


## Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Water System Name:	Lake Hemet Municipal Water District- Campground
Water System Number:	CA3310080

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).

Certified by:

Name: Kristen Frankforter	Title: Water Quality Specialist
Signature: 	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:*

- ☒ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods (attach description of other direct delivery methods used).
- ☐ CCR was distributed using electronic delivery methods described in the Guidance for Electronic Delivery of the Consumer Confidence Report (water systems utilizing electronic delivery methods must complete the second page).
- ☒ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
  - ☒ Posting the CCR at the following URL: [www.lhmwd.org/CCR](http://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 listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)

- ☐ Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
- ☐ Other (attach a list of other methods used)
- ☐ *For systems serving at least 100,000 persons:* Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following URL: www.\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ *For privately-owned utilities:* Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

## Consumer Confidence Report Electronic Delivery Certification

*Water systems utilizing electronic distribution methods for CCR delivery must complete this 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: www.\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 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.\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 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.

*Provide a brief description of the water system's electronic delivery procedures and include how the water system ensures delivery to customers unable to receive electronic delivery.*

CCR's were hand delivered to customers on June 30, 2025. A copy of the report was
Also posted on the main campground bulletin board.



# 2024 Consumer Confidence Report

LAKE HEMET MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT CAMPGROUND SYSTEM 3310080

951-658-3241

## Lake Hemet MWD Campground



*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 is one well located in the pasture just east of Lake Hemet that supplies your drinking water. Drinking water source assessment (2002) and sanitary survey (2022) information are available on request from LHMWD— 26385 Fairview Ave Hemet, CA 92544 (951-658-3241) or State Water Resources Control Board

Drinking Water Field Office, 2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100, San Diego, CA 92108 (619-525-4159). The drinking water source assessment determined that the source water is most vulnerable to contamination by animal grazing in the area.

LHMWD invites public participation at our 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](mailto: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.

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. 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. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON BOTTLED WATER IS AVAILABLE ON THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH WEBSITE:  
<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CEH/DFDCS/Pages/FDBProgram/FoodSafetyProgram/Water.aspx>

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

## 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 Water Quality 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 and reporting requirements, 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 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 (µg/L)

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

**ppq:** parts per quadrillion or picograms 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. 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 Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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 want 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 of 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 [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead).

## Sampling Results for Coliform Bacteria

Microbiological Contaminants	Sample Date	Highest No. of Detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	2024	(in a month) Zero	Zero	N/A	0	Naturally present in environment
<i>E. coli</i>	2024	(in the year) Zero	Zero	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

(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)	2024	5	ND	Zero	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	2024	5	0.348	Zero	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

## Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects
Vanadium (ppb)	2023	5.1	5.1	50	Exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.

## 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	27	27	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	2023	120	120	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and is usually naturally occurring

## 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 (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Barium (ppm)	2023	0.18	0.18	1	2	Discharges of oil drilling wastes; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine residual (ppm)	2024	1.72	1.1-2.1	[4.0 as Cl <sub>2</sub> ]	[4.0 as Cl <sub>2</sub> ]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Fluoride (ppm)	2023	0.15	0.15	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate as Nitrogen (ppm)	2024	2.4	2.4	10	10	Run-off and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
HAA5 (sum of 5 Haloacetic acids) (ppb)	2024	ND	ND	60	---	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (total trihalomethanes)(ppb)	2024	1.3	1.3	80	---	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	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Turbidity-distribution (NTU)	2024	0.3	ND-0.9	5		Soil run-off
Odor-Threshold-distribution (units)	2024	1	1	3		Naturally occurring organic materials
Turbidity-source water (NTU)	2023	0.19	0.19	5		Soil run-off
Odor-Threshold-source water (units)	2023	1	1	3		Naturally occurring organic materials
Chloride (ppm)	2023	13	13	500		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
Sulfate (ppm)	2023	9.3	9.3	500		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2023	190	190	1000		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	2023	350	350	1600		Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence