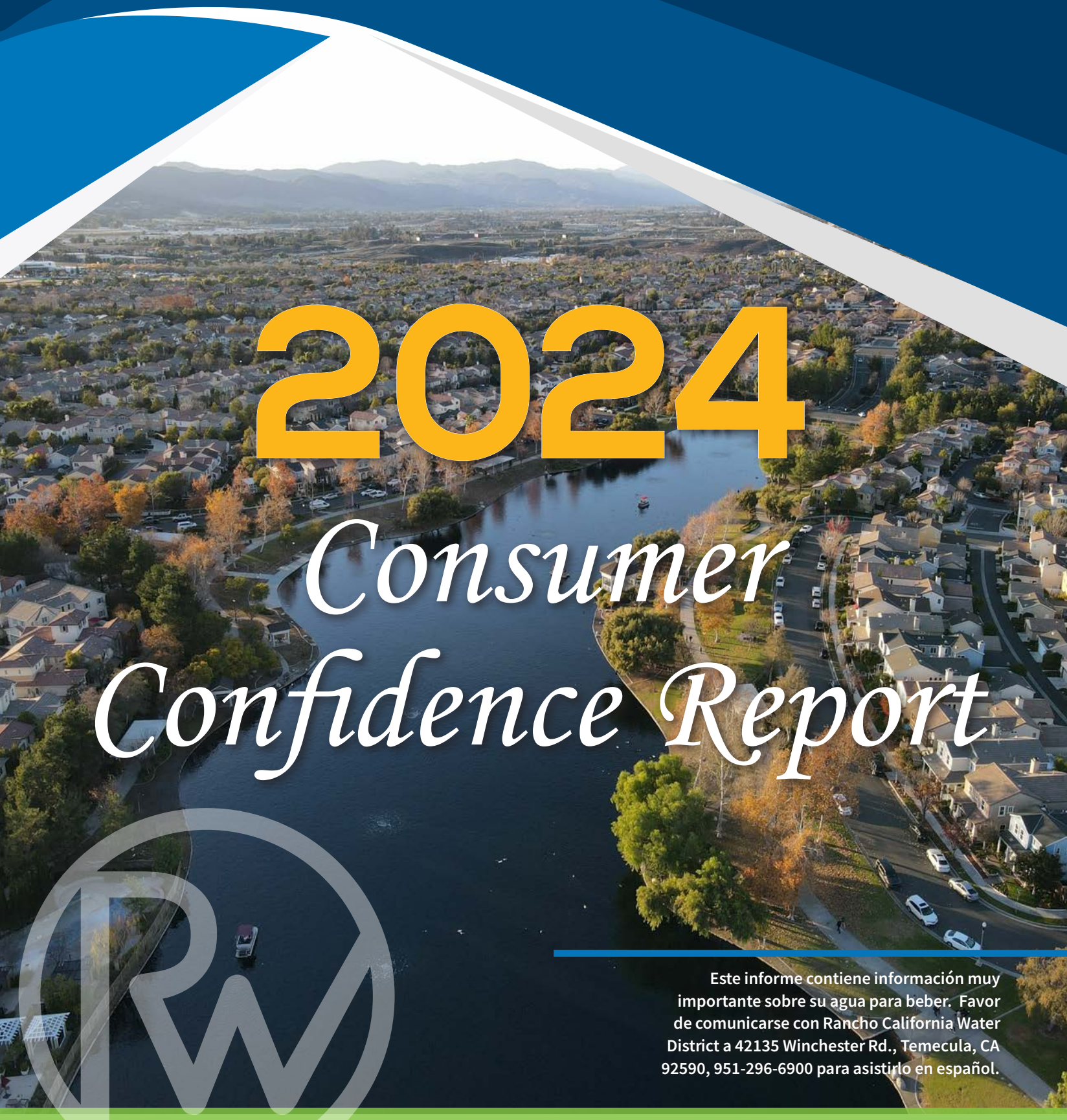
Rancho Water

CELEBRATES 60 years OF SERVICE



2024 Consumer Confidence Report

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse con Rancho California Water District a 42135 Winchester Rd., Temecula, CA 92590, 951-296-6900 para asistirlo en español.

INSIDE THIS REPORT

RANCHO WATER'S TAP WATER SUPPLY

MET OR EXCEEDED ALL 2024 U.S. EPA AND STATE DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

Delivering safe, high-quality water is the core mission of Rancho California Water District (Rancho Water), and it remains a top priority for every member of our team. We're proud to report that, based on comprehensive water quality monitoring conducted throughout 2024, Rancho Water's tap water met or exceeded all state and federal drinking water standards.

This annual water quality report, or Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), is required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, to keep customers informed about the safety and quality of their drinking water.

Inside this report, you'll find important data and insights about Rancho Water's water supply, how it complies with strict drinking water regulations, and helpful water efficiency resources to support your role in protecting this vital resource.

A MESSAGE FROM THE

GENERAL MANAGER

At Rancho Water, our top priority is delivering safe, high-quality, and reliable drinking water to our customers. In 2024, we are proud to report that Rancho Water met or surpassed all drinking water standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board).

Our commitment to public health and safety is reflected in the proactive investments we make in our water infrastructure, long-term planning efforts, and responsible management of our water resources. Every decision we make is strategic and rooted in our mission to provide water our customers can trust.

In this year's Consumer Confidence Report, you'll find a comprehensive summary of water quality data collected in 2024, including detailed tables listing any constituents detected in your drinking water. To ensure accuracy and transparency, Rancho Water performs more than 2,000 water quality tests annually, with samples collected from multiple locations throughout our service area and analyzed by an independent, certified laboratory.

Maintaining these high standards requires ongoing vigilance and expertise, and we are proud of the work our dedicated team puts in every day to meet this responsibility. If you have any questions about this report or would like more information on our water quality practices, please contact Rancho Water at 951-296-6900.

We are always here to help and are honored to be your trusted water utility.

Sincerely,

Jason Martin
General Manager, Rancho California Water District

VISIT

Rancho California Water District | RanchoWater.com

Metropolitan Water District (MWD) | mwdh2o.com

CA Division of Drinking Water | waterboards.ca.gov

U.S. EPA | water.epa.gov/drink

Be Water Wise | bewaterwise.com

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ENGAGE

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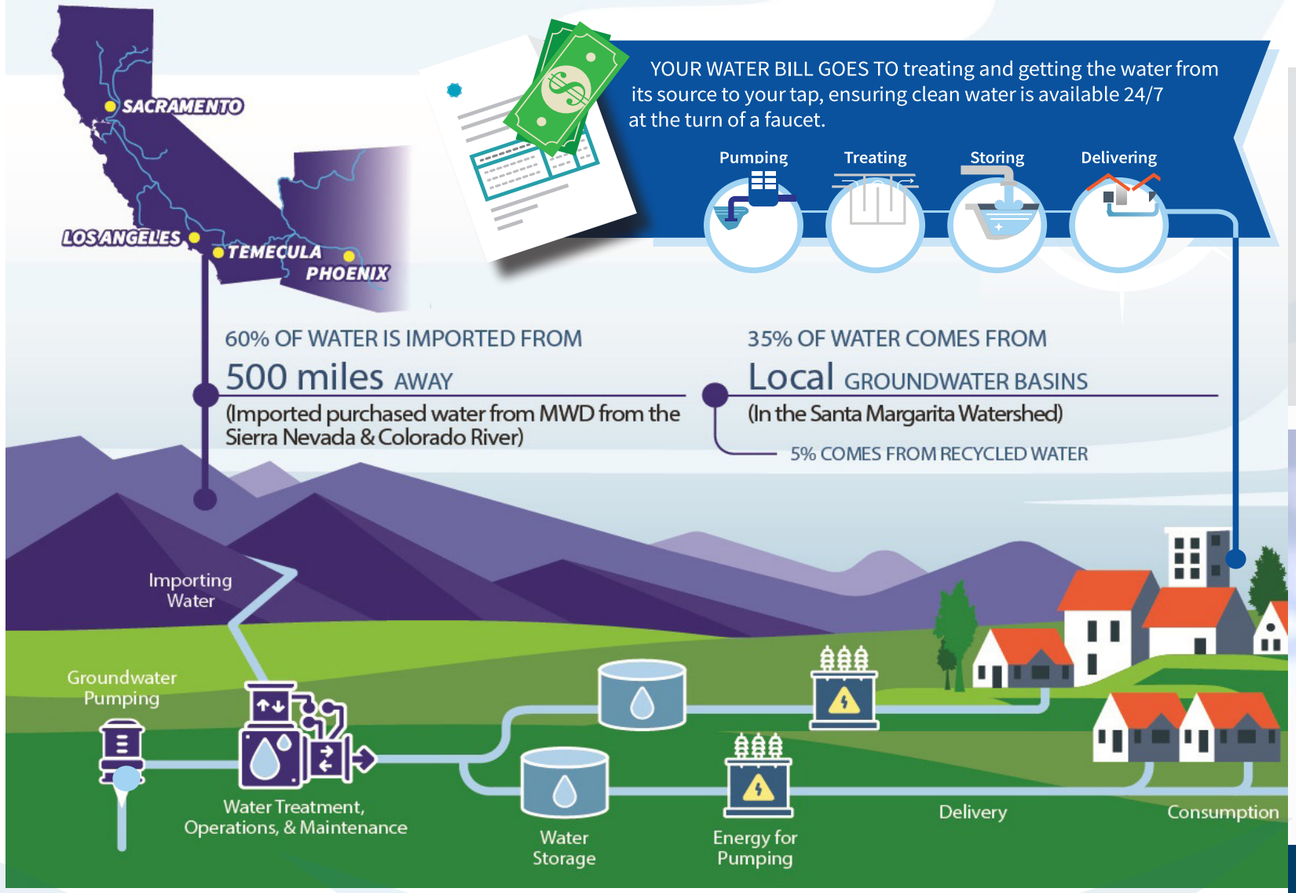
YOUR WATER'S JOURNEY TO YOUR HOME



Rancho Water provides both water and wastewater services to meet the diverse needs of those that live, work, and play in the cities of Temecula and Murrieta and the surrounding areas. The District supplies its customers with three sources of water: groundwater, imported water, and recycled water.

Groundwater is precipitation that naturally seeps down through the soil and sits in underground basins called aquifers. Rancho Water has one of the largest natural underground water sources in Southern California. To help replenish this groundwater supply, surface water runoff is captured in Vail Lake during the winter and released to our underground aquifers when available. The District also purchases untreated water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) for groundwater replenishment. The Temecula area aquifers supply the District with approximately 35% of its water.

The Colorado River Aqueduct and State Water Project in Northern California provide almost half of Southern California's water supply and about 60% of Rancho Water's supply. Rancho Water imports treated, disinfected water from these sources via MWD.

Recycled Water (highly treated, filtered, and disinfected wastewater) is used for some landscaping, parks, and golf courses within the District's service area, and accounts for about 5% of the District's water supply.

THE U.S. EPA WOULD LIKE YOU TO KNOW

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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

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 U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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. 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 (1-800-426-4791).

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS

Source water assessments are required by the U.S. EPA, which contain information about potential contaminant sources and the potential for drinking water systems to be impacted by these sources. A complete assessment of Rancho Water's groundwater sources was completed in December 2002. Additional assessments have been completed as warranted as new sources of supply have been identified. The groundwater sources are considered most vulnerable to, but have not been impacted by, the following activities: crop irrigation, dry cleaners, electrical manufacturing, grazing, gas stations, mining, photo processing, septic systems, and sewer collection systems.

Also in December 2002, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) completed its source water assessment of its Colorado River and State Water Project supplies. These assessments were updated in 2015 for the Colorado River and in 2016 for the State Water Project. Source waters used by MWD each have different water quality challenges. Both are exposed to stormwater runoff, recreational activities, wastewater discharges, wildlife, fires, and other watershed-related factors that could affect water quality.

You may request that a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting Rancho Water. A copy of the assessment can be obtained by contacting MWD at (800) 225-5693.

2024 WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS

Primary Drinking Water Standards - Health-Related Standards

The state allows monitoring for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants frequently change. Some of our data, though representative, is more than one year old.

Microbiological					
Contaminants Detected	Units	State (Federal) MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Distribution System-Wide Results	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Coliform Bacteria (1)	% Positive Monthly	5.0	0	ND	Naturally present in the environment
		(TT)			
Hetertrophic Plate Count (HPC) Bacteria	CFU/mL	TT	NA	1.3 (average)	Naturally present in the environment

	Unit	State MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Imported Water Range	Imported Water Average	Well Water Range	Well Water Average	Sample Date	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Inorganic Chemicals									
Aluminum	µg/L	1000	600	ND - 160	74	ND	ND	2022 - 2024	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
Arsenic (2)	µg/L	10	0.004	ND	ND	ND - 15.9	3.4	2022 - 2024	Natural deposits erosion, glass, and electronics production wastes
Barium	µg/L	1000	2000	ND	ND	17 - 170	60	2022 - 2024	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	µg/L	50	100	ND	ND	ND - 13	1.4	2022 - 2024	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium VI	µg/L	10	0.02	ND	ND	ND - 3.4	0.67	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; transformation of naturally occurring trivalent chromium to hexavalent chromium by natural processes and human activities such as discharges from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile
Fluoride (3)	mg/L	2	1	0.6 - 0.8	0.7	ND - 2.24	0.52	2022 - 2024	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate as N (4)	mg/L	10	10	ND	ND	ND - 6	1.7	2022 - 2024	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	µg/L	50	30	ND	ND	ND - 5.3	ND	2022 - 2024	Refineries, mines, and chemical waste discharge; runoff from livestock lots
Radionuclides									
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	15	(0)	ND - 4	ND	ND - 9.55	4.32	2016 - 2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	pCi/L	50*	(0)	ND - 8	ND	NC	NA	2016 - 2024	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium-226	pCi/L	NA	.05	ND	ND	ND - 1.03	ND	2016 - 2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-228	pCi/L	NA	0.019	ND	ND	ND - 1.03	ND	2016 - 2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	ND - 3	2	ND - 2.75	1.28	2016 - 2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts, Disinfectant Residuals, and Disinfection Byproduct Precursors									
Total	µg/L	80	NA	15 - 48	34	ND - 45	3.2 (5)	2024	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic	µg/L	60	NA	1.2 - 23	12	ND - 13	21.2 (5)	2024	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Bromate	µg/L	10	0.1	ND - 6.0	1.5	NC	NA	2024	Byproduct of drinking water ozonation
Total Chlorine Residual	mg/L	[4]	[4]	1.6 - 3.0	2.5	0.22 - 3.0	1.2	2024	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	TT	NA	2.3 - 3.0	2.6	NC	NA	2024	Various natural and man-made sources; TOC is a precursor for formation of disinfection byproducts

Clarity					
Turbidity	Units	State MCL	PHG (MCLG)		Result
Effluent Turbidity of Imported Water	NTU	TT	NA	Highest Result	0.07
	%	95	NA	% < =0.3	100

Lead and Copper Survey								
Contaminants Detected	Unit	State AL	PHG	Number of Samples Taken	90th Percentile	Sample Date	Number of Sites that Exceed Action Level	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Lead	µg/L	15	0.2	50	1.8	2022	0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	µg/L	1300	0.3	50	200	2022	0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

RANCHO WATER'S TAP WATER SUPPLY MET ALL U.S. EPA AND STATE DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

Secondary Drinking Water Standards - Aesthetic Standards

Contaminants Detected	Unit	State MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Imported Water Range	Imported Water Average	Well Water Range	Well Water Average	Sample Date	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Aluminum	µg/L	200	600	ND - 160	74	ND	ND	2022 - 2024	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
Chloride	mg/L	500	NA	92 - 100	96	47 - 200	99	2022 - 2024	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Color	Unit	15	NA	1-2	2	ND	ND	2022 - 2024	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	µg/L	500	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	2022 - 2024	Municipal and industrial waste discharges
Iron	µg/L	300	NA	ND	ND	ND - 110	ND	2022 - 2024	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese	µg/L	50	NL = 500	ND	ND	ND - 13	ND	2022 - 2024	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor	TON	3	NA	1	1	ND	ND	2022 - 2024	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance	µS/cm	1600	NA	903 - 907	910	390 - 1300	771	2022 - 2024	Substances that form ions when in water
Sulfate (6)	mg/L	500	NA	195 - 203	199	10 - 230	101	2022 - 2024	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1000	NA	560 - 572	566	220 - 690	436	2022 - 2024	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity	NTU	5	5	ND	ND	ND - 0.37	0.05	2022 - 2024	Soil runoff
Additional Parameters									
Alkalinity	mg/L	NA	NA	103 - 107	105	57 - 260	145	2022 - 2024	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits
Boron	µg/L	NL= 1000	NA	130	130	ND-1400	340	2022 - 2024	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits; industrial wastes
Chlorate	µg/L	NL = 800	NA	80	80	NC	NA	2024	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Calcium	mg/L	NA	NA	61 - 62	62	1.9 - 100	41.7	2022 - 2024	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits
Hardness	mg/L	NA	NA	242 - 243	242	5.2 - 340	150	2022 - 2024	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits; generally magnesium and calcium present in water
Magnesium	mg/L	NA	NA	22 - 23	22	ND - 29	11.7	2022 - 2024	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits
pH	Unit	NA	NA	8.1	8.1	7.3 - 8.8	8.1	2022 - 2024	pH is a physical measure of water acidity
Potassium	mg/L	NA	NA	4.6 - 4.9	4.8	ND - 5.7	2.58	2022 - 2024	Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring
Sodium	mg/L	NA	NA	91 - 95	93	47 - 170	103	2022 - 2024	Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring

Unregulated Contaminant Results (7)

Contaminants Detected	Unit	Notification Level	Distribution Entry Point Range	Distribution Entry Point Average	Sample Date	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Sulfonate (PFOS)	ng/L	6.5	ND - 8.2	1.8	2024	Industrial chemical factory discharge; used in fire-retarding foams and various industrial processes (8)
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ng/L	5.1	ND - 5.0	1.4	2024	

Rancho Water completed testing at our public schools in 2018 for the presence of lead.
None of the samples exceeded the lead action level and there were not any requests for additional sampling in 2024.

MEASUREMENT TERMS

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. EPA.

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 CA EPA.

Notificational Levels:
Notification levels are health-based advisory levels established by the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) for chemicals in drinking water that lack maximum contaminant levels. When chemicals are found at concentrations greater than their notification levels, certain requirements and recommendations apply.

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS):
MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring, reporting, and water treatment requirements.

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.

Regulatory Action Level:
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.

ABBREVIATIONS

mg/L: Milligrams per Liter or Parts per Million (ppm) (Equivalent to 1 second in 11.5 days)

NA: Not Applicable

NC: Not Collected

ND: Not Detected

NL: Notification Level

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units (Suspended Material)

pCi/L: Pico Curies per Liter

uS/cm: Microseimen per Centimeter

ppt: Parts per Trillion (Equivalent to 1 second in nearly 32,000 years)

µg/L: Micrograms per Liter or Parts per Billion (ppb) (Equivalent to 1 second in nearly 32 years)

MONITORING/SAMPLING FREQUENCY

Groundwater

Bacteriological: Monthly to quarterly
Synthetic Organic Chemicals: Once every three years
Volatile Organic Chemicals: Once every three years
Turbidity: Once every three years
Color: Once every three years
Inorganic Chemicals: Once every three years
Radionuclides: Once every three to nine years

Distribution System

Color: Monthly
Bacteriological: Weekly
Trihalomethanes: Quarterly
Odor: Monthly
Turbidity: Monthly

Footnotes

* The State Water Resources Control Board considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

1. Total Coliform MCL: No more than 5% of the monthly samples may be total coliform-positive. Compliance is based on distribution system samples.
2. 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. Rancho Water has detected arsenic above the MCL in three (3) of its 39 active wells. The water from these wells is blended with water from other wells to reduce the level of arsenic to acceptable levels.
3. Rancho Water has detected fluoride above the MCL in two (2) of its 39 active wells. The water from these wells is blended with water from other wells to reduce the level of fluoride to acceptable levels.
4. Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/L is a risk for infants of less than six (6) 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.
5. Compliance is determined based on a locational running annual average (LRAA). The average result displayed is of the highest individual LRAA collected from the distribution system. The range displayed is a result of all individual samples collected.
6. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants.
7. Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps U.S. EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.
8. Health effects associated with long-term exposure include harmful effects to a developing fetus or infant, the immune system, thyroid and liver, and cancer.

SAFEGUARDING PUBLIC HEALTH

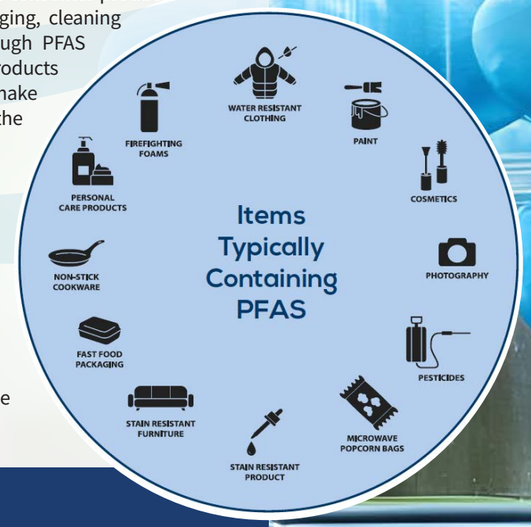
What to Know About PFAS

Per-and-poly-fluoroalkyl substances, commonly referred to as PFAS, are a family of over 12,000 man-made chemicals that are sometimes referred to as "forever chemicals". PFAS are resistant to heat, water, and oil, and have been used for decades in hundreds of consumer products and industrial applications including non-stick cookware, food packaging, cleaning products, makeup/cosmetics, clothing, and firefighting foam. Although PFAS compounds are no longer manufactured in the United States, many products that contain the chemicals still exist. In addition, other countries still make products containing these chemicals, which may be imported into the United States.

Rancho Water maintains a strict testing regime for our water and our primary purpose is to provide a reliable water supply while protecting public health and safety. In line with our commitment to public health, we test our water over 2,000 times per year to ensure that the District meets or surpasses all state and federal drinking water standards.

We are preparing to install state-of-the-art filtration technology in order to remove PFAS from affected wells, ensuring that our water is always up to our highest standard.

Information on PFAS, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at EPA.gov/PFAS or RanchoWater.com/PFAS.



More Information About Lead

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. Rancho Water 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, and 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 Rancho Water. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at EPA.gov/safewater/lead.

For an interactive map to view the results of this service line inventory, visit RanchoWater.com/WaterQuality. Once in the map, locate the search icon in the bottom right corner and type in the service address.

In Compliance with E. coli Levels

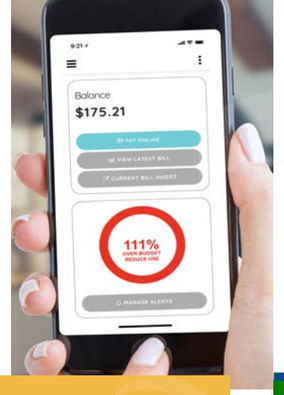
Although E. coli was detected in our system, it is important to note that we were not in violation of the E. coli Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). The system remains in compliance with all regulatory requirements, and appropriate follow-up actions have been taken to ensure public health and safety.

For more information about these topics, visit RanchoWater.com/WaterQuality.

SAVE WATER AND MONEY

Customers can use Rancho Water's MyWaterTracker digital platform to easily monitor daily household water use and ensure they are within their monthly budget. The technology is made possible by Rancho Water's Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), which transmits hourly readings from the meter to the District over a secure network. Using this information, the District is able to detect non-stop, 24/7 water use and notify customers that they may have a plumbing or irrigation leak.

With leak alerts, customers have the opportunity to make repairs before receiving a higher-than-usual bill. Even small leaks can waste significant amounts of water. Accessing this valuable tool is easy and available on your MyAccount page. Visit RanchoWater.com and click on the blue MyWaterTracker button to get started.



See water use and consumption through simple charts and graphs

Compare current use to monthly water budgets

Set up alerts and notifications

REBATES AND PROGRAMS

Rancho Water offers a number of programs and rebates, in conjunction with MWD. Customers of all types can benefit from these financial incentives and water-saving devices.

Residential Rebates

- Turf Replacement
- Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers
- Rotating Nozzles
- Rain Barrel/Cisterns
- Soil Moisture Sensor System
- Premium HE Toilets
- Clothes Washers

Commercial Rebates

- Turf Replacement
- Plumbing Fixtures
- Landscape Equipment
- Food Equipment
- Medical and Dental Equipment

For more information, visit RanchoWater.com/rebates or socalwatersmart.com.

REGIONAL CROPSWAP

CropSWAP is a program dedicated to promoting sustainable and efficient agricultural practices. We offer eligible participants a choice of three distinct, incentivized project types tailored to enhance agricultural productivity while prioritizing environmental stewardship.

Receive financial incentives (up to $22,500 per acre) for upgrading crops, improving irrigation systems, and adopting best management practices. Build a sustainable and profitable future for your farm.

CropSWAP
A Regional Program by Rancho Water

CONTROL OUTDOOR WATER USE

A leak as small as the tip of a pen can waste

6,300

gallons of water per month

SELECT

a WaterSense labeled irrigation controller and water wisely

A broken sprinkler can waste

25,000

gallons of water in six months

WATER USE EFFICIENCY

Rancho Water depends on both local groundwater and imported water supplies from Northern California and the Colorado River. Though the rainfall may have helped our local reservoirs for now, we can expect that the drought will return. As California's climate becomes hotter and drier, it is necessary to adopt a culture of conservation, saving water where we can every day. Now is the time to bank water to ensure a reliable water supply for years to come. We're doing our part by working on projects such as the Groundwater Optimization Program, a leak detection program with NASA, and the development of inline hydroelectric facilities. We're also encouraging you to do your part to be an everyday water hero by checking for leaks, switching out appliances for lower water use types, and transforming your landscape to California-native plants.

Customers can visit RanchoWater.com/WUE for more tips on how to be water wise.

FREE LANDSCAPE EVALUATIONS FOR ALL RANCHO WATER CUSTOMERS

- *No-cost evaluation and audit*
- *Potential savings on your water bill*
- *Understand your water use*
- *Water saving suggestions*

Rancho Water offers specialized irrigation evaluations to help improve efficiency and connect customers with available rebates and incentives. For more information or to schedule your free water use evaluation, visit RanchoWater.com/audit.

TEMECULA MURRIETA IN BLOOM
by Rancho Water

TRANSFORM YOUR GARDEN

Outdoor watering accounts for nearly 60% off all water used in Southern California. Save that water by transforming your landscape with drought-friendly California-native plants. Use Rancho Water's Temecula Murrieta In Bloom web tool to browse through galleries of demonstration gardens, create plant lists, and find local designers to get your garden in bloom.

Visit **RanchoInBloom.com** or scan this code to create your water-wise garden.

Rancho Water

CELEBRATES 60 years OF SERVICE

42135 Winchester Road, Temecula, CA 92590

TALK TO US
RanchoWater.com
Office: (951) 296-6900

HOURS:

7:30 A.M. TO 5:00 P.M. - MONDAY - THURSDAY
AND 8:00 A.M. TO 5:00 P.M. FRIDAY