

Conservation -	Txuag Dej -
A Smarter Way to Plant Out Your Garden	Ib Txoj Haus Kev Zoo Dua Rau Koj Cog Lub Vaj
<p>Planning a new landscape project? Want to know which plants help to conserve water and still look beautiful? Fresno has an exciting new waterwise gardening online resource that offers tons of water-saving tips to do just that. The new site, Water-Wise Gardening in the Fresno Region, features examples of local landscapes sure to inspire creativity in your own garden and lists a variety of plants, trees, and shrubs that will thrive in this region with less water.</p>	<p>Koj puas npaj tuav lub tswv yim cog paj ntoos tshiab? Koj puas xav paub hom nroj tsuag twg txuag dej thiab tseem zoo nkauj? Fresno muaj ib txoj haus kev tsiab txog cov paj ntoos siv dej tsawg saib tau hauv computer thiab kuj muab ntau qhuab qhia pab txuag dej li ntawd. Lub website tshiab, Water-Wise Gardening in the Fresno Region, muaj cov qauv ntwm cov vaj uas nyob ze zos npaj koj tsim koj lub vaj thiab qhia txog ntau yam paj, ntoos, thiab lwm nroj tsuag siv dej tsawg uas kuj vam hauv thaj tsam no.</p>
<p>For more traditional help in creating a water efficient garden, call the City of Fresno Water Conservation Program for a free landscape consultation service and also ask for a FREE brochure listing many of the same plant species that grow well in our Central California climate.</p>	<p>Rau koj muaj kev pab nyob ntev dhau los lawm tsim lub vaj siv dej zoo, hu tuaj 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.</p>
<p>Visit www.fresno.watersavingplants.com for your smarter online water-wise experience or call 621-5480 for your free brochures.</p>	<p>Saib www.fresno.watersavingplants.com rau koj ua txawj ntse siv dej los hu rau 621-5480 rau cov ntawv pub koj dawb.</p>
Other Ways To Help:	Lwm Txoj Haus Kev Pab Tau:
<p>Summer is a heavy water-use time. You can help alleviate the burden on our water system by following these simple guidelines.</p>	<p>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.</p>
Timing it Right	Ncav Sijhawm Zoo Tso Dej
<p>If setting your automatic watering timer is giving you trouble, the Department of Public Utilities Water Division can help!</p>	<p>Yog koj lub tshuab teem sijhawm tso dej muab rau koj ib lub teeb meem, Pawg Saib Xyuas Tej Yam Pej Xeem Siv pab tau!</p>

As a courtesy to our customers, we will come to your home and show you how to adjust your automatic water timer FOR FREE . By having your automatic water timer set correctly, you'll save both energy and water.	Ua raws li peb muab kev pab rau cov pej xeem, peb yuav tuaj tom koj lub tsev thiab qhia koj DAWB caws thiab teem sijhawm koj lub pob caws dej. Yog li ntawd koj muaj koj lub pob caws dej teem sijhawm tso dej caws thwj lawm thiab ncav sijhawm zoo, koj yuav txuag fais fab thiab dej.
Keep Off Hours	Caws pob dej kom txob ncaj xuaj moos
If you prefer set the timer yourself, remember to set it "off the hour" (3:45 a.m., 4:37 a.m., 5:11 a.m.) to alleviate the heavy burden put on our water supply at "on the hour" times. Remember to change the controller battery as a backup in case of power failures.	Yog koj xav caws lub pob caws dej, nco ntsoov "txob ncaj xuaj moos" (xw li 3:45 a.m., 4:37 a.m., 5:11 a.m.) thiaj li pab txuag tau cov dej thaum sijhawm "ncaj xuaj moos." Nco qab hloov lub roj teeb ua pab tau yog tias fais fab plam.
Planning to Drain Your Pool?	Npaj Tso Dej tawm Ntawm Koj Lub Pas Dej?
Call 621-5480 to obtain a free pool drain permit.	Hu rau 621-5480 es muab kom tau ib daig permit dawb xwb.
Report Water Waste	Hu Tuaj Qhia Txog Dej Xiam Pov Tseg
Call 621-5480	Hu rau 621-5480
For a free water leak audit, call 621-5480.	Yog xav kom peb tuaj saib seb pos muaj dej nrog, hu rau 621-5480.
WATERING SCHEDULE	SIJ HAWM TEEV YWG DEJ
NO WATERING MONDAYS	TSIS PUB YWG DEJ HNUB MONDAY
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: (Ending in 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)	Naj Npawb Tsev KHIB: (Xaus rau lej 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)
Tuesday/Thursday/Saturday	Tuesday/Thursday/Saturday
EVEN Numbered Addresses: (Ending in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8)	Naj Npawb Tsev KHUB: (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: (Ending in 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)	Naj Npawb Tsev KHIB: (Xaus rau lej 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)
Saturdays Only	Saturday Xwb
EVEN Numbered Addresses: (Ending in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8)	Naj Npawb Tsev KHUB: (Xaus rau lej 0, 2, 4, 6, 8)
Sundays Only	Sunday Xwb
WATER ANYTIME ON YOUR DAY	YWG DEJ LUB SIJ HAWM TWG LOS TAU TSUAV 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, provides important information about Fresno's water supply, water quality, and water delivery system. Test results for Fresno's 2010 Water Quality Monitoring Program are summarized on pages. It is important to read the messages regarding various water quality issues from the U.S. 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 Kas Faus Nias Pawg Saib Xyuas Kev Noj Qab Haus Huv , 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 2010 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.
Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps EPA and the California Department of Public Health 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.
Facts About Drinking Water Standards	Lus Tseeb Hais Txog Tus Qauv Teev Tseg Ntawm Dej Haus

<p>Under the 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act, the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the California Department of Public Health 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.</p>	<p>Nyob rau 1974 Tsab Cai Haus Dej Huv, pawg USEPA thiab Kas Faus Nias Pawg Saib Xyuas Kev Noj Qab Haus Huv 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.</p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>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).</p>
<p>What happens in Fresno if a well exceeds EPA or DHS standards?</p>	<p>Yuav ua li cas hauv Fresno yog tias ib lub Qhov Dej Haus tau Dhau EPA lossis DHS cov Qauv Teev Tseg?</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.</p>	<p>Kom peb ua zoo saib tias cov dej tim kais puaj phais los haus tau, U.S. Pawg Tiv Thaiv Toj Roob Hauv Pes (USEPA) thiab Lub Xeev Pej Xeev Kev Noj Qab Haus (Lub Pawg) 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 xeev txoj kev noj qab haus huv.</p>

<p>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 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.</p>	<p>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 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.</p>
<p>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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 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.</p>	<p>Arsenic: Txawm tias koj cov dej haus yeej duav cov kev cai ntawm tsoom fww 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 U.S. Pawg Tiv Thaiv Toj Roob Hauv Pes nej hnuv 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 khees-xaws 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.</p>

<p>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 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.</p>	<p>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 ntwis li 30 chib mus rau 2 feeb ua ntej koj siv dej los haus lossis los ua 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.</p>

<p>Fluoride: 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 Department 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 Public Health Department’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.</p>	<p>Flouride: Twb muab fluoride ntxiv mentsis rau cov dej haus nyob hauv ob pib 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 menyuum 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.</p>
<p>How Water Quality Affects People</p>	<p>Dej Huv Muaj Kev Cuam Tshuam Nrog Tib Neeg Li Cas</p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>Muaj ib co tib neeg yuav qiang 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 menyuum 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).</p>

<p>California Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program</p>	<p>Kas Faus Nias Txheej Xwm Ntsuas Dej Haus Tom Hauv Paus thiab Tiv Thaiv</p>
<p>The City of Fresno Water Division and the California Department of Public Health, 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 prepared in 2003 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.</p>	<p>Lub Zos Fresno Pawg Saib Xyuas Dej thiab Kab Faus Nias Pawg Saib Xyuas Kev Noj Qab Haus Huv, CaDPH, tau ua tiav Kas Faus Nias 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 lawm thaum xyoo 2003 thiab 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 ntiv hais txog daim ntawv nthuav tawm no.</p>
<p>The City operates approximately 260 wells throughout Fresno's 115 sq 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 automatically be routed to the linking page containing the reports.</p>	<p>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 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.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>As an example, the following is a partial list of contaminating activities and sources which can affect Fresno's drinking water:</p>	<p>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.</p>

<p>Airports-Maintenance/Fueling Areas, Apartments and Condominiums, Automobile-Body Shops, Automobile-Gas Stations, Automobile-Repair Shops, Boat Services/Repair/Refinishing, Chemical/Petroleum Processing/Storage, Crops, Irrigated, Dry Cleaners, Electrical/Electronic Manufacturing, Fertilizer, Pesticide/Herbicide Application, Golf Courses, Historic Gas Stations, Historic Waste Dumps/Landfills, Home Manufacturing, Hospitals, High-Density Housing, 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 & 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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>More information is included in the summary which identifies the affected well (s) and associated activities.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><i>A copy of this report is available on the City of Fresno Web site. Go to www.fresno.gov/water</i></p>	<p>Daim ntawv nthuav tawm no muaj nyob rau lub Zos Fresno daim Vev-xaij. Mus rau www.fresno.gov/water</p>
<p>Water Quality Annual Report 2010</p>	<p>Daim Nthuav Dej Haus Huv Txhua Lub Xyoo 2010</p>
<p>Fresno's Clean, Healthy, Sustainable Water Supply</p>	<p>Fresno Cov Dej Siv Dawb Huv, Tshiab Huv, Tsis Kav Tas Mus Li</p>

For City of Fresno water customers, there are two main sources of drinking water. The first is the Fresno Sole Source Aquifer, a large underground water system that supplies many communities in the San Joaquin Valley. Approximately 260 City wells draw from this aquifer for a large portion of our water every day. Unfortunately, all this groundwater pumping has consequences.	Rau cov pej xeeem siv cov dej ntawm Lub Zos Fresno, muaj ob lub hauv paus rau dej haus. Thawj yog Fresno Av Dej Haus Tseem Ceeb, uas yog dej loj hauv qab av muab dej los rau ntau ntau lus zos hauv lub Hav San Joaquin. Nyob ntawm 260 qho dej nqus dej ntawm av dej nov rau peb siv txhua hnuv. Khuv xim, siv nqus cov av dej nov muab yam tsis zoo los.
Fresno’s water table has dropped more than 100 feet in the past 80 years.	Fresno av dej tau poob ua qis zog li 100 kotaw ntawm 80 xyoos.
For this reason, the City has an aggressive recharge program that is continually finding new ways and places to conduct groundwater recharge.	Vim li ntawd, lub Zos muaj lub tswv yim nyuab kom dej rov qab los hauv av thiab tab tom tseem nrhiav cai tshiab thiab chaw tshiab muaj av dej rov los.
The second source is surface water delivered via Fresno Irrigation District canals and comes from Millerton and Pine Flat lakes, located in the foothills east of Fresno. This water is treated to drinking water standards at Fresno’s state of the art 30 million gallons per day Surface Water Treatment Facility in northeast Fresno.	Lub hauv paus thib ob yog dej saum av uas muab los ntawm Fresno Cheeb Tsam Tso Dej Rau Liaj Teb kwj deg thiab tuaj pas dej Millerton thiab Pine Flat tuaj, nyob menyuum roob ntawm Fresno sab hnuv tuaj. Dej nov muab kuaj tas thiab los rau sawv daws haus rau hauv Fresno lub chaw zoo tshaj plaws kuaj 30 plhom gallon txhua hnuv hu ua Chaw Kuaj Dej Saum Av ntawm sab qaum teb hnuv tuaj tawm ntawm Fresno.
The Metro Plan – A more Balanced Approach	Lub Tswv Yim Metro—lb Txoj Haus Kev Ncaj Ncees
To shift from an historically disproportionate dependence on groundwater to a more balanced use of water resources, the City has adopted The Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan.	Ua rau peb pauv ntawm keeb kwm tsis ncaj ncees nyob raws av dej txog ib txoj haus kev ncaj ncees siv dej, lub Zos tau coj los xyuas Lub Tswv Yim Metropolitan Kev Tswj Dej Siv.
With the stated goal of a more sustainable supply of water, The Metro Plan, among other recommendations, calls for a new Surface Water Treatment Facility in Southeast Fresno.	Tau muab lub hom phiaj kom kav dej siv ntev, Lub Tswv Yim Metro, nrog lwm txoj haus kev, ua kom txhim ib lub Chaw Kuaj Dej Saum Av ntawm Fresno Sab Qab Teb Hnuv Tuaj.
Eventually, this 80-million gallon-per-day facility will tap into Fresno’s allocation of FID surface water stored behind Pine Flat Dam, putting it to direct, beneficial use for our residents and expanding our reliance on surface water beyond the current 18%. In wet years, the City will be able to capture and use more of our surface water supply, allowing the Fresno Sole Source Aquifer to recharge.	Tom ntej lub chaw no yuav muab 80 plhom gallon txhua hnuv thiab yuav siv Fresno tshwj FID dej saum av nyob hauv tom qab Pine Flat lub pas dej tauv, thiaj ua qab haum rau peb siv thiab ua rau peb nyob raws li dej saum av dhau 18% uas peb muaj tamsij no. Thaum caij ntuj ntub, lub Zos yuav tauv dej thiab siv ntau dej saum av, thiaj li cia Fresno Av Dej Haus Tseem Ceeba muaj dej rov qab los.

<p>This new source of surface water, combined with our planned reuse program, and the community's cooperation with water conservation efforts, will continue our sustainable and reliable supply of water for years to come.</p>	<p>Hauv paus nov ntawm dej saum av nrog peb lub tswv yim rov siv dej qub, thiab zej zos kev pab ntawm kev txuag dej, yuav tseem pab peb kav dej thiab tseem muaj dej siv rau cov xyoo tom ntej.</p>
<p>City of Fresno Historical Water Levels</p>	<p>Lub Zos Fresno Keeb Kwm Qhia Qib Dej</p>
<p>Depth to Water (ft.)</p>	<p>Deb npaum li cas txog ntsib Dej (ft)</p>
<p>Water Quality</p>	<p>Dej Huv</p>
<p>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 least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.</p>	<p>Lub Zos Fresno muab tau rau nws cov neeg ib co dej huv uas zoo raws li lub xeev thiab tsoom fww cov qauv. Txawm li ntawv los, dej haus, thiab cov dej nyob hauv poom, yeej 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.</p>
<p>More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).</p>	<p>Lus qhia ntiv 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).</p>
<p>Contaminants that may be present in source water include:</p>	<p>Cov khoom tsuas uas tej zaum muaj nyob rau tom Hauv Paus Dej Haus yog:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 2010 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, 2010. 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 2010. 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, 2010. 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	NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (kev ntsuas teeb ci)
nd: not detectable at reporting 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)

<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (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.</p>	<p>Hom Phiaj Ntawm Cov Tshuaj Tua Kab Mob Siab Tshaj Plaws (MRDLG): 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.</p>
<p>Regulatory Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.</p>	<p>Kev Kho: Ib qho txheej txheem uas yuav tsum ua los mus txo cov khoom tsuas nyob hauv cov dej haus.</p>

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
<i>cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ug/L)</i>	<i>cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ug/L)</i>
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
<i>trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ug/L)</i>	<i>trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene</i>
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
<i>Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) (ug/L)</i>	<i>Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) (ug/L)</i>
Discharge from factories, drycleaners, 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)
<i>Trichloroethylene (TCE) (ug/L)</i>	<i>Trichloroethylene (TCE) (ug/L)</i>
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
<i>Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) (ng/L)</i>	<i>Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) (ng/L)</i>

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
<i>Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) (ng/L)</i>	<i>Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) (ng/L)</i>
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
<i>Aluminum (AL) (ug/L)</i>	<i>Aluminum (AL) (ug/L)</i>
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 nquhab
<i>Arsenic (As) (ug/L)</i>	<i>Arsenic (As) (ug/L)</i>
Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes	Kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim; dej ntwis ntawm cov tiaj cog txiv ntoo; cov khwb nyiab ntawm chaw tsim iav thiab khoom fim fab
<i>Barium (Ba) (mg/L)</i>	<i>Barium (Ba) (mg/L)</i>
Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	Ntwis los ntawm cov khwb nyiab nqus roj thiab ntawm cov chaw lim hlau; kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim
<i>Fluoride (ug/L)</i>	<i>Fluoride (ug/L)</i>
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; ntwis ntawm cov chaw tsim chiv thiab tsim txhuas
<i>Nitrate (NO3) (mg/L)</i>	<i>Nitrate (NO3) (mg/L)</i>
Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits	Ntwis 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	Radionuclides
<i>Gross Alpha (pCi/L)</i>	<i>Gross Alpha (pCi/L)</i>

<i>Radium 226 (pCi/L)</i>	<i>Radium 226 (pCi/L)</i>
<i>Radium 228 (pCi/L)</i>	<i>Radium 228 (pCi/L)</i>
<i>Uranium (pCi/L)</i>	<i>Uranium (pCi/L)</i>
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)
<i>DCPA Diacid + Monoacid</i>	<i>DCPA Diacid + Monoacid</i>
<i>Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)</i>	<i>Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)</i>
<i>Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)</i>	<i>Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)</i>
We are required by regulations to monitor for certain unregulated contaminants. This is helpful to the USEPA and CDHS for tracking the location of contaminants and whether there is a need for stricter regulations.	Peb yeej raug khoos los ntawm cov kev cai tswj kom ntsuas tej yam khoom tsuas. Qhov no pab tau rau USEPA thiab CDHS kom nrhiav tau thaj chaw muaj khoom tsuas thiab los txiav txim seb puas yuav toob kas ib co cai nruj dua.
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 CDHS.	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 CDHS.
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.	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
<i>Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ug/L)</i>	<i>Tag Nrho Cov Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ug/L)</i>
Byproduct of drinking water chlorination	Tsim los ntawm kev tso tshuaj tu dej rau hauv cov dej haus
<i>Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ug/L)</i>	<i>Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ug/L)</i>
Byproduct of drinking water chlorination	Tsim los ntawm kev tso tshuaj tu dej rau hauv cov dej haus
<i>Chlorine (NAOCL) (mg/L)</i>	<i>Chlorine (NAOCL) (mg/L)</i>

Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment	Tshuaj tua kab mob tso rau hauv cov dej haus los kho dej kom huv
YES	MUAJ
NO	TSIS MUAJ
nd	nd
n/a	n/a
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
<i>Total Coliform Bacteria</i>	Tag Nrho Cov Kab Ua Mob Khov-lis-fuas
3 of 251 or 1.2%	3 ntawm 251 lossis 1.2%
Naturally present in the environment	Yeej muaj ib txwm nyob hauv ib ncig
<i>E.coli</i>	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
<i>Lead (ug/L) (Sampled in 2009)</i>	<i>Kua Hlau (ug/L) (Sim rau xyoo 2009)</i>
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; ntwis ntawm cov chaw ua hauj lwm; kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim
<i>Copper (mg/L) (Sampled in 2009)</i>	<i>Tooj Liab (mg/L) (Sim rau xyoo 2009)</i>
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) Ethylene Dibromide (EDB), A single well, PS 275, located in SE Fresno near Kings Canyon and Fowler had two result that exceeded the MCL of .05 ug/L in April. 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 due to runoff and leaching from grain and fruit crops. 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.	(1) Ethylene Dibromide (EDB). Ib qho dej, PS 275, nyob ze SE Fresno ze txoj kev Kings Canyon thiab Fowler tau muaj ob qhov ntsuas seb uas tau dhau MCL ntawm .05 ug/L yav thaum lub Plaub Hli Ntuj. Qho dej ntawd tau muab kaw sai li thiab tau teem caij pauv carbon. EDB yog ib qhov tshuaj uas muab los ntawm lub chaw kuaj roj tsheb; hauv qab lub rhawv tuav roj kuj txia roj; thiab nematocide twb txwv lawm uas tej zaum muab los hauv av vim muaj dej thiab pob zeb tawg yaj ua av ntawm ntsiav thiab lub txiv ntawm liaj teb. Ib txhia neeg siv dej uas muaj ethylene dibromide ntau tshaj MCL thiab ntawm ntau lub xyoo tej zaum yuav muaj mob lub siab, mob plab, muaj teeb meem muaj tub muaj ki, los mob raum, thiab yuav muaj pheej hmoo ua mob kheeb xawm.

<p>(2) RADIONUCLIDES, including Gross Alpha, Uranium, 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.</p>	<p>(2) RADIONUCLIDES, kuj hais txog Gross Alpha, Uranium, Radium 226, thiab Radium 228 muab ob peb teem cai ntsuas seb ib txwm tau muaj npaum li cas tshwm sim los. Tej zaum qho dej yuav muab ntsuas seb txhua peb xyoo tiamsis tsis dhau cuaj lub xyoo. Coj raws li kev li kev cai muab los raws li hauj sim ntawm plaub zaug hauv ib xyoo. Ob peb qho dej tau muaj yam ntsuas seb uas dhau MCL rau ib hnuv timq ntsuas seb tiag. Ib txhia neeg haus dej li muaj tej yam li no raws li ntau lub xyoo yuav muaj pheej hmoo ua kom tus ntawd muaj mob kheeb xawm.</p>
<p>(3) Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP), The USEPA periodically requires utilities to conduct monitoring of unregulated contaminants such as 1,2,3-TCP which has been 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 increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals.</p>	<p>(3) Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP), Lub USEPA qees zaum kom koom haum zoo siv yam sojntsuam cov tshuaj xws li 1,2,3—TCP uas tau muab los ntawm 30 qho dej hauv Fresno. Lub Xeev Kas Faus Nias tau tsim ib txoj haus kev tswj thiab qhia txog qib ntawm 0.0005 ppb uas kuj yog ciam rau lus ceev toom. Vim DHS tau noog thaum xyoo 2004, peb tau tswm lub qho dej thaj tsam 63, nyob ze txoj kev McKinley thiab Chestnut, uas kuj dhau 100 ntxiv qib kev cai pub siv. Lub Zos tseem sojntsuam txhua lub qho dej muaj teeb meem. Ib txhia neeg uas siv dej muaj 1,2,3—trichloropropane tshaj li lus ceev toom tau qhia lawm thiab ntawm ntau lub xyoo muaj pheej hmoo ua mob kheeb xawm, raws li kev tshawb fawb ntawm neeg txawj ntses tau nrhiav hauv cov tsiaj.</p>
<p>Notice of Violation</p>	<p>Ceev Toom qhia Txhuam Cai</p>
<p>Results for the disinfection by-products monitoring conducted during 4th Quarter 2010 were not submitted to the State Department of Public Health within the required reporting time, constituting a Monitoring and Reporting Violation requiring public notification. All results indicated the water delivered during this time met State and Federal health standards.</p>	<p>Cov lus ceev toom ntsig txog cuab yam tam tshuaj thiab kev sojntsuam thaum Zaum Thib Plaub ntawm xyoo 2010 tsis tau muab los rau Lub Xeev Pawg Saib Xyuas Kev Noj Qab Haus Huv thiaj tsis tau ncav sijhawm saib seb, uas tau kom Sojntsuam Seb thiab Lus Ceev Toom los rau cov pej xeem. Cov yam uas tshwm sim los tau qhia dej los thaum lub caij nyoog nov tau coj raws li kev cai ntawm Lub Xeev thaib lub Tsoom Fwv kev noj qab haus huv.</p>
<p>Notice of Violation</p>	<p>Ceev Toom qhia Txhuam Cai</p>

Operator Certification Regulations as well as the approved operations plan for the Surface Water Treatment Facility require the chief treatment plant operator to hold a certification equal to or above the classification of the facility. In the case of Fresno's SWTF, this is a T-5 certification. Due to a personnel action, the City was without a T-5 certified chief operator from October 30, 2010 through April 11, 2011. This constitutes a failure to meet the certification regulations. This failure was not an emergency and did not in any way affect the quality or safety of the drinking water being delivered. On April 12, 2011, a T-5 certified operator joined the City staff to serve as chief treatment plant operator.	Cov Kauj Raum Xawm Tis Fis Khes kuj hais txog cov kau raum tswv yim rau Chaw Kuaj Dej Saum Av yuav tsum muaj tus nais coj kauj ruam kuaj dej muam daim xawm tis fis khes tib yam los zoo tshaj li qhov chaw qib. Hais ntsig txog Fresno SWTF, qhov ntawd yog ib daig xawm tis fis khes T-5. Vim ib tug tau xaiv ua lawm, lub Zos tsis tau muaj tus nais coj kauj ruam kuaj dej xawm tis fis khes T-5 ntawm lub Kaum Hli 30, 2010 txog lub Plaub Hli 11, 2011. Qhov nov kom lub zos tsis coj raws li kauj ruam xawm tis fis khes. Qhov nov kuj tsis ua xwm txhweej thiab tsis tau muab teeb meem rau dej haus huv los dej los. Tham lub Plaub Hli 12, 2011, ib tug nais coj kauj ruam kuaj dej xawm tis fis khes T-5 tau muab ntiav ntawm lub Zos thiab tau rais los ua tus coj kev kuaj dej siv.
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Table 4: SECONDARY STANDARDS CONTAMINANTS LIST	Daim Ntawv Teev 4: COV QAUV TEEV TSEG THIB OB NTAWM PAWG KHOOM TSUAS
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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.
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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)
Apparent Color (Unfiltered)	Pom Xim (Tsis tau muab lim)
Chloride (Cl) (mg/L)	Chloride (Cl) (mg/L)
Copper (Cu) (mg/L)	Tooj Liab (Cu) (mg/L)
Iron (Fe) (ug/L)	Hlau (Fe) (ug/L)
Manganese (Mn) (ug/L)	Manganese (Mn) (ug/L)
Sodium (Na) (mg/L)	Sodium (Na) (mg/L)
Specific Conductance (E.C.) (umho/cm+)	Specific Conductance (E.C.) (umho/cm+)
Sulfate (SO4) (mg/L)	Sulfate (SO4) (mg/L)
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)

Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) (mg/L)	Total Hardness (CaCO ₃) (mg/L)
Turbidity (Lab) (units)	Turbidity (Lab) (units)
Zinc (Zn) (mg/L)	Zinc (Zn) (mg/L)
(4) 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.	(4) 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	TT = 1 NTU n/a
01-Feb-10	01-Ob Hlis Ntuj-10
Soil runoff	Ntws Dej Av
TT = 95% of samples <0.3 NTU	TT = 95% ntawm cov dej sim <0.3 NTU
Continuous	Tsis tu ncu
n/a	n/a
Incredible Water Statistics	Cov Lej Hais Txog Dej Tsis Txaus Ntseeg Kiang Li

In 2010, the Department of Public Utilities Water Division...	Nyob rau xyoo 2010, lub Zos Fresno Water Division...
• Supplied an average of 130 million gallons of water per day	• Tau muab 130 plhom gallon hauj sim txhua hnuv
• Serviced more than 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 distributed control system	• Dhia hauj lwm rau 260 cov ciav nqus dej es siv cov cav zoo heev los nqus dej thiab faib dej
• Managed more than 200 acres of recharge basins	• Tswj ntau tshaj li 200 ev-kawj cov hav dej zawj uas siv thaum tas
• Maintained nearly 1,800 miles of water main	• Dhia thiab tau muab tu txhab tshaj li 1,800 mile ntawm kwj dej
• Operated a 30 million gallon per day (MGD) Surface Water Treatment Facility in Northeast Fresno and a 2 MG storage tank in Southeast Fresno	• Dhia hauj lwm rau 30 plhom gallon dej txhua hnuv (MGD) Chaw Kuaj Dej Saum Av ntawm Fresno Sab Qaum Teb Hnuv Tuaj thiab 2 MG lub rhawv tseg dej ntawm Fresno Sab Qab Teb Hnuv Tuaj
...to supply nearly 48 billion gallons of safe, reliable, and affordable water to Fresno residents	...los txhab tshaj li 48 ib taw gallon dej tshaj huv, qab haum, thiab pheej yim rau cov pej xeem hauv Fresno
We're here to help!	Peb nyob ntawd nod pab koj!
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
MAIL	TSAB NTAWV
Water Division	Faib Dej
Water Quality	Dej Haus Huv
Water Conservation	Txuag Dej
E-MAIL	E-MAIL
OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC DISCUSSION	MUAJ FEEM CUAM LOS SIB THAM NROG SAWV DAWS
The public is invited to discuss water quality and other water issues during monthly meetings held at the Water Division.	Peb xav caw cov pej xeem tuaj sib tham 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.
For more information, contact us at 621-5305.	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. Call us at 621-5480.	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 lwmm thiab kev qhia hauv tsev kawm ntawv yeej muaj pub rau nej. Hu peb ntawm 621-5480.
Q&A WITH WALLY METER	Q&A NROG WALLY METER
Water meters are already here for many residents. 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?	Lus Nug. 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 the Friant Dam.	Lus Teb. Lub Zos Fresno tab tom hloov mus siv cov water meter vim tias muaj cai khoom hauv lub xeev thiab ntawm tsoom fww 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. When will I get a water meter?	Lus Nug. Thaum twg kuv yuav muaj qhov meter ntsuas dej?
A. The City of Fresno has been installing water meters and will continue to install water meters over the next few years at approximately 111,000 residences. You can view a map showing the progress of water meter installations at www.fresnowatermeter.org/map.pdf .	Lus Teb. Lub Zos Fresno tau muab thiab txhim cov meter ntsuas dej thiab tseem yuav muab txhim ob peb lub xyoo tom ntej ntawm 111,000 lub tsev. Koj saib tau ntawv nthuav kev thiab kev vam meej rau cov meter ntsuas dej thiab kev txhim ntawm www.fresnowatermeter.org/map.pdf .
Q. How will I be billed?	Lus Nug. Yuav tsuam kuv them nuj nqi li cas?
A. The City of Fresno has switched from bimonthly (every two months) billing to monthly utility bills. Your water charges will soon change from a monthly flat rate to a variable rate based on the amount of water you use.	Lus Teb. Lub Zos Fresno tau pauv xa nuj nqi los ob hli dhau ob hli (txhua ob hli) raws li muab xa txhua hli. Nyob raws li cov dej koj siv thiab cov nuj nqi ua txhua hli tiamsis yuav rais los ua koj them raws npaum li dej koj siv.
Q. Will the City send me a sample bill so I can see how much water I'm using?	Lus Nug. Los Zos puas xa tsab ntawv rau kuv saib seb meej pem paub kuv siv dej npaum li cas?

<p>A. For two months prior to sending your first metered water bill, the City will mail you information notices outlining how much water you are using. These notices will include the charge amount that this level of water consumption would equate to using the metered water rate. During these months you will only be required to pay your customary flat-rate water charges.</p>	<p>Lus Teb. Ob hli ua ntej koj txais koj thawj nuj nqi them ntsig txog lub meter ntsuas dej, lub Zos yuav xa tsab ntawv rau koj thiaj li nthuav koj siv dej loj npaum li cas. Tsab ntawv no yuav qhia koj them pes tsawg raws li qib dej koj siv tib yam li thaum koj siv lub meter ntsuas dej siv. Thaum muaj tsab ntawv li no koj yuav tsum them li qub xwb.</p>
<p>Q. What's in it for me?</p>	<p>Lus Nug. Kuv yuav tau dabtsi?</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Lus Teb. 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.</p>
<p>For more information regarding water meters: www.fresno.gov/watermeter 621-8610.</p>	<p>Kom tau lus qhia ntxiv hais txog water meter: www.fresno.gov/watermeter 621-8610.</p>