

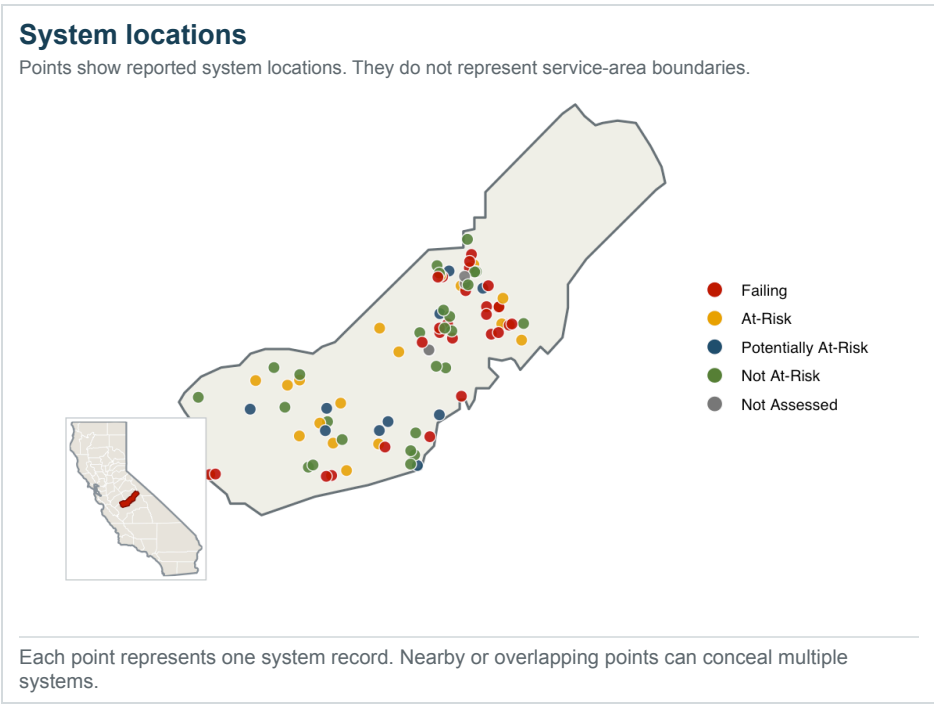
Madera County public water systems

45
systems are Failing or At-Risk
52% of all systems in the county profile

Status classification					
Share of listed systems, followed by the count, reported population, and funding in each status.					
	Failing 33%	At-Risk 20%	Potentially At-Risk 12%	Not At-Risk 31%	Not Assessed 4%
	Failing	At-Risk	Potentially At-Risk	Not At-Risk	Not Assessed
Systems	28	17	10	27	4
Population	17,685	7,095	75,340	42,750	855
Funding since 2017	\$26M	\$6M	\$7M	\$2M	\$0

Key figures

86 public water systems	143,725 reported population	74% serve 500 people or fewer	\$40M reported funding since 2017
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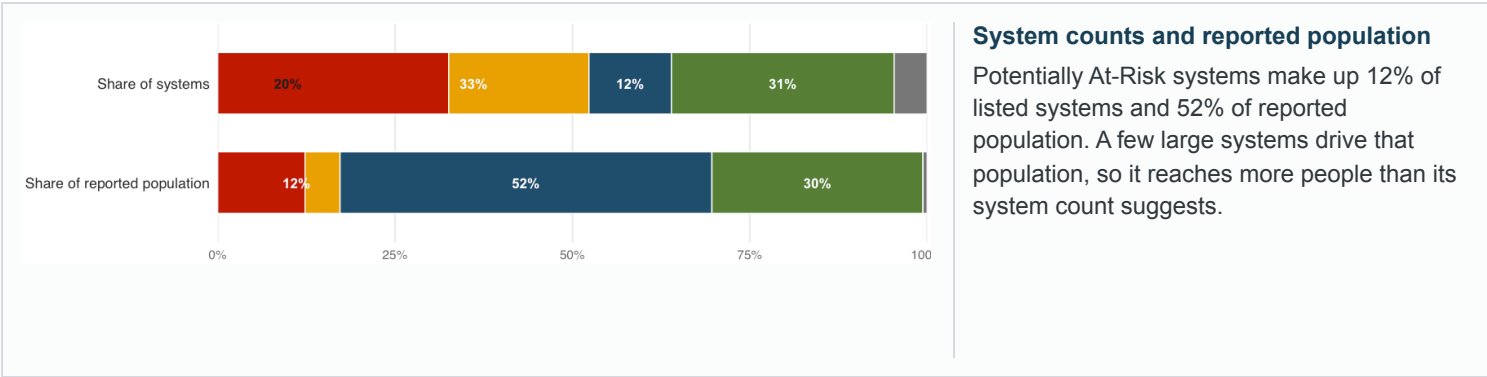
Summary

Madera County has 86 public water systems in the SAFER dataset. Of these, 45 (52%) are classified as Failing or At-Risk.

Those systems report serving 24,780 people. The county profile is also shaped by small systems: 64 systems serve 500 people or fewer.

4 systems are listed as Not Assessed, serving 855 people, so Not Assessed should not be read as a low-risk classification.

Reported funding since 2017 totals \$40M across 22 systems. Technical assistance funding totals \$4M.



Madera County | Public water system SAFER profile

Risk profile

Risk in Madera County is distributed across four dimensions. Water Quality contributes the largest share of the combined weighted risk score at 37%. Across all individual indicators, No intertie appears most often, affecting 75 of 82 assessed systems.

Water Quality

37%

of combined weighted risk

State 32% · ▲ 6 pts

MOST COMMON FLAG

Water quality trends toward MCL

Accessibility

36%

of combined weighted risk

State 36% · – 0 pts

MOST COMMON FLAG

No intertie

Affordability

13%

of combined weighted risk

State 17% · ▼ 5 pts

MOST COMMON FLAG

Household socioeconomic burden

TMF Capacity

14%

of combined weighted risk

State 15% · ▼ 1 pts

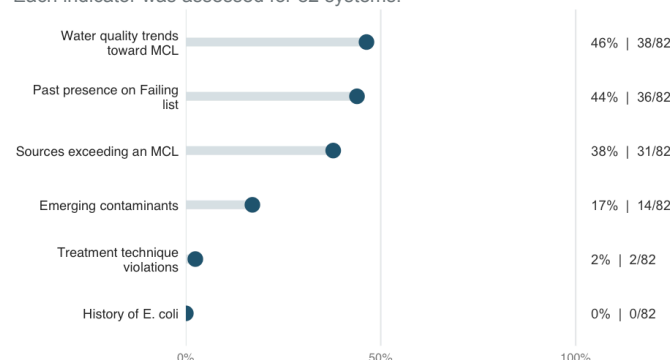
MOST COMMON FLAG

Total net annual income

Water Quality

Water Quality accounts for 37% of the county's combined weighted risk score. Water quality trends toward MCL appears in 38 of 82 assessed systems. Past presence on Failing list is next, appearing in 36 of 82 assessed systems.

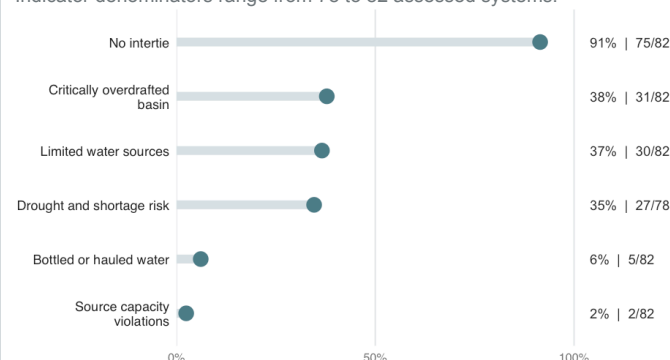
Each indicator was assessed for 82 systems.



Accessibility

Accessibility accounts for 36% of the county's combined weighted risk score. No intertie appears in 75 of 82 assessed systems. Critically overdrafted basin is next, appearing in 31 of 82 assessed systems.

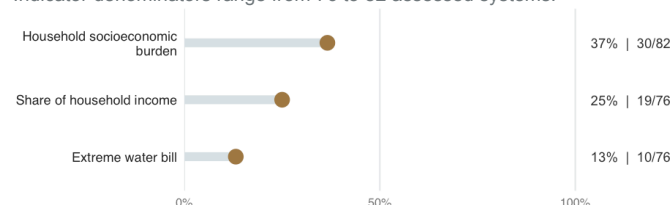
Indicator denominators range from 78 to 82 assessed systems.



Affordability

Affordability accounts for 13% of the county's combined weighted risk score. Household socioeconomic burden appears in 30 of 82 assessed systems. Share of household income is next, appearing in 19 of 76 assessed systems.

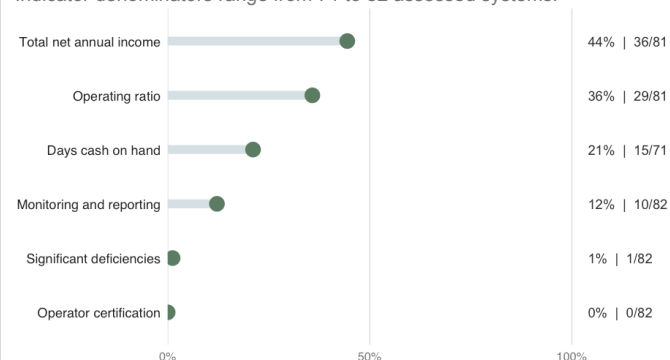
Indicator denominators range from 76 to 82 assessed systems.



TMF Capacity

TMF Capacity accounts for 14% of the county's combined weighted risk score. Total net annual income appears in 36 of 81 assessed systems. Operating ratio is next, appearing in 29 of 81 assessed systems.

Indicator denominators range from 71 to 82 assessed systems.

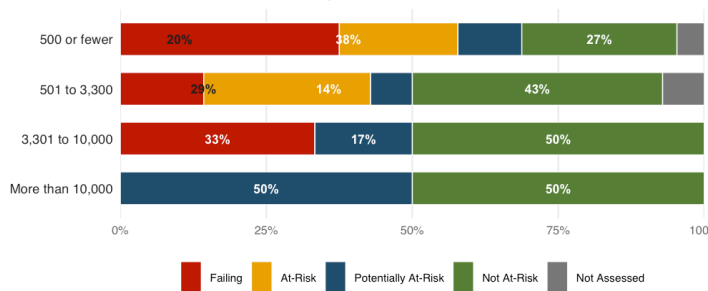


Patterns and context

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 86 systems in Madera County.

Status by system size

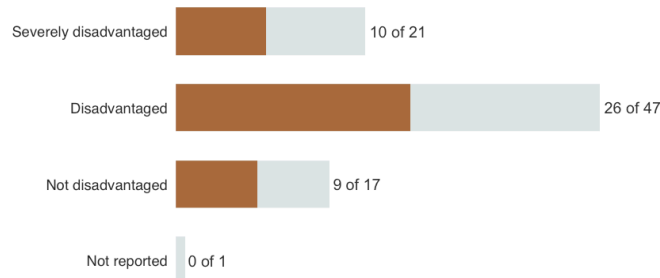
SAFER status within each population group



Among systems serving 500 people or fewer, 37 of 64 are Failing or At-Risk. This size group has the county's highest concentration of high-concern classifications.

Economic context

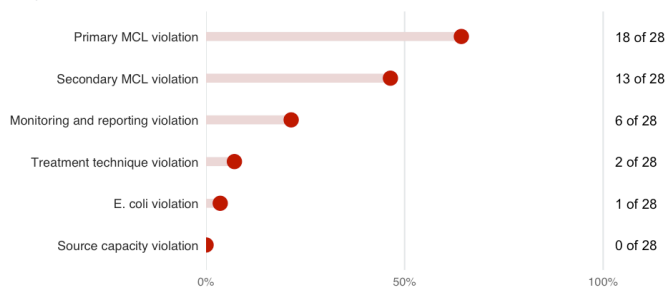
Orange shows Failing or At-Risk systems within each service-area group



DAC and SDAC service areas contain 68 of 86 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



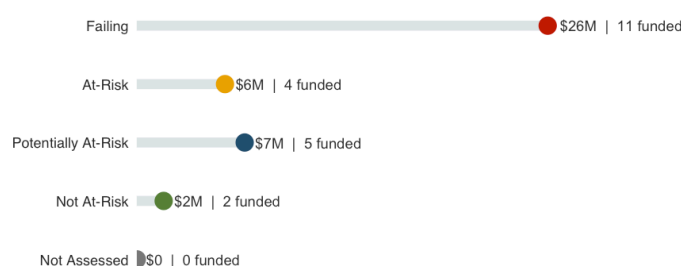
Frequently listed primary analytes

Arsenic	10	Combined Uranium	5
Total Haloacetic Acids (Haa5)	3	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	2
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	2		

Among 28 Failing systems, 18 report primary MCL violation. The most frequently listed primary analytes are Arsenic, Combined Uranium, and Total Haloacetic Acids (Haa5).

Reported funding

Totals since 2017 and number of systems reporting funding



Funding since 2017 totals \$40M across 22 systems. Failing systems account for 65% of that total. Reported technical assistance funding adds \$4M.

Key takeaways

52%

of systems are Failing or At-Risk

That represents 45 systems reporting service to 24,780 people. That is above the statewide average of 33%.

37%

of weighted risk comes from Water Quality

The most widespread individual flag is no intertie, found in 75 of 82 assessed systems. Statewide, Water Quality accounts for 32% of weighted risk.

74%

of systems serve 500 people or fewer

Small systems account for 64 of the county's 86 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.