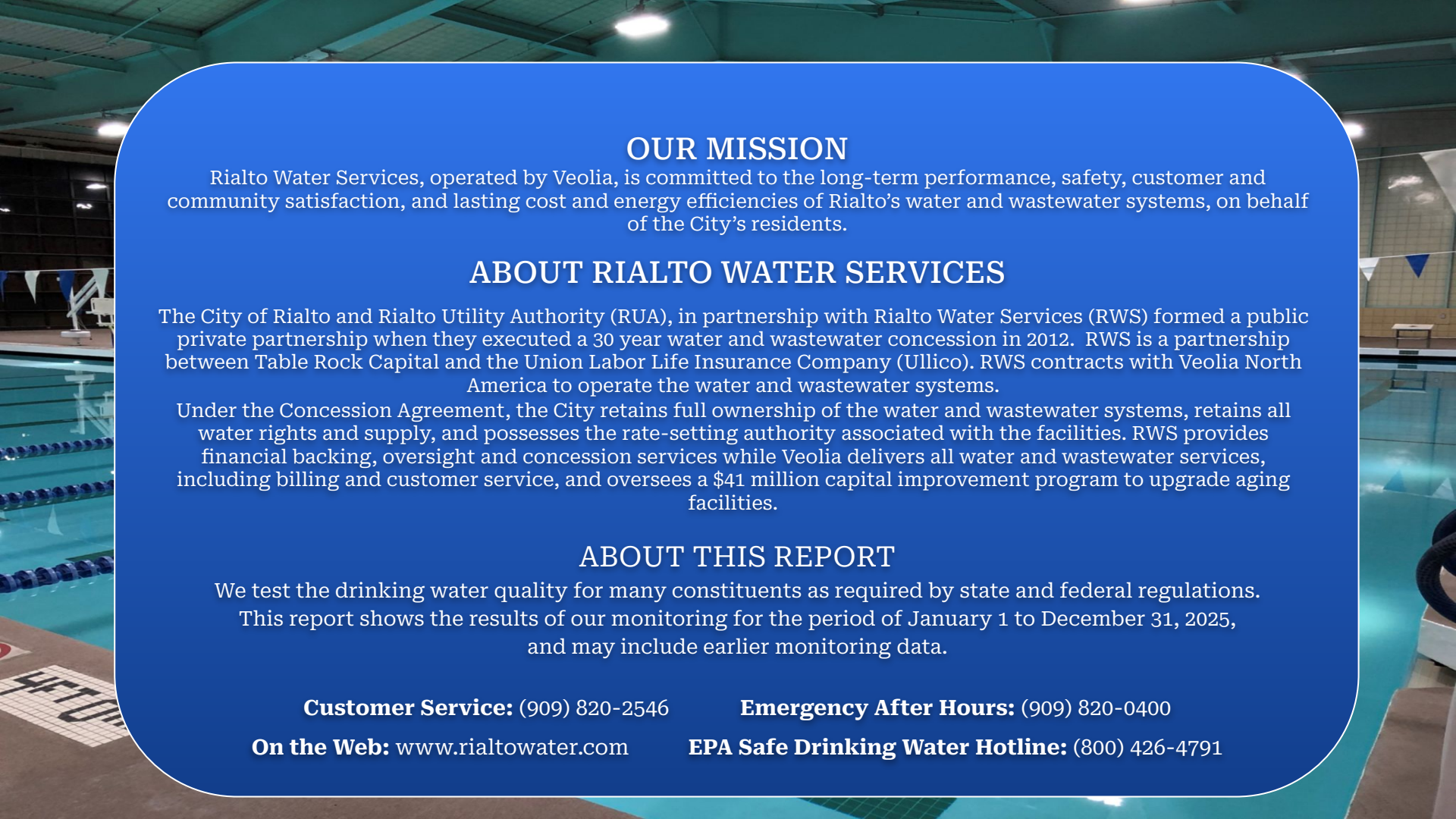
2025 Drinking Water Quality Report

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT



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.

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 when they executed a 30 year water and wastewater concession in 2012. 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 upgrade aging facilities.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025, and may include earlier monitoring data.

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

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

CABLE ADVISORY & UTILITIES COMMISSION

Barbara Rickman, Chair

Carla D. Towns, Vice-Chair

Brenda Gutierrez, Commissioner

Erlinda Patterson, Commissioner

Kevin Kobbe, Commissioner

James Shields, Commissioner

Rocio Martinez, Commissioner

CITY EXECUTIVE STAFF

Tanya Williams, City Manager

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

Annual Drinking Water Report

The purpose of this report is to provide information about the quality of the water delivered to customers in 2025. This report is mandated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and 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?

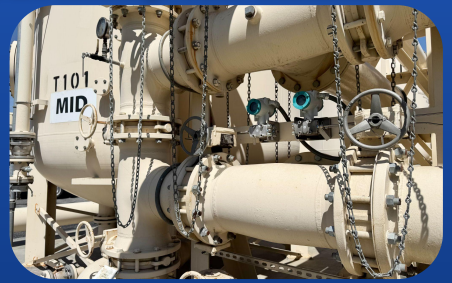
It is any water that travels or is stored on top of the ground. This would be the water that is in rivers, lakes, streams, oceans--even though we can't drink salt water. Sometimes surface water sinks into the ground and becomes groundwater. Surface water is treated before it becomes drinking water.

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 Include:

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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

Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

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.

Rialto Well 3 Booster Station

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

					WATER SOURCE		
PARAMETER	**UNITS**	**MCL**	**PHG(MCLG)**		**CITY OF RIALTO**	**WVWD**	**HEALTH EFFECTS**
Total Coliform Bacteria (Total Coliform Rule) 2025	Present/Absent (P/A)	Presence of Coliform Bacteria in 5% of Monthly Samples	0	SAMPLE RESULTS:	3	1	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found.

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS***

PARAMETER	**UNITS**	**MCL**	**PHG(MCLG)**	**RANGE**	**AVERAGE**	**MAJOR SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER**	**HEALTH EFFECTS**
Gross Alpha* 2023	(pCi/L)	15	0	ND-2.63	1.08	Erosion of Natural Deposits	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Uranium* 2017	(pCi/L)	20	0.43	ND-4.56	2.46	Erosion of Natural Deposits	Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL over many years may have kidney problems or an increased risk of getting cancer.

Primary Standards - CONTINUED

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS***

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG(MCLG)	RANGE	AVERAGE	MAJOR SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER	HEALTH EFFECTS
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	µg/L	5	1.7	ND-2.4	1.2	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	Some people who use water containing trichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

UCMR5 - Detection of Unregulated Contaminants***

CONTAMINANT	UNITS	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	NL	Health Effects
Perfluorobutane Sulfonic Acid (PFBS)* 2024	ng/L	11/24	2.4	ND-2.4	500	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid exposures resulted in decreased thyroid hormone in pregnant female mice.

Primary Standards - CONTINUED

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

					WATER SOURCE			
PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG(MCLG)	RANGE/ AVERAGE	CITY OF RIALTO	BLF/ENCANTO	MAJOR SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER	HEALTH EFFECTS
Arsenic	µg/L	10	0.004	Range	ND-5.1	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes	Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years may experience skin damage or circulatory system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
				Average	2	2.8		
Aluminum* 2023	µg/L	1000	600	Range	ND-83	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes	Some people who drink water containing aluminum in excess of the MCL over many years may experience short-term gastrointestinal tract effects.
				Average	28.57	0.076		
Fluoride* 2023	mg/L	2	1	Range	0.25-0.32	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the federal MCL of 4 mg/L over many years may get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the state MCL of 2 mg/L may get mottled teeth.
				Average	0.27	0.41		
Hexavalent Chromium* 2023	µg/L	10	0.02	Range	0.58-2.8	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; transformation of naturally occurring trivalent chromium to hexavalent chromium by natural processes and human activities such as discharges from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities.	Some people who drink water containing hexavalent chromium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
				Average	1.5	1.1		

Primary Standards - CONTINUED

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

					WATER SOURCE			
PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG(MCLG)	RANGE/ AVERAGE	CITY OF RIALTO	BLF/ENCANTO	MAJOR SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER	HEALTH EFFECTS
Nitrate (as N)* 2023	mg/L	10	10	Range	1.5-3.6	1.9 - 4.8	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits.	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.
				Average	2.55	3.28		
Barium	mg/L	1	2	Range	ND	N/A	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience an increase in blood pressure.
				Average	ND	0.053		
Chromium (total)	mg/L	50	100	Range	ND	N/A	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who use water containing chromium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience allergic dermatitis
				Average	ND	1.9		
Perchlorate	µg/L	6	1	Range	ND	N/A	Perchlorate is an inorganic 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.	Perchlorate has been shown to interfere with uptake of iodide by the thyroid gland, and to thereby reduce the production of thyroid hormones, leading to adverse effects associated with inadequate hormone levels. Thyroid hormones are needed for normal prenatal growth and development of the fetus, as well as for normal growth and development in the infant and child. In adults, thyroid hormones are needed for normal metabolism and mental function.
				Average	ND	0.62		

Inorganic Contaminants Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG(MCLG)		WATER SOURCE		MAJOR SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER	HEALTH EFFECTS
					CITY OF RIALTO	WVWD		
Lead-School Testing	µg/L	15	0.2	Number of School Lead Sampling:	8	N/A	Internal corrosion of household plumbing system	*
				Last 90th Percentile Results	ND-12	N/A		
Copper	mg/L	AL= 1.3	0.3	Number of sites Sampled	30	40	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time may experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years may suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
				Last 90th Percentile Results	0.14	0.18		

Disinfection Byproducts, Disinfectant Residuals, and Disinfection Byproduct Precursors

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	RANGE/AVG	WATER SOURCE		MAJOR SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER	HEALTH EFFECTS
					CITY OF RIALTO	WVWD		
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	µg/L	LRAA = 80	N/A	RANGE	ND-3.3	ND-72.4	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
				AVERAGE	0.62	28.9		
Haloacetic Acids	µg/L	LRAA = 60	N/A	RANGE	ND	ND-14.1	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer
				AVERAGE	ND	8.1		

Secondary Standards - Aesthetic Standards

				WATER SOURCE			
PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	RANGE/AVERAGE	CITY OF RIALTO	BLF/ENCANTO	WVWD	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chloride	mg/L	500	Range	3.7-10	N/A	ND	Run off/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
			Average	5.7	21		
Hardness	mg/L	N/A	Range	130-220	N/A	ND	"Hardness" is the sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium. The cations are usually naturally occurring.
			Average	160	260		
Sodium	mg/L	N/A	Range	12-25	N/A	ND	"Sodium" refers to the salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring.
			Average	16	20		
Specific Conductance	µS/cm	1,600	Range	ND-500	N/A	300-610	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
			Average	288	580	393	
Odor	units	3 units	Range	ND-1	N/A	1-2	Naturally-occuring organic materials
			Average	1	1	1	
Sulfate	mg/L	500	Range	14-51	N/A	ND	Run off/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
			Average	25	59		
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	1,000	Range	210-290	250-380	ND	Run off/leaching from natural deposits
			Average	238	323		
Turbidity	units	5 units	Range	ND-0.49	ND(0.020)-0.51	ND-5.8	Soil runoff
			Average	0.11	0.178	ND	

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.

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

UCMR5: Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring[1]; Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Rule

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

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

NL: Notification Level

ND: Not detectable in water at testing limit

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.
*** City of Rialto Results ONLY are displayed as the other water sources have only ND results

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

*** Constituent not sampled for in 2025 but in a different year as that was when it was sampled last**

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.

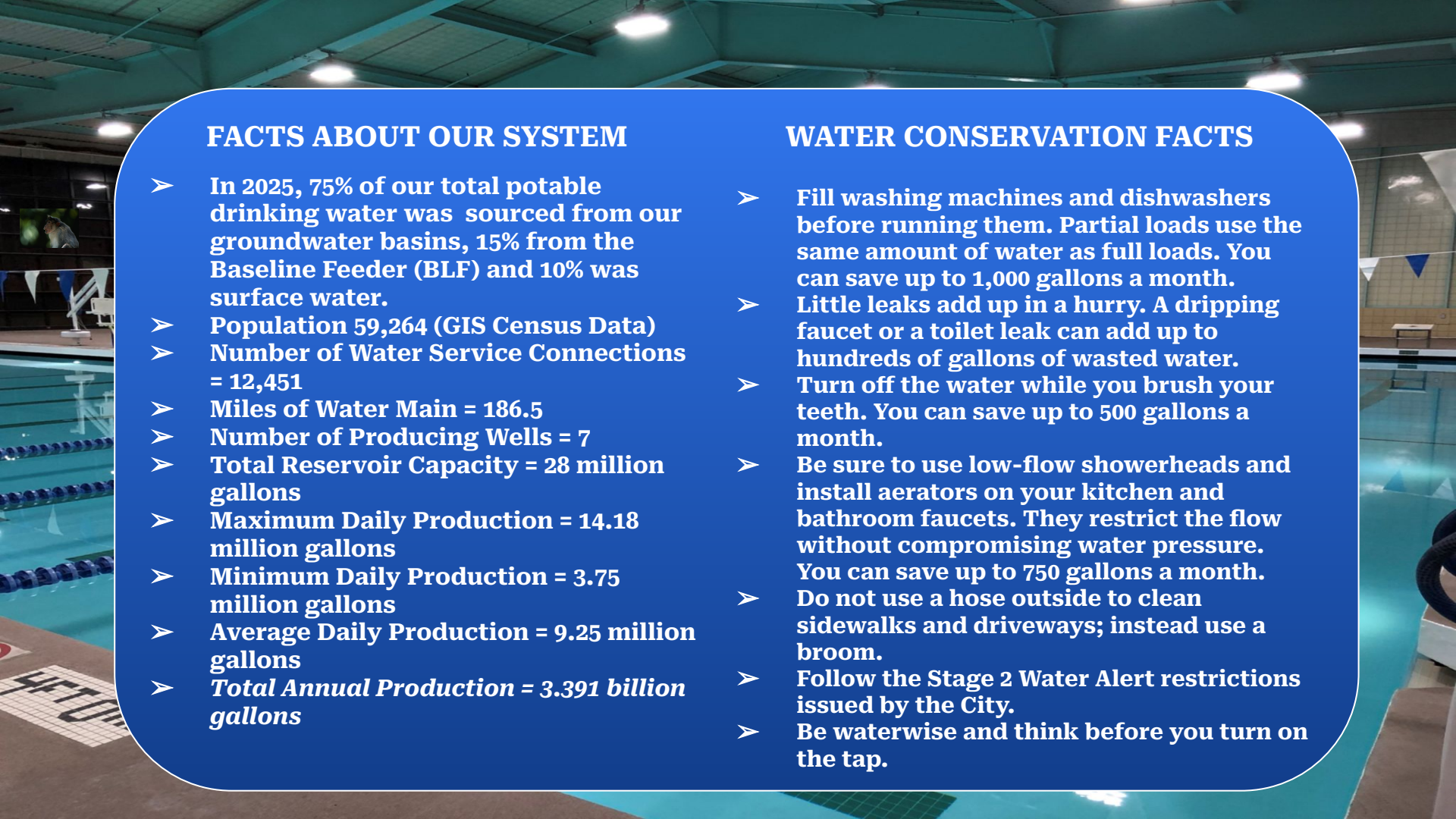
Help Us **Conserve** This Precious Resource

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.

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.

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



FACTS ABOUT OUR SYSTEM

- In 2025, 75% of our total potable drinking water was sourced from our groundwater basins, 15% from the Baseline Feeder (BLF) and 10% was surface water.
- Population 59,264 (GIS Census Data)
- 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 = 14.18 million gallons
- Minimum Daily Production = 3.75 million gallons
- Average Daily Production = 9.25 million gallons
- *Total Annual Production = 3.391 billion gallons*

WATER CONSERVATION FACTS

- 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.

STAGE 2 WATER ALERT

Rialto Water Services is requiring customers to:

GENERAL & OUTDOOR REDUCTION

- Reduce water use by 20%
- Limit outdoor watering to 4x per week between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m. 10 minutes per station maximum. (Exceptions for drip/weather-based controllers.)
- Refrain from watering during or within 48 hours of measurable rainfall, and on windy days.

MAINTENANCE & SPECIFIC USES

- Repair leaks within 72 hours of notification by the City.
- 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 foundations and water features.

HOSPITALITY & DINING SECTOR

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 & CONSERVATION TIPS:

www.yourrialto.com | www.rialtowater.com | www.iEfficient.com

Note of Importance Translations

يحتوي هذا التقرير على معلومات مهمة عن مياه الشرب. يُرجى التواصل مع Rialto Water Services عبر 437 N Riverside, Rialto, CA 92376 **(909)820-2546** للحصول على مساعدة باللغة العربية.

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 եմք 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.

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

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 português.

ਐੱਸ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਵਿਚ ਤੁਵਾੜੇ ਪੀਣੇ ਦੇ ਵਾਰੇ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਸੂਚਨਾ 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