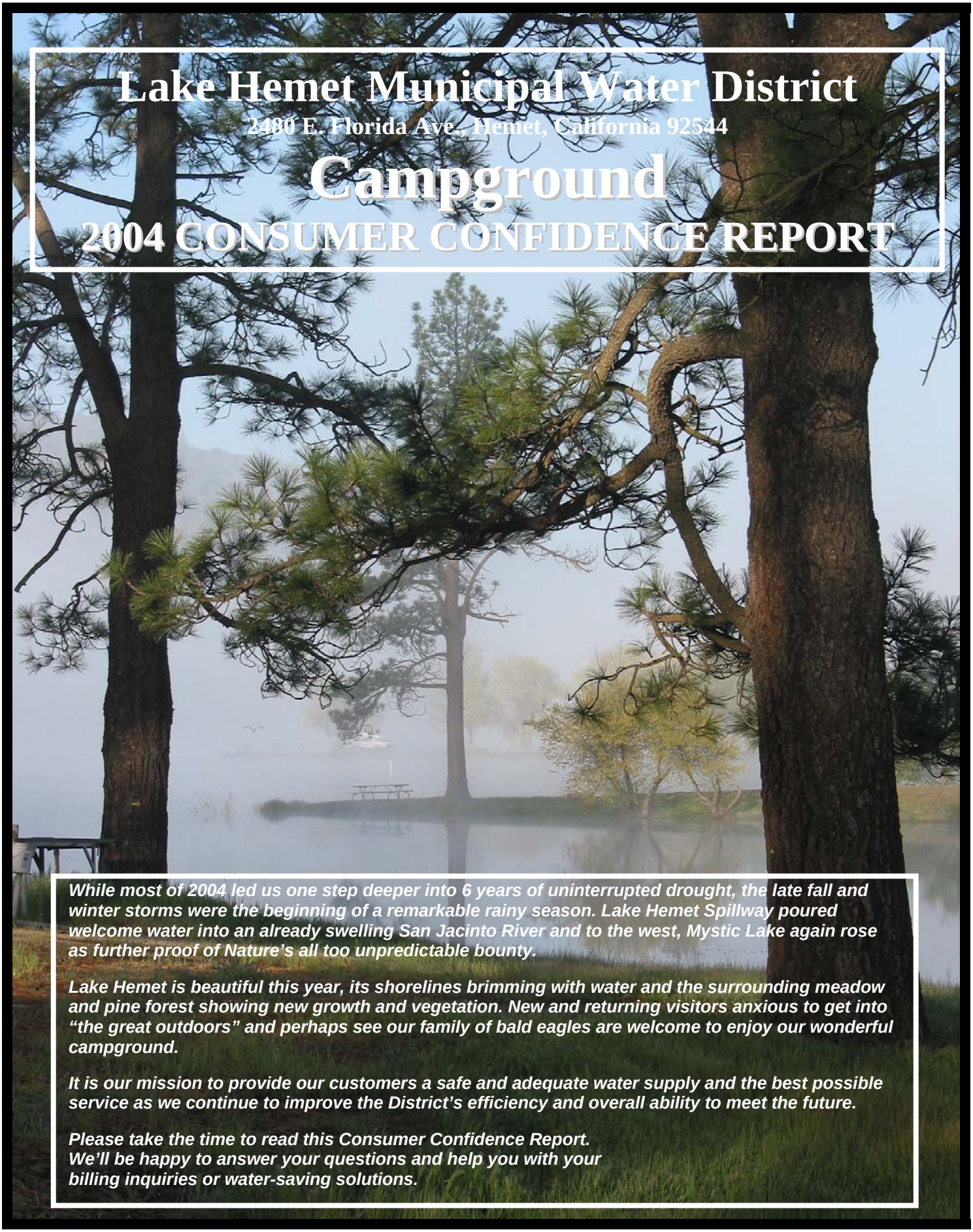
Lake Hemet Municipal Water District

2480 E. Florida Ave., Hemet, California 92544

Campground

2004 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT



While most of 2004 led us one step deeper into 6 years of uninterrupted drought, the late fall and winter storms were the beginning of a remarkable rainy season. Lake Hemet Spillway poured welcome water into an already swelling San Jacinto River and to the west, Mystic Lake again rose as further proof of Nature's all too unpredictable bounty.

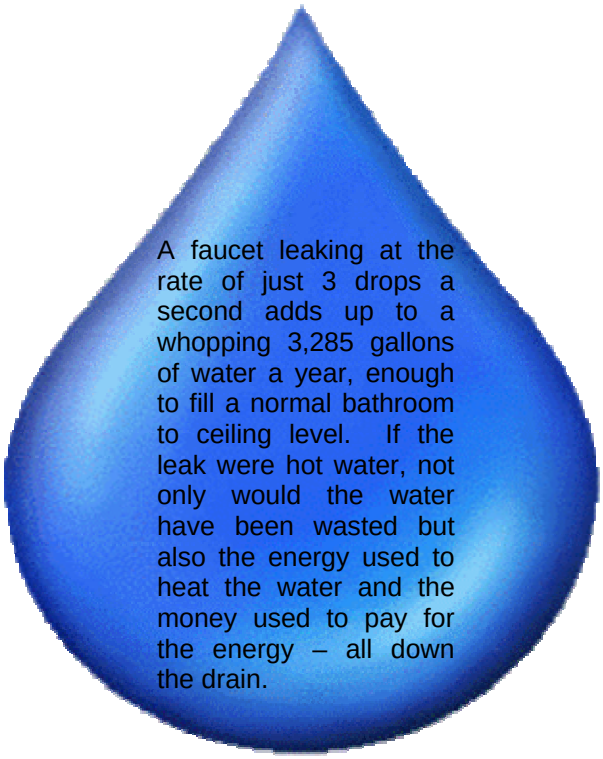
Lake Hemet is beautiful this year, its shorelines brimming with water and the surrounding meadow and pine forest showing new growth and vegetation. New and returning visitors anxious to get into "the great outdoors" and perhaps see our family of bald eagles are welcome to enjoy our wonderful campground.

It is our mission to provide our customers a safe and adequate water supply and the best possible service as we continue to improve the District's efficiency and overall ability to meet the future.

Please take the time to read this Consumer Confidence Report.
We'll be happy to answer your questions and help you with your billing inquiries or water-saving solutions.

WATER RESOURCES

WATER CONSERVATION



Lake Hemet continues to offer conservation tips and rebates on ultra low flow toilets and high efficiency washers. Please call 951-658-3241 for information.

GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT

For more than 50 years, groundwater has helped nurture the growth of Hemet and San Jacinto, shielding the region from total dependence on costly imported water. But the valley's need for imported water is on the rise due to rapid population growth and a six year drought. While rainfall toward the end of the year gave us some immediate relief, long term planning calls for a groundwater management plan to protect the integrity of local ground water basins. The proposed plan spread out over several years' calls for reduced groundwater pumping and recharge of our local groundwater basins.

BEHIND THE SCENES

The District has continued to upgrade and improve our water delivery system throughout 2004 to meet and exceed our customers' expectations. The growth in our District has kept our crews busy installing both domestic water and wastewater connections throughout the valley. The new District facility is on its way to becoming a reality with construction plans finalized this year and completion scheduled for 2006.

CONSTRUCTION

The District continues with its upgrade of the Garner Valley water system and plans to commence with the construction of a new, parallel 8-inch diameter mainline in Tunnel Springs Road. Additional well capacity and storage are planned with the drilling of Well No. 6 and the construction of the new 500,000 gallon storage reservoir near Hop Patch Road. The maintenance of the valley system is constantly on our front burner, but additional water services are constantly being added to the system also. Several new housing developments are bringing many new residences to our District and the water and sewer systems installed with those new developments are being added to the District's infrastructure. Also, single water and sewer connections are being added to our system within the District's infill areas.

CAMPGROUND

The District is developing a plan of improvement for the Lake Hemet Campground, one that will make your stay there even more enjoyable. The District Board of Directors recognizes its responsibility to apply logic, diligence and prudence in planning the campground's future. The task of introducing change is tempered by an unswerving appreciation of this precious recreational resource, this shining jewel, perfectly placed among Southern California's most beautiful mountain setting. Please call the Campground at 951-659-2680 for information about camping and fishing.

SECURITY

Lake Hemet continues to consider security and safety a top priority throughout the District. We have implemented new security measures and have been very active in training our employees concerning both normal safety measures and emergency planning and response.

WATER QUALITY REPORT
CAMPGROUND

In 2004, 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 951-658-3241 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.
- **Notification Level** (NL): 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.

PRIMARY STANDARDS Mandatory health related standards established by the State of California

PARAMETER	STATE MCL	MCLG or (PHG)	GROUND WATER		
Clarity (NTU)			Range (a)		
Turbidity	5	None	0.4		Soil runoff
Microbiological (%) Distribution system samples					
Total Coliform	**5**	**zero**	**0**		Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Chemicals (mg/1)					
Barium	1	2	0.1		Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (at - the - tap; 90th percentile)	NL = 1.3	0.17	0.275		Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (at - the - tap; 90th percentile)	NL = 0.015	(0.002)	ND		Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; discharges from industrial manufacturers
Zinc	5.0		.6		Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (as N)	10	(10)	2.2		Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	10	(10)	2.2		Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radionuclides (pCi/l)					
Gross Alpha	15	None	1		Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts, Disinfection Residuals, and Disinfection Byproduct Precursors	**MCL**	**MCLG or (PHG)**	**Highest Annual Average**	**Range**	
Chlorine	(4)	4	0.69	.4 - .8	Drinking water disinfection added for treatment

SECONDARY STANDARDS Aesthetic standards established by the State of California

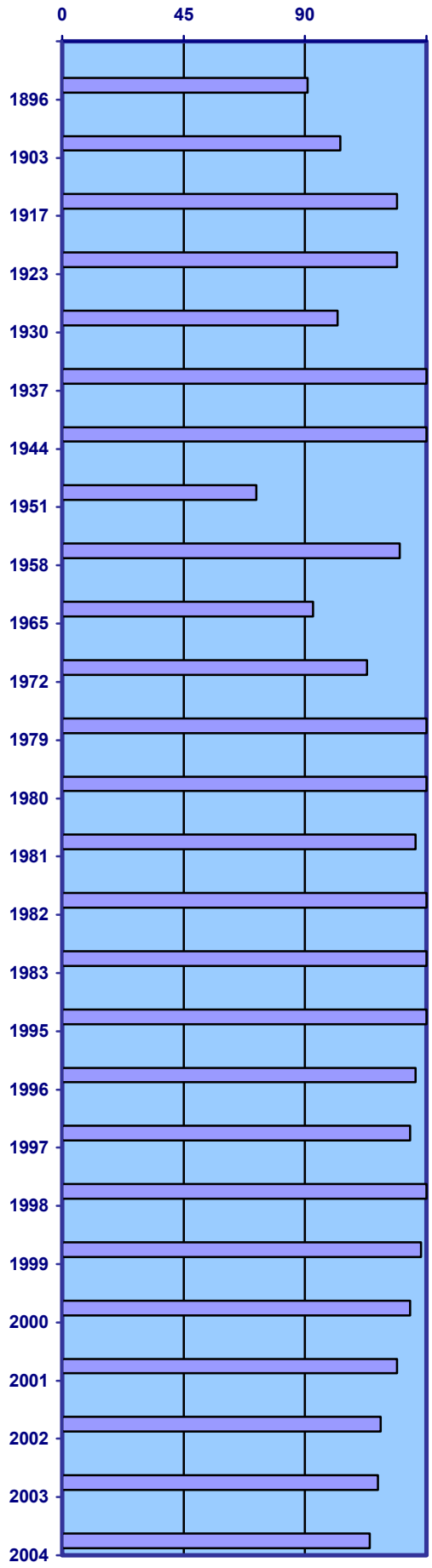
PARAMETER	STATE MCL	MCLG or (PHG)	GROUND WATER	
Physical Characteristics			**Range (a)**	
PH (units)	6.5 - 8.5	none	6.9	
Parameters (mg/l)				
Chloride	250	none	15	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Copper	1	none	0	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	1.4 - 2.4	(1)	0.2	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharges from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Specific Conductance (umho/cm)	900	none	350	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate	250	none	9.9	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids	500	none	270	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits

ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS ANALYZED (mg/l)

Calcium	**NS**	**none**	34
Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	**NS**	**none**	110
Magnesium	**NS**	**none**	6.5
Potassium	**NS**	**none**	2.3
Sodium	**NS**	**none**	29
Bicarbonate	**NS**	**none**	170
Total Alkalinity	**NS**	**none**	140

(a) Only one well is used in system. NL = Notification Level NS = No Standard

LAKE HEMET WATER LEVELS



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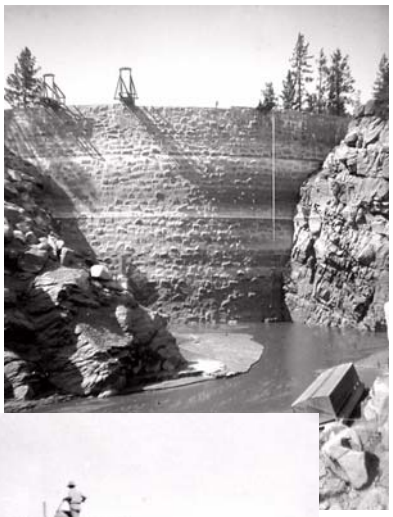

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2004

MISSION STATEMENT

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.

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

Board of Directors

Pat Searl
Division 1
John Fricker
Division 2
Doug Marshall
Division 3
Joe Van Sickle
Division 4
Herb Forst
Division 5

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