Your Water, Your Safety
(Read this important health information about drinking water contaminants.)

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 the water poses a health risk. You can learn more about contaminants and potential health effects by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (USEPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or visiting their website: http://www.epa.gov/safewater.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPAprescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water. Both sets of regulations are intended to protect public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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/CDC (U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800-426-4791. Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in water. To date, Cryptosporidium has not been detected in our water supply.

Beginning in October 2007, water that is received by the City of Santa Ana from MWD will have fluoride added to it. Our well water currently has a naturally occurring fluoride level of 0.8 to 0.26 ppm. Water provided by MWD will have a fluoride level of 0.7 to 0.8 ppm. This plan was approved by the CDC and the California Department of Public Health. Additional information may be found at MWD’s Water Quality Information Hotline at 800-254-4429, or these websites: http://www.mwdh2o.com/fluoridation, http://www.adawater.org.

Your Tap Water
(Santa Ana, California
January 2009)

WATER QUALITY
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

About Your Drinking Water

1. What are the sources of the water Santa Ana delivers?
The City of Santa Ana depends on two sources for the 163 billion gallons of water we supply each year. Our groundwater and imported water are listed in separate columns.

2. What is in my drinking water?Your tap water may contain different types of chemicals (organic and inorganic), microscopic organisms (e.g., bacteria, algae, viruses) and radionuclides (radioisotopes) of which are naturally occurring. Health agencies require monitoring for these constituents, because at certain levels they could make a person sick. The column marked “Parameter” lists the constituents found in the water treated at different filtration plants.

3. What are the maximum allowed levels for contaminants in drinking water?Health agencies have maximum contaminant levels for constituents so that drinking water is safe to drink. They are the limit of concentration and, if the constituent is found, the measurement taken must be below a certain number. It is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the efficiency of our filtration system.

4. Why are some of the constituents listed in the section labeled “Primary Standards” and others in the “Secondary Standards”? Constituents that are grouped in the primary standards section may be unhealthy at certain levels. Constituents that are grouped under the secondary standards section can affect the appearance, taste and smell of water, but do not affect the safety of the water unless they also have a primary standard.

5. How do I know how much of a constituent is in my water and if it is at a safe level? With a few exceptions, if the AVERAGE amount of a constituent found in tap water over the course of a year is no greater than the MCL, the regulatory requirements are considered to be satisfied. The highest and very lowest levels measured over a year are shown in the RANGE. Requirements for safety, appearance, taste and smell are based on the AVERAGE levels recorded and not the RANGE.

6. How do constituents get into our water?Drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) comes from rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. The most likely source for each constituent is listed in the last column of the table.

7. Are there any potential sources of contamination in our system?An assessment of the drinking water wells for the City of Santa Ana was completed in December 2006. The City wells are considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: historic agricultural activities, golf courses, and application of fertilizers. The City’s wells are considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with detected contaminants: chemical/petroleum pipelines, chemical/petroleum processing/ storage facilities, junkyard/ garbage/disposal, metal plating/fabbing, plastics/synthetics producers, and sewer collection systems.

A copy of the complete assessment is available at the Water Resources Manager Office. You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting us at 714-647-3320. If you have questions about your water quality, contact:

City of Santa Ana
Public Works Agency
Ray Burk, P.E.
Acting Water Resources Manager Water
Nabil Sabah, P.E.
Principal Civil Engineer
Thomas Dix
Water Quality Coordinator
220 S. Daisy Avenue, Bldg. A
Santa Ana, California 92703
Telephone: 714-647-3360
Fax: 714-647-3345
Website: http://www.santa-ana.org

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Contaminants that may be present in water before some treatment include:

- Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential use
- Microbial contaminants such as viruses, bacteria and protozoa that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife
- Radioactive contaminants which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production, and mining activities
- Organic chemical contaminants including synthetic organic chemicals and pesticides which are by-products of industrial, household and commercial uses
- Inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals that can naturally occur, be added to water, or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
Mahalogho ang impormasyon.

Doimorob tihao tsoo no mm dui lesaaseb teb kow caj dio jah. Tahdo tehob naw, leg yok thoo nhaj leg naa heus fosbo teb mows.

**Additional Parameters** — Information that may also be of interest to our customers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>PHG (MCLG)</th>
<th>Impacted Water</th>
<th>General Water</th>
<th>Typical Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.77 - 1.31</td>
<td>0.10 - 0.66</td>
<td>Non-sodium hypochlorite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.02 - 0.05</td>
<td>0.30 - 0.40</td>
<td>Natural or artificial balancing of sodium and calcium in water affected by temperate and other factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.0 - 1.0</td>
<td>0.40 - 0.80</td>
<td>Natural or artificial balancing of sodium and calcium in water affected by temperate and other factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.0 - 0.01</td>
<td>0.005 - 0.015</td>
<td>Natural or artificial balancing of sodium and calcium in water affected by temperate and other factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.0 - 0.01</td>
<td>0.005 - 0.015</td>
<td>Natural or artificial balancing of sodium and calcium in water affected by temperate and other factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.0 - 0.01</td>
<td>0.005 - 0.015</td>
<td>Natural or artificial balancing of sodium and calcium in water affected by temperate and other factors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unregulated Parameters That May Be Of Interest To Our Customers**

Reduction in the concentration of volatile organics

- **Unregulated Parameters**: Information that may also be of interest to our customers.

- **Metals**: million fibers per liter
- **Time**: 0.999
- **Aromatic Organo-Compounds**: million fibers per liter
- **Time**: 0.999
- **Unregulated Parameters**: Information that may also be of interest to our customers.

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