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 campground 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 GARNER VALLEY

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, 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 five wells located in Garner Valley. All wells are disinfected with chlorine. The Garner Valley system has been broken into two pressure zones. One of the zones is made up of Well #4 and Well #2 and the storage tank off Gold Shot Creek Road. The other zone is made up of Well #1 and Well #5 and the storage above the Commons area.

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.

| PRIMARY STANDARDS Mandatory he | ealth relate | | us establishe | u by the Stat | e of California |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| PARAMETER | STATE MCL | MCLG or (PHG) | GROUND WATER | | |
| Clarity (NTU) | | | Range | Average | |
| Turbidity | 5 | None | 0.21 - 3.6 | 1.6 | Soil runoff |
| Microbiological (%) Distribution system samples | | | | | • |
| Total Coliform | 5 | zero | 0 | 0 | Naturally present in the environment |
| Inorganic Chemicals (mg/1) | | | | | , |
| Barium | 1 | 2 | ND - 0.14 | 0.1 | Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural |
| Chromium | 50 | 100 | ND - 0.16 | 0.4 | deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper (at - the - tap; 90 th percentile) | AL = 1.3 | 1.17 | 0.98 | | Internal corrosion of household water plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead (at - the - tap; 90 th percentile) | AL = 0.015 | (0.002) | 0.0 | 013 | Internal corrosion of household water plumbing system; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits |
| Nitrate (as N) | 10 | (10) | ND - 6.2 | 2.1 | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Nitrate + Nitrite (as N) | 10 | (10) | ND - 6.2 | 2.1 | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Radionuclides (pCi/l) Gross Alpha | 15 | None | 0.9 2- 4.29 | 2.9 | Erosion of natural deposits |
| SECONDARY STANDARDS Aesthetic | standards | s establisl | ned by the Sta | te of Califori | nia |
| PARAMETER | STATE MCL | MCLG or (PHG) | GROUNI | D WATER | |
| Physical Characteristics | | | | | |
| PH (units) | | | Range | Average | |
| | 6.5 - 8.5 | none | 7.2 - 9.1 | Average 8 | |
| Parameters (mg/l) | 6.5 - 8.5 | none | | | |
| Parameters (mg/l) Aluminum | 6.5 - 8.5 | none 23 - 32 | | | Erosion of natural deposits; residual from |
| | | | 7.2 - 9.1 | 8 | some surface water treatment processes Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; |
| Aluminum | 1 | 23 - 32 | 7.2 - 9.1 ND - 0.051 | 8 ND | some surface water treatment processes Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; |
| Aluminum Chloride | 1 250 | 23 - 32 none | 7.2 - 9.1 ND - 0.051 23 - 32 | 8 ND 28.8 | some surface water treatment processes Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additives that promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum |
| Aluminum Chloride Copper | 1 250 1 | 23 - 32 none none | 7.2 - 9.1 ND - 0.051 23 - 32 ND | 8 ND 28.8 ND | some surface water treatment processes Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additives that promote strong teeth; |
| Aluminum Chloride Copper Fluoride Iron Specific conductance (unho/cm) | 1 250 1 1.4 - 2.4 0.3 900 | 23 - 32 none none (1) | 7.2 - 9.1 ND - 0.051 23 - 32 ND 0.2 - 0.6 | 8 ND 28.8 ND 0.4 ND 565 | some surface water treatment processes Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additives that promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence |
| Aluminum Chloride Copper Fluoride Iron Specific conductance (unho/cm) Sulfate | 1 250 1 1.4 - 2.4 0.3 900 250 | 23 - 32 none none (1) none none | 7.2 - 9.1 ND - 0.051 23 - 32 ND 0.2 - 0.6 ND - 0.13 540 - 610 38 - 100 | 8 ND 28.8 ND 0.4 ND 565 69 | some surface water treatment processes Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additives that promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes |
| Aluminum Chloride Copper Fluoride Iron Specific conductance (unho/cm) | 1 250 1 1.4 - 2.4 0.3 900 250 500 | 23 - 32 none none (1) none none | 7.2 - 9.1 ND - 0.051 23 - 32 ND 0.2 - 0.6 ND - 0.13 540 - 610 | 8 ND 28.8 ND 0.4 ND 565 | some surface water treatment processes Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additives that promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; |
| Aluminum Chloride Copper Fluoride Iron Specific conductance (unho/cm) Sulfate Total Dissolved Solids ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS ANALYZ Calcium | 1 250 1 1.4 - 2.4 0.3 900 250 500 EED (mg/l) | 23 - 32 none none (1) none none none none | 7.2 - 9.1 ND - 0.051 23 - 32 ND 0.2 - 0.6 ND - 0.13 540 - 610 38 - 100 290 - 380 3.3 - 72 | 8 ND 28.8 ND 0.4 ND 565 69 335 | some surface water treatment processes Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additives that promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes |
| Aluminum Chloride Copper Fluoride Iron Specific conductance (unho/cm) Sulfate Total Dissolved Solids ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS ANALYZ Calcium Hardness (as CaCO ₃) | 1 250 1 1.4 - 2.4 0.3 900 250 500 EED (mg/l) | 23 - 32 none none (1) none none none none | 7.2 - 9.1 ND - 0.051 23 - 32 ND 0.2 - 0.6 ND - 0.13 540 - 610 38 - 100 290 - 380 3.3 - 72 8.4 - 220 | 8 ND 28.8 ND 0.4 ND 565 69 335 40 120.1 | some surface water treatment processes Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additives that promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes |
| Aluminum Chloride Copper Fluoride Iron Specific conductance (unho/cm) Sulfate Total Dissolved Solids ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS ANALYZ Calcium Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Magnesium | 1 250 1 1.4 - 2.4 0.3 900 250 500 ED (mg/l) NS NS | 23 - 32 none none (1) none none none none none | 7.2 - 9.1 ND - 0.051 23 - 32 ND 0.2 - 0.6 ND - 0.13 540 - 610 38 - 100 290 - 380 3.3 - 72 8.4 - 220 ND - 10 | 8 ND 28.8 ND 0.4 ND 565 69 335 40 120.1 4.9 | some surface water treatment processes Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additives that promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes |
| Aluminum Chloride Copper Fluoride Iron Specific conductance (unho/cm) Sulfate Total Dissolved Solids ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS ANALYZ Calcium Hardness (as CaCO ₃) | 1 250 1 1.4 - 2.4 0.3 900 250 500 EED (mg/l) | 23 - 32 none none (1) none none none none | 7.2 - 9.1 ND - 0.051 23 - 32 ND 0.2 - 0.6 ND - 0.13 540 - 610 38 - 100 290 - 380 3.3 - 72 8.4 - 220 | 8 ND 28.8 ND 0.4 ND 565 69 335 40 120.1 | some surface water treatment processes Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additives that promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes |
| Aluminum Chloride Copper Fluoride Iron Specific conductance (unho/cm) Sulfate Total Dissolved Solids ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS ANALYZ Calcium Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Magnesium Potassium Total Alkalinity Carbonate | 1 250 1 1.4 - 2.4 0.3 900 250 500 ED (mg/l) NS NS NS NS | 23 - 32 none none (1) none none none none none none none non | 7.2 - 9.1 ND - 0.051 23 - 32 ND 0.2 - 0.6 ND - 0.13 540 - 610 38 - 100 290 - 380 3.3 - 72 8.4 - 220 ND - 10 ND - 2.1 87 - 220 0 - 8 | 8 ND 28.8 ND 0.4 ND 565 69 335 40 120.1 4.9 1 154 2 | some surface water treatment processes Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additives that promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes |
| Aluminum Chloride Copper Fluoride Iron Specific conductance (unho/cm) Sulfate Total Dissolved Solids ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS ANALYZ Calcium Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Magnesium Potassium Total Alkalinity | 1 250 1 1.4 - 2.4 0.3 900 250 500 ED (mg/l) NS NS NS | 23 - 32 none none (1) none none none none none none none non | 7.2 - 9.1 ND - 0.051 23 - 32 ND 0.2 - 0.6 ND - 0.13 540 - 610 38 - 100 290 - 380 3.3 - 72 8.4 - 220 ND - 10 ND - 2.1 87 - 220 | 8 ND 28.8 ND 0.4 ND 565 69 335 40 120.1 4.9 1 154 | some surface water treatment processes Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence Internal corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additives that promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes |

LAKE HEMET MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

DON'T WASTE WATER!

DROUGHT CONDITIONS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CALLS FOR CONSCIENTIOUS WATER USE.

The worst drought in 50 years has
not ended!! Recent showers have
<a href="https://amounted.com/amounted

RESTRICT WATER USE TO BASIC APPLICATIONS AND REPAIR AND/OR REPLACE LEAKY FIXTURES. CALL US FOR ASSISTANCE. 658-3241

LHMWD THANKS YOU

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.



Marc Searh
Division 1
John Fricker
Division 2
Division 3
Joe Van Sickle
Division 4
Herb Forst
Herb Forst

5005 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Board of Directors

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

