

2022

Water Quality Report



ANAHEIM
PUBLIC UTILITIES





LETTER FROM THE **General Manager**

Saving water has become a way of life in Southern California, and here in Anaheim, our customers have done an incredible job of conserving. Over the past 20 years, a typical family now uses approximately 36% less water due to more efficient appliances, improved building codes, and reduced landscape irrigation. As we work through another multi-year drought, Anaheim Public Utilities is here to help you make further improvements towards a sustainable future with rebates, weatherization services, and free home surveys.

Water resource sustainability is just as important, and we are collaborating with our regional partner, Orange County Water District, who is in the process of expanding their Groundwater Replenishment System to provide a drought-proof supply for the benefit of future generations. To take full advantage of this vital resource, we have initiated design and construction on new groundwater treatment systems at our local well sites. These wells were taken offline and equipment will be installed to remove industrial chemicals that have made their way into the groundwater basin. We continue to conduct 44,000 water quality tests every year, to validate that our water supplies meet all federal and state requirements.

As a community-owned water utility, our employees work every day to provide high quality, reliable, sustainable, and affordable water to our residential and business customers.

If you have any questions about your water quality, please do not hesitate to get in touch with us at **714.765.4556** or **waterquality@anaheim.net** or visit **www.anaheim.net/utilities** for information on rebates and programs to help save on your water bill.

Sincerely,

Dukku Lee
General Manager

Anaheim's source of supply

**Anaheim has clean
reliable sources which
provide water to homes
and businesses.**



Anaheim's water supply is a blend of groundwater from our own wells, as well as water imported from Northern California and the Colorado River by The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), who serves approximately 19 million customers across six counties.

The source water for our wells is a natural aquifer that is replenished with water from the Santa Ana River, local rainfall, and imported water.

Managed by the Orange County Water District (OCWD), the groundwater basin is 350 square miles in area and lies beneath most of northern and central Orange County. Anaheim and more than 20 cities and retail water districts pump from the groundwater basin to provide water to homes and businesses.

Having multiple sources available ensure Anaheim can continue supplying safe and reliable water. Each water source is tested to make sure we continue to supply the highest quality water.

**GROUNDWATER
BASIN:
350 SQUARE
MILES**

Water Quality Information



Water Quality Standards

Drinking water standards established by the U.S. EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board set limits for substances that may affect consumer health or aesthetic qualities of drinking water. The chart in this report shows the following types of water quality standards:

MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL):

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the public health goals (PHGs) or maximum contaminant levels goals (MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL (MRDL):

The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD:

MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

REGULATORY ACTION LEVEL (AL):

The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

NOTIFICATION LEVEL (NL):

The level above which a water agency is required to notify its governing body if an unregulated contaminant is found in its drinking water.



Water Quality Goal

In addition to mandatory water quality standards, the U.S. EPA and California EPA have set voluntary water quality goals for some contaminants. The chart in this report includes three types of water quality goals:



MCLG MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

PHG PUBLIC HEALTH GOAL

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

MRDLG MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL GOAL

The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

City of Anaheim Water Quality

2022 CITY OF ANAHEIM WATER QUALITY

(BASED ON 2021 DATA)

Chemical	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Groundwater Average Amount	Lenain Average Amount	MWD Average Amount	Range of Detections	Most Recent Sampling Date	Typical Source of Contaminant
Radiologicals								
Uranium (pCi/L)	20	0.43	5.9	3.0	2.0	ND - 11.1	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	(0)	3.1	3.1	<3	ND - 9.4	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	50(c)	(0)	n/a	n/a	5	4 - 6	2021	Decay of Natural or Man-made Deposits
Organic Chemicals								
1,1-Dichloroethene (ppb)	6	10	<0.5	ND	ND	ND - 0.8	2021	Chemical Factories Discharge
Inorganic Chemicals								
Aluminum (ppm)	1	0.6	ND	0.2	0.1	ND - 0.3	2021	Water Treatment Chemical
Arsenic (ppb)	10	0.004	ND	2.4	ND	ND - 2.4	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Barium (ppm)	1	2	ND	0.12	0.11	ND - 0.12	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2	1	0.46	0.29	0.7	0.29 - 0.9	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits, Water Additive
Nitrate as N (ppm)	10	10	2.2	ND	ND	ND - 3.6	2021	Fertilizers, Septic Tanks
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (ppm)	10	10	2.2	ND	ND	ND - 3.6	2021	Fertilizers, Septic Tanks
Perchlorate (ppb)	6	1	1.3	ND	ND	ND - 2.8	2021	Rocket propellant, Fireworks, Explosives
Disinfection Byproducts								
Bromate (ppb)	10 (RAA)	0.1	n/a	5	ND	ND - 7	2021	Water Disinfection Byproduct
Secondary Standards*								
Aluminum (ppb)	200*	600	ND	204	145	ND - 320	2021	Water Treatment Chemical
Chloride (ppm)	500*	n/a	64	96	96	58 - 97	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Color (units)	15*	n/a	ND	ND	1	ND - 1	2021	Natural Organic Materials
Odor (threshold odor number)	3*	n/a	ND	ND	2	ND - 2	2021	Naturally-occurring Organic Materials
Specific Conductance (µmho/cm)	1,600*	n/a	781	970	961	655 - 970	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	500*	n/a	132	200	217	108 - 221	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	1,000*	n/a	496	620	601	412 - 620	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	5*	n/a	0.13	0.05	ND	ND - 0.21	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits

ppm = parts-per-million; ppb = parts-per-billion; pCi/L = picoCuries per liter; NTU = nephelometric turbidity units; NL = notification level; n/a = not applicable; RAA = Running Annual Average; ND = not detected; < = average is less than the detection limit for reporting purposes; MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level; MCLG = federal MCL Goal; PHG = California Public Health Goal; µmho/cm = micromho per centimeter; OOS = out of service; TT = treatment technique; *Contaminant is regulated by a secondary standard to maintain aesthetic qualities (taste, odor, color).

(a) UCMR3 (Federal Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule / Phase 3) - detection/reporting levels are much lower than current California regulatory detection/reporting level standards.

(b) UCMR4 (Federal Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule / Phase 4) - detection/reporting levels are much lower than current California regulatory detection/reporting level standards.

(c) Gross Beta MCL: DDW considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern. The official MCL is '4 millirem/year (approximately 200 pCi/L) annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ'.

ppt = parts-per-trillion; PFOA + PFOS (ppt) = Sum of Perfluorooctanoic acid (ppt) and Perfluorooctanesulfonate acid (ppt); RL = Response Level - wells above the RL were removed from service

2022 CITY OF ANAHEIM WATER QUALITY

(BASED ON 2021 DATA)

Chemical	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Groundwater Average Amount	Lenain Average Amount	MWD Average Amount	Range of Detections	Most Recent Sampling Date	Typical Source of Contaminant
Unregulated Contaminants Requiring Monitoring								
Bicarbonate (as HCO ₃) (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	196	170	n/a	151 - 214	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Boron (ppb)	NL=1,000	n/a	30	130	130	ND - 170	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Chromium, Hexavalent (ppb) (a)	Not Regulated	n/a	0.96	n/a	ND	ND - 2.0	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Calcium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	92	68	67	64 - 105	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Magnesium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	16	25	26	12 - 26	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
pH (pH units)	Not Regulated	n/a	7.8	7.5	8.1	7.1 - 8.1	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Potassium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	3.8	5.1	4.5	3.6 - 5.1	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Sodium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	49	89	96	43 - 101	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Total Alkalinity (ppm as CaCO ₃)	Not Regulated	n/a	161	140	126	123 - 175	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Total Hardness (grains/gal)	Not Regulated	n/a	17.3	16	16	6 - 26	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Total Hardness (ppm as CaCO ₃)	Not Regulated	n/a	296	273	273	214 - 332	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (b)	Not Regulated	TT	0.1	2.9	2.4	ND - 3.7	2021	Various Natural and Man-made Sources
Chlorate (ppb) (a)	NL = 800	n/a	233	222	57	ND - 622	2021	Byproduct of chlorine disinfection
Vanadium (ppb) (a)	NL=50	n/a	3.8	2.5	ND	ND - 4.4	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Bromide (ppm) (b)	Not Regulated	n/a	0.04	0.06	n/a	ND - 0.12	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Manganese (ppb) (b)	50*	n/a	0.97	1.1	2.14	<0.4 - 4.1	2020	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Germanium (ppb) (b)	Not Regulated	n/a	0.04	ND	0.10	<0.3 - 0.4	2020	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Perfluoro butane sulfonic acid (ppt)	Not Regulated	n/a	0.74	n/a	ND	ND - 4.4	2021	Industrial Waste Discharge
Perfluoro heptanoic acid (ppt)	Not Regulated	n/a	0.43	n/a	ND	ND - 3.0	2021	Industrial Waste Discharge
Perfluoro hexane sulfonic acid (ppt)	Not Regulated	n/a	8.37	n/a	ND	ND - 20.1	2021	Industrial Waste Discharge
Perfluorohexanoic acid (ppt)	Not Regulated	n/a	2.26	n/a	ND	ND - 5.1	2021	Industrial Waste Discharge
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (ppt)	NL = 6.5	RL = 40	17.27	n/a	ND	ND - 46.8	2021	Industrial Waste Discharge
Perfluorooctanoic acid (ppt)	NL = 5.1	RL = 10	6.29	n/a	ND	ND - 15.9	2021	Industrial Waste Discharge

ppm = parts-per-million; ppb = parts-per-billion; pCi/L = picoCuries per liter; NTU = nephelometric turbidity units; NL = notification level; n/a = not applicable; RAA = Running Annual Average; ND = not detected; < = average is less than the detection limit for reporting purposes; MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level; MCLG = federal MCL Goal; PHG = California Public Health Goal; umho/cm = micromho per centimeter; OOS = out of service; TT = treatment technique; *Contaminant is regulated by a secondary standard to maintain aesthetic qualities (taste, odor, color).

(a) UCMR3 (Federal Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule / Phase 3) - detection/reporting levels are much lower than current California regulatory detection/reporting level standards.

(b) UCMR4 (Federal Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule / Phase 4) - detection/reporting levels are much lower than current California regulatory detection/reporting level standards.

(c) Gross Beta MCL: DDW considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern. The official MCL is '4 millirem/year (approximately 200 pCi/L) annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ'.

ppt = parts-per-trillion; PFOA + PFOS (ppt) = Sum of Perfluorooctanoic acid (ppt) and Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (ppt); RL = Response Level - wells above the RL were removed from service

2022 CITY OF ANAHEIM WATER QUALITY

(BASED ON 2021 DATA)

Turbidity - treatment plant combined filter effluent	Treatment Technique	Turbidity Measurements	Sample Date	Typical Source of Contaminant
1) Highest single turbidity measurement	1 NTU	Lenain = 0.21	2021	Soil run-off
	1 NTU	MWD = 0.03 NTU	2021	Soil run-off
2) Percentage of samples less than 0.3 NTU	95%	Lenain = 100%	2021	Soil run-off
	95%	MWD = 100%	2021	Soil run-off

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water, an indication of particulate matter, some of which might include harmful microorganisms. Low turbidity in the City of Anaheim's and Metropolitan's treated water is a good indicator of effective filtration. Filtration is called a "treatment technique". A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of contaminants in drinking water that are difficult and sometimes impossible to measure directly.

2022 CITY OF ANAHEIM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

(BASED ON 2021 DATA)

	MCL (MRDL/MRDLG)	Average Amount	Range of Detections	Typical Source of Contaminant
Disinfection Byproducts				
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	Highest LRAA = 69	24 - 78	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	Highest LRAA = 12	3.4 - 17	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Chlorine Residual (ppm)	(4 / 4)	1.2	ND - 3.3	Disinfectant Added for Treatment
Aesthetic Quality				
Color (color units)	15*	ND	ND	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Odor (threshold odor number)	3*	1	ND - 1	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Turbidity (ntu)	5*	0.06	0.02 - 0.29	Erosion of Natural Deposits
UCMR4 Analyses - Haloacetic Acids (a) (2020 data)				
Bromochloroacetic Acid (ppb)	n/a	2.83	1.3 - 5.4	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Bromodichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	n/a	2.26	0.6 - 5.0	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Chlorodibromoacetic Acid (ppb)	n/a	1.19	0.7 - 1.8	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Dibromoacetic Acid (ppb)	n/a	1.55	0.9 - 2.8	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Dichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	n/a	4.42	0.6 - 11.5	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Monochloroacetic Acid (ppb)	n/a	0.14	ND - 0.6	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Trichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	n/a	3.18	ND - 12.3	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection

Total trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids are tested quarterly at 12 locations. Chlorine residual disinfectant levels are tested weekly at 51 locations.

Color, odor, and turbidity are tested monthly at 12 locations. **MRDL** = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level; **MRDLG** = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal; **LRAA** = Locational Running Annual Average; **ND** = not detected;

ntu = nephelometric turbidity units; *Contaminant is regulated by a secondary standard to maintain aesthetic qualities (color, odor, clarity).

(a) **UCMR4** (Federal Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule / Phase 4) - detection/reporting levels are much lower than current EPA/California regulatory detection/reporting level standards.

	Action Level (AL)	Health Goal	90th Percentile Value	Sites Exceeding AL / Number of Sites	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	15	0.2	ND<5	0 / 51	Corrosion of Household Plumbing
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.3	0.10	0 / 51	Corrosion of Household Plumbing

Every three years, at least 50 residences are tested for lead and copper at-the-tap. The most recent set of samples was collected in 2021. Lead was detected in zero samples; and none exceeded the action level. Copper was detected in 16 samples; and none exceeded the action level. The regulatory action level is the concentration which, if exceeded in more than ten percent of the homes tested, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow. The City of Anaheim complied with the lead and copper action levels.

Tier 3 Notification



Our water system failed to monitor as required for drinking water standards during the past year and, therefore, was in violation of the regulations. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we did to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During October 2021, we did not test the untreated water at one of our well sites for total coliform and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your source of drinking water during that time. One sample was missed; however, samples taken both prior to and after the required sample met the water quality standards. Our water disinfection equipment continued to run properly during this time, and no untreated water was served to our customers. Numerous samples of the treated water were collected during this time that confirmed the water provided to customers met the water quality standards, there was no detectable coliform in the water served to our customers, and your water was safe to drink.

WHAT SHOULD I DO?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

WHAT HAPPENED? WHAT IS BEING DONE?

Several samples of treated water had been tested, confirming that all water served to our customers remained safe to drink. However, on November 4, 2021 we learned that an untreated well water sample was not collected by October 31 as required. The sample was collected immediately, which confirmed that coliform was not present in the untreated well water. Also, historical data for this well indicates no prior detections of coliform.

For more information, please contact Anaheim Public Utilities at **714-765-3300** or **201 S. Anaheim Blvd., Anaheim, CA 92805**.

This notice is being sent to you by City of Anaheim. State Water System ID#: 3010001. Date distributed: April 28, 2022

BASIC INFORMATION

About Drinking Water

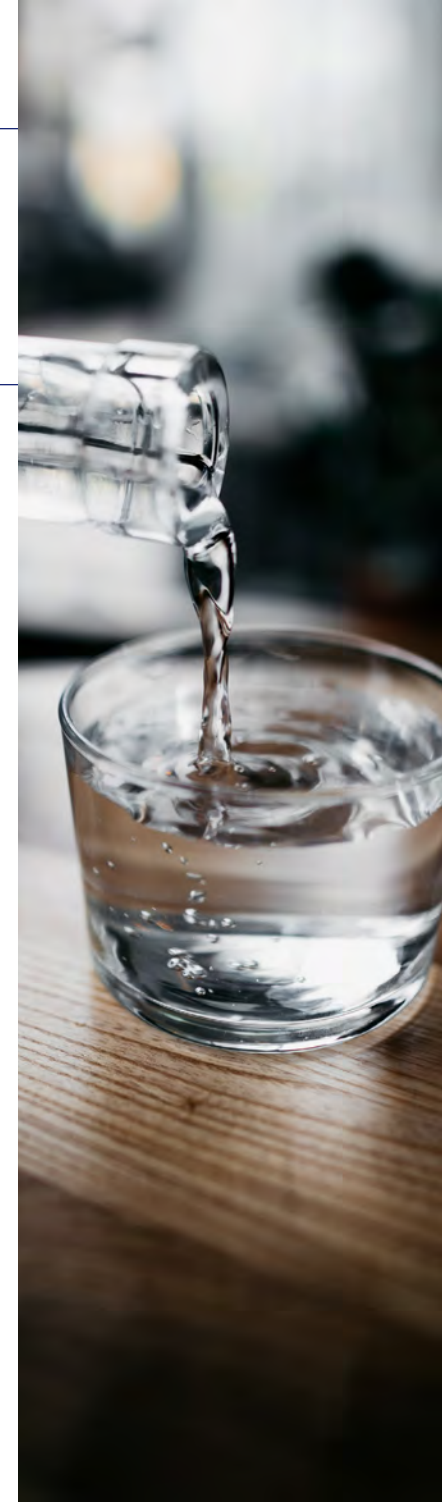
The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells.

THE EPA WOULD LIKE YOU TO KNOW:

“As water travels over the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animal or human activity. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in the water provided by public water systems. State Board Regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained at water.epa.gov/drink or by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at **800.426.4791**.”

THROUGHOUT CALIFORNIA, THE EPA WANTS YOU TO BE AWARE THAT CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCE WATER INCLUDE:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife
- Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses, radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production or mining activities
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, and the urban storm water runoff, agricultural application and septic systems



INFORMATION ABOUT

Lead in Tap Water

Anaheim Public Utilities is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in home plumbing components. If you would like a free water quality test, please contact us to schedule your assessment.

THE EPA WOULD LIKE YOU TO KNOW:

“If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Anaheim Public Utilities is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in home plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by running your tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before using it for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have it tested.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, **800.426.4791**, or online at **epa.gov/lead**.



**RUN YOUR TAP
WATER FOR
30 SECONDS
TO 2 MINUTES**

NOTICE FOR

Immunocompromised People

Immunocompromised people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

THE EPA WOULD LIKE YOU TO KNOW:

“Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy; persons who have undergone organ transplants; people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders; some elderly; and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The U.S. EPA/Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from [water.epa.gov/drink](https://www.water.epa.gov/drink) or the Safe Drinking Water Hotline **800.426.4791.**”

Source Water Assessments

GROUND WATER ASSESSMENT

Anaheim has completed source water assessments of areas around each well and around the Walnut Canyon Reservoir which provides imported water to the Lenain Water Treatment Facility. As in any urban area Orange County's groundwater is considered potentially vulnerable to contamination from sources such as gas stations dry cleaners and industrial activities. These water sources are tested throughout the year to ensure the supplied water remains safe.

To help prevent surface contamination of our wells, we seal the upper 400 to 500 feet of the well casing. A copy of the complete assessment is available at the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, 605 W. Santa Ana Boulevard, Building 28, Santa Ana, CA 92701. You may request a summary of the assessment by contacting the Division of Drinking Water - Sanitary Engineer at **714.547.0430** or Anaheim's Environmental Services Division at **714.765.4288**.

IMPORTED WATER ASSESSMENT

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) updated its source water assessment of the Colorado River and State Water Project supplies in 2012. Colorado River supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to recreation contamination, urban/storm water runoff, increasing urbanization, and wastewater. State Water Project supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to urban/storm water runoff, wildlife, agriculture, recreation and wastewater. A copy of the assessment can be obtained by contacting MWD by phone, at **213.217.6850**.



CITY OF ANAHEIM

Leadership

CITY COUNCIL

Led by a mayor, the seven-member council represent our 350,000 residents city-wide. Our leaders identify community needs in their respective district – and mayor at large – to establish city policy and help us deliver safe and reliable service to those we serve.

Mayor:

Harry Sidhu

District 6:

Trevor O'Neil, Mayor Pro Tem

District 1:

Jose Diaz

District 2:

Gloria Ma'ae

District 3:

Jose F. Moreno

District 4:

Avelino Valencia

District 5:

Stephen Faessel

PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

To further engage our community, our council members each appoint a local district representative to work directly with our utility management. This body of Anaheim residents make up the Public Utilities Board.

District 6:

John Seymour, Chairperson

District 3:

Vincent Baroldi, Vice-Chairperson

At Large:

Ravnish Bhalla

District 1:

AB Abdulrahman

District 2:

Anh Pham, M.Ed.

District 4:

Norma Campos Kurtz

District 5:

Mitch Lee

ANAHEIM PUBLIC UTILITIES MANAGEMENT

With the help of city leadership and resident representatives, the Anaheim Public Utilities management team turns need into action. This group of seasoned utilities and management professionals maintain our systems, develop programs to educate our community, and continue to provide sustainable, safe, and low cost energy and water.

Dukku Lee

General Manager

Janet Lonneker

Assistant General Manager,
Electric Services

Brian Beelner

Assistant General Manager,
Finance and Energy Resources

Michael Moore

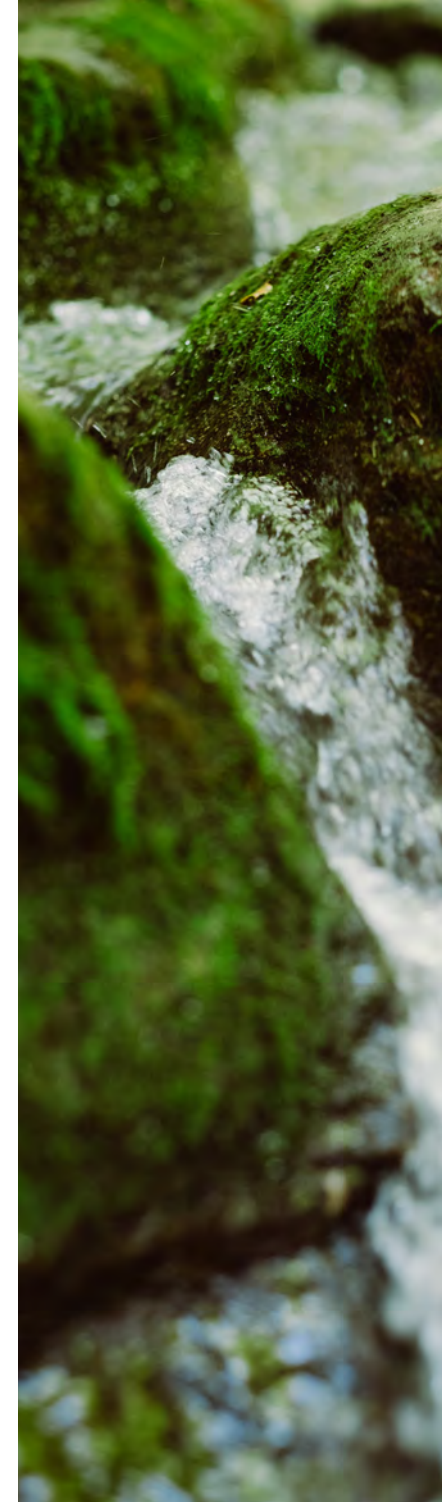
Assistant General Manager,
Water Services

Janis Lehman

Assistant General Manager,
Administration and Risk Services

Melinda Avelino-Walker

General Services Manager



Contact Information

For information about this report or your water quality in general, please contact our Water Quality Laboratory at **714.765.4556**, or feel free to e-mail us at **waterquality@anaheim.net**. You may also address water quality and other utility issues by attending a Public Utilities Board meeting, typically scheduled for 5 p.m. on the fourth Wednesday of each month, at 201 South Anaheim Boulevard, Anaheim, California, 11th Floor Conference Room. Contact the

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to learn more about the potential health effects of contaminants listed in this report, visit **water.epa.gov/drink** or call their hotline at **800.426.4791**.

This information about your drinking water is very important. For more information or translation, contact us at **714.765.3300**.

Esta información acerca de su agua potable es muy importante. Para más información o traducción, llámenos al **714.765.3300**.

귀하의 음용수에 관한 이 정보는 매우 중요합니다. 보다 상세한 정보, 또는 번역은 **714.765.3300** 으로 문의하십시오.

这则有关饮用水的信息非常重要。欲了解更多信息或译文，请致电**714.765.3300**与我们联系。

Ang impormasyong ito tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig ay napakahalaga. Para sa karagdagang impormasyon o pagsasaling-wika, makipag-ugnay sa amin sa **714.765.3300**.



ANAHEIM
PUBLIC UTILITIES