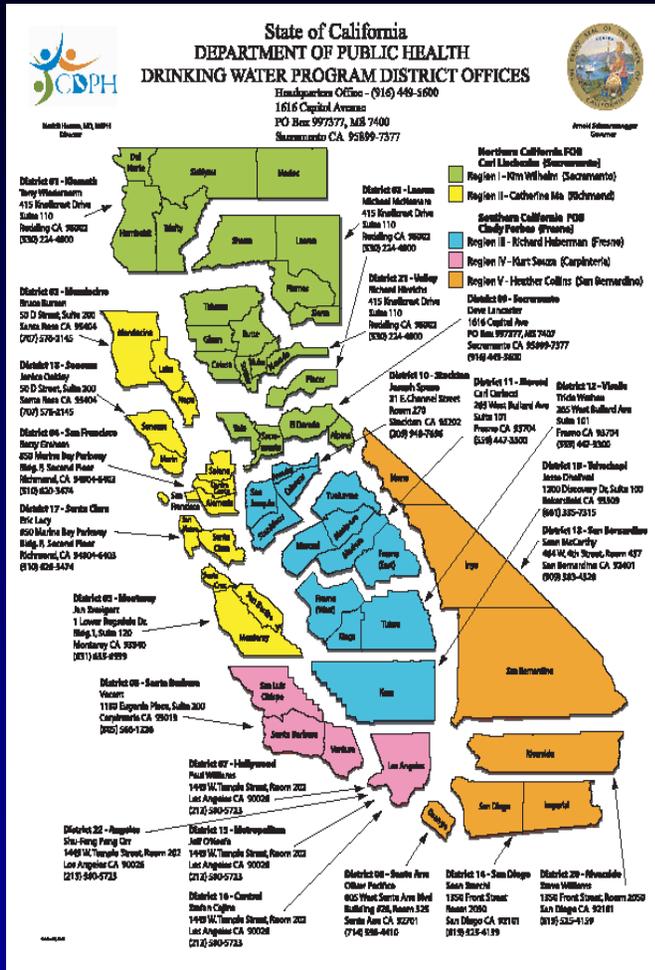


State of California—Health and Human Services Agency
 Department of Health Services

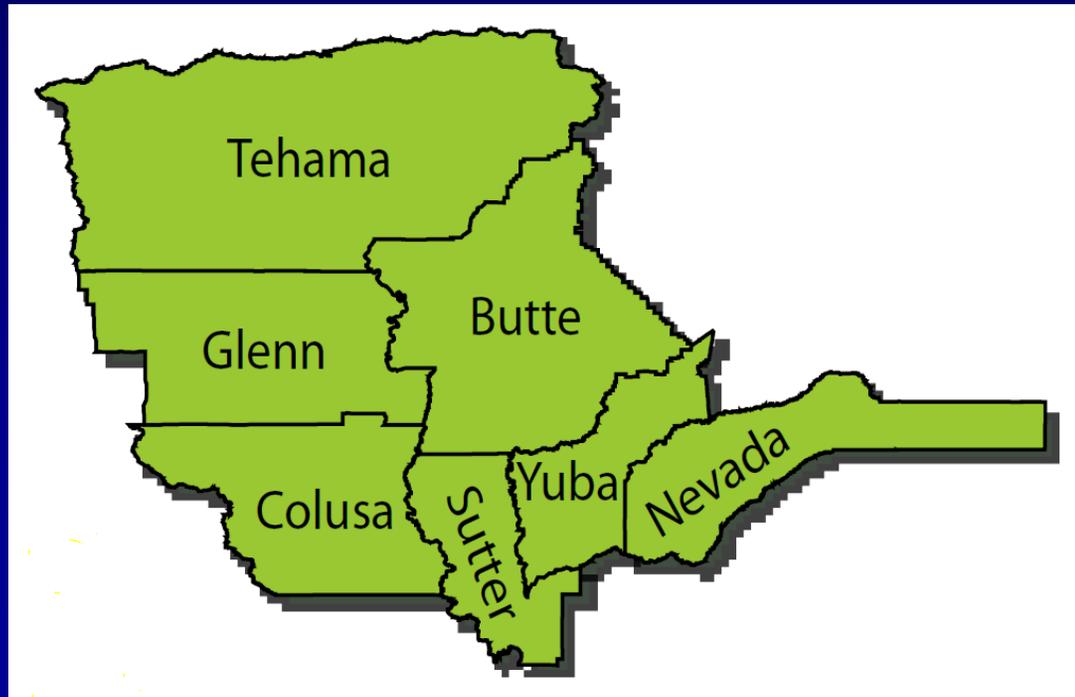


Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management

Department of Public Health

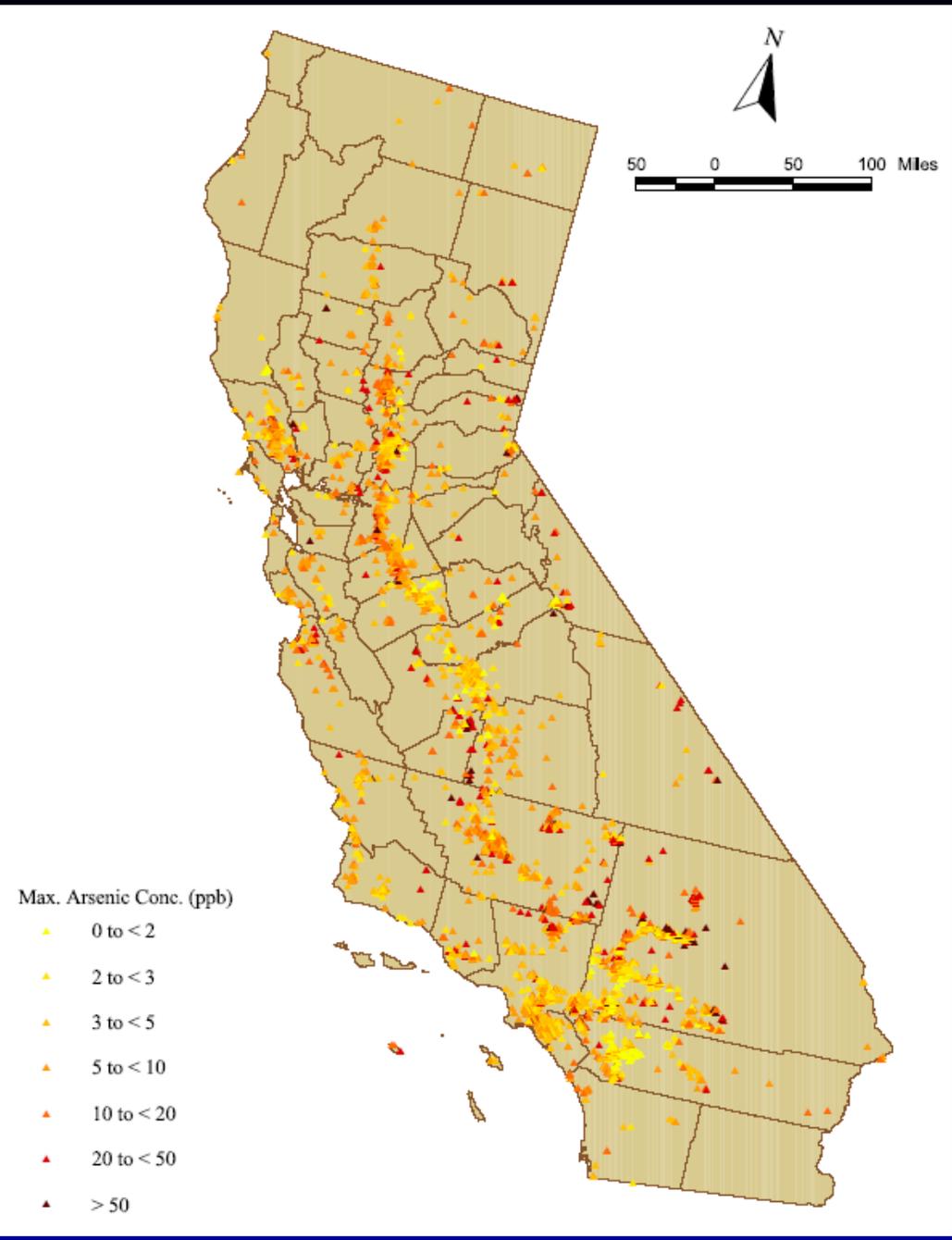
I Am:

- Richard L. Hinrichs
- Valley District Engineer from Redding
- Here is our 7 county world:



Drinking Water Program Accomplishments & Challenges

1. Water Quality Challenges -
 - Arsenic/Nitrate Contamination
 - Disinfection By-Products
2. Drought/Climate Change Impacts
3. Local Primacy Agency's SWS Programs
4. Recycled Water Projects
5. Technical, Managerial and Financial Challenges



Arsenic Levels in Groundwater

For California Statewide:

Arsenic MCL at:	Percent of Wells Out of Compliance
10 ug/l	3.4%
8 ug/l	4.4%
6 ug/l	5.9%
4 ug/l	8.9%
2 ug/l	17.8%

Arsenic Treatment Facilities

- Technical Reports Written for Funding
- Amended Permits Issued to Systems
- Additional Treated Water Monitoring
- Residuals Handling Challenges

177 PWS Have
Arsenic
Violations in the
State!!!



Arsenic Removal Comes to the City of Live Oak



Ribbon Cutting on September 8, 2008

Nitrate Contamination Issues

- Presence in groundwater is generally associated with septic systems, confined animal feeding operations, or fertilizer use.
- Can be an issue with surface water, but not in northern California.
- Nitrate was detected at least once above its MCL in 731 sources throughout California. Treatment is expensive and difficult.
- The “urban fringe” areas around Red Bluff, Chico, and Yuba City are local examples

Disinfection By-Products

The Allowed Levels Continue to Drop

- Water Treatment Modifications
- Amended Permit Issuance
- Operations Plan Review
- Yuba City is a local example



Climate Change/Drought

- Conservation Programs—
Need to Meter Customers
Value Pricing is **NEEDED**
- Groundwater Level
Monitoring
- Increased Demands Due to
Population Growth
- Landscape Irrigation is
Significant Use in Valleys



Small Water System Programs

- Existing fee structure is inadequate to cover the cost of the program; County LPAs are returning them to the State
- Many SWS are in violation and need enforcement actions
- Insufficient Drinking Water Program staffing to adequately oversee these small systems that typically do not have the resources to solve their problems.

Recycled Water Projects – Let's Use the Same Water Twice!



- Increased Interest Due to Availability and Considered a Drought Resistant Supply
- Must Comply with Recycled Water Criteria
- Exposure Dictates Degree of Treatment

Technical, Managerial and Financial Challenges

- Our funding programs target PWS that have water quality/quantity problems
- Unfortunately they typically lack the necessary management and/or technical expertise needed to move the projects forward without a lot of assistance from our staff.