

Lake County public water systems

13

systems are Failing or At-Risk
30% of all systems in the county profile

Status classification

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

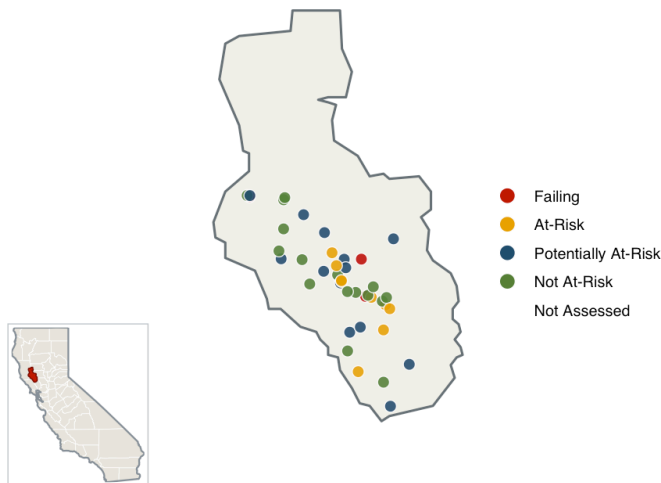
	At-Risk 23%	Potentially At-Risk 34%	Not At-Risk 36%	Not Assessed
Systems	3	10	15	0
Population	2,449	4,435	16,655	0
Funding since 2017	\$0	\$3M	\$4M	\$0

Key figures

44	66,416	55%	\$39M
public water systems	reported population	serve 500 people or fewer	reported funding since 2017

System locations

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



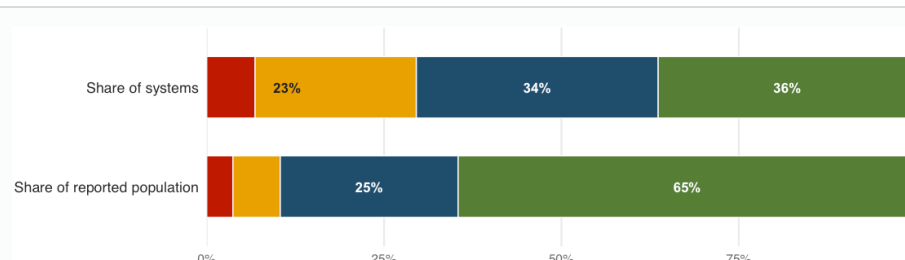
Each point represents one system record. Nearby or overlapping points can conceal multiple systems.

Summary

Lake County has 44 public water systems in the SAFER dataset. Of these, 13 (30%) are classified as Failing or At-Risk.

Those systems report serving 6,884 people. The county profile is also shaped by small systems: 24 systems serve 500 people or fewer.

Reported funding since 2017 totals \$39M across 8 systems. Technical assistance funding totals \$4M.



System counts and reported population

Not At-Risk systems make up 36% of listed systems and 65% of reported population. A few large systems drive that population, so it reaches more people than its system count suggests.

Risk profile

Risk in Lake County is distributed across four dimensions. Accessibility contributes the largest share of the combined weighted risk score at 41%. Across all individual indicators, No intertie appears most often, affecting 39 of 44 assessed systems.

Water Quality

18%

of combined weighted risk

State 32% · ▼ 13 pts

MOST COMMON FLAG

Water quality trends toward MCL

Accessibility

41%

of combined weighted risk

State 36% · ▲ 5 pts

MOST COMMON FLAG

No intertie

Affordability

24%

of combined weighted risk

State 17% · ▲ 6 pts

MOST COMMON FLAG

Household socioeconomic burden

TMF Capacity

17%

of combined weighted risk

State 15% · ▲ 2 pts

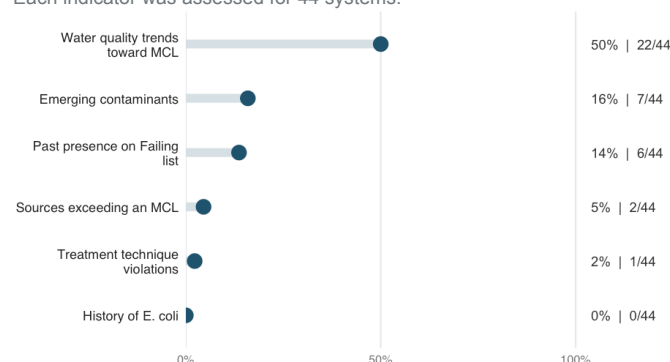
MOST COMMON FLAG

Total net annual income

Water Quality

Water Quality accounts for 18% of the county's combined weighted risk score. Water quality trends toward MCL appears in 22 of 44 assessed systems. Emerging contaminants is next, appearing in 7 of 44 assessed systems.

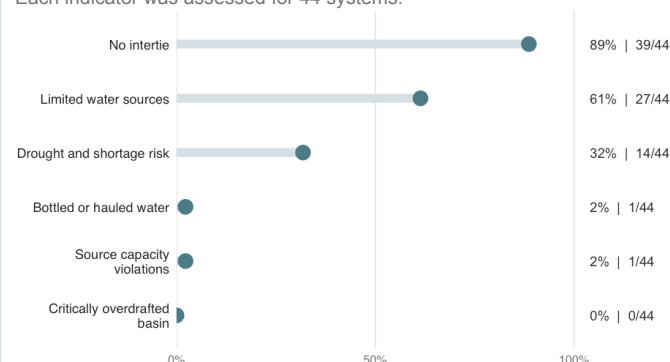
Each indicator was assessed for 44 systems.



Accessibility

Accessibility accounts for 41% of the county's combined weighted risk score. No intertie appears in 39 of 44 assessed systems. Limited water sources is next, appearing in 27 of 44 assessed systems.

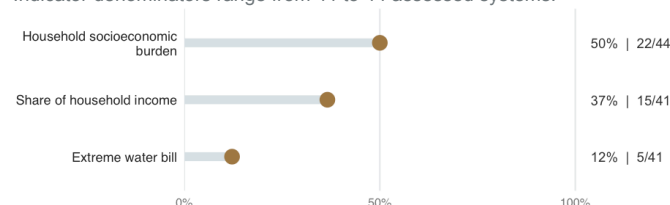
Each indicator was assessed for 44 systems.



Affordability

Affordability accounts for 24% of the county's combined weighted risk score. Household socioeconomic burden appears in 22 of 44 assessed systems. Share of household income is next, appearing in 15 of 41 assessed systems.

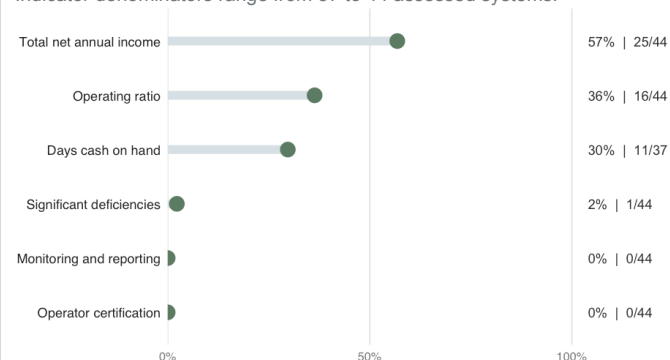
Indicator denominators range from 41 to 44 assessed systems.



TMF Capacity

TMF Capacity accounts for 17% of the county's combined weighted risk score. Total net annual income appears in 25 of 44 assessed systems. Operating ratio is next, appearing in 16 of 44 assessed systems.

Indicator denominators range from 37 to 44 assessed systems.

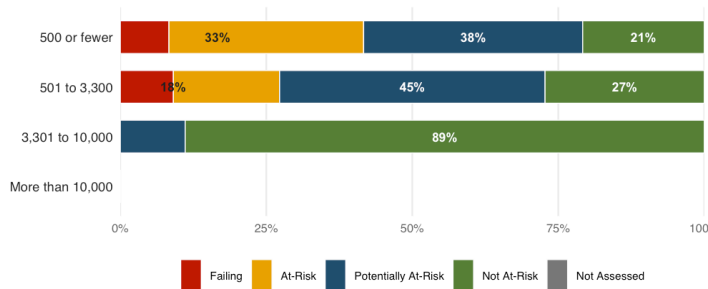


Patterns and context

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 44 systems in Lake County.

Status by system size

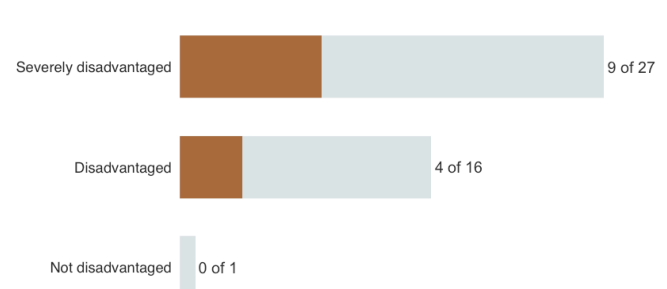
SAFER status within each population group



Among systems serving 500 people or fewer, 10 of 24 are Failing or At-Risk. This size group has the county's highest concentration of high-concern classifications.

Economic context

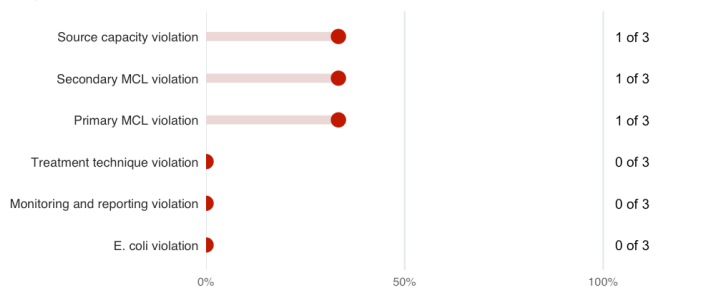
Orange shows Failing or At-Risk systems within each service-area group



DAC and SDAC service areas contain 43 of 44 listed systems. Within those two groups, 13 systems are Failing or At-Risk.

Conditions among Failing systems

A system can appear under more than one condition



Frequently listed primary analytes

Total Haloacetic Acids (Haa5) 1 Tthm 1

Among 3 Failing systems, 1 report primary MCL violation. The most frequently listed primary analytes are Total Haloacetic Acids (Haa5) and Tthm.

Reported funding

Totals since 2017 and number of systems reporting funding



Funding since 2017 totals \$39M across 8 systems. Not At-Risk systems account for 83% of that total. Reported technical assistance funding adds \$4M.

Key takeaways

30%

of systems are Failing or At-Risk

That represents 13 systems reporting service to 6,884 people. That is below the statewide average of 33%.

41%

of weighted risk comes from Accessibility

The most widespread individual flag is no intertie, found in 39 of 44 assessed systems. Statewide, Accessibility accounts for 36% of weighted risk.

55%

of systems serve 500 people or fewer

Small systems account for 24 of the county's 44 listed systems. That is below 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.