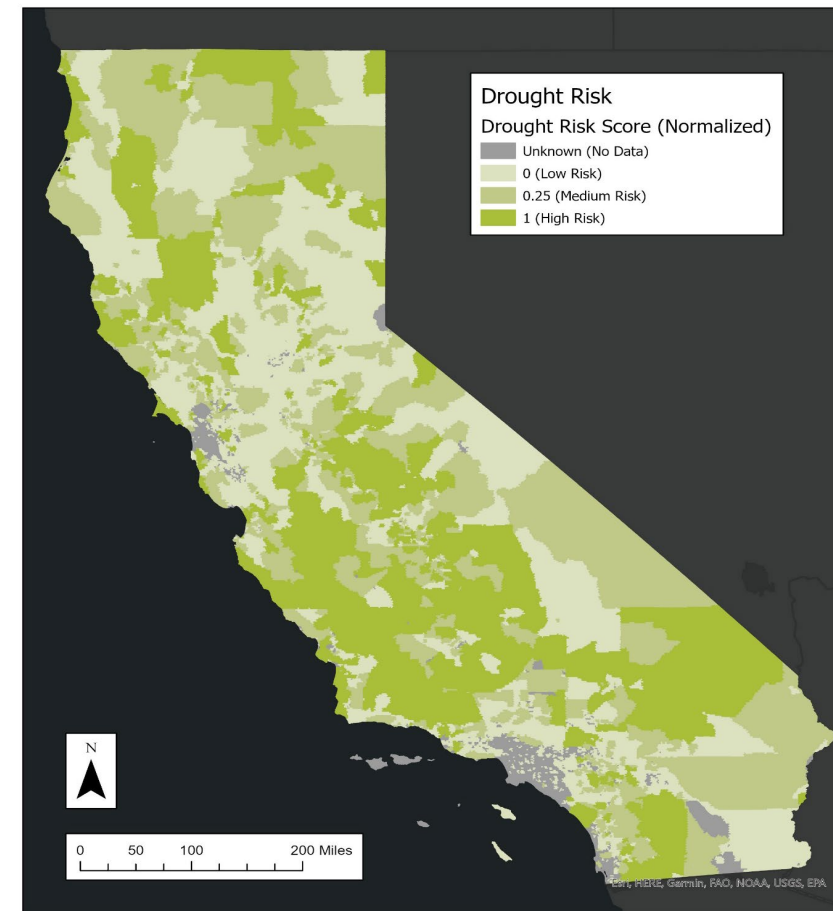
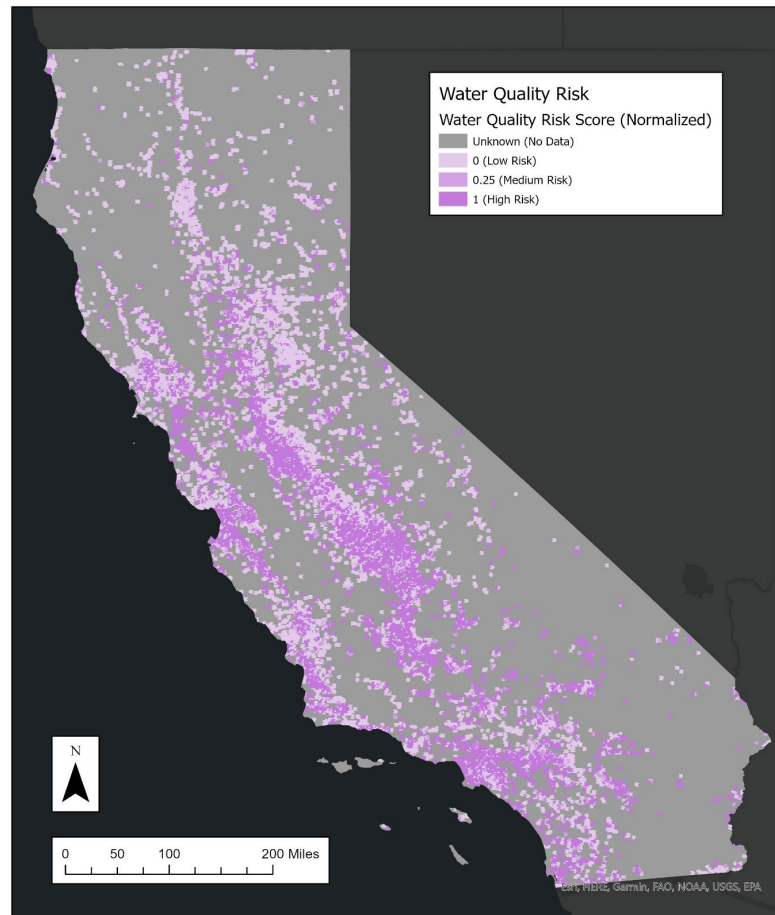
Explore the Map: <https://bit.ly/3o2k7Qb>

Map Features:

- Mask/un-mask areas with known SWSs & domestic wells.
- Add layer to see **CalEnviroScreen** data for each census track:
 - CalEnviroScreen 4.0 score percentile
 - Pollution burden percentile
 - Population characteristics percentile
 - Race/ethnicity population percentages
 - Percent of the population living two times below the federal poverty level.

Explore the Data: Water Quality & Drought Risk Maps

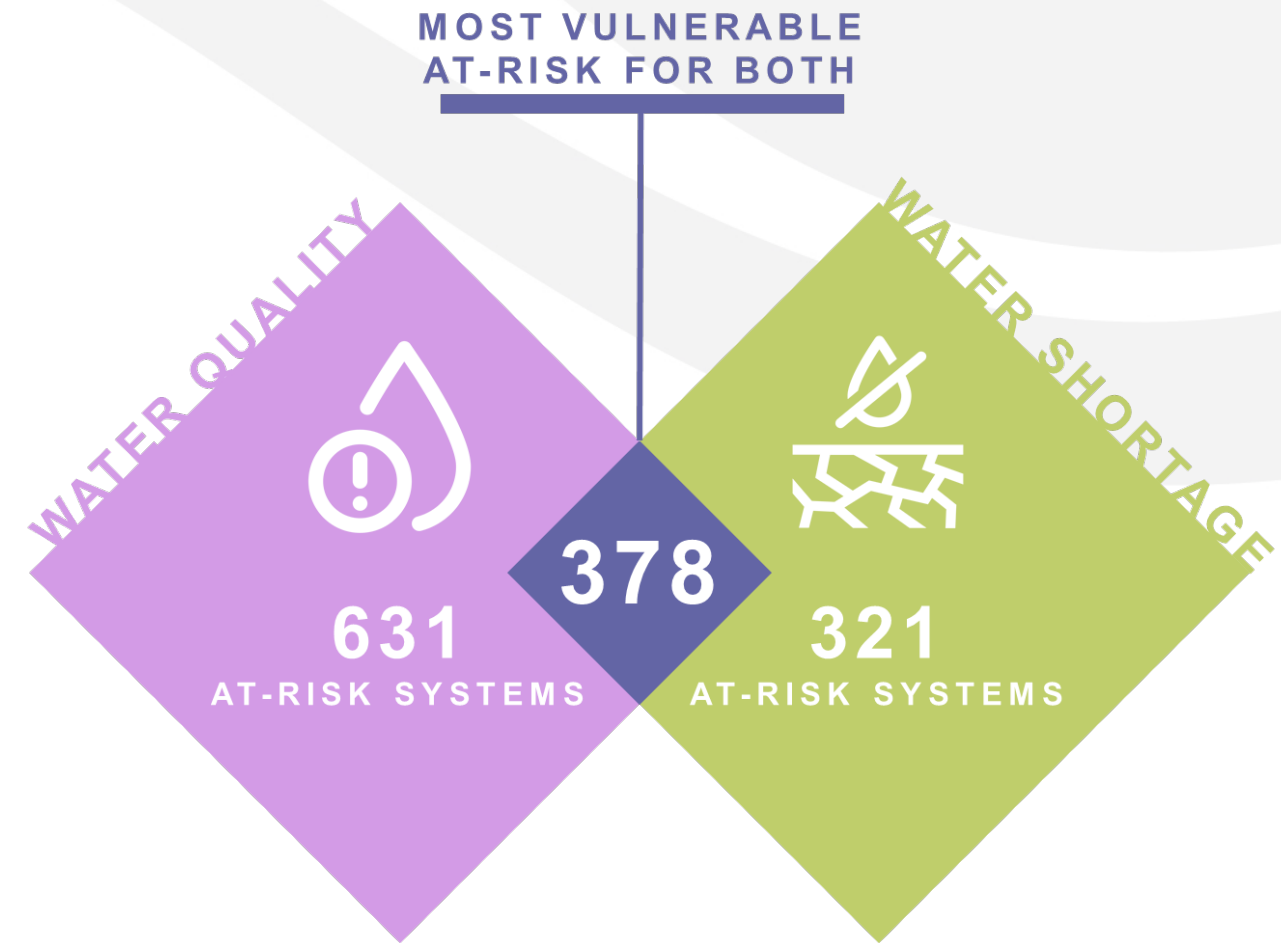
Users can explore the results of the water quality and drought risk assessments separately.



2022 Results: Risk Assessment for State Small Water Systems

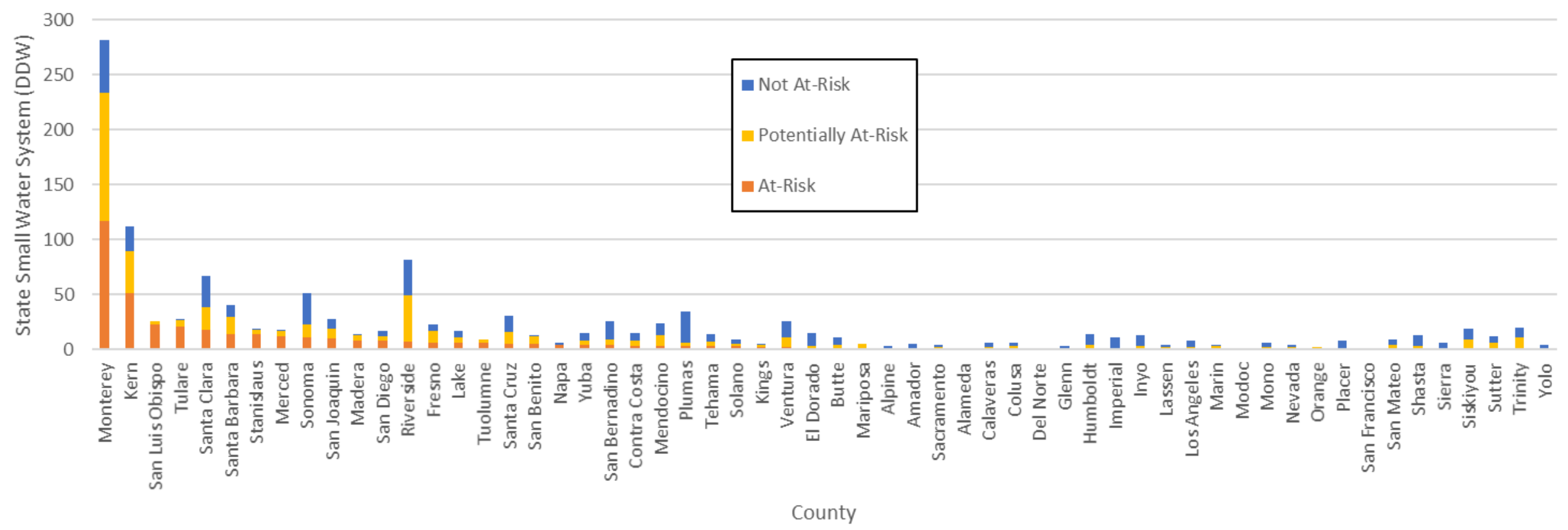
Assessment (SSWSs)	At-Risk	Potentially At-Risk	Not At-Risk	Not Assessed
Combined Risk Assessment	378 (30%)	438 (34%)	455 (36%)	2 (0%)
Water Quality Risk Only (all locations)	631 (50%)	75 (6%)	426 (33%)	141 (11%)
Drought Risk Only (all locations)	321 (25%)	411 (32%)	535 (42%)	6 (0%)

Most Vulnerable State Small Water Systems



Results by County, State Small Water Systems

Combined Risk Assessment for State Small Water Systems by County (2022)

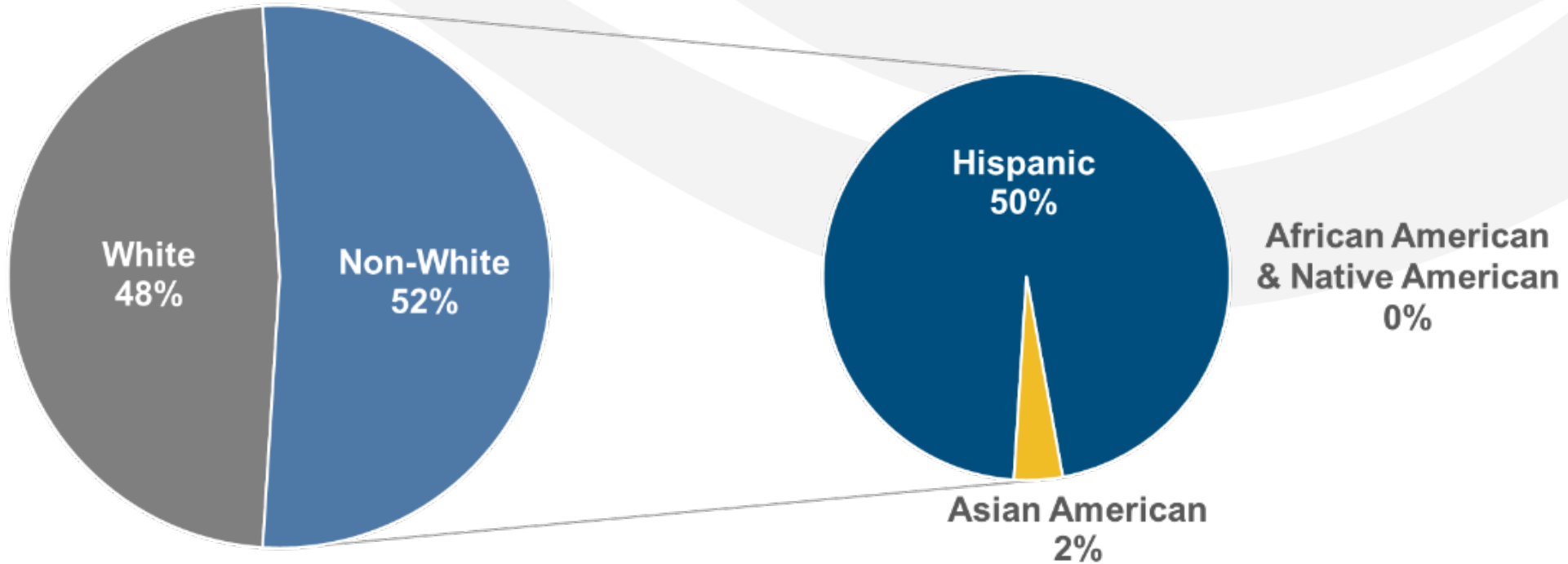


Socio-Economic Analysis of At-Risk State Small Water Systems

	Statewide (all areas)	Statewide (SSWS areas only)	Not At-Risk	Potentially At-Risk	At-Risk
Total Count of Systems	1,273	1,273	455	438	378
Average CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Pollution Burden Percentile	38.8	40.5	32.8	40.2	51.8
Average percentage of households 2x below federal poverty	36.2%	31.5%	30.0%	32.0%	33.1%
Percent of SSWS in majority non-white areas	38% (487)	38% (487)	31% (140)	34% (148)	52% (198)

Additional socio-economic data in the Needs Assessment report.

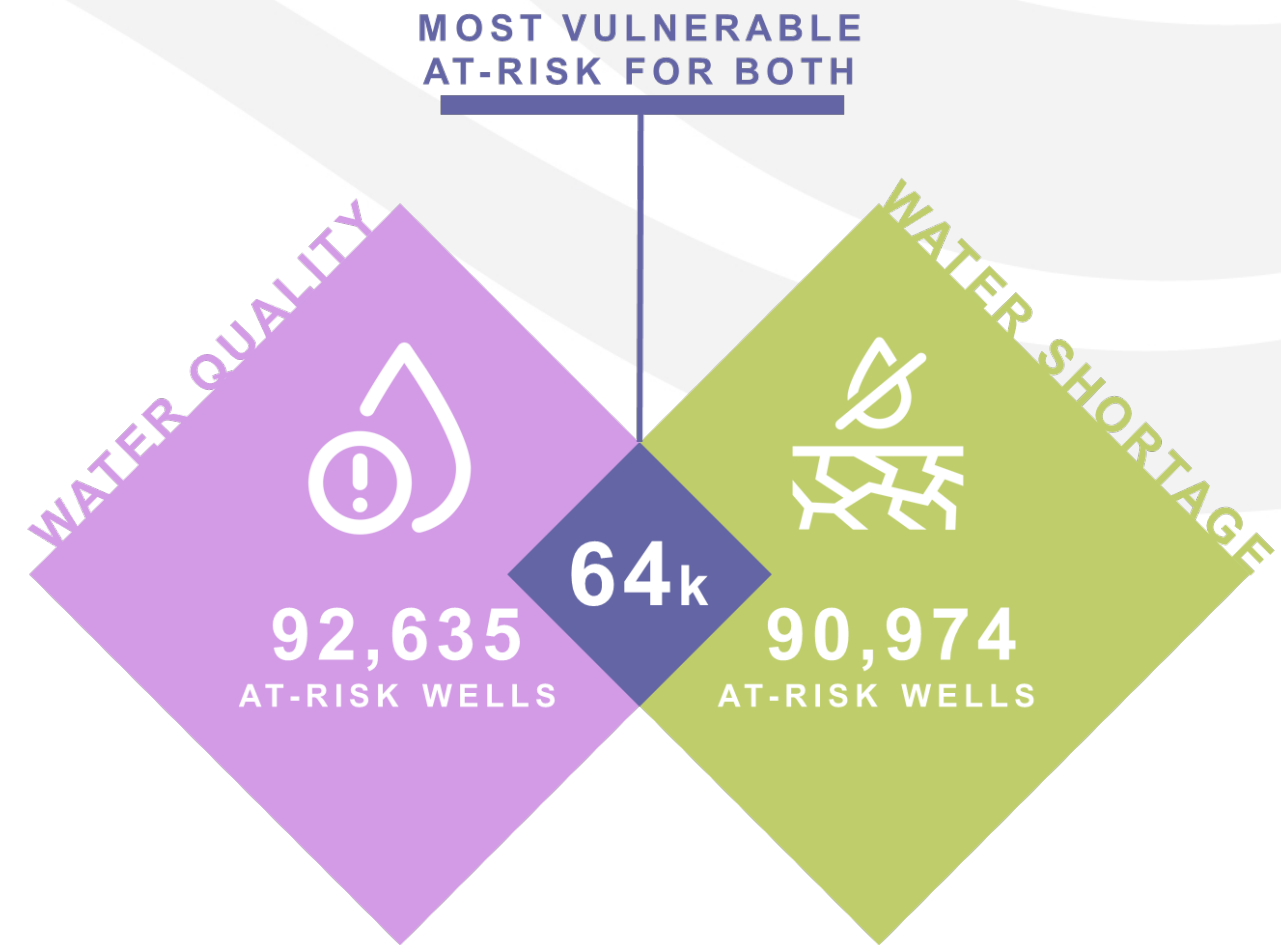
Distribution of At-Risk State Small Water Systems by Majority Race/Ethnicity of Census Tract



2022 Results: Risk Assessment for Domestic Wells

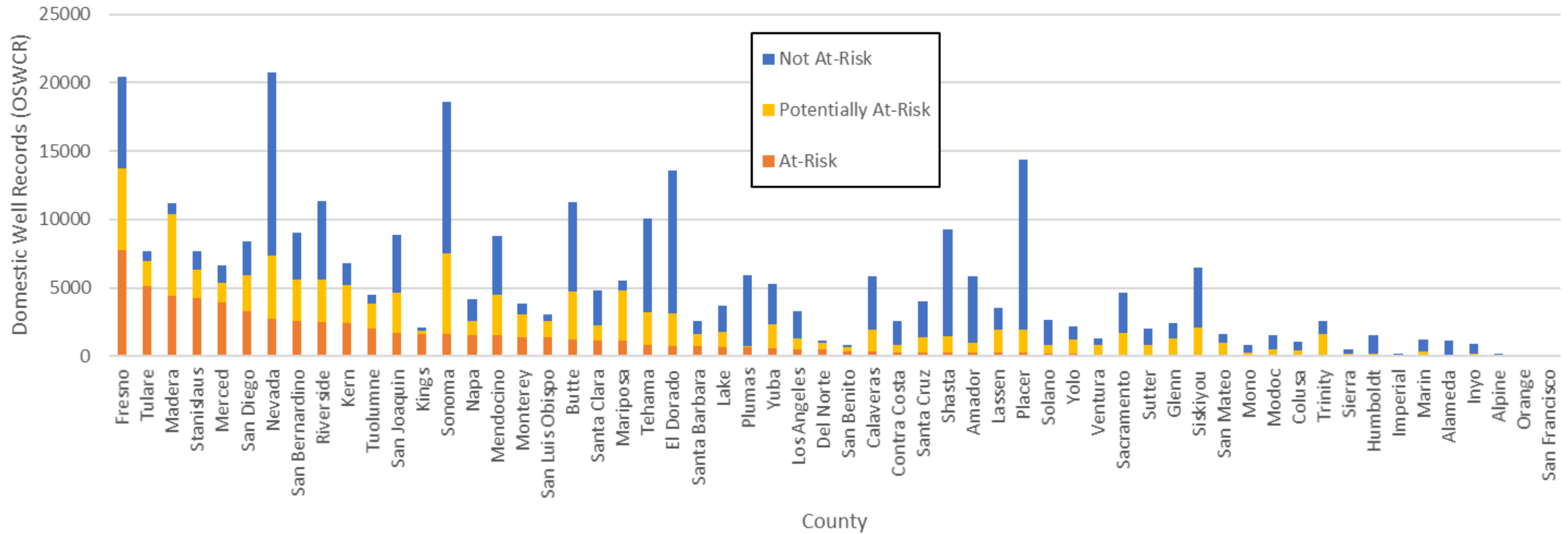
Assessment (Domestic Wells)	At-Risk	Potentially At-Risk	Not At-Risk	Not Assessed
Combined Risk Assessment	64,176 (21%)	90,840 (29%)	157,146 (50%)	25 (0%)
Water Quality Risk Only (all locations)	92,635 (30%)	17,078 (5%)	134,282 (43%)	68,192 (22%)
Drought Risk Only (all locations)	90,974 (29%)	88,340 (28%)	132,709 (43%)	164 (0%)

Most Vulnerable Domestic Wells



Results by County, Domestic Wells

Combined Risk Assessment for Domestic Wells by County (2022)

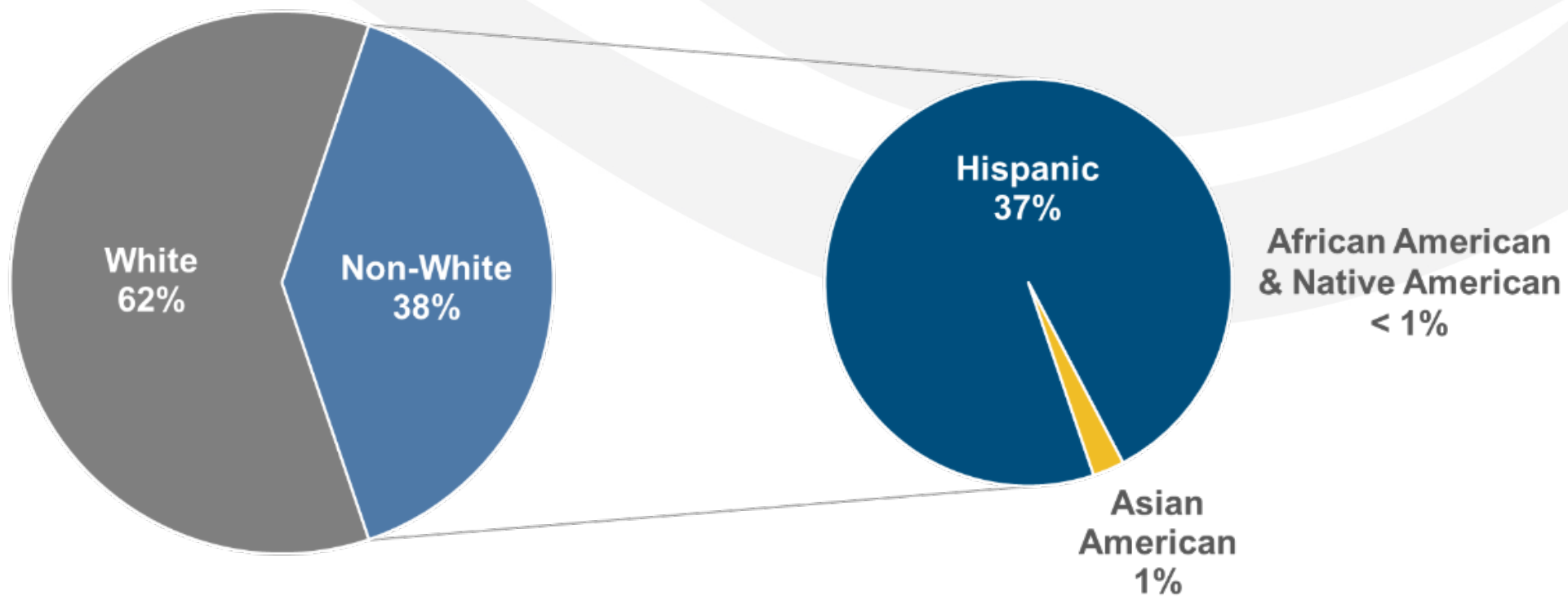


Socio-Economic Analysis of At-Risk Domestic Well Areas

	Statewide (all areas)	Statewide (domestic well areas only)	Not At-Risk	Potentially At-Risk	At-Risk
Total Count of Wells	312,187	312,187	157,146	90,840	64,176
Average CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Pollution Burden Percentile	38.8	40.7	33.0	43.3	56.7
Average percentage of households 2x below federal poverty	36.2%	32.7%	30.0%	34.3%	37.6%
Percent of DWs in majority non-white areas	20% (61,604)	20% (61,604)	11% (17,722)	21% (19,424)	38% (24,448)

Additional socio-economic data in the Needs Assessment report.

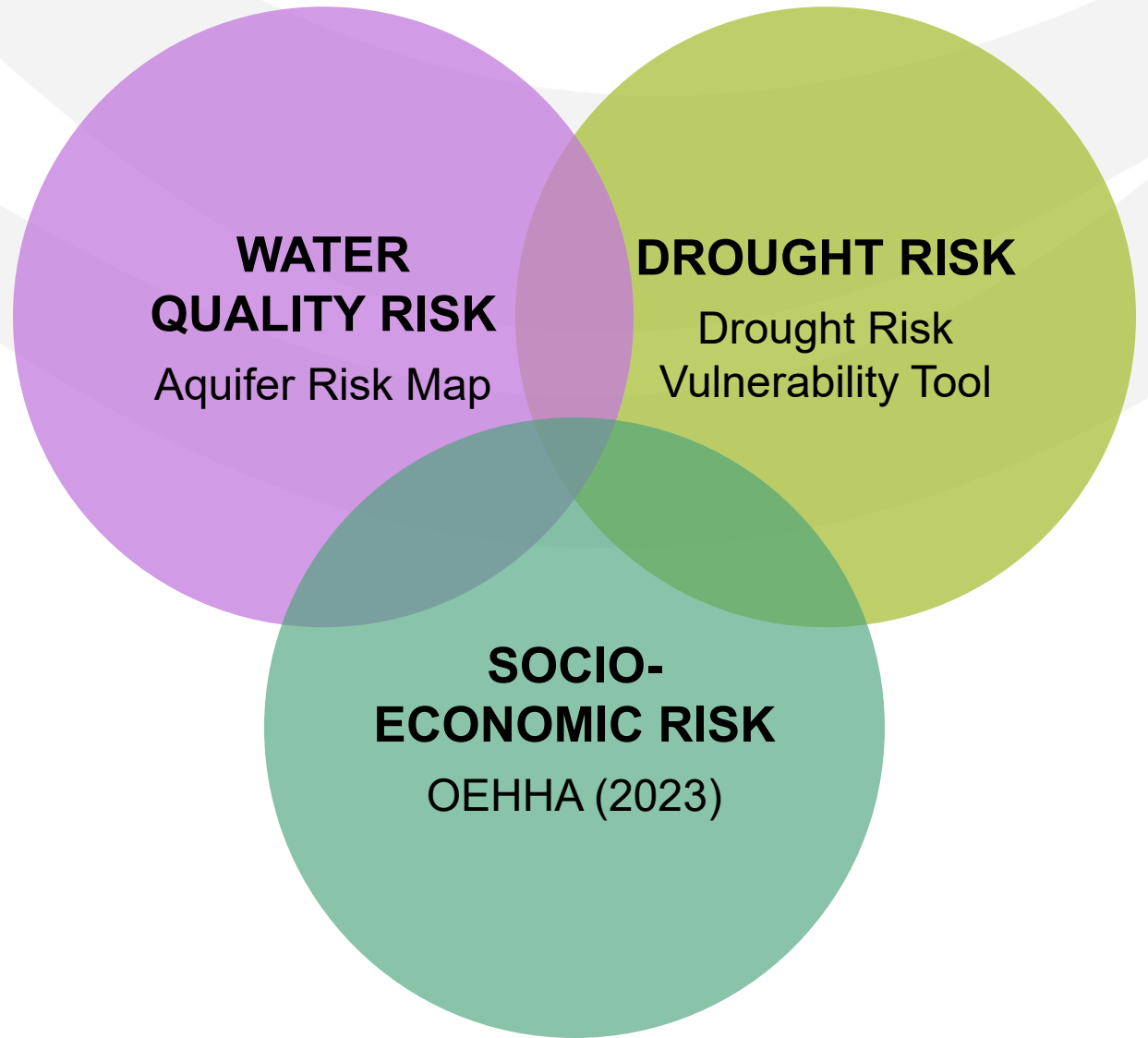
Distribution of At-Risk Domestic Wells by Majority Race/Ethnicity of Census Tract



Proposed 2023: Risk Assessment for State Small Water Systems & Domestic Wells

The State Water Board is working with Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) and the Department of Water Resources to develop a combined Risk Assessment for 2023 utilizing:

- State Water Board’s **Aquifer Risk Map**; and
- Department of Water Resources: **Drought Risk Vulnerability Tool**
- OEHHA: **Newly developed socio-economic risk indicators** (workshops coming soon in Spring 2022)



Discussion Topic 2: Risk Assessment for SSWs & Domestic Wells

Do you have any questions or comments about the Risk Assessment for state small water systems & domestic wells results?

Ways to Participate

- 1. Watch ONLY:** Visit video.calepa.ca.gov
- 2. Email:** Submit a comment or ask a question that will be read aloud, send an email to: safer@waterboards.ca.gov
- 3. Q&A:** Submit a question using the Q&A feature at the bottom of your Zoom Screen. You can UPVOTE any question you would like answered.
- 4. Raise Hand:** Attendees will be given the opportunity to provide verbal comment or ask questions, if you're interested in this option, please raise your virtual hand when the time is right.

- Please wait for your name to be called.
- Public comments are 3 minutes each.

5 Minute Break



Drought Infrastructure Cost Assessment Results

Mawj Khammas

Needs Analysis Unit, SAFER Section

Division of Drinking Water

State Water Resources Control Board



Drought Infrastructure Cost Assessment

In response to stakeholder feedback and the need to support SB 552 planning, the State Water Board has conducted a targeted **Drought Infrastructure Cost Assessment**.

SB 522 requires small water suppliers (15 to 2,999 connections) and K-12 schools to:

- Detect production well groundwater levels - Jan 1, 2023
- Mutual aid organization membership - Jan 1, 2023
- Continuous operation during power failures Jan 1, 2024
- Have a backup source of water supply or a water system intertie by Jan 1, 2027
- Meter each service connection and monitor water loss by Jan 1, 2032
- Meet fire flow requirements by Jan 1, 2032 (*excluded from Assessment*)

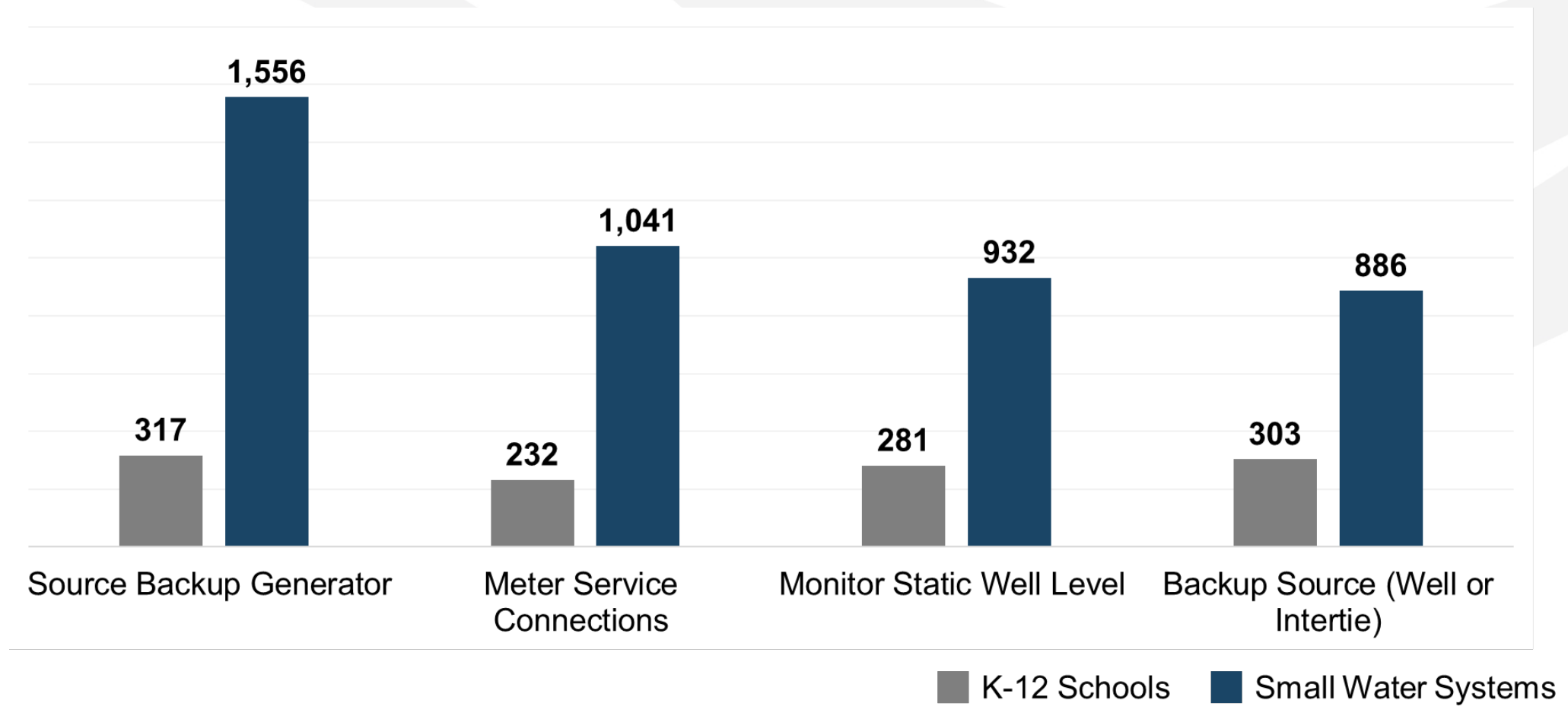
2021 vs. 2022 (1/2)

	2021 Cost Assessment	2022 <u>Drought</u> Infrastructure Cost Assessment
Systems Included	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failing: HR2W list systems • At-Risk public water systems, state small water systems & domestic wells 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small community water systems (15 to 2,999) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ K-12 schools
Long-Term Cost Estimate Infrastructure/Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment, physical consolidation, or POU/POE • Other Essential Infrastructure (OEI): storage tanks, new wells, well replacement, upgraded electrical, backup power, distribution replacement, additional meters, etc. • Technical assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor static well levels • Backup electrical supply • Back-up source: new well or intertie • Meter all service connections

2021 vs. 2022 (2/2)

	2021 Cost Assessment	2022 <u>Drought</u> Cost Assessment
Interim Cost Estimate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• POU• POE• Bottled Water	Excluded
20-Year Operation & Maintenance Costs	Included	Excluded

Estimated Number of Systems Not Meeting SB 552 Requirements



Breakdown by SAFER Status included in the Needs Assessment Report.

Regional Cost Adjustment

The cost estimates were adjusted for regional cost variance using RSMeans City Cost Index (CCI).

Location	RSMeans CCI	Percent Adjustment
Rural	+3.0	0%
Urban	+3.97	+ 32%
Suburban	+3.89	+ 30%

California Counties Categorized by Generalized Location

Location	Counties
Rural	Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba
Suburban	Alameda, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Marin, Monterey, Napa, Orange, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma
Urban	Los Angeles, Riverside, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Ventura

Inflation Cost Adjustment

- The increase in inflation can drive up construction project costs and should be considered when developing cost estimates.
- The State Water Board applied a 4.7% inflation multiplier to all costed requirements to conservatively adjust for rising inflation.
- The inflation percentage is based on consumer price index data provided by U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistic.

Methodology: Detect production well groundwater levels

Steps	Method	Result
1. Identification of Systems with Need (inventory):	Utilize system response to 2020 EAR question on whether they monitor their static water level. Systems that did not respond to this question or responded with "No" were assumed to lack equipment were included.	1,213 small CWSs and K-12 schools
2. Determine Cost Estimate Assumptions:	Sounder cost (does not require well modifications): \$1,700	
3. Finalize Calculations:	\$1,700 x Inventory + Regional Multiplier + 4.7% Total Cost Inflation	\$2,450,000

Methodology: Mutual aid organization membership

Steps	Method	Result
1. Identification of Systems with Need (inventory):	All CWSs	N/A
2. Determine Cost Estimate Assumptions:	Membership in CalWARN is FREE	
3. Finalize Calculations:	\$0	\$0

Methodology: Continuous operation during power failures

Steps	Method	Result
1. Identification of Systems with Need (inventory):	Utilize system response to 2020 EAR question on whether they have back-up power for their sources. Systems responding with “None”, “Blank,” “Null”, or “Some” are included.	1,872 small CWSs and K-12 schools
2. Determine Cost Estimate Assumptions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate MDD; assume ADD = 150 gpd, PF = 2.25 (24 hours) • Fixed Generator Cost: \$30,134 • Generator MDD multiplier: \$341 • Account for 5% permitting multiplier. 	
3. Finalize Calculations:	$\$30,134 + (\$341 \times \text{MDD}) + \text{Regional Multiplier} + 5\%$ Total Cost Permitting + 4.7% Total Cost Inflation	\$244,940,000

Methodology: Have a backup well or intertie (1/2)

Steps	Method	Result
1. Identification of Systems with Need (inventory):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using SDWIS data, identified systems with one source that is a well. <i>Excluded:</i> systems with one source = intertie or surface water. The analysis first looked at the potential feasibility of an intertie. If an intertie is not potentially feasible, then a cost estimate for a new well was calculated. 	<p>Intertie: 142 small CWSs and K-12 schools</p> <p>Well: 753 small CWSs and K-12 schools</p>
2. Determine Cost Estimate Assumptions:	<p>Intertie</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buffer for intersects (added pipeline) = 1,000 ft Pipeline Cost per ft = \$155 Service line = \$5,000 Connection fee = \$6,600 Admin/Legal = \$200,000 Contingency 20%, Planning 25% 	

Methodology: Have a backup well or intertie (2/2)

Steps	Method	Result
<p>2. Determine Cost Estimate Assumptions:</p>	<p>Well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well drilling (1,000 ft) = \$1,200,000 Required well production MDD, which is calculated based on ADD of 150 gpm and PF of 2.25 \$85,000 for CEQA \$100,000 for SCADA Planning and construction 25% 	
<p>3. Finalize Calculations:</p>	<p>Intertie Cost = Pipeline cost + Service line cost + Connection fees + Admin/legal fees + 20% Contingency+25% Planning and Construction + Regional Multiplier + 4.7% Total Cost inflation</p> <p>Well Cost Estimate = Drilling cost + Development cost + Pump & Motor cost + SCADA cost + CEQA cost+25% Planning and Construction + Regional Multiplier +4.7% Total Cost Inflation</p>	<p>Intertie: \$259,970,000</p> <p>Well: \$1,651,620,000</p>

Methodology: Meter each service connection

Steps	Method	Result
1. Identification of Systems with Need (inventory):	Utilize system response to 2020 EAR question on number of unmetered connection.	1,275 small CWSs and K-12 schools
2. Determine Cost Estimate Assumptions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment = \$1,200 (Per un-metered connection) • Software = \$29,000 (Per water system) 	
3. Finalize Calculations:	$\$29,000 + (\# \text{ Un-metered service connection} \times \$1,200) + \text{Regional Multiplier} + 4.7\% \text{ Total Cost Inflation}$	\$ 245,330,000

Drought Infrastructure Cost Assessment Results

Drought Requirement	# Small CWS and K-12 Schools	Total Small CWS and K-12 Schools Cost Estimate
Monitor Static Well Levels	1,213 (46%)	\$2,450,000
Membership CalWARN / Mutual Aid	2,634 (100%)	\$0
Backup electrical supply	1,872 (71%)	\$244,940,000
Back-up source: new well or intertie	895 (34%)	\$1,911,590,000
Meter all service connections	1,275 (48%)	\$245,330,000
TOTAL:	2,634	\$2,404,320,000

Explore the data utilized to identify CWSs not meeting SB 552 requirements: <https://bit.ly/3Klp5L8>

Discussion Topic 3: Drought Infrastructure Cost Assessment

Do you have any questions or comments about the methodology for Drought Infrastructure Cost Assessment?

Ways to Participate

- 1. Watch ONLY:** Visit video.calepa.ca.gov
- 2. Email:** Submit a comment or ask a question that will be read aloud, send an email to: safer@waterboards.ca.gov
- 3. Q&A:** Submit a question using the Q&A feature at the bottom of your Zoom Screen. You can UPVOTE any question you would like answered.
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- Please wait for your name to be called.
- Public comments are 3 minutes each.

Affordability Assessment Results

Kristyn Abhold

Needs Analysis Unit, SAFER Section
Division of Drinking Water
State Water Resources Control Board



Affordability Assessment Purpose

Identify **disadvantaged community water systems**, that have instituted customer charges that **exceed** the “**Affordability Threshold.**”

Legislation does not define what the Affordability Threshold should be. The State Water Board is working with partners to develop an approach for defining what the Affordability Threshold should be.



Nexus of Affordability Definitions



(1) Household Affordability: The ability of individual households to pay for an adequate supply of water.

(2) Community Affordability: The ability of households within a community to pay for water services to financially support a resilient water system.

(3) & (4) Water System Financial Capacity: The ability of the water system to financially meet current and future operations and infrastructure needs to deliver safe drinking water. The financial capacity of water systems affects future rate impacts on households.

Affordability Assessment

Changes to the Affordability Assessment indicators reflect changes in the Risk Assessment for public water systems

2021	2022
% Median Household Income	% Median Household Income
Extreme Water Bill	Extreme Water Bill
% Shut-Offs	% Shut-Offs
	% of Residential Arrearages
	Residential Arrearage Burden

% Shut-Offs: removed because there was a shut-off moratorium during the COVID-19 pandemic from March 2020 – January 2022. No data available.

Arrearage Data: new indicators utilizing 2021 Drinking Water Arrearage Payment Program data. One-time data use from funding program to supplement % Shut-Off data.

Affordability Indicators and Thresholds

- **% Median Household Income:** average residential customer charges for 6 hundred cubic feet per month meet or exceed 1.5% (min. thresholds) or 2.5% (max. threshold) of the annual Median Household Income within a water system's service area.
- **Extreme Water Bill:** customer charges that meet or exceed 150% (min. threshold) or 200% (max. threshold) of statewide average drinking water customer charges at the 6 hundred cubic feet level.
- **% Residential Arrearages:** high percentage of their residential customers that have not paid their water bill and are at least 60 days or more past due.
- **Arrearage Burden:** measures how high the residential arrearage is if it were distributed across the total residential rate base

Water Systems Assessed: Community Water Systems

SAFER Program Status	Risk Assessment	Affordability Assessment
Failing: HR2W List Systems	346	295
At-Risk Systems	508	459
Potentially At-Risk and Not At-Risk Systems	2,212	1,946
Not Assessed	N/A	168
TOTAL:	3,066	2,868

State Small Water Systems and Domestic Wells were NOT included in the Affordability Assessment.

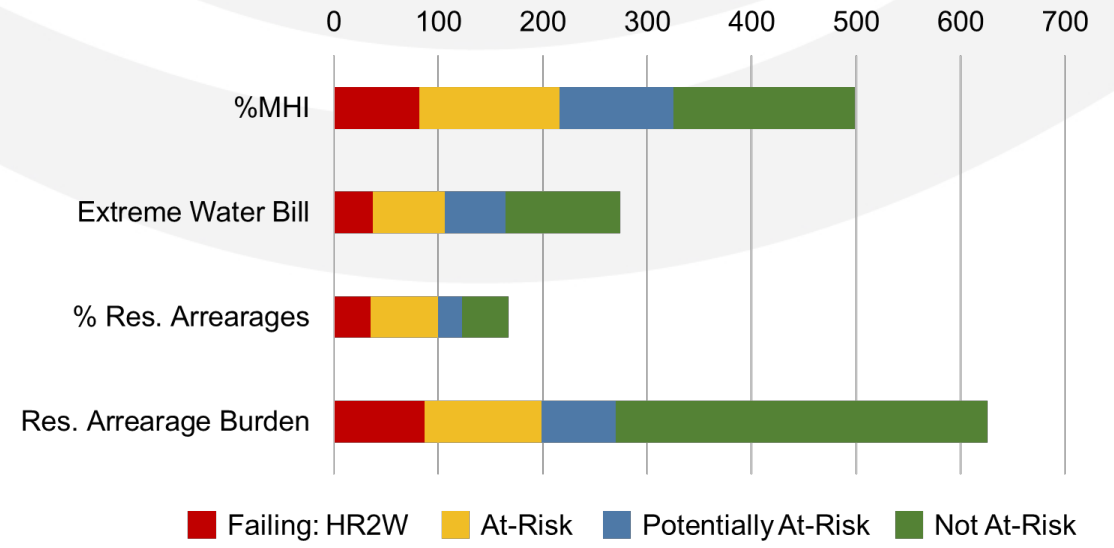
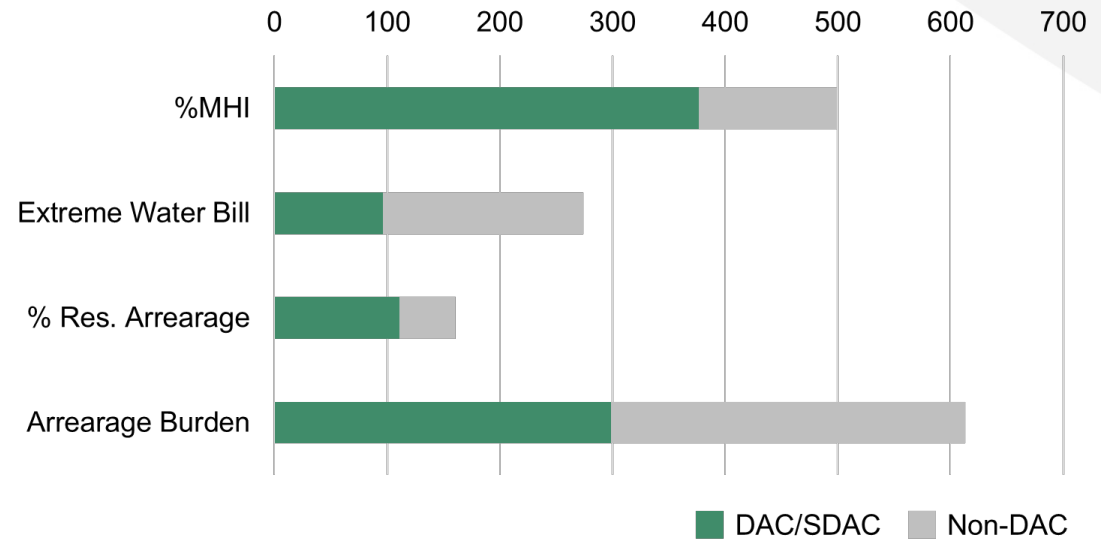
Average Monthly Residential Customer Charges for 6 HCF by DAC/SDAC Status

Community Status	Total Systems	Average Customer Charges for 6 HCF
DAC/SDAC	836	\$59.43
Non-DAC	917	\$68.63
Missing DAC Status	61	\$64.98
TOTAL:	1,814	\$64.27
<i>Systems that Do Not Charge for Water or Missing</i>	1,054	

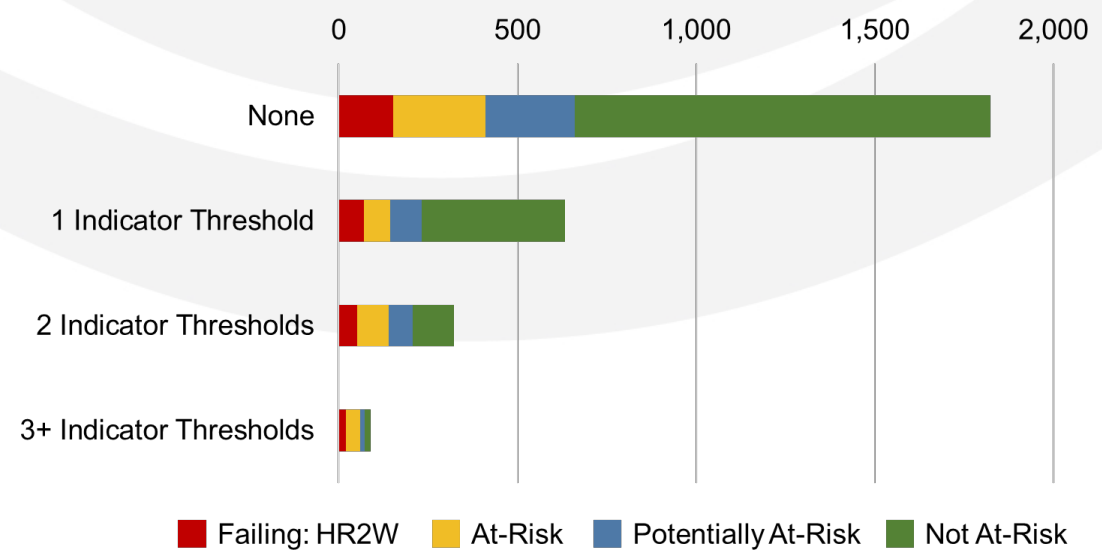
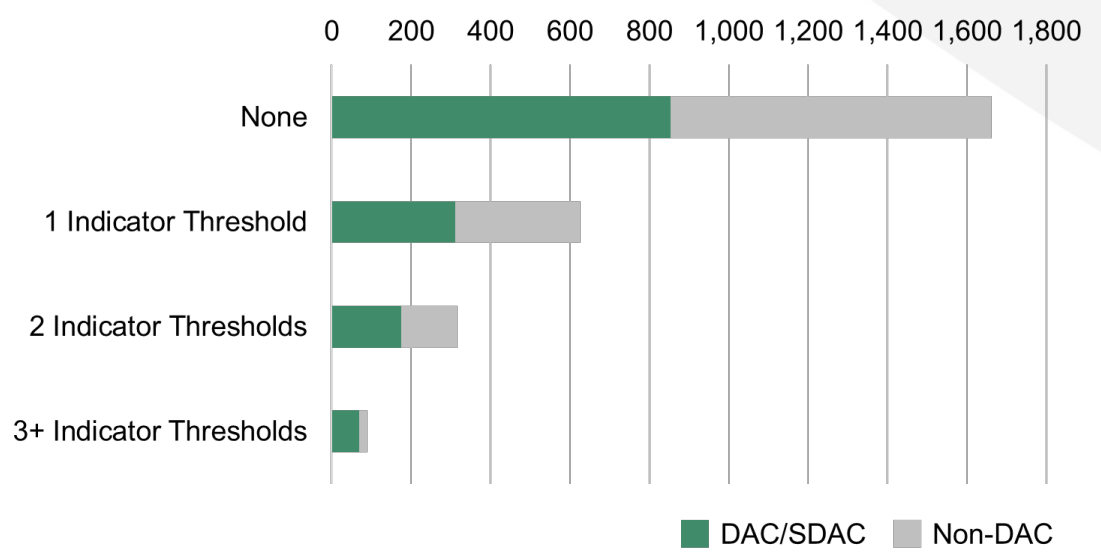
Average Monthly Residential Customer Charges for 6 HCF by SAFER Status

SAFER Program Status	Total Systems	Average Customer Charges for 6 HCF
Failing: HR2W Systems	181	\$67.98
HR2W DAC/SDAC	116	\$58.64
At-Risk Systems	258	\$83.62
At-Risk DAC/SDAC	152	\$79.08
Potentially At-Risk Systems	252	\$75.14
Potentially At-Risk DAC/SDAC	132	\$69.07
Not At-Risk System	1,123	\$51.36
DAC/SDAC	436	\$49.89
TOTAL:	1,814	\$64.27
<i>Systems that Do Not Charge for Water or Missing</i>	<i>1,054</i>	

Results per Affordability Indicator, Exceeding Min. Affordability Threshold



Results, Exceeding Multiple Affordability Thresholds



Affordability Assessment Results by SAFER Status

High: 3 or more indicator thresholds

Medium: 2 of 4 indicator thresholds met

Low: 1 of 4 indicator thresholds met

Community Status	Total Systems	High Affordability Burden	Medium Affordability Burden	Low Affordability Burden
HR2W Systems	295	21 (7%)	52 (17%)	70 (24%)
At-Risk Systems	459	40 (9%)	87 (19%)	74 (16%)
Potentially At-Risk Systems	418	12 (3%)	67 (16%)	89 (21%)
Not At-Risk System	1,696	16 (1%)	117 (7%)	400 (23%)
TOTAL:	2,868	89 (3%)	323 (11%)	633 (22%)

Affordability Assessment Results by DAC/SDAC SAFER Status

High: 3 or more indicator thresholds

Medium: 2 of 4 indicator thresholds met

Low: 1 of 4 indicator thresholds met

Community Status	Total Systems	High Affordability Burden	Medium Affordability Burden	Low Affordability Burden
HR2W DAC/SDAC	184	19 (10%)	34 (18%)	48 (26%)
At-Risk DAC/SDAC	276	32 (12%)	46 (17%)	55 (20%)
Potentially At-Risk DAC/SDAC	234	8 (3%)	36 (15%)	59 (25%)
Not At-Risk DAC/SDAC	714	10 (1%)	59 (8%)	149 (21%)
TOTAL:	1,408	69 (5%)	175 (12%)	311 (22%)

Socio-Economic Analysis of Community Water Systems & Affordability Assessment Results

	Statewide (all CWSs)	No Afford. Burden CWSs	Low Afford. Burden CWSs	Medium Afford. Burden CWSs	High Afford. Burden CWSs
Total Count of Wells	2,868	1,823	633	323	89
Average CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Pollution Burden Percentile	42.5	41.7	43.7	42.8	46.7
Average percentage of households 2x below federal poverty	31.6%	30.9%	32%	32.5%	38.2%
Percent of non-white customers served	43.1%	41.7%	46.3%	43.9%	42%

Additional socio-economic data in the Needs Assessment report.

Access the Affordability Assessment Results and Raw Data



System Name	Number of Service Connections	%MHI Affordability Assessment Score	%Shut Offs Affordability Assessment Score	Extreme Waterbill Affordability Assessment Score	Total Affordability Assessment Score	Disadvantaged Community Status	SAFER Status
S - RC FARMS WS	2	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Non HR2W
HILL WS #01	29	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Non-DAC	Non HR2W
FACILITIES AUTHORITY-JPA	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Non HR2W
O COMMUNITY SERV	72	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	DAC	Non HR2W
MIDDLE HARBOR MARINA & RY	70	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Non HR2W
WESTERN MWD (ARLINGTON)	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Non HR2W
CHINO BASIN DESALTER AUTH - DESALTER 2	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Non HR2W
BENITO VALLEY FARMS	11	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Non HR2W
RAY WATER COMPANY	13	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	At-Risk
CHALK HILL ESTATES HOA	15	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Non HR2W
CACHUMA PROJECT	40	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Non HR2W
HONEY LAKE CAMPGROUND	11	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Non HR2W
LOWER LAKE COUNTY WATER	776	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	SDAC	Non HR2W
LEAFWOOD COMMUNITY WA	23	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Non-DAC	Non HR2W
MANZANITA HILLS WA	31	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Non-DAC	Non HR2W
LAS DELTAS MUTUAL WATER	107	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	SDAC	HR2W
MURRIETA/HERNANDEZ FARM	10	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	SDAC	At-Risk
SUTTER PINES MHP	19	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Non-DAC	At-Risk
PLEASANT GROVE MHP	88	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	SDAC	Non HR2W
ANTELOPE-HOMEWOOD MHP	24	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	SDAC	At-Risk
OAKVALE PARK	125	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Non-DAC	At-Risk
SIERRA CITY WATER WORKS	69	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Non-DAC	Non HR2W
VINEYARD AVE ESTATES MW	342	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	DAC	Non HR2W
VALLEY OAKS MHP WS	46	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	DAC	Non HR2W
BRADLEY-LOCKWOOD RD WS	16	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	DAC	Non HR2W
RIVER RD WS #25	19	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	DAC	HR2W
TWIN LAKES RESORT	145	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	SDAC	HR2W
SIERRA CSA #5 - SIERRA BRO	191	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	DAC	HR2W
CAZADERO WATER COMPANY	157	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	DAC	HR2W
MOBILE HOME ESTATES	151	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	SDAC	Non HR2W
LITTLE VALLEY CSD	44	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	DAC	Non HR2W
HERLONG PUBLIC UTILITY DIST	297	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	SDAC	Non HR2W
CITY OF SANTA PAULA	7508	1.5	1	1.5	4	DAC	Non HR2W
FILLMORE WATER DEPT	3917	1.5	1	1.5	4	DAC	Non HR2W
MONTEREY PARK-CITY WATE	13631	1.5	1	1.5	4	DAC	Non HR2W
CITY OF RIO VISTA	5389	1.5	1	1.5	4	Non-DAC	Non HR2W
ALPINE VILLAGE	60	1.5	1	1.5	4	DAC	HR2W
ADELANTO CITY OF	8301	1.5	1	1.5	4	SDAC	Non HR2W
HEMET, CITY OF	9325	1.5	1	1.5	4	SDAC	Non HR2W

Download the **Affordability Assessment Results Spreadsheet:**

<https://bit.ly/3jEFI3T>

This spreadsheet will be updated periodically with data refreshes.

Water System Data Change Requests

See something that isn't right? Water systems can submit a **data change request** here:

<https://forms.office.com/g/BtPunTA0Qh>

Requests will be reviewed by State Water Board staff.

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Needs Assessment Data Change Request Form" from the California Water Boards. The form includes a header with the logo and a brief description of its purpose. Below the header, there is a personalized greeting and a list of required fields, each with a text input box and a placeholder "Enter your answer".

California Water Boards
NEEDS ASSESSMENT DATA CHANGE REQUEST FORM

The purpose of this form is to provide California water systems the opportunity to request underlying data changes related to the 2021 Risk Assessment and Affordability Assessment.

Hi Kristyn, when you submit this form, the owner will be able to see your name and email address.

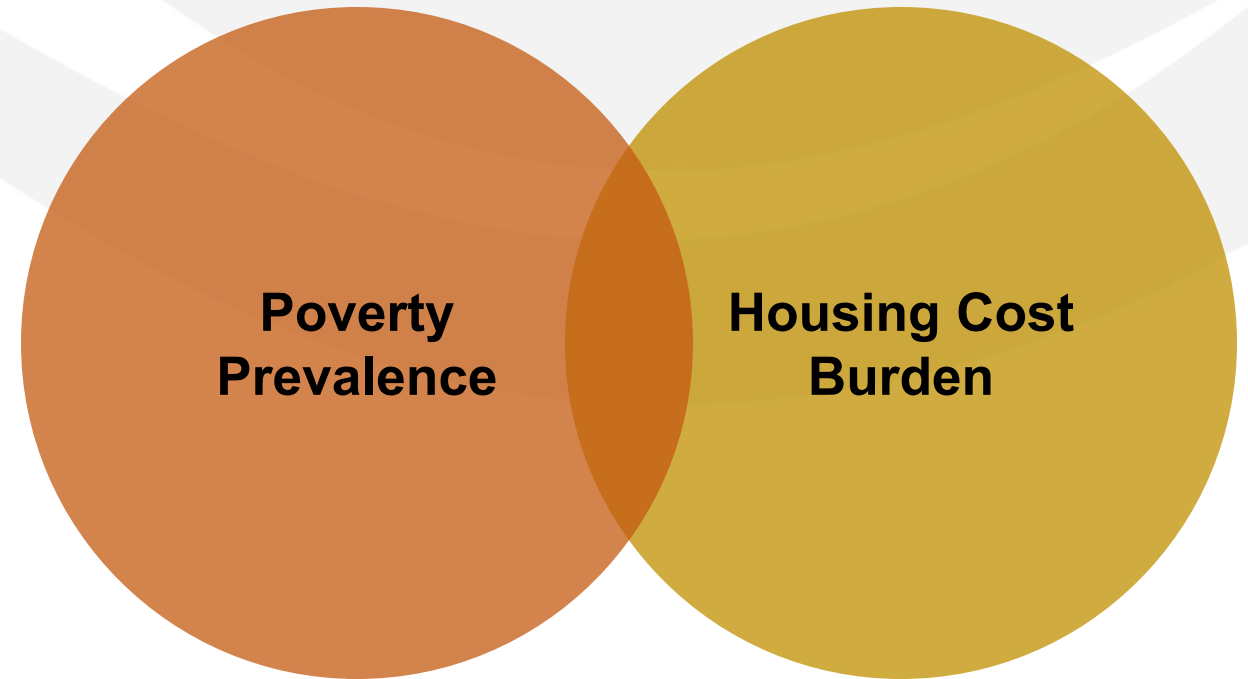
* Required

1. Please provide your PWSID *
2. Please provide your Water System Name *
3. First Name, Last Name *
4. Job Title *
5. Email Address *
6. Phone Number

Proposed 2023: Affordability Assessment

The State Water Board is working with OEHHA to develop new affordability indicators and a combined affordability threshold.

Workshops coming soon in Spring 2022.



Conclusions

Future Iterations of the Needs Assessment

The Needs Assessment is designed to be conducted annually. The methodologies will be further refined as the SAFER Program develops and additional data becomes available.



Needs Assessment Refinement Opportunities

- Improved data
- Better alignment across Needs Assessment components
- Focused scope
- Alignment with other State efforts
- Refinement of Affordability Assessment
- Learning by doing and continued public engagement





Next Steps and Announcements

SAFER Timeline*

April - June

4/11 Funding Partner Application Q&A

4/15 Funding Partner Application Window Closes

4/26 Release of Needs Assessment

5/5 Needs Assessment Webinar

5/26 Advisory Group Mtg #2

6/TBD Release of POU Pilot white paper

6/TBD Tribal Workshop

6/TBD Select Funding Partners

July - September

7/5 Advisory Group Application Window Opens

8/5 Release of Draft FEP

8/TBD Advisory Group Application Workshop

8/TBD Advisory Group Mtg #3

8/31 Advisory Group Application Window Closes

October - December

10/TBD Tribal Workshop

11/1 Board Considers Adoption of FEP

11/TBD Advisory Group Mtg #4

12/TBD Advisory Group Members Selected

* Timeline does not include future Needs Assessment refinement workshops. Scheduling coming soon.

Immediate Next Steps

- Water system data change requests:
 - <https://forms.office.com/g/BtPunTA0Qh>
- General feedback on the Needs Assessment results and methodologies:
 - 2022 Drinking Water Needs Assessment: <https://bit.ly/3uJSUFH>
 - Submit feedback to: SAFER@waterboards.ca.gov
 - Please submit feedback on the report by **06.06.2022**

Audience Poll Question 3

Would you be interested in training sessions on how to navigate the Risk Assessment and Affordability Assessment spreadsheets?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe

Risk Assessment Results Spreadsheet: <https://bit.ly/3JELNSU>

Affordability Assessment Results Spreadsheet: <https://bit.ly/3jEFI3T>

Discussion Topic 3:

Do you have any questions or comments?

Ways to Participate

- 1. Watch ONLY:** Visit video.calepa.ca.gov
- 2. Email:** Submit a comment or ask a question that will be read aloud, send an email to: safer@waterboards.ca.gov
- 3. Q&A:** Submit a question using the Q&A feature at the bottom of your Zoom Screen. You can UPVOTE any question you would like answered.
- 4. Raise Hand:** Attendees will be given the opportunity to provide verbal comment or ask questions, if you're interested in this option, please raise your virtual hand when the time is right.

- Please wait for your name to be called.
- Public comments are 3 minutes each.

The background features a dynamic image of water splashing, with various sized droplets and bubbles. A prominent white, stylized wave graphic curves across the lower half of the frame, partially overlapping the water image. The overall color palette is dominated by shades of blue, from deep navy to light sky blue.

THANK YOU

CALIFORNIA WATER BOARDS

SAFER PROGRAM