
XVI. DEFINITIONS

Terms and associated definitions that can also be found in the DWSRF Policy are shown in “**bold**” and the same definitions are used. Unless otherwise defined below, the definitions in the [DWSRF Policy](#) apply to funding under this IUP.

1. “At-Risk” Public Water System: means a public water system that is at-risk of failing according to the criteria set forth in the State Water Board’s Drinking Water Needs Assessment.⁵⁶ At-Risk systems are identified on the State Water Board’s SAFER Dashboard.⁵⁷
2. “**Community Water System**” or “CWS” means a PWS that: 1) serves at least 15 service connections used by yearlong residents of the area served by the system, or 2) regularly serves at least twenty-five (25) yearlong residents of the area served by the system.
3. “Consolidation” means joining two or more Public Water Systems, State Small Water Systems, or affected residences into a single Public Water System. For the purposes of funding eligibility under this IUP, consolidations can also include projects that will achieve the following: provision of water via a master meter agreement where the Subsumed Water System is no longer separately permitted, or managerial consolidation where separate water system permits may still exist upon completion of the project. The term “consolidation” does not include the provision of water via an interconnection where the water systems will continue to operate under separate PWS permits.
4. “**Comprehensive List**” means a list that consists of all planning/design and construction projects for which at least one portion of an application has been received, including sufficient information for an initial ranking.
5. For the purposes of DWSRF funding, “Disadvantaged Community” or “DAC” means the entire service area of a Community Water System, or a community therein, in which the Median Household Income (MHI) is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual MHI (Health & Saf. Code, §§ 116275, 116760.20). For the purposes of state grant funding, “Disadvantaged Community” or “DAC” means a community with an annual MHI that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual MHI (Wat. Code, §§ 79702, 79705.5.). In general, the entire water system service area will be used or, for a consolidation or extension of service project, the Subsumed Water System’s entire service area or the community that will be connected will be used to determine grant/PF eligibility. The LSLR Supplemental IUP in Appendix K describes

⁵⁶ For additional information, please see the following websites: [Drinking Water Quality: Needs Assessment | California State Water Resources Control Board](#) (criteria for identifying At-Risk water systems).

⁵⁷ [SAFER Dashboard | California State Water Resources Control Board](#) (SAFER risk statuses of water systems that were evaluated).