



The

Water Quality Report

Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District welcomes you to The 2016 Water Quality Report



WELCOME

Message From The General Manager

Improvement Projects

Rebate Programs

Reducing Water Use

Important information from US EPA

Water Quality Report



Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District

HOURS OF OPERATION:

M-Th 7:30-5:30 F 7:30-4:30

Looking for more ways to stay connected? Visit EVMWD.com, like us on Facebook or follow us on Twitter.



This report contains important information about your drinking water. Please contact EVMWD at (951) 674-3146 to receive a copy in Spanish.

— Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable. Nuestros clients que hablan Espanol pueden contactarse con el distrito al telefono (951) 674-3146 para recibir una traduccion del informe.

A Message from the General Manager



Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District is committed to delivering clean, safe drinking water to our customers, providing excellent service, and investing wisely in local supplies that ultimately save money and ensure long-term reliability.

As part of that commitment, EVMWD performs 14,000 tests annually on the water we deliver to homes and businesses. We are proud to report that our water meets or exceeds all health and safety standards. This annual Consumer Confidence Report contains information on the results of that rigorous quality control.

In an effort to continue as an industry leader in innovative solutions to water management, EVMWD is installing state-of-the-art meter technology for residential and commercial customers. The Advanced Meter device transmits hourly water use information to EVMWD's Customer Service Center over a secure communication network. Water use is still measured the same way, but now customers can monitor their water use in near real time. The metering device provides the tools to easily detect leaks, view hourly water use, and receive water use alerts by e-mail, text, or phone call. It's a great way to save money and prevent water waste.

Water security and reliability are also part of our commitment to our 142,000 customers. Throughout the record-breaking drought, EVMWD invested in untapped local groundwater to increase drinking water supplies. EVMWD used reserve funds to develop the Water Storage and Recovery Program, which allows for improved groundwater access and storage capabilities. The project decreases EVMWD's dependence on costly imported supplies from Northern California and the Colorado River.

I am proud of the services that EVMWD provides to our community. I invite you to read this report and assure you that we at EVMWD will continue to fulfill our mission of providing reliable, cost-effective, high-quality water and wastewater services for the people we serve.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John D. Vega". The signature is fluid and cursive.

*John D. Vega, General Manager
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District*



TAP INTO QUALITY, RELIABILITY, VALUE.

EVMWD is dedicated to bringing clean and reliable drinking water to you. This means investing wisely in local water supplies, keeping costs low, and providing excellent service and water quality into the future. A well-maintained water system is critical to public health and fire protection and comes at a fraction of the cost of bottled water.



High Quality: There are many components that go into the clean drinking water flowing from the faucet in your home, including rigorous quality control and testing. EVMWD performs 14,000 tests a year to ensure that the water from your tap meets or exceeds all health and safety standards set by the state and federal government. In addition, producing high quality water requires significant investment in treatment technologies. EVMWD continues to invest in technology which allows for detection of contaminants at extremely small concentrations.



Reliability: Just turn on your tap and clean, reliable tap water is always there. You can count on EVMWD to maintain quality water supplies straight from the tap and our crews work diligently to ensure that water is ready and available at the turn of the faucet.



Great Value: Factoring in what it takes to provide clean, reliable water at the tap, including water treatment costs; infrastructure maintenance; energy costs; and costs for developing new supplies, the cost of tap water remains a remarkable value.

In terms of value, you can fill more than three one-gallon jugs with water from your tap for less than a penny. There's nothing easier than turning on your tap and getting a supply of refreshing water to quench your thirst.

EVMWD – *There's an App for that!*

The EVMWD app allows customers to view their bill in detail, make one-time payments with a credit card or bank account, and sign up for automatic payments. Users can also link directly to EVMWD's social media feeds on Facebook and Twitter for the most current information on rebates, conservation, and special events. With the app, users can quickly access EVMWD's mobile friendly website, which links to information on current water restrictions, construction projects, board meeting agendas, and rebates.

The EVMWD app is a free download available through the App Store and Google Play.



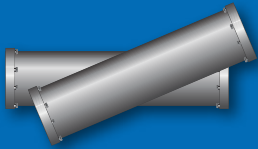
INVESTING IN THE FUTURE OF OUR COMMUNITY

Infrastructure Enhancement: The Future of Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District

EVMWD is committed to providing high quality, reliable water service to our customers. From storage tanks to underground pipelines, EVMWD staff work tirelessly to protect, maintain, and improve our community's assets. Proactive maintenance and improvement projects do more than just increase efficiency, they save money in the long run by preventing expensive repairs and keeping the systems running effectively.

Recognizing that maintenance of our infrastructure is crucial, EVMWD has made great strides to rehabilitate and replace important assets. Over the past year, EVMWD has completed many water related projects including:

2016 AT A GLANCE



12,545

Feet of Water
Pipeline Replaced



10,000

Advanced Meters
Installed To Date



Advanced Meter Technology:

EVMWD is installing an Advanced Meter Technology (AMI) that remotely monitors water use, provides early leak detection, and sends customers electronic alerts.

This system enables customers to view live bill estimates at any time, and will allow EVMWD to more efficiently monitor meters.

Canyon Lake Water Treatment Plant Improvements:

EVMWD rehabilitated its aging clarification system at the Canyon Lake Water Treatment plant, enabling more efficient drinking water treatment and increased reliability. The plant now produces approximately 10 percent of EVMWD's supplies, reducing the demand for costly imported water.

IMPROVEMENTS

COUNTRY CLUB HEIGHTS

4,975 linear feet of water lines replaced, partnered with City of Lake Elsinore for street improvements. EVMWD increased capacity and added hydrants.

COUNTY WATER COMPANY AREA

2,500 linear feet of new permanent water pipeline. \$6 million in grant funding was used to pay for the project in its entirety. EVMWD increased capacity and added hydrants.

ILLINOIS STREET

5,370 linear feet of water lines replaced, partnered with City of Lake Elsinore for street improvements. EVMWD increased capacity and added hydrants.

LAKELAND VILLAGE

1,100 linear feet of water lines replaced. EVMWD increased capacity and added hydrants.

POTTERY STREET

1,100 linear feet of water lines replaced. EVMWD increased capacity and added hydrants.



RECENT GRANTS AWARDED FOR ADVANCED METER TECHNOLOGY

Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD) received \$8 million in grants and low-interest loans to modernize water service and increase efficiency practices. The funding from the State Water Resources Control Board's Green Project Program allowed EVMWD to install advanced metering technology throughout the service area. With the financing, which includes grant funding and low-interest loans, EVMWD is able to retrofit 37,438 meters.



The advanced meter technology
A device added to the meter that can be read with radio signals between the meter and an antenna at a nearby water tank.

ONCE INSTALLED, THE DEVICE ALLOWS CUSTOMERS TO:

- ✓ Quickly detect leaks
- ✓ View water usage
- ✓ Set alerts
- ✓ Better gauge daily conservation efforts

With the installation of the automated metering devices, EVMWD expects to see savings of more than **1,200 acre-feet of water a year**, reducing the amount of expensive imported water needed to meet demands.



\$5.1 MILLION
in grants



\$2.9 MILLION
in low-interest loans









391 MILLION
GALLONS OF WATER
SAVED EACH YEAR

EVMWD also received more than **\$1.6 million** from the California Department of Water Resources Water-Energy Grant and the Bay Delta Restoration Program: CALFED Water Use Efficiency Grant to fund earlier phases of the project.

The addition of the device to the remaining meters within the service area is ongoing and scheduled to be completed by the **end of 2017**.



OTHER GRANTS RECEIVED BY EVMWD IN THE PAST THREE YEARS:

	SAFE DRINKING WATER GRANT >> California Department of Public Health and State Water Resources Control Board: County Water Company consolidation bringing fresh, reliable drinking water to a community annexed by EVMWD and Eastern Municipal Water District	\$4.5 MIL
	WATER SMART CONSERVATION FIELD STUDIES GRANT >> Bureau of Reclamation: Piloting a residential rebate program for instant hot water recirculating pump systems	\$75,000
	DROUGHT CONTINGENCY GRANT >> Bureau of Reclamation: Multi agency planning effort for future drought	\$115,000
	RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROGRAM FEASIBILITY STUDIES >> Bureau of Reclamation: Study on storage and uses of recycled water	\$150,000
	ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS FOR COMMUNITIES GRANT >> Wells Fargo/ National Fish and Wildlife Foundation: Education/ conservation demonstration planters at EVMWD Headquarters	\$38,000
	WATER CONSERVATION BUSINESS PLAN >> Bureau of Reclamation: Strategic Planning for Water Conservation tactics to assist with water saving efforts over the next 5 years	\$90,000

About your water quality report

Enclosed for your review is our accumulation of 2016 Water Quality Testing. Testing frequency and water quality levels are set by the State Water Quality Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (State). The Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District's goals are to provide safe drinking water to its customers and follow the policies and procedures of the State of California and US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). EVMWD maintains chlorine disinfectant residuals in the drinking water as mandated by the State and USEPA.

The assessments of drinking water sources were completed in 2001-2008. The sources are most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: airports, gravel mining operations, machine shops, maintenance yards, septic systems, sewer collection systems, and transportation corridors. A copy of the complete assessment is available at EVMWD. You may also request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting **Mike Ali**, Water Quality Administrator, at (951) 674-3146 x8256.

Important facts from the US EPA about drinking water

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 untreated sources may include:



Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.



Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.



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.



Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production, and mining activities.



Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

In order to ensure water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. SWRCB regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water to provide the same protection for public health.

WATER QUALITY TERMS

AVERAGE: The average reported in the data is the combined result of multiple collection samples.

MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the Public Health Goals (PHG) (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 (EPA).

MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL GOAL (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

NOTIFICATION LEVEL (NL): A health-based advisory level established by the state for chemicals in drinking water that lack maximum contaminant levels (MCLs).

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

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.

REGULATORY ACTION LEVEL (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

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

TURBIDITY: Is a measure of the cloudiness of the water, and it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE (UCMR): Helps USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.

The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, is more than one year old.

Important info from the EPA about 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 the 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 at 1-800-426-4791 or visit the EPA's web site at www.epa.gov. Trace chemicals are measured in parts per million (ppm), which is the same as milligrams per liter (mg/L). Some constituents are measured in parts per billion (ppb).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Those who may be particularly at risk include cancer patients, organ transplant recipients, people with HIV-AIDS or other immune system disorders, as well as some elderly individuals and infants. 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 at 1-800-426-4791 or visit water.epa.gov/drink/hotline.



» **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. In 2008, EVMWD completed construction on the \$8 million Back Basin Groundwater Treatment facility that removes naturally occurring contaminants, including arsenic, that are often found in groundwater supplies. This facility processes 1,500-3,500 gallons of water per minute, enough to serve 10,000 homes per day.

» **LEAD** — 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. EVMWD 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, toll free at 1-800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

» **SALTS** — One of the most important issues facing water supplies throughout Southern California today is salinity. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), also known as salinity, is the concentration of dissolved mineral salts such as calcium, magnesium, sodium sulfate, and chloride. Local water supplies and recycled water have continued to show an increase in salt content. Though these salts are viewed as an aesthetic standard by the State Water Resources Control Board, too much salt can negatively impact our local water sources, agriculture, and our environment. EVMWD is currently exploring options on how to meet state mandated requirements to eliminate the overabundance of these salts. Learn more at www.evmwd.com/salt.

» **RADON** — Radon is a naturally occurring gas formed from the normal radioactive decay of uranium. In 2007 testing, radon was detected in our finished water supply. There are no regulatory limits prescribed for radon levels in drinking water — the pathway to radon exposure occurs primarily through its presence in the air. Exposure over a long period of time to air containing radon may cause adverse health effects. If you are concerned about radon in your home, testing is inexpensive and easy. For more information, call your state radon program (1-800-745-7236), the National Safe Council's Radon Hotline (1-800-SOS-RADON), or the EPA Safe Drinking Water Act Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2016

From January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District conducted over 14,000 water quality tests from samples taken at various locations throughout the water system in accordance with state and federal laws. The following tables list only those contaminants that were detected. It is important to note, that the presence of these contaminants, as detected in the water, does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

CONSTITUENT (units)	YEAR	MCL, SMCL, TT (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG) (MRDLG)	STATE DLR	SURFACE WATER (TREATED)			GROUNDWATER (TREATED)		VIOLATION	SOURCE	
					RANGE AVERAGE	ELSINORE CANYON LAKE	MWD-SKINNER COLORADO RIVER	MWD- MILLS STATE PROJECT	ELSINORE GROUNDWATER			TEMESCAL GROUNDWATER
CLARITY												
Turbidity (NTU %)	2016	TT = 1 NTU (Filter Effluent), SMCL = 5 NTU TT: >95% of samples ≤0.3 NTU	NA	0	Highest	0.29	0.09	0.10	ND - 0.31	ND - 1.2	No	Soil Runoff
					% ≤ 0.3	100%	100%	100%	0.16	0.44		
INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS												
Aluminum (ppb)	2016	1000	600	50	Range Average	ND ND	52 52	93-150 122	ND ND	ND ND	No	Residue from water treatment process; natural deposits erosion
Arsenic (ppb)	2016	10	0.004	2	Range Average	ND ND	ND ND	2.5 2.5	ND - 9.3 3.57	ND - 2.2 0.24	No	Natural deposits erosion, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppb)	2016	1,000	2,000	100	Range Average	ND ND	129 129	ND ND	ND - 200 22	ND - 190 63	No	Oil and metal refineries discharge; natural deposits erosion
Copper (ppm)	2016	AL = 1.3	0.3	0.05	Range Highest RAA	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND - 0.48 0.05	ND ND	No	Internal corrosion of household pipes; natural deposits erosion
Fluoride (ppm)	2016	2	1	0.1	Range Average	0.3 0.3	0.6 - 1.2 0.7	0.6 - 1.2 0.7	0.2 - 0.8 0.5	0.2 - 0.4 0.3	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (ppb)	2016	AL = 15	0.2	5	Range Highest RAA	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND - 6.1 0.29	ND ND	No	Internal corrosion of household pipes; natural deposits erosion
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	2016	10	10	0.4	Range Average	ND ND	ND ND	0.4 - 1.1 0.8	ND - 3.8 1.2	1.2 - 4.2 3.17	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; septic tank and sewage; natural deposits erosion
Selenium (ppb)	2016	50	30	5	Range Average	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND - 15 2.82	ND ND	No	Refineries, mines, and chemical waste discharge; runoff from livestock lots
RADIOACTIVE CONSTITUENTS												
Gross Alpha Partical Activity (pCi/L)	2010 - 2015	15	0	3	Range Average	ND ND	ND - 5 ND	ND - 4 ND	ND - 2.25 ND	ND - 7.59 3.65	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Partical Activity (pCi/L)	2010 - 2015	50	0	4	Range Average	5.17 5.17	5 5	ND ND	1.66 - 3.1 1.69	NA NA	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium-226 + 228 (pCi/L)	2010 - 2015	5	0	NA	Range Average	0 0	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	NA NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	2010 - 2015	20	0.43	1	Range Average	ND ND	1 - 2 2	ND - 4 2	ND - 5.84 1.8	3.77 - 4.98 4.38	No	Erosion of natural deposits
SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS												
Chloride (ppm)	2016	500	NA	NA	Range Average	220 220	102 - 104 103	78 - 89 84	50 - 180 101	65 - 190 97	No	Runoff/leaching from natural A3:M89 seawater influence
Color (units)	2016	15	NA	NA	Range Average	ND ND	1 - 2 2	1 - 2 2	ND - 5 1	ND ND	No	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Iron (ppb)	2016	300	NA	100	Range Average	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND - 100.2 33	ND - 190 38	No	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	2016	50	NA	20	Range Average	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND - 42 8	ND ND	No	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor Threshold (TON)	2016	3	NA	1	Range Average	ND ND	3 3	2 2	ND ND	ND ND	No	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	2016	1,600	NA	NA	Range Average	1083 - 1430 1341	965 - 1030 998	475 - 570 522	670 - 1028 879	698 - 1000 791	No	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2016	500	NA	0.5	Range Average	200 200	229 - 238 234	29 - 72 50	46 - 220 105	86 - 130 117	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids - TDS (ppm)	2016	1,000	NA	NA	Range Average	780 - 850 815	615 - 632 624	261 - 326 294	290 - 600 473	430 - 600 494	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence

ABBREVIATIONS

AI: Aggressiveness Index
AL: Action Level
CaCO3: Calcium Carbonate
CFU: Colony-Forming Units
DBP: Disinfection Byproducts
DDW: Division of Drinking Water
DLR: Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting
GPG: Hardness conversion as grains per gallon - 1 GPG = 17.1 ppm as CaCO3
LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average; highest LRAA is the highest of all Locational Running Annual Averages calculated as

average of all samples collected within a 12-month period
MBAS: Methylene Blue Active Substances
MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level ppb; parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MFL: Million Fibers per Liter
MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
MRL: Method Reporting Level
µS/cm: microSiemen per centimeter; or micromho per centimeter (µmho/cm)

NA: Not Applicable
ND: Not Detected above State DLR
NL: Notification Level
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/L: picoCuries per Liter
PHG: Public Health Goal
ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppq: parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter (pg/L)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
RAA: Running Annual Average; highest RAA is the highest of all Running Annual Averages calculated as average of all the samples collected within a 12-month period
RTCR: Revised Total Coliform Rule
SCML: Secondary Contaminant Level (Aesthetic Standard)
SI: Saturation Index (Langelier)
TON: Threshold Odor Number
TT: Treatment Technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water

ADDITIONAL MONITORING PARAMETERS WITH NO MCLS

CONSTITUENT (units)	YEAR	MCL, SMCL, TT (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG) (MRDLG)	STATE DLR	SURFACE WATER (TREATED)			GROUNDWATER (TREATED)		SOURCE	
					RANGE	ELSINORE CANYON LAKE	MWD-SKINNER COLORADO RIVER	MWD- MILLS STATE PROJECT	ELSINORE GROUNDWATER		TEMESCAL GROUNDWATER
Alkalinity [as CaCO3] (ppm)	2016	NA	NA	NA	Range	102 – 130	118 – 125	64 – 78	69 – 140	120 – 130	
					Average	113.6	122	71	102.56	121.67	
Boron (ppb)	2016	NL = 1,000	NA	100	Range	180	140	240	ND – 120	ND	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
					Average	180	140	240	63	ND	
Calcium (ppm)	2016	NA	NA	NA	Range	85	70 – 74	17 – 27	7.4 – 85	57 – 75	
					Average	85	72	22	43	71	
Chlorate (ppb)	2016	NL = 800	NA	20	Range	NA	26 – 60	26 – 60	NA	NA	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
					Average	NA	51	30	NA	NA	
Corrosivity [as Aggressiveness Index] (AI)	2016	NA	NA	NA	Range	11.7	12.4 – 12.5	12	11.8 – 12.2	11.7 – 11.8	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
					Average	11.7	12.5	12	12.03	11.75	
Corrosivity [as Saturation Index] (SI)	2016	NA	NA	NA	Range	-0.16 – 0.84	0.62 – 0.66	0.22 – 0.26	0.03 – 0.36	-0.11 – 0.35	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
					Average	-0.16	0.64	0.24	0.27	0.12	
Hardness [as CaCO3] (ppm)	2016	NA	NA	NA	Range	278 – 461	274 – 294	87 – 112	20 – 260	200 – 260	
					Average	370	284	100	126	245	
Magnesium (ppm)	2016	NA	NA	NA	Range	36	24 – 25	10	ND – 12	13 – 18	
					Average	36	25	10	6	16	
NDMA N-Nitrosodimethylamine (ppt)	2016	NL = 10	3	2	Range	NA	ND – 2.3	ND – 5.6	NA	NA	Byproduct of drinking water chloramination; industrial processes
					Average	6.97 – 8.16	8.1 – 8.2	8.3 – 8.6	7.37 – 7.94	7 – 7.9	
pH (units)	2016	NA	NA	NA	Range	11	4.8 – 4.9	2.7 – 2.8	ND – 2.3	1.6 – 2.1	
					Average	11	4.9	2.8	1.3	1.9	
Potassium (ppm)	2016	NA	NA	NA	Range	130	101 – 104	62 – 75	53 – 130	50 – 130	
					Average	130	102	68	104	70.8	
Sodium (ppm)	2016	NA	NA	NA	Range	5.4 – 6.2	2.2 – 2.7	1.6 – 3.7	ND – 0.512	ND – 0.524	Various natural and man-made sources; TOC as a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts
					Average	5.8	2.5	2.5	0.31	.26	
TOC (ppm)	2016	TT	NA	0.3	Range	ND	ND	8.9	3.7 – 25	ND	Naturally-occurring; industrial waste discharge
					Average	ND	ND	8.9	12	ND	
Vanadium (ppb)	2013 - 2014	NL = 50	NA	3	Range	6.97 – 8.16	8.1 – 8.2	8.3 – 8.6	7.37 – 7.94	7 – 7.9	
					Average	7.8	8.13	8.4	7.7	7.3	

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RESULTS FOR COLIFORM BACTERIA

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS	ELSINORE & TEMESCAL			PHG, MCLG	TYPICAL SOURCE OF BACTERIA
	HIGHEST DETECTION	MCL	No. of months in violation		
Total Coliform Bacteria (State Total Coliform Rule)	0.3%	More than 5% samples in a month with a detection	0	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli (State Total Coliform Rule)	0%	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or E. coli	0	0	Human and animal fecal waste
E. coli (Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	0%	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is E. coli-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following E. coli-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli.	0	0	Human and animal fecal waste

ADDITIONAL MONITORING FOR UCMR (2013 – 2014 Monitoring)

CONSTITUENT (units)	MCL	PHG	Range	Average
Bromochloromethane [Halon 1011] (ppb)	NA	NA	ND – 0.27	0.054
Vanadium (ppb)	NA	NA	ND-20	6.064
Molybdenum (ppb)	NA	NA	ND-33	12.57
Strontium (ppb)	NA	NA	140-710	412.7
Chromium (total) (ppb)	NA	NA	ND – 0.61	0.311
Chromium-6 (ppb)	NA	NA	ND – 0.59	0.2884
Chlorate (ppb)	NA	NA	54 – 1600	323.25
Perfluorooctanoic acid (ppb)	NA	NA	ND – 0.035	0.0076
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (ppb)	NA	NA	ND – 0.011	0.0026

Chlorate Notification: Chlorate concentrations in 2 out of 15 UCMR samples were found above State Notification Level of 800 ppb. Use of Environmental Sources of Chlorate include agricultural defoliant or desiccant, disinfection byproduct, and use in production of chlorine dioxide. Health Effects of chlorate are published in USEPA 815-B-11-001 (Jan-2012).

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RESULTS FOR DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS

CHEMICAL OR CONSTITUENT (UNITS)	ELSINORE & TEMESCAL – SAMPLED 2016		MCL	PHG, MCLG	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
	HIGHEST LRAA*	Range of Detections			
Total Trihalomethanes-TTHMs (ppb)	42	ND-49	80	NA	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids-HAA5 (ppb)	25.5	ND-32	60	NA	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RESULTS FOR LEAD AND COPPER

LEAD AND COPPER (AND REPORTING UNITS)	ELSINORE & TEMESCAL – SAMPLED 2016			AL	PHG	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
	No. of samples collected	90th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL			
Lead (ppb)	52	ND	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	52	0.22	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RESULTS FOR OTHER PARAMETERS

CHEMICAL OR CONSTITUENT (UNITS)	ELSINORE & TEMESCAL			MCL (SMCL)	PHG	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
	Sample Year	Average	Range			
Free Chlorine (ppm)	2016	1.11	0.04-2.94	4.0	4.0	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Total Chlorine (ppm)	2016	1.67	ND-4.08	4.0	4.0	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)	2016	11.0	ND- >738	TT	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity (NTU)	2016	0.3	0.04-2.20	(5)	NA	Soil Runoff
Color	2016	1.957	ND-27	(15)	NA	Naturally occurring organic materials
pH	2016	7.77	6.77-8.76	NA	NA	
Temperature	2016	22	11.6-32	NA	NA	



EVMWD provides treatment to waters obtained from Canyon Lake and Groundwater sources and performs monitoring of the treated water per the State and Federal requirements. The available treated water quality data is presented in this CCR in lieu of untreated (raw) source water quality data.



FOCUS ON OUTDOOR SAVINGS:

Lawn Woes? Look to Elsinore Eddie's Efficient Gardens for inspiration! With outdoor water use accounting for nearly 70 percent of an average water bill, reconsidering a more water friendly landscape is essential. Let EVMWD show you how simple it is to turn that grass yard into a gorgeous and colorful California friendly garden. Customers can stroll through Elsinore Eddie's Efficient Gardens located at the EVMWD Headquarters, Cirrus Circle in Horsethief Canyon, and the Storm Stadium to see design options, climate appropriate plants, and water saving irrigation devices.

To learn more, visit www.eddiegardens.com



Show us your water wise garden with #ElsinoreEddieSaves

CALIFORNIA-FRIENDLY DEMONSTRATION GARDENS

Open to the public during daylight hours every day.



Elsinore Eddie's Efficient Gardens at **CHANAY STREET**

31315 Chaney Street,
Lake Elsinore, CA 92530



Elsinore Eddie's Efficient Gardens at the **STORM STADIUM**

500 Diamond Drive
Lake Elsinore, CA 92530



Elsinore Eddie's Efficient Gardens at **CIRRUS CIRCLE**

27809 Cirrus Circle
Corona, CA 92883

Elsinore Eddie's Efficient Gardens Guidelines and Resources

EVMWD developed a few garden concepts with a local landscape architect, with the goal of providing homeowners with designs that would comply with state and local landscape ordinances. Through coordination with local cities, EVMWD tailored the designs to local codes with the goal of streamlining the approval process for new residential landscaping. Homeowners using these designs should generally not need to hire a landscape architect or designer.

EVMWD is also pleased to provide a Landscape Installation Guide that will help customers save water, time, and money and help beautify the community at the same time. The guide features key points about soil preparation to planting and maintenance. To learn more about designing your new landscape, visit www.eddiesgardens.com.



WATER SAVINGS AND REBATES

Customers have excelled at water conservation and EVMWD encourages customers to keep up the good work. Below are several opportunities for customers to save money while becoming even more water efficient!

For Residential Customers:



FREE Water Conservation Devices

FREE | While items are available.

EVMWD offers FREE water conservation devices such as low flow showerheads, faucet aerators, five minute shower timers, toilet leak dye tablets and hose nozzles to its customers at no charge. Customers can apply online and pick up their order the next business day or can come to the District Headquarters during normal business hours and fill out the form to receive their devices immediately. Using one or all of these water-saving devices can help lower your water bill and help our community reach its water conservation goals!



Pool Cover Rebate Program

Rebate amount is \$50 | While funding is available.

Did you know that pools can lose up to 15,000 gallons of water a year due to evaporation? Adding a pool cover can reduce evaporation, limit windblown debris and conserve energy. Visit www.evmwd.com/rebates to fill out our online application.



Free Sprinkler Nozzles Program

Rebate amount up to 25 nozzles | Program offered online!

EVMWD is partnering with Western Municipal Water District to offer free Toro Precision sprinkler nozzles to our customers. The Toro nozzles are much more efficient than regular pop-up spray nozzles and can help customers save both water and money. This program is only offered online! Supplies are limited.

Customers can go to the program site, fill out an application, print a voucher, and then redeem that voucher at a participating irrigation supply store. Program details and lots of information about the Toro nozzles at the program website at www.FreeSprinklerNozzles.com



Drip Conversion Rebate Program

Rebate amount is \$0.25 per sq. ft. up to 2,000 sq. ft. While funding is available.

EVMWD prefers online application submissions for an expedited rebate process.

Additional Residential Rebate Offers

Thinking of purchasing a new water-saving device? See what models qualify. Rebates are handled by Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, an imported water supplier for EVMWD. Visit www.socalwatersmart.com for details.



Weather Based Irrigation Controllers ("Smart Timers") - up to \$200



Premium High Efficiency Toilets | \$40 (1.06 GPF or lower)



MP Rotator Sprinkler Nozzles | \$2 per nozzle (minimum of 30)



High Efficiency Washing Machines | \$150



Rain Barrels | \$75 per barrel (up to 2 barrels per home)



Soil Moisture Sensors | \$80

Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
31315 Chaney Street
P.O. Box 3000
Lake Elsinore, CA 92531-3000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Nancy Horton, *Division 1*

Harvey Ryan, *Division 2*

George Cambero, *Division 3*

Phil Williams, *Division 4*

Andy Morris, *Division 5*

Spanish Water Quality Report Now Available

The Water Quality Report is now available in Spanish. Please contact us for a copy to be mailed to your home or view electronically at

www.evmwd.com

El Informe de Calidad del Agua está ahora disponible en español

The Water Quality Report está ahora disponible en español. Por favor contáctenos para obtener una copia que te enviaremos por correo a tu domicilio o vela en forma electrónica en

www.evmwd.com

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES



EVMWD's Board meets on the second and fourth Thursday of each month at 4 p.m.

All meetings are open to the public and agendas are posted prior to the meeting in front of the EVMWD headquarters at 31315 Chaney St., Lake Elsinore and on its web site, www.evmwd.com.

Meetings are posted in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act.



Classroom Materials

Educational Presentations

Hands-on Activities

JUST ADD WATER: Free Educational Materials

Elementary and middle school teachers can take advantage of the many teaching resources EVMWD offers to bring water to life in the classroom. A variety of California State Standards are met when utilizing the many activity packets, workbooks, teacher guides, classroom presentations, field trips, and interactive programs. All of the items are FREE and available to local public and private schools. For information on how you can receive these exciting and interactive materials and activities relating to science, history, and social science that are tailored to each grade level, visit www.evmwd.com/education.