

Los Angeles County public water systems

54
systems are Failing or At-Risk
27% of all systems in the county profile

Status classification

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

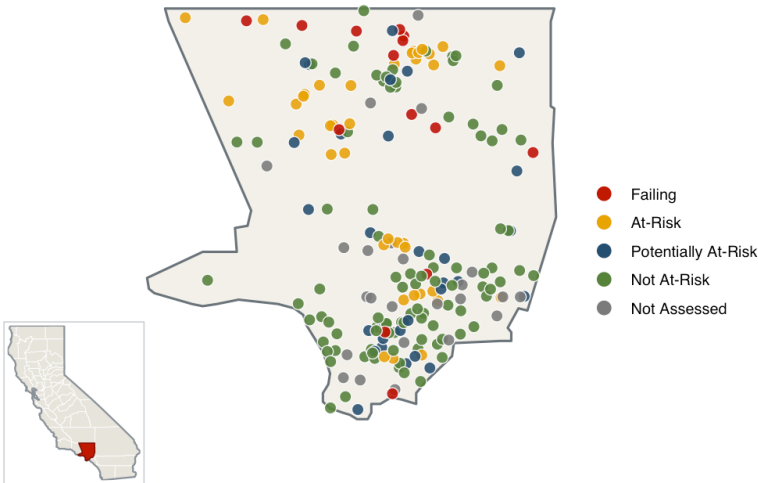
	At-Risk 20%	Potentially At-Risk 15%	Not At-Risk 46%		Not Assessed 12%
	Failing	At-Risk	Potentially At-Risk	Not At-Risk	Not Assessed
Systems	14	40	31	94	24
Population	34,104	295,387	590,907	2,140,429	7,000,582
Funding since 2017	\$7M	\$3M	\$12M	\$31M	\$426M

Key figures

203 public water systems	10,061,409 reported population	28% serve 500 people or fewer	\$479M reported funding since 2017
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System locations

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



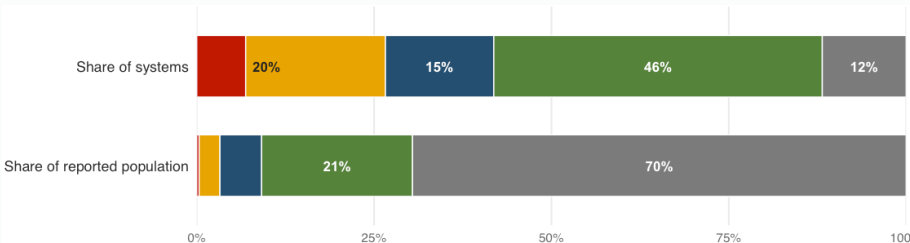
Each point represents one system record. Nearby or overlapping points can conceal multiple systems.

Summary

Los Angeles County has 203 public water systems in the SAFER dataset. Of these, 54 (27%) are classified as Failing or At-Risk. Those systems report serving 329,491 people. The county profile is also shaped by small systems: 57 systems serve 500 people or fewer. 24 systems are listed as Not Assessed, serving 7,000,582 people, so Not Assessed should not be read as a low-risk classification. Reported funding since 2017 totals \$479M across 23 systems. Technical assistance funding totals \$2M.

System counts and reported population

Not Assessed systems make up 12% of listed systems and 70% 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 Los Angeles County is distributed across four dimensions. Water Quality contributes the largest share of the combined weighted risk score at 44%. Across all individual indicators, Household socioeconomic burden appears most often, affecting 114 of 179 assessed systems.

Water Quality

44%

of combined weighted risk

State 32% · ▲ 12 pts

MOST COMMON FLAG

Emerging contaminants

Accessibility

24%

of combined weighted risk

State 36% · ▼ 13 pts

MOST COMMON FLAG

No intertie

Affordability

18%

of combined weighted risk

State 17% · ▲ 1 pts

MOST COMMON FLAG

Household socioeconomic burden

TMF Capacity

14%

of combined weighted risk

State 15% · ▼ 1 pts

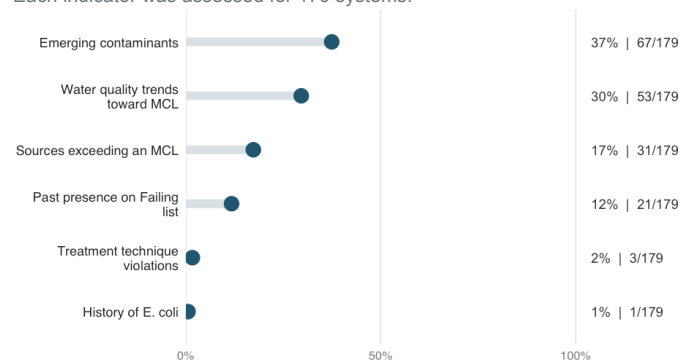
MOST COMMON FLAG

Total net annual income

Water Quality

Water Quality accounts for 44% of the county's combined weighted risk score. Emerging contaminants appears in 67 of 179 assessed systems. Water quality trends toward MCL is next, appearing in 53 of 179 assessed systems.

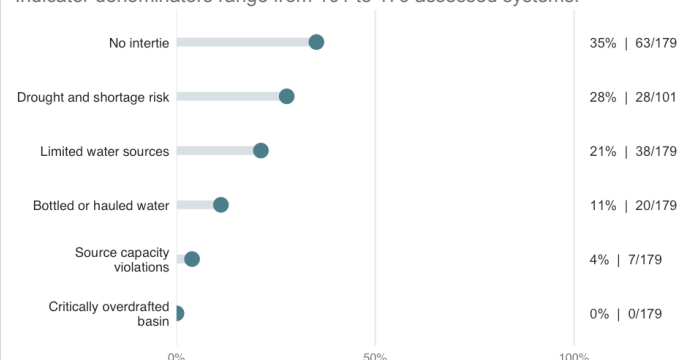
Each indicator was assessed for 179 systems.



Accessibility

Accessibility accounts for 24% of the county's combined weighted risk score. No intertie appears in 63 of 179 assessed systems. Drought and shortage risk is next, appearing in 28 of 101 assessed systems.

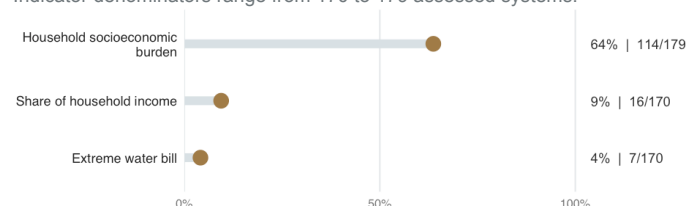
Indicator denominators range from 101 to 179 assessed systems.



Affordability

Affordability accounts for 18% of the county's combined weighted risk score. Household socioeconomic burden appears in 114 of 179 assessed systems. Share of household income is next, appearing in 16 of 170 assessed systems.

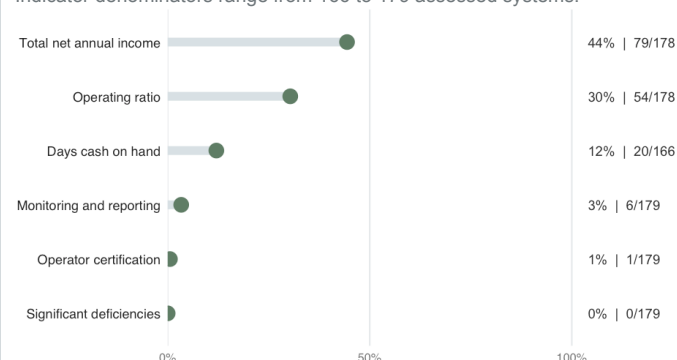
Indicator denominators range from 170 to 179 assessed systems.



TMF Capacity

TMF Capacity accounts for 14% of the county's combined weighted risk score. Total net annual income appears in 79 of 178 assessed systems. Operating ratio is next, appearing in 54 of 178 assessed systems.

Indicator denominators range from 166 to 179 assessed systems.

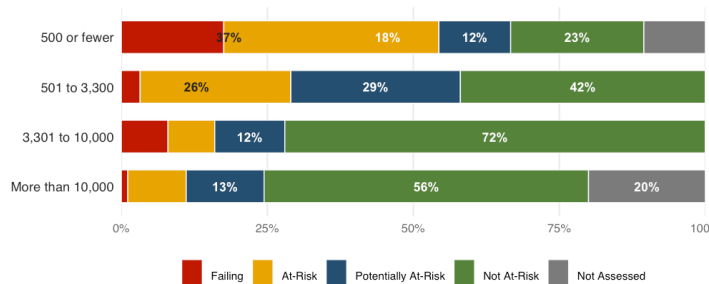


Patterns and context

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 203 systems in Los Angeles County.

Status by system size

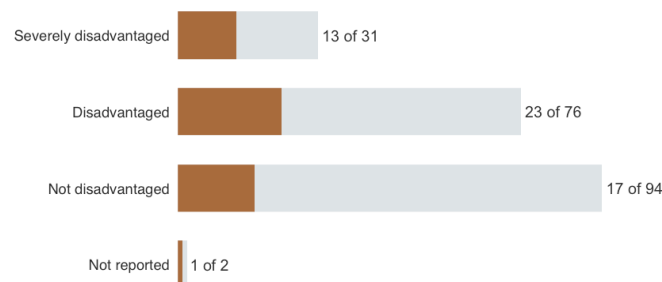
SAFER status within each population group



Among systems serving 500 people or fewer, 31 of 57 are Failing or At-Risk. This size group has the county's highest concentration of high-concern classifications.

Economic context

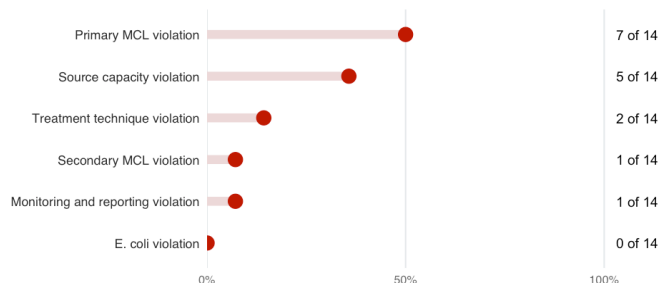
Orange shows Failing or At-Risk systems within each service-area group



DAC and SDAC service areas contain 107 of 203 listed systems. Within those two groups, 36 systems are Failing or At-Risk.

Conditions among Failing systems

A system can appear under more than one condition



Frequently listed primary analytes

Arsenic	7	Fluoride	1
Nitrate	1		

Among 14 Failing systems, 7 report primary MCL violation. The most frequently listed primary analytes are Arsenic, Fluoride, and Nitrate.

Reported funding

Totals since 2017 and number of systems reporting funding



Funding since 2017 totals \$479M across 23 systems. Not Assessed systems account for 89% of that total. Reported technical assistance funding adds \$2M.

Key takeaways

27%

of systems are Failing or At-Risk

That represents 54 systems reporting service to 329,491 people. That is below the statewide average of 33%.

44%

of weighted risk comes from Water Quality

The most widespread individual flag is household socioeconomic burden, found in 114 of 179 assessed systems. Statewide, Water Quality accounts for 32% of weighted risk.

28%

of systems serve 500 people or fewer

Small systems account for 57 of the county's 203 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.