2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report)

About Rialto Water Services

The City of Rialto and Rialto Utility Authority (RUA), in partnership with Rialto Water Services (RWS) formed a public private partnership to execute a 30 year water and wastewater concession . RWS is a partnership between Table Rock Capital and the Union Labor Life Insurance Company (Ullico) . RWS contracts with Veolia North America to operate the water and wastewater systems .

Under the Concession Agreement, the City retains full ownership of the water and wastewater systems, retains all water rights and supply, and possesses the rate-setting authority associated with the facilities . RWS provides financial backing, oversight and concession services while Veolia delivers all water and wastewater services, including billing and customer service, and oversees a $41 million capital improvement program to

Customer Service:
(909) 820-2546

Emergency After Hours:
(909) 820-0400

On the Web: www.rialtowater.com

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline:
(800) 426-4791

OUR MISSION:

Rialto Water Services, operated by Veolia, is committed to the long-term performance, safety, customer and community satisfaction, and lasting cost and energy efficiencies of Rialto's water and wastewater systems, on behalf of the City's residents.

FACTS ABOUT OUR WATER SYSTEM

- In 2024, 75% of our total potable drinking water was sourced from our groundwater basins, 15% from the Baseline Feeder (BLF) and 10% was surface water.
- Number of Water Service Connections = 12,451
- Miles of Water Main = 186.5
- Number of Producing Wells = 7
- Total Reservoir Capacity = 28 million gallons
- Maximum Daily Production = 15.59 million gallons
- Minimum Daily Production = 4.98 million gallons
- Average Daily Production = 9.5 million gallons
- ***Total Annual Production = 3.465 billion gallons***

CITY COUNCIL AND ELECTED OFFICIALS

Joe Baca, Mayor
Ed Scott, Mayor Pro Tem
Andy Carrizales, Councilmember
Karla Perez, Councilmember
Edward Montoya Jr., Councilmember
Edward Carrillo, City Treasurer
Barbara McGee, City Clerk

UTILITIES COMMISION

Barbara Rickman, Chair
Kevin Kobbe, Commissioner
James Shields, Commissioner

CITY EXECUTIVE STAFF

Tanya Williams, City Manager

City Council meetings are generally held on the 2nd and 4 th Tuesday of every month at 6:30 pm. Council Chambers are located at 150 S. Palm Ave., Rialto, CA 92376

Annual Drinking Water Report

The purpose of this report is to provide information about the quality of the water delivered to customers this past year of 2024. This report is mandated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and we believe it is your right to know where your water comes from and what it contains . We are happy to report that we have consistently delivered water that has met or exceeded the standards set by State and Federal Law .

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1(800)426-4791. For information regarding this Consumer Confidence Report please contact David Terry, Project Manager —Veolia : (909) 820-0400.

What is surface water?

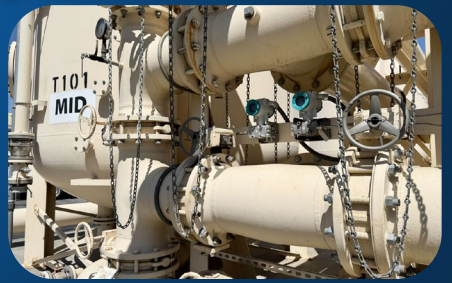
It is any water that travels or is stored on top of the ground. This would be the water that is in rivers, lakes, streams, oceans -- even though we can't drink salt water. Sometimes surface water sinks into the ground and becomes groundwater. Surface water is treated before it becomes drinking water.

What is groundwater?

Any water that is underground is groundwater. In the water cycle, some of the precipitation sinks into the ground and goes into watersheds, aquifers and springs. Groundwater flows through layers of sand, clay, rock, and gravel which cleans the water. Ground water stays cleaner than water on the surface and does not need as much treatment as surface water.

Perchlorate Information

Rialto has a zero tolerance policy regarding water that contains detectable levels of perchlorate. We currently have wellhead treatment on two of our wells for the removal of perchlorate. This wellhead treatment removes the perchlorate to a non-detection level. The other wells affected by perchlorate contamination have been out of service and have not been used since the detection occurred. These responses, especially the installation of ion exchange water treatment systems, have produced a measure of success that has allowed the City to reliably deliver potable water to all of its customers. The City of Rialto urges all of its residents to continue conserving water and to look for new ways to reduce the demand in our system. The City of Rialto continues to work with those responsible for the contamination to remediate perchlorate contamination in the water supply.



Contaminants Expected in Drinking Water

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 U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

People Most Vulnerable To Contaminants

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 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 . U.S. EPA/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 (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants That May be Present in Source Water:

Microbial contaminants , such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife .

Inorganic contaminants , such as salts and metals, that can be naturally -occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming .

Pesticides and herbicides , which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants , including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can, also, come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems .

Radioactive contaminants can naturally occur or be the result of oil and gas production and mining

Lead Information

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula -fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Rialto Water Services is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Rialto Water Services through customer service (909)820-2546. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

In 2024, a lead service line inventory was taken and from these results, we are pleased to say that the service lines were lead free. For more information, go to www.rialtoca.gov/926

Primary Standards - Mandatory Health - Related Standards

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	RANGE AVERAGE	WATER SOURCE				MAJOR SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER
					CITY OF RIALTO	WVWD	SBVMWD (BLF)	CSBE VIA BLF	
Total Coliform Bacteria (Total Coliform Rule) 2024	Present/ Absent (P/A)	Presence of Coliform Bacteria in 5% of Monthly Samples	(0)	0-6	3	0	0	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and E.Coli (Total Coliform Rule) 2024	Present/ Absent (P/A)	Presence of Total Coliform or E.Coli in a repeat sample	(0)	0	0	0	0	N/A	Human and animal feces

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	RANGE AVERAGE	WATER SOURCE				MAJOR SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER
					CITY OF RIALTO	WVWD	SBVMWD (BLF)	CSBE VIA BLF	
Gross Alpha 2023	(pCi/L)	15	0	Range	1.68-4.06	1.18	3.09	N/A	Erosion of Natural Deposits
				Average	2.78	1.18	3.09		
2,3,7,8-TCDD 2023	(pCi/L)	30	0.05	Range	ND-4.92	ND	1.17	N/A	A byproduct of industrial processes like herbicide and insecticide manufacturing, waste incineration and metal processing.
				Average	2.78	ND	1.17		
Uranium 2017	(pCi/L)	20	0.43	Range	1.45-4.56	NR	1.8-3.2	N/A	Erosion of Natural Deposits
				Average	2.46	17	2.5		
Combined Radium 226/228 2017	(pCi/L)	5	0	Range	ND-0.145	0.60-1.8	NR	N/A	Erosion of Natural Deposits
				Average	0.072	1.3	2.4		

Primary Standards - CONTINUED

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	RANGE AVERAGE	WATER SOURCE				MAJOR SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER
					CITY OF RIALTO	WVWD	SBVMWD (BLF)	CSBE VIA BLF	
Arsenic 2024	µg/L	10	0.004	Range	5.9-5.3	ND	ND	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
				Average	5.53	ND	ND		
Barium 2023	mg/L	1	2	Range	0.013-0.053	0.015	0.057	N/A	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
				Average	0.027	0.015	0.057		
Fluoride 2024	mg/L	2	1	Range	0.26	0.33	0.34	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
				Average	0.26	0.33	0.34		
Hexavalent Chromium 2024	µg/L	10	0.02	Range	0.16-2.8	ND	ND	N/A	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits
				Average	1.25	ND	ND		
Chromium (Total) 2023	µg/L	50	100	Range	ND-3.0	ND	1.3	N/A	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits
				Average	1.05				
Nitrate (as N) 2024	mg/L	10	10	Range	1.1-4.9	0.5	3.8	N/A	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
				Average	2.85	0.5	3.8		
Perchlorate 2024	µg/L	6	1	Range	ND	ND	ND	N/A	Perchlorate is an organic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches, and a variety of industries. It usually gets into drinking water as a result of environmental contamination from historic aerospace or other industrial operations that used or use, store, or dispose of perchlorate and its salts.
				Average	ND	ND	ND		

Primary Standards - Continued

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	RANGE AVERAGE	WATER SOURCE				MAJOR SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER
					CITY OF RIALTO	WVWD	SBVMWD (BLF)	CSBE VIA BLF	
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) 2021	µg/L	5	0.06	Range	*	*	0.69-0.82	N/A	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser)
				Average	*	*	0.73		

UNITS	UNITS	EQUIVALENCE
mg/L = milligrams per liter	ppm = parts per million	1 second in 11.5 days
µg/L = micrograms per liter	ppb = parts per billion	1 second in nearly 32 years
ng/L = nanograms per liter	ppt = parts per trillion	1 second in nearly 32,000 years
pg/L = picograms per liter	ppq = parts per quadrillion	1 second in nearly 32,000,000 years

Secondary Standards - Aesthetic Standards

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	RANGE AVERAGE	WATER SOURCE				MAJOR SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER
					CITY OF RIALTO	WVWD	SBVMWD (BLF)	CSBE VIA BLF	
Aluminum 2023	µg/L	1000	600	Range	ND-83	61	80	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
				Average	28.57	61	80		
Chloride 2024	mg/L	500	N/A	Range	4.6	1.5-56	9.4-18	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
				Average	4.6	22.5	12		
Odor Threshold 2024	TON	3	N/A	Range	1	ND	ND	N/A	Naturally -occurring organic materials
				Average	1	ND	ND		
Specific Conductance 2024	µS/cm	1,600	N/A	Range	350	330-520	480-540	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
				Average	350	434	520		
Sulfate 2024	mg/L	500	N/A	Range	13	22-43	36-53	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
				Average	13	33	48		
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) 2024	mg/L	1,000	N/A	Range	160-360	170-230	300-335	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
				Average	270	200	322		
Turbidity 2024	µg/L	5	N/A	Range	ND-1.6	ND	ND	N/A	Soil runoff
				Average	0.06	ND	ND		

Secondary Standards - Continued

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS MONITORING [1]
FOURTH UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE (UCMR 4)

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	RANGE AVERAGE	WATER SOURCE				MAJOR SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER
					CITY OF RIALTO	WVWD	SBVMWD (BLF)	CSBE VIA BLF	
Haloacetic Acids 2020	µug/L	60	N/A	Range	ND - 1.7	ND - 33	*	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
				Average	0.77	9	*		
HAA6Br [2] 2020	µg/L	N/A	N/A	Range	ND - 2.2	ND - 30	*	N/A	Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps U.S.EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.
				Average	2.46	12	*		
HAA9 [3] 2020	µg/L	N/A	N/A	Range	ND - 2.2	ND - 53	*	N/A	Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps U.S.EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.
				Average	0.77	18	*		
Manganese 2020	µg/L	50	N/A	Range	ND - 70	ND - 1.8	1.6 - 6.9	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits.
				Average	9.5	1	4.3		

The City of Rialto was required to sample for 29 PFAS and lithium in all water distribution sources per the Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5) in 2024. All sampled constituents were non - detect.

Secondary Standards - Continued

OTHER PARAMETERS

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	RANGE AVERAGE	WATER SOURCE				MAJOR SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER
					CITY OF RIALTO	WVWD	SBVMWD (BLF)	CSBE VIA BLF	
Alkalinity 2024	mg/L	N/A	N/A	Range	140	97-200	170-200	N/A	Naturally -occurring
				Average	140	148	190		
Bicarbonate 2024	mg/L	N/A	N/A	Range	180	*	*	N/A	Biochemical role in pH buffering
				Average	180	*	*		
Calcium 2024	mg/L	N/A	N/A	Range	52	31-78	60-78	N/A	Erosion of salt deposits in soil and rock
				Average	52	52	72		
Hardness 2024	mg/L	N/A	N/A	Range	160	97-150	190-250	N/A	Minerals dissolved from soil and rock
				Average	160	134	230		
Magnesium 2024	mg/L	N/A	N/A	Range	7.4	4.1-13	11-14	N/A	Erosion of soil and rock.
				Average	7.4	7.8	13		
pH 2024	pH Units	N/A	N/A	Range	8	7.7	7.5-7.8	N/A	Characteristics of water.
				Average	8	7.7	7.6		
Potassium 2024	mg/L	N/A	N/A	Range	1.7	1.9-3.5	*	N/A	Erosion of salt deposits in soil and rock.
				Average	1.7	2.4	*		
Sodium 2024	mg/L	N/A	N/A	Range	13	7.9-52	15-30	N/A	Erosion of salt deposits in soil and rock.
				Average	13	30	20		

Disinfection Byproducts, Disinfectant Residuals, and Disinfection Byproduct Precursors

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	RANGE AVERAGE	WATER SOURCE				MAJOR SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER
					CITY OF RIALTO	WVWD	SBVMWD (BLF)	CSBE VIA BLF	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) 2024	µg/L	LRAA = 80	N/A	Range	ND - 12.8	ND - 9.4	ND - 2.4	*	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
				Average	0.62	0.39	0.09		
Haloacetic Acids 2024	µg/L	LRAA = 60	N/A	Range	ND - 5.3	ND - 1.3	ND	*	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
				Average	0.13	0.1	ND		
Chlorine 2024	mg/L	MRDL = 4.0 (as Cl_2)	MRDL = 4.0 (as Cl_2)	Range	0.40 - 1.95	1.0 - 1.2	0.90 - 1.78	*	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
				Average	1.06	1.1	1.4		

A running annual average, often referred to as a **locational running annual average (LRAA)**, is calculated by averaging the results of samples taken at a specific location over the past year. In the context of environmental regulations, this usually refers to averaging sample results collected during the previous four calendar years.

City of Rialto Lead and Copper

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)						MAJOR SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER
Lead 2024	µg/L	15	0.2	Number of Lead Sampling	30	ND	*	*	Internal corrosion of household plumbing system
						ND	*		
Lead - School Testing 2019	µg/L	15	0.2	Number of School Lead Sampling	8	ND - 12	*	*	Internal corrosion of household plumbing system
Copper 2024	mg/L	1.3	0.3	Number of Copper Sampling	30	90th%	*	*	Internal corrosion of household plumbing system
						0.14	*		

Terms Used in This Report:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): MCL is 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.

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 (USEPA).

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):
The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):
The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS):
MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS):
MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Treatment Technique (TT):
A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

*** Constituent not sampled for in 2024**

Regulatory Action Level (AL):
The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Variances and Exemptions:
Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a TT under certain conditions.

BLF: Baseline Feeder **WVWD:** West Valley Water District

SBVMWD: San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District

CSBE: City of San Bernardino Encanto

NR: no range **ND:** not detectable at testing limit

(mg/L) ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter

(µg/L) ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter

(ng/L) ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter

(pCi/L): parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter

µs/cm: microSiemen per centimeter; or micromho per centimeter (µmho/cm)

[1] Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps U.S. EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.

[2] HAA6Br: Sum of Bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic, dibromoacetic, dibromochloroacetic, monobromoacetic acid, and tribromoacetic.

[3] HAA9: Sum of Bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, chlorodibromoacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, monochloroacetic acid, tribromoacetic acid and trichloroacetic acid

For more conservation tips and other drought -related information, please visit our website at www.rialtowaterservices.com

The City of Rialto offers rebate programs to help you purchase high -efficiency toilets and washing machines, smart irrigation timers, high -efficiency and automatic shut off nozzles, and turf replacement.

Please visit the utility's website at www.rialtowater.com and look for the rebate application or email *ASKRUA.com* for more information.

Water & Employee Quality

Rialto Water Services is proud to inform residents that the Water Division has passed another annual water quality checkup. City of Rialto Water has met all the Drinking Water Standards set forth by the State and Federal Governments. Part of meeting these requirements is having California Water Resources Control Board and American Water Works Association (AWWA) certified employees in water distribution, treatment and cross connection/ backflow protection. Certifications are obtained by taking college level courses in water science and engineering. We have entered into a collective bargaining agreement that has placed even higher standards on operators and certification levels. In addition, staff continues to upgrade certifications as a part of our continuing education program. State and federal certifications allow us to operate and maintain the public water system for the City of Rialto. This is just one of the many committed efforts we put towards producing clean drinking water for our customers.

Help Us Conserve This Precious Resource

Surface water levels are not back to normal and groundwater basins, where much of Rialto's water comes from, are still depleted from the continuing drought. We all play an important role in meeting conservation targets set by the state, whether at home or work. Please review these simple water conservation tips and help us conserve this, our most precious natural resource.

- Fill washing machines and dishwashers before running them. Partial loads use the same amount of water as full loads. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Little leaks add up in a hurry. A dripping faucet or a toilet leak can add up to hundreds of gallons of wasted water.
- Turn off the water while you brush your teeth. You can save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Be sure to use low-flow showerheads and install aerators on your kitchen and bathroom faucets. They restrict the flow without compromising water pressure. You can save up to 750 gallons a month.
- Do not use a hose outside to clean sidewalks and driveways; instead use a broom.
- Follow the Stage 2 Water Alert restrictions issued by the City.
- Be waterwise and think before you turn on the tap.

Note of Importance Translations

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Rialto Water Services a (909)820-2546 para asistirlo en español.

Այս զեկույցը պարունակում է կարեւոր տեղեկություններ ձեր խմելու ջրի մասին: Խնդրում ենք դիմել Rialto Water Services ջրի համակարգի հասցեով 437 N Riverside, Rialto, CA 92376 կամ հեռախոսահամարով (909)820-2546 հայերենով օգնություն ստանալ համար:

本報告包含閣下飲用水嘅重要訊息。 如需廣東話垂詢，請聯絡 Rialto Water Services, (909)820-2546

این گزارش حاوی اطلاعات مهمی در مورد آب آشامیدنی شم.

لتفا برای کسب اطلاعات به سازمان آب آشامیدنیRialto Water Services که در آدرس N Riverside 437, Rialto, CA 92376 تماس بگیرید. شماره تلفن (909)820-2546 است.

Ce rapport contient des informations importantes concernant votre eau potable. Veuillez contacter Rialto Water Services à (909)820-2546 pour de plus amples informations en français.

Dieser Bericht enthält wichtige Information über Ihr Trinkwasser. Bitte wenden Sie sich an Rialto Water Services unter (909)820-2546, um Unterstützung in deutscher Sprache zu erhalten.

इस रिपोर्ट में आपके पीने के जल से सम्बंधित महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी है l हिंदी में सहायता के लिए, Rialto Water Services को 437 N Riverside, Rialto, CA 92376 अथवा (909)820-2546 पर संपर्क करें

Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb hais txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau Rialto Water Services ntawm (909)820-2546 yog koj xav tau kev pab hais lus Hmoob.

Note of Importance Translations

この報告書には上水道に関する重要な情報が記されております。ご質問等ございましたら、Rialto Water Services, (909)820-2546まで日本語でご連絡下さい。

이 보고서는 당신의 식수에 관한 중요한 정보를 포함하고 있습니다. 한국어로 된 도움을 원하시면 Rialto Water Services, (909)820-2546 로 문의 하시기 바랍니다.

这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 Rialto Water Services 以获得中文的帮助:437 N Riverside, Rialto, CA 92376, (909)820-2546

這份報告含有關於您的飲用水的重要訊息。請用以下地址和電話聯繫 Rialto Water Services以獲得中文的幫助:437 N Riverside, Rialto, CA 92376, (909)820-2546

Este relatório contém informação importante sobre sua água potável. Por favor entre em contato com Rialto Water Services a (909)820-2546 para auxílio em portugués.

ਅੱਸ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਵਿਚ ਤੁਵਾੜੇ ਪੀਣੇ ਦੇ ਵਾਰੇ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਸੁਚਨਾ ਹੈ l ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਮਦਦ ਲਈ, Rialto Water Services ਨੂੰ 437 N Riverside, Rialto, CA 92376ਜਾਂ(909)820-2546 ਤੇ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰੋ |

Этот отчет содержит важную информацию о вашей питьевой воде. Пожалуйста, свяжитесь с Rialto Water Services по (909)820-2546 для получения помощи на русском языке.

Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa Rialto Water Services and 437 N Riverside, Rialto, CA 92376 o tumawag sa (909)820-2546 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

รายงานฉบับนี้มีข้อมูลที่สำคัญเกี่ยวกับน้ำประปาของท่าน กรุณาติดต่อ Rialto Water Services ที่ (909)820-2546 เพื่อการช่วยเหลือในภาษาไทย

Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ Rialto Water Services tại (909)820-2546 để được trợ giúp bằng tiếng

STAGE 2 WATER ALERT IS NOW IN EFFECT

On July 26, 2016, the City of Rialto relaxed water conservation requirements to reflect the latest drought conditions. The newly adopted Stage 2 Water Alert is necessary to help the City of Rialto maintain a sufficient water supply.

Rialto Water Services is requiring customers to:

Reduce water use by 20 percent.

Limit outdoor watering to **four days per week between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.**; 10 minutes per station maximum. (Unless using drip irrigation or a weather-based irrigation controller.)

Repair leaks within 72 hours of notification by the City.

Refrain from watering during or within 48 hours of measurable rainfall, and on windy days.

Prevent water waste from runoff, overspray, breaks and leaks.

Avoid hosing off sidewalks, driveways and patios.

Use a hose with an automatic shutoff nozzle when washing vehicles.

Use a recirculating pump in fountains and water features.

Hotels and motels must provide guests with the option of not laundering sheets and towels daily.

Restaurants may serve water only on request.

For more information about these restrictions and other ways you can help conserve water, visit **www.yourrialto.com, www.rialtowater.com** *and* **www.iEfficient.com**.

El 26 de julio del 2016, la Ciudad de Rialto relajó los requisitos de conservación de agua para reflejar las últimas condiciones de sequía. La Etapa 2 Alerta de Agua recién adoptada es necesaria para ayudar a la Ciudad de Rialto mantener un suministro de agua suficiente.

Rialto Water Services está requiriendo a los clientes:

Reducir el consumo de agua por 20 por ciento.

Limitar el riego del exterior a **cuatro días por semana entre las 8 p.m. y las 6 a.m.**; 10 minutos máximos por estación. (A menos que usen riego por goteo o un controlador de riego basado en el clima.)

Repare las fugas dentro 72 horas de notificación de la Ciudad.

Abstenerse del riego durante o dentro de las 48 horas de lluvia medible, y días ventosos.

Evite el desperdicio de agua de escorrentía, exceso de rociado, roturas y fugas.

Evita el lavado de banquetas, entradas y patios.

Use una manguera con boquilla de cierre automático para lavar vehículos.

Use una pompa de recirculación en fuentes y elementos acuáticos.

Hoteles y moteles deben ofrecer a los huéspedes la opción de no lavar las sábanas y toallas diario.

Los restaurantes pueden servir agua solamente bajo petición.

Más información sobre estas restricciones y otras formas que pueda ayudar ahorrar agua,