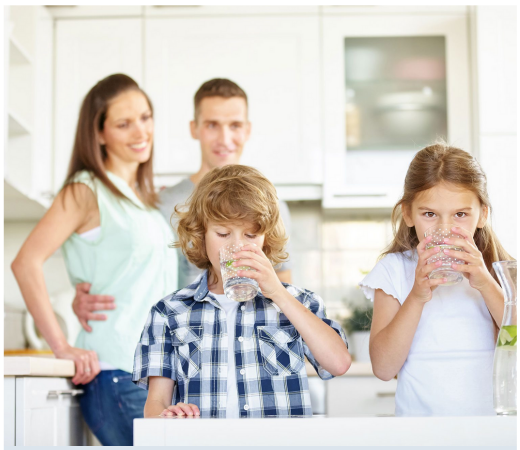
CITY OF HEMET

2020 Drinking Water Quality Report

WHAT'S IN THIS REPORT?

The purpose of this report is to inform City of Hemet water customers about the sources and quality of our drinking water. The report includes details about where the City of Hemet's water originates, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Only detected constituents are presented in this report. All water suppliers are required by federal and state law to prepare and provide a brief annual water quality report to their customers.

In 2020, your drinking water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and State drinking water health standards. There were no violations of maximum contaminate levels or any other water quality standards.



WATER SOURCE ASSESSMENT

An assessment of the drinking water sources for the City of Hemet was completed in June 2002. City of Hemet wells are considered most vulnerable to the following activities:

1. Sewer collection systems
2. Fire station
3. High density housing
4. Transportation corridors or road right-of-ways.

To review a copy of the water sources assessment, please contact Travis Holyoak, City of Hemet Water Superintendent at (951) 765-3712.

OUR WATER SOURCES

The City of Hemet has two water supply sources, local groundwater and local water districts.

Local groundwater is pumped from both the Hemet and San Jacinto Groundwater Basins by four deep wells. Three wells are in the Hemet Groundwater Basin and one well is in the San Jacinto Groundwater Basin. Stormwater collected in basins infiltrates into the soil to eventually replenish our groundwater supply.

The City of Hemet has five connections with Eastern Municipal Water District and one connection with lake Hemet Municipal Water District, used only as needed to supplement our water supply.

PROTECTING YOUR DRINKING WATER

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that 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.

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.

HOW DRINKING WATER SOURCES BECOME POLLUTED

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 that 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 by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil /gas production and mining activities.

Californians Know.
Water Conservation.
It's for Life.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO THOSE VULNERABLE TO CONTAMINANTS

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

Important Health Information:
Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/L is a health risk for infants of 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 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

2020 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

AL	**Action Level**	**NTU**	**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (a measure of water cloudiness)**
MCL	**Maximum Contaminant Level**	**pCi/L**	**Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)**
MCLG	**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal**	**PHG**	**Public Health Goal**
Micro ohms	**A measure of conductivity (electric current in water)**	**ppm**	**Parts per million**
N/A	**Not Applicable**	**ppb**	**Parts per billion**
ug/L	**Micrograms per liter**	**ppt**	**Parts per trillion**
mg/L	**Milligrams per liter**	**ND**	**Non-Detected**

CONTAMINANT	UNITS	STANDARDS		CITY OF HEMET WELL WATER		VIOLATION	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
		STATE MCL/AL	PHG (MCLG)	AVERAGE	RANGE			
PRIMARY STANDARDS - Mandatory Health Related Standards by California Department of Health Services								
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	ug/L	10	0.004	0.08	ND - 3.2	No	2017 - 2020	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards
Nitrate as N	mg/L	10	10	3.8	1.8 - 6.6	No	2020	Runoff /leaching from fertilizer use, septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
SECONDARY STANDARDS - Aesthetic Standards Established by USEPA and the California State Water Resources Control Board								
Turbidity	NTU	5	N/A	0.09	ND - 0.14	No	2018 - 2020	Soil runoff
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM MONITORING - Disinfection Byproducts								
Chlorine	mg/L	[4.0 (as Cl2)]	[4.0 (as Cl2)]	0.97	.69 - 1.44	No	2020	Drinking water disinfectant used for treatment
METALS - Lead and Copper Tap Sampling								
Copper	ppb	AL=1300	300	90th percentile of 30 samples : 170 ppb		No	2019	Lead and copper are regulated in a Treatment Technique under the Lead and Copper Rule. It requires systems to take water samples at the consumer's tap every three years. The federal action level (AL), which triggers water systems into taking treatment steps if exceeded in more than 10% of the tap water samples, is 1300 ppb for copper and 15 ppb for lead.
Lead	ppb	AL= 15	0.2	90th percentile of 30 samples : ND		No	2019	
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE (UCMR 4) - CONTAMINANTS DETECTED								
Germanium	ug/L	N/A	N/A	0.438	ND - .54	No	2018	***WATER QUALITY MEASUREMENTS*** *Trace chemicals in water are measured in parts per million (ppm), parts per billion (ppb), and parts per trillion (ppt). Parts per million = 1 drop in 13.6 gallons Parts per billion = 1 drop in 13,563 gallons Parts per trillion = 1 drop in 13,563,368 gallons*
Manganese	ug/L	N/A	N/A	3.132	ND - 8.1	No	2018	
Total Organic Carbon	ug/L	N/A	N/A	ND	No Range	No	2018	
Bromide	ug/L	N/A	N/A	485	ND - 1200	No	2018	

For information about water received from emwd, please visit www.emwd.org/water-quality

HERE'S HOW TO READ YOUR NEW WATER METER:

*The Customer is responsible for all water passing through the meter. An unrepaired leak is costing you money!

City of Hemet Water Department
3777 Industrial Avenue
Hemet, CA 92545

Have questions about this report?
Contact: Brian Gerke
Phone: 951-765-3712
Email: Bgerke@hemetca.gov
URL: www.hemetca.gov
Social Media:

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITY

THE HEMET CITY COUNCIL MEETS TWICE EACH MONTH ON THE SECOND AND FOURTH TUESDAY AT 7:30 PM IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS LOCATED AT 450 E. LATHAM AVENUE. PUBLIC COMMENT IS ACCEPTED DURING "COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC" ON THE AGENDA.

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en espanol, favor de llamar al telefono 951-765-3712

2020 WATER QUALITY REPORT

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

CITY OF HEMET WATER DEPARTMENT

Our Mission:

TO PROVIDE CITY OF HEMET WATER CUSTOMERS RELIABLE AND COST-EFFECTIVE DELIVERY OF SAFE DRINKING WATER THAT IS PRODUCED THROUGH MEANS THAT PROTECT HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT.

SLOW THE FLOW