

Stanislaus County public water systems

31
systems are Failing or At-Risk
41% 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 20%	At-Risk 21%	Potentially At-Risk 16%	Not At-Risk 38%	Not Assessed 5%
Systems	15	16	12	29	4
Population	11,807	62,260	57,914	143,432	218,819
Funding since 2017	\$19M	\$17M	\$5M	\$10M	\$216M

Key figures

76
public water systems

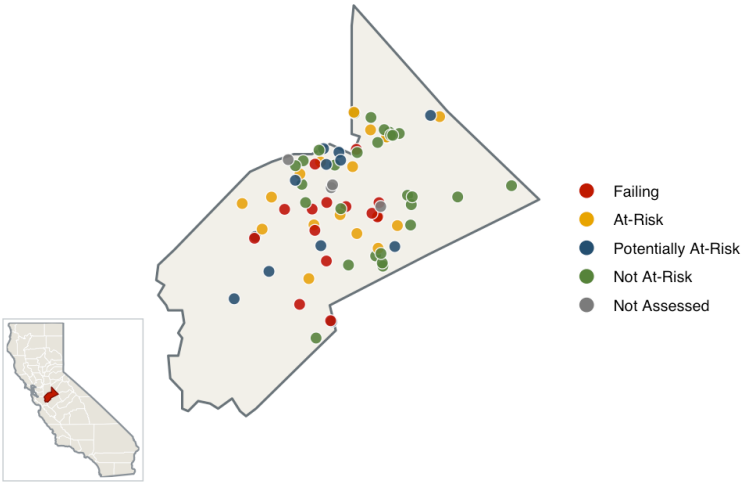
494,232
reported population

67%
serve 500 people or fewer

\$267M
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

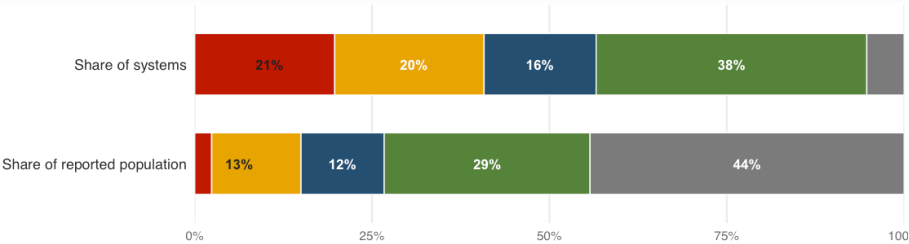
Stanislaus County has 76 public water systems in the SAFER dataset. Of these, 31 (41%) are classified as Failing or At-Risk. Those systems report serving 74,067 people. The county profile is also shaped by small systems: 51 systems serve 500 people or fewer.

4 systems are listed as Not Assessed, serving 218,819 people, so Not Assessed should not be read as a low-risk classification.

Reported funding since 2017 totals \$267M across 13 systems. Technical assistance funding totals \$4M.

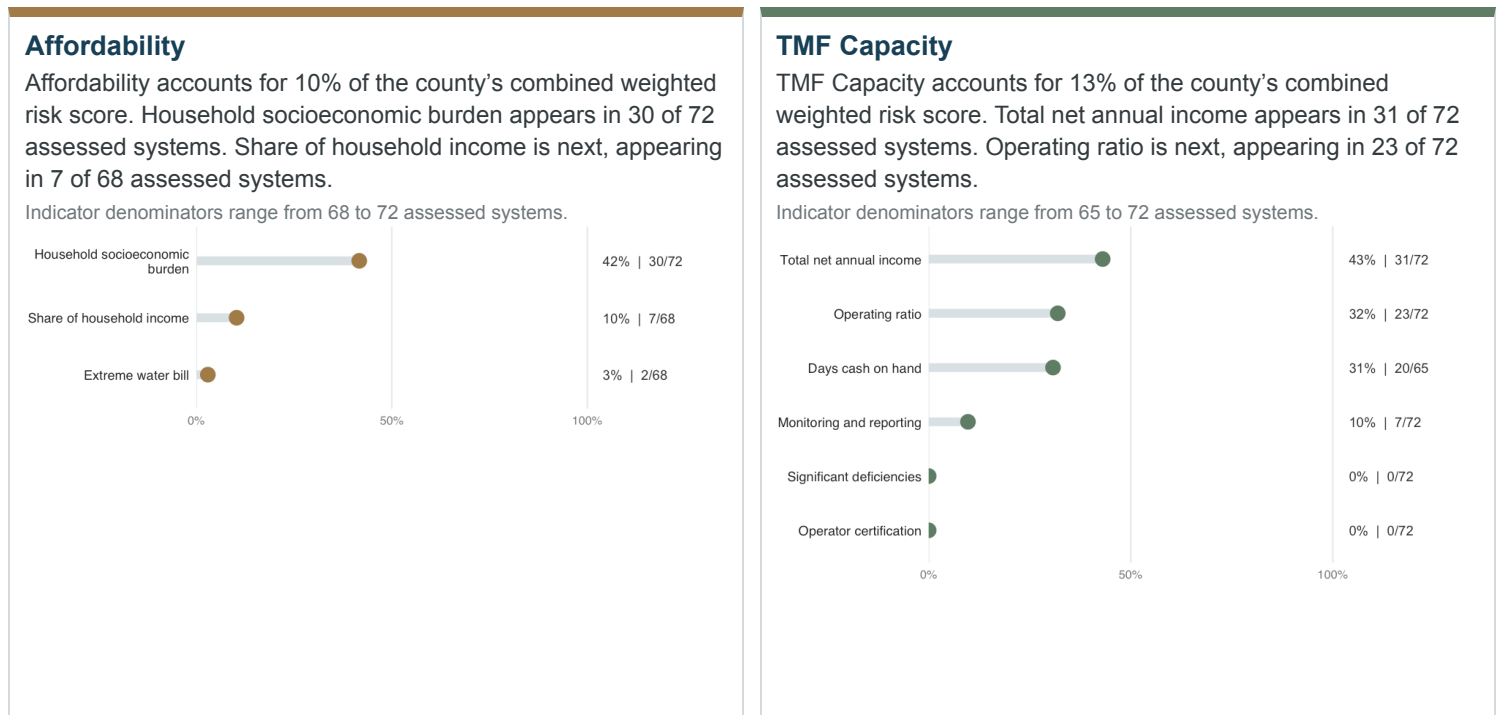
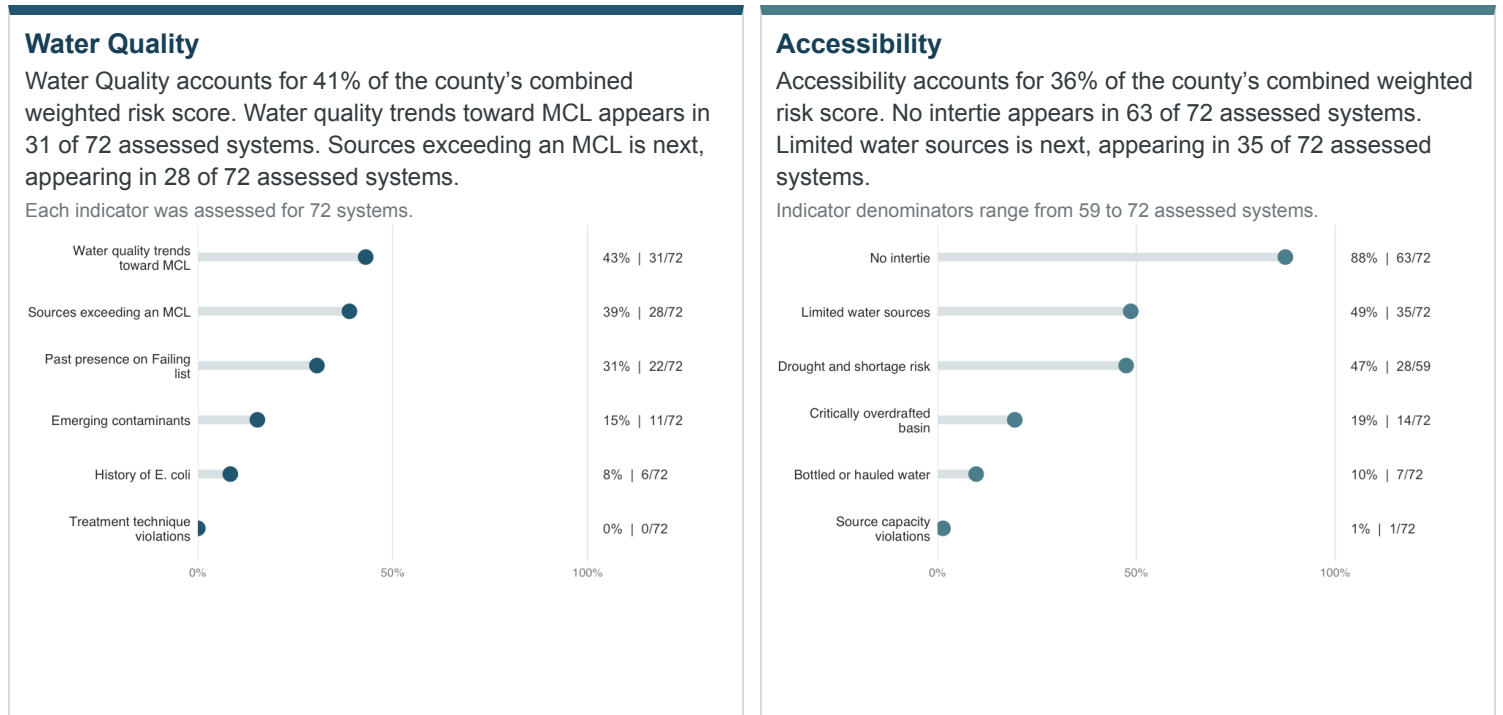
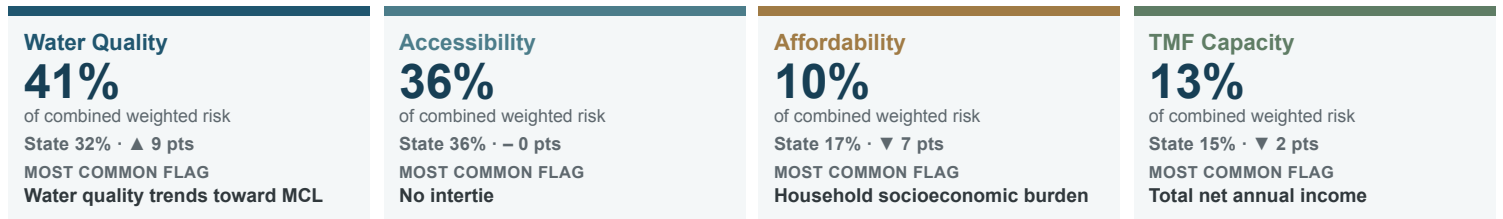
System counts and reported population

Not Assessed systems make up 5% of listed systems and 44% 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 Stanislaus County is distributed across four dimensions. Water Quality contributes the largest share of the combined weighted risk score at 41%. Across all individual indicators, No intertie appears most often, affecting 63 of 72 assessed systems.

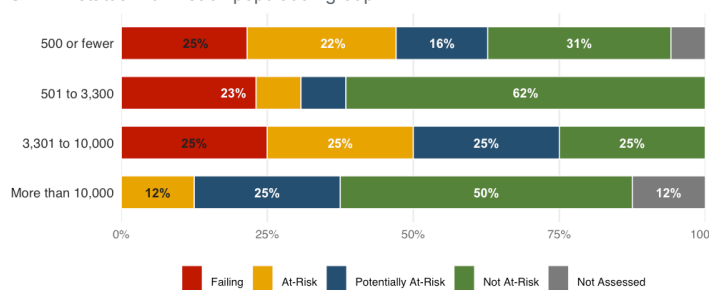


Patterns and context

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 76 systems in Stanislaus County.

Status by system size

SAFER status within each population group



Among systems serving 500 people or fewer, 24 of 51 are Failing or At-Risk. The highest concentration occurs among systems serving 3,301 to 10,000, at 50%.

Economic context

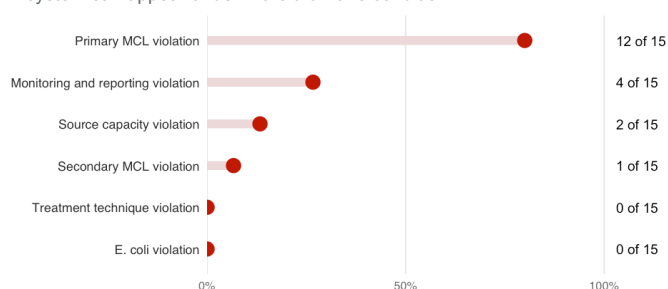
Orange shows Failing or At-Risk systems within each service-area group



DAC and SDAC service areas contain 49 of 76 listed systems. Within those two groups, 24 systems are Failing or At-Risk.

Conditions among Failing systems

A system can appear under more than one condition



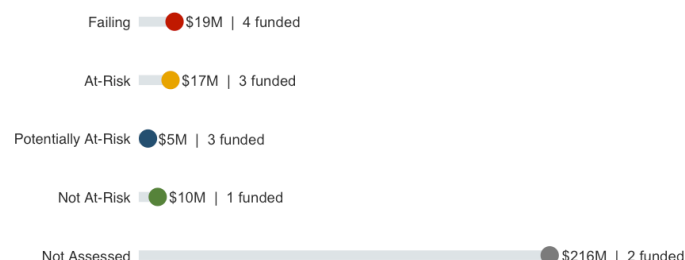
Frequently listed primary analytes

1,2,3-Trichloropropane	4	Arsenic	4
Combined Uranium	4	Nitrate	4

Among 15 Failing systems, 12 report primary MCL violation. The most frequently listed primary analytes are 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, Arsenic, and Combined Uranium.

Reported funding

Totals since 2017 and number of systems reporting funding



Funding since 2017 totals \$267M across 13 systems. Not Assessed systems account for 81% of that total. Reported technical assistance funding adds \$4M.

Key takeaways

41%

of systems are Failing or At-Risk

That represents 31 systems reporting service to 74,067 people. That is above the statewide average of 33%.

41%

of weighted risk comes from Water Quality

The most widespread individual flag is no intertie, found in 63 of 72 assessed systems. Statewide, Water Quality accounts for 32% of weighted risk.

67%

of systems serve 500 people or fewer

Small systems account for 51 of the county's 76 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.