COVID-19 Has No Impact on the City’s Water

In light of concerns around COVID-19, the City wants to ensure the community that the water they have always relied on for drinking, cooking, and bathing continues to be safe and reliable. The City’s water system is built and operated using the latest treatment technology to effectively remove and disinfect all viruses, including COVID-19. According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the World Health Organization (WHO) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) the COVID-19 virus has not been detected in drinking-water supplies, and based on current evidence, the risk to water supplies remains low.

Furthermore, the community's wastewater will continue to be collected, treated, and disinfected before it is safely released off shore, ensuring ongoing protection of public health and the environment. The City has a plan in place to staff operations and secure materials for continued operation of both the Water and Wastewater Systems. Both systems are robust and sound; and the City’s Water and Wastewater Operators are dedicated to ensuring these critical systems continue to operate and serve our community. Should you have questions or concerns please contact us at PWInfo@SantaBarbaraCA.gov

A fact sheet from the State Water Board can be found on the pages that follow.

COVID-19 no impacta el sistema de agua de la Ciudad.

Ante las preocupaciones sobre COVID-19, la Ciudad quiere asegurar a la comunidad que el agua en la que siempre han confiado para beber, cocinar y bañarse sigue siendo segura y confiable. El sistema de agua de la Ciudad se construye y opera utilizando la última tecnología de tratamiento para eliminar y desinfectar a todos los virus, incluyendo COVID-19. Según la Agencia de Protección Ambiental (EPA), la Organización Mundial de la Salud (OMS) y los Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades (CDC), el virus COVID-19 no se ha detectado en sistemas de agua potable y, según la evidencia actual, el riesgo a los sistemas de agua sigue siendo bajo.

Además, el agua residual de la comunidad continuará siendo colectada, tratada y desinfectada antes de ser liberada de manera segura costa afuera, asegurando la protección continua de la salud pública y el medio ambiente. La Ciudad tiene un plan para las operaciones del personal y materiales seguros para la operación continua de los sistemas de agua y agua residual. Las dos sistemas son robustos y sólidos; y los operadores de agua y agua residual de la Ciudad están dedicados a garantizar que estos sistemas críticos continúen operando y sirviendo a nuestra comunidad. Si tiene preguntas o inquietudes, contáctenos en PWInfo@SantaBarbaraCA.gov.
Reminder About California’s Drinking Water Systems

State-Required Treatment Process Removes Viruses, Including COVID-19

- California’s comprehensive and safe drinking water standards require a multi-step treatment process that includes filtration and disinfection. This process removes and kills viruses, including coronaviruses such as COVID-19, as well as bacteria and other pathogens.

- The State Water Board’s Division of Drinking Water establishes and enforces drinking water standards that ensure the delivery of pure, safe, and potable water. In addition to health-based water quality standards, treatment facilities must comply with stringent performance measures to ensure treatment processes are continuously operating at peak performance.

- The treatment process must destroy at least 99.99% of viruses. The limited number that might pass through the removal process are quickly inactivated in the disinfection process, typically in less than 10 minutes. All treatment facilities for surface water sources in California are required to maintain disinfection facilities sufficient to destroy giardia cysts, which are much more resilient than viruses.

- COVID-19 is transmitted person to person, not through water, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

- Public water systems that utilize groundwater sources maintain protective physical measures, including soil barriers, to ensure that water sources are protected from pathogens, including viruses. In addition, most of these systems use chlorine disinfection to inactivate viruses or bacteria that might find their way into the water.

- All public water systems in California are routinely monitored for bacteria to ensure that water delivered to customers is free of disease-causing agents. Other parameters, including temperature, pH, turbidity, chlorine residual, electrical conductivity, lead and copper, corrosion indices and disinfection byproducts, are monitored to alert operators about changing water quality conditions and avert potential problems.

- The State Water Board works closely with local water systems to ensure the safety of water that flows through public water systems to residential customers.
Contact your local water agency for more specific information about the drinking water treatment process. Refer to your water bill for your water provider’s website, phone number and email contacts.

In addition, California has established a COVID-19 website with prevention tips all Californians can take to protect themselves from COVID-19. They include staying home, washing hands with soap and water for 20 seconds, and cleaning and disinfecting frequently touched objects and surfaces.

**Additional Resources**

For more information and frequent updates about what California is doing to prepare for the impacts of Coronavirus (COVID-19), please visit the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and the California Department of Public Health.

**United States Environmental Protection Agency**: “Americans can continue to use and drink water from their tap as usual.”


**Federal Centers for Disease Control**: “The COVID-19 virus has not been detected in drinking water. Conventional water treatment methods that use filtration and disinfection, such as those in most municipal drinking water systems, should remove or inactivate the virus that causes COVID-19.”


(This Fact Sheet was last updated on March 19, 2020)