This report contains important information about your drinking water. If the report is not available in your native language, we encourage you to identify someone who understands it and can translate it for you.

Spanish

Arabic
لا يمكن أن يتعلم حتى من غيره من الناس، ولكن لا يمكن أن تتعلم نفسك.

Chinese
此份有關您的飲水報告，內容重要資料，請務必詳讀。

French
Cet rapport contient des informations importantes concernant votre eau potable. Veuillez traduire, ou parlez avec quelqu’un qui peut le comprendre.

Hmong
Daimtawv tshaj tawm no muaj lus tseemceeb txog koj cov dej hau. Tshab txhais nws, loj yam tham nrog tej tug neeg uas toaaba txog nws.

Japanese
この情報は重要です。翻訳すればより、あるいは、あなたが読むことができると思います。

Korean
이 언어는 대표적으로 전통적이고, 본질은 다른 언어에 있는 것처럼 특이합니다.

Laotian
ລາວ

Russian
Данный отчет содержит важную информацию о вашем питьевой воде. Просите у кого-нибудь, кто может это понять.

Swahili
Shauri hili niya kufahamisha uzuri wa maji ya kiume kusoma kwa yoyote hajui Kijih מדה.

Tagalog
Mahalaga ang impormasyon ito. Manymaring ipasalin ito.

Vietnamese
Chì hối hay mạt quang trong Xây dựng nguồn nước quan trọng, quyết định.

Important Health Information
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels at your home, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the US EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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 San Diego 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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Your Dollars at Work
The Public Utilities Department recognizes the importance of its responsibility with the money you pay for water service. Water is an expensive resource that must be transported and properly treated to make sure it is safe and healthful. It is also vitally important to the health and well-being of San Diego that we safely collect, treat and dispose of nearly 180 million gallons of sewage every day. The City of San Diego has very complex water system, and the Public Utilities Department continues to look for ways to reduce costs and improve efficiency, including streamlining services and consistently reviewing our processes to make sure we are doing the best job possible. For more information, see the Your Dollars at Work Web page at:

www.sandiego.gov/publicutilities/dollarsatwork.shtml
Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some of the 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. Environmental Protection Agency’s (USEPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791. For a list of action levels, visit the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) web site at www.cdph.ca.gov.

### How to Read the Tables

The tables below list contaminants which 1) CDPH requires the City to monitor, 2) CDPH regulates with associated primary (health) or secondary (esthetic), or no established standards. During 2012, these contaminants were detected at or above the CDPH’s Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting during the reporting year. These tables summarize monitoring from January – December 2012 except for two exceptions (table footnotes). CDPH mandates monitoring radioactive contaminants every three years. The Table and Lead Rule were conducted in 2012, and is monitored and reported every three years. The levels of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

### Definition of Terms

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

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close as possible to or at the levels of health or scientifically 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 which, while it may not be indicative of a health risk, is believed to be associated with health risk. MCLGs are set by the U.S. EPA.

**Public Health Goal (PHG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water which, while it may not be indicative of a health risk, is believed to be associated with health risk. PHGs are set by the California EPA.

**By-product of drinking water disinfection:** By-products that are formed when water is disinfected, which is not associated with health risk.

**Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs):** Primary Drinking Water Standard (PWSD): MCLs and MCLGs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

### Table 1: Detected Regulated CCR Contaminants with Primary MCLs

**Primary Standards (Mandatory Health Related Standards) – CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTAMINANT</th>
<th>UNITS</th>
<th>NLC</th>
<th>PHG (MCL)</th>
<th>CPDP (DLR)</th>
<th>TREATMENT PLANT EFFICIENCY</th>
<th>MIRAMAR</th>
<th>OTAY</th>
<th>MW Skinner</th>
<th>TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride naturally occurring</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride naturally occurring</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Primary Standards (Mandatory Health Related Standards) – RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTAMINANT</th>
<th>UNITS</th>
<th>CA SMCL</th>
<th>CDPD</th>
<th>TREATMENT PLANT CONCENTRATION</th>
<th>SAMPLES TAKEN AT THE TAP</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM</th>
<th>MW Skinner</th>
<th>TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 2: Detected Regulated CCR Contaminants with Secondary MCLs

**Primary Standards (Mandatory Health Related Standards) – MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTAMINANT</th>
<th>CA SMCL</th>
<th>CSD (DLR)</th>
<th>TREATMENT PLANT CONCENTRATION</th>
<th>MW Skinner</th>
<th>TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 3: Detected Unregulated CCR Contaminants Requiring Monitoring

**Primary Standards (Mandatory Health Related Standards) – MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTAMINANT</th>
<th>UNITS</th>
<th>SMCL</th>
<th>MCL (DLR)</th>
<th>TREATMENT PLANT CONCENTRATION</th>
<th>MW Skinner</th>
<th>TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrates</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Naturally occurring in the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Alkalinity (TA)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Naturally occurring in the environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 4: Detected Disinfection By-Products, Disinfectant Residual and Disinfection by-Product Precursors

**Primary Standards (Mandatory Health Related Standards) – MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTAMINANT</th>
<th>UNITS</th>
<th>SMCL</th>
<th>MCL (DLR)</th>
<th>TREATMENT PLANT CONCENTRATION</th>
<th>MW Skinner</th>
<th>TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>Naturally occurring in the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Naturally occurring in the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Naturally occurring in the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Soil runoff</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Abbreviations

- A: absent
- CA SMCL: California secondary maximum contaminant level
- CDPH: California Department of Public Health
- CSD (DLR): City of San Diego Water Quality Lab method detection limit: lowest quantifiable concentration of a measured analyte detectable by the lab
- DLB: detection limit for reporting
- gr: gram
- mg: milligram
- MWD: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
- ND: not detected
- NL: notification level
- NTL: nephelometric turbidity units
- ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L) - [1 ppm = 1,000 ppb]
- ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (pg/L) - [1 ppb = 1,000 ppb]
- TTHMs: Total Trihalomethanes
- TTU: Total Turbidity Units
- TWW: Total Water Works