

# Ways to Participate

**Watch only:** Visit [video.calepa.ca.gov](https://video.calepa.ca.gov)

**Submit a comment:**

Email [safer@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:safer@waterboards.ca.gov) with subject “AGM Public Comment,” and follow instructions in return email to join the meeting.

**Technical or language interpretation assistance:**  
[safer@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:safer@waterboards.ca.gov)



# SAFER Advisory Group Meeting #1

March 13, 2025  
Via Zoom



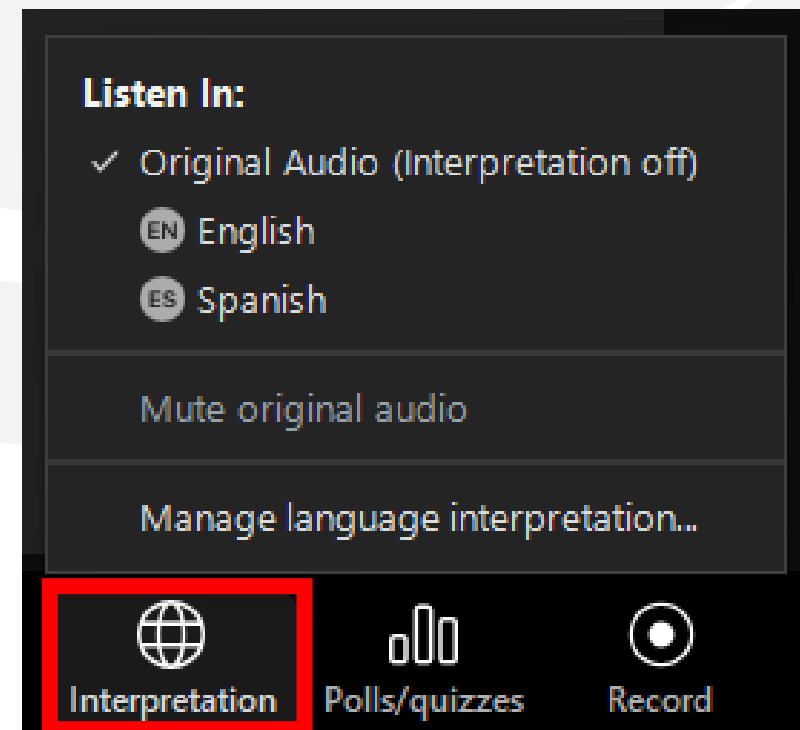
# Welcome and Meeting Logistics

**Amelia Nishimura**  
Office of Public Engagement,  
Equity, and Tribal Affairs

# Language Interpretation through Zoom

Click the **Interpretation** icon in your meeting controls

- Navigate to Language Channels
- You must select English or Spanish
- If listening in Spanish, click **Mute Original Audio**

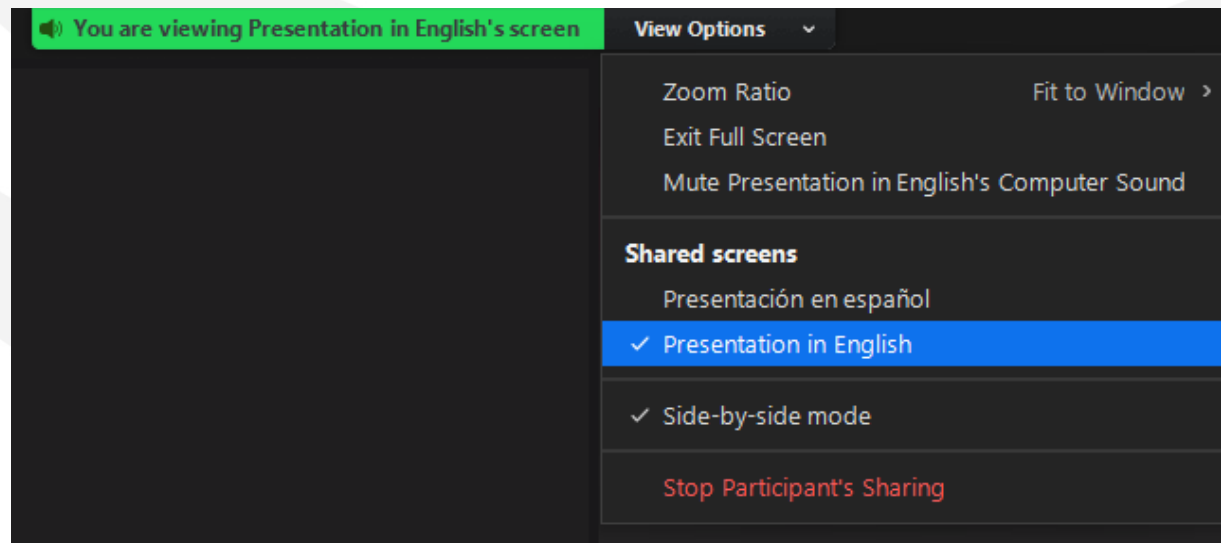


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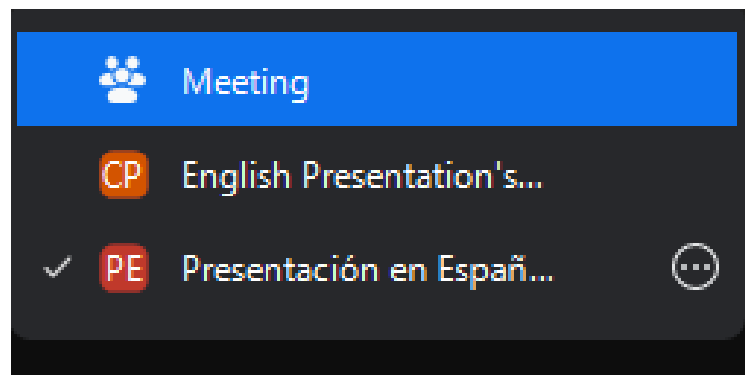
# View Options on Zoom

Click on **View Options** or **Meeting** and select:

- "Presentación en español"
- OR
- "Presentation in English"



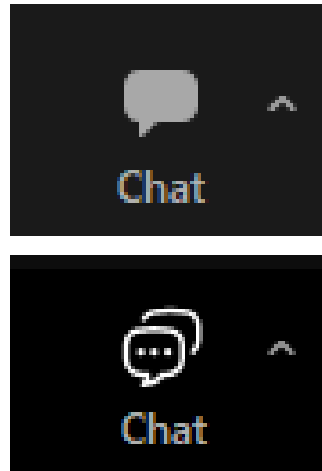
**View Options** and **Meeting** can be in the middle or on the top left corner of your screen.



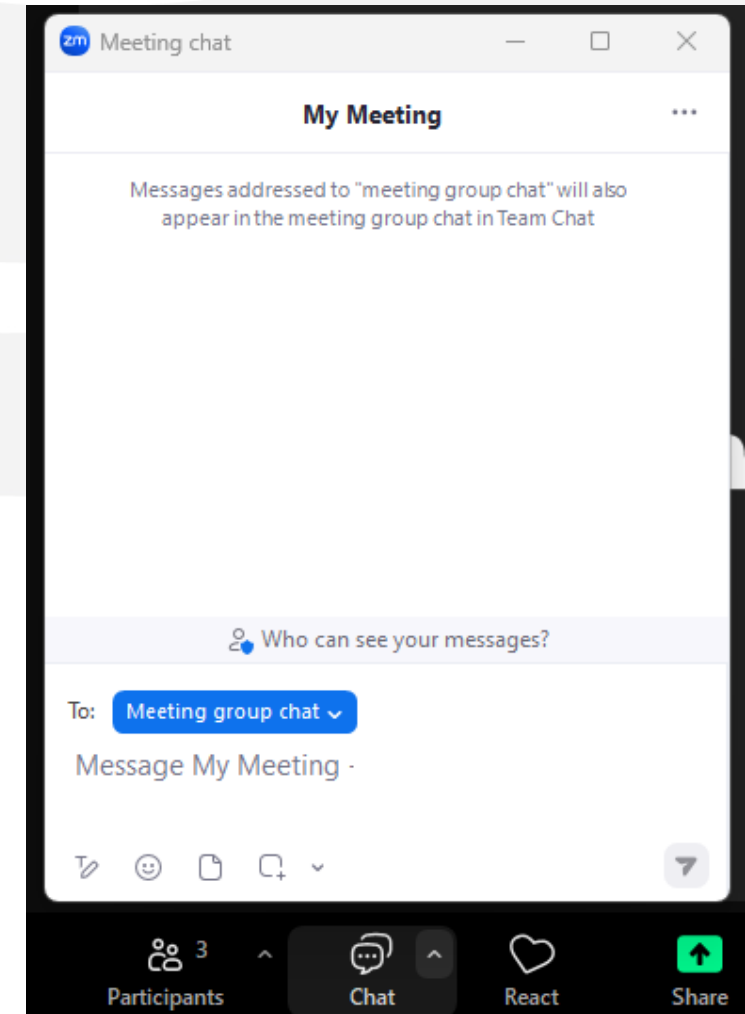
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# Zoom Chat

Click on **Chat**.

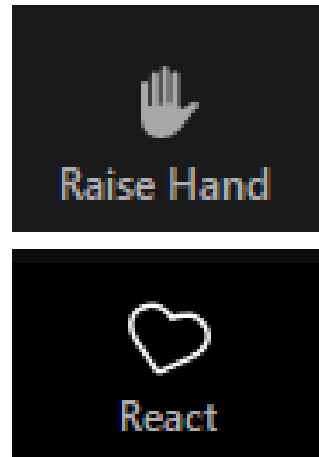


1. To send a message to participants or staff.
2. To read a message from participants or staff.
3. To communicate with staff a technical issue.



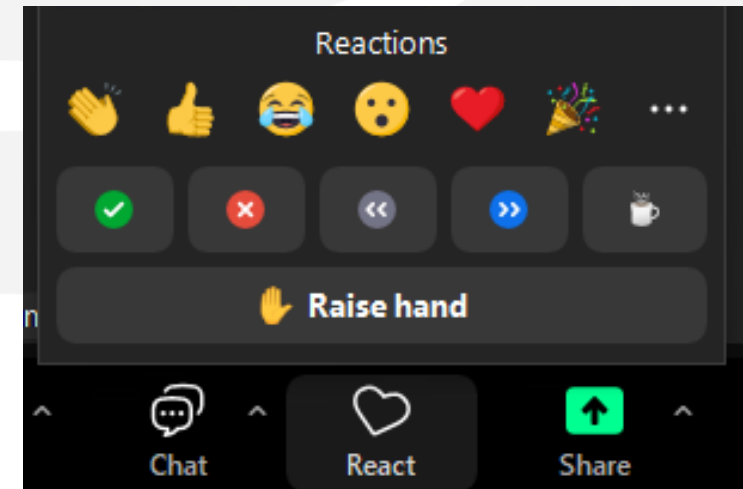
# Zoom Reactions

Click on **Raise Hand** or **React**.



1. Raise your hand to ask to speak.

2. Use the reactions buttons to show your approval or ask speakers to slow down.



# Agenda Overview

## Morning

- Welcome & Meeting Logistics
- Executive Director Welcome
- Introductions
- Water Boards Overview
- SAFER Drinking Water Program and Advisory Group Overview
- **LUNCH: ~12:00 – 1:00pm**

## After lunch

- SAFER Community Partner Pilot Effort
- Point of Use/Point of Entry Pilot Effort
- SAFER Drinking Water Program- Updates and Announcements
- Advisory Group Member Announcements
- Public comment
- Adjourn



# Meeting Guidelines

- Mute yourself when not speaking
- Join by video
- Take breaks as needed
- Speak slowly
- Raise your hand for comments or questions
- Keep your comments concise and to the point
- For technical support: [safer@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:safer@waterboards.ca.gov)

# Introductions

**Amelia Nishimura**  
Office of Public Engagement,  
Equity, and Tribal Affairs

# SAFER Advisory Group Introductions

- **Your name**
- **Community you represent and/or come from**
- **Type of community/organization you represent**
- **Whether you are a newly appointed or continuing Advisory Group member**
- Why did you join the Advisory Group and what do you hope to contribute?

# Welcome from Eric Oppenheimer



**Executive Director  
State Water Resources Control Board**



# Water Boards Overview

**Adriana Renteria**

Office of Public Engagement,  
Equity, and Tribal Affairs



## Water Boards' Mission

*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.*

# History of the Water Boards



# Water Boards Structure





# SAFER Drinking Water Program and Advisory Group Overview

**Amelia Nishimura**

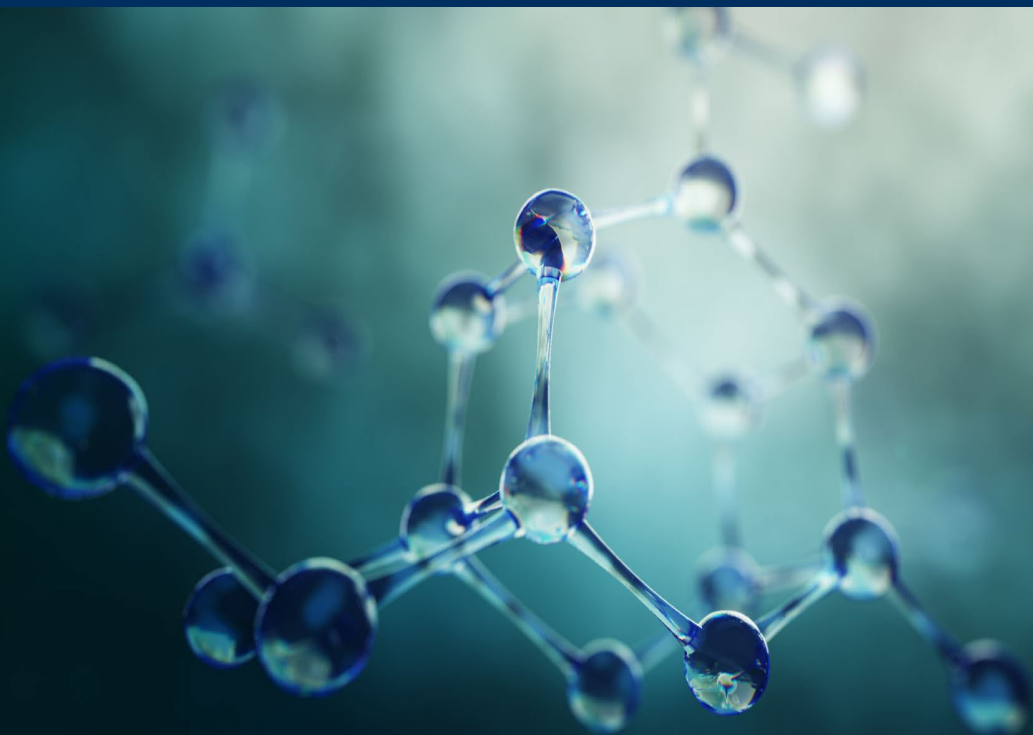
Office of Public Engagement, Equity, and  
Tribal Affairs

**Anthony Austin**

Office of Chief Counsel

# SAFER DRINKING WATER

SAFE AND AFFORDABLE FUNDING FOR EQUITY AND RESILIENCE



A set of tools, funding sources, and regulatory authorities helping struggling water systems sustainably and affordably provide safe drinking water.

# Why is the SAFER drinking water program necessary?

## Public water systems:

~400 out of ~3,000 public water systems do not meet drinking water health standards

## Domestic wells and state smalls:

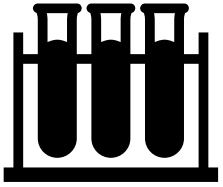
- ~350,000 domestic wells
- ~1,350 state smalls

## Tribal water systems:

16 out of 128 federally regulated tribal water systems do not meet drinking water health standards



# Drinking Water Challenges



Water quality



Technical capacity



Water supply



Managerial



Financial



Governance

# SAFER DRINKING WATER

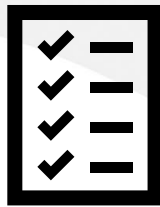
SAFE AND AFFORDABLE FUNDING FOR EQUITY AND RESILIENCE

## SAFER Drinking Water Program Tools

To support safe, affordable, and reliable drinking water, SAFER uses the following tools:



Comprehensive water system support



Regulatory authorities



Technical assistance



Funding sources



Annual drinking water needs assessment

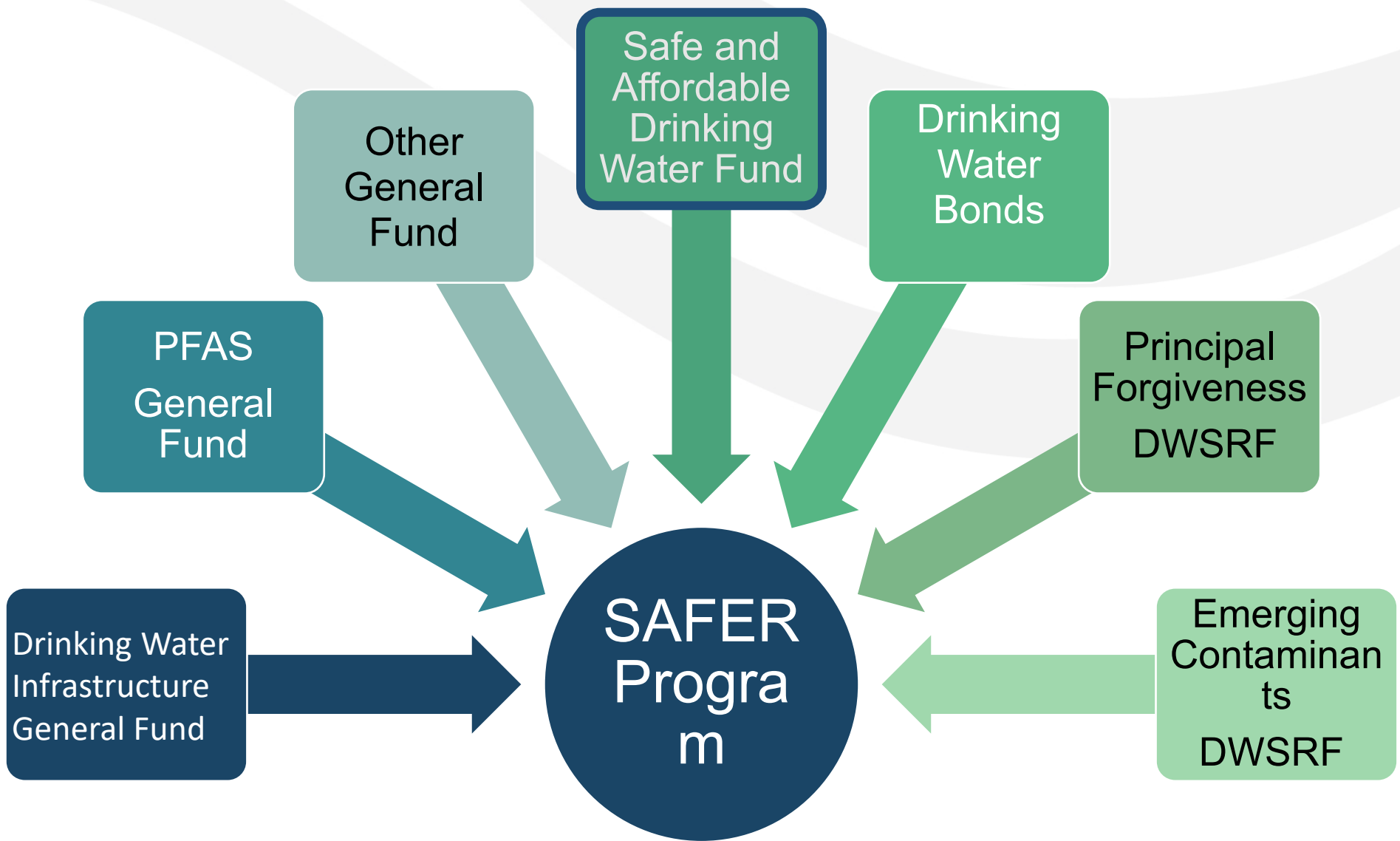


Community outreach and engagement

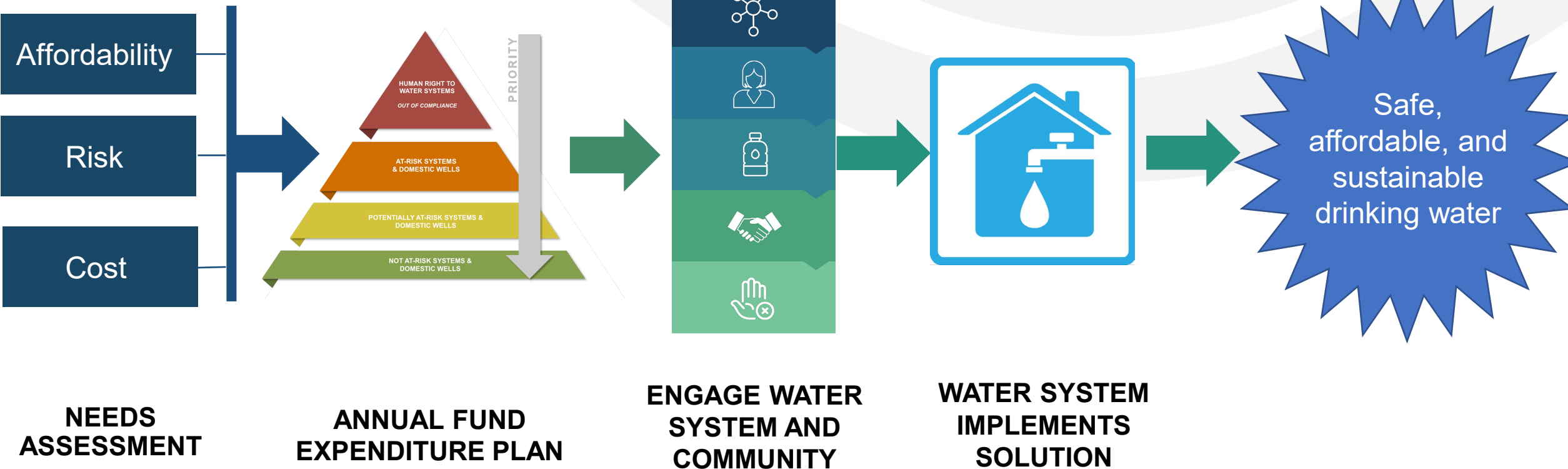


SAFER Advisory Group

# SAFER Program Funding Sources



# Process for Achieving Safe Drinking Water



# Who Implements SAFER?

**Community Groups**

**Department of Information Technology**

**Non-profits** **Advisory Group** **Office of Public Affairs**

**Division of Drinking Water** **Funding Partners**

**Technical Assistance providers** **Water systems**

**Department of Financial Assistance**

**Office of Legislative Affairs** **Residents** **Elected Officials**

**Legislature** **Office of Public Participation** **California tribes**

**Office of Communications** **Indian Health Services**

**Office of Chief Counsel** **Schools**

**Domestic well residents**



# SAFER Advisory Group Overview



# SAFER Advisory Group



Established by Board Resolution No. 2019-0060



Composed of 20 representatives from 7 categories



Advisory Group Members serve 2-year terms



Governed by a charter

# SAFER Advisory Group Role

The Advisory Group **advises the Board on:**



Priorities of the Fund Expenditure Plan.



Other key SAFER components like the Needs Assessment.

The Advisory Group **does not:**



Approve plans, documents or make policy decisions.



Evaluate individual applications for funding.



Develop consensus recommendations or majority opinions.

# How are SAFER Advisory Group recommendations shared with the State Water Board?

State Water Board staff keep Advisory Group meeting notes.

Advisory Group recommendations are discussed at SAFER executive meeting.

Advisory Group comments are included in SAFER program presentations to the State Water Board.

The SAFER executive leadership decides whether Advisory Group recommendations at staff level can be accepted/implemented.

Advisory Group recommendations at policy level are presented to the State Water Board to determine next steps.

# Expectations & Responsibilities



# SAFER Advisory Group Charter

- Purpose and background of the group
- Member responsibilities
- Meeting procedures and protocol
- Travel reimbursement



# What are Advisory Group member responsibilities?

1. Attend all meetings
2. Prepare for each meeting
3. Commit to be fully present for the entire duration of the meeting
4. Notify Board staff if you will be absent (no alternates)
5. Ask questions
6. Share your advice
7. Respond to emails/calls from Board staff
8. Resign if unable to actively participate in the group



# Resources





# Let us Know Your Language Needs

- ✓ Indicate your preferred language in advance for:
  - Phone calls
  - Materials
  - Emails
  
- ✓ Let us know when you are not able to hear the interpreter.
  
- ✓ Provide feedback on the interpretation service.



# Language Access Services

The SAFER Drinking Water Program commits to providing English and Spanish language services for Advisory Group meetings:

- Translation of written documents
  - Communications
  - Materials packet
- Interpretation services
  - In-person
  - Via Zoom
- Bilingual staff assistance



# Legal Considerations

**Anthony Austin**  
Office of Chief Counsel



# Legal Considerations for SAFER Advisory Group

- Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act
- Applicable ethics and conflicts of interest laws
  - Gov Code, section 1090 – no financial interests in Water Board contracts
  - Gov Code, section 19990 – no incompatible activities
  - Gov Code, section 81000 – Political Reform Act

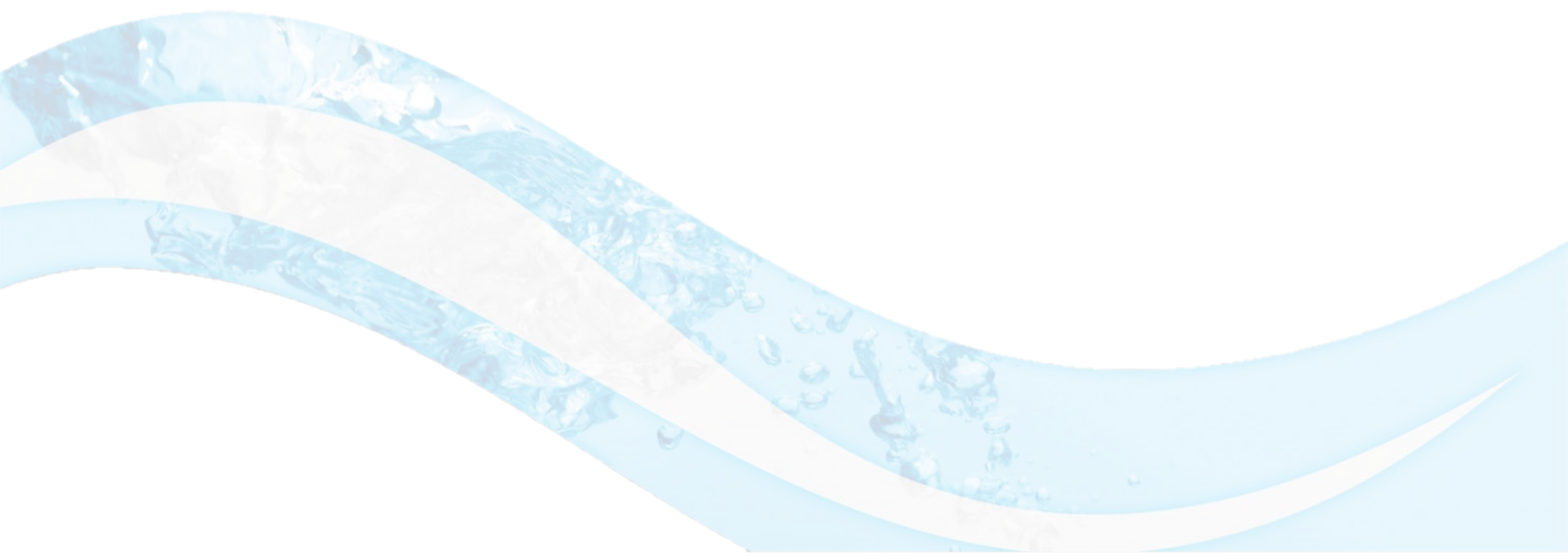
# Questions and Answers



- Raise your hand to ask questions
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- Turn on microphone
- Speak slowly
- Limit your questions to 3 minutes
- Turn off microphone

Public comment or technical assistance? Please email:  
[safer@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:safer@waterboards.ca.gov)

# LUNCH



# SAFER Community Partner Pilot Effort

**Rachel Wittenberg**  
Office of Public Engagement,  
Equity, and Tribal Affairs



# Overview

- Inspiration
- Goals
- Who is a Community Partner
- Who is a Funding Partner
- How the Community Partner complements existing efforts
- Pilot Purpose & Overview
- Next Steps
- Q&A





# Promotoras Model as Inspiration

- Inspired by the *Promotoras de Salud* model from public health initiatives and existing usage in drinking water
  - Nuestra Casa's *Promotoras de Salud* and Community Water Task Force in East Palo Alto
  - State of Michigan Dept. of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy's Clean Water Ambassadors Program

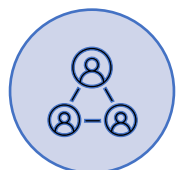
# Community Partner Program Goals



Enhance how SAFER gathers information and expertise from hard-to-reach or rural communities.



Facilitate community involvement to drinking water decisions.



Build local community outreach and engagement capacity.



Identify and communicate potential risks, issues, or delays impacting drinking water solutions.



Catalyze collaborative solutions in drinking water challenges.

# Who is a Community Partner?

- An individual
- A neighborhood group, neighborhood council, community health center, or other organization
- Has:
  - Close ties to their communities
  - Focus on communities served by private wells, state small water systems, and small water systems where drinking water solutions are being developed



## Who is a Community Partner? Cont'd



A member of the project team composed of staff from the State Water Board's Division of Drinking Water, Division of Financial Assistance, and Office of Public Engagement, Equity, and Tribal Affairs, as well as a Technical Assistance Provider



Liaison between community members, service providers, and government agencies

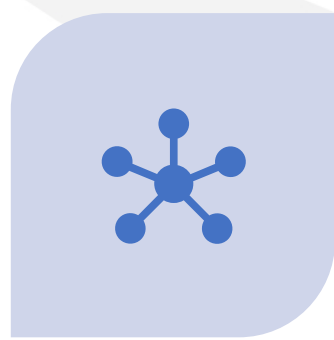


Knowledge about drinking water is not a prerequisite

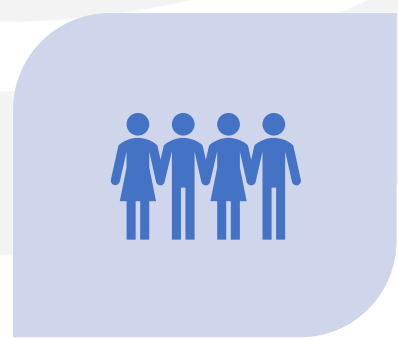
# Role of the Community Partner



Culturally Relevant  
Outreach & Education



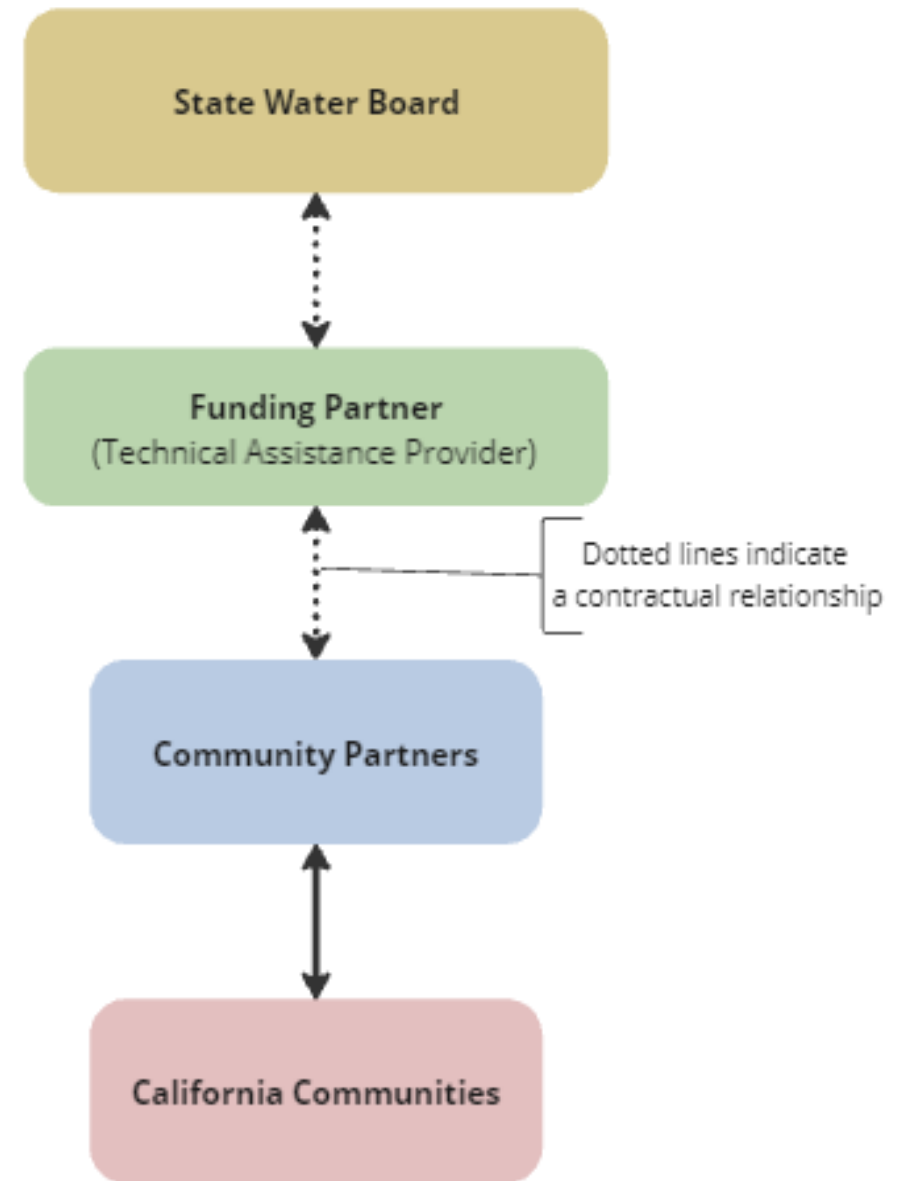
Resource  
Coordination



Individual and  
Community Advocacy

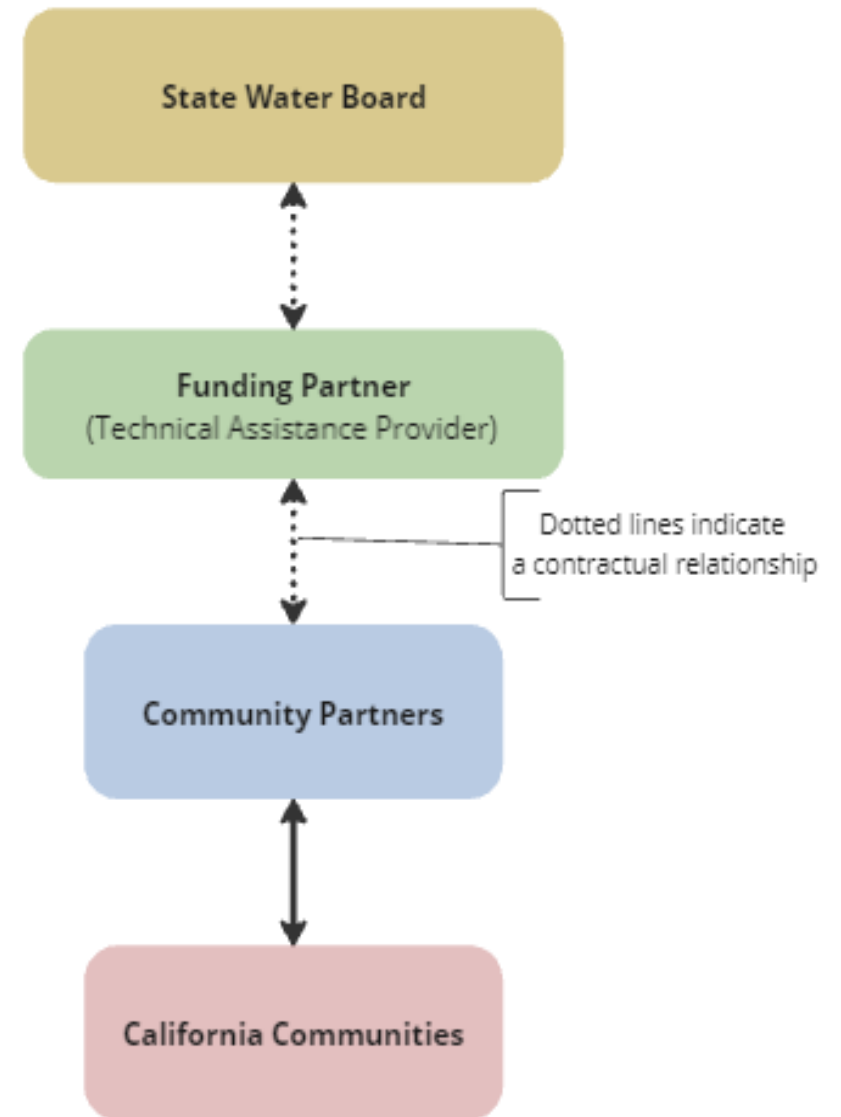
# Who is a Funding Partner?

- TA Provider deemed qualified by State Water Board to serve additional role as Funding Partner
- Responsible for issuing and managing subcontract(s) with Community Partner(s) to fund outreach and engagement



# Role of the Funding Partner

- Develops the Community Partner's scope of work and collects periodic updates to ensure fulfillment
- Coordinates onboarding and delivers State Water Board Community Partner training modules
- Manages Community Partner invoices and payments
- Liaises between State Water Board and Community Partners



# How Community Partners Complement TA Provider Efforts

- Support to project teams
  - Project teams may include:
    - DFA, DDW, OPEETA, TA Provider(s), Community Partner
  - Community Partner is meant to:
    - Ensure community-centered perspectives
    - Increase community buy-in to projects
    - Provide funding and support to individuals and groups working toward solutions in their communities
  - Community Partner is not meant to:
    - Replace TA Provider support



# Pilot Purpose

- Build an accessible, replicable process for other Funding Partners to implement
- Create conditions for multiple Funding Partners across CA working with multiple Community Partners
- Answering questions like...
  - What about the Community Partner model works well in practice, and what needs refinement?
  - What contractual structure can work well for Funding Partners to compensate individuals in the Community Partner role?
  - What support do Funding and Community Partners need to succeed in their role?

# Pilot Overview

- Pilot Funding Partner is Stantec Consulting Services
- Will take place in southwestern Tulare County communities with approximately 2-3 Community Partners
- Pilot will produce a suite of resources and templates:
  - Recruitment materials (job description, interview guide)
  - Orientation guide, training modules and resource library
  - Scope of work template
  - Lessons learned report

# Next Steps

- Recruiting, onboarding
- Monitoring and evaluation
  - Progress reports throughout project
- Lessons learned report

# Questions and Discussion

- Are there other barriers you foresee for additional TA Providers to potentially take on the role of Funding Partner?
- Thoughts on this framework?
- Sharing with networks

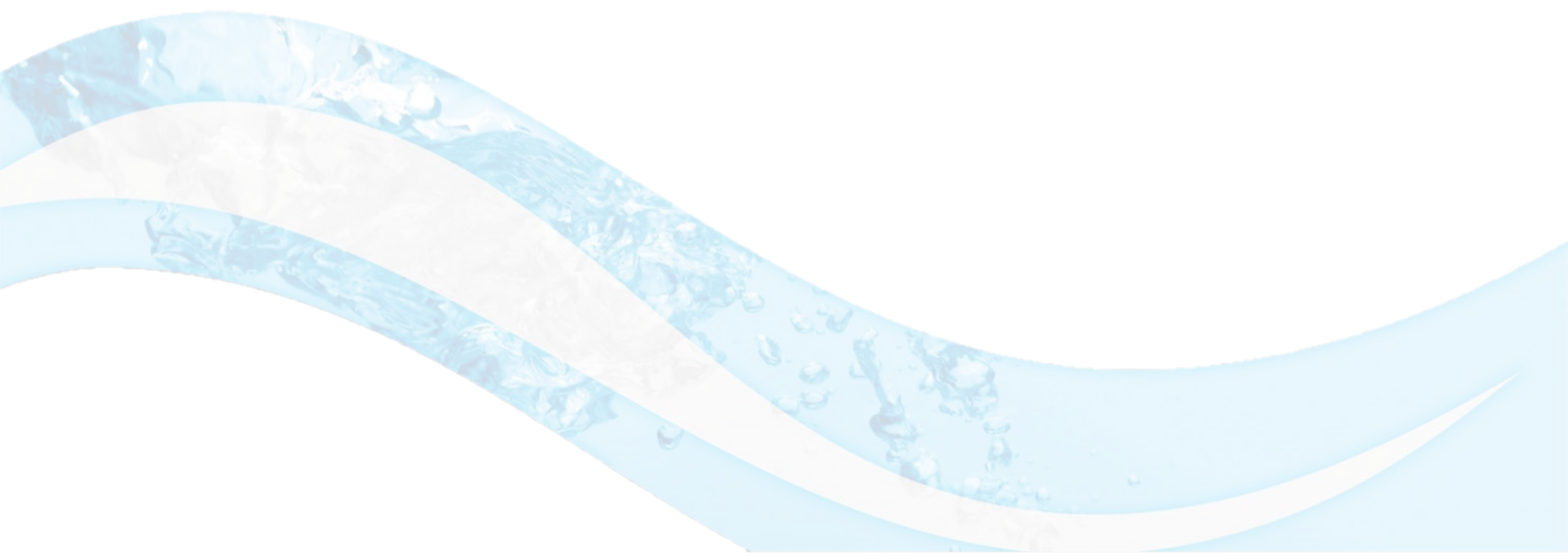
# Questions and Answers



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# BREAK

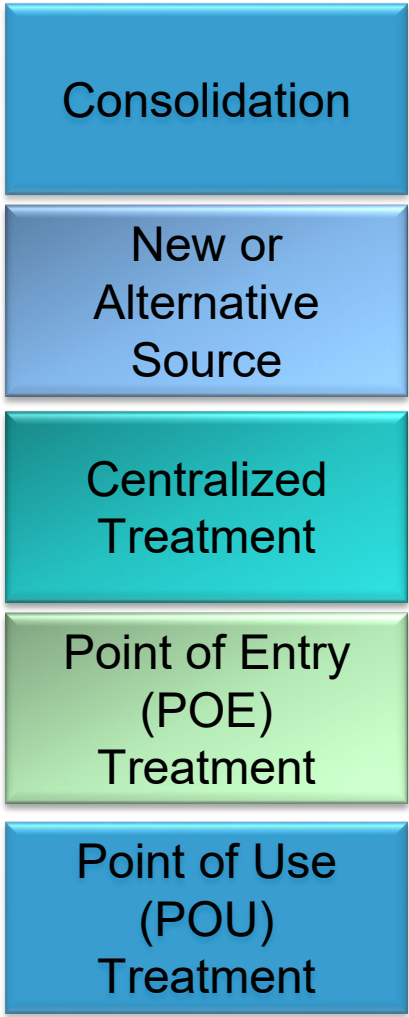


# Point of Use/ Point of Entry Pilot Effort

**Chad Fischer**  
Division of Drinking Water



# Drinking Water Solutions – Public Water Systems

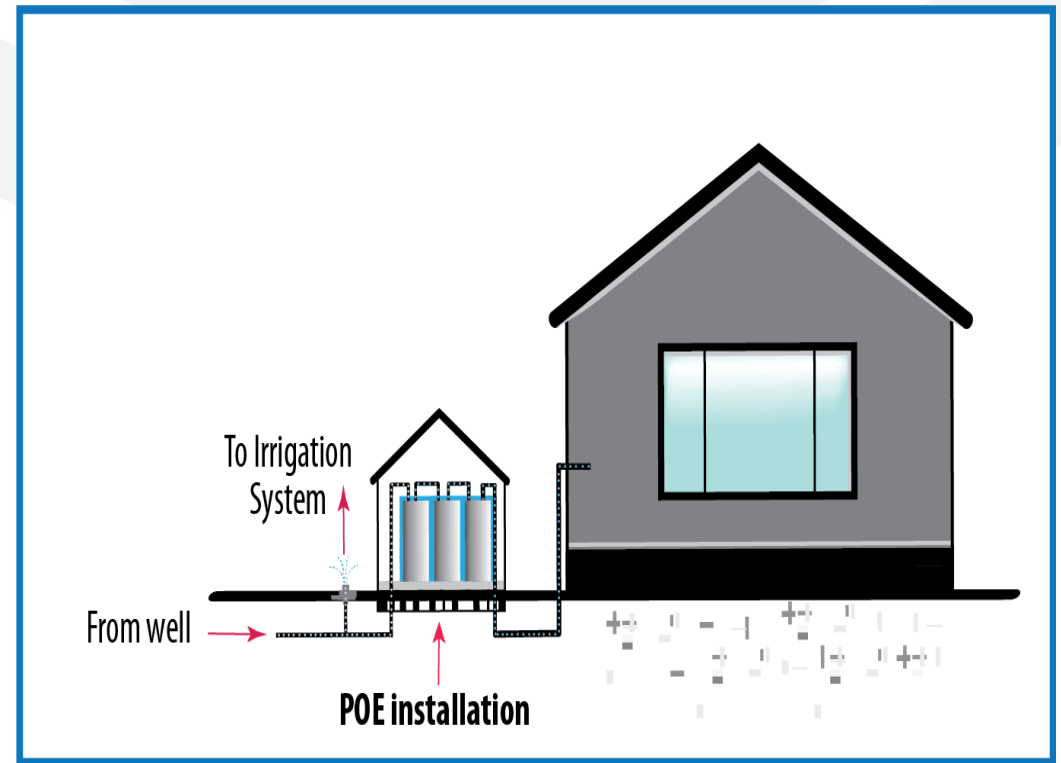
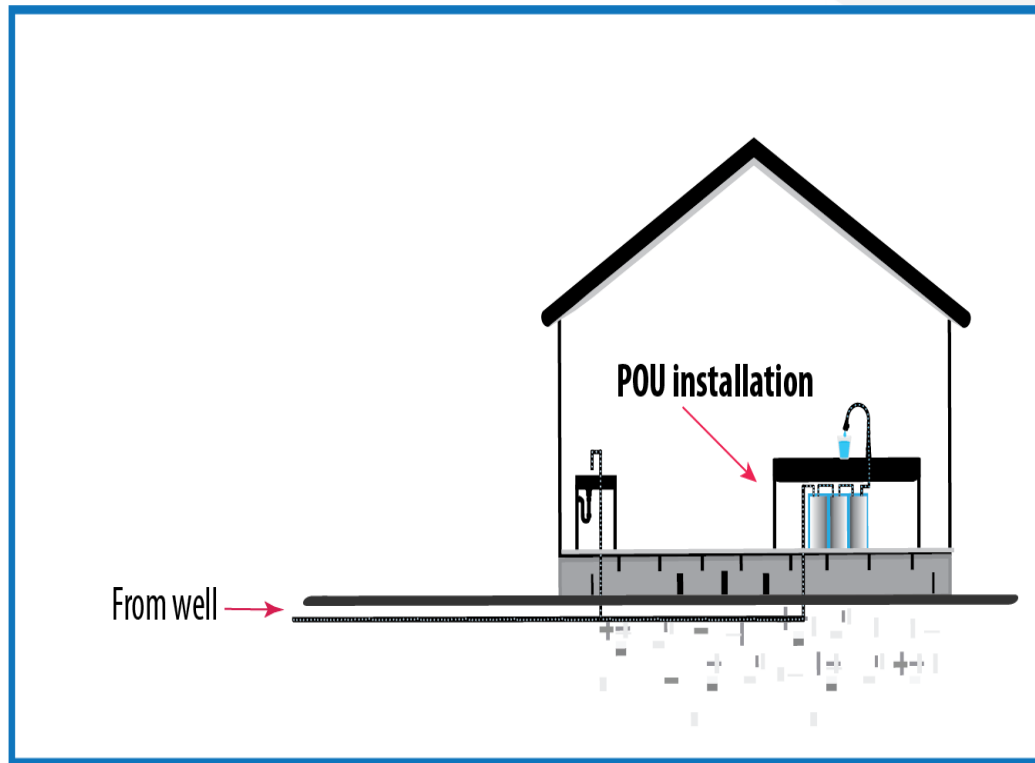


- The State Water Board prioritizes consolidation as the most sustainable solution for failing systems to achieve the Human Right to Water.
- The figure makes assumptions on cost, both capital and O&M costs, and availability of experienced and certified operators.
- Centralized treatment becomes less viable as the number of service connections decreases.

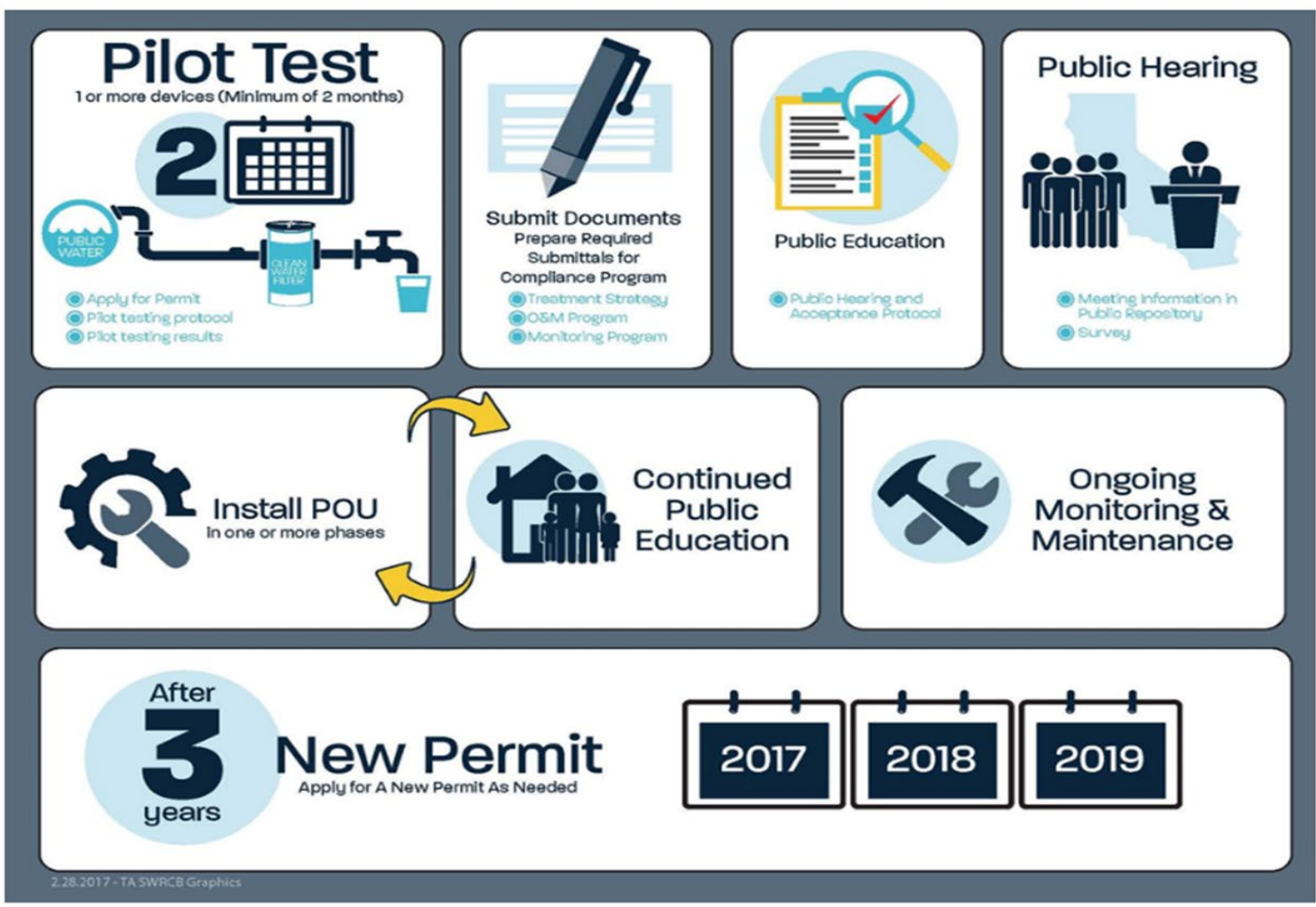


# What is Point of Use / Point of Entry

- Point of Use – Single treated access point
- Point of Entry – Entire residence (internal use) receives treated water

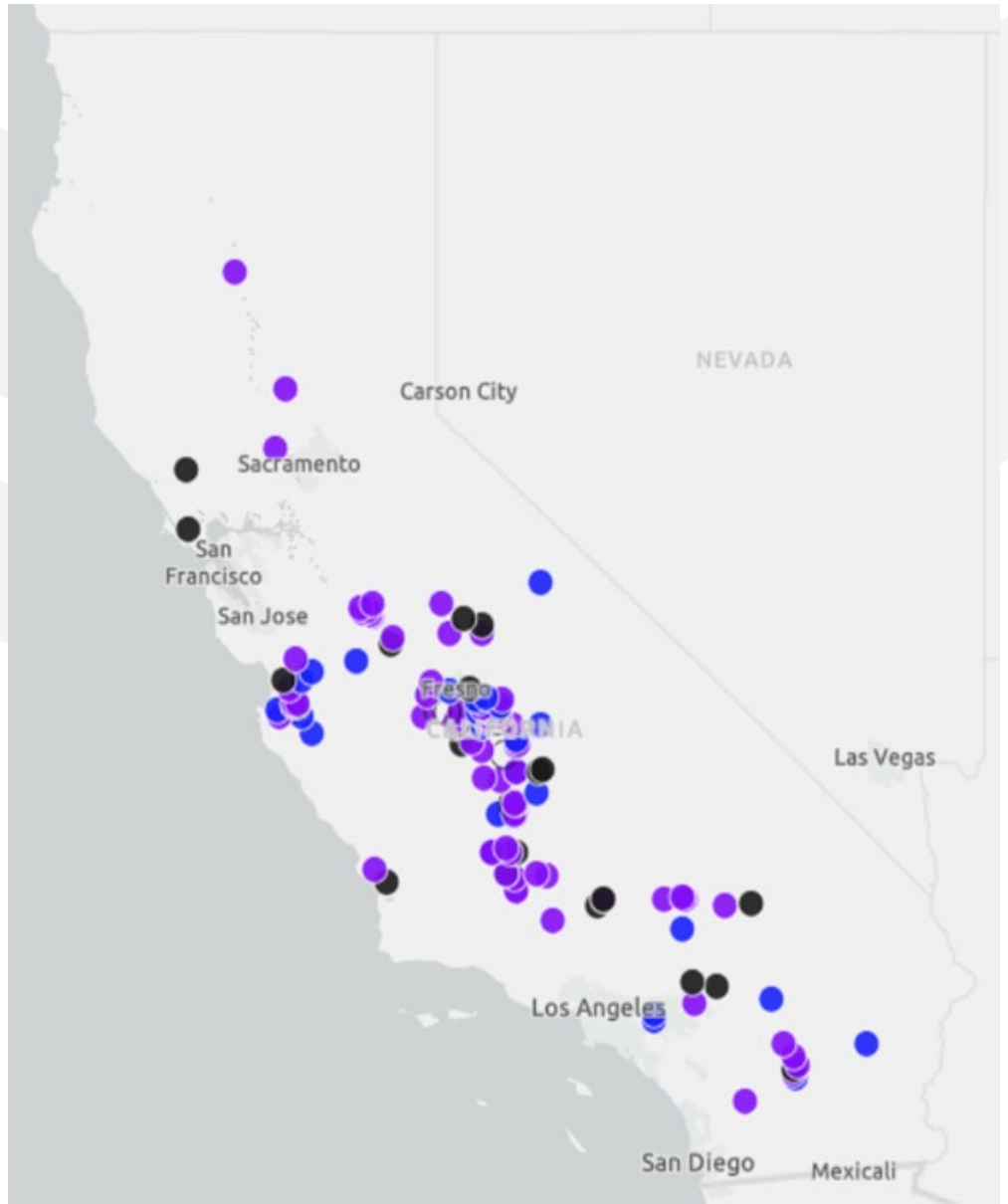
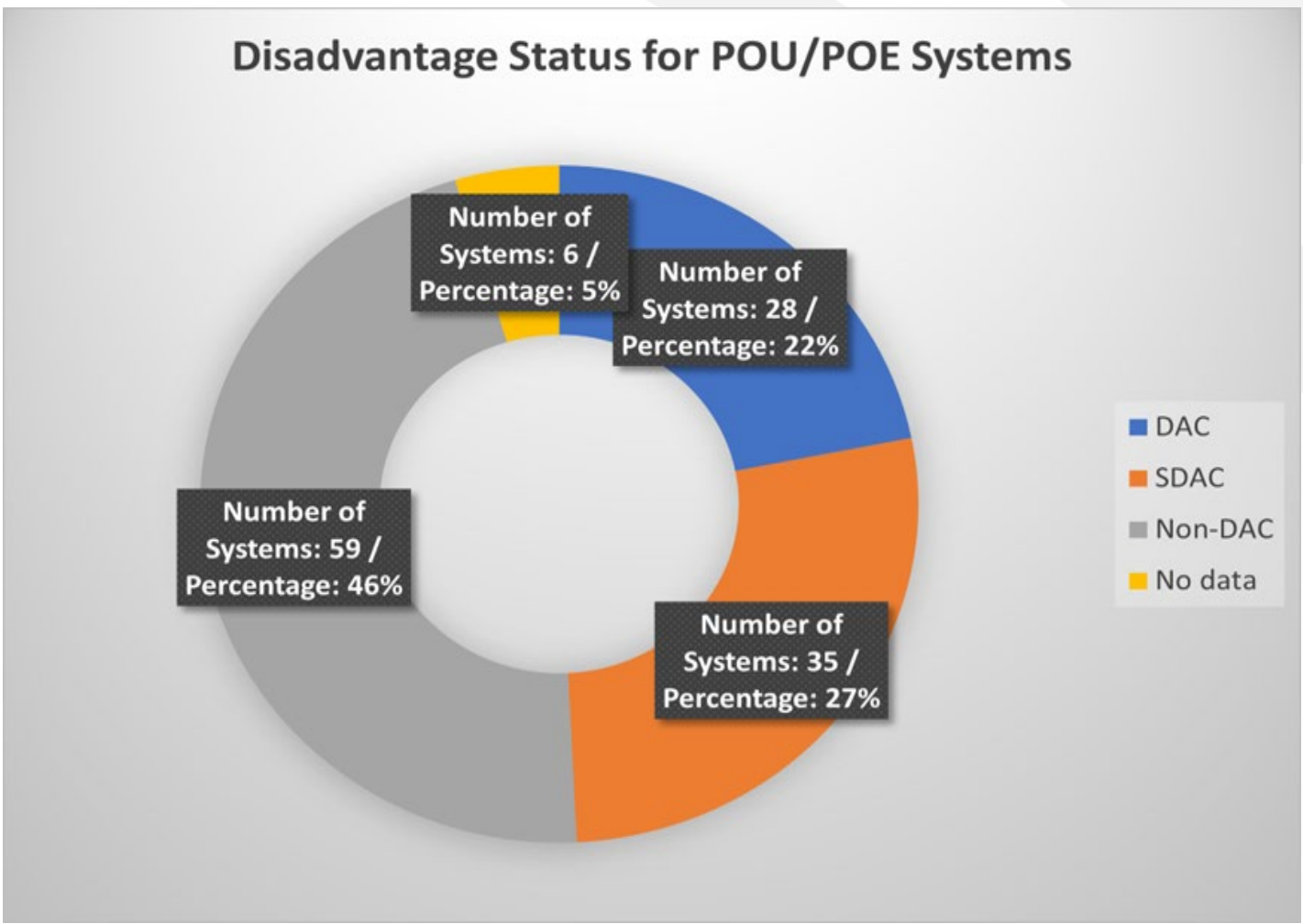


# Point of Use / Point of Entry Regulatory Framework



- Public Water Systems (PWS) Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 2.5 and 2.7 of the California Code of Regulations
- No regulatory framework for State Small Water Systems (SSWS) or Domestic Wells (DW)

# Point of Use /Point of Entry Treatment in Public Water systems



# Use cases for Point of Use / Point of Entry are much more than only Public Water Systems

- Combined Risk Assessment - Domestic Wells and State Small Water Systems
  - Water Quality Risk
  - Water Shortage Risk
  - Socioeconomic Risk
- 1,300 State small water systems
  - 600 at-risk for water quality
- At least 300,000 domestic wells
  - At least 80,000 at-risk for water quality



# Similar and different challenges for public water systems versus state small water systems and domestic wells

- Regulatory framework
- Public water system management
- Similar/same contaminants
- Installation and ongoing maintenance challenges
- Small treatment plants inside/at each home
- Complicated and unique
- Unlike other infrastructure solutions



# State Water Board Point of Use / Point of Entry Report

- Understand current use and obstacles to successful POU/POE implementation
- Draw statewide conclusions and make recommendations
- Suggest pilot studies to better understand (and overcome!) obstacles

DRINKING WATER  
**POINT-OF-USE  
POINT-OF-ENTRY REPORT**



2023



## Recommendation Categories

- Equity
- Education and Information Availability
- Social
- Technical
- Financial
- Legislative and Regulatory



# Equity Recommendations

- Include an equity assessment for feasibility studies which include POU/POE.
- Consider POE for de facto long-term applications for whole house treatment, especially in residences in high pollution burdened areas.



# Education & Information Recommendations

- Develop a wide range of multi-lingual educational materials with stakeholders, and in some cases consultants, for specific audiences:
  - regulators and local agencies,
  - water system staff, plumbers and certified operators,
  - technical assistance providers,
  - trained samplers, and
  - consumers of various age/education levels and at various POU/POE stages.





## Social Recommendations

- Recognize that POU/POE shifts responsibility to individuals from the water system. Accordingly, establish early and regular community meetings in communities with POU/POE in their language and with trusted knowledgeable representatives.
- Develop a POU/POE Operator Education Cohort and Workforce Development selecting from residents in areas with significant POU/POE devices.
- Programmatic shift to POE devices whenever de facto long-term solutions are needed to decrease friction between residents and water system personnel.

# Technical Recommendations

- Several contaminants regularly found in California do not have NSF/ANSI standards or the available standards do not directly correspond to California's more restrictive maximum contaminant levels, including:
  - High concentrations of nitrate in source waters
  - 1,2,3-TCP
  - Hexavalent chromium
  - Uranium
  - PFOA/PFAS
  - Manganese
- Determine the effectiveness of disinfection alternatives such as UV, specifically for applications of POU/POE for state small water systems and domestic wells
- Support development of better performance indicator devices, including new Bluetooth services that may provide customers with high trust levels in their devices and water

# Financial Recommendations

- Increase County participation County-wide and Regional Programs for DWs and SSWs
- Expedite funding for public water systems pursuing POU or POE for interim solutions
- Better explore and understand sustainable operation and maintenance costs and framework



# Legislative, Regulatory or Legal Recommendations

- Address 100% participation requirements and require water system ordinances prior to allowing POU/POE
- Consider 100% of access points for Schools
- Amend Water Code to prohibit the development of new homes using POU/POE for surface water
- Create expedited process for emergency/interim applications
- Eliminate funding submittal requirement when not applicable

*Recognize and address tension between ensuring POU/POE consistently working (long-term usage) vs. immediate public health benefits in interim applications (short-term benefits)*

# Pilot Studies (areas for further research)

- **Educational Strategy and Materials** – Develop a strategy and materials to better educate individuals on POU/POE, in multiple languages for multiple audiences.
- **Performance Certification** – Develop performance certification for TCP, Cr6, uranium, high nitrate. This is applicable to POU and/or POE.
- **Operator Education Cohort** – Develop an educational curriculum/program to effectively implement POU/POE in communities. This will include workforce development, community outreach, trust building, installation, technical aspects, and operation and maintenance.
- **Bacteriological Contamination in Domestic Wells** - Install UV disinfection in combination with POU/POE at domestic well residences. Gather data to determine real world pathogen reduction.
- **Smart Devices** – Smart devices allow for continuous performance monitoring and less intrusive O&M. Explore real time device performance, optimized O&M and increased individual/community trust.
- **POU vs. POE** – Determine relative strengths and weaknesses POU and POE in differing applications. Exclude ease of installation, resident perception, ease of operation and maintenance, ease of access and treatment effectiveness. Support the development of standards and certification of POE units in California.

# Study 1 - Educational Strategy & Materials

- **Objectives**

- Develop a strategy and materials to better educate individuals and implementation partners on POU/POE treatment.

- **Expected Outcome**

- Development of an educational strategy/approach
- Identification and creation of materials
- Piloting and dissemination of materials

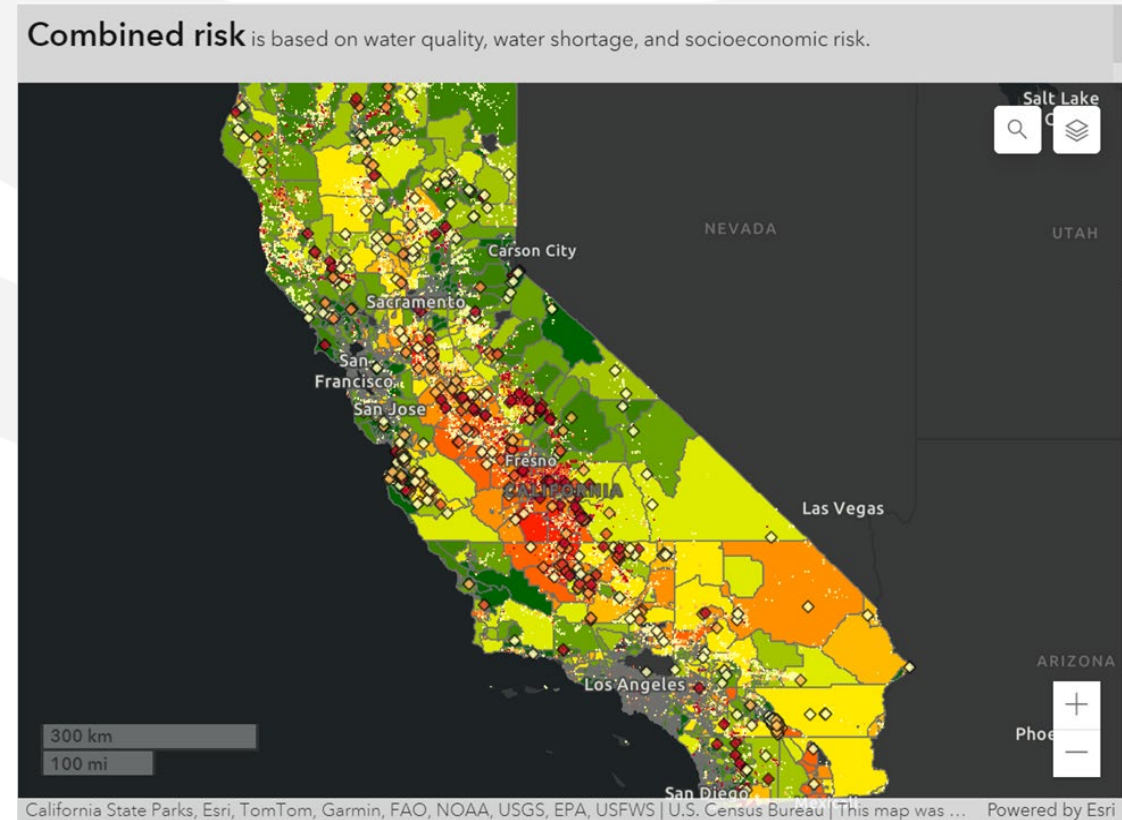
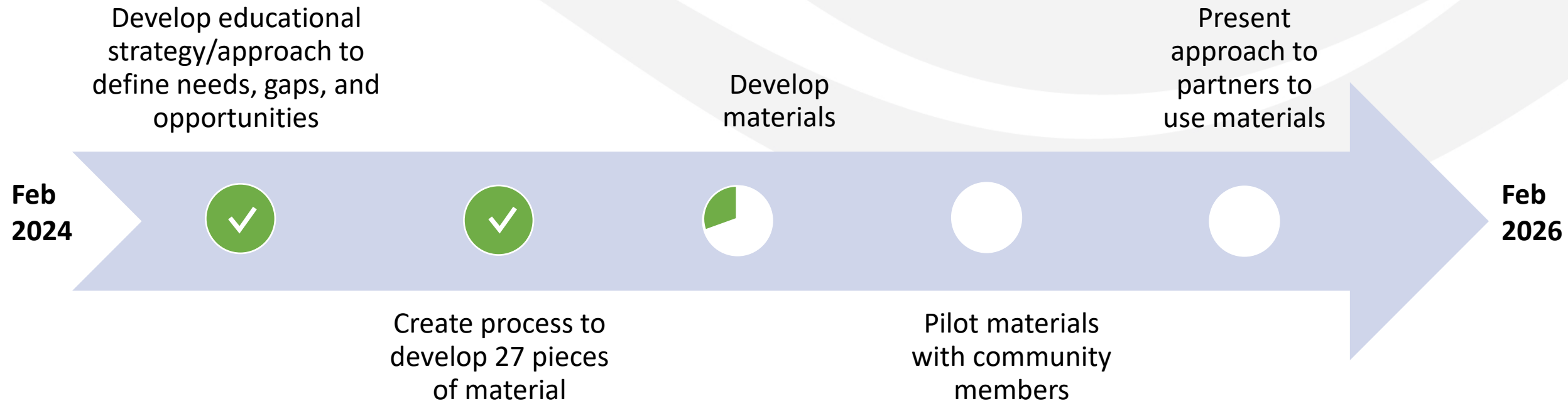


Image: SAFER 2024 Risk Assessment Data for SWS and Domestic Well Drinking Water Quality Risk Map

# Study 1 - Educational Strategy and Materials Milestones





# Study 1 - Educational Materials Lessons Learned So Far



Photo Credit: Community Water Center (CWC)

Because of the lack of regulations for domestic wells and other gaps in regulations, policy, and guidance, there are key “gray areas” that need to be defined to provide useful guidance.

Developing educational materials that meet the needs of a diversity of water quality issues faced by California households requires a balance between specific and general information.

# Study 2 - Performance Certification

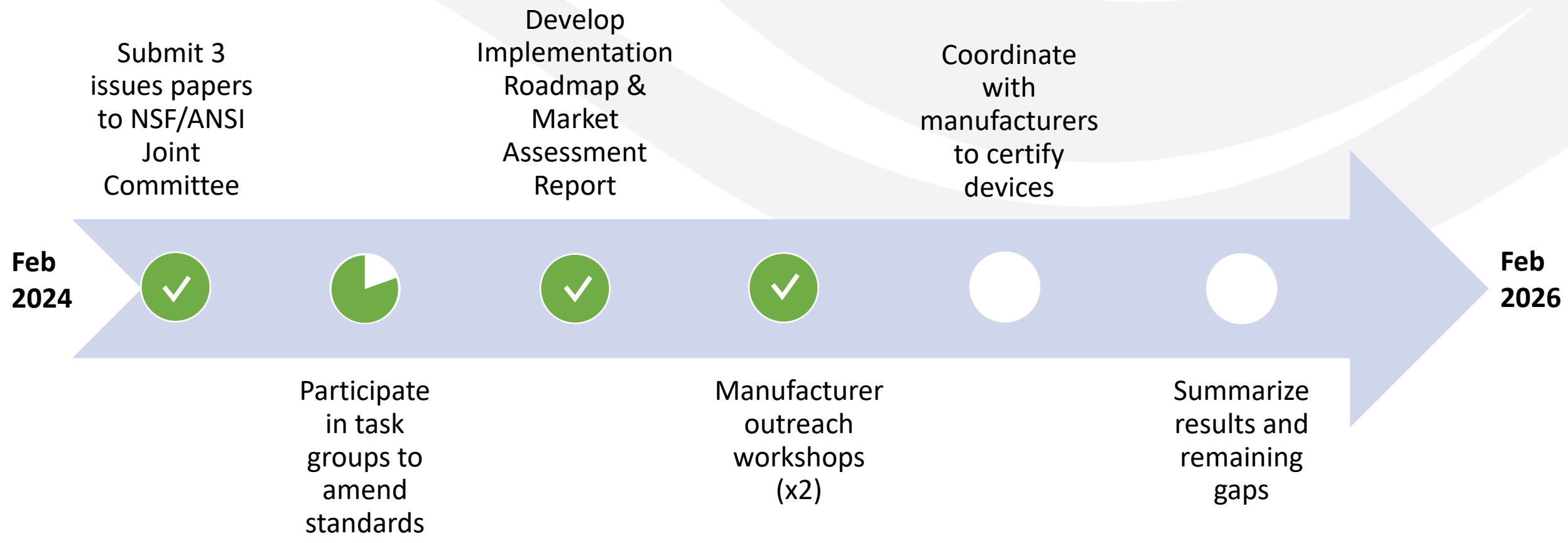
- **Objectives**

- Establish certified POU/POE devices for contaminants with no or limited certified devices in the market that meet California's needs

- **Expected Outcome**

- Amend or establish certification standards that meet California's needs
- Achieve **two certified devices** for each contaminant below:
  - High nitrate
  - Hexavalent chromium
  - Uranium
  - 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)
  - Per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

# Study 2 - Performance Certification Milestones



# Study 2 - Performance Certification Lessons Learned So Far



Cost of certification and available market are main factors for manufacturers to decide on pursuing certification.

New collaboration may lead to new pathways to meet objectives. Through our collaboration with ASSE, potential to establish high nitrate standards that meet California's needs.

After amending NSF/ANSI standards for hexavalent chromium hit roadblocks, an alternative approach is now being pursued to achieve certified devices that meet California's needs.

# Study 3 - Workforce Development

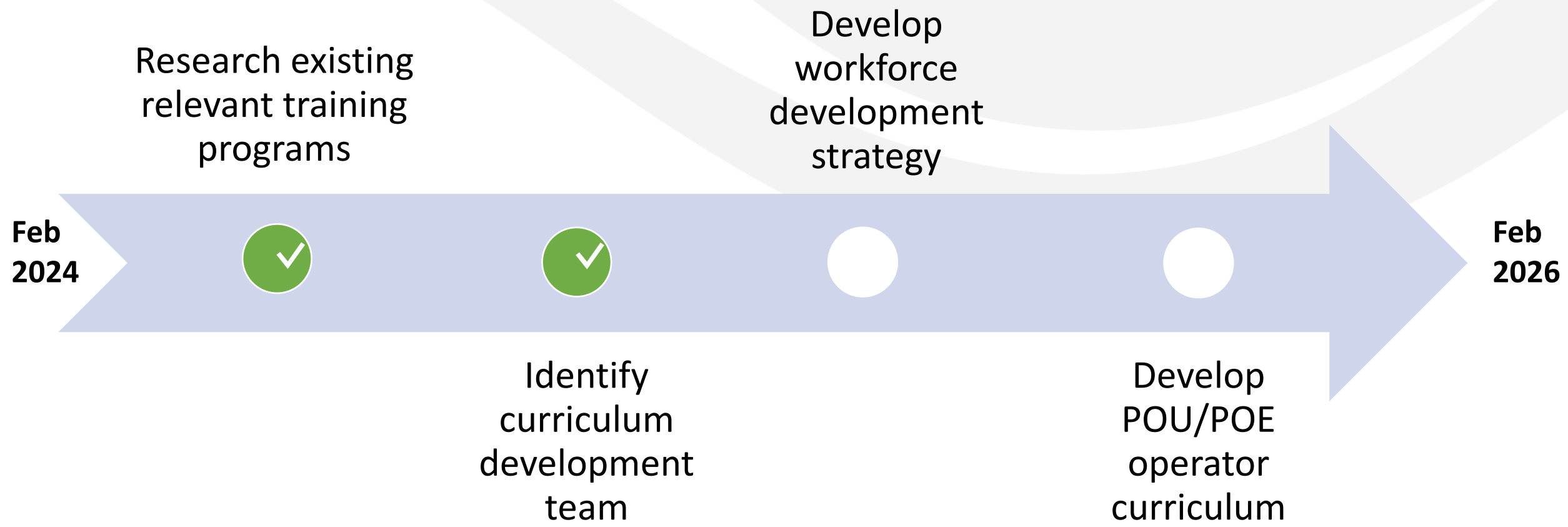
- **Objectives**

- Build community capacity to install and support the maintenance and operation of POU/POE treatment devices

- **Expected Outcome**

- Workforce development strategy for recruiting and training POU/POE operators
- Comprehensive POU/POE curriculum suited to the California context, which will be used in future POU/POE operator training programs

# Study 3 - Workforce Development Milestones



# Study 3 - Workforce Development Lessons Learned So Far



Photo Credit: Self-Help Enterprises (SHE)

Leveraging existing training content and training platform leads to more efficient curriculum development.

Diversified team with local knowledge is required to develop a robust curriculum that incorporates community needs.

POU/POE operator training program must help future operators develop community engagement and trust building skills.

# Questions and Answers



- Raise your hand to ask questions
- Wait for your turn
- Turn on microphone
- Speak slowly
- Limit your questions to 3 minutes
- Turn off microphone

Public comment or technical assistance? Email: [safer@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:safer@waterboards.ca.gov)



# SAFER Funding Program Updates and Announcements

**Kristyn Abhold**  
Division of Financial Assistance



# New Rental Property Domestic Well Requirements

**Adriana Renteria**  
Office of Public Engagement,  
Equity, and Tribal Affairs

# Rental Property Domestic Well Requirements

## **Assembly Bill 2454**

Owners of private domestic wells serving rental properties in certain areas are now required to participate in a water well testing program.

<https://bit.ly/AB-2454DomesticWells>

## **Senate Bill 664**

Owners of private domestic wells that serve rental properties within a consolidation area must test their well and provide safe drinking water if they choose not to connect to the nearby water system.

# SAFER Funding Accomplishments

**Kristyn Abhold**  
División de Asistencia Financiera

# Accomplishments: July 1, 2020 – December 31, 2024

## EXECUTED

### Drinking Water Agreements & Amendments



453

\$920 M

## APPROVED

### TA Master Agreements & Amendments



28

\$158.5 M

### TA Work Plans & Amendments



1,156

\$132 M

### Administrator Agreements & Amendments



9

\$13.3 M

### Interim Water Agreements & Amendments



161

\$195 M

### Emergency Repairs/Infra. Agreements & Amendments



52

\$7.7 M

# Accomplishments: July 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024

## EXECUTED

### Drinking Water Agreements & Amendments



69

\$124.5 M

## APPROVED

### TA Master Agreements & Amendments



1

-

### TA Work Plans & Amendments



121

\$10.8 M

### Administrator Agreements & Amendments



1

\$.18 M

### Interim Water Agreements & Amendments



5

\$.5 M

### Emergency Repairs/Infra. Agreements & Amendments



6

\$1.9 M

# **SAFER Goals, Priorities, and Progress**



# SAFER Program Key Goals



**GOAL 1** - People in communities that didn't have safe water now have it.



**GOAL 2** - All communities without safe drinking water are on track to get lasting solutions in place as swiftly as feasible.



**GOAL 3** - California's most vulnerable communities are transitioning to be resilient and prevent cycles of failures.



# FY 2024-25 SADW Fund Priorities



Address community and school water systems that were failing in 2019.



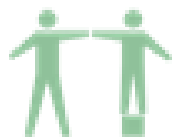
Expedite planning through use of technical assistance for failing systems.



Accelerate consolidations for failing systems and support planning where those projects can benefit nearby domestic well communities with contamination issues.



Continue existing programs to support communities served by state small water systems and domestic wells.



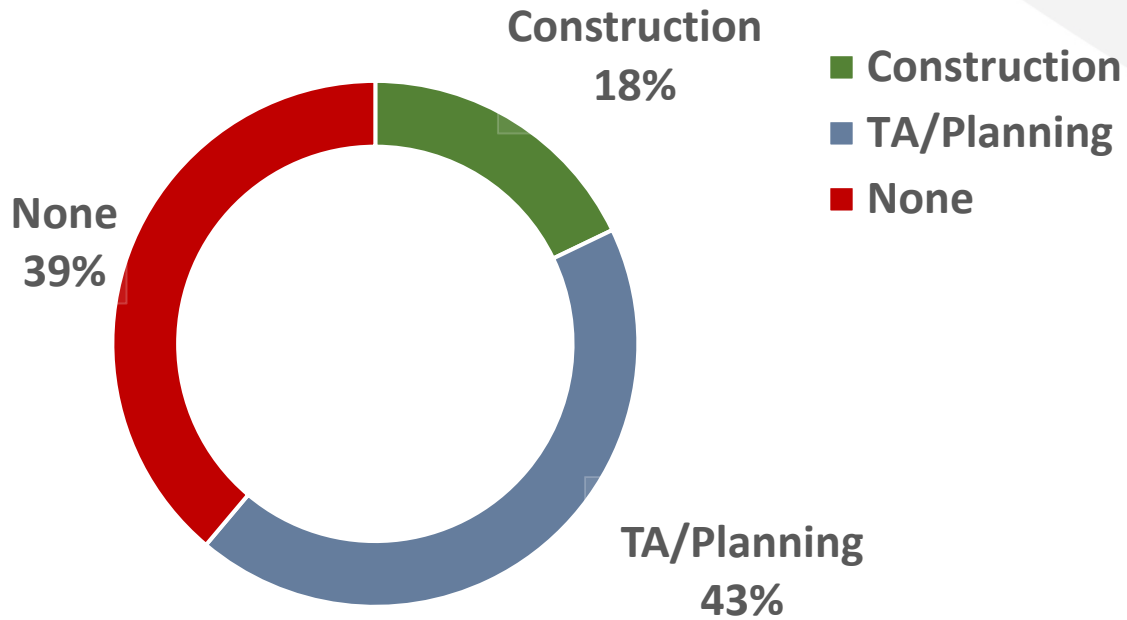
Ensure assistance is distributed consistent with the goals and direction provided in the State Water Board's Racial Equity Resolution and associated Racial Equity Action Plan.

# Summary

Estimated **\$1.78 billion** in construction for 61% of currently Failing systems for next 3-4 years.

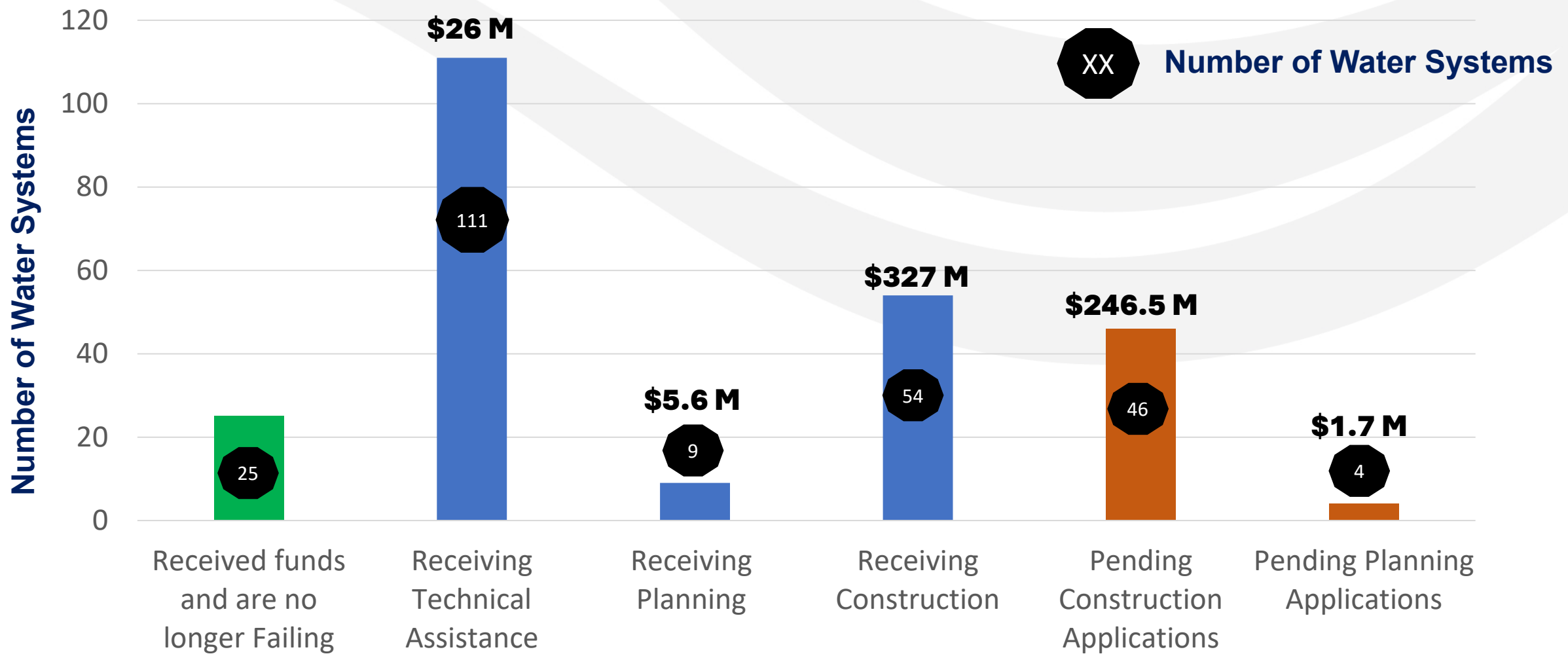
- There are **69** Failing systems currently receiving construction funding (total amount of **\$387 M**)
  - we estimate for those systems that have not gone to bid, we will need an additional **\$95 M** once bids come in.
- There are **167** Failing systems that are getting planning or TA from us, but do not yet have construction funding.
  - May need **\$1.3 billion** in construction funding for these systems over the next 3-4 years.
- There are **150** Failing systems that are **not** receiving any assistance from us.
  - No cost estimate yet for these systems
  - Does not include systems with PFAS or Cr6 issues.

# Failing Systems



Failing Systems	Currently (as of 1/3/2025)	2019 Failing List
<b>Total</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>219</b>
<b>With an Active Funding Project (TA, Planning, and/or Construction)</b>	<b>236 (61%)</b>	<b>147 (67%)</b>
<b>No DFA Project</b>	<b>150 (39%)</b>	<b>72 (33%)</b>

# 2019 Failing Cohort Systems



# Domestic Well Funding Update

# Regional Programs: Domestic Well Interim Assistance

- ~ \$6.85 million currently being provided for education, monitoring & assessment of domestic wells
- 532 domestic wells are being tested through regional programs
- Since 2019, DFA has committed ~\$205 million in emergency and interim assistance funding to ~4,000 domestic wells:

# Regional Programs (Water Quality)

Regional Program (WQ)	Funding Committed	Funding Disbursed	Households Assisted	Project Status	Cost per HH
Self-Help Enterprises Regional Bottled Water Program	\$6.9 M	\$2.9 M	2,454	Executed	\$1,472
Self-Help Enterprises Household Private Well Assistance Program (POU/POE)	\$14.7 M	\$2.9 M	237	Executed	\$12,076
CWC Regional Program	\$4.0 M	\$1.5 M	506	Executed	\$2,899
Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District	\$5.1 M	N/A	800	Not Executed	\$6,434
Self Help Enterprises Domestic well and flood mitigation program	\$14 M	N/A	N/A	Recently Executed	-
Valley Water Collaborative	\$5.5 M	\$0.8 M	270	Executed	\$2,868
Tule Basin Water Foundation	-	-	N/A	Not Executed	-
Pueblo Unido CDC	\$2.3 M	\$0.6 M	402	Executed	\$1,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$52.5 M</b>	<b>\$8.7 M</b>	<b>4,669</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>\$4,558</b>

# Regional Projects (Water Supply Outage)

Regional Program (Shortage)	Funding Committed	Funding Disbursed	Households Assisted	Project Status	Cost per HH
Self Help Tanks/Hauling	\$86.4 M	\$70.6 M	2,324	Executed	\$30,398
Self Help Bottled Water	\$6.9 M	\$2.4 M	1,925	Executed	\$1,234
RCAC Regional Well	\$11.1 M	\$4.0 M	165	Executed	\$24,357
Self-Help Enterprises	\$50.2 M	\$21.7 M	312	Executed	\$69,627
County of Shasta	\$2.5 M	\$2.0 M	175	Executed	\$14,142
Butte County	\$5.7 M	-	-	Not Executed	-
Santa Cruz County	\$0.6 M	\$18,765	-	Executed	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$163.3 M</b>	<b>\$100,794,020</b>	<b>4,901</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>\$27,952</b>



# Advisory Group Member Announcements

**Amelia Nishimura**  
Office of Public Engagement,  
Equity, and Tribal Affairs

# SAFER Advisory Group Members Announcements

- Project/Event title
- Timeline/Event date
- Purpose/Objective
- Next steps
- Please limit 3 minutes per announcement



# Public Comments

**Amelia Nishimura**  
Office of Public Engagement, Equity,  
and Tribal Affairs



# Public Comments Guidelines



## In-person

1. Raise your hand
2. Wait to be called on
3. Speak slowly
4. Limit comments to 3 minutes



## Remote

1. Email comment to: [safer@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:safer@waterboards.ca.gov).
2. Follow instructions in the return email to join Zoom.
3. Wait to be called on. Speaking time is limited to 3 minutes
4. For technical or language assistance, email: [safer@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:safer@waterboards.ca.gov).

# Closing Remarks and Next Steps

**Amelia Nishimura**

Office of Public Engagement, Equity,  
and Tribal Affairs

**Adjourn**  
**Thank you!**

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**(916) 445-5615**