Lake Hemet Municipal Water District



2003 Consumer Confidence Report

Growth in and around our District this past year has been tremendous. While serving our customers and maintaining a safe and adequate water supply is our foremost responsibility, conservation has become steadily more important.

As we strive to become more efficient, we continue to look for ways to preserve our natural resources and to continue to provide our customers with the service that has become a hallmark of this District. Thank you for being our partners in this business of "good water, good service."



Rob Lindquist, General Manager

2480 E. Florida Avenue, Hemet, California 92544

WATER RESOURCES

WATER CONSERVATION REBATES

Lake Hemet has introduced a Water Conservation Program that enables our customers to participate in rebate programs for Ultra-low flow toilets and high efficiency clothes washers.

Ultra-Low Flow Toilets



All new ULFTs use only 1.6 gallons per flush. Older, average toilets use between 3.5 and 7 gallons per flush



Changing to a ULFT can save you as much as 10, 000 gallons of water per year for each toilet owned



You'll notice a decrease on your water bill (an average savings of \$30 per year)



High Efficiency Washers



SAVE as much as 15 gallons or more of water per load



SAVE on electrical energy



SAVE two-thirds on detergent



SAVE \$\$\$ on water bills



Clothes washer is the second biggest user of water within homes

Participating in these and other programs helps protect California's valuable water supply by saving water and reducing the need to develop new water sources. This will continue the focus on conservation, while ensuring an adequate water supply for the future.

For information on these and other conservation programs please contact our office at 909-658-3241.

BEHIND THE SCENES

Once again, the District was kept busy in 2003. Due to the continuing drought many changes were required to keep the water wells performing properly. Pumps had to be redesigned and lowered in the wells to keep them productive. Additionally, purchases of Northern California water through EMWD were necessary to maintain District delivery of quality water to our rapidly growing number of customers.

CONSTRUCTION

The Pipeline Replacement Program, funded by the California Department of Water Resources, has gone well. By the time you read this over 41,000 feet of pipeline and appurtenances will have been replaced. This program has enabled Lake Hemet Water District to obtain low interest rate financing available for this specific type of construction. The District's Construction Crew has been busy with the maintenance of the balance of the water system repairing leaks and other projects. In Garner Valley a new larger water storage tank, the Commons Tank, was installed as well as distribution pipelines and a pressure zone split.

CAMPGROUND

Below average rainfall has not improved the lake level and it remains below normal. The camparound continues to be one of the few remaining unspoiled mountain areas to experience a lake and mountain environment in Southern California. The many species of water birds are enjoyable to watch and among the blue herons, mallard ducks and others, you can sometimes see one of the resident bald eagles. This year we became the proud adoptive parents of two baby bald eagles, which our campers have watched and enjoyed over the past year. For fishing or just relaxing come to see Lake Hemet Campground. Call 659-2680 for information. We think you will like it here.

SECURITY

District Security remains a top priority and as our world changes we continue to evolve and strive to maintain an effective program.

- Continued Public Safety Training for District Rangers.
- Fine tune safety awareness for both normal and emergency situations.
- Remain aware of National, State and local alerts.
- Keep open communication and a multijurisdictional approach to safety with county, state and federal authorities involved in emergency activities.
- Awareness and training to maintain attentiveness to surroundings and conditions.
- Water quality monitoring and sampling exceeds requirements.

WATER QUALITY REPORT CAMPGROUND

In 2003, as in previous years, your tap water met all EPA and State drinking water health standards. Lake Hemet Municipal Water District vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has never violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This brochure is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. For more information about your water, call 909-658-3241 and ask for Robert W. Norman.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entiende bien.

The District's Board of Directors meets the second Tuesday of every month at the main office, located at 2480 E. Florida Avenue. The meeting times are at 3:00 PM January – July, and 7:00 PM August – December. Please feel free to participate in these meetings.

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 systems 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 *Cryptospordium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 your water poses a health risk. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the California Department of Health Services (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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791.)

Your water comes from one well located in the pasture approximately ½ mile east of Lake Hemet, south of State Highway 74. Water from the well is disinfected with chlorine to protect you against microbial contaminants.

The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2003 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 – December 31, 2003. The State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Terms & abbreviations used:

- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of 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. MCGLs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- 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.
- Primary Drinking Water Standard or PDWS: MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
- Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of the contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- n/a: not applicable; pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation); umhos/cm: a measure of electrical conductance; ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (a contaminant at 2 ppm equals 0.000002 gallon of contaminant in 1 gallon of water); ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (a contaminant at 7 ppb equals 0.000000007 gallon of contaminant in 1 gallon of water); NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm (as Nitrogen) is a health risk for infants 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 10 ppm may also affect the ability of blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with specific enzyme deficiencies. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

PARAMETER	STATE MCL	MCLG or (PHG)	GROUND WATER		
Clarity (NTU)			Rand	ge (a)	
Turbidity	5	None		.4	Soil runoff
Microbiological (%) Distribution system samp	oles	•			•
Total Coliform	5	zero		0	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Chemicals (mg/1)		•			•
Barium	1	2	0.2		Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from meta
Opening (at the temporal control of the control of the temporal control of the	o ton 00 th percentile)		75	refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Copper (at - the - tap; 90 th percentile)	AL = 1.3	0.17	0.275		Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching
					from wood preservatives
Lead (at - the - tap; 90 th percentile)	AL = 0.015 (0.002) ND		ID	Internal corrosion of household plumbing	
					systems; erosion of natural deposits; discharges from industrial manufacturers
Nitrate (as N)	10	(10) 2.4		.4	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use;
,		` ′			leaching from septic tanks and sewage;
Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	10	(10)	2.4		erosion of natural deposits Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use;
Titlate + Titlate (as Ti)	10	(10)	2.4		leaching from septic tanks and sewage;
					erosion of natural deposits
Radionuclides (pCi/l)	45	Nicos		4	Exercise of extend decayle
Gross Alpha	15	None		1	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts, Disinfection Residuals, and Disinfection Byproduct	MCL	MCLG or	Highest Annual	Range	
Precursors		(PHG)	Average		
Chlorine	(4)	4	0.69	.48	Drinking water disinfection added for treatment
SECONDARY STANDARDS Aesth	etic standards	s establish	ed by the S	tate of Cali	fornia
PARAMETER	STATE	MCLG or	r GROUND WATER		
	MCL	(PHG)			
Physical Characteristics			Range (a)		
PH (units)	6.5 - 8.5	none	6.9		
Parameters (mg/l) Chloride		Hone	6	.9	
	250	_			Runoff and leaching from natural denosits:
	250	none		7	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Copper	250 1	_	1		seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing
		none	1	17	seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Copper		none none	1	17	seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Copper	1	none	1	0	seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharges from
Copper	1 1.4 - 2.4	none none (1)	0	7 0 2	seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharges from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Copper	1	none none	0	0	seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharges from
Copper	1 1.4 - 2.4	none none (1)	0	7 0 2	seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharges from fertilizer and aluminum factories Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence Runoff and leaching from natural deposits;
Copper Fluoride Specific Conductance (umho/cm) Sulfate	1 1.4 - 2.4 900 250	none none (1) none none	1 0 3	77 00 2 50	seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharges from fertilizer and aluminum factories Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Copper Fluoride Specific Conductance (umho/cm) Sulfate Total Dissolved Solids	1 1.4 - 2.4 900 250 500	none none (1) none	1 0 3	77 00 2 50	seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharges from fertilizer and aluminum factories Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence Runoff and leaching from natural deposits;
Copper Fluoride Specific Conductance (umho/cm) Sulfate	1 1.4 - 2.4 900 250 500	none none (1) none none	1 0 3	77 00 2 50	seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharges from fertilizer and aluminum factories Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Copper Fluoride Specific Conductance (umho/cm) Sulfate Total Dissolved Solids	1 1.4 - 2.4 900 250 500	none none (1) none none	1 0 3 1 2	77 00 2 50	seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharges from fertilizer and aluminum factories Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Copper Fluoride Specific Conductance (umho/cm) Sulfate Total Dissolved Solids ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS ANAI Calcium Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	1 1.4 - 2.4 900 250 500 -YZED (mg/l) NS NS	none none (1) none none none	1 0 3 1 2	77 00 1.2 50 11 20	seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharges from fertilizer and aluminum factories Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Copper Fluoride Specific Conductance (umho/cm) Sulfate Total Dissolved Solids ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS ANAI Calcium Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Magnesium	1 1.4 - 2.4 900 250 500 YZED (mg/l) NS NS NS	none none (1) none none none none	3 1 2	77 00 1.2 50 11 20 86 20 6	seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharges from fertilizer and aluminum factories Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Copper Fluoride Specific Conductance (umho/cm) Sulfate Total Dissolved Solids ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS ANAI Calcium Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Magnesium Potassium	1 1.4 - 2.4 900 250 500 YZED (mg/l) NS NS NS NS NS	none none (1) none none none none none none none non	0 3 1 2	77 00 2 50 1 20 	seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharges from fertilizer and aluminum factories Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Copper Fluoride Specific Conductance (umho/cm) Sulfate Total Dissolved Solids ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS ANAI Calcium Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Magnesium	1 1.4 - 2.4 900 250 500 YZED (mg/l) NS NS NS	none none (1) none none none none	3 1 2	77 00 1.2 50 11 20 86 20 6	seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharges from fertilizer and aluminum factories Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

⁽a) Only one well is used in system.

LAKE HEMET MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

WANTS YOU!!

TO JOIN THE WAR AGAINST WASTED WATER!

We aren't waiting for "the next storm" or taking bets on an "El Nino". Well depths are at record lows and imported water is expensive.

So...

- Don't allow a drop to fall from hose or faucet that is not needed.
- Be a "leak freak".
- And please, don't let the shower or an open tap "run away" from you

SAVE! SAVE!! SAVE!!!

The Mission of Lake Hemet Municipal Water District is to produce and deliver high quality water to our customers for domestic and agricultural use, to provide sewer collection services and to maintain Lake Hemet as a clean safe water reservoir and recreational facility, in an economical, efficient and responsible manner now and in the future.



Marc Sean
John Fricker
John Fricker
Division S
Doug Marshall
Division 3
Joe Van Sickle
Division 4
Herb Forst
Herb Forst

5005 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Board of Directors

Presorted Standard U.S. Poetage San Jacinto, CA 92583 Permit No. 51

LAKE HEMET MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT P.O. Box 5039
Hemet, California 92544-0039

Eb0 - 000 -