**Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form** 

Water System Name:	Lake Hemet Municipal Water District- Garner Valley
Water System Number:	CA3310052

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on \_June 30, 2025 (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

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Name: Kristen Frankforter	Title: Water Quality Specialist		
Signature: Kala Fall	Date: June 30, 2025		
Phone number: 951-658-3241	blank		

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

$\boxtimes$		was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods (attach description of
	other	direct delivery methods used).
$\boxtimes$	CCR	was distributed using electronic delivery methods described in the Guidance
	for E	lectronic Delivery of the Consumer Confidence Report (water systems utilizing
	elect	ronic delivery methods must complete the second page).
$\boxtimes$	"Goo	d faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts
	inclu	uded the following methods:
	$\boxtimes$	Posting the CCR at the following URL: www.lhmwd.org\CCR
		Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes
		used)
		Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press
		release)
		Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a
		copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date
		published)
		Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
		Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several
		persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
		Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
		Publication of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community
		newsletter or listeery (attach a conv of the article or notice)

	<ul> <li>☐ Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)</li> <li>☐ Other (attach a list of other methods used)</li> <li>For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following URL: www</li> <li>For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission</li> </ul>
	Consumer Confidence Report Electronic Delivery Certification
	er systems utilizing electronic distribution methods for CCR delivery must complete page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate.
	Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification). URL: wwwlhmwd.org\CCR
	Water system emailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the emailed CCR notification). URL: www.lhmwd.org\CCR
	Water system emailed the CCR as an electronic file email attachment.  Water system emailed the CCR text and tables inserted or embedded into the body of an email, not as an attachment (attach a copy of the emailed CCR).  Requires prior DDW review and approval. Water system utilized other electronic delivery method that meets the direct delivery requirement.
	vide a brief description of the water system's electronic delivery procedures and ude how the water system ensures delivery to customers unable to receive electronic very.
	tice on all billing statements began April 14, 2025, and ended June 30, 2025.
	pails to all customers for which email addresses existed went out June 19, 2025.  Deer copies were mailed to all who requested June 26, 2025.
- 4	Ser sepies were mailed to all who requested build 20, 2020.



# 2024 Consumer Confidence Report

AKE HEMET MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT-GARNER VALLEY SYSTEM

Lake Hemet MWD- Garner Valley System

### Lake Hemet MWD- Garner Valley



Resources Control Board Drinking Water Field Office, San Diego (619-525-4159). Assessments determined sources are most vulnerable to animal operations, low-density septic systems and historic waste/dump landfills.

LHMWD invites public participation at our

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2024, and may include earlier monitoring data.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse LHMWD a 951-658-3241 para asistirlo en español.

There are six wells located throughout Garner Valley that supply your drinking water. Drinking water source assessment (2002, 2007, 2010) and sanitary survey (2022) information is available on request from LHMWD (951-658-3241) or State Water

monthly board meeting held at 3:00 PM on the third Thursday of every month at the LHMWD district office, 26385 Fairview Avenue Hemet, CA 92544.

For more information contact Kristen Frankforter, 951-658-3241 ext. 245 or email kfrankforter@lhmwd.org.

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.

26385 Fairview Ave. P.O. Box 5039 Hemet CA 92544 Phone: 951-658-3241 Fax: 951766-7031 E-mail: kfrankforter@lhmwd.org

## In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink,

THE 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. 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.

The following tables list all the drinking water contaminants that were detected

that were dete

during the most recent sampling.
The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year

because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water sources in several ways:

- Eliminate excessive use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides—they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization and volunteer to help. If there are no active
  groups, consider starting one. Use USEPA's Watershed Information Network to locate groups in your community or see How to
  Start a Watershed Team.

### 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 that are by-

products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural applications, and septic systems.

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



### 2024 Consumer Confidence Report

### Terms used in this report

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHG (or MCLG) 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 USEPA.

**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.

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 Disinfection 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 Standards** (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring, reporting, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

**ND**: not detectable at testing limit **ppm**: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

**ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter ( $\mu$ g/L)

**ppt:** parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

**ppq:** parts per quadrillion or pictograms per liter (pg/L)

**pCi/L:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

μS/cm: microsiemens per centimeter (a measure of conductivity)

**NTU**: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit: a measure of turbidity

USEPA'S
SAFE DRINKING WATER
HOTLINE
1-800-426-4791

# Additional **General** Information on 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 the 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.

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. 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 Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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 10mg/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. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity.

While your drinking water meets federal and state standards 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 for 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.

### Sampling Results for Coliform Bacteria

	Microbiological Contaminants	Sample Date	Highest No. of Detections			MCLG	Typical source of Bacteria
Т	otal Coliform Bacteria	m 2024 (in a month) Zero  (in the year) Zero		Zero	N/A	0	Naturally present in environment
	E. coli			Zero	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

<sup>(</sup>a) 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 sample for *E. coli*.

### Sampling Results for Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of samples collected	90th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical source of contaminant
Lead (ppb)	2023	10	ND	Zero	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	2023	10	0.61	Zero	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

### Sampling Results for Sodium and Hardness

Chemical or Constituent	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	2023	73.6	73.6 32-97 None N		None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	2023	79.8	6.8-170	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

### **Detection of Unregulated Contaminants**

Chemical or Constituent (reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects
Vanadium (ppb)	2023	0.7	ND-3.4	50	Exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.
Boron (ppm)	2023	0.03	ND-0.15	1	Exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight in newborn rats.

### Detection of Contaminants with a Primary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppm)	2023-24	ND	ND-9.2	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2023	ND	ND-0.11	1	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2023	0.3	0.2-0.6	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross alpha particle activity (pCi/L)	2016-23	ND	ND-7.4	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate as Nitrogen (ppm)	2024	1.47	ND-6.3	10	10	Runoff /leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radium-228 (pCi/L)	2016-23	ND	ND-1.25	5 (R <sub>226</sub> + R <sub>228</sub> )	0.019	Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine Residual (ppm)	2024	1.6	1.1-1.77	[4.0 as Cl <sub>2</sub> ]	[4.0 as Cl <sub>2</sub> ]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Haloacetic acids (HAA) (ppb)	2024	1.1	1.1	60	—	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

### Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm)	2023	26.6	24-31	500	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Iron (ppb)	2023-24	ND	ND-440	300	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Odor—Threshold (distribution) (units)	2024	1	1	3	Naturally occurring organic materials
Odor—Threshold (source) (units)	2023	0.8	ND-1	3	Naturally occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	2023	486	420-580	1600	Substances that form ions when in water
Sulfate (ppm)	2023	46.2	19-82	500	Runoff /leaching from natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2023	288	250-340	1000	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (distribution) (NTU)	2024	0.18	ND-1.3	5	Soil runoff
Turbidity (source) (NTU)	2023	0.26	0.12-0.48	5	Soil runoff
Zinc (ppm)	2023	ND	ND-0.21	5.0	Runoff; leaching from natural deposits

<sup>•</sup> 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. Lake Hemet MWD 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 do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants. 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/lead">www.epa.gov/lead</a>.



Lake Hemet Municipal Water District 26385 Fairview Ave PO Box 5039 Hemet, CA 92544 - 0039 Office Hours: Monday through Friday 8:00 am to 5:00 pm

Billing or Service Questions (951) 658 - 3241
For your convenience, Visa, Mastercard, and Discover payments can be made 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by calling 1-833-259-4021, or access your account information and make payments by visiting www.lhmwd.org Not Responsible for Mail Delays

no	05/05/2025	1000-00478-06	27564 Big Springs Rnch Rd	7764368A	04/02/2025 TO 05/05/2025
Service Information	Bill Date	Account Number	Service Address	Meter Number	Billing Period

	Payment Detail		
and Discover payments can be calling 1-833-259-4021, or access	Prior Balance Total Payments - Thank you	04/09/2025	\$60.88
yments by visiting www.inmwa.org.	TOTAL PRIOR ACTIVITY		\$0.00
WATER CONSUMPTION: 13 CCF	Rate		
5 CCF	@ 2.388		\$11.95
8 CCF	@ 2.614		\$20.90
			\$34.34
	Water Charges:		\$67.19
13 CCF	@ 0.460		\$6.98
	Total Current Charges:		\$73.17

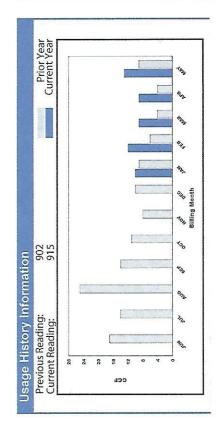
WATER CONSUMPTION Tier 1

Account Detail

33 DAYS

SERVICE CHARGE

POWER ZONE



# Current Charges Due By 05/25/2025 \$73.17 Due Date Only Applies to Current Charges

# Important Message For You ...

Your 2024 Water Quality Report, containing important information about your drinking water, is now available at https://www.lhmwd.org/CCR. Please call 951-658-3241 or email kfrankforter@lhmwd.org if you would like to have a paper copy mailed to you. If you would like to speak to someone about the report or if you need assistance in Spanish, please call 951-658-3241. Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Favor de comunicarse Lake Hemet MWD a 26385 Fairview Ave., Hemet CA 92544 o 951-658-3241 para asistirlo en español.

### 2024 Water Quality Report is Available!

From: Kristen Frankforter (kfrankforter@lhmwd.org)

To: kknitwhat@aol.com

Date: Thursday, June 19, 2025 at 12:20 PM PDT

Dear Kristen Frankforter,

Your 2024 Water Quality Report is available!

Kristen,

Please go to

### http://www.lhmwd.org/CCR

to view the 2024 Consumer Confidence Report and learn more about your drinking water at 27564 Big Springs Rnch Rd Hemet CA 92544.

You must have Adobe Acrobat Reader installed on your computer to view this report.

If you would like to have a paper copy of the report mailed to you or would like to speak with someone about this report, please call 951-658-3241 or email Kristen Frankforter at <a href="mailto:kfrankforter@lhmwd.org">kfrankforter@lhmwd.org</a>.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse LHMWD a 951-658-3241 para asistirlo en español.

Respectfully, Kristen Frankforter Water Quality Specialist



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