SAFER Advisory Group Meeting #2

May 28, 2026

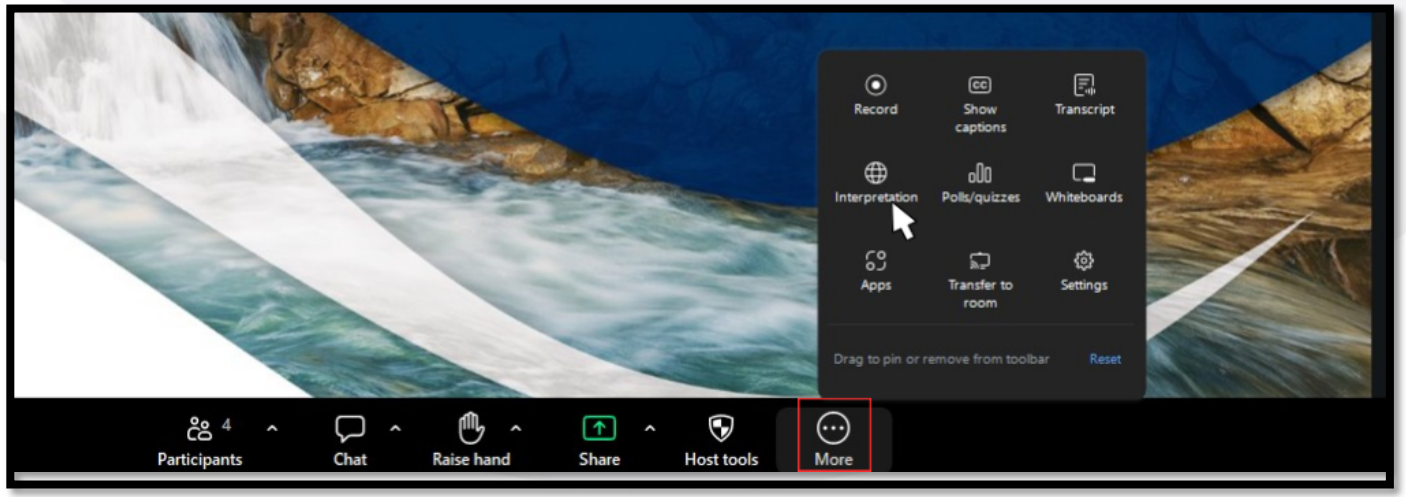
CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

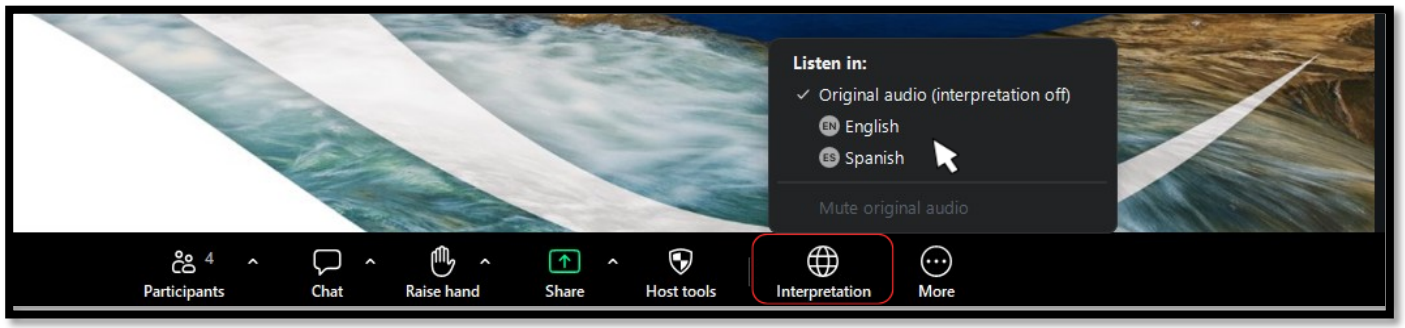
Language Interpretation through Zoom

Locate the **options bar** at the bottom of your screen.

Click the **three dots** and select the **Interpretation** icon in your meeting controls

- Navigate to Language Channels
- **Everyone must select a language: English or Spanish**
- If listening in Spanish, click **Mute Original Audio**





For technical assistance, email: **SAFER@waterboards.ca.gov**

Ways to Participate

Submit a comment:

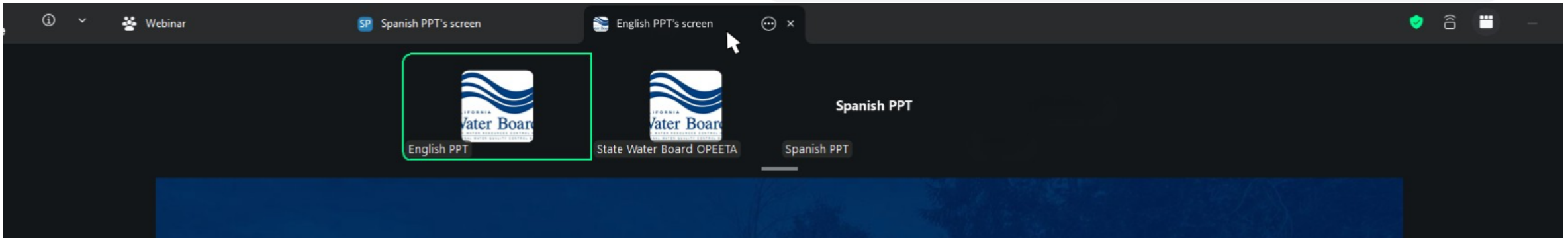
- Email safer@waterboards.ca.gov with subject “AGM Public Comment,” or
- Register and share your public comment during the Public Comment section: https://bit.ly/2026_AGM2

Technical assistance: safer@waterboards.ca.gov

View Presentation Options

Click on one of the **Tab Options** at the top of your screen:

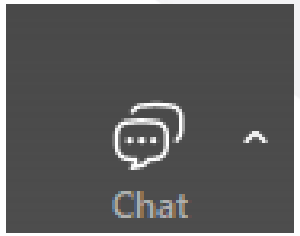
- Choose "**Spanish PPT' screen**" OR "**English PPT's screen**"



For technical assistance, email: **SAFER@waterboards.ca.gov**

Zoom Interactions

Click on **Chat**.



- To send or read a message from participants or staff.
- To communicate with staff a technical issue.

Click on **Raise Hand**

- Raise your hand to ask to speak.

Agenda

I. Annual Needs Assessment Dashboard

II. Fund Expenditure Plan FY 2026-2027

III. SAFER Program Updates and Announcements

IV. SAFER Advisory Group Member Announcements

V. Public Comment

Meeting Guidelines

- Mute yourself when not speaking
- Join by video
- Take breaks as needed
- Speak slowly
- Raise your hand for comments or questions
- Keep your comments concise and to the point
- For technical support: **safer@waterboards.ca.gov**

Water Boards' Mission

Preserve, enhance, and restore the quality of California's water resources and drinking water for the protection of the environment, public health, and all beneficial uses, and to ensure proper water resource allocation and efficient use, for the benefit of present and future generations.

SAFER Advisory Group

Provide input and feedback on the development and implementation of the Annual Fund Expenditure Plan and associated SAFER program efforts.

Introductions

Alma López

Office of Public Engagement, Equity, and Tribal Affairs

SAFER Advisory Group Introductions

- Your name
- Community you represent and/or come from
- What's one small win in your water work that made you feel hopeful?

Drinking Water Needs Assessment Dashboard

Dan Wang
Division of Drinking Water

Key Points

- **PWS Assessment Methodology**
  - Failing Criteria: no change in methodology, but Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6) and PFAS regulation will be effective soon
  - Risk Assessment: add Administrator / Receivership as automatically at risk for TMF, effective March 2026
  - MHI methodology update, effective June 2026
- **Format / Update Frequency Change:**
  - Moved major components to dashboards: PWS Failing List, Risk Assessment, and Affordability/Demographics
  - More frequent than annual updates, more interactive
  - Kept the existing SSWS/DW Risk Assessment Dashboard

PWS Assessment Methodology

Failing List

The State Water Board assesses water systems that fail to meet the goals of the Human Right to Water.

Failing water systems are systems that are **out of compliance** or **consistently fail** to meet drinking water standards.

Failing Water System List

Community Water Systems & Non-community K-12 Schools

98.6% of Californians receive drinking water meeting regulatory standards on 12/31/2025.

Failing Criteria – No Change since April 2024

Criteria	What It Means	Before April 2021	April 2021 – April 2024	After April 2024
Primary MCL Violation	A health-based contaminant exceeds an MCL, and the system has an *open enforcement* action.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Secondary MCL Violation	Taste, odor, color, etc. exceeds an MCL, and there is an *open enforcement* action.	Yes	Yes	Yes
E. coli Violation	Detection of, or failure to test for, bacteria, and there is an *open enforcement* action.	No	Yes	Yes
Treatment Technique Violations	A system fails to follow required treatment techniques and has: •One violation and an *open enforcement* action; or •Three or more violations within 3 years.	Partially	Expanded	Yes
Monitoring and Reporting Violations	A system has three or more occurrences of missed or late testing/reporting within the last 3 years, and at least one occurrence where an *enforcement action* has been open for 15 months or longer.	No	Yes	Yes
Source Capacity & Water Outage Violations	The system is unable to deliver water, has insufficient water pressure or is missing a required planning study, and there is an *open enforcement* action.	No	No	Yes

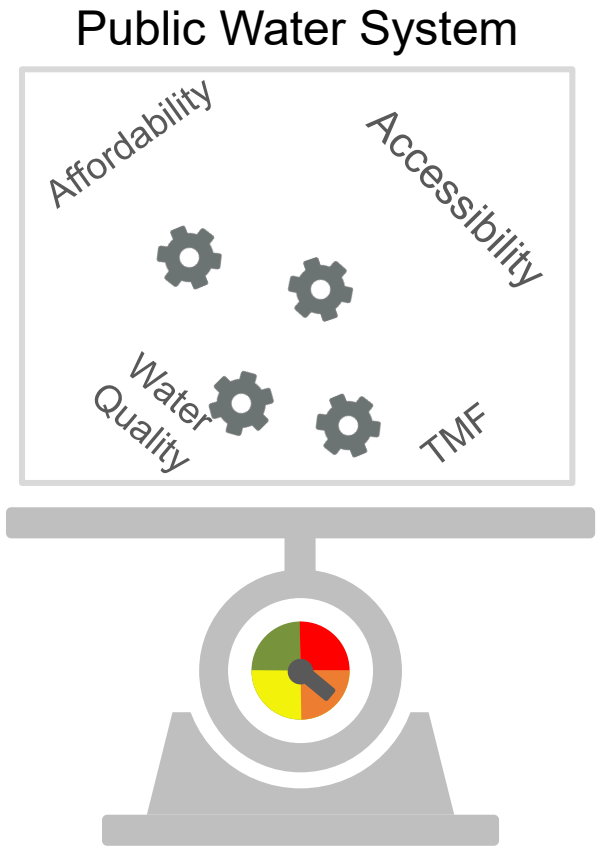
Failing Criteria – Cr6 and PFAS regulation

- Will add more water systems to the failing list once effective.

- Effective dates will phase in by water system size: large first, then medium, then small water systems.

- Many water systems are already working with DDW to address these two contaminants.

Risk Assessment for Public Water Systems



RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

RISK INDICATORS

Quantifiable measurements of key data used to assess a water system's risk of becoming non-compliant with water quality standards.

RISK INDICATOR THRESHOLDS

Values associated with a risk indicator that designates when a water system is more at-risk of becoming non-compliant with water quality standards.

WEIGHTS / SCORES

Application of weight to each risk indicator and indicator category – some are more critical than others in contributing to overall risk.

Risk Indicators

Category	Indicators
Water Quality	Increasing Presence of Water Quality Trends Toward MCL
	Percentage of Sources Exceeding an MCL
	Past Presence on the Failing List
	Constituents of Emerging Concern
	History of *E. coli* Presence
	Treatment Technique Violations

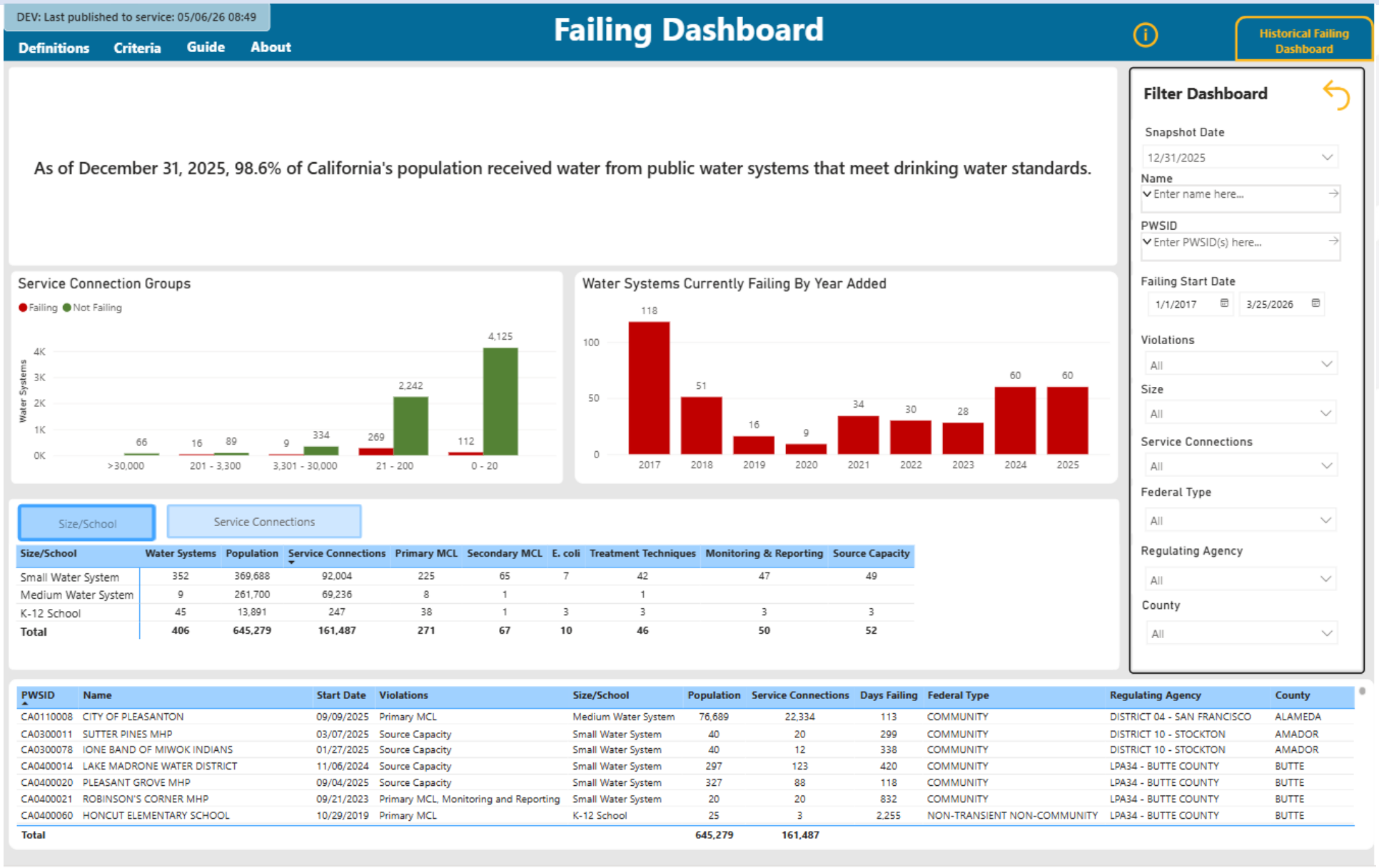
Category	Indicators
Accessibility	Absence of Interties
	Number of Sources
	DWR – Drought & Water Shortage Risk Assessment Results
	Critically Overdrafted Groundwater Basin
	Bottled or Hauled Water Reliance
	Source Capacity Violations

Risk Indicators

Category	Indicators
Affordability	Household Socioeconomic Burden
	Percent of Median Household Income (%MHI) (MHI calculation methodology update effective 06/2026)
	Extreme Water Bill
Category	Indicators
TMF Capacity	Total Net Annual Income
	Operating Ratio
	Days Cash on Hand
	Monitoring and Reporting Violations
	Significant Deficiencies
	Operator Certification Violations
	Administrator / Receivership (added 03/2026)

Dashboards Preview

Current Failing List Dashboard –Quarterly Update



Size/School	Water Systems	Population	Service Connections	Primary MCL	Secondary MCL	E. coli	Treatment Techniques	Monitoring & Reporting	Source Capacity
Small Water System	352	369,688	92,004	225	65	7	42	47	49
Medium Water System	9	261,700	69,236	8	1		1		
K-12 School	45	13,891	247	38	1	3	3	3	3
Total	**406**	**645,279**	**161,487**	**271**	**67**	**10**	**46**	**50**	**52**

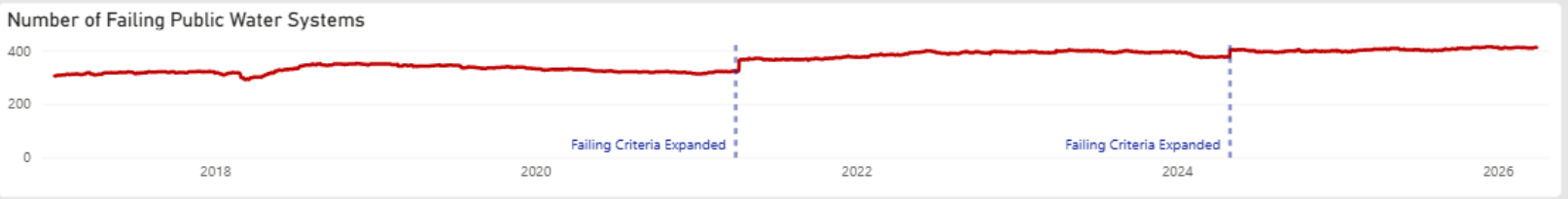
PWSID	Name	Start Date	Violations	Size/School	Population	Service Connections	Days Failing	Federal Type	Regulating Agency	County
CA0110008	CITY OF PLEASANTON	09/09/2025	Primary MCL	Medium Water System	76,689	22,334	113	COMMUNITY	DISTRICT 04 - SAN FRANCISCO	ALAMEDA
CA0300011	SUTTER PINES MHP	03/07/2025	Source Capacity	Small Water System	40	20	299	COMMUNITY	DISTRICT 10 - STOCKTON	AMADOR
CA0300078	IONE BAND OF MIWOK INDIANS	01/27/2025	Source Capacity	Small Water System	40	12	338	COMMUNITY	DISTRICT 10 - STOCKTON	AMADOR
CA0400014	LAKE MADRONE WATER DISTRICT	11/06/2024	Source Capacity	Small Water System	297	123	420	COMMUNITY	LPA34 - BUTTE COUNTY	BUTTE
CA0400020	PLEASANT GROVE MHP	09/04/2025	Source Capacity	Small Water System	327	88	118	COMMUNITY	LPA34 - BUTTE COUNTY	BUTTE
CA0400021	ROBINSON'S CORNER MHP	09/21/2023	Primary MCL, Monitoring and Reporting	Small Water System	20	20	832	COMMUNITY	LPA34 - BUTTE COUNTY	BUTTE
CA0400060	HONCUT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	10/29/2019	Primary MCL	K-12 School	25	3	2,255	NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY	LPA34 - BUTTE COUNTY	BUTTE
Total					**645,279**	**161,487**				

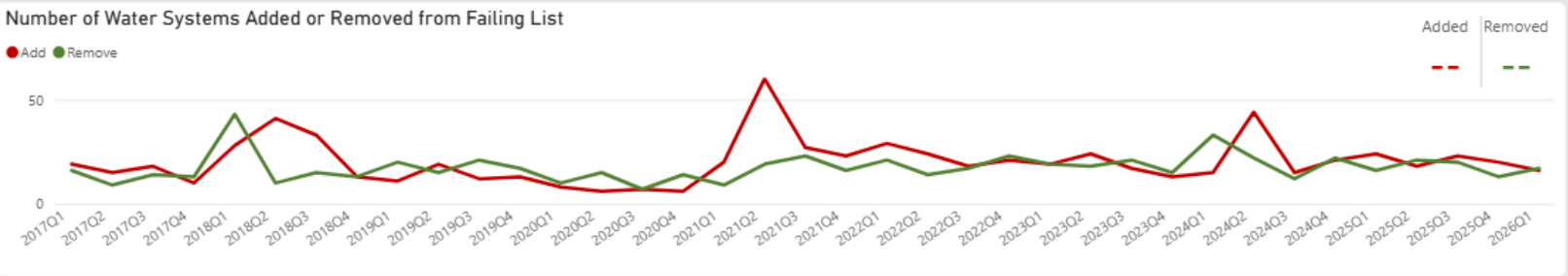
Failing History Dashboard – Quarterly Update

Historical Failing Dashboard

Currently Failing Dashboard

As of March 30, 2026, 98.8% of California's population received water from public water systems that meet drinking water standards.





Filter Dashboard

Name
Enter PWSID(s) here...

PWSID
Enter PWSID

Violations
All

Failing Start Date
1/1/2017
3/25/2026

Failing End Date
1/9/2017
3/30/2026

PWSID	Name	Failing Start Date	Failing End Date	Days Failing	Violations
CA0110008	CITY OF PLEASANTON	09/09/2025	---	202	Primary MCL
CA0210001	LAKE ALPINE WATER COMPANY	01/01/2017	07/15/2019	925	Primary MCL
CA0210001	LAKE ALPINE WATER COMPANY	02/22/2022	01/05/2023	317	Primary MCL
CA0210002	KIRKWOOD MEADOWS PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT	09/25/2024	09/08/2025	348	Secondary MCL
CA0300011	SUTTER PINES MHP	03/07/2025	---	388	Source Capacity
CA0300019	FIDDLETOWN COMMUNITY SERVICE	07/17/2024	07/31/2024	14	E. coli
CA0300019	FIDDLETOWN COMMUNITY SERVICE	01/12/2026	---	77	Secondary MCL
CA0300062	HOPE FOUNDATION/MORIAH HEIGHTS	07/01/2021	02/01/2024	945	Treatment Techniques

Risk Assessment Dashboard – Quarterly Update

Definitions Criteria Guide About

Risk Assessment Dashboard

DEV: Width 1600, Height 1000

As of December 31, 2025, 98.6% of California's population received water from public water systems that meet drinking water standards.

Filter Dashboard

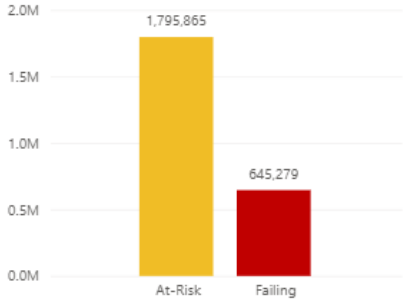
Snapshot Date: 12/31/2025

Name: Enter Name

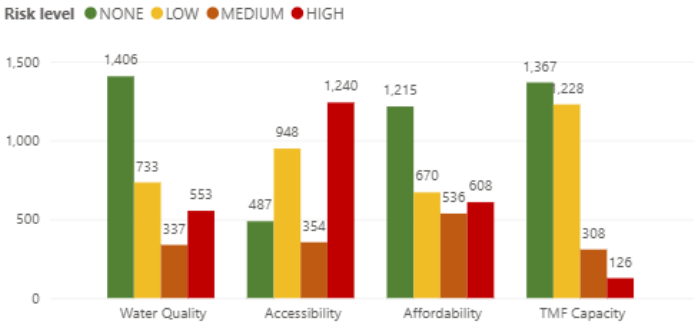
PWSID: Enter PWSID

Select all | At-Risk | Failing

Population | Number of Water Systems



Water Systems by Risk Category



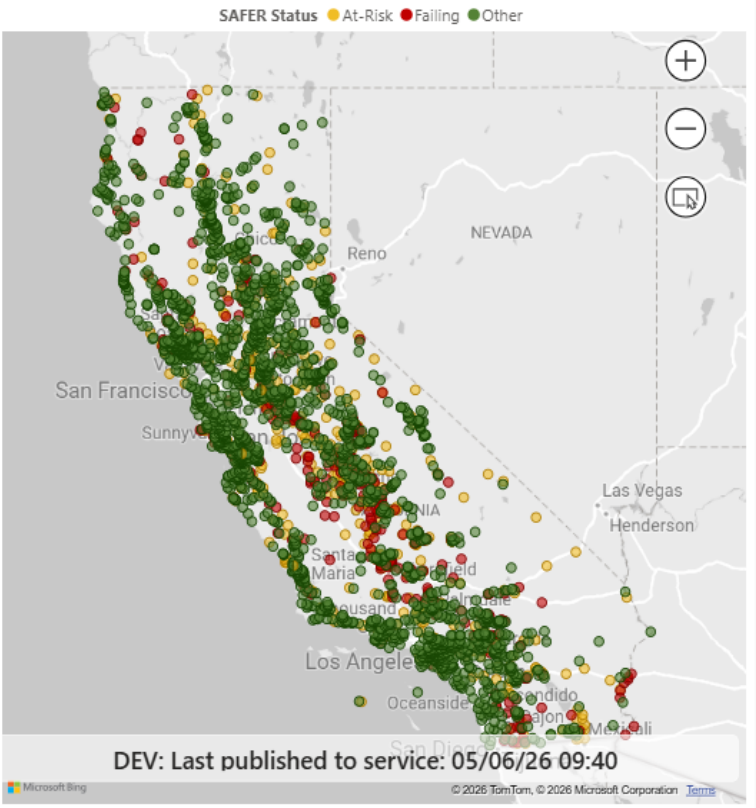
Public Water Systems by Type

2,818	1,453	2,991
Community	Non-Transient Non-Community	Transient Non-Community

Water Systems by SAFER Status and Size/School

SAFER Status	Small Water System	Medium Water System	Large Water System	NC School/Daycare
At-Risk	527	36	-	91
Failing	352	9	-	45
Other	1,529	273	92	258
Total	**2,408**	**318**	**92**	**394**

PWSID	Name	Population	Service Connections	SAFER Status	Federal Type	Regulating Agency
CA0103040	NORRIS CANYON PROPERTY OWNERS ASSN	50	19	Other	CWS	DISTRICT 04 - SAN FRA
CA0103041	TRAILER HAVEN MOBILE HOME PARK	459	191	Other	CWS	DISTRICT 04 - SAN FRA
CA0105008	CASTLEWOOD DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEM	524	207	Other	CWS	DISTRICT 04 - SAN FRA
CA0105009	MOUNTAIN HOUSE SCHOOL	50	1	At-Risk	NTNC	DISTRICT 04 - SAN FRA
CA0110001	ALAMEDA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	344,000	86,959	Other	CWS	DISTRICT 04 - SAN FRA
CA0110003	CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE - LIVERMORE	60,414	18,595	Other	CWS	DISTRICT 04 - SAN FRA
3,212		44,089,561				



Affordability/Demographics Dashboard – Biannual Update

DEV: Last published to service: 05/11/26 15:52

Affordability Dashboard

Definitions Criteria Guide About

The Affordability Assessment identifies disadvantaged community (DAC) water systems and non-transient non-community water systems that serve K-12 schools that are experiencing a high affordability burden.

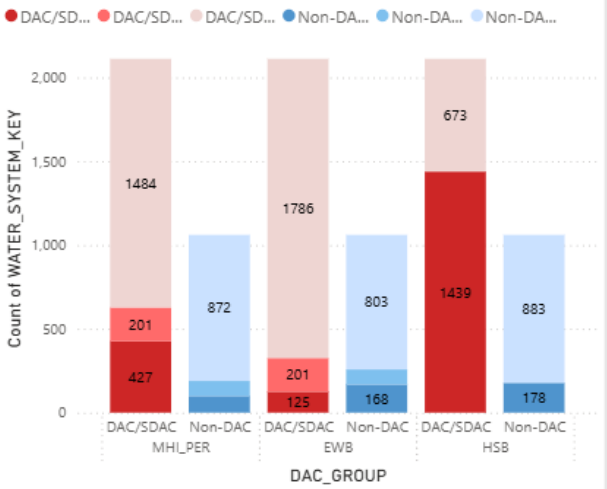
Affordability Indicators

- **Percent Median Household Income (% MHI)** compares each system's water rate to the median household income of the service area
- **Extreme Water Bill** compares each system's water rate to the state average rate
- **Household Socioeconomic Burden** measures a combination of poverty prevalence and housing burden to identify water systems that serve communities experiencing both high poverty rates and high housing costs for low-income households

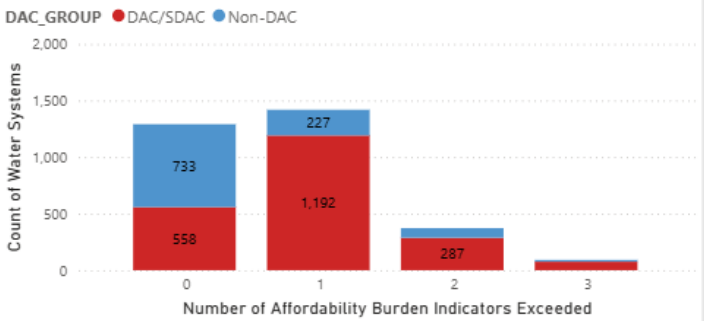
Name: Enter Name

PWSID: Enter PWSID

Affordability Indicator Exceeded by DAC Status



Affordability Burden Level by DAC Status



MHI of Service Area (in 2023 dollars)	Disadvantaged Community Status
Less than $57,800 (< 60% of statewide MHI)	Severely Disadvantaged Community (SDAC)
$57,800 - $77,067 (60-80% of statewide MHI)	Disadvantaged Community (DAC)
Greater than $77,067 (> 80% of statewide MHI)	Non-Disadvantaged Community (Non-DAC)
$96,334	2023 California Statewide MHI

PWSID	Name	County	MHI	DAC Status	SAFER Status	%MHI Category	Extreme Water Bill Category	Household Socioeconomic Burden Category
CA0103040	NORRIS CANYON PROPERTY OWNERS ASSN	ALAMEDA	$130,464	Non-DAC	Other	NOT EXCEED + N/A	EXCEED	NOT EXCEED + N/A
CA0103041	TRAILER HAVEN MOBILE HOME PARK	ALAMEDA	$61,897	DAC	Other	NOT EXCEED + N/A	NOT EXCEED + N/A	EXCEED
CA0105008	CASTLEWOOD DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEM	ALAMEDA	$178,706	Non-DAC	Other	MISSING	MISSING	NOT EXCEED + N/A
CA0105009	MOUNTAIN HOUSE SCHOOL	ALAMEDA	$140,487	Non-DAC	At-Risk	NOT EXCEED + N/A	NOT EXCEED + N/A	NOT EXCEED + N/A
CA0110001	ALAMEDA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	ALAMEDA	$157,713	Non-DAC	Other	NOT EXCEED + N/A	NOT EXCEED + N/A	NOT EXCEED + N/A
CA0110003	CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE - LIVERMORE	ALAMEDA	$148,653	Non-DAC	Other	NOT EXCEED + N/A	NOT EXCEED + N/A	NOT EXCEED + N/A
CA0110005	EAST BAY MUD	ALAMEDA	$132,174	Non-DAC	Other	NOT EXCEED + N/A	NOT EXCEED + N/A	NOT EXCEED + N/A
CA0110006	CITY OF HAYWARD	ALAMEDA	$109,180	Non-DAC	Other	NOT EXCEED + N/A	NOT EXCEED + N/A	NOT EXCEED + N/A

Discussion, Questions and Answers

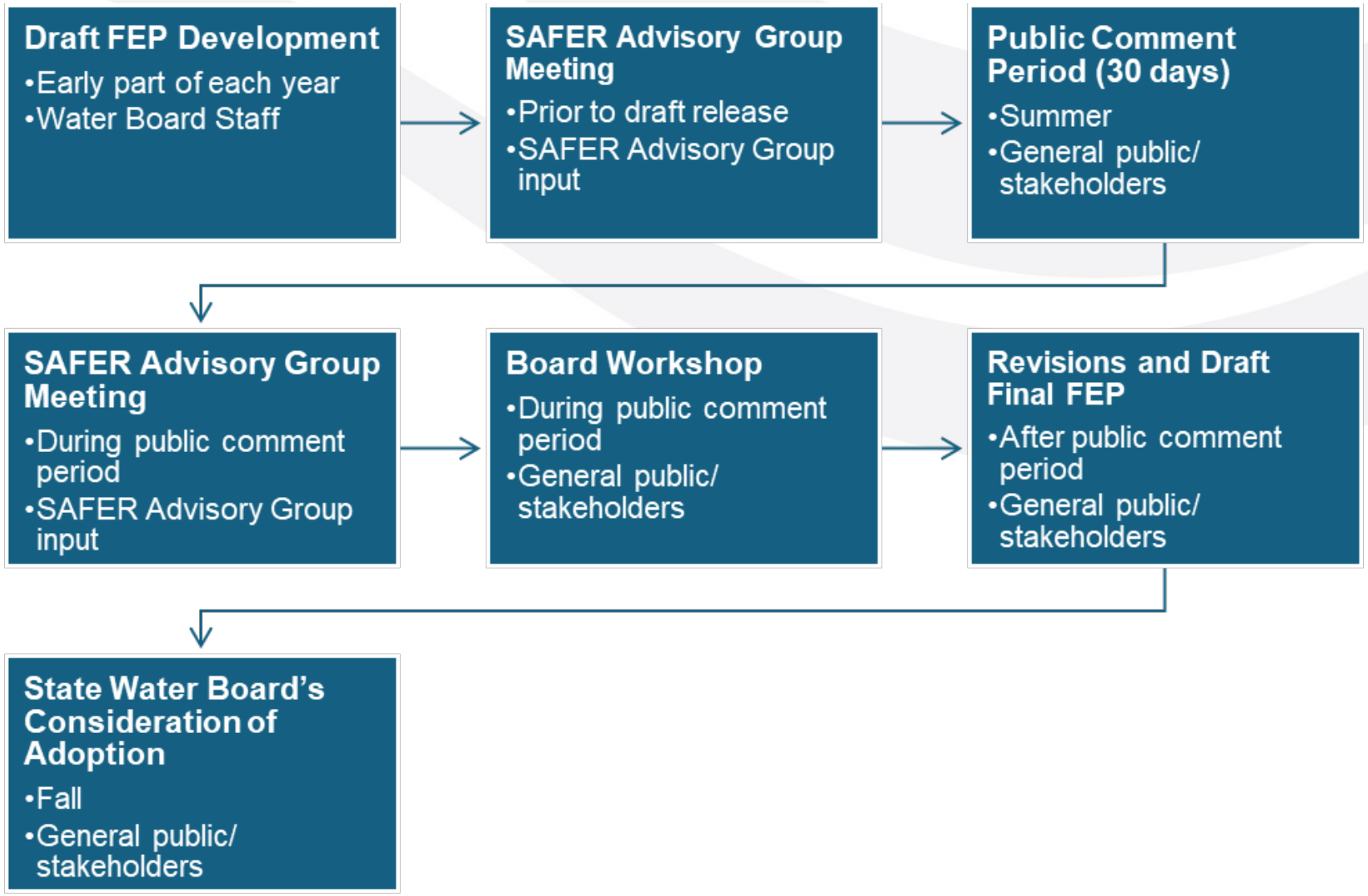
- Raise your hand to ask questions
- Wait for your turn
- Turn on microphone
- Speak slowly
- Limit your questions to 3 minutes
- Turn off microphone

Public comment or technical assistance? Please email:
safer@waterboards.ca.gov

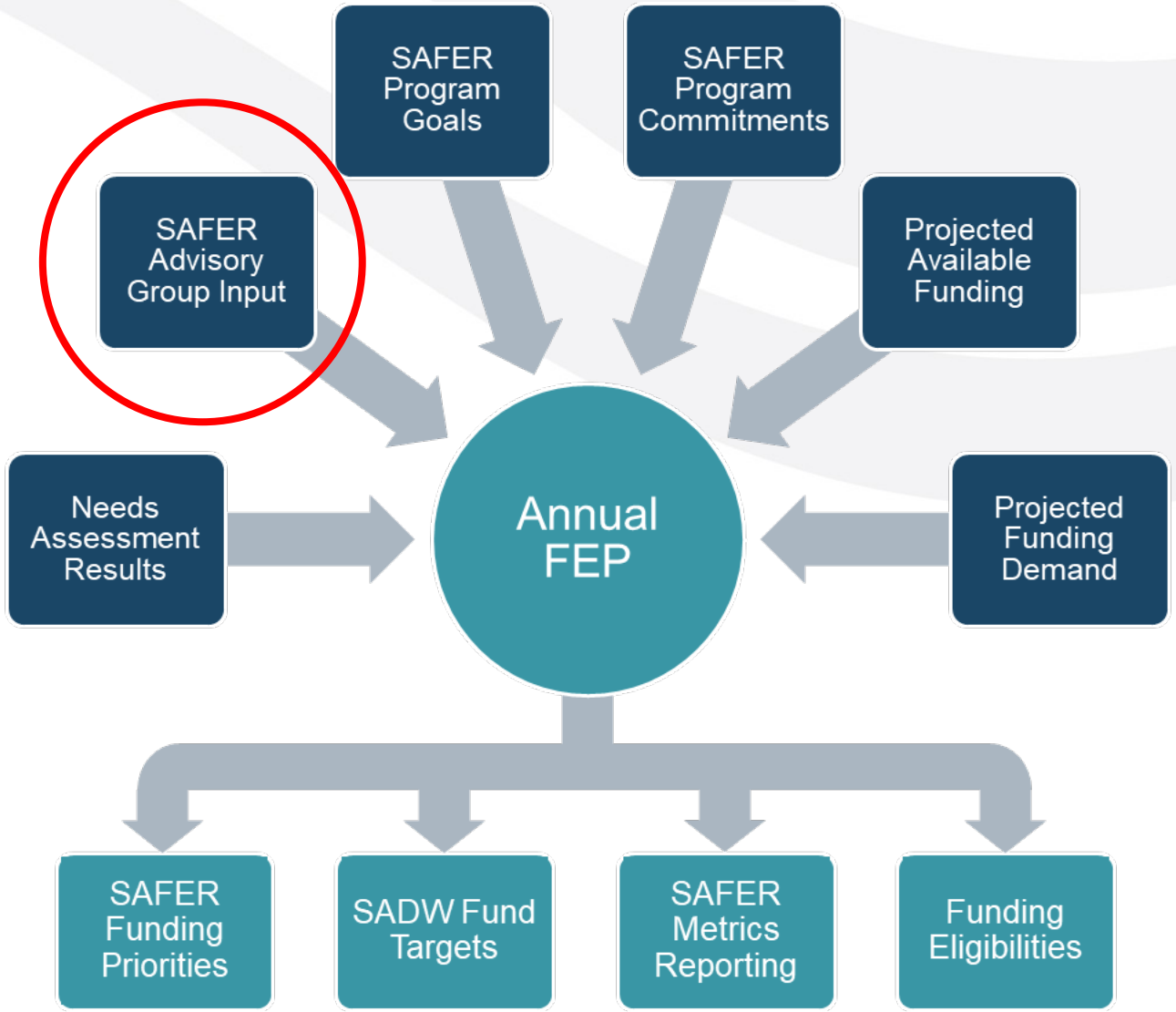
Annual Fund Expenditure Plan FY 2026-2027

Kristyn Abhold
Division of Financial Assistance

Fund Expenditure Plan Public Process



Fund Expenditure Plan



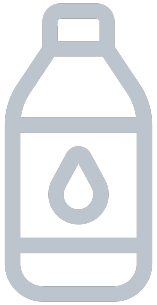
FY 2025-26 Accomplishments (7/1/2025 – 3/31/2026)

DRAFT

Technical Assistance:
$14.85 M

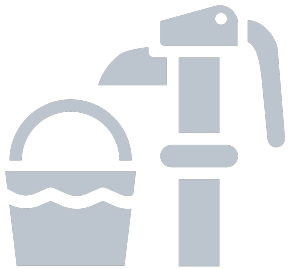
Planning:
$5.38 M

Construction:
$127.57 M



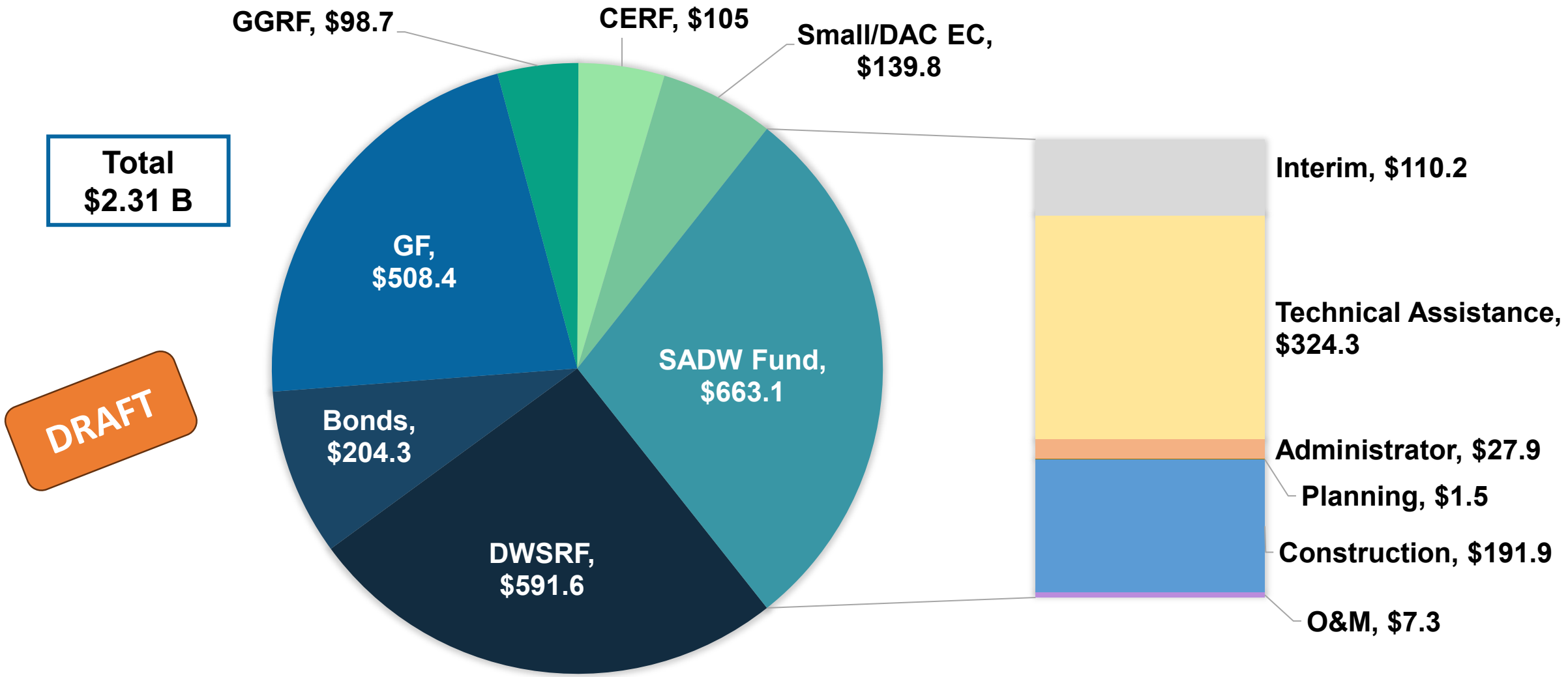
Interim Water:
264 new households

Domestic Wells Tested:
451

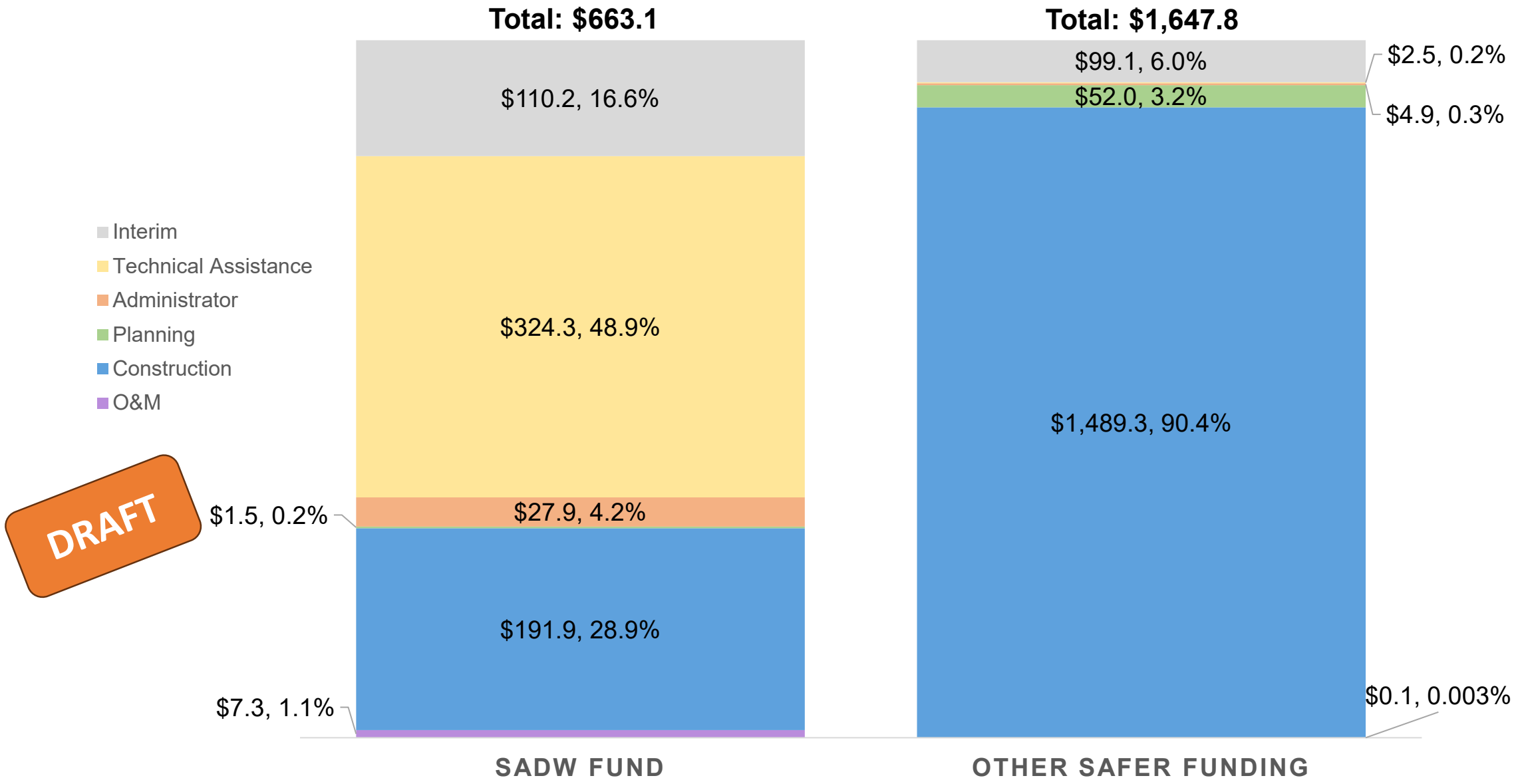


New Wells Drilled:
103

Cumulative SAFER Program Commitments, FY 2019-20 through FY 2025-26 (in millions) (as of March 31, 2026)



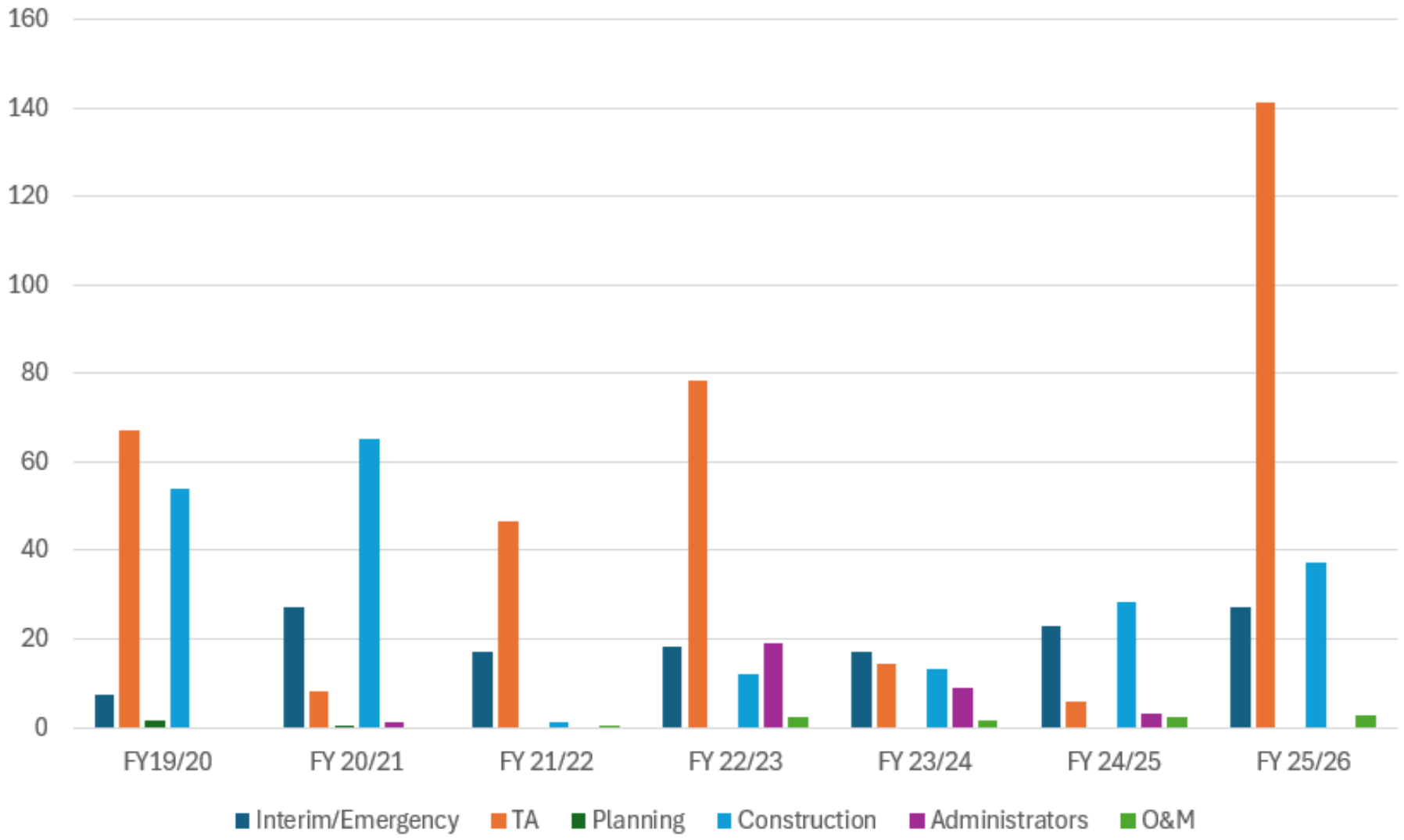
Cumulative SAFER Program Commitments by Solution Type, FY 2019-20 through FY 2025-26 (in millions) (as of March 31, 2026)



DRAFT

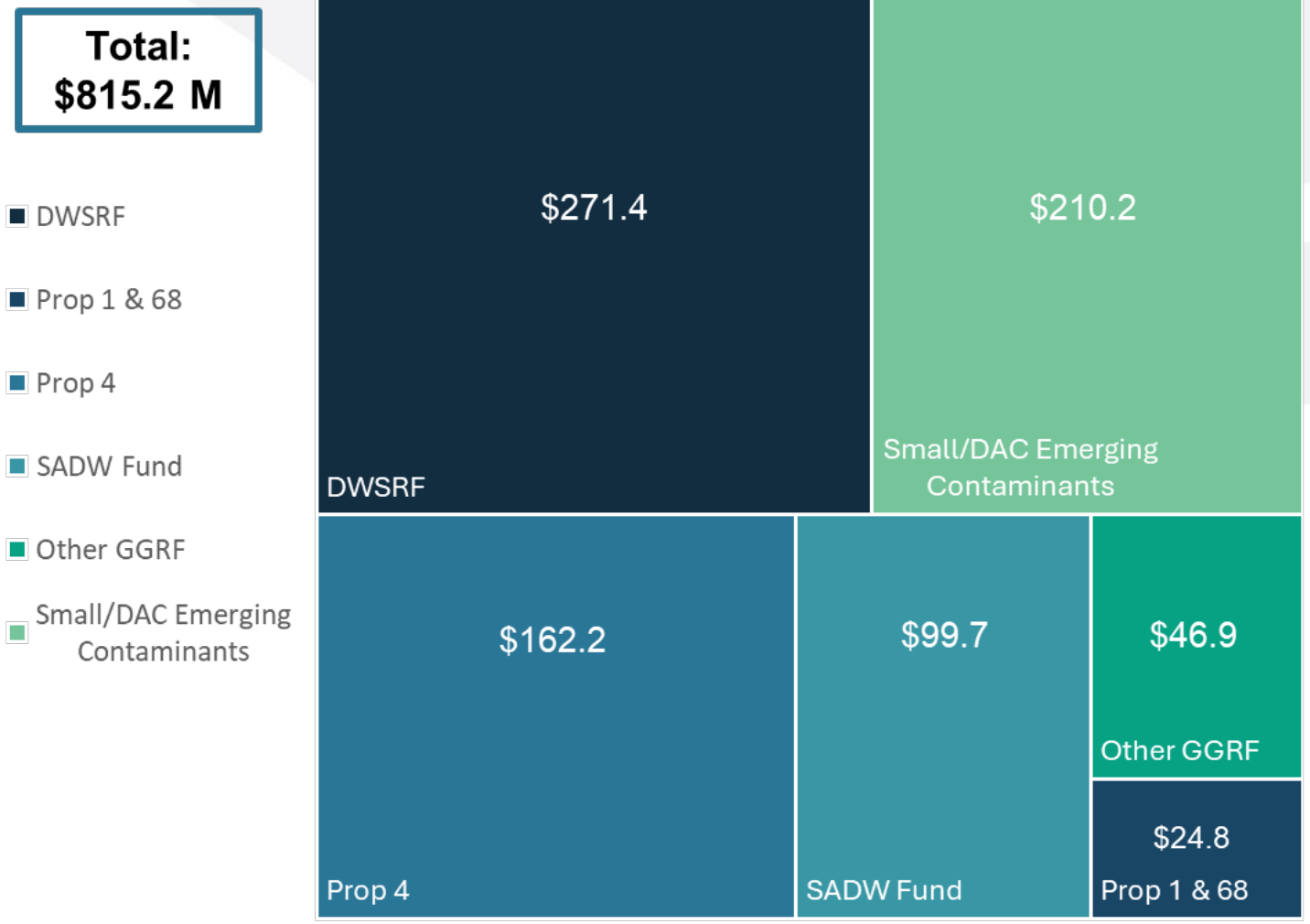
SADW Funding Commitments by Solution Type per Fiscal Year, FY 2019-20 through FY 2025-26 (in millions) (as of March 31, 2026)

DRAFT



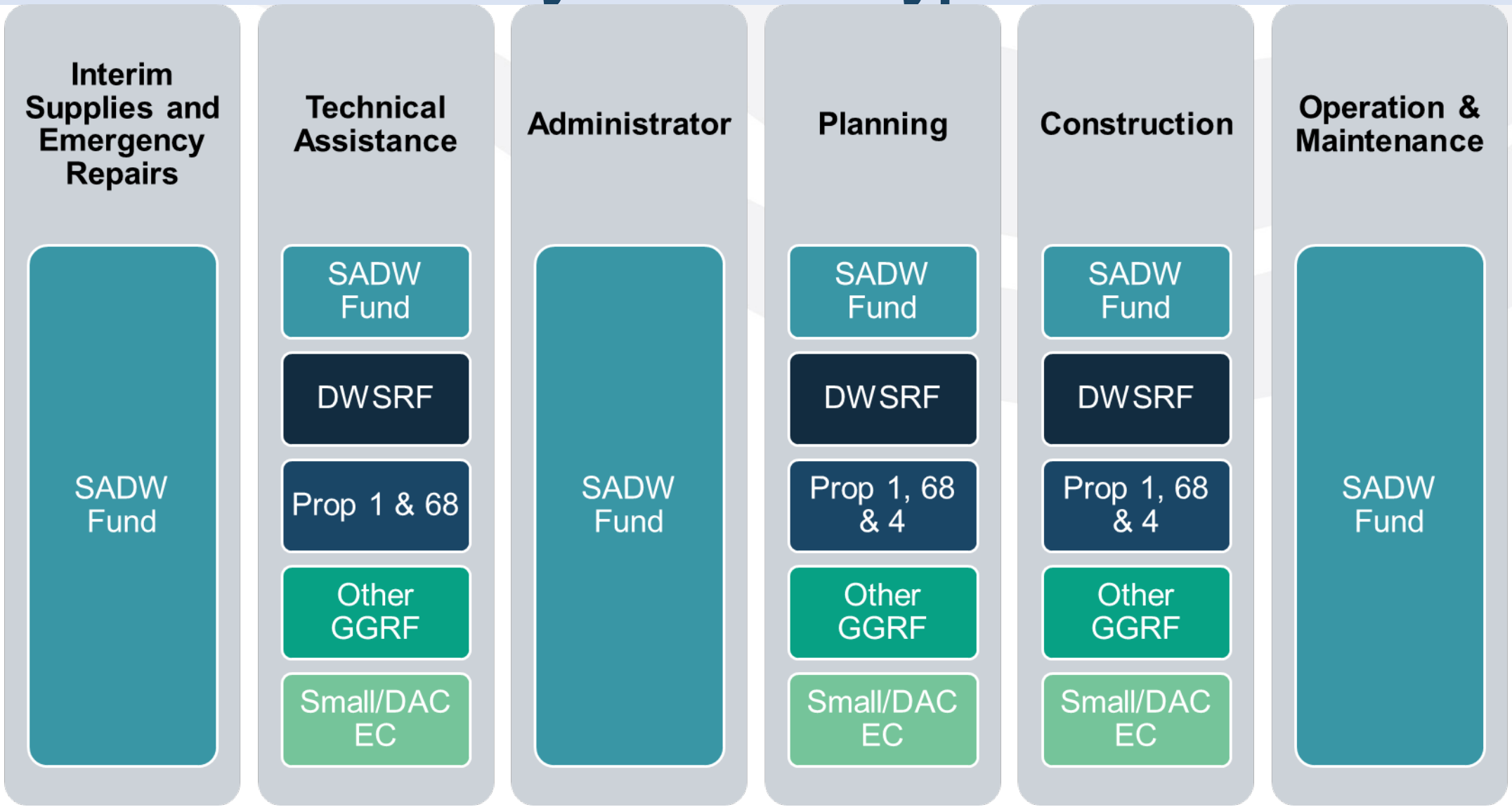
(as of March 31, 2026)

Total: $815.2 M



DRAFT

SAFER Program Complementary Funding Eligibility by Solution Type



SADW Fund Carryover from Prior FY 2025-26 FEP Targets (in millions)

DRAFT

Discussion, Questions, and Answers

- Raise your hand to ask questions
- Wait for your turn
- Turn on microphone
- Speak slowly
- Limit your comments or questions to 3 minutes
- Turn off microphone

Public comment or technical assistance? Please email:
safer@waterboards.ca.gov

BREAK

Funding Eligibility Challenges

Jeff Wetzel & James Garrett
Division of Financial Assistance

What is Technical Assistance?

Technical assistance (TA) is **direct support** to communities **provided by third parties** (TA Providers) receiving financial assistance from the State Water Board. TA is categorized into **two categories**:

Planning
Technical Assistance

Helps communities navigate from problem to solution, which typically results in plans for an infrastructure related project and a funding strategy to implement the project.

Services Include:
- Community outreach/engagement
- Feasibility study
- Engineering report
- Plans & Specifications
- CEQA Documentation
- Permits & Fees
- Funding application
- Construction support

Capacity Development (CapDev)
Technical Assistance

CapDev TA services are intended to enhance the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of water systems.

Services include:
- Income survey
- Rate study
- Financial audit
- Legal support
- Asset management
- Board and operator training
- Leak detection, etc.

CapDev TA services are often paired with Planning TA services.

Technical Assistance – Eligibility

Current SAFER Status	TA Eligible	Potential Consolidation Project
DAC, SDAC, or MIC		
Failing[59] and At-Risk of Failing	Planning & CapDev	Planning & CapDev
Potentially At-Risk of Failing	CapDev Only	
Not At-Risk of Failing; Not Assessed or Missing	Not Eligible	
Non-DAC		
Failing	Planning & CapDev	Planning & CapDev
At-Risk of Failing; Potentially At-Risk of Failing; Not At-Risk of Failing; Not Assessed or Missing	Not Eligible	

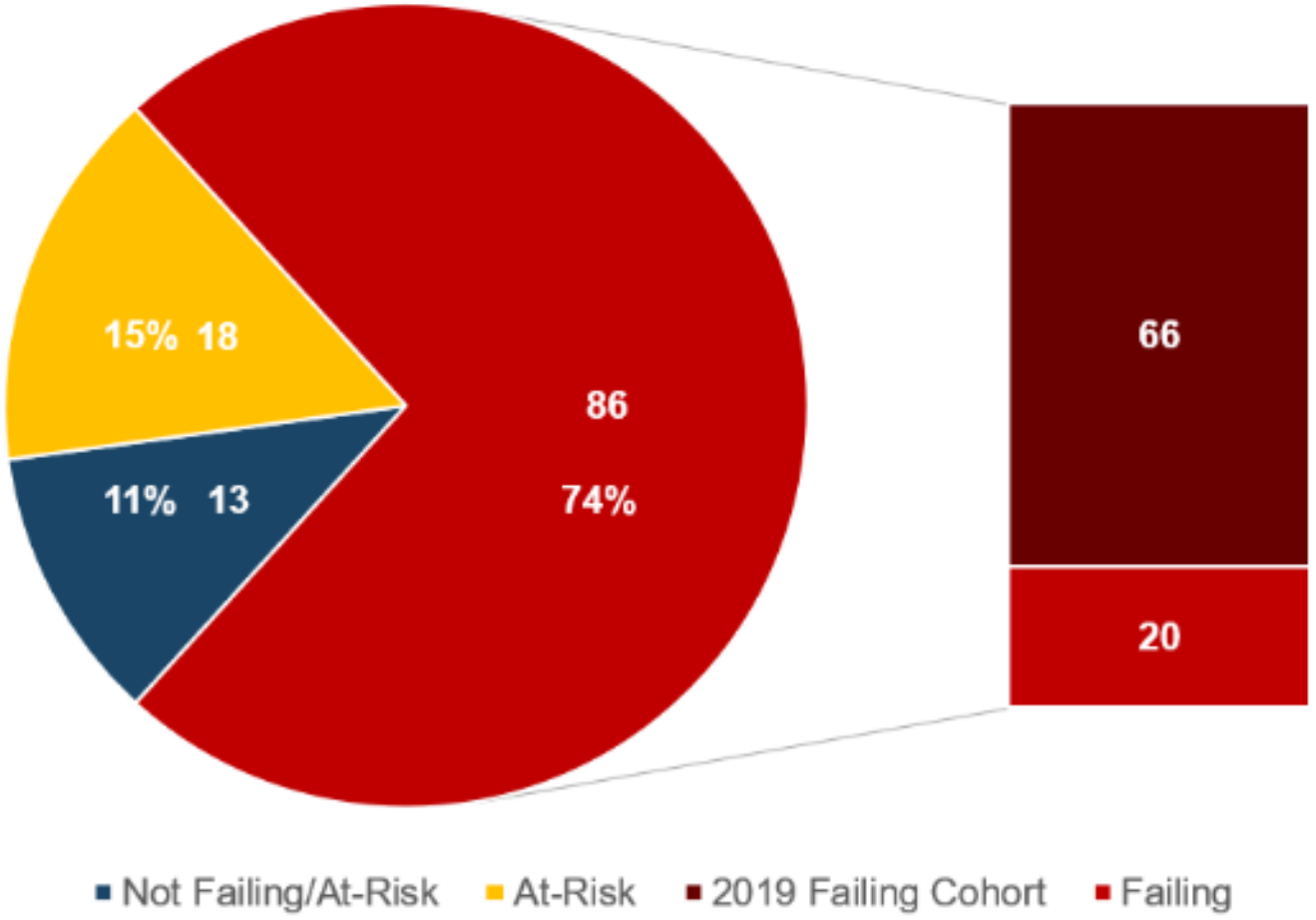
Technical Assistance – Challenges

- Work plan amendment approval timelines
- Work plan deliverable timelines (complete planning in 2.5 years)
- Coordination between stakeholders
- Reimbursing Receiving water system staff time in work plans
- Commitment from Receiving water system (consolidation) to be the funding applicant

Interim Assistance – Eligibility

- Small DAC/SDAC water system or low-income household
- Public water systems less than population of 1,000 people
- **Failing for exceedances of acute primary MCL**
- Systems experiencing water outages
- During emergency improvements or repairs

Interim Assistance – Current PWS Agreements



117
Total Water Systems

60
Schools

41,600
Benefitting Population

~$3 M
Avg. annual cost

3.5 years
Median duration

Interim Assistance – Challenges

- Duration of services and ongoing costs where long-term solutions have been delayed
- Overlapping services with other entities implementing alternative compliance or mitigation programs
- Clearly defined eligibility criteria and consistent messaging
- PWSs and schools currently receiving bottled water may no longer be eligible per current FEP criteria (i.e., failing for acute primary MCL)
- Utilizing POUs as the interim solution where long-term solution is further out (e.g., 5+ years)

Consolidations – Eligibility

- Participating systems may not be eligible to act as funding recipient
  - Mobile home parks, apartment complexes, private schools, daycares, labor camps, elder care facilities, health care facilities, and tribes are not eligible as applicants under the Expedited Drinking Water Grant (EDWG) funding pathway.
- Receiving Water Systems may not priotize the funding application/Project since the Project may not be benefitting their current customers.
  - Additionally, Receiving Water Systems may not want to front costs, utilize staff, etc., for Projects that are not directly beneffiting their current customers/residents.

Consolidations – Challenges

- Securing commitment to consolidate (letter of intent, memorandum of understanding, etc.)
- Identification of funding recipient
- Securing property rights
- Collection of right-of-entry agreements for domestic well consolidations
- Funding recipient's concerns about constructing on private property
- High project costs

Direct Operation & Maintenance Assistance (July 2019 – March 2026)

Administrator/ General O&M

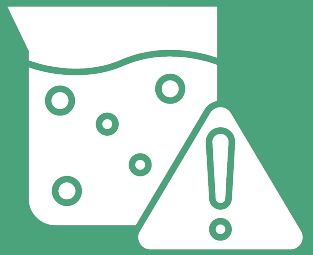
15 agreements

$4.0 M

Rate Subsidy

5 agreements

$2.2 M



High Treatment Costs

3 agreements

$540,000

23 Total O&M Agreements for $6.7 M

Direct Operation & Maintenance – Challenges

- Supporting the affordability of water while also improving system sustainability
- Clearly identifying an affordability threshold
- Challenges of providing O&M ahead of a long-term solution when that solution may be years out
- Public's overall awareness of O&M assistance

Discussion, Questions, and Answers

- Raise your hand to ask questions
- Wait for your turn
- Turn on microphone
- Speak slowly
- Limit your comments or questions to 3 minutes
- Turn off microphone

Public comment or technical assistance? Please email:
safer@waterboards.ca.gov

LUNCH

Breakout Group I - Categories Eligibility: Challenges

1. Based on the challenges and criteria discussed today and your own experiences, what additional barriers or challenges have you encountered with **operations and maintenance, technical assistance, bottled water, or consolidation efforts**?

2. What strategies, resources, or solutions do you think would help address these challenges and improve long-term outcomes for communities?

3. Are there examples of approaches, partnerships, or support systems that have worked well in your experience and could be replicated or expanded?

Report Backs

- What are the top three barriers/challenges you would like to highlight?
- What are the top three strategies/solutions you would like State Water Boards to consider?

Breakout Group II - FEP Funding Categories & Priorities

Group Exercise

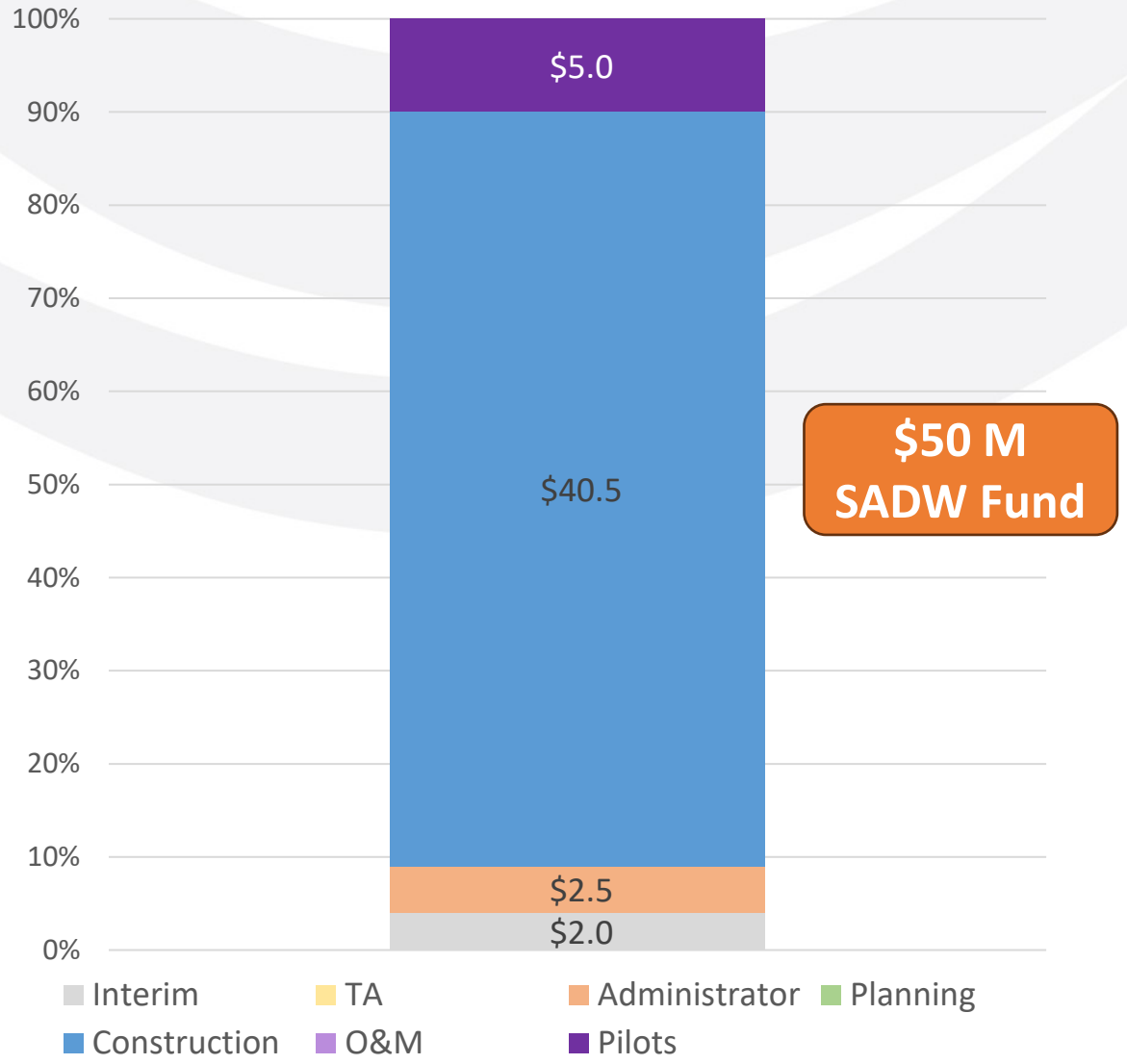
Work with your group to distribute $50M in SADW Funding across solution types you think should be priorities for FY 2026-27 given the funding available for the following categories: **operations and maintenance, technical assistance, interim assistance, construction, planning, pilots, and administrator.**

FY 2026-27 SADW Fund Target Exercise

- Example:
  - ➢ **Keep existing remaining targets the same for carryover funding**

- Pros:
  - Funds only available for a small number of Interim, TA, Administrator and Construction projects

- Cons:
  - Less available for new interim for DW/SSWS
  - None available for new O&M

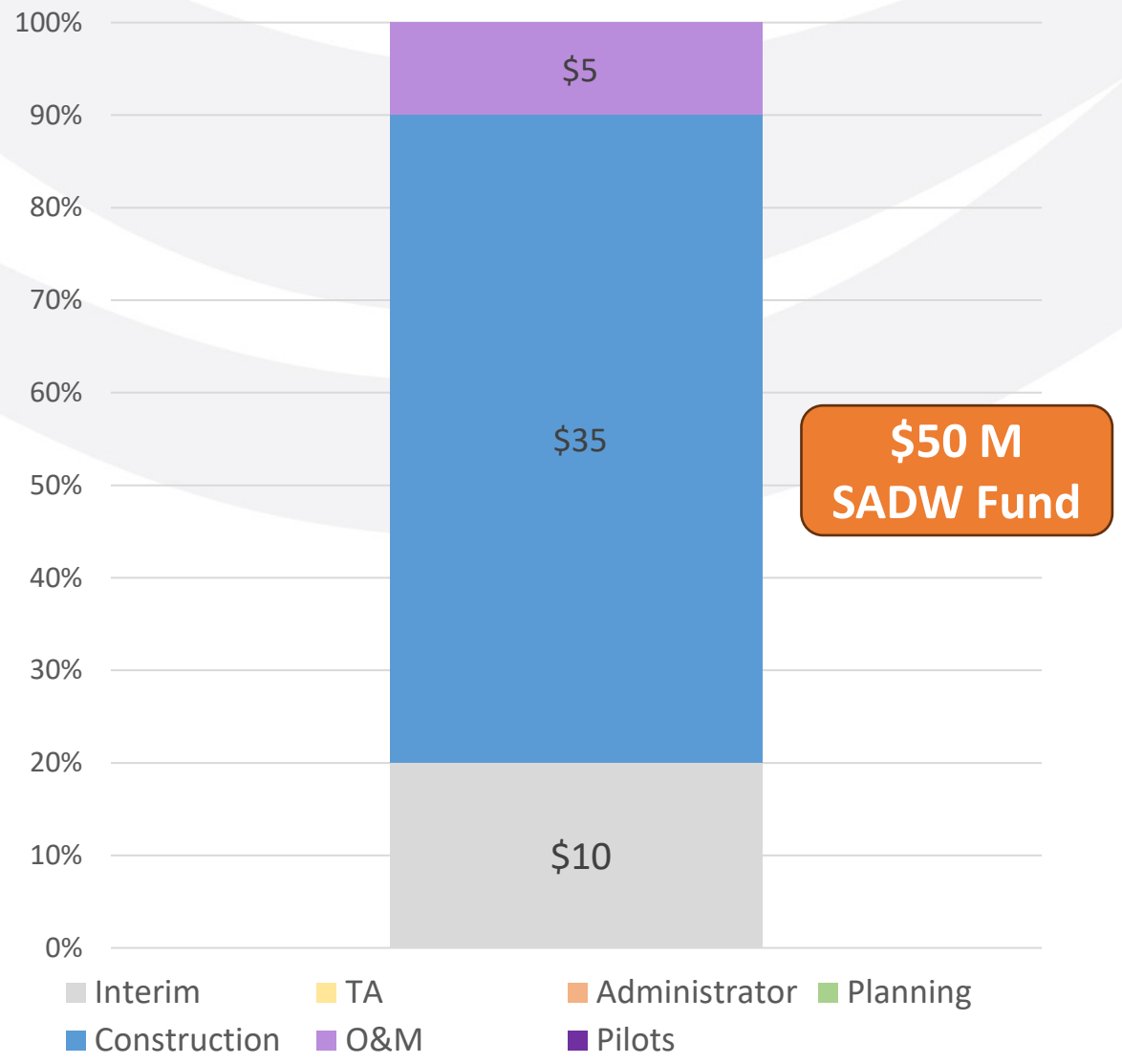


FY 2026-27 SADW Fund Target Exercise

- Example:
  - ➢ **Prioritize Construction**

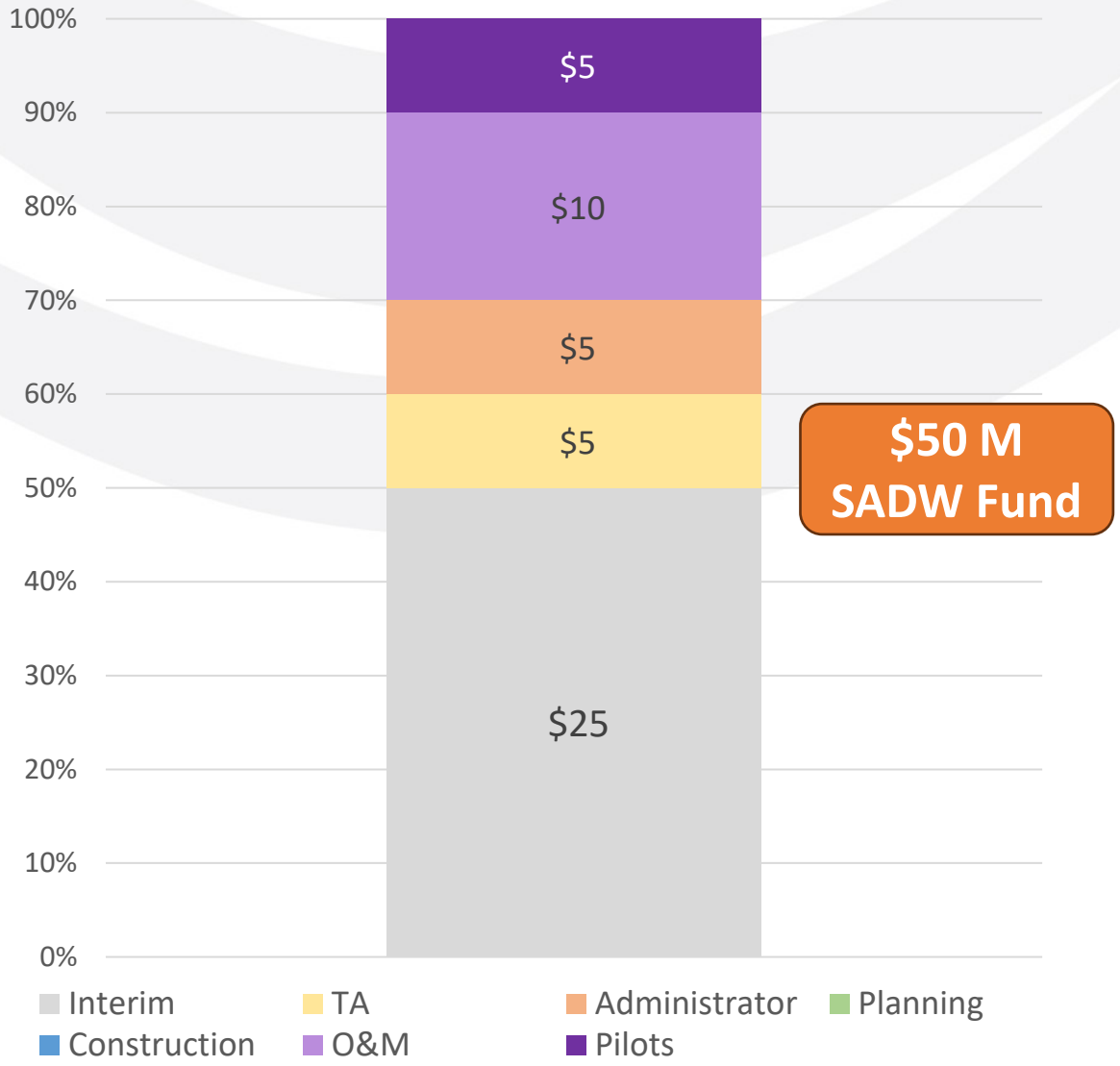
- Pros:
  - Focus on long-term solutions for communities

- Cons:
  - Less available for interim assistance and O&M
  - No additional funding towards TA or pilots



FY 2026-27 SADW Fund Target Exercise

- Example:
  - ➢ **Prioritize solution types otherwise not eligible via other funding sources**
- Pros:
  - Continue investments in interim assistance, TA, O&M, pilots
- Cons:
  - Long-term solution demand still high



Report Backs

What recommendations do you have for how the available funding for Fiscal Year 2026-2027 should be allocated to address both immediate needs and long-term sustainability?

BREAK

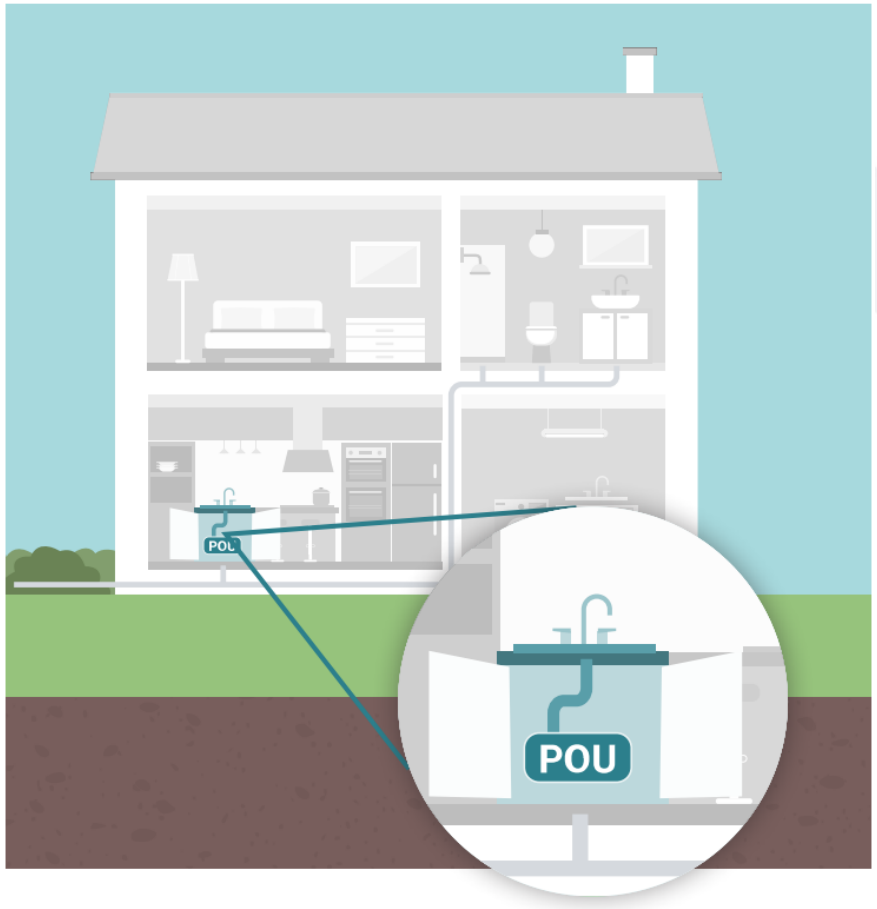
SAFER Program Updates and Announcements

Chad Fischer
Division of Drinking Water

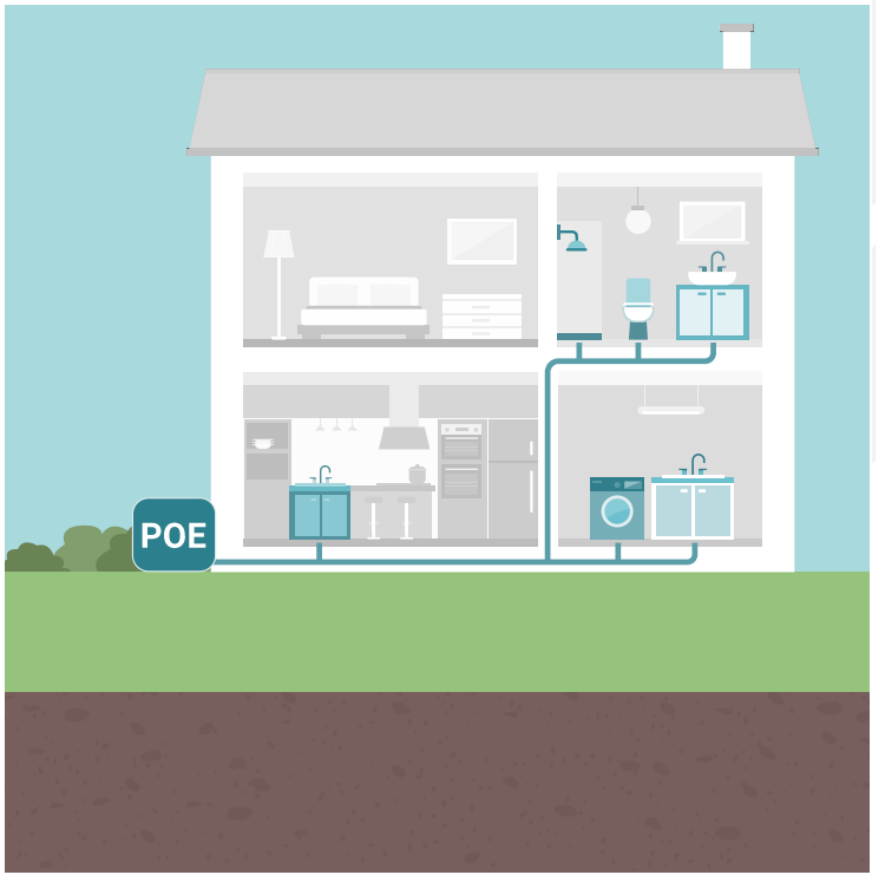
Point of Use – Point of Entry Pilot Program Progress

Ileana Wald
Division of Drinking Water

What are Point-of-Use and Point-of-Entry Systems?

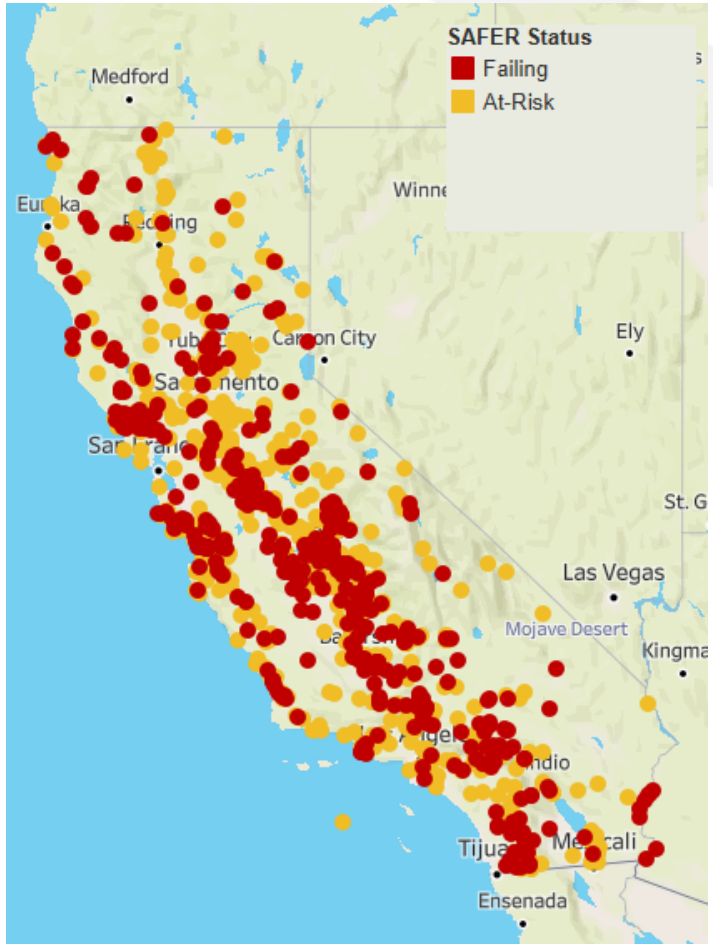


Point-of-Use (POU): System that treats water at a SINGLE tap – usually the kitchen sink faucet in a home – for drinking and cooking

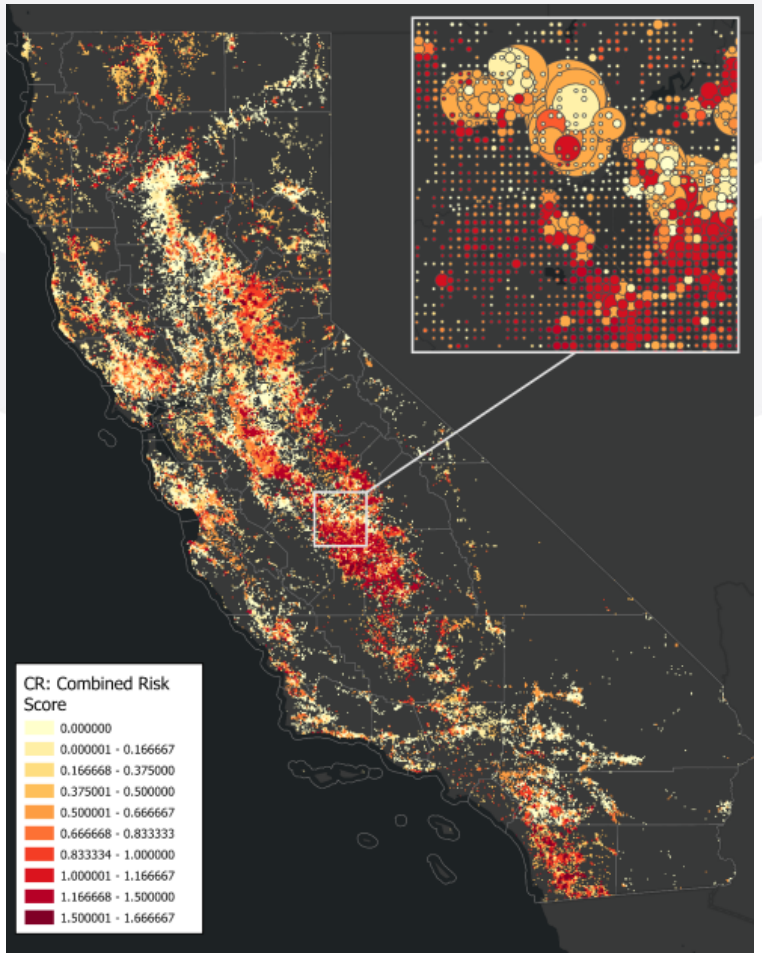


Point-of-Entry (POE): System that treats ALL water coming into a building, including for showering and laundry.

Broad Distribution of System Vulnerabilities Demands Statewide Solutions

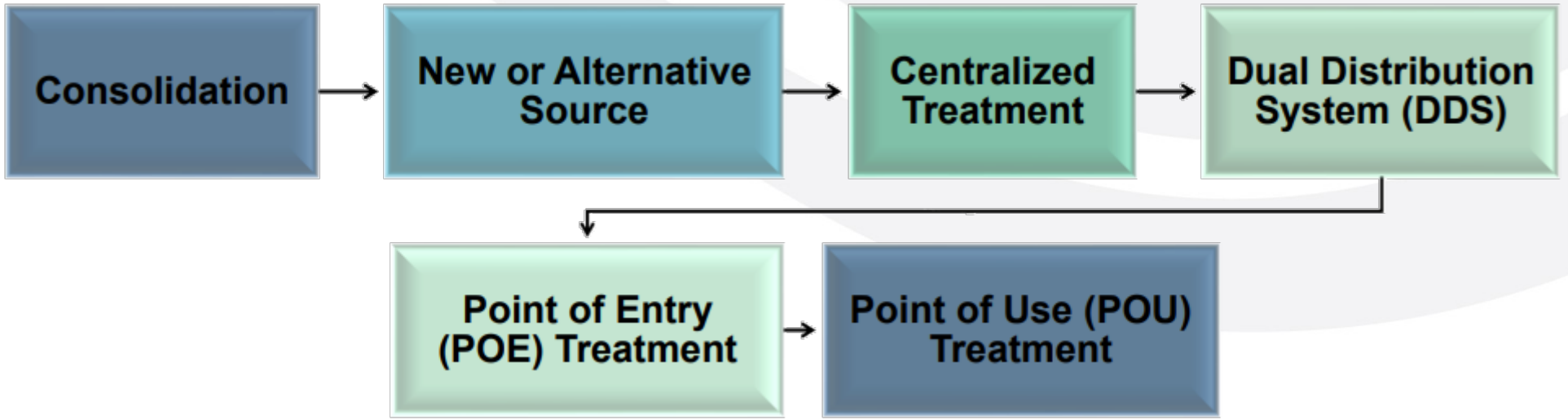


SAFER Status for Public Water Systems



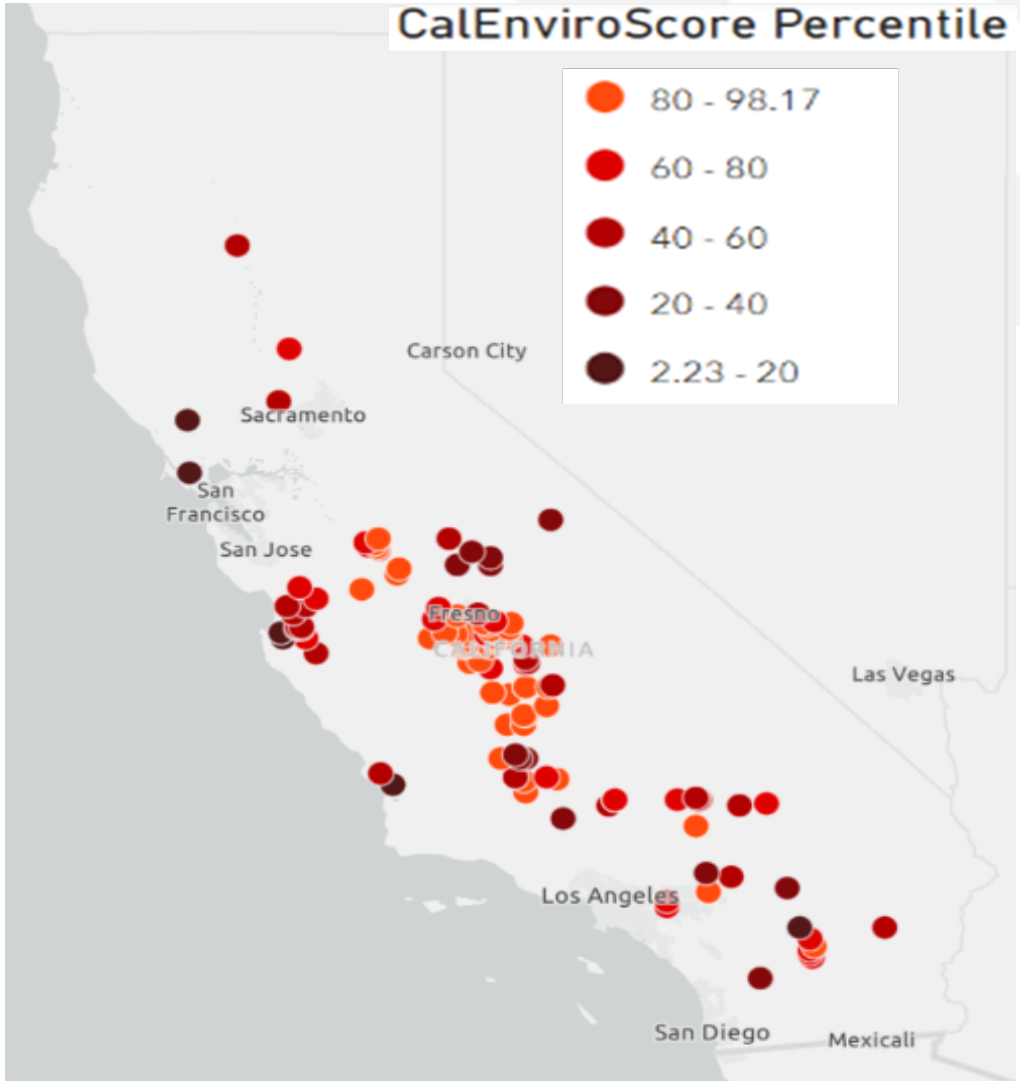
Combined Risk for State Small Water Systems & Domestic Wells

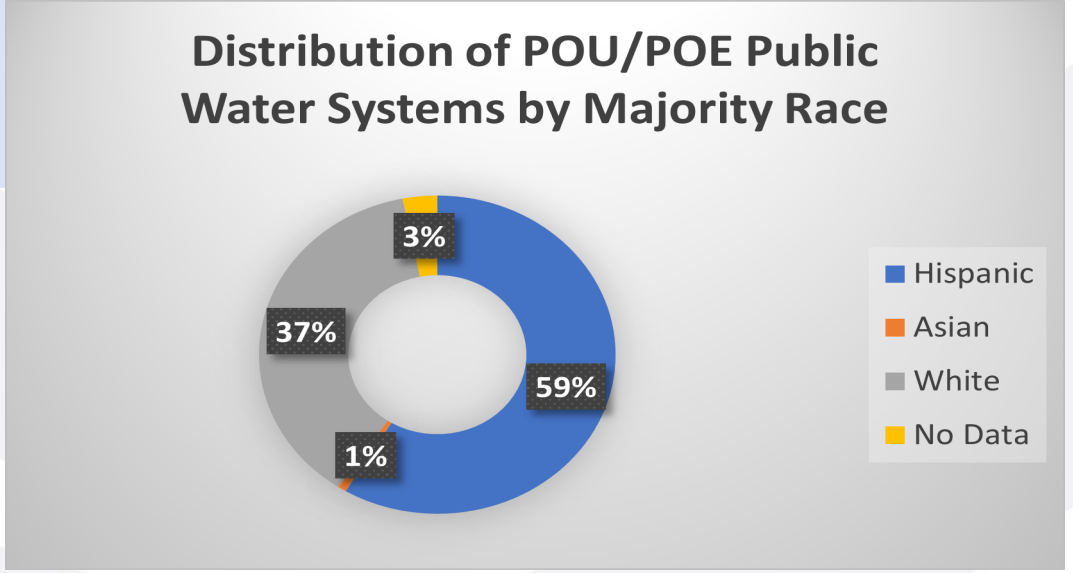
Preferred Alternatives for Water Quality Compliance

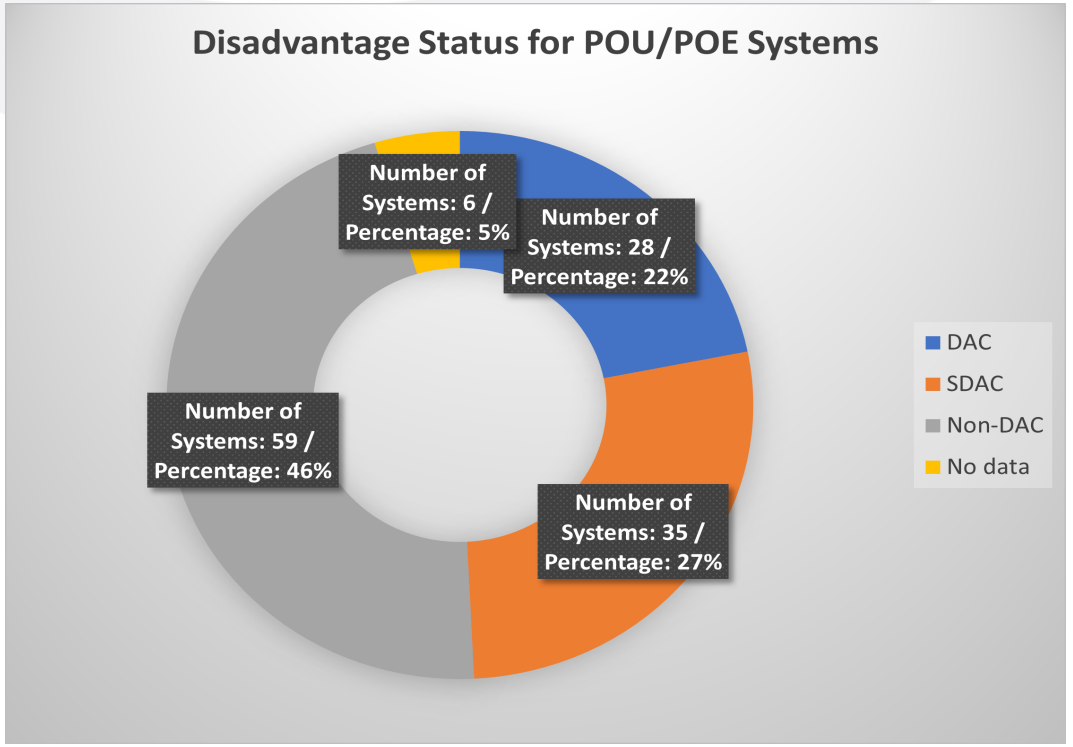


- POE and POU are interim solutions requiring permit renewal every 3 years.
- Assessment must include contaminant levels, device effectiveness, and pilot studies.
- Success depends on the system's operational capacity and community acceptance.

Equity Considerations







POU/POE Treatment Identified as Long-Term Solutions for Failing and At-Risk Water Systems and Domestic Wells

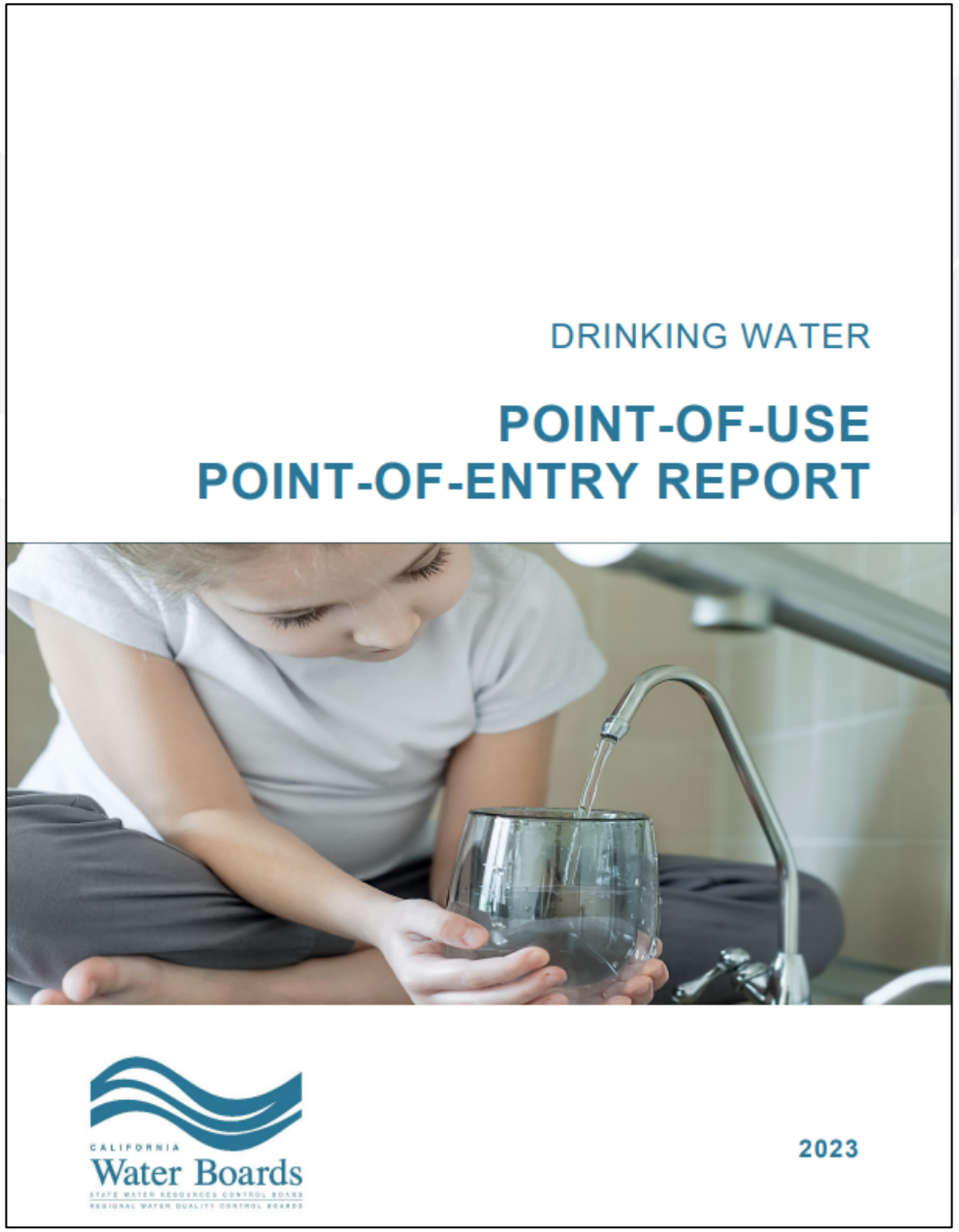
System Type	# of Systems	Treatment	Physical Consol.	POU/ POE	OEI & TA	No Solution
HR2W list	305	138 (45%)	61 (20%)	106 (35%)	305 (100%)	0
At-Risk PWS	630	N/A	145 (23%)	N/A	630 (100%)	0
At-Risk SSWS	455	N/A	142 (31%)	303 (67%)	N/A	10[68] (2%)
At-Risk Domestic Well	62,607	N/A	25,696 (41%)	36,911[69] (59%)	N/A	0

2021 Drinking Water Needs Assessment Report

- POU/POE treatment estimated as most affordable long-term solution for systems where geographic distance makes consolidation infeasible
- **>100** community systems and schools, **>300** state smalls, and **~37,000** domestic wells identified
- Also identified as critical interim solution while permanent solutions are pursued

Point-of-Use / Point-of-Entry Report

- Evaluates POU/POE treatment as interim solution for public systems and domestic wells
- Analyzes implementation through equity, technical, social, regulatory, and financial lenses
- Provides actionable recommendations and identifies critical areas for future study
- Suggest pilot studies to better understand (and overcome!) obstacles to implementation



Recommendation Categories

- Equity
- Education and Information Availability
- Social
- Technical
- Financial
- Legislative and Regulatory

Pilot Studies: Phase 1

Status: Three studies ongoing with last study expected to complete in Spring 2028.

Study 1

Educational Strategy and Materials

Study 2

Performance Certification

Study 3

Workforce Strategy and Development

Study 1: Educational Strategy and Materials

Objective:

Develop strategy and materials to educate public and implementation partners on POU/POE treatment, in multiple languages

Outcome and Deliverables:

- SWRCB Webpage for POU/E Content
- Case Studies, Infographics, Factsheets, and Posters
- Maintenance and Monitoring Templates
- Introductory Videos

Status:

80% 10/2026

Example educational materials

Study 2: Performance Certification

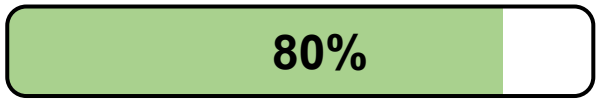
Objective:

Establish performance certifications in conjunction with NSF/ANSI for 1,2,3-TCP, hexavalent chromium, uranium, PFAS, and high concentrations of nitrate.

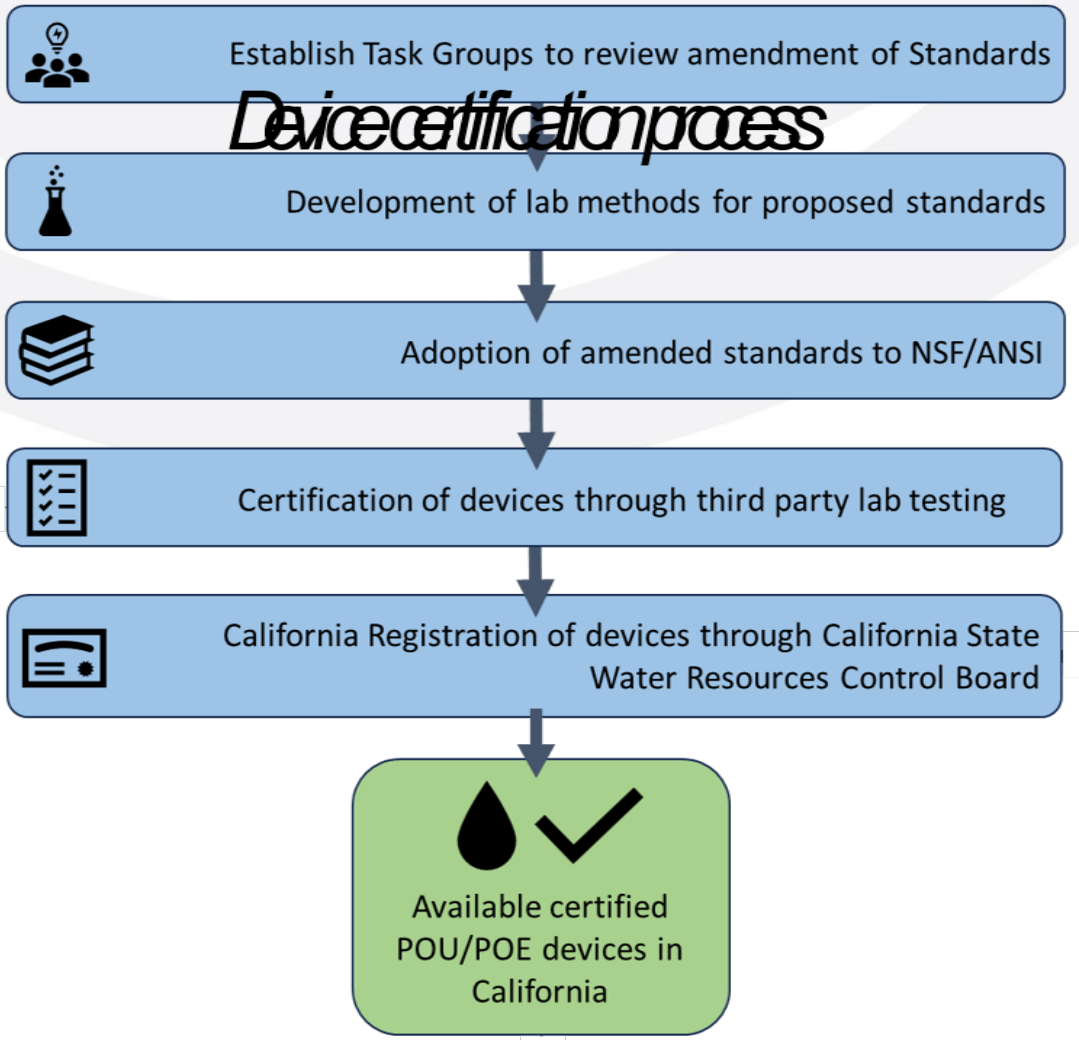
Outcome and deliverables:

- Standard amendments for device certifications to meet CA needs
- Registered devices from at least 2 manufacturers for each contaminant

Status:



12/2026



Study 3: Workforce Strategy and Development

Objective:

Develop an educational curriculum and program for individuals to effectively implement POU/POE treatment in impacted communities

Outcome and deliverables:

- Identify partner organizations with experience in operator training
- Develop curriculum on POU/E operations in CA
- Pilot program to a cohort of trainees

Status:

30% 4/2028

*The tasks in gray boxes are not included as part of Work Plan

Major Milestones Towards POU/POE Operator Workforce Development

Step 1: Assess existing training programs and identify a Curriculum Development Team (CDT)

Step 2: Work with CDT to develop curriculum and inform the workforce development strategy

Step 3: Implement a pilot training program to get feedback and improve curriculum

Step 4: Provide training to aspiring POU/POE operators*

Step 5: Trained operators install, maintain, and monitor POU/POE devices*

Pilot Studies: Phase 2

Status: Workplan for three more studies in development with work commencing in early 2027.

Study 4

Bacteriological Contamination in Domestic Wells

Study 5

Smart Devices

Study 6

POU vs. POE

Study 4: Bacteriological Contamination in Domestic Wells

Motivation:

Approximately one third of domestic wells are believed to contain bacteriological contamination. Most POU/POE treatment devices do not specifically target pathogens and bacteriological contamination. Application of POU/POE treatment at sources with bacteriological contamination may increase exposure to bacteriological contaminants and cause illness.

Objective:

Install UV disinfection in combination with POU/POE at domestic well residences. Gather data to determine real-world pathogen reduction and best practices for implementation of POU/POE treatment.

Study 5: Smart Devices

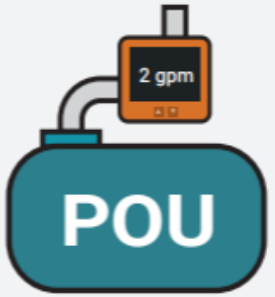
Motivation:

There is a need for continuous performance monitoring and less intrusive O&M for POU/POE devices.

Objective:

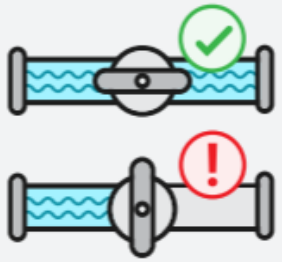
Pilot POU/POE treatment devices that are equipped with smart technology to demonstrate their efficacy and ease of use. Learn about real time device performance, optimized O&M and increased individual/community trust.

Types Of Performance Indicators



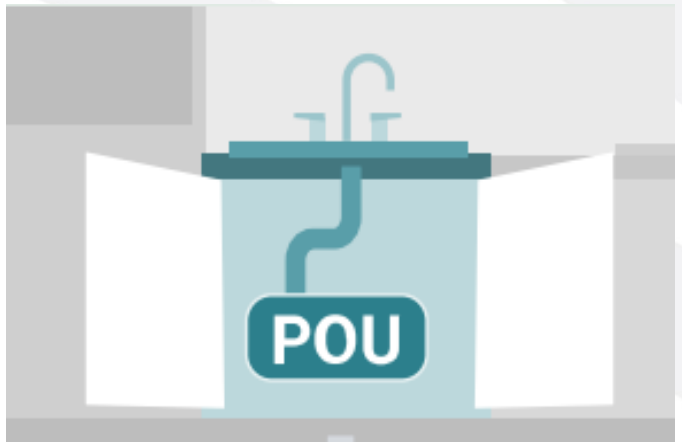
Flow meter
Measures the volume of water treated

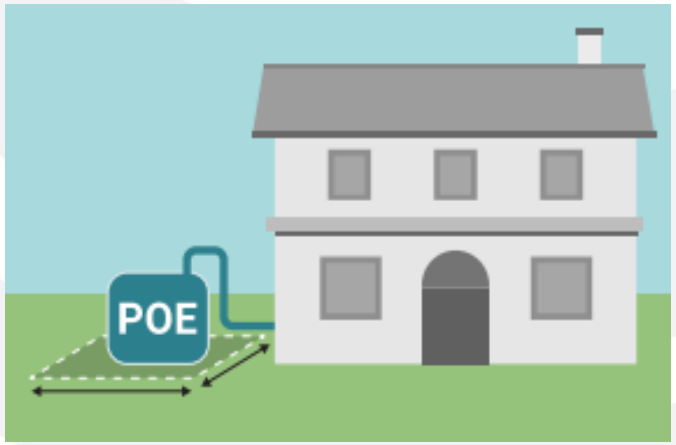
Audible or visual alarm
Alerts you when maintenance is required



Shut-off mechanism
Stops the system from working when an issue arises

Study 6: POU vs. POE Treatment





Motivation:

Need guidance informed by real-world usage for selecting POU vs. POE treatment devices in homes.

Objective:

Consider how POU compares to POE device usage in individual homes when analyzing ease of installation, resident perception, ease of operation and maintenance, ease of access and treatment effectiveness. Perform a cost benefit analysis for POU vs. POE devices.

Thank you Partners!

- SWRCB Divisions of Drinking Water, Financial Assistance, and Information Technology; Office of Public Engagement and Tribal Affairs; Communications Office
- Stantec
- Community Water Center
- Self-Help Enterprises
- Pueblo Unido
- Water Quality Association
- NSF

Q&A

- Raise your hand to ask questions
- Wait for your turn
- Turn on microphone
- Speak slowly
- Limit your questions to 3 minutes
- Turn off microphone

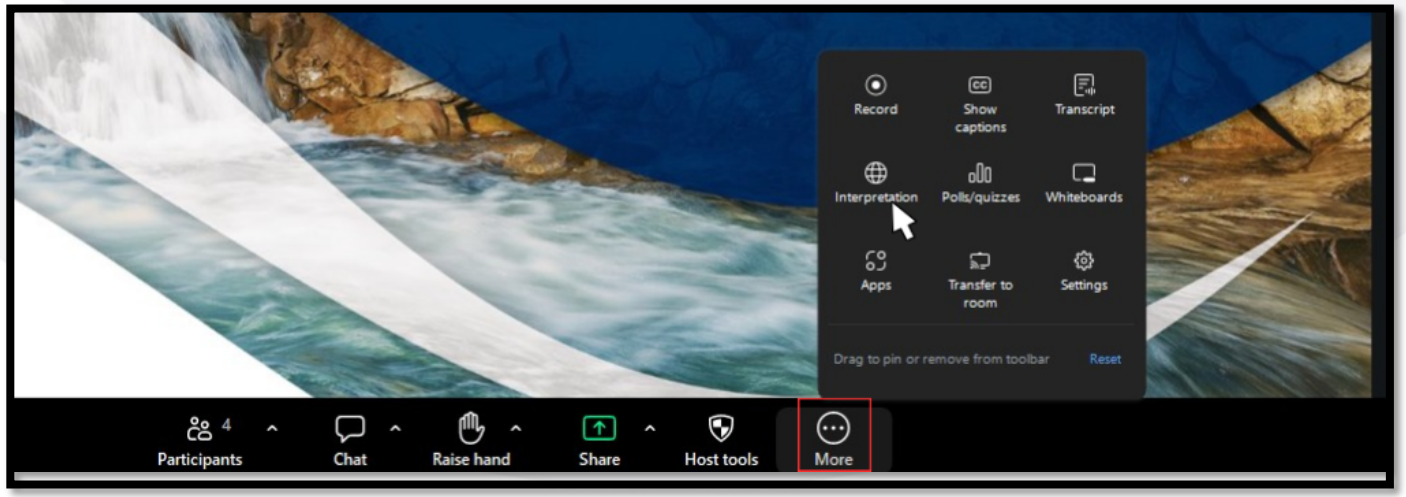
Public comment or technical assistance? Please email:
safer@waterboards.ca.gov

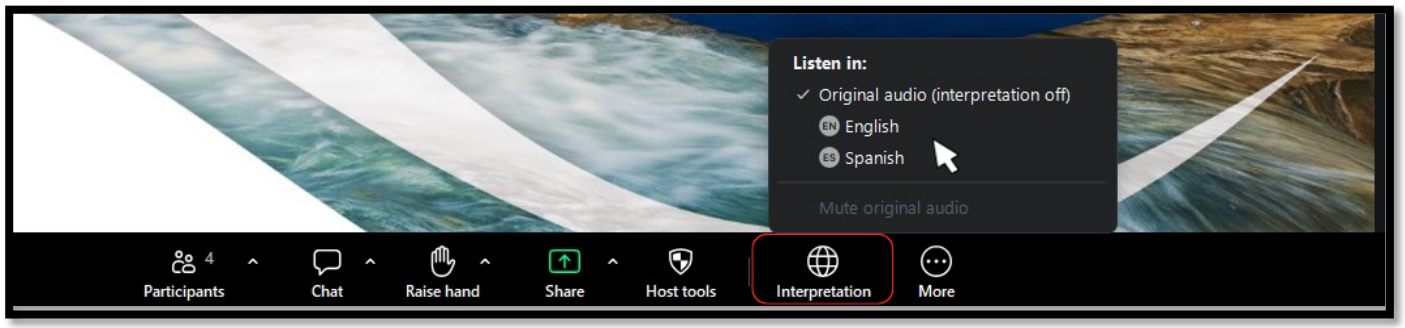
Language Interpretation through Zoom

Locate the **options bar** at the bottom of your screen.

Click the **three dots** and select the **Interpretation** icon in your meeting controls

- Navigate to Language Channels
- **Everyone must select a language: English or Spanish**
- If listening in Spanish, click **Mute Original Audio**





For technical assistance, email: **SAFER@waterboards.ca.gov**

SAFER Advisory Group Member Announcements

Alma López

Office of Public Engagement, Equity, and Tribal Affairs

SAFER Advisory Group Members Announcements

- Project/Event title
- Timeline/Event date
- Purpose/Objective
- Next steps
- Please limit 3 minutes per announcement

Public Comments

Alma López
Office of Public Engagement, Equity, and Tribal Affairs

Public Comments Guidelines

In-person

1. Raise your hand
2. Wait to be called on
3. Speak slowly
4. Limit comments to 3 minutes

Remote

1. Email comment to: safer@waterboards.ca.gov.
2. Follow instructions in the return email to join Zoom.
3. Wait to be called on. Speaking time is limited to 3 minutes
4. For technical or language assistance, email: safer@waterboards.ca.gov.

Closing Remarks and Next Steps

Alma López
Office of Public Engagement, Equity, and Tribal Affairs

Closing

Thank you!

safer@waterboards.ca.gov
(916) 445-5615