2025 WATER QUALITY REPORT

ANAHEIM PUBLIC UTILITIES

Letter from the

GENERAL MANAGER

At Anaheim Public Utilities, our top priority is providing you with safe, reliable, and affordable drinking water. Our employees are dedicated to delivering high-quality water to the entire community. Our employees work every day to provide high quality, reliable water service across 50 square miles, and we conduct over 44,000 water quality tests annually to ensure that the water we provide meets or surpasses all federal and state drinking water standards.

In 2024, we reached an important milestone of completing the installation of one of the largest groundwater treatment systems in the United States to remove synthetic chemicals that made their way into the local groundwater basin. This enables us to reduce our reliance on imported water, and restores access to groundwater as our primary water supply, which is our lowest cost resource. Groundwater is not only cost-effective, it also utilizes highly purified recycled water, making it a sustainable water supply for the benefit of future generations.

In Southern California, we experience periodic dry years, which makes conservation another important part of how prepare for the future. We can all do our part with simple steps, such as fixing leaks and using water-efficient appliances. Anaheim Public Utilities offers rebates and other programs to help our customers save water, and together, the Anaheim community has reduced overall water consumption by more than 30% over the past 20 years. Residents, businesses, and city facilities have all made tremendous progress towards reducing water waste and becoming more efficient water users.

In Anaheim, we encourage all our customers to Be Water Smart for the benefit of our environment, to reduce our water consumption, and to prepare for weather uncertainty in the future.

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. You can also visit 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's water supply is a blend of groundwater and imported water from Northern California and the Colorado River. Groundwater is managed by the Orange County Water District (OCWD) and is a low cost resource that replenishes a 350 square mile basin with water from the Santa Ana River, local rainfall, recycled water, and imported water. Imported water resources are accessible through the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). Anaheim has the ability to purify untreated water that is lower in cost than fully treated water from MWD. Having multiple water sources ensures Anaheim can continue supplying safe and reliable water. Each source is tested to make sure we continue to supply the highest quality water.

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:

MCL

MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL

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.

MRDL

MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL

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

AL

REGULATORY ACTION LEVEL

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

NL

NOTIFICATION LEVEL

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.

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.

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.

2025 CITY OF ANAHEIM WATER QUALITY

(BASED ON 2024 DATA)

Chemical	MCL	"PHG (MCLG)"	"Groundwater Average"	"Lenain Average"	"MWD Average"	Range of Detections	Most Recent Sampling Date	Typical Source of Contaminant
RADIOLOGICALS								
Uranium (pCi/L)	20	0.43	8.0	4.4	ND	ND - 13	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	(0)	ND	5.5	ND	ND - 5.5	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	50 (b)	(0)	n/a	n/a	2.0	ND - 5.0	2024	Decay of natural or human-made deposits
ORGANIC CHEMICALS								
1,1-Dichloroethene (ppb)	6	10	ND	ND	ND	ND - 0.7	2024	Industrial discharge
Trichloroethene (ppb)	5	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND - 1.2	2024	Industrial discharge
INORGANIC CHEMICALS								
Aluminum (ppm)	1	0.6	ND	0.2	ND	ND - 0.3	2024	Water treatment chemical
Arsenic (ppb)	10	0.004	ND	2.1	ND	ND - 4.0	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	1	2	ND	0.1	0.1	ND - 0.1	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2	1	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.3 - 0.8	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; industrial discharge; water additive
Nickel (ppb)	100	12	ND	ND	ND	ND - 22	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate as N (ppm)	10	10	2.6	ND	ND	ND - 4.8	2024	Fertilizers, septic tanks
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (ppm)	10	10	2.6	ND	ND	ND - 4.7	2024	Fertilizers, septic tanks
Perchlorate (ppb)	6	1	1.1	ND	ND	ND - 2.8	2024	Rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS								
Bromate (ppb)	10 (RAA)	0.1	n/a	ND	1.0	ND - 9.2	2024	Water disinfection byproduct
Chlorate (ppb)	NL = 800	n/a	n/a	n/a	79	77 - 80	2024	Water disinfection byproduct; industrial discharge
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	NL = 1000	3	ND	n/a	ND	ND - 3	2024	Water disinfection byproduct; industrial discharge
SECONDARY STANDARDS*								
Aluminum (ppb)	200* (c)	600	ND	169	47	ND - 270	2024	Water treatment chemical
Chloride (ppm)	500*	n/a	89	120	105	46 - 138	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Color	15*	n/a	ND	ND	2	ND - 2	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppb)	1000*	n/a	ND	1.4	ND	ND - 1.4	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese (ppb)	50* (c)	n/a	9.2	ND	ND	ND - 297	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Odor (threshold odor number)	3*	n/a	ND	2.0	ND	ND - 2.0	2024	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (µmho/cm)	1,600*	n/a	887	1000	988	476 - 1210	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	500*	n/a	135	250	225	77 - 253	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Dichlorodiflоromethane	NL = 1000	n/a	ND	ND	ND	ND - 0.8	2024	Industrial discharge
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	1,000*	n/a	550	680	627	344 - 784	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	5*	n/a	0.1	0.04	ND	ND - 0.4	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	5000*	n/a	1.0	ND	ND	ND - 75	2024	Erosion of natural deposits

2025 CITY OF ANAHEIM WATER QUALITY

(BASED ON 2024 DATA)

Chemical	MCL	"PHG (MCLG)"	"Groundwater Average"	"Lenain Average"	"MWD Average"	Range of Detections	Most Recent Sampling Date	Typical Source of Contaminant
UNREGULATED COMPOUNDS								
Bicarbonate (as HCO3) (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	229	170	n/a	135 - 303	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Boron (ppb)	NL=1,000	n/a	138	n/a	140	ND - 260	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	97	69	68	41 - 128	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium, Hexavalent (ppb)	Not Regulated	n/a	0.68	0.2	ND	ND - 1.9	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Lithium (ppb) (a)	Not Regulated	n/a	n/a	53	40	32 - 53	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; electronics; pharmaceuticals
Magnesium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	18	28	26	7.8 - 29	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
pH	Not Regulated	n/a	7.9	7.5	8.2	7.1 - 8.2	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Potassium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	4.1	5.7	5.0	3.2 - 5.7	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	Not Regulated	30	ND	1.4	ND	ND - 1.4	2024	Industrial discharge
Sodium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	65	100	104	43 - 117	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Alkalinity (ppm as CaCO3)	Not Regulated	n/a	180	140	116	105 - 249	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Hardness (grains/gal)	Not Regulated	n/a	19	17	16	8.0 - 25	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Hardness (ppm as CaCO3)	Not Regulated	n/a	318	288	271	135 - 431	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (a)	Not Regulated	TT	0.2	2.6	2.4	ND - 2.9	2024	Erosion of natural deposits and various human-made sources
Bromide (ppm) (a)	Not Regulated	n/a	0.2	0.06	n/a	ND - 0.3	2023	Erosion of natural deposits
Vanadium (ppb)	NL=50	n/a	3.3	2.5	ND	ND - 5.4	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Perfluoro butane sulfonic acid (ppt)	NL = 500	RL = 5000	ND	ND	ND	ND - 2.9	2024	Industrial Waste Discharge
Perfluorobutanoic acid (ppt)	Not Regulated	n/a	4.6	ND	ND	ND - 17	2024	Industrial Waste Discharge
Perfluoro heptanoic acid (ppt)	Not Regulated	n/a	ND	ND	ND	ND - 2.7	2024	Industrial Waste Discharge
Perfluoro hexane sulfonic acid (ppt)	NL = 3	RL = 20	0.8	ND	ND	ND - 12	2024	Industrial Waste Discharge
Perfluorohexanoic acid (ppt)	Not Regulated	n/a	0.3	ND	ND	ND - 5.0	2024	Industrial Waste Discharge
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (ppt)	NL = 6.5	RL = 40	1.8	ND	ND	ND - 28	2024	Industrial Waste Discharge
Perfluorooctanoic acid (ppt) (d)	NL = 5.1	RL = 10	0.7	ND	ND	ND - 12	2024	Industrial Waste Discharge
Perfluoropentanoic acid (ppt)	Not Regulated	n/a	2.7	ND	ND	ND - 13	2024	Industrial Waste Discharge

ppm = parts-per-million; **ppb** = parts-per-billion; **ppt** = parts-per-trillion; **pCi/L** = picoCuries per liter; **NTU** = nephelometric turbidity units; **NL** = notification level; **n/a** = not applicable; **RAA** = Running Annual Average; **ND** = not detected; **MCL** = Maximum Contaminant Level; **MCLG** = federal MCL Goal; **PHG** = California Public Health Goal; **RL = Response Level** - wells above the RL were removed from service
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) **UCMR** (Federal Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule) – detection/reporting levels are much lower than current California regulatory detection/reporting level standards.
(b) **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.
(c) **Aluminum and Manganese Secondary MCL:** The aluminum and manganese secondary MCLs are calculated on a RAA. The RAA for MCL compliance was below the MCL.

Turbidity - treatment plant combined filter effluent	Treatment Technique	Turbidity Measurement	Sample Date	Typical Source of Contaminant
1) Highest single turbidity measurement	1 NTU	Lenain = 0.48 NTU	2024	Soil Run-Off
	1 NTU	MWD = 0.06 NTU	2024	Soil Run-Off
2) Percentage of samples less than 0.3 NTU	95%	Lenain = 99%	2024	Soil Run-Off
	95%	MWD = 100%	2024	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 MWD 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.

2025 CITY OF ANAHEIM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY (BASED ON 2024 DATA)

	MCL (MRDL/MRDLG)	Average Amount	Range of Detections	Typical Source of Contaminant
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS				
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) (a)	80	Highest LRAA = 55	20 - 82	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	Highest LRAA = 10	2.1 - 14	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Chlorine Residual (ppm)	(4 / 4)	1.0	ND - 2.6	Disinfectant Added for Treatment
AESTHETIC QUALITY				
Color (color units)	15*	ND	ND	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Odor (threshold odor number)	3*	ND	ND	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Turbidity (ntu)	5*	0.08	0.03 - 0.68	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
Chlorordibromoacetic 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
Dichlororacetic Acid (ppb)	n/a	4.42	0.6 - 11.5	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Monobromoacetic Acid (ppb)	n/a	0.14	ND - 0.6	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Trichlororacetic 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) Total trihalomethanes are evaluated using a LRAA (running average). None of the LRAA values exceeded the MCL.
(b) **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 2024. 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. The City of Anaheim conducted an inventory of service line materials and found no known lead service lines.

ABOUT DRINKING WATER

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.**"

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the 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 animals or from human activity.

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
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming
- Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems
- Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities

ABOUT LEAD IN TAP WATER

THE EPA WOULD LIKE YOU TO KNOW:

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing.

Anaheim Public Utilities is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Anaheim Public Utilities at **714-765-4556**.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Anaheim Public Utilities has completed a service line inventory and no lead service lines were found. Information about the inventory is available at anaheim.net/674/Lead-Anaheim-Water.

NOTICE FOR IMMUNOCOMPROMISED PEOPLE

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 or the Safe Drinking Water Hotline **800-426-4791.**"

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS

GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT

Anaheim has completed source water vulnerability 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 **714-558-4410** or Anaheim Public Utilities, Environmental Services at **714-765-4117**.

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 2016. 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**.

2025 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.

ASHLEIGH E. AITKEN, Mayor

NATALIE MEEKS, Mayor Pro Tem, District 6

RYAN BALIUS, District 1

CARLOS A. LEON, District 2

NATALIE RUBALCAVA, District 3

NORMA CAMPOS KURTZ, District 4

KRISTEN MAAHS, District 5

PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The Public Utilities Board members are appointed by City Council to represent the community's interests, review operating and financial practices, and conduct public hearings.

JOHN SEYMOUR, Chairperson, District 6

MITCH LEE, Vice-Chairperson, District 5

VACANT, At Large

GABRIEL DIMA-SMITH, District 1

ANH PHAM, M.Ed., District 2

ALBERT MCMENAMIN, District 3

TALAB IBRAHIM, District 4

PUBLIC UTILITIES MANAGEMENT

With the support of city leadership, the Anaheim Public Utilities management team develops strategy to support safe and reliable water and power for the Anaheim community. Anaheim Public Utilities employees proudly maintain operations, improve infrastructure, implement 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 & Energy Resources

CRAIG PARKER, Assistant General Manager, Water Services

JANIS LEHMAN, Assistant General Manager, Administration & Risk Services

MELINDA AVELINO-WALKER, General Services Officer

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.

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