

Division of Drinking Water

2025 Safe Drinking Water Plan

Board Workshop- July 15, 2025

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Purpose

- Present the 2025 Safe Drinking Water Plan (Plan)
 - Review the Plan through the following link (posted July 7, 2025):

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/safedrinkingwaterplan

- Invite public comment
 - Written comments on the Plan are due 12:00pm (noon) on August 29, 2025
 - Email: commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov with subject line "Comment Letter:
 - 2025 Safe Drinking Water Plan"

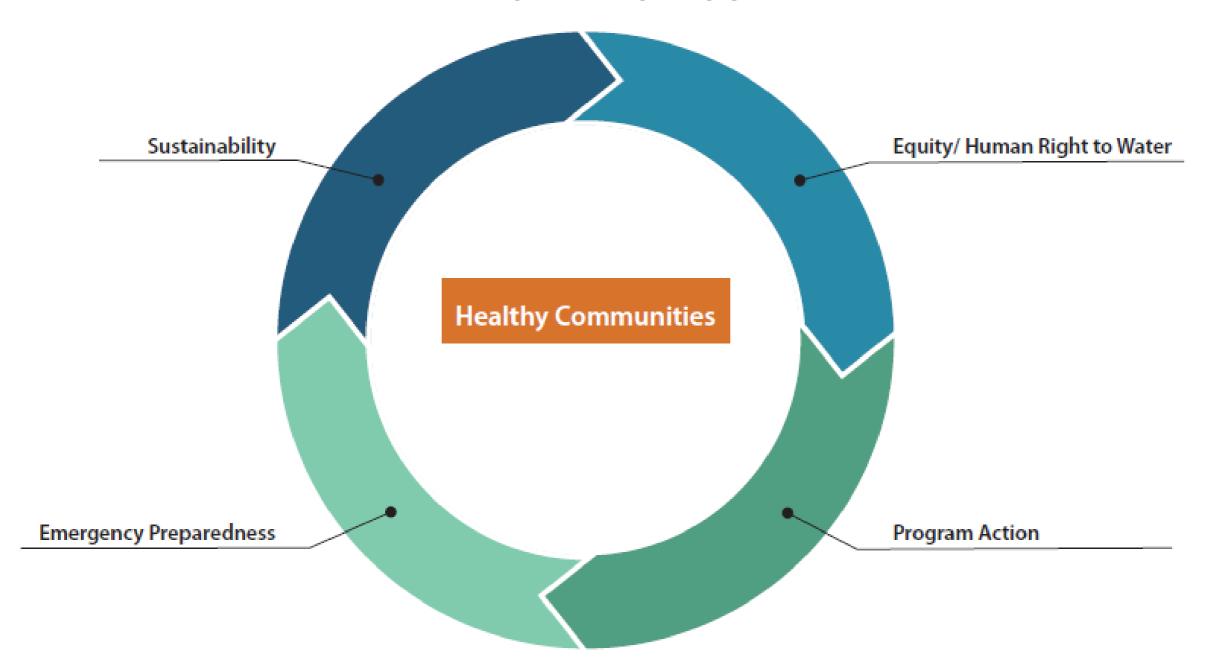
Presentation Outline

- Safe Drinking Water Plan Overview, Document Structure, and Contents
- Metrics and Milestones since 2020 Plan
- Strategic Insights from the Executive Summary
- Chapter Summaries and Primary Recommendations
- Questions, Comments, Suggestions

Plan Purpose: 5-year update to Legislature (per Health & Safety Code § 116355)

- Assessment of the overall quality of the state's drinking water.
- Identification of specific water quality problems.
- Analysis of the known and potential health risks
- Specific initiatives the State Water Board is undertaking and
- Recommendations for continued improvement of CA's drinking water.

Plan Themes



Suggested Action from the 2025 Safe Drinking Water Plan

2025 Plan Recommendations

- Support Sustainable, Affordable, Safe Drinking Water Communities
 - Expand and strengthen consolidation, collaboration, mutual aid
 - Technical, Financial, Managerial Capacity (TMF) assessment and development
- Invest in Technology and Data
 - Strategic development of tools (Drought Reporting & TMF metrics)
 - Data transparency / public facing dashboards
 - Research including treatment and analytical methods development
- Financial Innovation
 - Address funding shortfall
 - Support program actions
 - Expand asset management and adequate water rates
- Collaborative Emergency Preparedness and Response

Metrics since 2020 Plan

2025 Celebrated:

- 50-years of the Safe Drinking Water Act
- 10-years of the Drinking Water Program at State Water Board
- 5-years of the SAFER Program (half-way point of SB200 funding)
 - Consolidation & Administrator support to assist Failing & At-Risk water systems
 - \$1B funding & \$73M technical assistance for water system improvements
 - Established various SAFER program units, such as the County and Rural Engagement and Needs Assessment Units

- Adoption:
 - Federal PFAS MCL, including monitoring orders w/ state funds for disadvantaged communities
 - Hexavalent Chromium MCL Regulation
 - Direct Potable Reuse Regulations
- Advanced microplastic analytical method development
- Ongoing review of MCLS, DLRs, NLs/RLs and other relevant health protective regulations
- Advancing Human Right to Water through development of:
 - Climate and Racial Equity Strategy (CARES)
 - Racial Equity Action Plan (REAP)
- New sewer system administrator authority (SB 805, 2024)

- Drinking Water Needs and Affordability Assessments
- POU/POE Report
- Conservation Regulations
- Water Shutoff Protection Act
- \$985M Arrearages Payment Program
- Expedited Drinking Water Grant Funding Program
- Lead service line inventories portal and related regulatory improvements
- Childcare lead testing (ongoing) and data dashboard
- Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook
- Increased emphasis and coordination on drought resiliency planning and emergency preparedness and response (in response to SB 552, 2021)
- Initiate development of minimum **TMF capacity requirements** (SB 1188, 2024)

- Launched:
 - CLIP data portal
 - System Area Boundary Lookup tool
 - Residential Water Treatment Device Registration portal
 - Affordability Dashboard
 - State Small Water Systems and Domestic Wells Risk Assessment Map
- Redeveloped:
 - Electronic Annual Report
 - Water rights source/capacity data into SAFER Clearinghouse
- Various Legislative actions completed (see Appendix 9 & summary Chapter 2)
- Various interagency and stakeholder coordination efforts ongoing
- Various initiatives to expedite consolidation projects
- Publication of various water partnership success
- Completed Low-Income Rate Assistance Program Plan and Legislative Report

Drinking Water Compliance

- 98% PWS customers receive water that meets standards
 - On average, 94% of PWSs complied with water quality standards annually over the last 5 years
 - 79% of water systems have maintained continual compliance with drinking water standards since 2017

Program Actions completed

- 9 DDW actions / day
 - Permits and permit amendments issued: 1,701 (1/day)
 - Sanitary surveys completed: 7,270 (5/day)
 - Enforcement actions issued: 4,740 (8,950 violations) (3/day)
- 11 ELAP laboratory actions / week
 - Application accreditations: 2,287 (1.5/day)
 - Assessments: 816 (4/week)
 - Enforcement actions: 308 (1.5/week)
- Analytical water quality samples: ~2 million/year (3-4 samples/minute)

Executive Summary

What is a Public Water System?



Community water systems are city, county, regulated utilities, regional water systems and even small water companies and districts where people live.



Transient non-community water systems include entities like rural gas stations, restaurants and State and National parks that provide their own potable water source. Most people that consume the water neither reside nor regularly spend time there.



Non-transient Non-community water systems are places like schools and businesses that provide their own water. The same people have a regular opportunity to consume the water, but they do not reside there.

Table 2-1: Number of California Public Water Systems by Type as of November 2024

Public Water Systems by Type	Number
Community Water System	2,837
Transient Non-community Water	2,958
System	
Non-transient Non-community	1,470
Water System	
Total	7,265

Executive Summary Regulation of Drinking Water and Water Quality Compliance

- •98% of CA drinking water consumers served by PWS receive water that meets standards
 - •79% of water systems have maintained continual compliance with drinking water standards since 2017

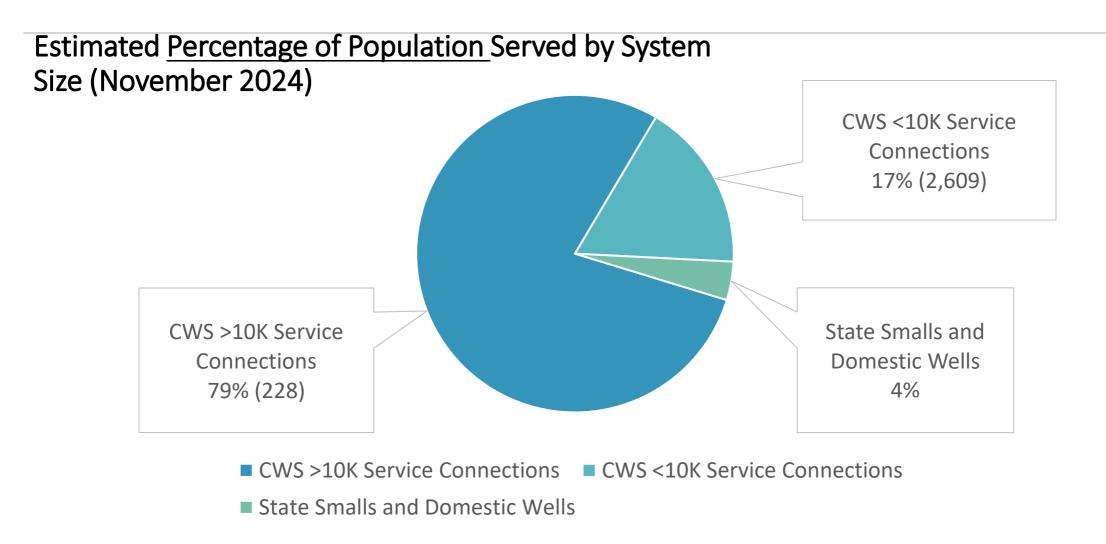
Smaller Systems & Compliance Issues:

- •Community Water Systems (CWS) with fewer than **3,000** connections, represent **1/3** of Public Water Systems (PWS), but serve only **6%** of the population
- •84% of at-risk systems for non-compliant water identified in DDW's 2024 Needs Assessment
- •Almost all violations between 2019-2023 are in PWSs with fewer than **500** connections

•Regulatory Challenges:

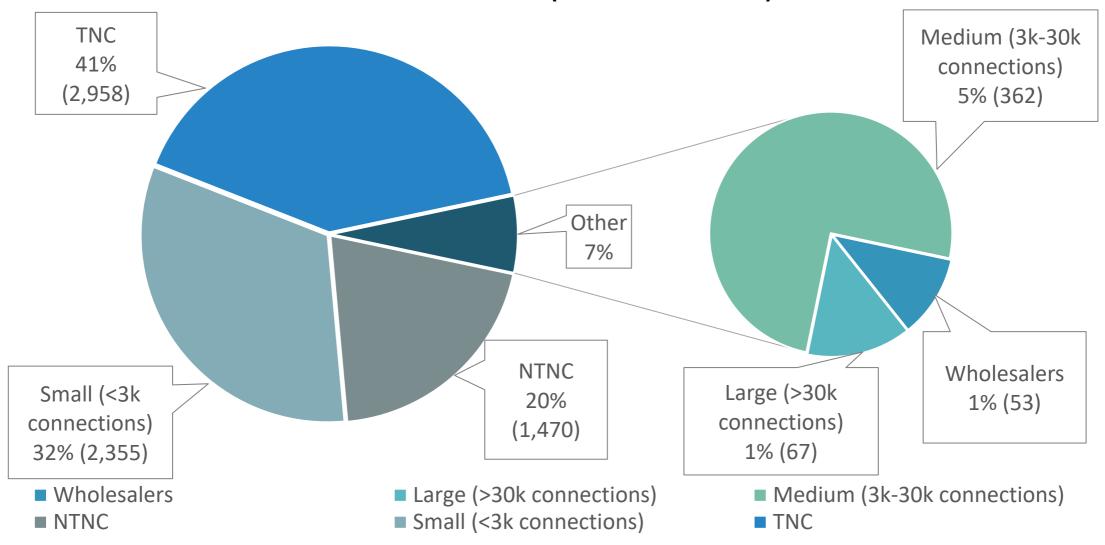
•43% of violations occur within Local Primacy Agencies (LPAs)

Executive Summary



Executive Summary

Number of Public Water Systems by Type and Size (November 2024)



Executive Summary Consolidations and Sustainability of Water Systems

Key Achievements:

- >250 consolidations completed since 2017
- 260 consolidations currently in funding, planning, or construction phase

Strategic Interventions:

- 17 mandatory consolidations initiated
- 16 administrators appointed for small systems serving disadvantaged communities

Impact on Safe Drinking Water Access:

Californians lacking access to safe drinking water reduced by half

Executive Summary

The Cost of Water

Average cost of water across all water system types \$69 Increased by 64% 2019 2022

In 2022: Large system customers paid \$42/Month Small system customers paid \$74/Month

Executive Summary Drinking Water Financing

Infrastructure Financing:

•\$4.5B in financial assistance agreements since 1998

Recent Funding Impact:

- Over \$1B in grants since 2019
- \$73M in technical assistance provided
- Assistance provided to 750 small disadvantaged communities
- Support for 13.8M Californians
- >2.5x increase in grant funding compared to 2015–2020

Structure of the 2025 Safe Drinking Water Plan

Contents:

- Executive Summary
- Chapter 1-2: Introduction & Regulatory Oversight
- Chapters 3-4: Water Supplies, Threats & Violations
- Chapter 5-6: Data Systems & Analytical Methods
- Chapters 7-8 Treatment Technologies & Sustainability Strategy
- Chapter 9-10: Financing, Affordability & Assistance
- Chapter 11-12: Emergency Preparedness & Integrated Recommendations

Structure of the 2025 Safe Drinking Water Plan

Contents: Appendices

- Appendix 1. Accomplishments Since the 2020 Plan (2021-2024)
- Appendix 2. Definition of a Public Water System
- Appendix 3. Drinking Water Standards for Contaminants
- Appendix 4. Unregulated Chemicals for which Monitoring is Required (UCMR)
- Appendix 5. Chemicals with State Water Board Notification Levels
- Appendix 6. Recent Drinking Water-Related Regulations
- Appendix 7. Status Update on Recommendations from the 2020 Plan
- Appendix 8. List of Treatment Technologies Used by Public Water Systems
- Appendix 9: Key Drinking Water Legislation 2021-2024 (Since 2020 Plan)

Chapters 1 & 2

Introduction & Regulatory Oversight

• Chapter 1 – Introduction:

- Background and History of public water systems.
- Key drinking water legislation (2021-2024)
- Highlights challenges in delivering a continuous supply of safe potable water.

Chapter 2 – Regulatory Oversight:

- Governance structure & roles of local and state agencies.
 - Types of Public Water Systems and DDW Program details
- Challenges:
 - Fragmented oversight; 43% of violations occur at county-level Local Primacy Agencies (LPAs).
 - Need for robust inter-agency collaboration.

Key Recommendation:

• Improve Coordination with local building and planning authorities and bolster county-level resources.

Chapters 3 & 4

Water Supplies, Threats & Violations

- Chapter 3 Drinking Water Supplies & Threats:
 - **Sources: 84%** of public water systems rely on **groundwater**; larger populations are served by **surface water**.
 - Discusses other sources like recycled and the future of water reuse
 - Threats: Include microbiological, inorganic, organic, and radiological so contaminants.
 - Conclusion: Small water systems face higher vulnerability.
 - Key Recommendation: Expand consolidation projects.
- Chapter 4 Violations in Water Systems:
 - Despite 98% compliance, most violations are in systems with fewer than 500 connections, including non-community systems
 - Key Recommendation:
 - Limit the creation of small, unsustainable systems and promote system consolidation.

Chapters 5 & 6

Data Systems & Analytical Methods

Chapter 5 – Information Management Systems:

- Transition from **legacy systems** to **integrated tools** (CLIP, eAR, GIS) for enhanced **transparency** and **decision-making**.
- Conclusion:
 - Modern data systems are essential for compliance and informed planning.
- Key Recommendation:
 - Invest in user training and maintenance of new IT tools, and public-facing dashboards.
- Chapter 6 Analytical Methods for Contaminants:
 - Advances in analytical methods have improved speed, cost, and sensitivity.
 - Challenge:
 - Underdeveloped methods for small water systems.
 - Key Recommendation:
 - Fund research to develop cost-effective, user-friendly monitoring tools for small systems.



Chapters 7 & 8

Treatment Technologies & Sustainability Strategy

- Chapter 7 Treatment Technologies:
 - Reviews current water treatment methods with an emphasis on disinfection and advanced processes.
 - Observation:
 - Large systems better manage costs and complexity; small systems face burdens.
 - Key Recommendation:
 - Prohibit new unsustainable small systems and promote system consolidation.

Chapters 7 & 8

Treatment Technologies & Sustainability Strategy

- Chapter 8 Sustainability Strategy (SAFER Program):
 - Outlines strategies to support the Human Right to Water through consolidation, outreach, and capacity building.
 - Key Data:
 - Over **250 consolidations** since 2017; multiple **mandatory actions** for disadvantaged communities.
 - Key Recommendations:
 - Extend SAFER funding, enhance liability protection, and coordinate regional planning.

Chapters 9 & 10

Financing, Affordability & Assistance

Chapter 9 – Financing & Affordability:

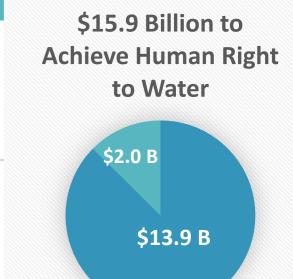
- Challenges: Rising water rates and operational costs, particularly in high-poverty communities.
- Key Findings:
 - Significant increase in rate structures where small systems are disproportionately affected.
- Key Recommendations:
 - Develop TMF (Technical, Managerial, Financial) regulations, improve asset management plans, and implement assistance programs for low-income households.

Chapters 9 & 10

Financing, Affordability & Assistance

- Chapter 10 Financial & Technical Assistance:
 - Focus: Support for capital improvements and essential operations & maintenance (O&M).

 Local Costs (customer
 - Achievements:
 - Over \$1B in grants since 2019, assisting 750 disadvantaged communities.me)
 - Funding Gap:
 - Projected **5-year need: \$15.9B** vs. **\$2B** in State grants; **\$13.9B** to be locally sourced (including loans).
 - Key Recommendations:
 - Inform stakeholders of the funding gap, explore innovative financing (especially O&M and low-income support), and strengthen interagency coordination via mutual aid networks, adopt a modern accounting system for electronic disbursements



charges/loans/taxes/inco

■ SWRCB Grant Funds

Chapters 11 & 12

Emergency Preparedness & Integrated Recommendations

- Chapter 11 Emergency Management, Security & Resiliency:
 - Focuses on planning for natural disasters, cybersecurity threats, and other emergencies.
 - Conclusion:
 - Public water systems and staff are critical for emergency response and recovery.
 - Key Recommendations:
 - Increase interagency collaboration, enhance cybersecurity, update GIS data, and ensure participation in mutual aid networks



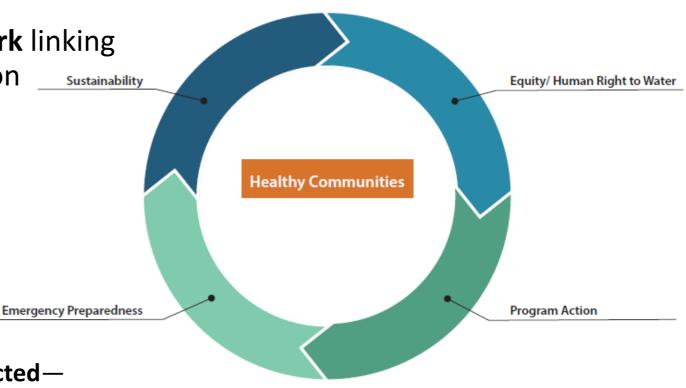
Chapters 11 & 12

Emergency Preparedness & Integrated Recommendations

 Chapter 12 – Recommendations Summary:

- Four Main Themes:
 - Emergency Preparedness
 - Sustainability
 - Equity/Human Right to Water
 - Program Action
- Visual Summary:

 Recommendations are interconnected improvements in one area support others.



Strategic Recommendations Recap

- Legislative action, Support from stakeholders and public water systems
- Overall Strategic Recommendations:
 - Consolidation & Capacity Building for <u>Sustainable</u> Water Systems:
 - Promote consolidation and redundancy to reduce vulnerabilities and improve TMF capacity.
 - Investment in Technology & Data (Program Action):
 - Improve local planning coordination, modernize data systems and analytical methods for informed decision-making.
 - Financial Innovation (Equity/HR2W):
 - Address the funding gap by exploring innovative financing models, better asset management, and targeted water rate support for disadvantaged communities.
 - Strengthening **Emergency** Preparedness:
 - Enhance interagency coordination and invest in cybersecurity and emergency management.

Schedule & Milestones - 2025

Final Board Public Close of Public Comment Presentation / Comment Begins Adoption July 7 August 29 December **July 15 Early 2026 Sept to Nov** Incorporate Board Submit to the Public Workshop Legislature Comment /

Finalize Plan

Questions, Comments, and Suggestions



https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking water/saf edrinkingwaterplan

- Written comments due 12:00pm (noon) on August
 29, 2025:
 - Email: <u>commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov</u> with subject line "Comment Letter: 2025 Safe Drinking Water Plan"
 - Mail: State Water Resources Control Board, Attention: Courtney Tyler, Clerk to the Board, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812-0100
 - Hand-delivery: State Water Resources Control Board, Attention: Courtney Tyler, Clerk to the Board, 1001 I Street, 24th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814. Couriers delivering comments must check in with lobby security and contact Ms. Tyler at (916) 341-5611.