

Sacramento County public water systems

22

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 26%	Potentially At-Risk 22%	Not At-Risk 42%	
	Failing	At-Risk	Potentially At-Risk	Not At-Risk
Systems	3	19	16	31
Population	420	7,545	55,187	651,446
Funding since 2017	\$638K	\$0	\$638K	\$27M
				Not Assessed
				4
				907,419
				\$139M

Key figures

73

public water systems

1,622,017

reported population

52%

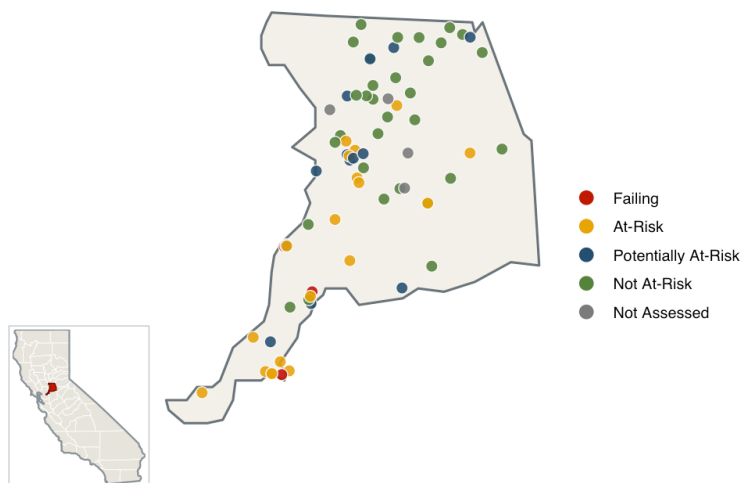
serve 500 people or fewer

\$168M

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.

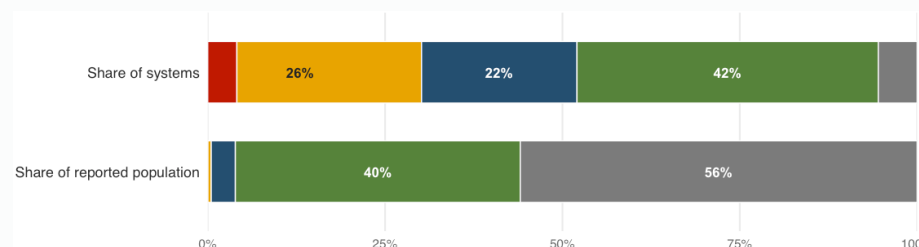
Summary

Sacramento County has 73 public water systems in the SAFER dataset. Of these, 22 (30%) are classified as Failing or At-Risk.

Those systems report serving 7,965 people. The county profile is also shaped by small systems: 38 systems serve 500 people or fewer.

4 systems are listed as Not Assessed, serving 907,419 people, so Not Assessed should not be read as a low-risk classification.

Reported funding since 2017 totals \$168M across 4 systems. Technical assistance funding totals \$1M.



System counts and reported population

Not Assessed systems make up 5% 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 Sacramento County is distributed across four dimensions. Water Quality contributes the largest share of the combined weighted risk score at 40%. Across all individual indicators, No intertie appears most often, affecting 49 of 69 assessed systems.

Water Quality

40%

of combined weighted risk

State 32% · ▲ 8 pts

MOST COMMON FLAG

Water quality trends toward MCL

Accessibility

29%

of combined weighted risk

State 36% · ▼ 8 pts

MOST COMMON FLAG

No intertie

Affordability

17%

of combined weighted risk

State 17% · – 0 pts

MOST COMMON FLAG

Household socioeconomic burden

TMF Capacity

14%

of combined weighted risk

State 15% · ▼ 1 pts

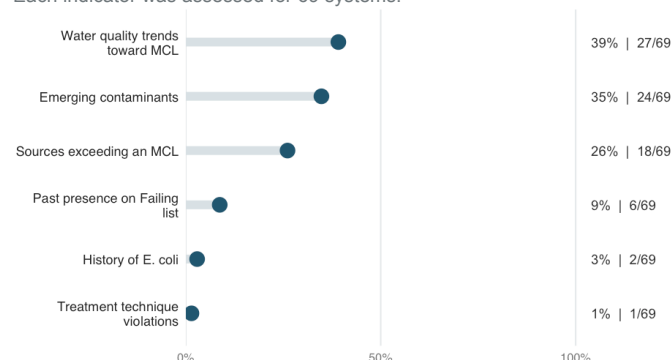
MOST COMMON FLAG

Total net annual income

Water Quality

Water Quality accounts for 40% of the county's combined weighted risk score. Water quality trends toward MCL appears in 27 of 69 assessed systems. Emerging contaminants is next, appearing in 24 of 69 assessed systems.

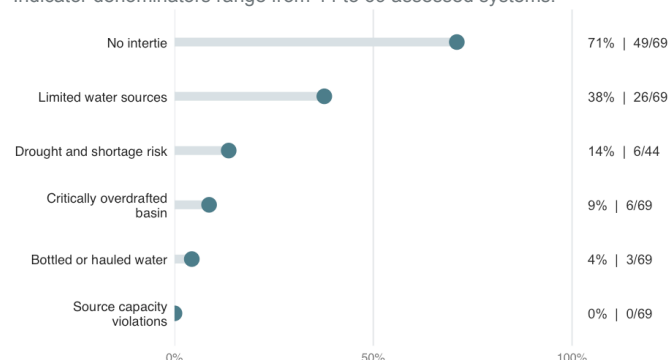
Each indicator was assessed for 69 systems.



Accessibility

Accessibility accounts for 29% of the county's combined weighted risk score. No intertie appears in 49 of 69 assessed systems. Limited water sources is next, appearing in 26 of 69 assessed systems.

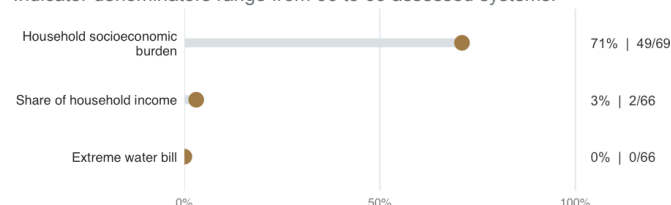
Indicator denominators range from 44 to 69 assessed systems.



Affordability

Affordability accounts for 17% of the county's combined weighted risk score. Household socioeconomic burden appears in 49 of 69 assessed systems. Share of household income is next, appearing in 2 of 66 assessed systems.

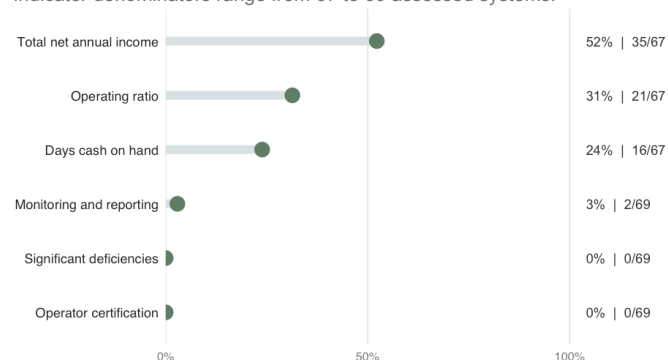
Indicator denominators range from 66 to 69 assessed systems.



TMF Capacity

TMF Capacity accounts for 14% of the county's combined weighted risk score. Total net annual income appears in 35 of 67 assessed systems. Operating ratio is next, appearing in 21 of 67 assessed systems.

Indicator denominators range from 67 to 69 assessed systems.

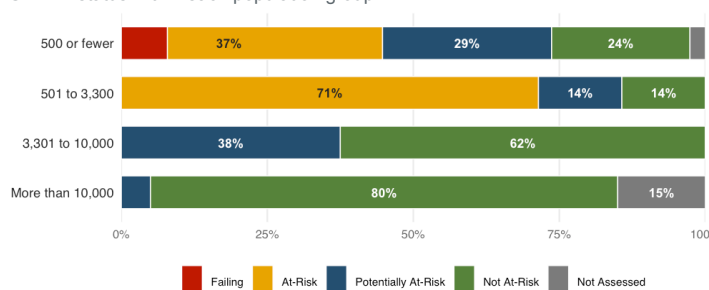


Patterns and context

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 73 systems in Sacramento County.

Status by system size

SAFER status within each population group



Among systems serving 500 people or fewer, 17 of 38 are Failing or At-Risk. The highest concentration occurs among systems serving 501 to 3,300, at 71%.

Economic context

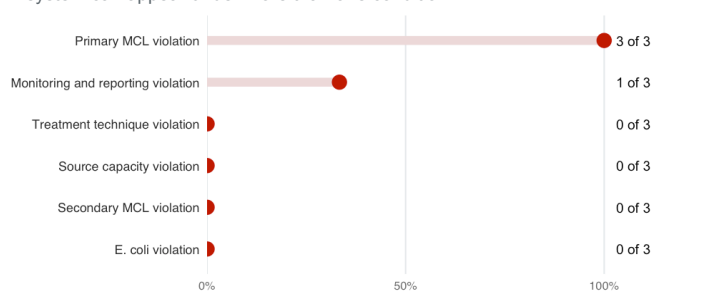
Orange shows Failing or At-Risk systems within each service-area group



DAC and SDAC service areas contain 53 of 73 listed systems. Within those two groups, 19 systems are Failing or At-Risk.

Conditions among Failing systems

A system can appear under more than one condition



Frequently listed primary analytes

Arsenic 3

Among 3 Failing systems, 3 report primary MCL violation. The most frequently listed primary analytes are Arsenic.

Reported funding

Totals since 2017 and number of systems reporting funding

```
Error in `dplyr::mutate()`:  
i In argument: `funding_label =  
paste0(...)`.  
Caused by error in  
`break_suffix[bad_break][improved_break  
& !power10_break] <- names(lower_break[  
  improved_break & !power10_break])`:  
! NAs are not allowed in subscripted  
assignments
```

Funding since 2017 totals \$168M across 4 systems. Not Assessed systems account for 83% of that total. Reported technical assistance funding adds \$1M.

Key takeaways

30%

of systems are Failing or At-Risk

That represents 22 systems reporting service to 7,965 people. That is below the statewide average of 33%.

40%

of weighted risk comes from Water Quality

The most widespread individual flag is no intertie, found in 49 of 69 assessed systems. Statewide, Water Quality accounts for 32% of weighted risk.

52%

of systems serve 500 people or fewer

Small systems account for 38 of the county's 73 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.