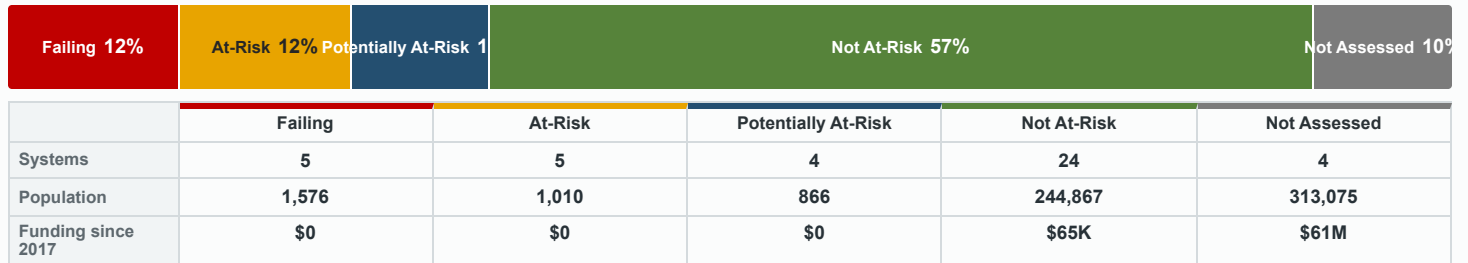


10

24% of all systems in the county profile

Share of listed systems, followed by the count, reported population, and funding in each status.



42

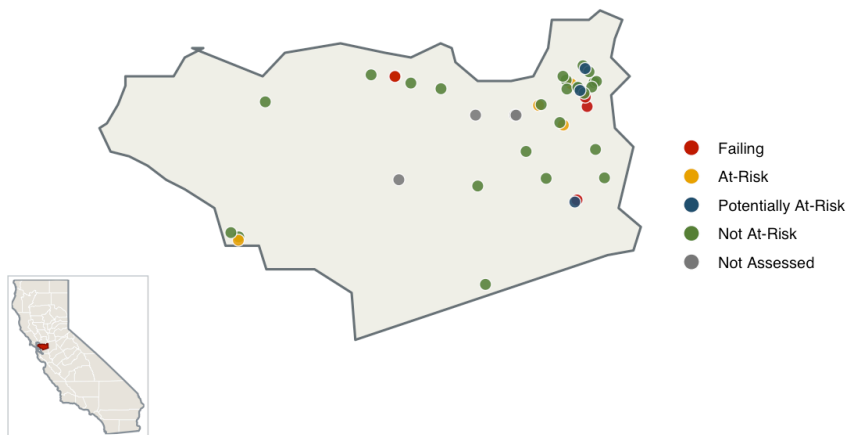
561,394

74%

\$61M

reported funding since 2017

Points show reported system locations. They do not represent service-area boundaries.



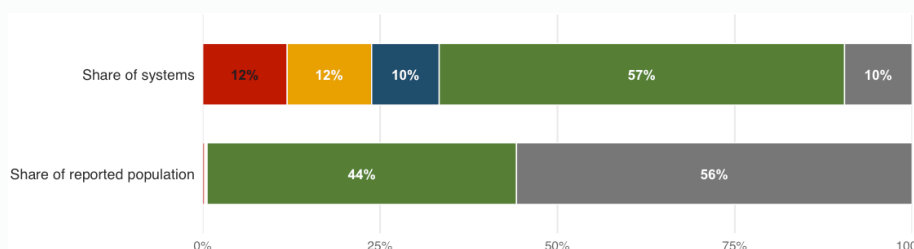
Each point represents one system record. Nearby or overlapping points can conceal multiple systems.

Contra Costa County has 42 public water systems in the SAFER dataset. Of these, 10 (24%) are classified as Failing or At-Risk.

Those systems report serving 2,586 people. The county profile is also shaped by small systems: 31 systems serve 500 people or fewer.

4 systems are listed as Not Assessed, serving 313,075 people, so Not Assessed should not be read as a low-risk classification.

Reported funding since 2017 totals \$61M across 2 systems. Technical assistance funding totals \$2M.



Not Assessed systems make up 10% of listed systems and 56% of reported population. That population sits in a few large systems outside the SAFER assessment's scope, which generally have more capacity, so this reflects scope rather than hidden risk.

Risk profile

Risk in Contra Costa County is distributed across four dimensions. Accessibility contributes the largest share of the combined weighted risk score at 46%. Across all individual indicators, No intertie appears most often, affecting 31 of 38 assessed systems.

Water Quality

28%

of combined weighted risk

State 32% · ▼ 4 pts

MOST COMMON FLAG

Water quality trends toward MCL

Accessibility

46%

of combined weighted risk

State 36% · ▲ 10 pts

MOST COMMON FLAG

No intertie

Affordability

12%

of combined weighted risk

State 17% · ▼ 5 pts

MOST COMMON FLAG

Household socioeconomic burden

TMF Capacity

13%

of combined weighted risk

State 15% · ▼ 1 pts

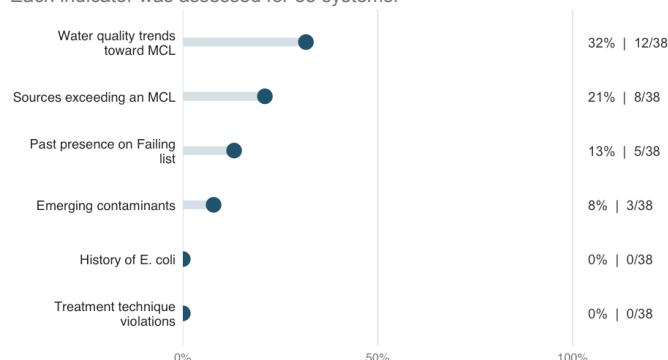
MOST COMMON FLAG

Total net annual income

Water Quality

Water Quality accounts for 28% of the county's combined weighted risk score. Water quality trends toward MCL appears in 12 of 38 assessed systems. Sources exceeding an MCL is next, appearing in 8 of 38 assessed systems.

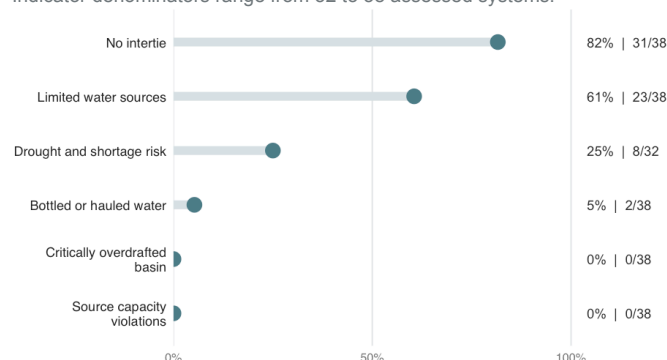
Each indicator was assessed for 38 systems.



Accessibility

Accessibility accounts for 46% of the county's combined weighted risk score. No intertie appears in 31 of 38 assessed systems. Limited water sources is next, appearing in 23 of 38 assessed systems.

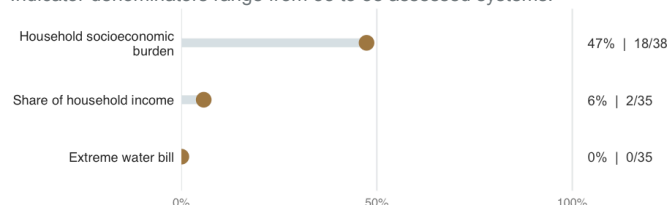
Indicator denominators range from 32 to 38 assessed systems.



Affordability

Affordability accounts for 12% of the county's combined weighted risk score. Household socioeconomic burden appears in 18 of 38 assessed systems. Share of household income is next, appearing in 2 of 35 assessed systems.

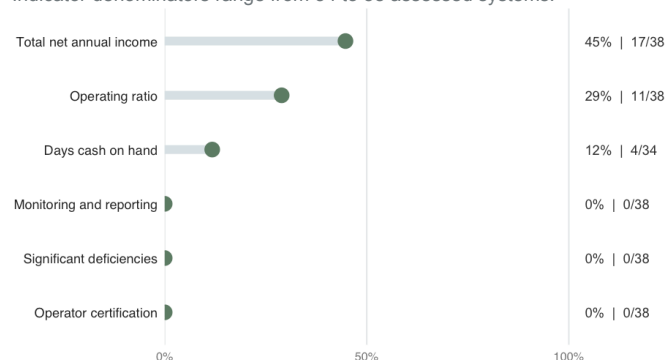
Indicator denominators range from 35 to 38 assessed systems.



TMF Capacity

TMF Capacity accounts for 13% of the county's combined weighted risk score. Total net annual income appears in 17 of 38 assessed systems. Operating ratio is next, appearing in 11 of 38 assessed systems.

Indicator denominators range from 34 to 38 assessed systems.

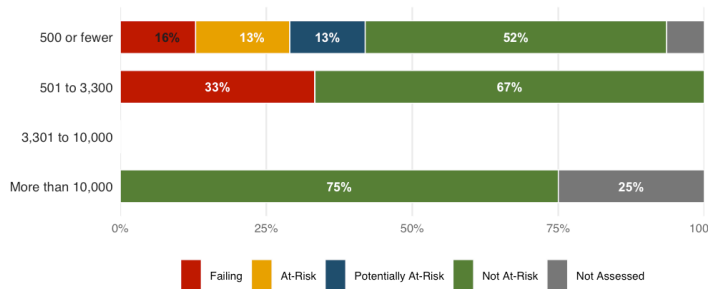


Patterns and context

The countywide totals hide important differences among systems. The panels below show how SAFER status varies by system size and service-area economic status, what conditions appear among Failing systems, and how reported funding is distributed across the 42 systems in Contra Costa County.

Status by system size

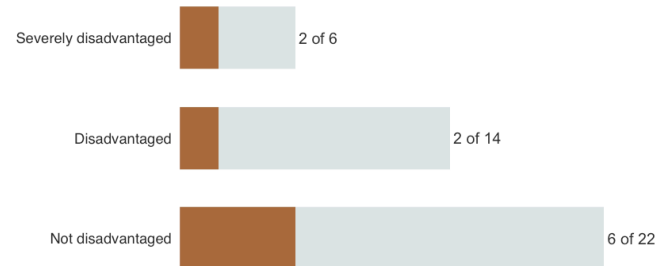
SAFER status within each population group



Among systems serving 500 people or fewer, 9 of 31 are Failing or At-Risk. The highest concentration occurs among systems serving 501 to 3,300, at 33%.

Economic context

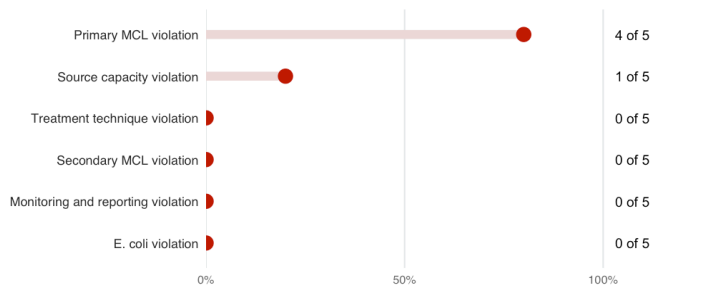
Orange shows Failing or At-Risk systems within each service-area group



DAC and SDAC service areas contain 20 of 42 listed systems. Within those two groups, 4 systems are Failing or At-Risk.

Conditions among Failing systems

A system can appear under more than one condition



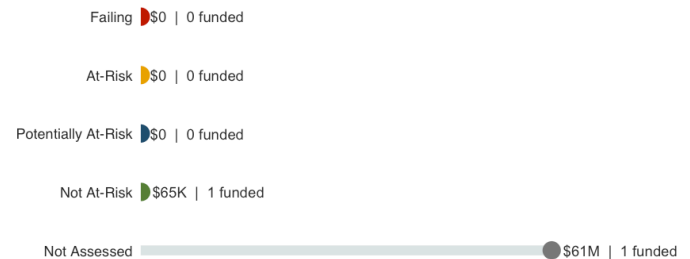
Frequently listed primary analytes

Arsenic 4

Among 5 Failing systems, 4 report primary MCL violation. The most frequently listed primary analytes are Arsenic.

Reported funding

Totals since 2017 and number of systems reporting funding



Funding since 2017 totals \$61M across 2 systems. Not Assessed systems account for 100% of that total. Reported technical assistance funding adds \$2M.

Key takeaways

24%

of systems are Failing or At-Risk

That represents 10 systems reporting service to 2,586 people. That is below the statewide average of 33%.

46%

of weighted risk comes from Accessibility

The most widespread individual flag is no intertie, found in 31 of 38 assessed systems. Statewide, Accessibility accounts for 36% of weighted risk.

74%

of systems serve 500 people or fewer

Small systems account for 31 of the county's 42 listed systems. That is above the statewide average of 61%.



Interactive SAFER dashboard

For system-level data and current maps, see the State Water Board's SAFER dashboard. Scan the code or visit waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/saferdashboard.html.