

Eastern Municipal Water District



Water Quality

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2004





Your Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report for 2004



Letter from the General Manager:

Dear EMWD customer:

Have you ever turned on your faucet and wondered if the water was safe to drink? Do you use a water filter or purchase bottled water because you feel it is cleaner than your tap water? Do you know what is in your water and where it comes from?

This report explains Eastern Municipal Water District's (EMWD) drinking water sources and quality for 2004, regulations that protect your health, and programs that protect the high quality of our supply sources.

The very title of this report, "Consumer Confidence," explains what our goal is: We want you to feel confident about your drinking water.

EMWD works year-round to make sure your drinking water supply is clean and reliable. During 2004, 9,207 drinking water samples were collected. EMWD's lab staff and contract laboratories performed 43,183 tests on those samples. The results are found in the tables of this report. The information on page 6 will help you determine your service area and locate the table containing information about your drinking water.

Please take a few minutes to review the information in this report. Being an informed customer helps you make better decisions about your drinking water choices. If you have any questions about this report, please call Amy Mora, Environmental Compliance Analyst II, at (951) 928-3777, ext. 6337.

Sincerely,

Anthony J. Pack
General Manager
EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Our Mission

The mission of Eastern Municipal Water District is to provide safe and reliable water and wastewater management services to our community in an economical, efficient and responsible manner, now and in the future.

Letter from the General Manager 2

Knowing the Source of Your Tap Water 3

Microbial Water Quality and Disinfection 4

Vulnerability Assessments 5

What Else Should I Know About Contaminants & Regulations? 5

EMWD Service Map 6

Abbreviations & Footnotes 7

Important Health Information 9

Water Quality Tables

EMWD Distribution System 8

Skinner Plant & East Valley Wells 10

Mills Plant & Area Wells 12

Mills Plant, Perris Water Filtration Plant & Well 55 14

Mills Plant & Menifee Desalter 16

Este informe contiene información importante con respecto a su calidad del agua. Para obtener este informe en Español, registre sobre www.emwd.org y seleccione "EMWD en Español" o llame (951) 928-3777, ext. 4237 para solicitar una copia por correo.

Knowing the Source of Your Tap Water



The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As an EMWD customer, your tap water comes from one of three service areas: The Mills Service area in the northwest portion of the District, the Skinner Service area in the southern portion of the District, and the East Valley Service area in the northeast portion of the District. To find your service area, see the map on page 6.

In the Mills and Skinner service areas, the water is primarily imported surface water treated at regional treatment plants or water from wells that tap EMWD's own groundwater resources. Menifee and Sun City typically receive their tap water from either the Skinner or Mills plants, or from EMWD's Menifee Desalination Plant. This additional supply draws on groundwater that is high in salts—specifically Total Dissolved Solids. Through reverse osmosis, any contaminants that exceed their maximum

contaminant levels (MCL) are removed. The product water from desalination is similar in quality to distilled water. That water is blended with other local supplies to create drinking water that is comparable to imported water supplies.

In the East Valley service area, the water is entirely from EMWD wells. In any case, as water travels over the surface of the land or soaks down 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.

The Henry J. Mills Filtration Plant and the Robert F. Skinner Filtration Plant are owned and operated by The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Treated water from these plants is purchased by EMWD and delivered to its customers through the areas listed below:

Mills Service Area

Mills Filtration Plant

(Water supplied solely from Northern California through the State Water Project): Serves Moreno Valley, Menifee, Perris, Sun City, Good Hope, Mead Valley, Lakeview, Nuevo, Romoland, north Canyon Lake and Quail Valley.

Perris Water Filtration Plant

(Eastern Perris area, blended Colorado River water with Mills water): Serves Perris, Romoland, Lakeview, and Nuevo. Colorado River water is filtered through membranes to remove particulate contaminants.

Menifee Desalter

Serves Menifee, Sun City, north Canyon Lake and Quail Valley.

Sunnymead Wells

(Moreno Valley area, blended with Mills water): Two wells serve only a small area in Moreno Valley.

New Perry Well

(Located within Perris city limits, blended with Mills water): Service is limited to the immediate surrounding neighborhood.

New Follico Well

(Located in Perris, blended with Mills water): Water service includes a limited area of Perris.

Skinner Service Area

Skinner Filtration Plant

(Generally 65% Colorado River and 35% Northern California): Serves Murrieta, Murrieta Hot Springs, and occasionally Menifee and southern Sun City. This source is available to supplement supply in the East Valley area.

East Valley Service Area

This system of 13 wells serves most of the San Jacinto Valley, including much of Hemet and San Jacinto, Soboba Hot Springs, Valle Vista, Homeland, Juniper Flats, Green Acres, Diamond Valley and Winchester.

Microbial Water Quality and Disinfection

Coliform bacteria, as such, are not generally considered harmful. They are used, however, as indicators of potential problems because they are easily monitored and analyzed. It is not at all unusual for a system to have an occasional positive sample for total coliform bacteria. And it is difficult—if not impossible—to assure that a system will never get a positive sample.

The Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for total coliform bacteria is based on a monthly percent (5.0%) of positive samples. The Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) is 0%.

In 2004, the District's monthly percent of positive total coliform test results ranged from 0.0% to 0.8%.

No samples tested positive for E. coli in 2004.

Disinfection is typically accomplished using chlorine at wells prior to delivery to customers. Chloramine, a chlorine compound, is used for surface water that is treated at the Mills and Skinner plants. Ozone, an alternative form of disinfection, is used in the treatment process at the Mills plant.

High turbidity, or the measure of the cloudiness of water, can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants. All surface water samples had turbidity levels within the required Treatment Technique (TT) level of 0.5 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU).

All groundwater sample levels were below the TT level of 5 NTU.

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/Center 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).

Vulnerability Assessments

In December 2002, EMWD completed a source water assessment of its potable production well supplies. The assessments evaluated 18 groundwater wells within the District's service area. Groundwater supplies are considered vulnerable to various urban and agricultural land uses.

Urban land uses include automobile gas stations and repair shops, transportation corridors, furniture repair and manufacturing, sewer collection systems and sand and gravel mining operations. Agricultural land uses include irrigated crops and application of pesticides and herbicides. A copy of the assessments may be obtained by contacting EMWD by phone at (951) 928-3777 extension 6337.

Also in December 2002, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California completed a source water assessment of its Colorado River and State Water Project supplies. Colorado River supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to recreation, urban/storm water runoff, increasing urbanization in the watershed and wastewater. State Water Project supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to urban/storm water runoff, wildlife, agriculture, recreation and wastewater. A copy of the assessment may be obtained by contacting Metropolitan by phone at (213) 217-6850.

What Else Should I Know about Contaminants & Regulations?

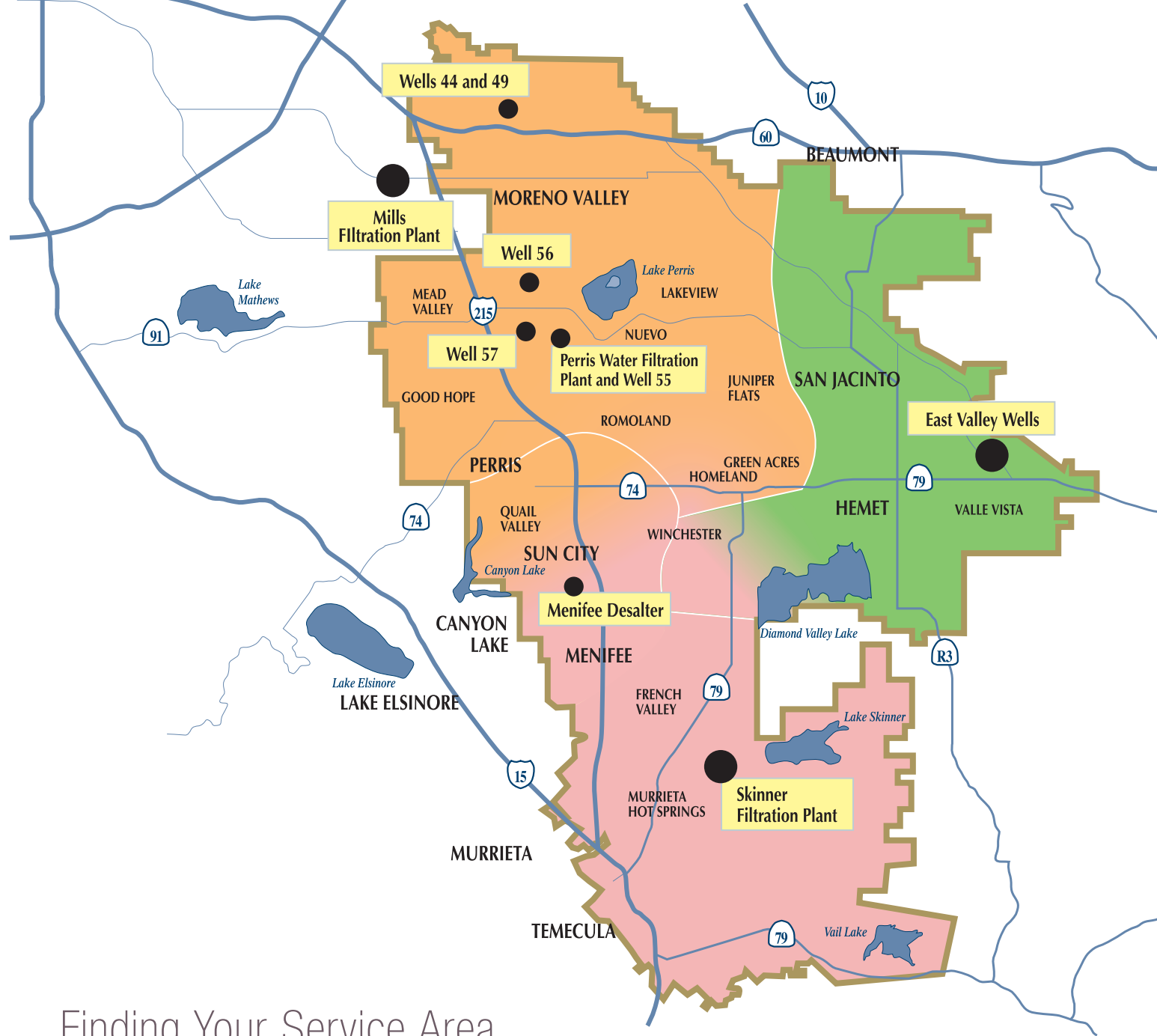
Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- 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.
- Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.
- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals. These may be by-products of industrial processes or petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration has established limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

The Water We Drink

The U.S. Congress has directed the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to require public water systems to report annually on the quality of the drinking water they serve. EMWD enthusiastically supports this requirement and has provided consumer confidence reports and other water quality data to all of its customers for many years.



Finding Your Service Area

The following tables detail parameters and contaminants found in drinking water. The tables are organized by location. Use the map above to locate your service area and refer to the list below to find the table you should refer to.

Skinner Plant & East Valley Wells

East Valley Service Area: Serving Hemet, San Jacinto, Diamond Valley, Green Acres, Homeland, Juniper Flats, Soboba Hot Springs, Valle Vista and Winchester

Skinner Service Area: Menifee, Murrieta, Murrieta Hot Springs, southern Sun City and Winchester
table on page 10

Mills Plant & Area Wells

Moreno Valley, Menifee, Perris, Sun City, Good Hope, Mead Valley, Lakeview, Nuevo, Romoland, north Canyon Lake, Quail Valley
table on page 12

Mills Plant, Perris Water Filtration Plant & Well 55

Perris, Romoland, Lakeview and Nuevo
table on page 14

Mills Plant & Menifee Desalter

Menifee, Sun City, north Canyon Lake, and Quail Valley
table on page 16

Important Health Information

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).

Arsenic While your drinking water meets the current standard for arsenic, one well in the East Valley Service Area does contain low levels of arsenic. The standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The California Department of Health Services 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.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 parts per million (ppm) 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 45 ppm 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. Untreated well water from Wells 44 and 49 exceeds the nitrate MCL of 45 ppm. But, under strict state guidelines, EMWD blends low nitrate water from the Mills system with this supply to meet acceptable levels.

Perchlorate is an oxygen-rich salt known in high concentrations to affect the thyroid gland. The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) action level is 6 parts per billion, or 6 micrograms per liter (6µg/L). EMWD has monitored for perchlorate since 1999-2000. EMWD has two water wells (Wells 44 and 49) that contain a range of perchlorate levels from 5 ppb to 11 ppb. Both of these wells are blended with State Project water from the Mills Filtration Plant until the perchlorate level is below the detection limit of 4 ppb. All blending is done at each of the well sites and before the first customer service. At no time has EMWD served undiluted well water containing perchlorate to customers.

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.

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 level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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

Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Variations and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.



Abbreviations and Footnotes

The abbreviations and footnotes are your guide to reading the Water Quality tables. Leave this page open as you read the table that corresponds to your neighborhood. Use the map on the previous page to find which table you should read.



Abbreviations

AL	California Action Level	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
CFU/mL	Colony Forming Units per milliliter	pCi/L	picoCuries per liter
DLR	Detection Limits for purposes of Reporting	PHG	Public Health Goal
HAA5	Haloacetic Acids (five)	ppb	parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
HPC	Heterotrophic Plate Count	ppm	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level	ppt	parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	RAA	Running Annual Average
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	SI	Saturation Index (Langelier)
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	TOC	Total Organic Carbon
N	Nitrogen	TT	Treatment Technique
NA	Not Applicable	TTHM	Total Trihalomethanes
ND	None Detected	µmho/cm	micromhos per centimeter

Footnotes

- A** Total coliform MCLs: No more than 5.0% of the monthly samples may be total coliform-positive. Compliance is based on the combined distribution system sampling from all service areas. In 2004, 2,450 samples were analyzed. The MCL was not violated.
- B** Fecal coliform/E. coli MCLs: The occurrence of 2 consecutive total coliform-positive samples, one of which contains fecal coliform/E. coli, constitutes an acute MCL violation. The MCL was not violated in 2004.
- C** Average and range for the Mills and Skinner filtration plant effluents were taken from weekly samples for TTHM and monthly samples for HAA5. Distribution system-wide average and range were taken from 28 samples collected quarterly.
- D** DLR=1.0 ppb for each HAA5 analyte (dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, and dibromoacetic acid) except for monochloroacetic acid which has a DLR = 2.0 ppb.
- E** Data for Lead and Copper represents triannual monitoring conducted in 2004. Next compliance monitoring is scheduled for summer 2007.
- F** A sequestering agent is added to the wells in East Valley to control the corrosivity of the water. All other wells listed as "corrosive" are blended with the "non-corrosive" waters either from Mills or Skinner Filtration Plants. Corrosion control is measured by compliance with the Lead and Copper Action Levels listed in the Distribution System table. The sequestering agents are also used in East Valley to hold iron and manganese ions in solution.
- G** The turbidity level of the filtered water shall be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 95% of the measurements taken each month and shall not exceed 1.0 NTU at any time. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance.
- H** State MCL is 45 mg/L as nitrate, which equals 10 mg/L as NO3-N. Nitrite as NO2-N was not detected in any samples.
- I** Results based on the 2002-2003 four-quarter radiological monitoring program for Skinner and Mills Plants.
- J** The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California has developed a flavor-profile analysis method that can more accurately detect odor occurrences. For more information, contact MWD at (213) 217-6850.
- K** HPC values were based on the monthly averages of the Mills and Skinner plant effluent samples.
- L** Range for the Mills and Skinner filtration plant effluents were taken from quarterly samples. No NDMA was detected at the plant influents.
- M** Radon values are based on a monitoring program conducted in 2001-2003.
- N** TOCs at the Mills and Skinner filtration plants were taken at the filter effluents.
- O** Aluminum has both a primary and secondary standard. The secondary MCL for aluminum is 200 ppb.
- P** Running Annual Average was calculated from weekly samples.

MCL exceedance PHG exceedance

Eastern Municipal Water District Distribution System



Parameter	Units	State or Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Water After Treatment				Major Sources in Drinking Water
						Dist'n system-wide	MILLS AREA	EAST VALLEY AREA	SKINNER AREA	
Percent of total water delivered by EMWD						100	73.13	14.43	12.44	
PRIMARY STANDARDS—Mandatory Health Related Standards										
MICROBIOLOGICAL										
A Total Coliform Bacteria	%	5.0 (a)	(0)	NA	Range Average	0 - 0.8 0.31	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	Naturally present in the environment
B Fecal Coliform and E. coli	(b)	(b)	(0)	NA	Range Average	0 0	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	Human and animal fecal waste
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS AND DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS										
C Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	ppb	80	NA	0.5	Range RAA	2.4 - 61 29.9	2.4 - 60 27.8	3 - 61 21.6	47 - 59 53	By-product of drinking water chlorination
C,D Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5)	ppb	60	NA	1 (d)	Range RAA	ND - 35 13.6	ND - 29 13.9	ND - 21 6.3	14 - 35 26.5	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Chlorine Residual	ppm	[4]	[4]	NA	Range RAA	<0.2 - 3.7 1.98	<0.2 - 3.6 2.0	<0.2 - 3.5 1.2	0.4 - 3.7 2.6	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
PHYSICAL PARAMETERS										
Color	Units	15	NA	NA	Range Average	<2.5 - 5.0 2.3	<2.5 - 5.0 2.2	<2.5 - 5.0 2.5	<2.5 - 5.0 2.0	Naturally occurring organic materials
Odor Threshold	TON	3	NA	NA	Range Average	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	Naturally occurring organic materials
Turbidity (Weekly)	NTU	5	NA	NA	Range Average	<0.1 - 0.58 <0.1	<0.1 - 0.55 <0.1	<0.1 - 0.58 0.1	<0.1 - 0.32 <0.1	Soil runoff
pH	pH Units	NA	NA	—	Range Average	7.2 - 8.9 8.1	7.2 - 8.9 8.1	7.3 - 8.7 7.9	7.3 - 8.4 8.0	Measurement of acidic or caustic properties in water
E,F METALS										
Copper	ppb	AL=1300	170	50	NA	90th percentile of 50 samples: 250 ppb				House pipes internal
Lead	ppb	AL=15	2	5	NA	90th percentile of 50 samples: 11 ppb Two samples exceeded the AL.				corrosion; erosion of natural deposits



Im

Drinki
to co
prese
poses
poten
Safe D

Arse
for ar
low le
stand
remov
Health
levels
humaneffect

Nitra
(ppm)
Such
of the
sympt
Nitrat
to car
those
an inf
health
excee
lines,
this s

Perc
to aff
Health
billion
for pe
(Wells
5 ppb
Projec
level i
each
At no
perch

Skinner Plant and East Valley Wells

East Valley Service Area: Serving Hemet, San Jacinto, Diamond Valley, Green Acres, Homeland, Juniper Flats, Soboba Hot Springs, Valle Vista and Winchester

Skinner Service Area: Menifee, Murrieta, Murrieta Hot Springs, southern Sun City and Winchester

Parameter	Units	State or Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Water After Treatment		Major Sources in Drinking Water
						Combined Skinner Plants	East Valley Wells	
Percent of total water delivered by EMWD								
Percent State Project Water	%	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	12.44 18-45 37	14.43 NA NA	
PRIMARY STANDARDS—Mandatory Health Related Standards								
CLARITY								
G Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity	NTU %	0.3 95 (g)	NA	NA	Highest % < 0.3 NTU	0.09 100	NA NA	Soil runoff
INORGANIC CHEMICALS								
Arsenic	ppb	50	0.004	2	Range Average	ND ND	<5 - 10 5.85	Natural deposits erosion, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	ppb	1000	2000	100	Range Average	ND ND	67 - 110 84	Oil and metal refineries discharges; natural deposits erosion
Fluoride	ppm	2	1	0.1	Range Average	0.21 - 0.30 0.24	0.20 - 0.70 0.33	Erosion of natural deposits
H Nitrate (as N)	ppm	10	10	0.4	Range Average	ND - 0.54 ND	ND - 3.6 1.1	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; sewage; natural erosion
I RADIOLOGICALS								
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	NA	3	Range Average	ND - 4.0 3.4	ND - 7.7 ND	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity	pCi/L	50	NA	4	Range Average	ND - 4.1 ND	ND - 7.2 ND	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.5	2	Range Average	ND - 2.4 ND	ND - 4.1 ND	Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS PRECURSORS (FEDERAL RULE)								
C Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	ppb	80	NA	0.5	Range Average	31 - 70 53	ND ND	By-product of drinking water chlorination
C,D Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5)	ppb	60	NA	1 (d)	Range Average	13 - 38 21	NA NA	By-product of drinking water chlorination
SECONDARY STANDARDS—Aesthetic Standards								
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	NA	Range Average	80 - 92 85	10 - 90 20	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color	Units	15	NA	NA	Range Average	1 - 3 2	2.5 - 5 3	Naturally occurring organic materials
F Corrosivity	SI	non-corrosive	NA	NA	Range Average	0.18 - 0.32 0.26	-0.11 - 0.48 0.12	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
F Corrosivity	SI	non-corrosive	NA	NA	Range Average	non-corrosive	non-corrosive	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
Iron	ppb	300	NA	100	Range Average	ND ND	ND - 260 ND	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese	ppb	50	AL = 500	20	Range Average	ND ND	ND - 92 24	Leaching from natural deposits
J Odor Threshold	TON	3	NA	NA	Range Average	1 (j) 1 (j)	1 1	Naturally occurring organic materials

Parameter	Units	State or Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Water After Treatment		Major Sources in Drinking Water
						Combined Skinner Plants	East Valley Wells	
Specific Conductance	µmho/cm	1600	NA	NA	Range Average	786 - 947 827	260 - 950 440	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Range Average	153 - 212 169	10 - 210 55	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	ppm	1000	NA	NA	Range Average	466 - 574 492	200 - 620 300	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
G Turbidity	NTU	5	NA	NA	Range Average	0.05 - 0.07 0.06	0.1 - 1.5 0.44	Soil runoff
UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQUIRING MONITORING								
Boron	ppb	NA	AL = 1,000	100	Range Average	130 - 140 140	ND - 200 ND	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS								
MICROBIAL CONTAMINANTS								
K Heterotrophic Plate Count	CFU/mL	TT	NA	NA	Range Average	<1 - 4 <1	NA NA	Naturally present in the environment
OTHER PARAMETERS								
Alkalinity	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	103 - 124 110	110 - 170 132	
Calcium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	51 - 64 54	26 - 87 48	
Hardness	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	218 - 269 230	72 - 290 140	
Hardness	grains/gallon	NA	NA	—	Range Average	12.7 - 15.7 13.4	4.2 - 16.9 8.2	
Magnesium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	22 - 26.5 23	2 - 17 5.1	
L N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	ppt	NA	AL=10	2	Range Average	ND - 2.3 ND	NA NA	By-product of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
pH	pH Units	NA	NA	—	Range Average	8.0 - 8.1 8.1	7.5 - 8.4 7.8	
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	3.8 - 4.3 4.0	2.1 - 7.1 3.6	
M Radon	pCi/L	NA	NA	100	Range Average	ND ND	8.68 - 293 220	
Silica	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	8.5 - 10.9 9.6	19 - 28 22	
Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	74 - 90 78	18 - 79 35	
N TOC	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	Range Average	2.1 - 3.0 2.5	0.6 - 1.2 0.8	Various natural and man-made sources

Mills Plant & Area Wells

Service Areas: Moreno Valley, Menifee, Perris, Sun City, Good Hope, Mead Valley, Lakeview, Nuevo, Romoland, north Canyon Lake, Quail Valley

Parameter	Units	State or Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Water Before Blending		Water After Treatment			Major Sources in Drinking Water
						Moreno Valley Well 44	Well 49	Perris Valley Well 56	Well 57	Mills Plant	
Percent of total water delivered by EMWD						0.80	0.32	0.99	1.72	57.68	
Percent State Project Water	%	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	100	
PRIMARY STANDARDS—Mandatory Health Related Standards											
CLARITY											
Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity	NTU	0.3	NA	NA	Highest % < 0.3 NTU	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.07	
Effluent Turbidity	%	95 (g)	NA	NA	% < 0.3 NTU	NA	NA	NA	NA	100	Soil runoff
ORGANIC CHEMICALS											
<i>Pesticides/PCBs</i>											
Dibromochloro-propane (DBCP)	ppt	200	1.7	10	Range Average	70 - 82 80	20 - 82 50	NA	ND	ND	Banned nematocide that may still be present in soils
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds</i>											
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	ppb	5	0.06	0.5	Range Average	1.5 - 2 1.7	3.6 - 7.9 5.8	ND	ND	ND	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) After Blend	ppb	5	0.06	0.5	Range Average	NA	0.5 - 1.7 1.2	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	ppb	5	0.8	0.5	Range Average	ND	ND	1.5 - 1.7 1.6	ND	ND	Metal degreasing site discharges and other factories
INORGANIC CHEMICALS											
Barium	ppb	1000	2000	100	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	260	ND	Oil and metal refineries discharges; natural deposits erosion
Fluoride	ppm	2	1	0.1	Range Average	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	ND - 0.12	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	ppm	10	10	0.4	Range Average	13 - 15 13.9	20 - 28 21.6	4.8 - 5.3 5.1	5.5 - 5.6 5.6	ND - 1.1 0.72	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; sewage; natural erosion
Nitrate (as N) After Blend	ppm	10	10	0.4	Range Average	5.3 - 8.3 6.2	4.4 - 7.1 5.3	NA	NA	NA	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; sewage; natural erosion
RADIOLOGICALS											
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	NA	3	Range Average	ND	ND	3.65 - 4.29 3.97	7.25 - 8.98 8.03	ND - 3.1 ND	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity	pCi/L	50	NA	4	Range Average	ND	ND - 7.42 ND	ND	ND	ND	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.5	2	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	7.44 - 7.82 7.6	ND	Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS PRECURSORS (FEDERAL RULE)											
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	ppb	80	NA	0.5	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	20 - 58 42	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5)	ppb	60	NA	1 (d)	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	6 - 22 14	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Bromate	ppb	10	(0)	5	Range Highest RAA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND - 14 8.5	By-product of drinking water ozonation
SECONDARY STANDARDS—Aesthetic Standards											
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	NA	Range Average	145	294	242	402	59 - 108 77	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color	Units	15	NA	NA	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND - 1 1	Naturally occurring organic materials
Corrosivity	SI	non-corrosive	NA	NA	Range Average	-1.11	-0.83	-0.56	-0.09	-0.08 - 0.18 0.06	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors

Parameter	Units	State or Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Water Before Blending		Water After Treatment			Major Sources in Drinking Water
						Moreno Valley Well 44	Well 49	Perris Valley Well 56	Well 57	Mills Plant	
Corrosivity	SI	non-corrosive	NA	NA	Range Average	corrosive	corrosive	corrosive	corrosive	non-corrosive	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
Iron	ppb	300	NA	100	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Odor Threshold	Units	3	NA	NA	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	1	1(j) 1(j)	Naturally occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance	µmho/cm	1600	NA	NA	Range Average	830	1250	530	1560 - 1810 1640	438 - 659 526	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
Specific Conductance After Blend	µmho/cm	1600	NA	NA	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	1080-1460 1250	NA	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Range Average	22	27	38	46	49 - 78 61	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	ppm	1000	NA	NA	Range Average	620	870	750	810 - 1330 1010	242 - 362 292	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) After Blend	ppm	1000	NA	NA	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	630 - 950 740	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Turbidity	NTU	5	NA	NA	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.04 - 0.06 0.05	Soil runoff

UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQUIRING MONITORING											
Boron	ppb	NA	AL = 1,000	100	Range Average	ND	ND	400	400	110 - 170 150	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Perchlorate	ppb	NA	6	4	Range Average	ND - 5 ND	9.6 - 11 10.5	NA	ND	ND	Fertilizer contaminant; industrial waste discharge
Perchlorate After Blend	ppb	NA	6	4	Range Average	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	Fertilizer contaminant; industrial waste discharge
Vanadium	ppb	NA	AL=50	3	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND - 5.3 ND	Naturally-occurring; industrial waste discharge

ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS											
Alkalinity	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	69	72	91	160	60 - 76 66	
Calcium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	60	110	75	140	18 - 23 21	
Hardness	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	230	440	270	470	88 - 117 103	
Hardness	grains/gallon	NA	NA	—	Range Average	13.4	25.7	15.8	27.5	5.1 - 6.8 6.0	
Magnesium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	20	41	21	29	10.5 - 15 12.5	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	ppt	NA	AL=10	2	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.1 - 5.3 3.1	By-product of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
pH	Units	NA	NA	—	Range Average	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.1	8.4 - 8.6 8.4	
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	3.1	3.8	3.0	4.0	2.4 - 3.5 2.8	
Radon	pCi/L	NA	NA	100	Range Average	1250 - 1440 1350	606	778 - 914 841	918 - 1090 989	ND	
Silica	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	63	70	40	40	ND	
Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	53	70	91	140	49 - 81 62	
TOC	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	Range Average	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7	0.9	1.6 - 3.4 2.2	Various natural and man-made sources

Mills Plant, Perris Water Filtration Plant & Well 55

Service Areas: Perris, Romoland, Lakeview and Nuevo

Parameter	Units	State or Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Water Before Treatment			Water After Treatment		Major Sources in Drinking Water
						Well 55	Silver-wood Lake	Lake Havasu	Perris WFP Product Water	Mills Plant	
Percent of total water delivered by EMWD											
Percent State Project Water (SPW)	%	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	0.84	NA	NA	9.12	57.68	
						NA	100	0	0 - 0.01	100	
						NA	100	0	0	100	
PRIMARY STANDARDS—Mandatory Health-Related Standards											
CLARITY											
Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity	NTU	0.3			Highest % < 0.3 NTU	NA	NA	NA	0.7	0.07	Soil runoff
	%	95 (g)	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	99.5	100	
INORGANIC CHEMICALS											
O Aluminum (o)	ppb	1000	600	50	Range Average	ND	ND - 248	ND	<100	ND	Residue from water treatment process; natural deposits; erosion
						ND	102	ND	<100	ND	
Arsenic	ppb	50	0.004	2	Range Average	<5	ND - 3.3	2.4 - 3.4	<5	ND	Natural deposits erosion, glass and electronics production wastes
						<5	2.5	2.7	<5	ND	
Barium	ppb	1000	2000	100	Range Average	130	ND	132 - 160	150	ND	Oil and metal refineries discharges; natural deposits erosion
						130	ND	146	150	ND	
Fluoride	ppm	2	1	0.1	Range Average	0.7	ND - 0.12	0.31 - 0.34	0.4	ND - 0.12	Erosion of natural deposits
						0.7	0.10	0.32	0.4	ND	
H Nitrate (as N)	ppm	10	10	0.4	Range Average	3.5 - 4.0	ND - 1.0	ND	0.5	ND - 1.1	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; sewage; natural erosion
						3.8	0.68	ND	0.5	0.72	
I RADIOLOGICALS											
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	NA	3	Range Average	ND - 3.3	ND	ND - 4.8	NA	ND - 3.1	Erosion of natural deposits
						ND	ND	3.8	NA	ND	
Gross Beta Particle Activity	pCi/L	50	NA	4	Range Average	ND	ND	ND - 7.6	NA	ND	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
						ND	ND	ND	NA	ND	
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.5	2	Range Average	ND	ND - 4.7	ND - 3.1	NA	ND	Erosion of natural deposits
						ND	ND	2.1	NA	ND	
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS PRECURSORS (FEDERAL RULE)											
C Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	ppb	80	NA	0.5	Range Average	ND	NA	NA	ND - 37	20 - 58	By-product of drinking water chlorination
						ND	NA	NA	20	42	
C,D Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5)	ppb	60	NA	1 (d)	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	12 - 26	6 - 22	By-product of drinking water chlorination
						NA	NA	NA	19	14	
P Bromate	ppb	10	(0)	5	Range Highest RAA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND - 14	By-product of drinking water ozonation
						NA	NA	NA	NA	8.5	
SECONDARY STANDARDS—Aesthetic Standards											
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	NA	Range Average	141	46 - 95	84 - 89	99	59 - 108	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
						141	67	87	99	77	
Color	Units	15	NA	NA	Range Average	<2.5	12 - 13	3 - 4	<2.5	ND - 1	Naturally occurring organic materials
						<2.5	12	3	<2.5	1	
Corrosivity	SI	non-corrosive	NA	NA	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	0.81	-0.08 - 0.18	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
						NA	NA	NA	0.81	0.06	
Corrosivity	SI	non-corrosive	NA	NA	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	non-corrosive	non-corrosive	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
						NA	NA	NA	non-corrosive	non-corrosive	
Iron	ppb	300	NA	100	Range Average	ND	ND - 150	ND	ND	ND	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
						ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

Parameter	Units	State or Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Water Before Treatment			Water After Treatment		Major Sources in Drinking Water
						Well 55	Silver-wood Lake	Lake Havasu	Perris WFP Product Water	Mills Plant	
J Odor Threshold	Units	3	NA	NA	Range Average	1	NA	NA	1	1(j)	Naturally occurring organic materials
						1	NA	NA	1	1(j)	
Specific Conductance	µmho/cm	1600	NA	NA	Range Average	840	374 - 554	994 - 1030	931 - 1544	438 - 659	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
						840	456	1010	1048	526	
Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Range Average	55	22 - 42	246 - 256	212	49 - 78	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
						55	35	251	212	61	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	ppm	1000	NA	NA	Range Average	490	204 - 301	621 - 644	580 - 660	242 - 362	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
						490	251	633	620	292	
G Turbidity	NTU	5	NA	NA	Range Average	0.2	0.86 - 7.1	0.42 - 5.1	<0.1	0.04 - 0.06	Soil runoff
						0.2	3.2	1.3	<0.1	0.05	
UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQUIRING MONITORING											
Boron	ppb	NA	AL = 1,000	100	Range Average	300	120 - 180	120 - 140	160	110 - 170	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
						300	150	130	160	150	
Perchlorate	ppb	NA	6	4	Range Average	NA	ND	ND-5.6	ND	ND	Fertilizer contaminant; Industrial waste discharge
						NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Vanadium	ppb	NA	AL=50	3	Range Average	NA	3.4 - 6.5	ND	NA	ND - 5.3	Naturally-occurring; industrial waste discharge
						NA	5.0	ND	NA	ND	
OTHER PARAMETERS											
Alkalinity	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	120	71 - 82	130 - 137	120 - 140	60 - 76	
						120	77	134	130	66	
Calcium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	63	17 - 22	72 - 76	82	18 - 23	
						63	21	75	82	21	
Hardness	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	240	84 - 115	299 - 313	290 - 330	88 - 117	
						240	102	307	310	103	
Hardness	grains/gallon	NA	NA	—	Range Average	14	4.9-6.7	17.5-18.3	17-19.3	5.1-6.8	
						14	5.9	18	18.1	6.0	
Magnesium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	20	10 - 14.5	28.5 - 30	30	10.5 - 15	
						20	12	29.5	30	12.5	
L N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	ppt	NA	AL=10	2	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.1 - 5.3	By-product of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
						NA	NA	NA	NA	3.1	
pH	Units	NA	NA	—	Range Average	7.2	7.9 - 8.2	8.2 - 8.4	8.3	8.4 - 8.6	
						7.2	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.4	
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	4.3	2.3 - 3.5	4.3 - 4.9	5.1	2.4 - 3.5	
						4.3	2.8	4.6	5.1	2.8	
M Radon	pCi/L	NA	NA	100	Range Average	1500-1540	ND	ND	NA	ND	
						1520	ND	ND	NA	ND	
Silica	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	49	NA	NA	NA	NA	
						49	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	76	38 - 64	93 - 98	110	49 - 81	
						76	50	95	110	62	
N TOC	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	Range Average	2.1	2.9 - 5.1	2.8 - 3.9	3.3	1.6 - 3.4	Various natural and man-made sources
						2.1	3.7	3.0	3.3	2.2	

Mills Plant & Menifee Desalter

Service Areas: Menifee, Sun City, north Canyon Lake and Quail Valley

Parameter	Units	State or Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Water Before Treatment	Water After Treatment		Major Sources in Drinking Water
						Desalter Wells 75 & 76	Desalter Product Water	Mills Plant	
Percent of total water delivered by EMWD									
Percent State Project Water	%	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	NA	1.66	57.68	
PRIMARY STANDARDS--Mandatory Health-Related Standards									
CLARITY									
G Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity	NTU	0.3	NA	NA	Highest % < 0.3 NTU	NA	NA	0.07	Soil runoff
INORGANIC CHEMICALS									
H Fluoride	ppm	2	1	0.1	Range Average	0.1 - 0.2 0.15	ND ND	ND - 0.12 ND	Erosion of natural deposits
H Nitrate (as N)	ppm	10	10	0.4	Range Average	3.2 - 6.6 4.9	0.9 0.9	ND - 1.1 0.72	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; sewage; natural erosion
I RADIOLOGICALS									
I Gross Alpha Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	NA	3	Range Average	6.56 - 13.6 10.1	NA NA	ND - 3.1 ND	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity	pCi/L	50	NA	4	Range Average	5.15 - 16.9 11.0	NA NA	ND ND	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.5	2	Range Average	7.01 - 13.6 10.3	NA NA	ND ND	Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS PRECURSORS (FEDERAL RULE)									
C Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	ppb	80	NA	0.5	Range Average	NA NA	0.5 0.5	20-58 42	By-product of drinking water chlorination
C,D Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5)	ppb	60	NA	1 (d)	Range Average	NA NA	NA NA	6 - 22 14	By-product of drinking water chlorination
P Bromate	ppb	10	(0)	5	Range Highest RAA	NA NA	NA NA	ND - 14 8.5	By-product of drinking water ozonation
SECONDARY STANDARDS—Aesthetic Standards									
J Chloride	ppm	500	NA	NA	Range Average	537 - 796 666	109 109	59 - 108 77	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color	Units	15	NA	NA	Range Average	NA NA	<2.5 <2.5	ND - 1 1	Naturally occurring organic materials
Corrosivity	SI	non-corrosive	NA	NA	Range Average	NA NA	0.74 0.74	-0.08 - 0.18 0.06	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
Corrosivity	SI	non-corrosive	NA	NA	Range Average	NA NA	non-corrosive	non-corrosive	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
Iron	ppb	300	NA	100	Range Average	ND - 240 140	ND ND	ND ND	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese	ppb	50	AL = 500	20	Range Average	ND - 310 160	ND ND	ND ND	Leaching from natural deposits
J Odor Threshold	TON	3	NA	NA	Range Average	NA NA	1 1	1(j) 1(j)	Naturally occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance	µmho/cm	1600	NA	NA	Range Average	3310 - 3430 3370	680 - 940 810	438 - 659 526	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence

Parameter	Units	State or Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Water Before Treatment	Water After Treatment		Major Sources in Drinking Water
						Desalter Wells 75 & 76	Desalter Product Water	Mills Plant	
G Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Range Average	290 - 540 410	36 36	49 - 78 61	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	ppm	1000	NA	NA	Range Average	1970 - 2220 2100	220 - 930 580	242 - 362 292	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
G Turbidity	NTU	5	NA	NA	Range Average	NA NA	<0.1 <0.1	0.04 - 0.06 0.05	Soil runoff
UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQUIRING MONITORING									
Boron	ppb	NA	AL = 1,000	100	Range Average	100 - 200 150	ND ND	110 - 170 150	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Vanadium	ppb	NA	AL=50	3	Range Average	NA NA	NA NA	ND - 5.3 ND	Naturally-occurring; industrial waste discharge
ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS									
Alkalinity	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	260 - 520 390	120 - 160 130	60 - 76 66	
Calcium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	310 - 380 350	47 - 79 63	18 - 23 21	
Hardness	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	1300 - 1400 1350	160 - 296 215	88 - 117 103	
Hardness	grains/gallon	NA	NA	—	Range Average	76 - 82 80	9.3 - 17 12.6	5.1 - 6.8 6.0	
Magnesium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	110 - 120 115	14 - 24 19	10.5 - 15 12.5	
L N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	ppt	NA	AL=10	2	Range Average	NA NA	NA NA	2.1 - 5.3 3.1	By-product of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
pH	pH Units	NA	NA	—	Range Average	6.1 - 6.8 6.5	8.1 - 8.3 8.2	8.4 - 8.6 8.4	
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	6.5 - 10 8.3	1.7 1.7	2.4 - 3.5 2.8	
M Radon	pCi/L	NA	NA	100	Range Average	235 - 361 298	NA NA	ND ND	
Silica	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	58 - 67 63	8.4 8.4	NA NA	
Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	—	Range Average	150 - 280 215	64 64	49 - 81 62	
Strontium	ppb	NA	NA	—	Range Average	550 - 1200 875	NA NA	NA NA	
N TOC (n)	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	Range Average	1.5 - 5.1 3.3	<0.7 <0.7	1.6 - 3.4 2.2	Various natural and manmade sources

Public Meetings

Regular public meetings of the EMWD Board of Directors are generally held on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of each month. Work sessions begin at 9:00 a.m. and the board meetings start at 1:00 p.m.

If you wish to attend a meeting, please call the board secretary during normal work hours at (951) 928-3777, ext. 4235 to be certain the meeting is being conducted on the normal date.

For more information, contact:
(951) 928-3777, ext. 6337
www.emwd.org

Eastern Municipal Water District
2270 Trumble Road
PO Box 8300
Perris, CA 92572-8300

Eastern Municipal Water District



Working hard to serve you . . .

EMWD will continue to work hard to ensure a safe and reliable water supply for years to come. To provide better service and keep costs as low as possible, we pursue millions of dollars in grants and low interest loans to help fund infrastructure expansion projects.

Some of the projects already underway include:

- Enhanced groundwater and conjunctive use projects to store imported water underground
- Refurbishment of existing wells and newer well designs that incorporate efficiencies and additional tank storage for day-to-day operations
- Desalination projects that remove salt from brackish (salty) groundwater
- Microfiltration of raw water supplies from the State Water Project and the Colorado River Aqueduct
- Recycled water projects