Conservation -	*Txuag Dej -*
What You Can Do To Help!	**Koj Yuav Ua Li Cas Thiaj Li Pab Tau!**
Summer is a heavy water-use time. You can help alleviate the burden put on our water system by following these simple rules.	**Caij ntuj so yog ib lub caij uas siv dej heev tshaj plaws. Koj pab txuag tau peb cov dej yog tias koj ua raws li cov kauj ruam yooj yooj yim no.**
Set Your Timer "Off" The Hour	**Caws Dej Kom "Txhob Ncaj" Xuaj Moos**
at times such as 3:45 a.m., 4:37 a.m., or 5:11 a.m. Unfortunately, most timers are set to begin watering right on the hour, so huge fluctuations are seen on our water charts at 3:00 a.m., 4:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. resulting in dramatic reductions in water pressure. By setting your timer "off the hour," you can help alleviate this problem and effectively use the available water supply, and provide better water pressure to keep your landscape healthy.	rau tej lub sij hawm xws li 3:45 a.m., 4:37 a.m., lossis 5:11 a.m. Hmoov phem, feem ntau cov pob caws dej twb muab caws kom pib ywg dej kom thwj xuaj moos, ces sawv daws ua ib zaug siv dej loj heev raws li peb cov ntawv qhia peb nyob rau 3:00 am., 4:00 a.m. thiab 5:00 a.m. ua rau dej tuaj tsis hlob. Yog tias koj caws koj lub pob caws dej kom "txhob ncaj lub xuaj moos," koj yuav pab kho tau qhov teeb meem no thiab yuav siv dej kom zoo, thiab dej los yuav tsuag muaj zog rau koj tej khoom nraum zoov kom zoo.
Avoid Over-watering.	**Tsis Txhob Siv-Dej-Kom-Tshaj.**
If water is flowing from your property into the gutter, you are probably over-watering. Call 621-5480 for irrigation tips and a FREE brochure on water-wise landscaping.	Yog tias muaj dej ntws ntawm koj thaj chaw nyob mus rau hauv tus kwj hauv kev, tej zaum koj siv-dej-tshaj lawm. Hu 621-5480 yog tias xav tau lus qhia pab ywg dej rau nroj tsuag thiab tau ib daim ntawv pub DAWB qhia txog tej nroj tsuag uas txuag dej.
Planning to Drain Your Pool?	**Npaj Tso Dej tawm Ntawm Koj Lub Pas Dej?**
Be sure to call 621-5480 to obtain a pool drain permit.	Nco ntsoov hu rau 621-5480 es muab kom tau ib daim permit.
Report Water Waste	**Hu Tuaj Qhia Txog Kev Nkim Dej Pov Tseg**
Call 621-5480.	Hu rau 621-5480.
Plant It Out Right	**Muab Cog Kom Thwj**
Planning a new landscape project? Want to know which plants help to conserve water and still look beautiful? Attractive gardens and landscapes add to the value of your home and bring years of beauty and enjoyment. And with a water-efficient design, you'll be able to curb plant disease, mi-	Tab tom npaj tshiab los cog nroj tsuag rau raum zoov? Puas xav paub tias yam nroj tsuag twg thiaj li pab txuag dej thiab tseem zoo nkauj thiab? Tej lub vaj paj zoo nkauj thiab nroj tsuag zoo ntxiv tau nqi rau koj lub tsev thiab tseem ua tau thaj chaw kom zoo

nimize the use of chemical fertilizers, and save water, money, and time.	nkauj rau txhua tus nyiam tau ntau xyoo. Thiab yog koj npaj tau los tsim tej yam uas txuag dej, koj tseem yuav pab tiv thaiv kab mob rau nroj tsuag, yuav txuag kev siv chiv, thiab txuag tau dej, nyiaj txiag, thiab sij hawm.
Call the City of Fresno Water Conservation Program for your free brochure on creating a garden rich in native, drought-tolerant plants. The brochure includes a large list of beautiful flowers, shrubs, trees, ground covers, and vines that grow well in our Central California climate.	Hu rau lub Zos Fresno Chaw Hauj Lwm Txuag Dej kom tau ib daim ntawv pub dawb qhia txog kev tsim ib lub vaj uas kom muaj cov nroj tsuag ib txwm nyob thaj chaw no, thiab siv dej tsaug. Daim ntawv no muaj cov npe paj uas zoo nkauj tshaj plaws, cov nroj tsuag, ntoo, nroj vov av thiab hmab uas loj hlob zoo nyob rau hauv Nruab Nrab California cov huab cua.
Call 621-5480 for your FREE brochures.	Hu 621-5480 kom tau koj cov ntawv pub DAWB.
Water On Your Scheduled Watering Days and Times.	**Ywg Dej Raws Koj Cov Hnub thiab Sij Hawm**
No watering Mondays	**Tsis pub ywg dej rau hnub Monday**
Watering schedule	**Sij Hawm Teev Ywg Dej**
SPRING/SUMMER	**CAIJ NPLOOJ NTOOS HLAV/CAIJ NTUJ SO**
March 2 - November 30	**Peb Hlis Ntuj Tim 2 – Kaum Ib Hlis Ntuj Tim 30**
ODD Numbered Addresses:	Naj Npawb Tsev KHIB:
(Ending in 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)	(Xaus rau lej 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)
Tuesday/Thursday/Saturday	Tuesday/Thursday/Saturday
EVEN Numbered Addresses:	Naj Npawb Tsev KHUB:
(Ending in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8)	(Xaus rau lej 0, 2, 4, 6, 8)
Wednesday/Friday/Sunday	Wednesday/Friday/Sunday
NO WATERING BETWEEN 6 A.M. AND 7 P.M.	TSIS PUB YWG DEJ RAU LUB SIJ HAWM 6 A.M. TXOG 7 P.M.
Winter	**Caij Ntuj No**
December 1 - March 1	**Kaum Ob Hlis Ntuj Tim 1 – Peb Hlis Ntuj Tim 1**
ODD Numbered Addresses:	Naj Npawb Tsev KHIB:
(Ending in 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)	(Xaus rau lej 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)

Saturdays Only	Saturdays Xwb
EVEN Numbered Addresses:	Naj Npawb Tsev KHUB:
(Ending in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8)	(Xaus rau lej 0, 2, 4, 6, 8)
Sundays Only	Sundays Xwb
WATER ANYTIME ON YOUR DAY	TSO DEJ LUB SIJ HAWM TWG LOS TAU UAS KOJ HNUB
What's In This Report?	**Dabtsi Nyob Rau Hauv Daim Ntawv No?**
This Annual Water Quality Report, prepared in cooperation with the California Department of Public Health (CaDPH), provides important information about Fresno's water supply, water quality, and water delivery system. Test results from Fresno's 2008/2009 Water Quality Monitoring Program are summarized throughout these pages. It is important to read the messages regarding various water quality issues from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and from your City of Fresno Water Division.	Daim Ntawv Qhia Txog Dej Huv Npaum Cas Txhua Xyoo, sau los ntawm kev koom tes nrog California Pawg Saib Xyuas Kev Noj Qab Haus Huv (CaDPH), qhia tej lus tseem ceeb hais txog lub zos Fresno li dej, dej huv npaum cas, thiab dej tso tawm li cas. Kev ntsuas dej los ntawm Fresno 2008/2009 Lub Txheej Xwm Ntsuas Dej Huv muaj sau rau cov nplooj thoob daim ntawv no. Nws tseem ceeb heev kom koj los nyeem cov lus qhia hais txog tej yam teeb meem hais txog dej huv los ntawm Lub Teb Chaws Meskas Pawg Tiv Thaiv Toj Roob Hauv Pes (USEPA) thiab koj lub Zos Fresno Pawg Saib Xyuas Dej.
Facts About Drinking Water Standards	**Lus Tseeb Hais Txog Tus Qauv Teev Tseg Ntawm Dej Haus**
Under the 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act, the USEPA and the CaDPH were charged with the responsibility of setting and implementing safe drinking water standards. Congress reauthorized this act in 1996. One hundred compounds are now regulated; another 48 are subject to monitoring. Fortunately, only a small number have ever been detected in Fresno's water supply.	Nyob rau 1974 Tsab Cai Haus Dej Huv, pawg USEPA thiab pawg CaDPH tau txoj hauj lwm los ntsuam xyuas thiab kho kom cov dej huv txaus haus. Xab pha tau pom zoo rau tsab cai no dua nyob rau xyoo 1996. Ib puas cov tshuaj yeej muaj chaw tswj; ho 48 tab tom yuav raug kuaj. Hmoov zoo, tsuas muaj me ntsis uas peb ntes tau nyob rau Fresno cov dej haus.
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.	Tag nrho cov dej haus (dej ntawm kais thiab dej hauv poom) yog hais txog cov hav dej, pas dej loj, kwj deg, pas dej me, pas dej toov tseg, dej txhawv, thiab qhov dej haus. Thaum dej ntws saum daim av lossis sab hauv av, nws mus tov nrog ib co tooj hlau uas txawj yaj, thiab muaj qee zaus, tov nrog rau tej yam khoom muaj sab hluav taws xob, thiab kuj tov tau nrog tej yam khoom uas los ntawm tsiaj txhu thiab tib neeg los.

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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).	Dej haus, nroog rau cov poom dej, yeej muaj me ntsis hais txog tej yam tsuas no. Cov khoom tsuas no tsis tau pes tau tias cov dej haus yuav yog ib qho chaw txhawj rau tus kheej. Lus qhia ntxiv hais txog cov khoom tsuas no thiab tej co kab mob muaj qhia tau yog tias hu rau USEPA Kab Xov Tooj Haus Dej Huv (1-800-426-4791).
Water Quality Monitoring	**Ntsuas Dej Huv**
Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps USEPA and the CaDPH to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.	Kev ntsuas cov khoom tsuas no pab tau pawg USEPA thiab pawg CaDPH los txiav txim seb cov kev tsuas no tshwm sim qhov twg los thiab seb cov tshuaj tsuas no puas tsim nyog ntsuas tas mus li.
What Happens in Fresno if a Well Exceeds EPA or DPH Standards?	**Yuav ua li cas hauv Fresno yog tias ib lub Qhov Dej Haus tau Dhau EPA lossis DPH cov Qauv Teev Tseg?**
If a well violates standards, it would be removed from service and an alternate water supply is provided. In the event a well exceeds standards but must stay in service, customers who receive water from that well would be directly notified by mail or by hand-delivered flyers.	Yog tias ib lub qhov dej haus tau hla txoj cai ntawm cov qauv teev tseg lawm, yuav muab rho tawm tsis siv lawm thiab yuav nrhiav kom tau lwm txoj hau kev los siv dej. Nyob rau qhov teeb meem tias ib lub qhov dej haus twg hla txoj cai ntawm cov qauv teev tseg lawm tiamsis yuav tsum siv tauj mus, cov neeg uas yuav siv dej los ntawm lub qhov dej ntawv yuav tau txais daim ntawv qhia hauv npov lossis nqa kiag ntawv tuaj kom cob tes.
In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the CaDPH prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. CaDPH regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.	Kom peb ua zoo saib tias cov dej tim kais puaj phais los haus tau, pawg USEPA thiab pawg CaDPH yuav sau ntawv tswj mus txwv cov khoom tsuas nyob hauv cov dej uas tuaj tom chaw loom tuaj. CaDPH cov ntawv tswj yuav tsim kev txwv rau cov khoom tsuas hauv cov poom dej uas yuav tsum muab kev tiv thaiv tib yam nkaus li rau pej xeem txoj kev noj qab haus huv.
Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's	**Nitrate:** Cov tshuaj nitrate hauv cov dej haus uas nto 45 mg/L yog ib qho txaus ntshai rau cov menyuam mos tsis tau muaj rau lub hlis. Cov tshuaj nitrate ntau npaum

blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.	no nyob rau cov dej haus yuav cuam tshuam nrog tus menyuam mos cov roj ntsha uas txais oxyen, ua tau rau nws mob hnyav heev; cov yam ntxwv mob yog ua tsis tau pa thiab tawv nqaij xiav. Cov tshuaj nitrate uas tshaj 45 mg/L kuj cuam tshuam cov ntshav kom xa tsis tau oxygen nyob rau lwm cov tib neeg, xws li cov poj niam xeeb tub thiab cov neeg uas tsis muaj roj ntsha txaus. Yog tias koj tab tom tu ib tug menyuam mos, lossis koj cev xeeb tub, koj yuav tsum nug kev qhuab qhia los ntawm koj tus kws kho mob.
Arsenic: While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The USEPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.	**Arsenic:** Txawm tias koj cov dej haus yeej duav cov kev cai ntawm tsoom fwv thiab hauv xeev tus qauv teev tseg rau cov tshuaj arsenic, nws yeej tseem muaj mentsis arsenic nyob rau hauv. Tus qauv teev tseg rau cov tshuaj arsenic yog muab piv rau txoj kev to taub tias arsenic tsim tau kev mob li cas thiab seb nws kim npaum li cas los lim cov arsenic tawm ntawm cov dej haus. Pawg USEPA nej hnub tshawb fawb seb yog muaj mentsis arsenic xwb yuav ua li cas rau kev noj qab haus huv, vim tias nws yog ib yam tshuaj uas peb paub tias tsim tau kheesxaws hauv tib neeg yog tias muaj ntau thiab nws kuj muaj ntau yam kab mob xws li ua tau tawv nqaij tsis zoo thiab xa roj ntsha tsis zoo.
Lead: 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. The City of Fresno is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your	**Lead:** Yog tias muaj, ntau cov kua hlau yuav tsim tau teeb meem loj hais txog kab mob, feem ntau rau cov poj niam cev xeeb tub thiab menyuam mos. Kua hlau hauv cov dej haus feem ntau los ntawm cov khoom thiab twj uas txuas kav dej thiab cov kav dej hauv tsev. Lub Zos Fresno txoj luag hauj lwm yog los pub kom tau dej haus huv, tiamsis lawv yuav khoo tsis tau cov khoom uas siv coj los ua cov kav dej. Yog tias koj cov dej twb nyob ntev tsis siv tau ob peb teev lawm, koj txo tau cov kua hlau no los ntawm tso dej ntws li 30 chib mus rau 2 feeb ua ntej koj siv dej los haus lossis los ua

water 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 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.	zaub ua mov noj. Yog tias koj txhawj xeeb txog cov kua hlau hauv koj cov dej, koj yeej ntsuas tau koj cov dej. Lus qhia txog cov kua hlau nyob hauv cov dej haus, kev ntsuas dej, thiab cov kauj ruam uas koj ua tau los txo kev ntsib kua hlau muaj nyob rau tus Xov Tooj Haus Dej Huv lossis ntawm http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.
Fluoride: Fluoride in small amounts has been found to be a beneficial additive to drinking water that aids in the prevention of tooth decay. It is most beneficial when administered to very young children and many dentists prescribe fluoride drops for their patients. Fluoride is added to the drinking water in several Fresno County districts that lay within the City of Fresno service area. The fluoride levels in the treated water are maintained within a range of 700 to 1,300 ug/L or ppb, as required by CaDPH regulations. Children living in these districts should avoid taking fluoride drops. While all of the fluoridated districts exist north of Shaw Ave., not all districts north of Shaw Ave. are fluoridated. If you are unsure as to whether you are receiving fluoride in you tap water, please contact the water division or your dentist. Additional information is available at the CaDPH's fluoridation website, where you may obtain more information about fluoridation, oral health, and current issues www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/Fluoridation.aspx.	**Flouride:** Muaj mentsis fluoride nyob rau hauv cov dej haus yog ib qho zoo uas pab tau kom kau nhiav tsis txhob lwj. Nws ua hauj lwm zoo tshaj thaum muab rau cov menyuam yaus siv thiab muaj coob leej cov kws kho hniav sau ntawv los thov kua tshuaj fluoride rau lawv cov neeg ntsib lawv. Twb muab fluoride ntxiv mentsis rau cov dej haus nyob hauv ob peb lub cheeb tsam hauv Fresno County uas nyob ze thaj tsam hauv lub Zos Fresno qhov chaw tso dej. Cov tshuaj fluoride nyob hauv cov dej no yeej tswj kom nyob ntawm 700 txog 1,300 ug/L lossis ppb, raws li kev khoo los ntawm CaDPH cov kev cai. Cov menyuam yaus nyob rau cov cheeb tsam no yuav tsum tsis txhob siv cov kua fluoride lawm. Txawm tias tag nrho cov cheeb tsam uas muaj tshuaj fluoride hauv dej nyob rau sab qaum teb ntawm txoj kev Shaw Ave., tsis pes tau tias tag nrho cov cheeb tsam nyob rau sab qaum teb ntawm txoj kev Shaw Ave. raug tso tshuaj fluoride lawm. Yog tias koj tsis paub tseeb tias koj puas tau txais cov tshuaj fluoride no nyob hauv koj cov dej ntawm kais, thov tiv tauj pawg saib xyuas dej lossis koj tus kws kho hniav. Muaj lus qhia ntxiv nyob rau CaDPH qhov vev-xaij hais txog tshuaj fluoride, thaj chaw uas koj yuav nrhiav tau lus qhia hais txog kev tso tshuaj fluoride rau koj cov dej haus, kev pab hais txog lub qhov ncauj, thiab cov xov xwm tamsim no www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/Fluoridation.aspx.
How Water Quality Affects People	**Dej Huv Muaj Kev Cuam Tshuam Nrog**

	Tib Neeg Li Cas
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. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).	Muaj ib co tib neeg yuav qiag dua rau cov khoom tsuas uas nyob hauv cov dej haus li lwm cov tib neeg. Cov neeg tiv thaiv tsis tau nws tus kheej ntawm kab mob xws li cov tib neeg uas mob khees-xaws es tab tom siv tshuaj kho mob, cov tib neeg uas hloov siab ntsws hauv lub nrog cev lawm, cov tib neeg mob HIV/AIDS lossis lwm yam mob uas tua cov khoom tiv thaiv kab mob hauv lawv lub nrog cev, ib co neeg laus, thiab menyuam mos feem ntau yog cov raug kev kis ntau tshaj. Cov neeg no yuav tsum nrhiav kev qhuab qhia hais txog cov dej haus los ntawm lawv cov kws kho mob los. USEPA/Hoob Kas Tswj Kab Mob (CDC) cov lus cob qhia hais txog kev yuav txo tau kev kis kab mob los ntawm Cryptosporidium thiab lwm cov khoom kis uas me tshaj plaws muaj nyob rau Xov Tooj Haus Dej Huv (1-800-426-4791).
California Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program	**California Txheej Xwm Ntsuas Dej Haus Tom Hauv Paus thiab Tiv Thaiv**
The City of Fresno Water Division and the CaDPH has completed the California Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection (DWSAP) Program for water wells operated by the Fresno Water Division. The complete report is available for viewing at the Water Division or the Fresno CaDPH office. Please contact the Water Division at 621-5300 or CaDPH at 447-3300 if you are interested in more information regarding this report.	Lub Zos Fresno Pawg Saib Xyuas Dej thiab CaDPH tau ua tiav California Lub Txheej Xwm Ntsuas Dej Haus thiab Tiv Thaiv (DWSAP) rau cov qhov dej haus uas raug dhia hauj lwm los ntawm Fresno Pawg Saib Xyuas Dej. Daim ntawv nthuav tawm tiav hlo yeej muaj los saib ntawm Pawg Saib Xyuas Dej lossis Fresno CaDPH lub hoob kas. Thov tiv tauj Pawg Saib Xyuas Dej ntawm 621-5300 lossis CaDPH ntawm 447-3300 yog tias koj xav tau lus qhia ntxiv hais txog daim ntawv nthuav tawm no.
The City operates approximately 260 wells throughout Fresno's 115 square mile area. Given the size and complexity of our system, the DWSAP report is a very large document and even a brief summary would be difficult to include in this Consumer Confidence Report. However, two summary data tables are available on the City's website at www.fresno.gov. In the search box type Water Quality Report and you will automati-	Lub Zos yeej dhia hauj lwm rau kwv yees li 260 lub qhov dej nyob thoob Fresno thaj av li 115 xis-kias mais. Vim tias thaj chaw loj heev thiab qhov hauj lwm no nyuaj heev, DWSAP daim ntawv nthuav tawm yeej ntev heev thiab txawm tias muab cov lus txiav tas ib co lawm los nws tseem nyuaj heev los muab txuas nrog daim Ntawv Nthuav Tawm rau Neeg Yuav Khoom. Tiamsis, muaj ob

cally be routed to the linking page containing the reports.	daim ntawv teev hais cov ntsiab lus xwb nyob rau Lub Zos daim vev-xaij ntawm www.fresno.gov. Nyob rau hauv lub npov nrhiav ntaus Water Quality Report ces koj yuav raug xa tua qha mus rau nplooj ntawv uas muaj cov ntawv nthuav tawm no.
The multipurpose goal of the DWSAP is to identify ways communities can protect the water supplies, manage their water resources, improve drinking water quality, inform their citizens of known contaminants, identify known activities and locations that can threaten their supply, and meet regulatory requirements.	Cov hom phiaj ntau ntawm DWSAP yog los nrhiav kev seb cov zej zog yuav ua li cas los tiv thaiv peb cov dej, los tswj lawv cov dej yuav siv, los kho kom dej huv zoo haus, los qhia lawv cov neeg hais txog cov khoom tsuas, nrhiav kom tau tej yam hauj lwm thiab tej thaj chaw uas yuav ua rau lawv cov dej puas tsuaj, thiab ua kom tau raws li lawv cov kev cai.
As an example, the following paragraph lists the contaminating activities and sources which can affect Fresno's drinking water.	Piv txwv li, koog lus hais hauv qab no piav txog cov hauj lwm tib neeg ua los tsuas dej thiab cov hauv paus uas muaj kev cuam tshuam rau Fresno cov dej haus.
Airports-maintenance/fueling areas, apartments and condominiums, automobile-body shops, automobile-gas stations, automobile-repair shops, boat services/repair/ refinishing, chemical/petroleum processing/storage, irrigated crops, dry cleaners, electrical/electronic manufacturing, fertilizer, pesticide/herbicide application, golf courses, historic gas stations, historic waste dumps/landfills, home manufacturing, hospitals, housing-high density, junk/scrap/ salvage yards, known contaminant plumes, landfills/dumps, machine shops, metal plating/finishing/fabricating, medical/ dental offices/clinics, military installations, motor pools, office buildings/complexes, parks, pesticide/fertilizer/petroleum storage and transfer areas, photo processing/printing, plastics/ synthetics producers, railroad yards/maintenance/fueling areas, rental yards, schools, septic systems-high density, sewer collection systems, transportation corridors-railroads, underground storage tanks-confirmed leaking tanks, utility stations-maintenance areas, veterinary offices/clinics, wastewater treatment plants, wells-agriculture/irrigation, wells-water supply.	Tshav dav hlau-cov chaw tu/sam roj, tsev ntau yim neeg thiab tsev ib yig, chaw kho tsheb, chaw muag nkoj/kho/tas xim, chaw muaj tshuaj khes-miv/tsim roj av/ntim roj, qoob loos tso dej, chaw txhua khaub ncaws, siv tshuaj tua kab/tshuaj tua nroj, tshav ntau nkov, chaw sam roj tsheb qub, chaw pov khwb nyiab qub/chaw pov khoom qias, chaw ua tsev, tsev kho mob, tsev tib neeg nyob coob, vaj khwb nyiab/quav hlau/khaws khoom qub, chaw muaj khoom tsuas, chaw pov khoom qias/chaw pov khwb nyiab, chaw tsim cav, chaw nchuav hlau/thas xim/tsim hlau, chaw kho mob/kho hniav/kho mob me, chaw nruab tub rog cov khoom, twj cav, hoob kas/chaw hauj lwm, tshav ua si, chaw ntim tshuaj tua kab/chiv/roj av thiab xa mus los, chaw ntxuav duab/luam duab, khoom yas/chaw tsim tej yam cuav, kev luv tsheb nqaj hlaus/kho/sam roj, vaj xob, tsev kawm ntawv, chaw ntim khoom txawj lwj, chaw sau dej khwb nyiab, chaw rau tsheb khiav mus los-nqaj hlaus, cov chaw rau khoom sab hauv av-xau lawm, tsev siv khoom-chaw

	kho ub no, tsev kho tsiaj/kho mob, tsev kho dej khwb nyiab, qhov dej haus-ua teb/ywg liaj teb, qhov dej haus-txhua yam pub dej.
More information is included in the summary which identifies the affected well(s) and associated activities.	**Mus lus qhia ntxiv rau cov ntawv sau cov ntsiab lus uas qhia tias lub (cov) qhov dej twg tsuas lawm thiab cov hauj lwm tib neeg ua los cuam tshuam.**
Department of Public Utilities	**Pawg Saib Xyuas Tej Yam Pej Xeem Siv**
1910 EAST UNIVERSITY • FRESNO, CA 93703-2988	1910 EAST UNIVERSITY • FRESNO, CA 93703-2988
A copy of this report is available on the City of Fresno Web site.	Daim ntawv nthuav tawm no muaj nyob rau lub Zos Fresno daim Vev-xaij.
Go to www.fresno.gov and type in keyword “Water Quality Report”.	Pais rau www.fresno.gov ces ntau cov ntawv “Water Quality Report”.
A translation of this report in Spanish, Hmong, and Vietnamese can be requested by calling 621-5365.	Muaj daim ntawv no pes rau lus Mev, lus Hmoob, thiab lus Yab Laj cia li hu rau 621-5365.
Water Quality	
Annual Report 2009	**Daim Ntawv Nthuav Tawm 2009**
Building a Better Water Portfolio – *from the Ground Up*	**Phau Ntawv Tsim Kom Dej Zoo Dua** – *pib hauv Av Tuaj*
Many years ago, Fresno was fortunate to have leaders who recognized that planning for the storage and delivery of water was vital to our future. As a result, when the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation built Friant Dam, 60,000 acre feet of surface water was secured as part of the Central Valley Project. Also, approximately an additional 110,000 acre feet was made available through an agreement with the Fresno Irrigation District. This water was used mainly for the recharge of our aquifer. Fresno has a plentiful surface water supply. However, the Fresno urban and agricultural area still heavily relies on a network of groundwater wells, pumps, and pipes built to draw our water out of the ground and deliver it to residents and farms. For years, this system of pumping groundwater worked as the water was plentiful. But as both cities and agricultural operations continued to rely heavily upon groundwater as their primary source supply, it now has become apparent that heavy reliance on groundwater is unsustainable.	Tau ntau xyoo los, Fresno muaj hmoo tau cov thawj coj uas pom tau tias yuav tsum npaj cov chaw rau dej thiab kev faib dej yog ib qho tseem ceeb heev rau peb lub neej yav pem suab. Raws li no, thaum U.S. Tsoom Fwv Pawg Muab Rov Los tsim Pas Dej Tauv Friant Dam, 60,000 es-kawj fij dej raug muab rau Vos Hav Nruab Nrab. Thiab, kwv yees li 110,000 es-kawj fij kuj muab ntxiv los ntawm kev pom zoo nrog Fresno Cheeb Tsam Tso Dej Rau Liaj Teb. Cov dej no yog siv ntau los mus txhab peb cov pas dej sab hauv av. Fresno muaj dej ntau saum nruab no. Tiamsis, Fresno cov nroog loj thiab cov chaw ua teb tseem siv tuab heev cov qhov dej haus hauv av, kav dej, ciav txhuav dej, thiab cov kav dej uas tsim los mus nqus dej tawm hauv av thiab muab xa mus rau cov tib neeg nyob hauv zos thiab rau peb cov teb. Tau ntau xyoo, kev txhuav dej haus hauv av no yeej mus zoo heev vim tias muaj dej ntau. Tiamsis vim tias cov nroog loj thiab cov liaj teb loj yeej siv cov dej

	hauv av no ntau xwb, tamsim no pom tau tias kev siv cov dej hauv av no yuav tsis kav tas mus li.
Fortunately, groundwater is not the only source of water available to us – surface water from our rivers and lakes is reliable and of high quality. However, the infrastructure to deliver surface water is needed. Plus, many of our pipes and storage facilities are due for replacement, making it more difficult to integrate surface water into our water resource portfolio. Fresno is taking steps to meet these challenges. The Surface Water Treatment Facility in Northeast Fresno constitutes only 12% of Fresno's potable water demand – a number that could and should be increased dramatically.	Muaj hmoo zoo, cov dej hauv av tsis yogi b yam dej rau peb nkaus xwb – cov dej saum nruab no los ntawm peb cov hav dej thiab pas dej yeej siv tau raws siab xav thiab huv heev. Tiamsis mas, yuav toob kas kev kho tej hauv paus ntawm cov khoom los mus xa cov dej no. Ntxiv mus, peb cov kav dej thiab chaw rau dej twb txog caij hloov lawm, ua rau nws nyuaj heev rau peb los siv cov dej saum nruab no rau peb cov dej tseg cia haus. Fresno twb pib ua cov kauj ruam los daws cov teeb meem no. Lub Tsev Kho Dej Saum Nruab nyob rau sab Qaum Teb hnub tuaj hauv Fresno tsuas muaj li 12% ntawm Fresno cov dej huv txaus haus – ib tug lej uas yuav tsum siab tshaj ntxiv.
In addition to increasing the use of surface water, we are also working to introduce recycled wastewater to the City's water resource portfolio. Recycled water is treated for non-potable uses, such as irrigation of parks, cemeteries, golf courses, and median islands, and is part of our overall plan to develop a more sustainable water supply. The City of Fresno has a long range plan to shift from a sole reliance on groundwater to a more balanced use of water resources called the Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan. This, combined with our planned reuse program and the community's cooperation with water conservation efforts, can create a sustainable and reliable supply of water for years to come.	Ntxiv nrog rau kev nce kev siv cov dej saum nruab, peb kuj tab tom ua hauj lwm los mus qhia txog cov dej tsis huv uas lim tas lawm rau Lub Zos li dej tseg cia haus. Cov dej muab lim tas no yog kho los siv rau tej yam tsis haus, xws li ywg liaj teb ntawm cov chaw ua si, toj ntxa, cov tshav ntaus nkov, thiab cov pov txwv me, thiab nws yog ib qho ntawm peb kev npaj teev tseg los tsim ib hom dej uas siv tau kom kav ntev. Lub Zos Fresno muaj ib txoj kev npaj ntev lawm yav tom ntej los pauv kev siv dej hauv av tuab mus rau ib txoj kev siv cov dej tseg cia hu ua Nrog Loj Cov Dej Tseg Cia. Qhov no, nrog rau peb lub txheej xwm npaj los siv cov dej tsis huv uas lim tas lawm thiab lub zej zog li kev koom tes los txuag dej, yuav tsim tau ib co dej siv kom kav ntev mus thiab siv tau raws siab xav rau ntau xyoo tom ntej no.
Water Quality	**Dej Huv**
The City of Fresno offers its customers high-quality water that meets state and federal standards. Even so, drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at	Lub Zos Fresno muab tau rau nws cov neeg ib co dej huv uas zoo raws li lub xeev thiab tsoom fwv cov qauv. Txawm li ntawv los, dej haus, thiab cov dej nyob hauv poom, yeej

least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.	yuav tsum muaj mentsis khoom tsuas. Txawm tias ho muaj mentsis khoom tsuas los qhov no tsis pes tau tias cov dej yuav tsim tau kev muaj mob li cas.
More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).	**Lus qhia ntxiv hais txog cov khoom tsuas thiab cov kev mob nkeeg muaj qhia yog hu rau EPA tus Xov Tooj Haus Dej Huv (1-800-426-4791).**
Contaminants that may be present in Source Water include:	**Cov khoom tsuas uas tej zaum muaj nyob rau tom Hauv Paus Dej Haus yog:**
• **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.	• **Khoom tsuas me,** xws li cov kab kis mob thiab cov kab ua mob uas los tau ntawm lub tsev uas lim cov dej khwb nyiab, tej chaw ntim khoom lwj, tsev tua tsiaj txhu, thiab tsiaj qus.
• **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.	• **Khoom tsuas uas tsis muaj sia,** xws li ntsev thiab kua hlau, uas yog lub ntuj tsim lossis yog los ntawm cov kua dej nag hauv nroog loj los, cov dej siv hauv chaw lag luam lossis dej khwb nyiab siv hauv vaj tse, roj nyeem thiab roj a, chaw khawb hlau, lossis liaj teb.
• **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.	• **Tshuaj Tua kab thiab nroj tsuag,** uas los tau ntawm ntau qhov chaw los xws li kev ua teb, cov kua dej nag hauv nroog loj los, thiab los hauv vaj tse neeg nyob.
• **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, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.	• **Khoom tsuas tshuaj khes-miv muaj sia,** hais txog cov cuav thiab cov tshuaj khes-miv uas txawj hloov es yog siv raws li kev lag luam thiab kev tsim roj av, thiab kuj los tau ntawm cov chaw rau roj, cov kua dej nag hauv nroog loj, kev siv rau liaj teb, thiab hauv cov chaw ntim khoom lwj.
• **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.	• **Khoom tsuas muaj sab hluav taws xob,** uas yog lub ntuj tsim lossis yog los ntawm cov kev tsim roj nyeem thiab roj a thiab chaw khawb hlau.
Tables 1-5: Primary Standards and Unregulated Contaminants	**Daim ntawv teev 1-5: Cov Qauv Teev Tseg thiab Cov Khoom Tsuas Tsis Muaj**

	Kev Tswj
The following tables list all the drinking water contaminants that were tested for during the 2009 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2009. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data contained in this report, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.	Cov ntawv teev hauv qab no sau cov npe ntawm tag nrho cov khoom tsuas nyob hauv dej haus uas raug sim rau lub xyoo 2009. Txawm tias muaj mentsis cov khoom tsuas no los tsis tau pes tau tias cov dej haus yuav ua ib qho kab mob. Tsuas yog thaum twb hais ua ntej lawm xwb, cov lej qhia nyob rau cov ntawv teev no yog kev sim tshuaj nyob rau lub Ib Hlis Ntuj vas thib 1 txog rau Kaum Ob Hlis Ntuj vas thib 31, 2009. Lub xeev khoo kom peb ntsuas tej yam khoom tsuas no tsawg tshaj li ib zaug tauj ib xyoo vim tias tsis npaj tias cov khoom tsuas yuav pauv ntau heev ib xyoo dhau ib xyoo. Muaj ib co lej nyob rau daim ntawv nthuav tawm no, txawm tias nws qhia txog seb dej huv npaum cas los, nws twb tshaj ib xyoo lawm.
Terms and Abbreviations	**Cov Lus thiab Cov Ntawv Txo Kom Luv**
n/a: not applicable	**n/a:** tsis siv
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (a measure of light)	**NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (kev ntsuas teeb ci)
nd: not detectable at testing limits	**nd:** nrhiav tsis tau ntawm cov sim
ng/L: nanograms per liter or parts per trillion	**ng/L:** nav-naum nkees txhua liv lossis ib qho txhua tas
ug/L: micrograms per liter or parts per billion	**ug/L:** maiv-kaum nkees txhua liv losis ib qho txhua taw
mg/L: milligrams per liter or parts per million	**mg/L:** miv-lim nkees txhua liv lossis ib qho txhua lab
pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)	**pCi/L:** phiv-kaus-khiv-lim txhua liv (ib qho kev ntsuas sab hluav taws xob)
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.	**Khoom Tsuas Siab Tshaj Plaws (MCL):** Theem tsuas siab tshaj plaws uas pub tau rau hauv cov dej haus. Cov MCL Tseem Ceeb tsuas muab tab kom ze rau cov PHG (lossis MCLG) kom raws li kev kim nyiaj txiag thiab cov twj kho kom ua tau.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): 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.	**Hom Phiaj Ntawm Khoom Tsuas Siab Tshaj Plaws (MCLG):** Theem tsuas nyob rau cov dej haus uas qis tshaj li qhov tsis paub lossis tsis npaj siab tias yuav muaj kab mob. Cov MCLG yog teev tseg los ntawm

	U.S. Pawg Tiv Thaiv Toj Roob Hauv Pes.
Public Health Goal (PHG): 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.	**Hom Phiaj Ntawm Pej Xeem Kev Noj Qab Haus Huv (PHG):** Theem tsuas nyob rau cov dej haus uas qis tshaj li qhov tsis paub lossis tsis npaj siab tias yuav muaj kab mob. Cov PHG yog teev tseg los ntawm California Pawg Tiv Thaiv Toj Roob Hauv Pes.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.	**Theem Siab Tshaj Plaws Ntawm Cov Tshuaj Tua Kab Mob (MRDL):** Theem siab tshaj plaws ntawm cov tshuaj tua kab mob uas pub nyob rau cov dej haus. Muaj ntawv txaus ntseeg heev qhia tias yuav toob kas tshuaj tua kab mob thiaj li khoo tau cov khoom tsuas me heev.
Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.	**Tus Qauv Teev Tseg Hais Txog Dej Haus (PDWS):** Cov MCL thiab MRDL rau cov khoom tsuas uas tsim kev mob nrog rau lawv cov ntawv ntsuas thiab nthuav tawm, thiab cov kev cai khoo kom kho dej.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):	**Hom Phiaj Ntawm Cov Tshuaj Tua Kab Mob Siab Tshaj Plaws (MRDLG):**
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.	Theem rau tshuaj tua kab mob uas qis tshaj li qhov tsis paub lossis tsis npaj siab tias yuav muaj kab mob. Cov MRDLG tsis qhia kom tshab hais txog cov kev zoo ntawm kev siv tshuaj tua kab mob los mus khoo cov khoom tsuas me me.
Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.	**Kev Kho:** Ib qho txheej txheem uas yuav tsum ua los mus txo cov khoom tsuas nyob hauv cov dej haus.
Regulatory Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.	**Theem Tswj Cai:** Kev ntau npaum li cas ntawm ib qho khoom tsuas, yog tias muaj ntau dhau cai lawm, nws yuav ua kom pib ib qho kev kho dej lossis pib lwm yam kev khoo uas txhua yam hais txog dej yuav tsum ua raws.
Table 1: PRIMARY STANDARDS AND UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS	**Daim Ntawv Teev 1: COV QAUV TEEV TSEG TSEEM CEEB THIAB COV KHOOM TSUAS TSIS MUAJ KEV TSWJ**

Chemical Table	**Daim Ntawv Teev cov Tshuaj Khes-miv**
MCL	**MCL**
PHG (MCLG)	**PHG (MCLG)**
Fresno Average	**Fresno Lej Nruab Nrab**
Range of Detection's	**Kab Nrhiav Tau**
MCL Violation	**MCL Kev Txhaum Cai**
Last Sampled	**Zaum Nyuam Qhuav Ntsuas Tas**
Typical Source of Contaminant	**Nrhiav Tau Khoom Tsuas Qhov Twg Los**
Volatile Organic Contaminants	**Cov Khoom Tsuas uas Hloov Tau Yooj Yim**
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ug/L)	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ug/L)
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*
Discharge from industrial chemical factories; major biodegradation byproduct of TCE and PCE groundwater contamination	*Tso tawm tom cov chaw ua hauj lwm siv cov tshuaj khes-miv; cov khoom loj txawj lwj uas tsim los ntawm TCE thiab PCE kev tsuas cov dej hauv av*
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) (ug/L) (1)	Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) (ug/L) (1)
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*
Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser)	*Tso tawm ntawm cov chaw ua hauj lwm, chaw txhua khaub ncaws, thiab chaw kho tsheb (cov tshuaj txhuam roj a)*
Trichloroethylene (TCE) (ug/L) (2)	Trichloroethylene (TCE) (ug/L) (2)
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*
Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	*Tso tawm ntawm cov chaw siv tshuaj txhuam roj a thiab lwm cov chaw ua hauj lwm*
Synthetic Organic Contaminants	**Cov Khoom Tsuas Muaj Sia uas yog Cuav**
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) (ng/L) (3)	Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) (ng/L) (3)
YES	*MUAJ*
Banned nematocide that may still be present in soils due to runoff/leaching from former use on soybeans, cotton, vineyards, tomatoes, and tree fruit	*Cov tshuaj tua kab uas twb txwv tsis pub siv uas tej zaum muaj nyob rau cov av vim tias dej tshoob los/lim los ntawm kev siv yav tag los rau cov taum pauv, cov vaj txiv hmab, txiv lws suav, thiab cov ntoo txi txiv*
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) (ng/L) (4)	Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) (ng/L) (4)
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*

Discharge from petroleum refineries; underground gas tank leaks; banned nematocide that may still be present in soils due to runoff and leaching from grain and fruit crops	*Tso tawm ntawm cov tsev lim roj av; cov taub rau roj a nyob sab hauv av uas pim pa; cov tshuaj tua kab uas twb txwv tsis pub siv uas tej zaum muaj nyob rau cov av vim tias dej tshoob thiab dej lim los ntawm cov nplej thiab qoob loo txi txiv*
Inorganic Contaminants	**Cov Khoom Tsuas Tsis Muaj Sia**
Aluminum (AL) (ug/L)	Aluminum (AL) (ug/L)
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*
Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment plants	*Kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim; tej yam seem ntawm cov tsev kho dej saum nqhuab*
Arsenic (As) (ug/L)	Arsenic (As) (ug/L)
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*
Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes	*Kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim; dej ntws ntawm cov tiaj cog txiv ntoo; cov khwb nyiab ntawm chaw tsim iav thiab khoom fim fab*
Barium (Ba) (mg/L)	Barium (Ba) (mg/L)
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*
Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	*Ntws los ntawm cov khwb nyiab nqus roj thiab ntawm cov chaw lim hlau; kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim*
Fluoride (ug/L)	Fluoride (ug/L)
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*
Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	*Kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim; tshuaj ntxiv rau dej pab kom kaus hniav khov; ntws ntawm cov chaw tsim chiv thiab tsim txhuas*
Nitrate (NO3) (mg/L)	Nitrate (NO3) (mg/L)
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*
Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits	*Ntws thiab lim ntawm cov chiv; lim ntawm cov chaw rau khoom txawj lwj thiab kua khwb nyiab; kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim*
Radionuclides (5)	**Radionuclides (5)**
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	Gross Alpha (pCi/L)
n/a	*n/a*
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*
Erosion of natural deposits	*Kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim*

Radium 226 (pCi/L)	Radium 226 (pCi/L)
n/a	*n/a*
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*
Erosion of natural deposits	*Kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim*
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	Radium 228 (pCi/L)
n/a	*n/a*
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*
Erosion of natural deposits	*Kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim*
Uranium (pCi/L)	Uranium (pCi/L)
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*
Erosion of natural deposits	*Kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim*
Unregulated Contaminants (ICR, UCMR & Misc)	**Cov Khoom Tsuas Tsis Muaj Kev Tswj (ICR, UCMR & Lwm Yam)**
DCPA Diacid + Monoacid	DCPA Diacid + Monoacid
n/a	*n/a*
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)
n/a	*n/a*
Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) (6)	Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) (6)
n/a	*n/a*
We are required by regulations to monitor for certain unregulated contaminants. This is helpful to the USEPA and CaDPH for tracking the location of contaminants and whether there is a need for stricter regulations. Several contaminants indicate detected values with a “<” symbol meaning less than. There are two possible reasons for this. First, the Detection Limit for Reporting, DLR, has not been established by EPA or CaDPH. Second, for various reasons, the analytical equipment is unable to quantify the value below the stated “less than” value but analysis indicates the contaminant is present. For either reason, the concentration cannot be quantified and the City must assume that a “Fresno Average” is not applicable for this report.	Peb yeej raug khoo los ntawm cov kev cai tswj kom ntsuas tej yam khoom tsuas. Qhov no pab tau rau USEPA thiab CaDPH kom nrhiav tau thaj chaw muaj khoom tsuas thiab los txiav txim seb puas yuav toob kas ib co cai nruj dua. Muaj ib co khoom tsuas uas tsis muaj ntau tshaj es yuav siv tus cim “<” los pes tias muaj tsawg tshaj. Nws muaj ob lo keb qhov no. Ua ntej, tus Lej Nrhiav Tau los Tso Tawm, DLR, tsis tau tsim los ntawm EPA lossis CaDPH. Ob tuaj, vim muaj ntau yam lus keb, cov twj yuav tshuaj ntsuam twb qhia tsis tau tias pes tsawg thiaj li qis tshaj li qhov hais tias “tsawg tshaj” tiamsis mas kev tshuaj ntsuam qhia tau tias yeej muaj mentsis khoom tsuas. Rau ob nqe lus keb no, nrhiav tsis tau tias ntau npaum li cas thiab Lub Zos yuav tsum xav tias “Fresno Tus Lej

	Nruab Nrab” siv tsis tau rau daim ntawv nthuav tawm no.
Disinfection Byproducts, Disinfectant Residuals, and Disinfection Byproduct Precursors	**Los Ntawm Tshuaj Tua Kab Mob, Cov Seem Ntawm Tshuaj Tua Kab Mob, thiab Cov Los Ua Ntej Cov Tshuaj Tua Kab Mob**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ug/L)	Tag Nrho Cov Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ug/L)
n/a	*n/a*
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*
Byproduct of drinking water chlorination	*Tsim los ntawm kev tso tshuaj tu dej rau hauv cov dej haus*
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ug/L)	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ug/L)
n/a	*n/a*
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*
Byproduct of drinking water chlorination	*Tsim los ntawm kev tso tshuaj tu dej rau hauv cov dej haus*
Chlorine (NAOCL) (mg/L)	Chlorine (NAOCL) (mg/L)
NO	*TSIS MUAJ*
Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment	*Tshuaj tua kab mob tso rau hauv cov dej haus los kho dej kom huv*
Table 2: MICRO BIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS	**Daim Ntawv Teev 2: KHOOM TSUAS ME HEEV**
Over 220 bacteriological samples are collected every month in Fresno’s distribution system. In addition, over 300 bacteriological samples are collected from wells and treatment sites.	Ntau tshaj li 220 yam kab mob hauv dej raug sau los sim txhua hli hauv Fresno kev faib dej. Ntxiv mus, ntau tshaj li 300 yam kab mob hauv dej coj los sim yog sau tom cov qhov dej haus thiab tej thaj chaw tab tom kho dej kom huv.
Contaminant	**Khoom Tsuas**
Highest No. of Detection’s	**Tus Lej Nrhiav Tau Ntau Tshaj Plaws**
No. of Months in Violation	**Pes Tsawg Hli Txhaum Cai Lawm**
MCL	**MCL**
MCLG	**MCLG**
Typical Source of Bacteria	**Hauv Paus Ntawm Kab Ua Mob**
Total Coliform Bacteria	Tag Nrho Cov Kab Ua Mob Khov-lis-fuas
2 of 246 or 0.81%	*2 ntawm 246 lossis 0.81%*
Naturally present in the environment	*Yeej muaj ib txwm nyob hauv ib ncig*

E.coli	E.coli
A routine sample is positive for E.coli and a repeat sample is positive for total, fecal or E.coli bacteria	*Ib qho sim li txhua zaus yeej muaj E. coli thiab rov sim dua ib qho tshiab yeej muaj rau tag nrho, quav lossis kab ua mob E. coli*
Human or animal fecal waste	*Tib neeg lossis tsiaj txhu cov quav*
Table 3: LEAD AND COPPER	**Daim Ntawv Teev 3: KUA HLAU THIAB TOOJ LIAB**
Lead and Copper samples are collected from wells, the distribution system and from inside residences.	Cov dej sim Kua Hlau thiab Tooj Liab yog muab hauv cov qhov dej haus los, cov dej tso mus faib rau sawv daws thiab hauv cov tsev nyob.
Contaminant	**Khoom Tsuas**
No. of Samples Collected	**Nqa Tau Pes Tsawg Los Sim**
90th Percentile Level Detected	**90 Feem Pua Nrhiav Tau**
No. of Sites Exceeding Action Level	**Pes Tsawg Thaj Chaw Muaj Tshaj Lawm**
Action Level	**Muaj Txij Twg**
MCLG	**MCLG**
Typical Source of Contaminant	**Nrhiav Tau Khoom Tsuas Qhov Twg Los**
Lead (ug/L) (Sampled in 2006)	Kua Hlau (ug/L) (Sim rau xyoo 2006)
Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits	*Sab hauv puas tsuaj zuj zus ntawm cov kav dej hauv tsev; ntws ntawm cov chaw ua hauj lwm; kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim*
Copper (mg/L) (Sampled in 2006)	Tooj Liab (mg/L) (Sim rau xyoo 2006)
Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	*Sab hauv puas tsuaj zuj zus ntawm cov kav dej hauv tsev; kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim; kev lim ntawm cov tshuaj txuag ntoo*
(1) Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), A single well, PS 117, located on Bullard near Blackstone, had detectable amounts of this contaminant in the water. During routine testing of this well in late February 2008 a single result was over the MCL of 5 UG/L. Two follow-up samples in early March confirmed the presence of PCE in the well at a level high enough that additional sampling was not necessary and the well was removed from service. PCE is primarily associated with the discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser). Some people who use water containing tetrachloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems, and	(1) Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), Ib lub qhov dej haus, PS 117, nyob rau kev Bullard ze kev Blackstone, muaj yam khoom tsuas no ntau txaus peb nrhiav tau. Nyob rau lub sij hawm peb nej zaus sim dej hauv lub qhov dej haus no thaum lub Ob Hlis Ntuj 2008 yuav tas peb yeej pom tias twb tshaj MCL li 5 UG/L. Kev sim ob zaug tauj ntxiv thiab nyob rau lub Peb Hlis pib qhia tau tias muaj PCE nyob rau lub qhov dej haus uas nyob rau theem siab txaus es peb tsis thas yuav sim ntxiv lawm thiab peb tsis pub siv dej hauv lub qhov dej no lawm. PCE feem ntau yog ntws los ntawm cov chaw ua hauj lwm,

may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	chaw ntxhua khaub ncaws, thiab chaw kho tsheb (khoom txhuam roj a). Ib co tib neeg uas siv cov dej uas muaj tetrachloroethylene siab tshaj li MCL tau ntau xyoo tej zaum yuav muaj teeb meem rau lub siab, thiab tseem yuav muaj feem cuam siab tshaj los kis tau khees-xaws.
(2) Trichloroethylene (TCE), A single well, PS 287, located on Sierra, west of West Ave has detectable amounts of this contaminant in the water. This well is located near a large known TCE plume in NW Fresno and is monitored monthly. In December 2008, a single result was significantly above the MCL and follow-up samples confirmed the high concentration. In 2009, the City redirected the water from this well to a nearby treatment site and began operations in September. TCE is primarily associated with the discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories. Some people who use water containing trichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	(2) Trichloroethylene (TCE), Ib lub qhov dej haus, PS 287, nyob ze Sierra, sab hnub poob ntawm West Ave muaj yam khoom tsuas no ntau txaus peb nrhiav tau nyob rau cov dej. Lub qhov dej haus no nyob ze ib lub TCE chaw loj heev nyob rau NW Fresno thiab yeej raug kuaj txhua hli. Nyob rau lub Kaum Ob Hlis Ntuj 2008, peb yeej pom tias twb tshaj li MCL lawm thiab kev sim ob peb zaug tom qab qhia tau tseeb tias muaj cov khoom tsuas no ntau. Nyob rau 2009, lub Zos twb muab cov dej hauv lub qhov dej haus no xa mus rau ib lub tsev kho dej khom huv thiab twb pib kho rau lub Cuaj Hli Ntuj. TCE feem ntau yog ntws los ntawm cov chaw siv cov tshuaj txhuam roj a thiab lwm cov chaw ua hauj lwm. Ib co tib neeg uas siv cov dej uas muaj trichloroethylene siab tshaj li MCL tau ntau xyoo tej zaum yuav muaj teeb meem rau lub siab, thiab tseem yuav muaj feem cuam siab tshaj los kis tau khees-xaws.
(3) Dibromochloropropane (DBCP), PS 184, a treatment site for the removal of DBCP had a single result above the MCL. Unlike a typical treatment site where it takes several months to occur, the effluent result at this site went from .14 ug/L to .57 ug/l in less than one month. The site was immediately turned off and a carbon change out was scheduled. DBCP is a banned nematocide that was used in agriculture. People who use water containing DBCP in excess of the MCL over many years may experience reproductive problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	(3) Dibromochloropropane (DBCP), PS 184, ib thaj chaw kho dej los mus tshem tawm cov DBCP thaum sim tseem siab dhau MCL ib zaug thiab. Tsis xws li lwm cov chaw kho dej uas yuav siv sij hawm li ob peb hlis los kho, cov kev sim ntawm thaj chaw no mus ntawm .14 ug/L mus rau .57 ug/l siv sij hawm tsawg tshaj ib hlis. Thaj chaw no raug tua tamsim ntawv thiab twb teem sij hawm tuaj pauv cov carbon. DBCP yog ib yam tshuaj tua kab uas raug txwv lawm uas muab siv rau tej liaj teb. Cov tib neeg uas siv cov dej muaj DBCP siab tshaj li MCL tau ntau xyoo tej zaum yuav muaj teeb meem rau kev muaj tub muaj ki thiab yuav muaj

	feem cuam siab tshaj los kis tau khees-xaws.
(4) Ethylene Dibromide (EDB), A single well, PS 297-2, located in SE Fresno near Sunnyside and Alta had a single result that reached the MCL of .05 ug/L. The site was immediately turned off and a carbon change out was scheduled. EDB is associated with petroleum refineries; underground gas tank leaks; and banned nematocide that may still be present in soils. Some people who use water containing ethylene dibromide in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, stomach, reproductive system, or kidney problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	(4) Ethylene Dibromide (EDB), Ib lub qhov dej haus, PS 297-2, nyob rau sab SE Fresno ze Sunnyside thiab Alta peb yeej pom tias twb tshaj MCL li .05 ug/L. Thaj chaw no raug tua tamsim ntawv thiab twb teem sij hawm tuaj pauv cov carbon. EDB nrhiav tau nyob rau cov chaw lim roj av; xau roj mentsis hauv cov taub nyob hauv av; thiab cov tshuaj tua kab uas raug txwv lawm tiamsis tseem muaj nyob hauv cov av. Ib co tib neeg uas siv cov dej muaj cov ethylene dibromide siab tshaj li MCL tau ntau xyoo tej zaum yuav muaj teeb meem rau lub siab, lub plab, kev muaj tub muaj ki, lossis lub raum, thiab yuav muaj feem cuam siab tshaj los kis tau khees-xaws.
(5) RADIONUCLIDES, including Gross Alpha, Radium 226 and Radium 228 are sampled on various schedules depending upon the results for previous samples. The well may be sampled as often as every three years but no longer than nine years. Compliance is based on the average of four quarters. Several well sites had samples that exceeded the MCL for a specific sample date. Some people who drink water containing these constituents over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	(5) RADIONUCLIDES, hais txog Gross Alpha, Radium 226 thiab Radium 228 muab sim rau ntau lub sij hawm txawv raws li cov kev nrhiav tau rau cov tas los. Lub qhov dej no yeej sim tau tuab li txhua txhua peb xyoo twg tiamsis tsis ntev tshaj li cuaj xyoo. Kev koom tes tsuas muab faib ua plaub npaug. Muaj ob peb lub qhov dej haus uas twb siab tshaj li MCL rau tej hnub sim ntawv lawm. Ib co tib neeg uas haus cov dej es muaj cov khoom no dhau ntau xyoo yuav muaj feem cuam siab tshaj los kis tau khees-xaws.
(6) Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP), The USEPA periodically requires utilities to conduct monitoring of unregulated contaminants such as 1,2,3-TCP which was detected in 30 Fresno wells. The State of California has created a regulatory notification level of 0.005 ppb which is also the detection limit for reporting. At the request of DHS in 2004, we removed from service well site 63, located near McKinley and Chestnut, which exceeds 100 times the action level. The City continues monitoring of the affected wells. Some people who use water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the notification level over many years may have an	(6) Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP), Pawg USEPA qee lub sij hawm khoo kom tib neeg mus ntsuas cov khoom tsuas uas tsis muaj cai tswj xws li 1,2,3-TCP uas twb nrhiav tau hauv 30 lub qhov dej hauv Fresno. Lub Xeev California tau tsim ib daim ntawv tswj kom tsis txhob dhau theem 0.005 ppb uas kuj yog theem uas yuav tsum qhia tawm yog tias nrhiav tau hauv dej. Raws li kev thov ntawm DHS rau xyoo 2004, peb tau tshem tawm kev siv dej ntawm lub qhov dej 63, nyob ze McKinley thiab Chestnut, uas twb tshaj 100 npaug lawm. Lub Zos yeej tseem

increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals.	ntsuas cov qhov dej tsuas no yam tsis pub tu ncua. Ib co tib neeg uas siv cov dej es muaj cov 1,2,3-trichloropropane tshaj theem yuav tsum qhia tawm tau ntau xyoo tej zaum yuav muaj feem cuam ntau tshaj los kis khees-xaws, raws li kev sim nrog tsiaj txhu.
Table 4: SECONDARY STANDARDS CONTAMINANTS LIST	**Daim Ntawv Teev 4: COV QAUV TEEV TSEG THIB OB NTAWM PAWG KHOOM TSUAS**
Secondary standards are based on aesthetic factors (taste, appearance and odor, etc.) and are not health related.	Cov qauv teev tseg thib ob yog nyob ntawm tej qho qhov muag pom (qab li cas, zoo li cas thiab tus ntxhiab tsw li cas, lwm yam) thiab tsis yog hais txog kev mob nkeeg.
Inorganic Contaminants	**Khoom Ntsuas Tsis Muaj Sia**
MCL	**MCL**
Fresno Average	**Fresno Lej Nruab Nrab**
Range of Detection's	**Kab Nrhiav Tau**
MCL Violation	**MCL Kev Txhaum Cai**
Last Sampled	**Zaum Nyuam Qhuav Ntsuas Tas**
Aluminum (ug/L)	Aluminum (ug/L)
NO	TSIS MUAJ
Apparent Color (Unfiltered)	Pom Xim (Tsis tau muab lim)
NO	TSIS MUAJ
Chloride (Cl) (mg/L)	Chloride (Cl) (mg/L)
NO	TSIS MUAJ
Copper (Cu) (mg/L)	Tooj Liab (Cu) (mg/L)
NO	TSIS MUAJ
Iron (Fe) (ug/L) (7)	Hlau (Fe) (ug/L) (7)
YES	MUAJ
Manganese (Mn) (ug/L)	Manganese (Mn) (ug/L)
NO	TSIS MUAJ
Sodium (Na) (mg/L)	Sodium (Na) (mg/L)
n/a	n/a
NO	TSIS MUAJ
Specific Conductance (E.C.) (umho/cm+) 1	Specific Conductance (E.C.) (umho/cm+) 1

NO	TSIS MUAJ
Sulfate (SO4) (mg/L)	Sulfate (SO4) (mg/L)
NO	TSIS MUAJ
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)	Tag Nrho Cov Hlau Yaj Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)
NO	TSIS MUAJ
Total Hardness (as CaCO3) (mg/L)	Total Hardness (as CaCO3) (mg/L)
n/a	n/a
NO	TSIS MUAJ
Turbidity (Lab) (units)	Turbidity (Lab) (units)
NO	TSIS MUAJ
Zinc (Zn) (mg/L)	Zinc (Zn) (mg/L)
NO	TSIS MUAJ
(7) A single well, PS 187 had an elevated level of iron exceeding the aesthetic standards of 300 ug/L. Previous and additional samples from this well were non-detectable indicating that the problem was associated with the well itself and not the water.	(7) Ib lub qhov dej haus, PS 187 muaj kua hlau siab heev uas tshaj qhov teev tseg li 300 ug/L. Cov dej sim yav tag los thiab cov dej nqa los ntxiv ntawm lub qhov dej no los twb ntes-tsis-tau qhia tau tias qhov teeb meem no tshwm sim ntawm lub qhov dej los thiab tsis yog tim cov dej.
Table 5: TURBIDITY IN NORTH EAST FRESNO RELATED TO SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANT OPERATIONS	**Daim Ntawv Teev 5: DEJ NRO NYOB RAU SAB QAUM TEB HNUB TUAJ HAUV FRESNO MUAJ FEEM CUAM HAIS TXOG COV DEJ TSUAS LOS NTAWM COV CHAW UA HAUJ LWM NYOB IB NCIG**
Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water determined by the ratio of the intensity of light scattered by the sample to the intensity of incident light. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.	Dej Nro yog ib qho kev ntsuas seb dej nro npaum li cas uas ntsuas seb duab ci puas tshab rau qhov sab hauv ntawm cov dej siv los kuaj. Peb ntsuas qhov no vim tias nws yog ib qho kev qhia tau zoo seb peb cov twj lim dej puas lim tau zoo.
MCL	**MCL**
MCLG	**MCLG**
Level Found	**Theem Nrhiav Tau**
Range	**Ib Ncuas Kab**
Sample Date	**Vas Thib Ntawm Dej Sim**
Violation	**Kev Ua Txhaum**

Typical Source	**Nrhiav Tau Qhov Twg Los**
Turbidity (NTU)	Dej Nro (NTU)
TT = 1 NTU n/a	TT = 1 NTU n/a
n/a	n/a
16-Apr-09 n/a	16-Plaub Hlis Ntuj-09 n/a
Soil runoff	Ntws Dej Av
TT = 95% of samples <0.3 NTU	TT = 95% ntawm cov dej sim <0.3 NTU
n/a	n/a
Continuous	Tsis tu ncua
n/a	n/a
Q&A with Wally Meter	**Q&A nrog Wally Meter**
Water meters are coming soon. Here are answers to some of the most common questions:	**Water meter yuav muaj sai sai no. Nov yog ib co lus teb rau cov lus nug tuab tshaj:**
Q. Why is the City of Fresno implementing water meters?	**Q:** Vim li cas lub Zos Fresno thiaj li yuav nruab **water meter**?
A. The City of Fresno is transitioning to metered water because of state and federal mandates. Also, water meters are necessary in order to satisfy the contract that supplies Fresno with 60,000 acre-feet of water from behind Friant Dam.	**A:** Lub Zos Fresno tab tom hloov mus siv cov **water meter** vim tias muaj cai khoom hauv lub xeev thiab ntawm tsoom fwv los. Tsis tas li ntawv, yuav tsum siv cov koob ntsuas dej no thiaj li ua tau raws li daim ntawv cog lus tseg uas pub 60,000 acre-feet dej rau Fresno los ntawm lub pas dej tauv Friant Dam.
Q. How much will my water cost?	**Q.** Kuv cov dej yuav raug nqi li cas?
A. Fresno water customers pay about a penny for every ten gallons of water. According to a recent nationwide survey, that's about 52% below the national median for cities of a similar size.	**A.** Cov neeg siv dej hauv Fresno them li ib xees liab rau txhua txhua 10 nkas-luas dej. Raws li tsab ntawv nug thoob ntiaj teb, qhov no twb qis tshaj li 52% ntawm qhov nruab nrab rau cov zos uas luaj sib luag.
Q. How will I be billed?	**Q.** Yuav xa nqi li cas tuaj rau kuv?
A. Phase one is the transition to monthly billing happening this summer. Then, sometime between Oct. 2010 and Dec. 2013, customers will be billed a metered rate. When you get your metered bill will depend on when you get your meter.	**A.** Theem ib yog thaum pauv mus xa nqi tuaj txhua lub hlis uas yuav pib rau lub caij ntuj so yuav tuaj no. Ces, ib lub sij hawm pes nrab ntawm lub Kaum Hli Ntuj 2010 thiab Kaum Ob Hlis Ntuj 2013, cov neeg yuav tau txais ib daim nqi uas muaj tus nqi ntsuas dej. Lub sij hawm koj tau txais koj daim nqi them nyiaj yuav nyob ntawm seb koj tau koj lub koob ntsuas dej thaum twg

	xwb.
Q. When will I get my water meter?	**Q.** Thaum twg kuv mam li tau kuv lub **water meter**?
A. Over the next 2 1/2 years, the City of Fresno will install meters at approximately 110,000 residences. You can view a map showing the progress of water meter installations at www.fresnowatermeter.org/map.pdf.	**A.** Siv sij hawm li 2 ½ xyoo, lub Zos Fresno yuav nruab ib co koob ntsuas dej rau 110,000 cov chaw nyob. Koj saib tau daim peem thib tiaj li qhia tau tias kev nruab cov koob ntsuas dej no txog twg lawm xwb ntawm www.fresnowatermeter.org/map.pdf.
Q. Will the City send me a sample bill so I can see how much water I'm using?	**Q.** Lub Zos puas yuav xa ib daim nqi ua qauv tuaj rau kuv saib kom kuv thiaj li paub tias kuv siv dej ntau npaum li cas?
A. Yes. For two months prior to sending your first official metered bill, the City will include the amount of water you are using, along with your flat-rate bill. You will only be required to pay the flat-rate bill during this two month "grace period."	**A.** Xa. Ob lub hlis ua ntej peb yuav xa koj daim nqi ntsuas dej tiag tiag tuaj rau koj, lub Zos mam li xa cov ntawv qhia seb koj siv dej ntau npaum li cas, nrog rau koj daim nqi dej mom. Koj tsuas raug them daim nqi dej mom nyob rau thawj ob lub hlis "pub" no xwb.
Q. What's in it for me?	**Q.** Kuv yuav tau dabtsi?
A. Right now, the cost of water is spread evenly over the entire population, meaning water savers pay for water wasters. If you are among those who conserve water, you may see a decrease in what you pay the City.	**A.** Tamsim no, cov nqi dej raug muab faib sib npaug zos rau sawv daws them, pes tau tias cov neeg txuag dej them rau cov neeg nkim dej pov tseg. Yog tias koj yog pab txuag dej, koj yuav pom tau tias tus nqi dej luv lawm ntau thaum koj them nyiaj rau lub Zos.
For more information regarding water meters: www.fresnowatermeter.org | 621-8610.	**Kom tau lus qhia ntxiv hais txog water meter: www.fresnowatermeter.org | 621-8610.**
Incredible Water Statistics	**Cov Lej Hais Txog Dej Tsis Txaus Ntseeg Kiag Li**
In 2009, the City of Fresno Water Division....	Nyob rau xyoo 2009, lub Zos Fresno Water Division…
• Serviced more that 130,000 water customer accounts	**• Pab tau ntau tshaj li 130,000 cov neeg nyob rau hauv Fresno**
• Operated approximately 260 active pump stations with a high-tech production and dis-	**• Dhia hauj lwm rau 260 cov ciav nqus dej es siv cov cav zoo heev los nqus dej**

tributed control system	**thiab faib dej**
• Maintained more than 1,700 miles of water main, thousands of miles of service lines, approximately 12,000 fire hydrants and over 18,000 valves	**• Saib xyuas ntau tshaj li 1,700 mais raj hlaus dej loj, phav phav mais cov raj hlaus dej me, ze li 12,000 cov pob dej tua hluav taws thiab tshaj 18,000 tes kaw dej**
• Ran a 30 MGD Surface Water Treatment Facility in Northeast Fresno and a 2 million gallon storage tank in Southeast Fresno	**• Dhia hauj lwm rau ib lub tsev 30 MGD Tso Tshuaj Rau Dej Ntws nyob rau sab Qaum teb hnub tuaj Fresno thiab ib lub thawv rau dej ntim tau 2 lab nkas-loos dej nyob rau sab Qab teb hnub tuaj Fresno**
• Managed over 200 acres of recharge basins	**• Tswj ntau tshaj li 200 ev-kawj cov hav dej zawj uas siv thaum tas**
• Spent over $9 million for power to pump water	**• Siv ntau tshaj li $9 lab nyiaj rau fim fab los mus txhuav dej**
...to supply over 50 billion gallons of water to Fresno residents that was safe, reliable and affordable. This is an average of 140 million gallons per day or enough water to fill one-third of Millerton Lake.	…los txhab tshaj 50 taw nkas-loos dej rau cov neeg nyob hauv Fresno kom puaj phais, raws siab xav, thiab them taus. Qhov no twj muaj kwv yees li 140 lab nkas-loos dej txhua hnub lossis twb muaj txaus los txhub ib-feem-peb ntawm lub Pas Dej Loj Millerton.
We're here to help!	**Peb yeej nyob nov los pab!**
You can contact the City of Fresno Water Division by phone, mail or e-mail.	Koj tiv tauj tau lub Zos Fresno Water Division hauv xov tooj, xa ntawv, lossis e-mail.
PHONE	**XOV TOOJ**
Water Division **621-5300**	Faib Dej **621-5300**
Water Quality **621-5365**	Dej Haus Huv **621-5365**
Water Conservation **621-5480**	Txuag Dej **621-5480**
MAIL	**XA NTAWV**
City of Fresno Water Division	City of Fresno Water Division
1910 E. University Ave.	1910 E. University Ave.
Fresno, CA 93703-2988	Fresno, CA 93703-2988
E-MAIL	**E-Mail**
information@water.fresno.gov	information@water.fresno.gov
www.fresno.gov	www.fresno.gov
OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC DISCUSSION	**MUAJ FEEM CUAM LOS SIB THAM NROG SAWV DAWS**
The public is invited to discuss water quality and	Peb xav caw cov pej xeem tuaj sib tham

other water issues during monthly meetings held at the Water Division. For more information, contact us at 621-5305.	hais txog cov dej huv thiab lwm yam teeb meem hais txog dej rau peb cov rooj saib laj nyob rau Pawb Saib Xyuas Dej. Kom tau lus qhia ntxiv, tiv tauj peb ntawm 621-5305.
SPEAKER'S BUREAU & TOURS	**NEEG HAIS LUS & KEV NCIG SAIB HAUJ LWM**
Need a speaker for your school, community group, or service club about water issues? Tours and classroom presentations are also available.	Xav tau ib tug neeg hais lus rau tim koj lub tsev kawm ntawv, pawg hauv zej zog, lossis pawg muab kev pab cuam hais txog cov dej? Kev ncig saib hauj lwm thiab kev qhia hauv tsev kawm ntawv yeej muaj pub rau nej.
Call us at 621-5480.	Hu peb ntawm 621-5480.