

California Drinking Water Issues

Jennifer Clary
Clean Water Action
February 24, 2016



Human Right to Water

“It is hereby declared to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the **right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water** adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes.

All relevant state agencies...shall consider this state policy when revising, adopting or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria...”



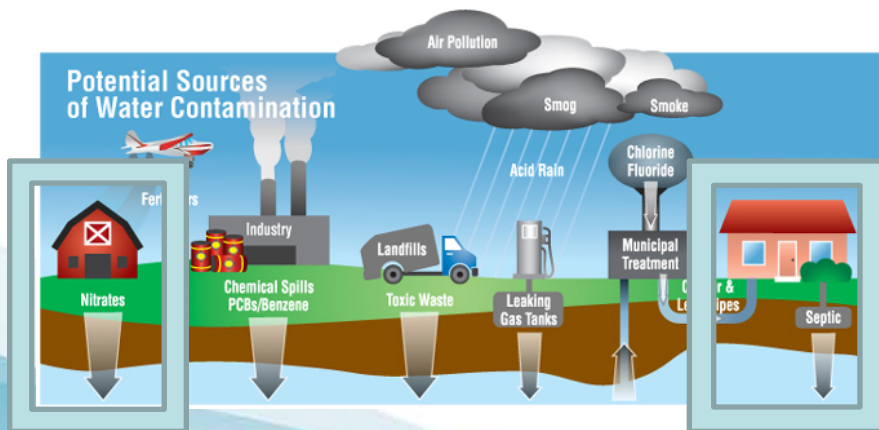
Nitrate Health Impacts

Acute (Short-term)

- » Methemoglobinemia (Blue Baby Syndrome)
- » Severe gastroenteritis

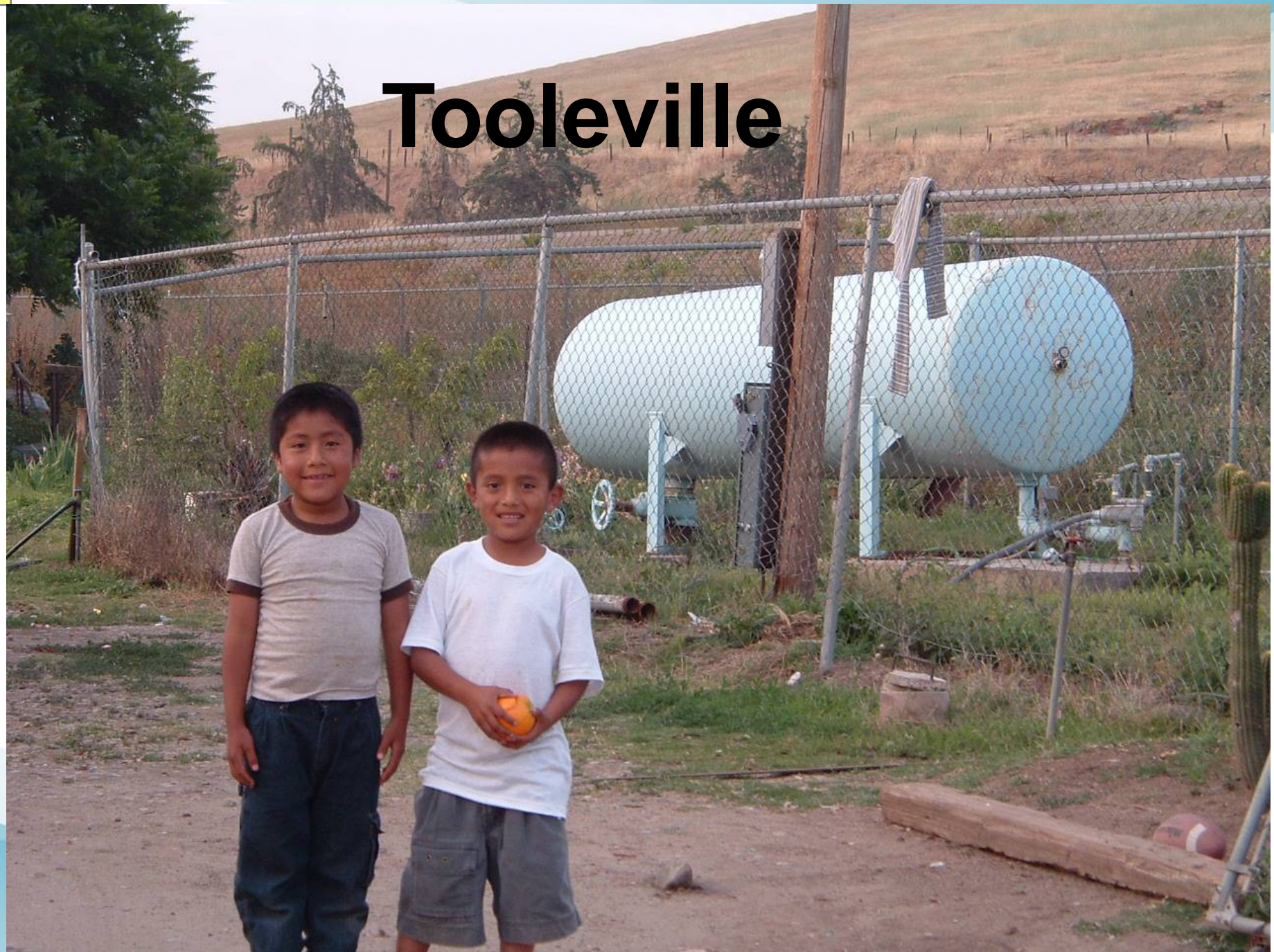
Chronic (Long-term)

- » Cancer (thyroid, colon, stomach, others)
- » Impaired in utero growth, pre-term birth
- » Birth Defects
- » Pancreatitis
- » Nervous system defects





Tooleville



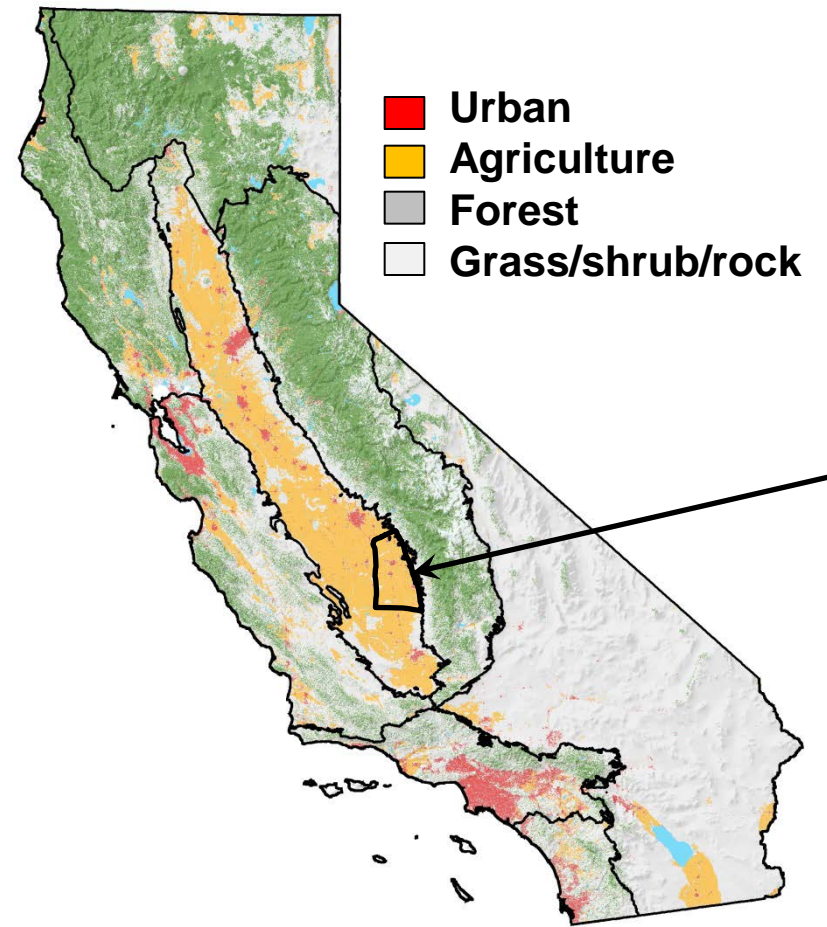
Springfield Terrace

- 160 to 300+ residents in harvest months
- Drinking water exceeds **300 mg/L** nitrate with violations as far back as 1986

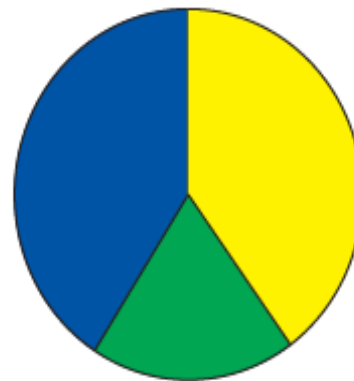


Nitrate, Well Depth, and Land Use

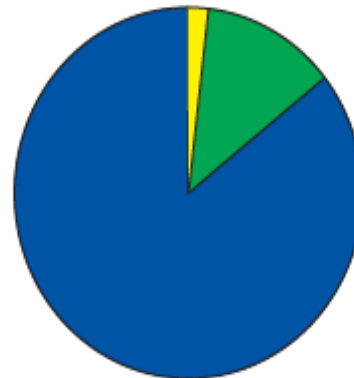
USGS domestic well study 2006



Western Tulare County



**Shallow wells
(<200 ft)**
Mostly domestic
and small-system



**Deep wells
(screen >200 ft)**
Mostly public-supply
and irrigation

Derived from GAMA PBP,
GAMA DWP & USGS NWIS data

Arsenic

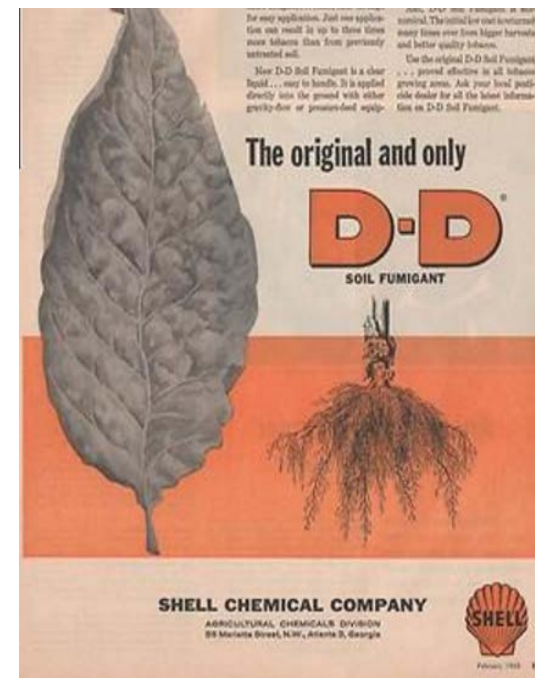
Health Effects

- » cancer
- » increased blood pressure
- » hypertension
- » cardiovascular disease
- » reduced mental function in children
- » tremors and numbness

Allensworth and Alpaugh



1,2,3-TCP



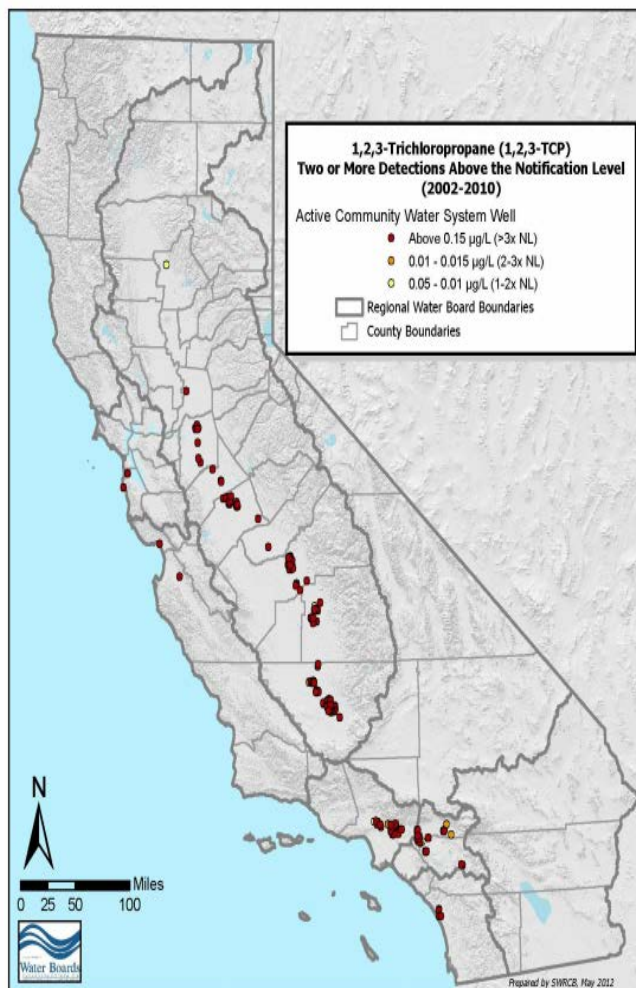
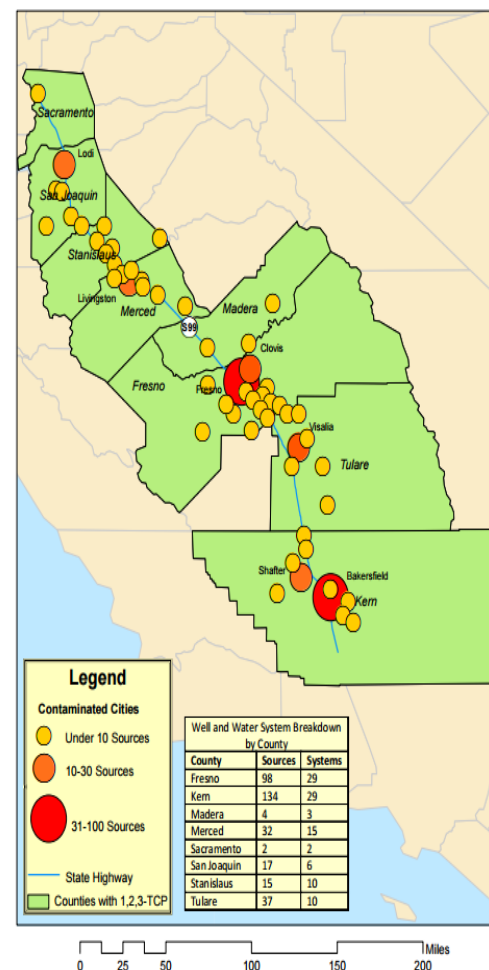


Figure 3.1: 1,2,3-Trichloropropane in Active Community Water System Wells (251) with Two or More Detections above the Notification Level of 0.005 µg/L (Maximum Concentration Observed, 2002-2010)

1,2,3-TCP Contamination in the San Joaquin Valley





Cost Recovery Litigation



Uranium

Water Quality is not static

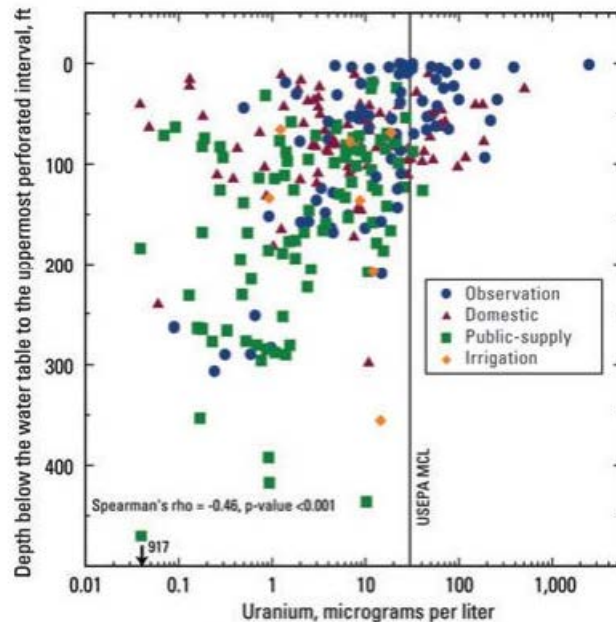


Figure 2. Relation between uranium in groundwater and depth below the water table to the uppermost perforated interval among well types in the eastern San Joaquin Valley, California.

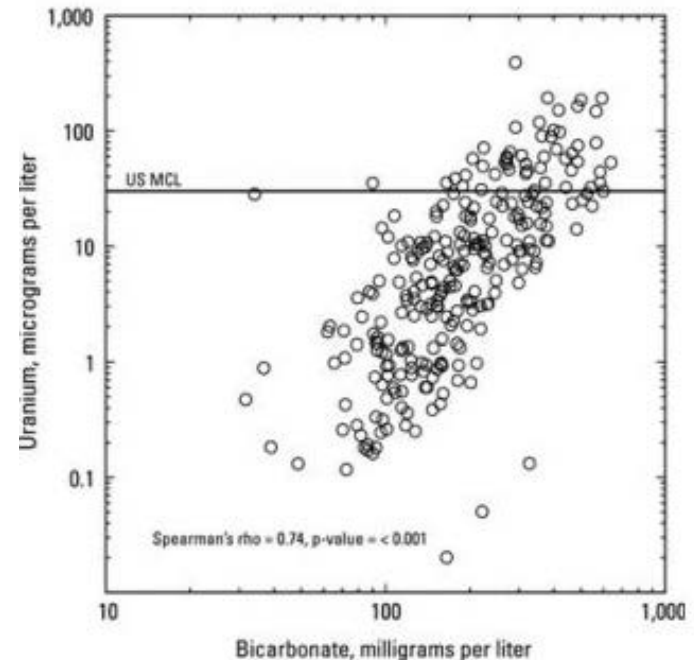


Figure 4. Relation between uranium and bicarbonate in oxic groundwater in the eastern San Joaquin Valley, California.



Drought

East Porterville



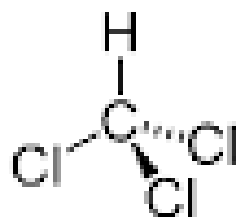
Photo Courtesy of Community Water Center

Loss of Water Supply

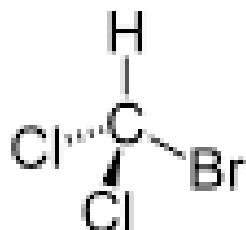
- » Total dry wells reported (July 2015): 2115
- » Highest #: Tulare County, 1126
- » #3: LA County, 150
- » #4: Ventura County, 120

Distribution System Contaminants

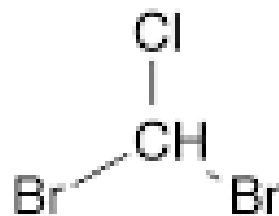




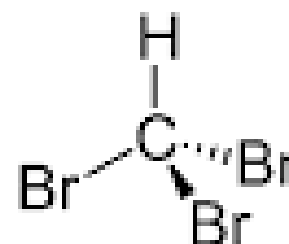
Chloroform



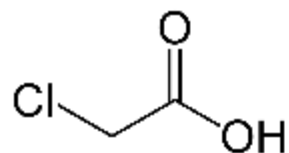
Bromodichloromethane



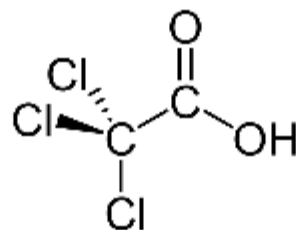
Dibromochloromethane



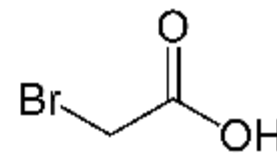
Bromoform



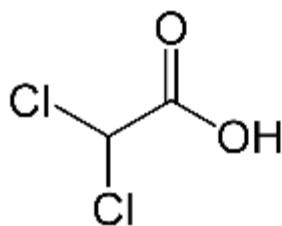
Chloroacetic Acid



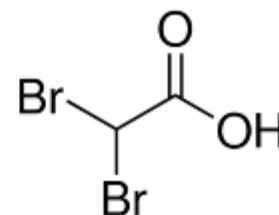
Trichloroacetic Acid



Bromoacetic Acid



Dichloroacetic Acid



Dibromoacetic Acid



Affordability

- » Limited information collected about water rates and affordability
- » Tiered rate structures in jeopardy based on recent Capistrano decision
- » Prop 218 limits the ability to implement lifeline rates
- » Successful water conservation equals higher water rates

Ducor, Ca



San Jerardo





Vulnerable Communities

Small Water Systems

- » 7500 water systems in CA
- » 3000 community water systems (residential water supplies)
- » 2300 community systems with < 1000 connections
- » About 400 schools have their own water system (non-transient, non-community)

Californians not served by a public water system

- » Less 5-14 connections – state small systems
- » 1-4 connections – private wells
- » USGS Estimate 2.5 million in CA
- » LA County estimate 575,900

Small Water System Program Plan

Progress Status	Previous Status Total	Current Status Total
Solved/Returned to Compliance	24	44
Exec. Construction	23	28
Exec. Planning	51	49
FA Issued	-	1
Under Review	38	33
Application Pending	-	2
Unsolved	44	21
Not Funded	-	5
Total Funding (in millions)	\$99.2	\$134.1

Here's what's not part of the plan

- » Total Coliform violations – 121 systems
- » Arsenic violations – 98
- » Hex Chrome violations – 97
- » Nitrate violations – 43
- » Uranium - 11

Solutions

DRINKING WATER PROGRAM MOVE TO STATE WATER BOARD

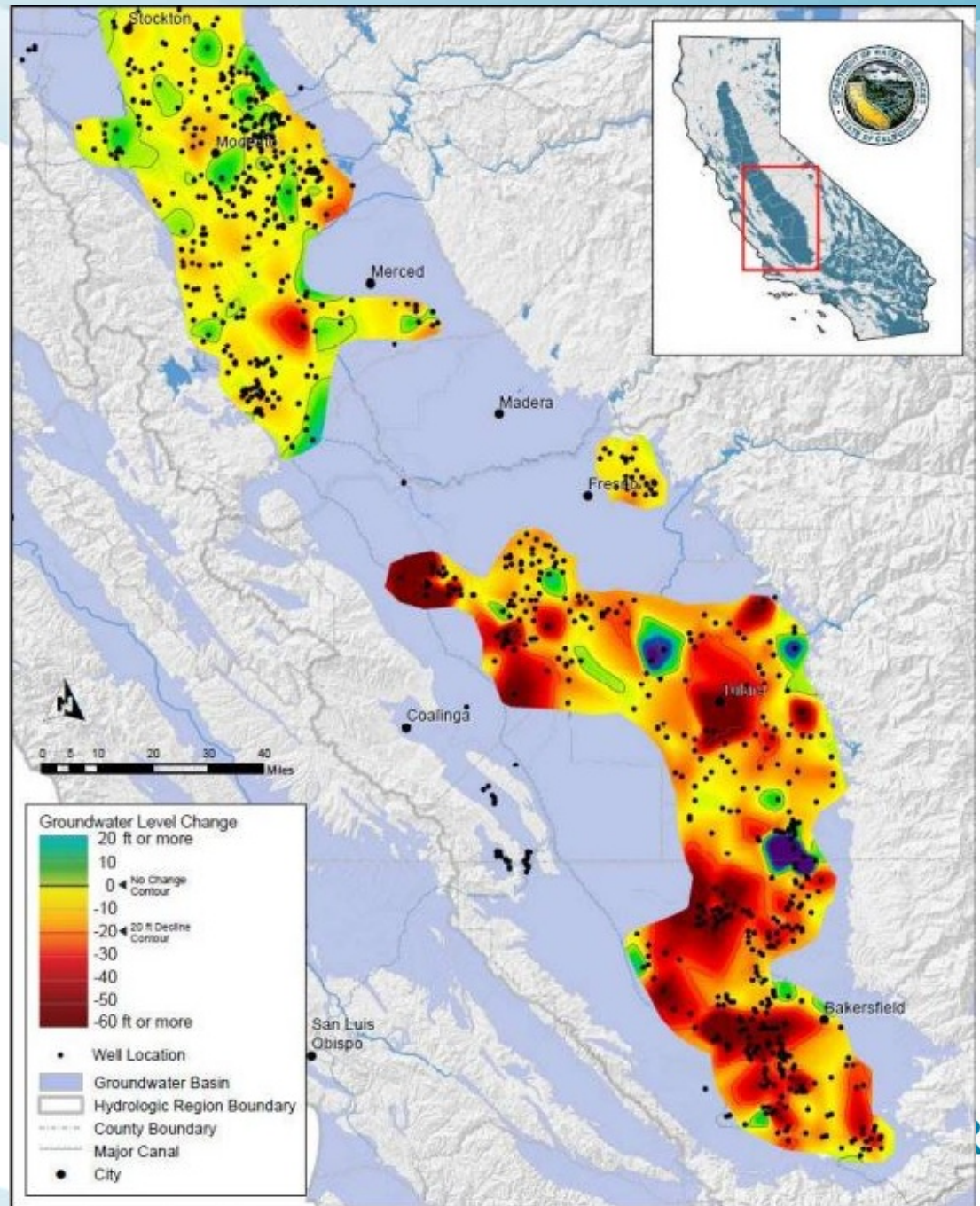
Office of Sustainable Water Solutions

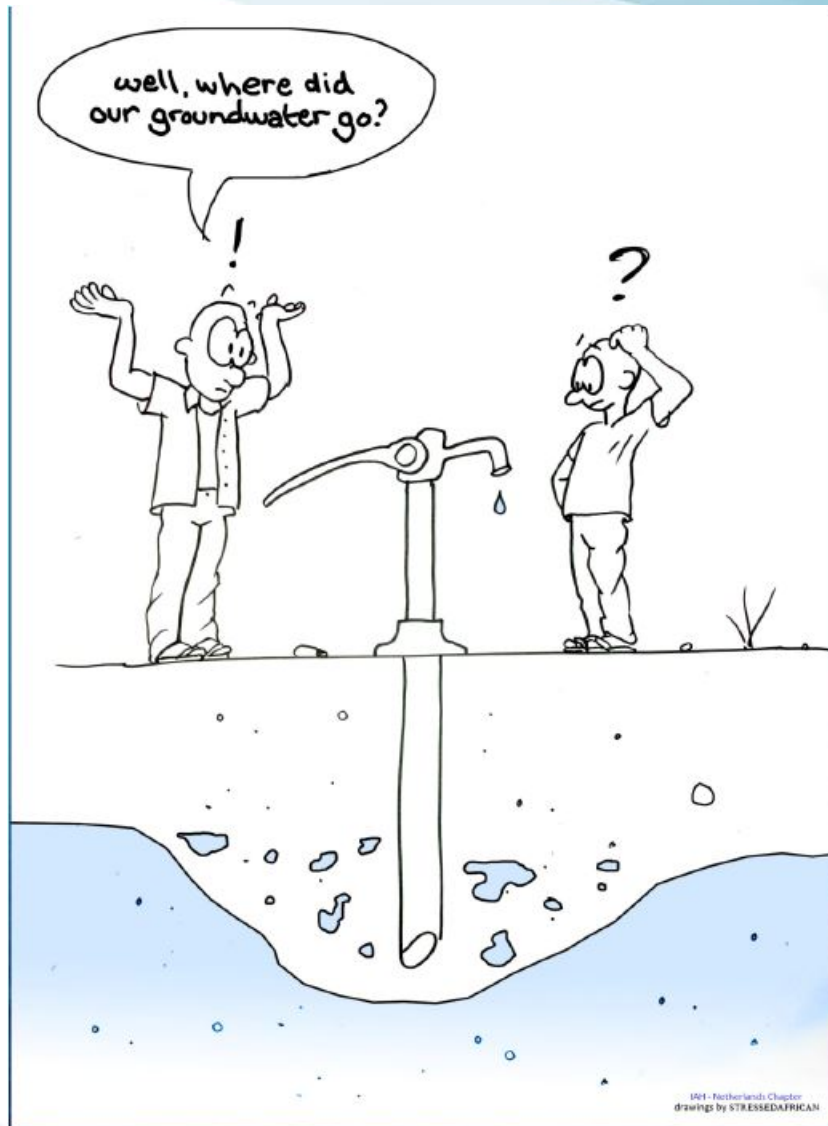
Dedicated office within the State Board Division of Financial Assistance that coordinates financial, technical, legal and other assistance for impacted systems

Sustainable Groundwater Management

Change in San Joaquin Valley Groundwater levels 2013-2014

Department of Water Resources





2016 Goal

**Protect
Ground-
water**



What's “undesirable” and who decides?

Significant and unreasonable....

- o Lowering of groundwater levels
- o Reduction of groundwater storage
- o Seawater intrusion
- o **Degraded water quality**
- o Land subsidence
- o Surface water depletions

Salt and Nutrient Management



Tighten current requirements for new development

- » Current state law – 500 units triggers water supply assessment



What's needed



- »issuing permits to vulnerable systems!

Proposition 1

- » \$520 million for small water system infrastructure needs
- » Up to 15% for technical assistance
- » \$51 million in IRWMP funding for DACs
- » \$90 million in Recycled water funding for DACs
- » \$800 million in GW remediation funding now being developed

Is this inevitable?



Water Conservation

- » East LA – 51.4 gallons per capita per day, median income \$37,982
- » Beverly Hills – 235.9 gallons per capita per day, median income \$86,141
- » Distance between the two cities – 16 miles

Equity Challenges of Water Conservation Programs

- » Most based on rebate formulas
- » Indirect ratepayers (renters) have few options
- » Programs developed and funded by individual water agencies

Affordability - recommendation

Develop water user fee to fund lifeline rates for low-income residents, both rural and urban



Thank you!

For more information, contact:

Jennifer Clary

Water Program Manager

Clean Water Action/Clean Water Fund

350 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 200

Oakland, CA 94612

Tel. (415) 369-

9160x311Jclary@cleanwater.org

