



# CITY OF HEMET



**2024**

[hemetca.gov](http://hemetca.gov)



## ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

# What's in this Report?



## Quality of Water is Our Priority

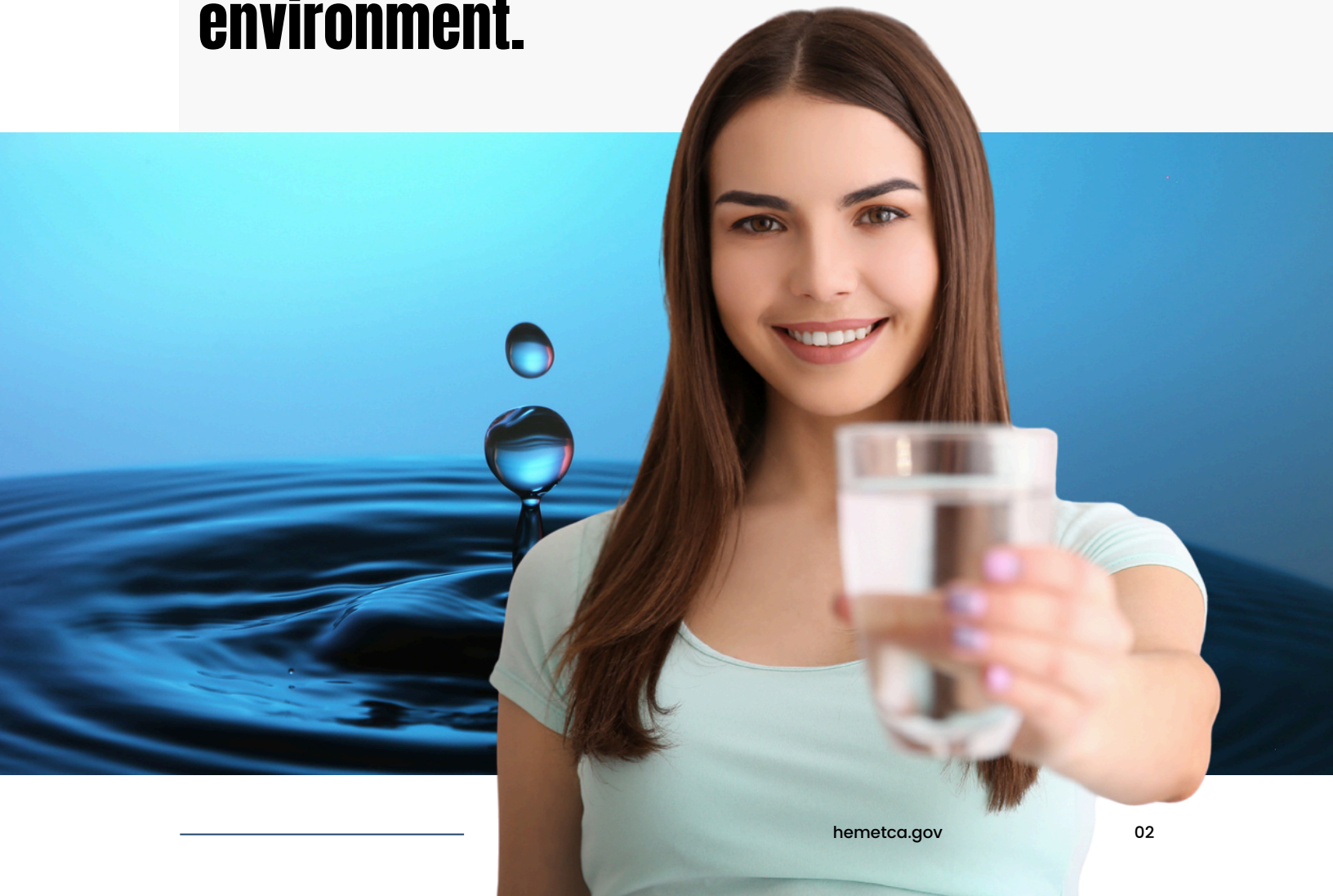
The purpose of this report is to inform City of Hemet water customers about the sources and quality of our drinking water. The report includes details about where the City of Hemet's water originates, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. All water suppliers are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

In 2024, 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



# 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.**



# Water Source Assessment

An assessment of the drinking water sources for the City of Hemet was completed in June 2002. Individual water source assessments were completed as recent as 2018.

City of Hemet wells are considered most vulnerable to the following activities:

01

Sewer collection systems



02

Fire station



03

High density housing

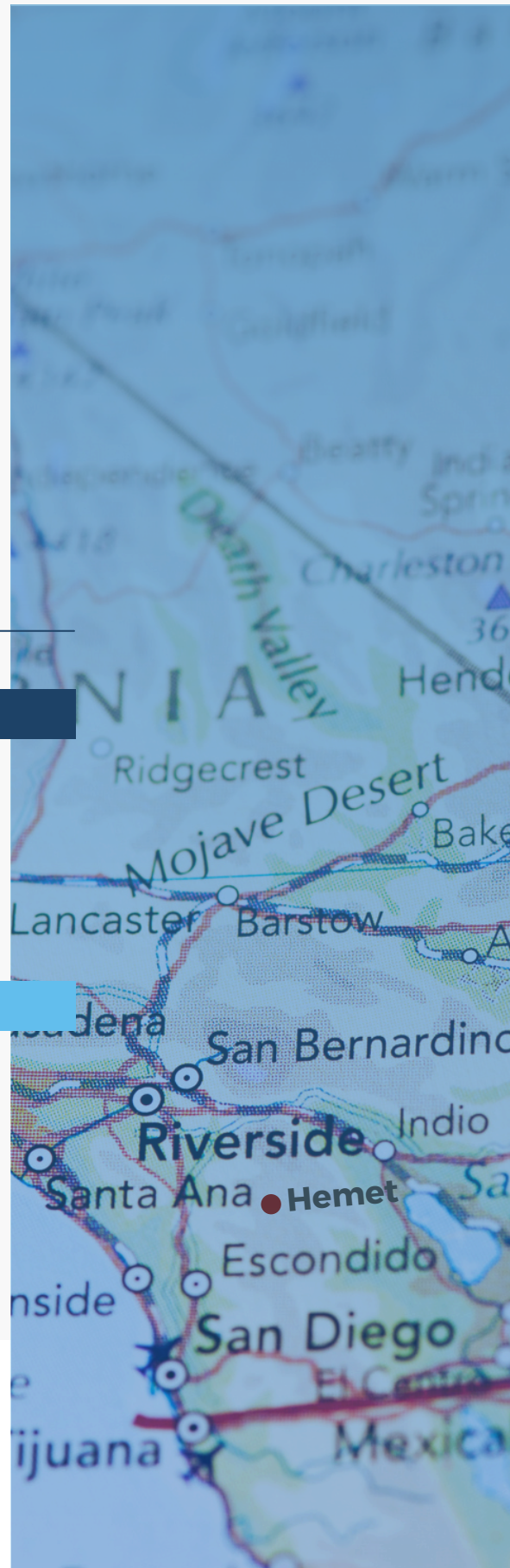


04

Transportation corridors or road right-of-ways.



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





# Water Supply



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.



## Connections

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

5



1



# 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.



# 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.



# Definitions

<b>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):</b>	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.	<b>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):</b>	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.
<b>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):</b>	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.	<b>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):</b>	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.
<b>Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS):</b>	MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.	<b>Public Health Goal (PHG):</b>	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.
<b>Regulatory Action Level (AL):</b>	The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.		



# 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 (as N):** 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.



# Lead Service Line Inventory

The City of Hemet has completed its initial lead service line inventory in compliance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Lead and Copper Rule Revisions, ahead of the October 16, 2024 deadline.

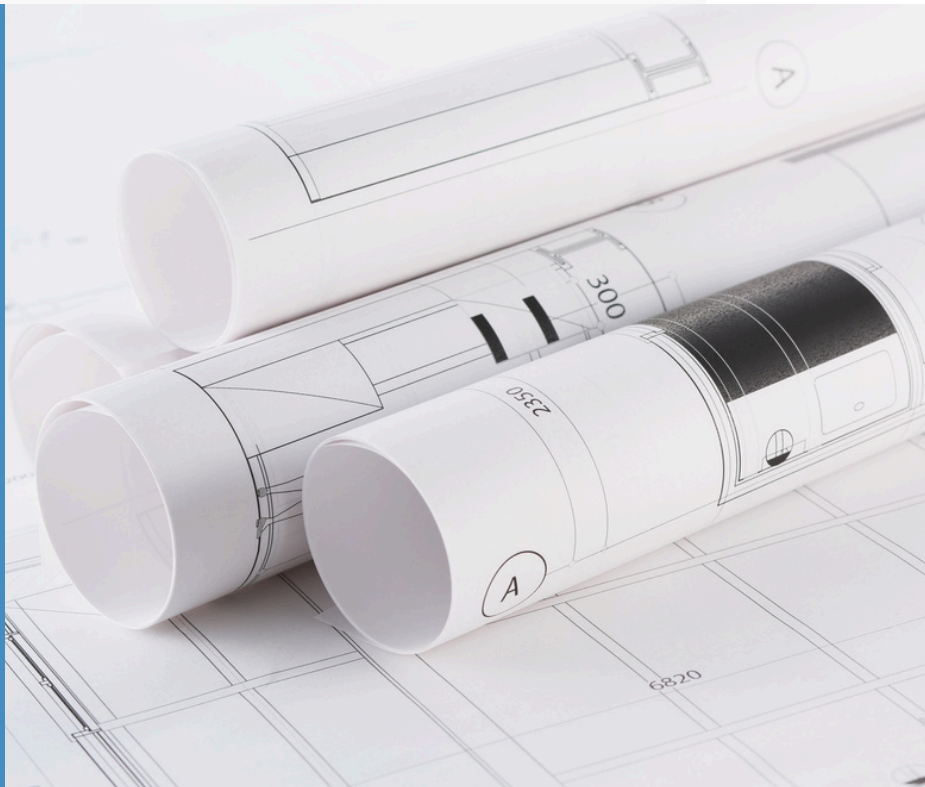
After an in-depth review of historical records and field inspections across the entire water system—including both public and privately owned service lines—the City has confirmed that there are no lead or galvanized service lines requiring replacement in its distribution system. All service lines were verified to be made of copper or plastic, which are safe materials for drinking water.

For more information, please visit <https://www.hemetca.gov/1261/Lead-Service-Line-Inventory>

## The City's investigation included:

- Reviewing construction and plumbing records, permits, and system maps
- Checking historical water service and meter installation records
- Inspecting service lines during maintenance and meter readings
- Physically inspecting all service lines regardless of ownership

The City of Hemet is committed to maintaining a safe and reliable water system. Moving forward, we will continue to update our records based on service line work and routine operations.





# Key Abbreviations

AL – Action Level

DLR – Detection Limits for purposes of Reporting

MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG – Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

UMHOS/CM – Micromhos per centimeter.  
A measure of conductivity (electric current in water)

N/A – Not Applicable

ug/L – Micrograms per liter

mg/L – Milligrams per liter

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit  
(a measure of water cloudiness)

pCi/L – Picocuries per liter  
(a measure of radioactivity)

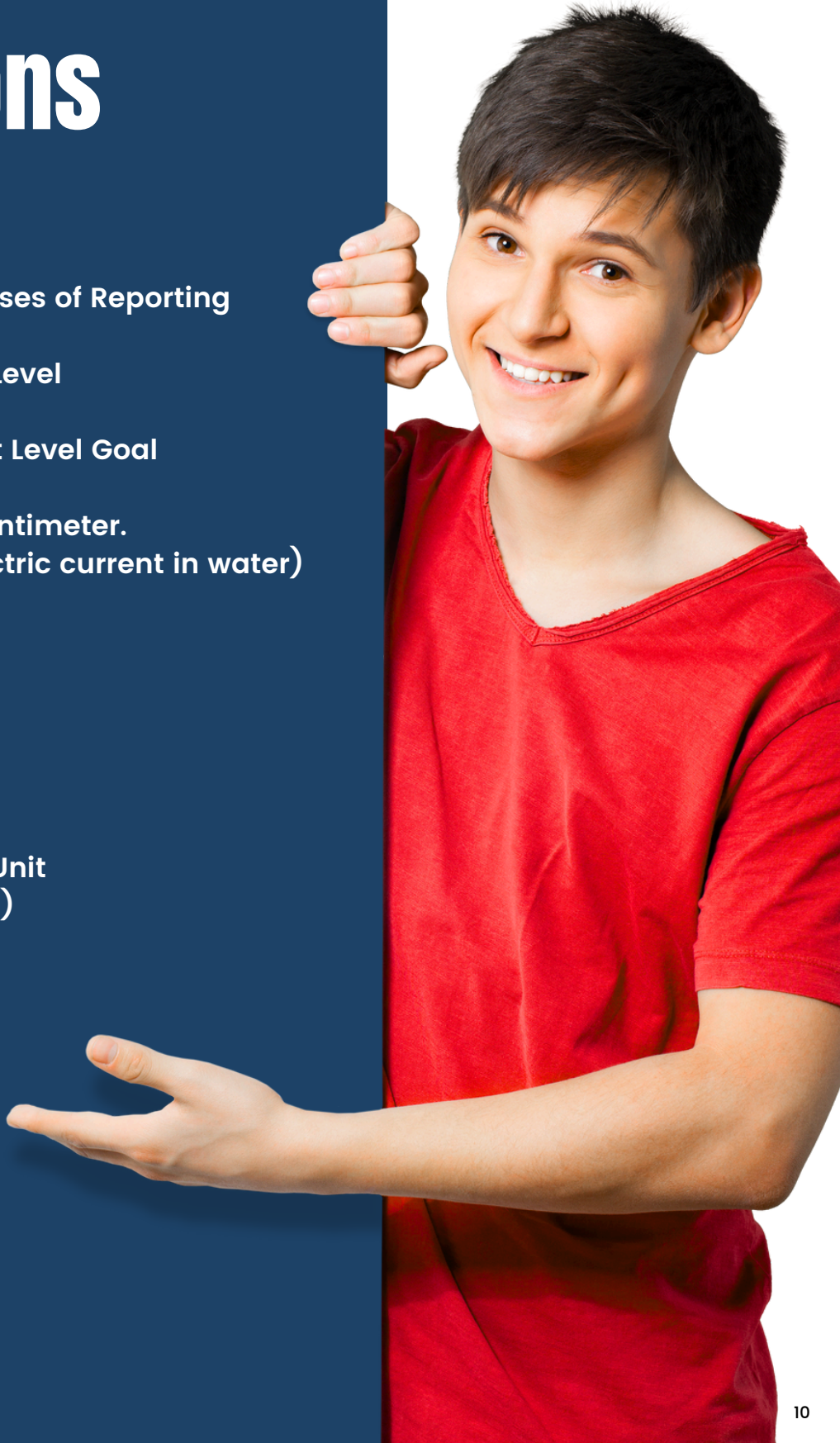
PHG – Public Health Goal

ppm – Parts per million

ppb – Parts per billion

ppt – Parts per trillion

ND – Non-Detected



# 2024 Water Quality Data Table - City of Hemet

DETECTED CONSTITUENTS							
Constituent	Units	State MCL / AL	Range	Avg.	Violation	Year Sampled	Typical Source of Contaminant
PRIMARY STANDARDS	MANDATORY HEALTH RELATED STANDARDS BY CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES						
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS							
GROSS ALPHA	pCi/L	MCL=15	ND-2.7	0.30	NO	2022-2024	Erosion of natural deposits
URANIUM	pCi/L	MCL=20	ND-2.73	0.56	NO	2022-2024	Erosion of natural deposits
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
ARSENIC	ppb	MCL=10	ND-2	0.67	NO	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
FLUORIDE	ppm	MCL=2	ND-0.39	0.35	NO	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer factories
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM	ppb	MCL=10	ND-4.5	1.82	NO	2024	Manufacturing processes
NITRATE (N)	ppm	MCL=10	ND-4.65	3.38	NO	2024	Runoff/leaching from fertilizer use, septic tanks and sewage, erosion of natural deposits
PERCHLORATE	ppb	MCL=6	ND-1.7	1.4	NO	2024	Manufacturing processes
SELENIUM	ppb	MCL=50	ND-14	7.4	NO	2024	Discharge from petroleum, glass & metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; industrial waste
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, RESIDUALS AND BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS							
CHLORINE RESIDUALS	mg/L	MCL=[4.0(asCl2)]	.91-1.12	.99	NO	2024	Drinking water disinfectant used for treatment
TTHM	ppb	MCL=80	10.52-31.31	18.88	NO	2024	Drinking water disinfectant used for treatment
HALOACETIC ACIDS	ppb	MCL=60	2.84-7.07	5.30	NO	2024	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
SECONDARY STANDARDS	AESTHETIC STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY USEPA Aesthetic Standards Established by USEPA AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD						
CHLORIDE	ppm	MCL=500	ND-181	64.54	NO	2023-2024	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
IRON	ppb	MCL=300	ND-121	26.78	NO	2022-2024	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	umhos/cm	MCL=1600	ND-1210	558.33	NO	2022-2024	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)	ppm	MCL=1000	ND-806	367.11	NO	2022-2024	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
MANGANESE	ppb	MCL=50	ND-9.2	1.80	NO	2022-2024	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
METALS	LEAD AND COPPER TAP SAMPLING						
COPPER	ppb	AL=1300	ND-50	6.89 (90TH PERCENTILE OF 32 SAMPLES)	NO	2022	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	ND-5	1.875 (90TH PERCENTILE OF 32 SAMPLES)	NO	2022	
ADDITIONAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYZED							
HARDNESS	ppm	N/A	ND-357	176.18	NO	2022-2024	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and is usually naturally occurring
PH	pH	N/A	7.6-8.4	7.83	NO	2022	
POTASSIUM	ppm	N/A	ND-8.22	3.05	NO	2022-2024	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
SODIUM	ppm	N/A	ND-128	90.07	NO	2022-2024	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring

\*Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. City of Hemet is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the City of Hemet's Water Quality Specialist, Brian Gerke, at 951-765-3712 (Si tiene preguntas sobre este informe o inquietudes sobre el plomo, comuníquese con la Oficina de Administración de Obras Públicas al (951)760-2255). Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

\*No water from Lake Hemet Municipal Water District (LHMWD) was received during the 2024 reporting period.



## ONE PART PER TRILLION (PPT)(ng/L) IS LIKE

- 1 second in nearly 32,000 years
- 1 teaspoon in 1.3 billion gallons
- 1 drop in 13,563,368 gallons

## ONE PART PER BILLION (PPB)(ug/L) IS LIKE

- 1 second in nearly 32 years
- 1 teaspoon in 1.3 million gallons
- 1 drop in 13,563 gallons

## ONE PART PER MILLION (PPM)(mg/L) IS LIKE

- 1 second in 11.5 days
- 1 teaspoon in 1,302 gallons
- 1 drop in 13.6 gallons



# 2024 Water Quality Data Table - emwd

## 2024 emwd East Valley Wells

17, 25, 26, 29, 33, 34, 35,  
36, 38, 90, 91, 92

DETECTED CONSTITUENTS			2024	2024
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average
PRIMARY STANDARDS				
Arsenic	µg/L	2	ND-5.6	2.3
Barium	µg/L	100	ND-187	114
Fluoride	mg/L	0.1	0.10-0.34	0.20
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	3	ND-10.6	3.5 (2023 Data)
Gross Beta	pCi/L	4	ND-20	8.25 (2023 Data)
Nitrate as N	mg/L	0.4	ND - 3.4	0.75
Selenium	µg/L	5	ND-12	ND
Uranium	pCi/L	1	ND-6.6	2.4 (2023 Data)
SECONDARY STANDARDS				
Chloride	mg/L	null	9.8-105	33
Iron	µg/L	100	ND-213	ND
Turbidity, Laboratory	NTU	0.1	ND-2.6	ND
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	null	196-582	313
EC - Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	null	316-838	509
Sulfate	mg/L	0.5	9.7-177	56
OTHER PARAMETERS				
Aggressive Index (Corrosivity)	units	null	9.7-12.2	11.6
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	mg/L	null	102-193	151
Bicarbonate (HCO3)	mg/L	null	124-235	164
Boron	µg/L	100	ND-222	ND
Calcium	mg/L	null	38-80	55
Hardness	mg/L	null	94-254	161
Hardness	gr/gal	null	5.5-14.8	9.4
Langelier Index	units	null	-2.1-0.39	-0.22
Magnesium	mg/L	null	2.3-14.6	5.8
Odor at 60 degrees C	TON	null	No Range	1
pH, Field	pH unit	null	5.3-8.1	7.4
Potassium	mg/L	null	2.5-7.2	4.0
Silica	mg/L	null	17-27	22
Sodium	mg/L	null	23-90	39
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	0.3	ND-2.3	0.7

DETECTED CONSTITUENTS			2024	2024
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average
PRIMARY STANDARDS				
Gross Beta	pCi/L	4	No Range	18.6
Aresnic	µg/L	2	No Range	2.3
Fluoride	pCi/L	0.1	ND-0.11	ND
SECONDARY STANDARDS				
Chloride	mg/L	null	38-84	58
Color - Apparent	units	3	ND-2.5	1.9
EC - Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	null	280-527	396
Sulfate	mg/L	0.5	15-46	30
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	null	157-305	228
OTHER PARAMETERS				
Aggressive Index (Corrosivity)	units	null	11.3-11.8	11.6
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	mg/L	null	57-94	72
Bicarbonate (HCO3)	mg/L	null	70-115	88
Boron	µg/L	100	ND-167	118
Calcium	mg/L	null	14-27	19
HAA5 - Haloacetic Acids (Five)	µg/L	1	10-20	15
Hardness	mg/L	null	65-119	88
Hardness	gr/gal	null	3.8-7.0	5.1
Langelier Index	units	null	-0.56 - 0.01	-0.27
Magnesium	mg/L	null	7.4-13	9.7
Nitrate as N	mg/L	0.4	ND-1.6	ND
Nitrite as N	mg/L	0.4	ND-0.8	ND
Odor at 60 degrees C	TON	null	No Range	1
pH, Field	pH unit	null	7.7-8.2	8.0
Potassium	mg/L	null	1.9-3.8	2.7
Silica	mg/L	null	3.6-12	9.5
Sodium	mg/L	null	30-63	46
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	0.3	2.0-3.2	2.6
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	µg/L	1	32-64	47

## 2024 emwd Hemet Water Filtration Plant

Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity 2024

Highest NTU 0.21

%<= 0.1 99.9

# My Water Advisor 2.0

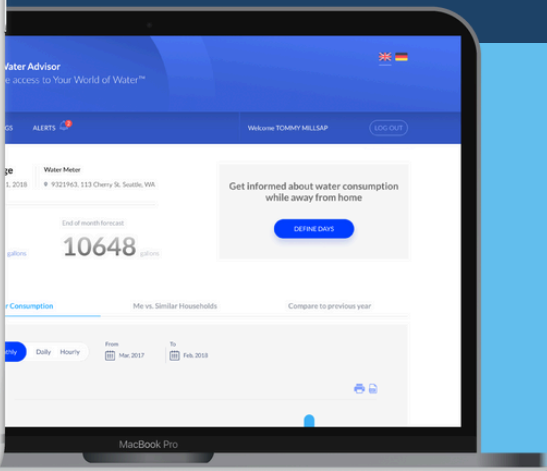


**Monitor your water consumption with real time data, alerts and analytics**

My Water Advisor 2.0 is a customer engagement tool for water customers to monitor their water consumption and receive alerts regarding their usage and leaks. Hemet is one of 11 California cities with AMI meters, which provide timely notifications of leaks, provide the ability to monitor water consumption, and provide customers the ability to set notification limits on their consumption rate.

**SIGN UP TODAY**

<https://mywateradvisor2.com/>



**DOWNLOAD THE APP TODAY**



# Do you have questions about this report?

Because, we're here to help

## Public Participation Opportunity

The Hemet City Council holds regular meetings twice a month, on the second and fourth Tuesdays at 6:00 p.m., in the temporary council chambers on the second floor of the Hemet Public Library, located at 300 E. Latham Avenue. Members of the public are welcome to provide comments during the 'Communications from the Public' portion of the agenda.



### Contact

Brian Gerke, Water Quality and Conservation Specialist



### Email

Bgerke@hemetca.gov



### Telephone

951-765-3712



### Website

<http://www.hemetca.gov/654/Water-Quality>

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