

# *City of Hemet*



# **2000 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

# Table Of Contents

<b>List of Tables</b> .....	iv
<b>Contact Sheet</b> .....	v
<b>Public Participation</b> .....	1
<b>Agency Coordination</b> .....	2
<b>Supplier Service Area</b>	
Service Area .....	3
Climate .....	3
Other Demographic Factors .....	4
<b>Water Sources (Supply)</b>	
Water Supply Sources .....	5
Groundwater .....	6
Imported Water .....	7
Recycled Water .....	7
<b>Reliability Planning</b>	
Reliability .....	8
Plans to Assure a Reliable Water Supply .....	9
Three-Year Minimum Water Supply .....	9
Transfer or Exchange Opportunities .....	9
<b>Water Use Provisions</b> .....	10
<b>Supply and Demand Comparison Provisions</b> .....	11
<b>Water Demand Management Measures</b>	
DMM 1 – Interior and Exterior Water Audits for Single Family and Multi-Family Customers .....	12
DMM 2 – Plumbing Retrofit .....	13
DMM 3 – Distribution System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair .....	14
DMM 4 – Metering with Commodity Rates .....	14
DMM 5 – Large Landscape Water Audits and Incentives .....	15
DMM 6 – Landscape Water Conservation Requirements .....	15
DMM 7 – Public Information .....	16
DMM 8 – School Education .....	16
DMM 9 – Commercial and Industrial Water Conservation .....	17
DMM 10 – New Commercial and Industrial Water Use Review .....	17
DMM 11 – Conservation Pricing, Water Service and Sewer Service .....	18
DMM 12 – Landscape Water Conservation for New and Existing Single Family Homes .....	18
DMM 13 – Water Waste Prohibition .....	19
DMM 14 – Water Conservation Coordinator .....	19
DMM 15 – Financial Incentives .....	20
DMM 16 – Ultra-low Flush Toilet Replacement .....	21
<b>Water Shortage Contingency Plan</b>	
Water Shortage Emergency Response .....	22
Water Shortage Contingency Ordinance / Resolution .....	23

Rationing Stages and Reduction Goals .....	23
Priority by Use .....	23
Water Shortage Stages and Triggering Mechanisms .....	24
Water Allotment Methods.....	24
Mandatory Prohibitions on Water Wasting.....	25
Excessive Use Penalties.....	25
Revenue and Expenditure Impacts and Measures to Overcome Impacts.....	25
Mechanism to Determine Reductions in Water Use .....	26
<b>Water Recycling .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>EXHIBITS</b>	
EXHIBIT 1 – RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.....	29
EXHIBIT 2 – CITYOF HEMET WATER SERVICE AREA MAP.....	33
EXHIBIT 3 – HEMET / SAN JACINTO INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN – SCOPE OF WORK .....	35
EXHIBIT 4 – CITY OF HEMET WATER DEPARTMENT RATE SCHEDULE .....	42
EXHIBIT 5 – CITY OF HEMET GENERAL PLAN WATER RESOURCES SECTION AND MUNICIPAL BUILDING AND BUILDING REGULATIONS .....	44
EXHIBIT 6 – CITY OF HEMET MUNICIPAL BUILDING AND BUILDING REGULATIONS .....	58
EXHIBIT 7 – CITY OF HEMET WATER CONSERVATION PLAN.....	60
EXHIBIT 8 – RESPONSE TO DWR REVIEW - JANUARY 27, 2003.....	75

# List of Tables

Table 1.	Coordination and Public Involvement .....	2
Table 2.	Historic Population and Population Projections .....	4
Table 3.	Current and Projected Water Supplies .....	5
Table 4.	Past, Current and Projected Water Use .....	10
Table 5.	Projected Supply and Demand Comparison.....	11
Table 6.	Water Rationing Stages and Reduction Goals .....	23
Table 7.	Water Shortage Stages and Triggering Mechanisms .....	24
Table 8.	Consumption Reduction Methods.....	25

# City of Hemet

## 2000 Urban Water Management Plan

### Contact Sheet

Date plan submitted to the Department of Water Resources:

September 16, 2002

Name of persons preparing this plan:

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The Water supplier is a:

Municipality

Utility services provided by the water supplier include:

Water

Is This Agency a Bureau of Reclamation Contractor?

No

Is This Agency a State Water Project Contractor?

No

## Public Participation

### California Water Code Section 10642

*Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan. Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published ... After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.*

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The City of Hemet encouraged community participation in its urban water management planning efforts. Copies of the draft plan were available for public inspection at Hemet City Hall, the Public Works Corporation Yard, and the City of Hemet Library. Notice of the public hearing was posted on the City's homepage on the Internet. Legal public notices for the hearing were published in *The Press-Enterprise*, and posted at City facilities

### Plan Adoption

The City of Hemet prepared this update of its Urban Water Management Plan during the spring of 2002. The updated plan was adopted by City Council on September 10, 2002, and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources within 30 days of Council approval. Attached to the cover letter addressed to the Department of Water Resources, and shown as Exhibit 1, are copies of the signed Resolution of Plan Adoption. This plan includes all information necessary to meet the requirements of California Water Code Division 6, Part 2.6 (Urban Water Management Planning).

## Agency Coordination

### California Water Code Section 10620 (d) (2)

*Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.*

### Interagency Coordination

All water sources for the City of Hemet are shared in common with other urban and agricultural interests in the area. The City's Draft Urban Water Management Plan was submitted to the following agencies for review and comment prior to this final adoption:

- Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD)
- Lake Hemet Municipal Water District (LHMWD)
- City of San Jacinto Water Department

Table 1 summarizes the efforts Hemet has taken to include various agencies and citizens in its planning process.

Table 1. Coordination and Public Involvement				
Entities	Coordination and Public Involvement Actions			
	Sent a copy of the draft	Commented on the draft	Attended public meetings	Sent a notice of intention to adopt
Wholesaler (EMWD)	✓			✓
Retailers (LHMWD, City of San Jacinto)	✓			✓
Wastewater Agency (EMWD)	✓			✓
Special Interest Groups				
Citizen Groups				
General Public				
Public Library	✓			

## Supplier Service Area

### California Water Code Section 10631 (a)

*10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:*

*10631. (a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.*

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### Service Area

In 1954, the City of Hemet purchased the Lake Hemet Water Company water system, which consisted of two deep wells, one 1.5 million gallon (MG) reservoir and miscellaneous distribution systems in need of a maintenance and replacement program. At that time, the boundaries of the City of Hemet and the area serviced by the City's Water Department were approximately the same, 3,360 acres (5.25 square miles). Since that time, the city limits have expanded, mostly to the south and west and now encompass 16,620 acres (25.97 square miles), while the City's water service area has remained approximately the same.

Today, the City of Hemet continues to provide water service to residential and commercial customers in the 5.25 square mile service area, which extends generally from Menlo Avenue on the north to Stetson Avenue on the south and from Sanderson Avenue on the west to San Jacinto Street on the east. (See Exhibit 2.) Two other water districts, Eastern Municipal Water District and Lake Hemet Municipal Water District, serve the remaining 20.72 square miles of incorporated City area. The present City of Hemet system consists of eleven (11) deep wells, four (4) storage reservoirs with a maximum capacity of 5.1 MG, and 110 miles of water mains varying in size from four (4) inches to 14 inches in diameter.

Currently, the developed area within the 5.25 square mile city water service area contains 70% residential and 30% commercial/industrial. The city service area is currently 84.3%+ built out. The City Water Department estimates that the system will be built out in five (5) to nine (9) years.

### Climate

Hemet has a semi-arid climate, which is typical of Southern California inland valleys. Temperature ranges from 25°F in the winter to 115°F in the summer. The average temperature is 75°F. There are an average 342 days of sunshine each year in this area. Hemet average annual rainfall is 12.5 inches per year. This

varies from 11 inches in the west to 14 inches in the south end of the Hemet Basin.

### Other Demographic Factors

Hemet is located in the San Jacinto Valley, 35 miles southeast of Riverside, at the foot of Mount San Jacinto, in western Riverside County. The City of Hemet was incorporated in 1910 with a total population of 992. As of January 2000, the City's population was 58,812. (2000 U.S. Census) Although Hemet continues to serve as an agricultural area, land use trends have been changing from agricultural/rural to urban/residential. Fields planted with crops such as potatoes, apricots, walnuts, and citrus have gradually been replaced by residential communities and related commercial development.

<b>Table 2. Historic Population and Population Projections</b>				
<b>Year</b>	<b>City Population</b>	<b>Service Area Customer Meters</b>	<b>Persons per Household *</b>	<b>Service Area Population <i>[estimated]</i></b>
<b>1980</b>	22,454 <sup>1</sup>	5,483	2.5	13,707
<b>1985</b>	28,074 <sup>3</sup>	5,824	2.5	14,560
<b>1990</b>	36,094 <sup>1</sup>	6,577	2.5	16,442
<b>1995</b>	53,475 <sup>3</sup>	7,819	2.5	19,547
<b>2000</b>	58,812 <sup>1</sup>	9,650	2.5	24,125
<b>2005</b>	67,045 <sup>3</sup>	10,279	2.5	25,697
<b>2010</b>	80,900 <sup>2</sup>	10,981	2.5	27,452
<b>2015</b>	93,400 <sup>2</sup>	10,981	2.5	27,452
<b>2020</b>	110,400 <sup>2</sup>	10,981	2.5	27,452

Data Sources:

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Census Bureau

<sup>2</sup> Southern California Association of Governments 2001 RTP Growth Forecast

<sup>3</sup> State of California Department of Finance

\* Industry standard for person/meter

## Water Sources (Supply)

### California Water Code Section 10631 (b)

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

10631 (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments [to 20 years or as far as data is available.]

### Water Supply Sources

The City of Hemet currently has two (2) water supply sources for its municipal system:

- 1) Local groundwater pumped by nine (9) City-owned wells and two (2) leased wells. Seven (7) of the City-owned wells pump water from the Hemet Groundwater Basin, the four (4) remaining wells (including the two leased wells) are located in the San Jacinto basin. These eleven wells have a combined average production of 620 gallons per minute (gpm).
- 2) In addition to groundwater, the City has three (3) connections with EMWD. Each of these connections has a maximum available capacity of 800 gpm.

<b>Table 3. Current and Projected Water Supplies</b>					
<b>Water Supply Sources</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>
Purchased from wholesaler (EMWD)	398	575	575	575	575
City produced groundwater	5,048	5,908	6,308	6,308	6,308
City produced surface water	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0
Exchanges In	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled water	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled water used for ground water recharge	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	5,445	6,483	6,883	6,883	6,883
<i>Units of Measure: Acre-feet/Year</i>			<i>Based on projected build out by 2010</i>		

## Groundwater

The City obtains water from both the Hemet Groundwater Basin and the San Jacinto basin.

Hemet Groundwater Basin – The general boundaries of the Hemet basin are the Casa Loma Fault on the north; the base of the San Jacinto Mountains (Valle Vista) on the east; St. Johns grade on the south; and Winchester and the North Hemet Groundwater Basin on the west and northwest. The total area of the basin is approximately 85 square miles. Recharging of the Hemet Basin occurs primarily from percolation of yearly rainfall and run off from the surrounding mountains.

San Jacinto Groundwater Basin – The general boundaries of the San Jacinto Basin are the Casa Loma Fault on the southwest, which separates it from the Hemet and Lakeview groundwater basins; the San Jacinto Fault on the northeast, along the base of the San Jacinto Mountains; Valle Vista in the southeast; and the Lakeview Basin in the northwest. The total area of the basin is approximately 60 square miles. This basin is replenished by the percolation of annual rainfall and from the San Jacinto River and other streams. It is thought that this basin contributes little recharge to the Hemet Basin due to the Casa Loma Fault, which provides an effective barrier to groundwater flow.

Water levels in the Hemet and San Jacinto Basins have been steadily declining since the early 1940's. These declining levels are due to drought as well as increasing demand. This has resulted in combined annual overdrafts that have, at times, exceeded 10,000 acre-feet. (EMWD *State of the Hemet/San Jacinto Basins White Paper*, 2000)

Neither the Hemet Basin nor the San Jacinto Basin has been adjudicated and at the present time there are no institutional limitations on groundwater extractions.

The City of Hemet, along with EMWD, LHMWD, the City of San Jacinto and private water producers all obtain water from these basins. As a result, all water producers are currently in the process of developing an Integrated Water Management Plan for the Hemet / San Jacinto Basins. To address the overdraft condition and to provide a reliable source of water supply into the future, the plan proposes the possibility of allotting pumping rights to the various producers and levying water assessments to generate funds to replenish the groundwater basin with imported water. The City of Hemet will continue to meet and participate in the development of this management plan. Information concerning the status of the development of the Hemet/San Jacinto Integrated Water Management Plan is provided as Exhibit 3.

## **Imported Water**

At the present time, the City of Hemet does not utilize imported water. If imported water is needed in the future, it will be obtained through the City's connections with the local water wholesaler, EMWD.

EMWD utilizes a variety of water supplies to meet the needs of its customers. Current supplies include imported water purchased from The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), locally produced ground water, and recycled water produced by the District's five (5) regional water reclamation facilities. Planned water supplies include desalination of brackish groundwater and significant expansion of current groundwater recharge programs. These planned programs, in conjunction with continued expansion of the District's recycling program, will provide a high degree of supply flexibility in meeting the growing demand for water in the local area. (*EMWD 2000 Urban Water Management Plan*)

## **Recycled Water**

The City does not own or operate any wastewater treatment facilities. All sewage generated within the City water system is conveyed to the Hemet/San Jacinto Regional Water Reclamation Facility (RWRF), which is operated by EMWD. According to EMWD's 2000 Urban Water Management Plan, all treated wastewater is discharged into EMWD's regional recycled water distribution system. EMWD has developed over 135 miles of major regional transmission pipelines that connect all of EMWD's RWRFs, providing an extremely flexible recycled water delivery system. In conjunction with over 500 acres of surface storage reservoirs (2,000 MG capacity) these pipelines allow EMWD to sell over 70 percent of the treated wastewater produced in its service area. The balance of the treated water is lost to incidental groundwater recharge during winter storage when demands for recycled water are minimal.

## Reliability Planning

### California Water Code Section 10631 (c) and 10632 (b)

*10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:*

*10631 (c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable.*

*10631 (c) For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.*

*10631 (c) Provide data for each of the following:*

*(1) An average water year, (2) A single dry water year, (3) Multiple dry water years.*

*10631 (d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.*

*10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis, which includes each of the following elements which are within the authority of the urban water supplier:*

*10632 (b) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three-water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.*

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## Reliability

The City of Hemet obtains water from two separate groundwater basins and three (3) connections with EMWD to meet municipal demand. In 2000, 92.7% (5,048 acre-feet) of the water supply for the municipal system consisted of groundwater pumped from the Hemet and San Jacinto groundwater basins; the remaining 7.3% (398 acre-feet) was purchased from EMWD.

Although groundwater levels have been gradually declining over the years, the City has always been able to provide all necessary water supplies to its customers. During almost 50 years of operation, the City's water system has not been impacted by any seasonal or climatic shortages and has never experienced a supply deficiency. Based on historic trends and the City's participation in the development of the Hemet / San Jacinto Integrated Water Management Plan, it is believed that the City will be able to continue to meet water demands under an average water year, a single dry water year, as well as multiple dry water years from the local groundwater basins.

## **Plans to Assure a Reliable Water Supply**

The City of Hemet is taking the following steps to assure a reliable water supply for its customers:

1. Groundwater Management Plan – The City of Hemet, in conjunction with EMWD, LHMWD, the City of San Jacinto and private well owners, is developing a cooperative Integrated Water Management Plan to optimize and protect the use of local groundwater in both the Hemet and San Jacinto groundwater basins.
2. The City is beginning construction on a new well to replace City Well No. 5, which is no longer in service.
3. The City is also actively seeking to develop additional new wells to allow for more reliability in the event that one or more of the existing older wells should fail and the City is unable to rely on its connections with neighboring water agencies.

## **Three-Year Minimum Water Supply**

As required by Water Code Section 10632 (b) the City of Hemet must provide “an estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency’s water supply.” The City of Hemet has never experienced a water supply shortage from either the Hemet or San Jacinto groundwater basins, even during prolonged periods of drought.. Should one or more wells experience mechanical failure, the City has three interconnections with EMWD from which water could be obtained to meet the City’s needs.

## **Transfer or Exchange Opportunities**

The City has water exchange service connections with both LHMWD and EMWD. These agencies each have their own sources of supply, including local and imported water. These service connections provide mutual benefit water exchanges and emergency water supplies.

## Water Use Provisions

### CALIFORNIA WATER CODE SECTION 10631 (e) (1) (2)

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

10631 (e) (1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:

(A) Single-family residential; (B) Multifamily; (C) Commercial; (D) Industrial; (E) Institutional and governmental; (F) Landscape; (G) Sales to other agencies; (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof; and (I) Agricultural.

(2) The water use projections shall be in the same 5-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

### Past, Current and Projected Water Use

The vast majority (92.7%) of City water system customers are residential customers, with the remaining 7.3% consisting of commercial and institutional / governmental users. There are no industrial or agricultural sector customers in the City's water system service area. Additionally, the City does not sell water to other agencies, does not have any saline water intrusion barriers, does not have a groundwater recharge program, or a conjunctive use program. The total annual water use (past, current, and projected) for all City of Hemet water use sectors is shown in 5-year increments in Table 4 below.

<b>Table 4. Past, Current and Projected Water Use</b>							
<b>Water Use Sectors</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>
Single family residential	2,675	1,993	2,058	2,532	2,656	2,656	2,656
Multi-family residential	1,279	1,115	1,186	1,459	1,530	1,530	1,530
Commercial	1,163	889	1,134	1,394	1,462	1,462	1,462
Landscape	523	1,034	362	445	467	467	467
Unaccounted-for system losses		451	379	466	489	489	489
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5,641</b>	<b>5,482</b>	<b>5,119</b>	<b>6,296</b>	<b>6,604</b>	<b>6,604</b>	<b>6,604</b>
<i>Unit of Measure: Acre-feet/Year</i>							

## Supply and Demand Comparison Provisions

### California Water Code Section 10635 (a)

*10635 (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from the state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.*

### Supply and Demand Comparison

The City of Hemet has historically been able to meet all water demands in its 5.25-square mile service area from groundwater in the Hemet and San Jacinto basins, even during prolonged periods of drought. The City does not anticipate any supply problems over the next 20 years, especially in light of current efforts to develop an integrated water management plan with other local producers to address the overdraft condition of the two basins and to assure a reliable supply of water will be available in the future.

Table 5 below compares current and projected water supply and demand.

<b>Table 5. Projected Supply and Demand Comparison</b>					
	<b>2000</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>
Estimated annual supply totals	5,445	6,483	6,883	6,883	6,883
Estimated annual demand totals	5,445	6,483	6,883	6,883	6,883
<b>Difference</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Units of Measure: Acre-feet/Year      Assumes system build-out by 2010</i>					

## Water Demand Management Measures

### California Water Code Section 10631 (f)

*10631 (f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:*

*(1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following: .....*

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The City of Hemet is committed to implementing water conservation and water recycling programs through the following water Demand Management Measures (DMM).

### **DMM 1 -- Interior and Exterior Water Audits for Single Family and Multi-Family Customers**

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** Since 1994, the City has offered free water use audits to all customers upon request.

Water use audits take from 30-minutes up to two-hours and are conducted by the Water Quality / Conservation Specialist (who has received certification as a Conservation Practitioner from the American Water Works Association (AWWA)).

Interior audits include measurement of flow rates of existing plumbing fixtures, testing for toilet leakage with dye tablets, installation of showerheads and faucet aerators (if necessary), and information about the City's ultra-low flush toilet replacement program (See DMM 16).

External audits include showing the customer the location of the water meter and how to read it (if necessary), measurement of landscaped areas, testing of the sprinkler system for irrigation efficiency and distribution uniformity, instruction of the customer on how to set the irrigation controller (if necessary); and recommendations concerning sprinkler system repairs or improvements and brochures on water efficient landscaping, design, and plants.

Multi-family surveys are similar to the audit program described above, but require coordination with owners/managers, tenants, and landscaping services. Water audits are also available for institutional and governmental customers.

**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:** The City will continue to audit single family and multi-family water customers.

**CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** A comparison of current customer water use with historic data (billing records) will be used to quantify conservation savings.

**METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** The Water Quality / Conservation Specialist completes a Water Conservation Form for each dwelling unit audited, which includes information concerning problems and corrective measures taken. To check for implementation of this measure, meter readings are taken and compared with meter readings taken on the day of the initial audit.

**BUDGET:** Proposed annual budget: \$17,200, includes staff, brochures, and purchase of showerheads, aerators, dye tablets, and other miscellaneous materials (this budget item does not reflect the costs associated with ultra-low flush toilets - see DMM 16).

## **DMM 2 -- Plumbing Retrofit**

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** The City distributes showerheads, aerators, and toilet tank leak detection tablets during water audits and also has an ultra-low flush toilet replacement program (see DMM 16).

**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:** The City will continue to distribute showerheads, aerators, and toilet tank leak detection tablets during single family and multi-family water audits.

**METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** The Water Quality / Conservation Specialist completes a Water Conservation Form for each dwelling unit audited, which includes information concerning problems and corrective measures taken, such as distribution and installation of showerheads, aerators, and toilet tank leak detection tablets. To check for implementation of this measure, meter readings are taken and compared with meter readings taken on the day of the initial audit.

**CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** A comparison of current customer water use with historic data (billing records) will be used to quantify conservation savings.

**BUDGET:** Proposed annual budget: \$17,200, includes staff, brochures, and purchase of showerheads, aerators, dye tablets, and other miscellaneous materials (this budget item does not reflect the costs associated with ultra-low flush toilets - see DMM 16).

### **DMM 3 -- Distribution System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair**

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** The City does not have an ongoing program for auditing the municipal water distribution system for leaks, as problems with leaks have been historically very limited. Examinations of the system are normally done in response to leaks.

**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:** The City will continue to respond to reports of system leaks.

**METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** The water department staff will compare annual production records and billing records to determine the amount of unaccounted for water losses.

**CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** The City has no method to quantify the savings from this DMM but believes that leak detection and repair is certainly in the public's interest.

**BUDGET:** The costs associated with leak detection and the resulting system repairs are paid from Water Department Enterprise funds, as needed. Total Water Enterprise budget for 2000: \$5,715,938.

### **DMM 4 -- Metering with Commodity Rates**

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** The City meters all water sales to its customers. The water rates are based on a two-tiered system that rewards conservation with lower rates. The City's water rates include a fixed base water rate plus an additional charge for water use. A Low Use rate is applicable for customers who use > 500 cubic feet (CF) of water per month. (See Exhibit 4 - City of Hemet Water Department Rate Schedule)

**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:** The City will continue to install and read meters on all new services, and will continue to conduct its meter calibration and replacement program.

**METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** The City will conduct periodic review of customer water use, comparing current water use per capita with historic data to evaluate effectiveness of this DMM.

**CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** The City has no method to quantify the savings of this DMM, but believes that metering in conjunction with the tiered rate system provides an incentive for customers to monitor and reduce water use and cost.

**BUDGET:** Meter installation costs are part of new service connection fees.

## **DMM 5 -- Large Landscape Water Audits and Incentives**

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** Landscape irrigation audits have been conducted for most of the City's large landscape customers. The amount of water necessary for each site is calculated based on the size of the landscape and the climate. Recommendations are made concerning appropriate irrigation system repairs or improvements needed.

**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE and METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** The City plans to continue auditing large landscape customers, as necessary.

**CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** Landscapes that are upgraded based on audit recommendations usually experience varying degrees of reduction in water demand.

**BUDGET:** The costs associated with large landscape water audits are paid from Water Department Enterprise funds, as needed. Total Water Enterprise budget for 2000: \$5,715,938.

## **DMM 6 -- Landscape Water Conservation Requirements**

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** The City of Hemet has General Plan policies, which address landscape water conservation. (See Exhibit 5)

**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:** All developers requesting building permits for commercial, industrial, institutional/governmental, and multi-family projects are required to submit a landscape plan as part of their overall land use application. All landscape plans are reviewed by City water department personnel. Use of drought tolerant plants, shrubs and trees and the efficiency of any proposed irrigation system is noted, and recommendations are made concerning water conservation improvements, if necessary.

**METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** Landscape plans must meet or exceed City standards.

**CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** The City has no method to quantify the savings of this DMM but believes that landscape planning that incorporates water conservation recommendations will result in reduced water used for landscape irrigation in new developments.

**BUDGET:** The costs associated with the review of landscape plans for new development are paid from Water Department Enterprise funds, as needed. Total Water Enterprise budget for 2000: \$5,715,938.

## DMM 7 -- Public Information

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** The City promotes water conservation by including information on methods to save water and reduce energy costs in its *Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*, and by responding to citizen questions and requests. The City is fortunate to be able to take advantage of the fact that EMWD has an active public water conservation education program in the local community. The City benefits from the efforts of EMWD, which include distribution of public information through brochures, community speakers, paid advertising, special events and their website which provides information on water conservation, recycling, and other resource issues.

**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:** The City will continue to provide information and materials to remind the public about water conservation and other resource issues.

**METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** The City will conduct periodic reviews of customer water use, comparing current water use per capita with historic data to evaluate the effectiveness of public education efforts.

**CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** The City has no method to quantify the savings of this DMM but believes that public education plays an important role in encouraging water conservation practices in all sectors of the community.

**BUDGET:** The costs associated with the distribution of City of Hemet generated public information are paid from Water Department Enterprise funds, as needed. Total annual budget for water conservation materials: \$2,200; for printing of Annual Drinking Water Quality Report: \$2,300.

## DMM 8 -- School Education

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** The City of Hemet does not currently have a school water conservation program. However, water conservation information is provided to students in the local schools by EMWD, which has an outstanding program to promote water conservation and other resource efficiencies at school facilities and to educate students about these issues. EMWD provides educational materials for all grade levels, posters, workbooks, tours (constructed wetlands and water and wastewater treatment facilities), and sponsors water conservation contests.

**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:** Not applicable.

**METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** EMWD monitors water conservation activities within the school districts.

**CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** The City has no method to quantify the savings of this DMM but believes that this program is in the public's interest.

**BUDGET:** Not applicable.

## **DMM 9 -- Commercial and Industrial Water Conservation**

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** The City provides water use audits to any commercial customer upon request. Water audits are also conducted if random inspections reveal potential water waste. The City's water distribution system currently has no industrial customers.

**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE and CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** The City will continue to implement this DMM as described above.

**METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** Meter readings taken on the day of the initial audit are compared with later meter readings to check for implementation of this measure.

**BUDGET:** The costs associated with commercial water conservation audits are paid from Water Department Enterprise funds, as needed. Total Water Enterprise budget for 2000: \$5,715,938.

## **DMM 10 -- New Commercial and Industrial Water Use Review**

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** The City building and planning departments review the commercial and industrial building plans to determine the water use efficiency before a permit is issued to the developer/contractor. The City has no industrial customers in its water system. (See Exhibit 6.)

**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:** The City will continue to implement this DMM as described above.

**METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** Building plans must meet or exceed City standards.

**CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** The City has no method to quantify the savings of this DMM but believes that this program is in the public's interest.

**BUDGET:** There is no specific budget amount specified for plan check services; cost of these services is included in the annual budgets of Building Division, Engineering Division, and Planning Division.

## **DMM 11 -- Conservation Pricing, Water Service and Sewer Service**

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** The City of Hemet water rates are based on a two-tiered system that rewards conservation with lower rates. The rates include a fixed base water rate plus an additional charge for water use. The low use rate is applicable for customers who use less than 500 cubic feet (CF) of water per month. (See Exhibit 4)

**METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** The City will conduct periodic reviews of customer water use, comparing current water use per capita with historic data to evaluate effectiveness of conservation pricing.

**CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** The incentive of this DMM is to decrease customer water costs and water use through price incentives as described above. The expected annual water savings are unknown.

**BUDGET:** The costs associated with conservation pricing, and the associated record keeping and evaluation, are paid from Water Department Enterprise funds, as needed. Total Water Enterprise budget for 2000: \$5,715,938.

## **DMM 12 -- Landscape Water Conservation for New and Existing Single Family Homes**

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** As discussed under DMM 6, the City of Hemet has General Plan policies that address landscape water conservation for new development, including residential development. (See Exhibit 5.) At this time, the City does not have a landscape water conservation policy that applies to existing single-family homes.

**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:** Refer to DMM 6.

**METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** Refer to DMM 6.

**CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** Refer to DMM 6.

**BUDGET:** **BUDGET:** The costs associated with the review of landscape plans for new development are paid from Water Department Enterprise funds, as needed. Total Water Enterprise budget for 2000: \$5,715,938.

## **DMM 13 -- Water Waste Prohibition**

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** The City of Hemet Water Conservation Ordinance No. 1442, adopted in 1992 [City of Hemet Municipal Code Section 82-127], has a provision for water waste prevention. A copy of the water waste prevention ordinance and information on regulations, restrictions and enforcement is included in this plan as Exhibit 7.

**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:** The City has permanently incorporated this DMM into its ordinances.

**METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** Violations are recorded annually. The City will conduct periodic reviews of customer water use, comparing current water use per capita with historic data to evaluate effectiveness of the water waste prevention ordinance.

**CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** The City has no method to quantify the savings of this DMM but believes that this program is in the public's interest.

**BUDGET:** The costs associated with the implementation of the City's water waste prevention ordinance are paid from Water Department Enterprise funds, as needed. Total Water Enterprise budget for 2000: \$5,715,938.

## **DMM 14 -- Water Conservation Coordinator**

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** The City of Hemet does not currently have a Water Conservation Coordinator position. However, the City established the position of Water Quality / Conservation Specialist in 1992. This position spends an average of 25% of his/her time on water conservation and 75% on customer service and water quality. The individual currently holding this position has received certification as a Conservation Practitioner from the AWWA. Water conservation activities include conducting water audits for residential, commercial, and institution/governmental customers and making appropriate recommendations concerning improvements that will result in water savings.

**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:** The City will continue to implement this DMM as described above.

**METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** The City will conduct periodic reviews of customer water use, comparing current water use per capita with historic data as one method to evaluate the effectiveness of the Water Quality / Conservation Specialist position.

**CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** The City has no method to quantify the savings of this DMM but believes that this program is in the public's interest.

**BUDGET:** The City of Hemet budgets \$58,340 annually for the position of Water Quality/Water Conservation Specialist from Water Enterprise funds.

## **DMM 15 -- Financial Incentives**

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** The City offers financial incentives to water customers through a tiered rate structure, which offers a reduced rate to customers using less than 500 CF per month. (See Exhibit 4)

**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:** The City will continue to implement this DMM as described above.

**METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** The City will conduct periodic reviews of customer water use, comparing current water use per capita with historic data to evaluate effectiveness this DMM.

**CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** The City has no method to quantify the savings of this DMM but believes that this program is in the public's interest.

**BUDGET:** Any costs associated with the City's reduced rate for low water use are paid from Water Department Enterprise funds, as needed. Total Water Enterprise budget for 2000: \$5,715,938.

## **DMM 16 -- Ultra-low Flush Toilet Replacement**

**IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTION:** In 1998, 1999, and 2000, the City of Hemet participated with EMWD in an ultra-low flush toilet (ULFT) replacement program. Over the course of these three years, 680 non-conserving toilets were replaced with ultra-low flush models in the City's service area. In 2001, the City implemented its own ULFT replacement program. A total of 500 toilets were exchanged. In 2002, another 500 toilets were exchanged. The intended goal of the program is to replace 500 standard toilets each year with ultra-low flush models.

**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:** The City will continue to implement this DMM as long as customers continue to replace non-conserving and low-flush model toilets in the City with ultra-low flush models.

**METHODS TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS:** The City will conduct periodic reviews of customer water use, comparing current water use per capita with historic data as one method to evaluate the effectiveness of the ULFT program.

**CONSERVATION SAVINGS:** The City has no accurate method to quantify the savings of this DMM but believes that this program is in the public's interest.

**BUDGET:** Annual budget for the ULFT program: \$40,000, for toilets, advertising and administrative costs.

# Water Shortage Contingency Plan

## California Water Code Section 10632 (c)

*10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis which includes each of the following elements which are within the authority of the urban water supplier:*

*10632 (a) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.*

*10632 (c) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.*

*10632 (d) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.*

*10632 (e) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.*

*10632 (f) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.*

*10632 (g) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.*

*10632 (h) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance*

*10632 (i) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.*

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## Water Shortage Emergency Response [§ 10632 (c)]

In 1992, the City of Hemet adopted a comprehensive water conservation plan pursuant to the California Water Code § 351 to conserve water supplies and to avoid or minimize the effects of any future shortage.

The City has taken the following actions to prepare for a catastrophic interruption of the water supply:

- 1) Purchase of standby generators
- 2) Purchase of materials and supplies for the construction of emergency water conveyance and supply storage facilities.

- 3) City water crews are on emergency standby 24-hours a day, seven days a week.

During declared shortages, the City water superintendent or a designated representative may invoke emergency water shortage response restrictions when a major failure occurs, whether temporary or permanent, in the supply, the water quality, the distribution lines or the reservoirs of the City’s water system. Based on the severity of the water shortage, the city council shall direct the city manager, the water superintendent or a designated representative to implement the provisions of the water conservation plan. This plan is described in the following sections.

**Water Shortage Contingency Ordinance/Resolution [§ 10632 (h)]**

The City of Hemet adopted a comprehensive water conservation plan in 1992 to respond to any major failure in water supply, water quality, the distribution lines or the reservoirs of the City’s water system. A copy of the City’s water conservation plan is included as Exhibit 7.

**Rationing Stages and Reduction Goals [§ 10632 (a)]**

The City’s water conservation plan established four water-rationing phases to be implemented in the case of any emergency water shortage or water supply shortage. The four phases are progressively more stringent, with additional mandatory water use restrictions added in each phase.

<b>Table 6. Water Rationing Stages and Reduction Goals</b>			
<b>Shortage Condition</b>	<b>Stage</b>	<b>Customer Reduction Goal</b>	<b>Type of Rationing Program</b>
Minor Shortage	I	10%	Voluntary or Mandatory *
15 – 25%	II	25%	Voluntary or Mandatory *
25 - 35%	III	35%	Voluntary or Mandatory *
35 - 50%	IV	50% or >	Voluntary or Mandatory *
<p><i>* Phases I, II, III, and IV will be implemented as voluntary and remain voluntary as long as the target water savings are achieved. Any time the conservation goals are not achieved, the appropriate phase shall be implemented as a mandatory use reduction.</i></p>			

**Priority by Use**

The City of Hemet does not currently have a priority of use standard for reducing consumption of domestic water. All sectors are expected to do their part.

**Water Shortage Stages and Triggering Mechanisms**

As the water purveyor, the City of Hemet must provide the minimum health and safety water needs of the community at all times. The water shortage response is designed to provide a minimum of 50% of normal supply during a severe or extended water shortage. The rationing program triggering levels shown below were established to ensure that this goal is met.

The City's potable water sources are groundwater and imported water. Rationing stages may be triggered by 1) a major failure of any and all supply, storage or distribution facilities of the City water and reservoir system; 2) a water supply shortage due to the inability to meet acceptable water quality standards mandated by the state health department; 3) a general water supply shortage due to increased demand or limited supplies; 4) a decline in the underground aquifer as measured by the height of water in the wells; or 5) a complete power failure of all four electrical connections from Southern California Edison. Specific criteria for triggering the City's rationing stages are shown in Table 7 below.

<b>Table 7. Water Shortage Stages and Triggering Mechanisms</b>			
<b>Stage I Up to 15%</b>	<b>Stage II 15 - 25%</b>	<b>Stage III 25 - 35%</b>	<b>Stage IV 35 - 50% &gt;</b>
<b>Water Supply Condition</b>			
Normal operating production drops by 10% during the highest production time of the year (May 15 through October 15) or the water level in the underground aquifer drops by an average of 25 feet	Normal operating production drops by 25% during the highest production time of the year (May 15 through October 15) or the water level in the underground aquifer drops by an average of 50 feet	Normal operating production drops by 35% during the highest production time of the year (May 15 through October 15) or the water level in the underground aquifer drops by an average of 60 feet	Normal operating production drops by 50% during the highest production time of the year (May 15 through October 15) or the water level in the underground aquifer drops by an average of 70 feet

**Water Allotment Methods**

The City has established the following allocation method for each customer type:

- All single-family residential customers shall be allocated their historic water use average adjusted to achieve the appropriate percentage of reduction.
- All other accounts (multifamily, apartment complexes, commercial accounts, irrigation and mobile home parks on a single water meter) shall be allotted their historic consumption less the appropriate percentage (10%, 25%, 35%, 50%).
- All other accounts without historical consumption shall be allotted 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service.

**Mandatory Prohibitions on Water Wasting [§ 10632 (d)]**

The City of Hemet Water Conservation Ordinance No. 1442 (see Exhibit 6) includes prohibitions on various wasteful water uses such as leaks which remain un-repaired, watering landscaping to excess, use of potable water for earthwork, grading or road construction when non-potable water is available; washing down any paved surface except to alleviate immediate fire, sanitation or health hazards. (See Exhibit 7.)

<b>Table 8. Consumption Reduction Methods</b>	
<b>Examples of Consumption Reduction Methods</b>	<b>Stage When Method Takes Effect</b>
Demand reduction program	All stages
Use prohibitions	All stages
Water shortage pricing	All stages
Plumbing fixture replacement	All stages
Voluntary rationing	All stages
Mandatory rationing	All stages
Percentage reduction by customer type	All stages

**Excessive Use Penalties**

Any customer violating the regulations and restrictions on water use set forth in the Water Conservation Plan shall receive both a verbal and a written warning for the first such violation. Upon a second violation, the customer shall receive a written warning and an inspection date shall be set within ten days to verify that the water waste incident has been remedied. For a third violation, the City shall assess a penalty, equal to two times the customer’s prior bimonthly water bill amount. Where water service is disconnected or a flow restriction device has been installed, normal service shall be restored upon correction of the condition or activity and payment of the reconnection charge and penalties.

**Revenue and Expenditure Impacts and Measures to Overcome Impacts [§ 10632 (g)]**

The City of Hemet has a tiered rate structure that has a minimum monthly fixed charge according to meter size. This monthly fixed charge is designed to generate sufficient income, based on water service connections, to fund all fixed costs related to system operation.

**Mechanism to Determine Reductions in Water Use [§ 10632 (i)]**

The level of water use reduction achieved shall be monitored through monthly or weekly [depending on the severity of the rationing] system-wide production amounts, which will be compared to historical production amounts based on daily production and bi-monthly consumption. Any time the conservation goals are not achieved, the appropriate phase shall be implemented as a mandatory use reduction. When

rationing is mandatory, the level of water use reduction achieved shall be monitored through weekly system-wide production amounts.

## Water Recycling

### Law

*10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. To the extent practicable, the preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies and shall include all of the following:*

*10633 (a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area...*

*10633 (a) A description of the [...] methods of wastewater disposal.*

*10633 (b) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including but not limited to, the type, place and quantity of use.*

*10633 (c) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.*

*10633 (d) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years.*

*10633 (e) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.*

*10633 (f) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems and to promote recirculating uses.*

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### Wastewater Collection and Treatment in Hemet [§ 10633 (a)]

The City of Hemet owns and operates a wastewater collection system. The City does not own or operate any wastewater treatment facilities. EMWD provides wastewater treatment within the City of Hemet.

Wastewater generated within the City water system is conveyed to the EMWD-operated Hemet/San Jacinto Regional Water Reclamation Facility (RWRF). This facility is an 11 MGD conventional activated sludge plant with the following processes: screening, primary sedimentation, aeration, secondary sedimentation, anaerobic digestion, and chlorine disinfection. (EMWD 2000 Urban Water Management Plan)

**Recycled Water Uses [§ 10633 (b-f)]**

Recycled water is currently not available within one mile of the City's water service area. The City of Hemet does not currently use recycled water. It is not anticipated that recycled water will be available within the City's service area within the next 20 years.

# **EXHIBIT 1**

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT  
THE URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



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**CITY OF HEMET  
Hemet, California  
RESOLUTION NO. 3669**

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**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF  
HEMET, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE CITY OF HEMET URBAN  
WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PURSUANT TO REQUIREMENTS  
OF THE URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING ACT  
(CALIFORNIA WATER CODE SECTIONS 10610 ET SEQ).**

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**WHEREAS**, the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 (Water Code Section 10610 et seq., known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act) during the 1983-1984 Regular Session, and as amended subsequently, which mandates that every supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan, the primary objective of which is to plan for the conservation and efficient use of water; and

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**WHEREAS**, the City is an urban supplier of water providing water to more than 3,000 customers; and

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**WHEREAS**, the Plan shall be periodically reviewed at least once every five years, and that the City shall make any amendments or changes to its plan which are indicated by the review; and

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**WHEREAS**, the Plan must be adopted after public review and hearing, and filed with the California Department of Water Resources within thirty days of adoption; and

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31

**WHEREAS**, the City has therefore, prepared and circulated for public review a draft Urban Water Management Plan, and a properly noticed public hearing regarding said Plan

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**CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 3669  
URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

1 was held by the City Council on September 10, 2002, and

2  
3 **WHEREAS**, the City of Hemet did prepare and shall file said Plan with the California  
4 Department of Water Resources by October 10, 2002;

5  
6 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the City Council of the City of Hemet  
7 that

- 8  
9 1. The 2000 Urban Water Management Plan is hereby adopted and ordered  
10 filed with the City Clerk; The Director of Public Works, or a designated  
11 representative, is hereby authorized and directed to file the 2000 Urban  
12 Water Management Plan with the California Department of Water Resources  
13 within 30 days after this date; and  
14  
15 2. The City Manager, the Water Superintendent or a designated representative  
16 is hereby authorized and directed to implement the provisions of the Water  
17 Conservation Plan as set forth in Hemet Municipal Code Sections 82-121 *et*  
18 *seq* and included in the 2000 Urban Water Management Plan.  
19

20 **PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED** on this 10th day of September 2002.

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25 **Roger Meadows, Mayor**

26 **ATTEST:**

27 **APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

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30 \_\_\_\_\_  
**Stephen B. Clayton, City Clerk**

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32 \_\_\_\_\_  
**Julie Hayward Biggs, City Attorney**

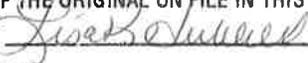
**CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 3669  
URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

1 State of California )  
2 County of Riverside )  
3 City of Hemet )  
4

5 I, Lisa K. Hubbell, Deputy City Clerk of the City of Hemet, do hereby certify that the  
6 foregoing Resolution is the actual Resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of  
7 Hemet and was passed at a regular meeting of the City Council on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of  
8 September, 2002, by the following vote:

- 9  
10 **AYES:** Council Members Tandy, Van Arsdale, Vice Mayor Lowe and Mayor  
11 Meadows  
12 **NOES:** None.  
13 **ABSTAIN:** None.  
14 **ABSENT:** Council Member Alberg

15  
16  
17   
18 Lisa K. Hubbell, Deputy City Clerk  
19

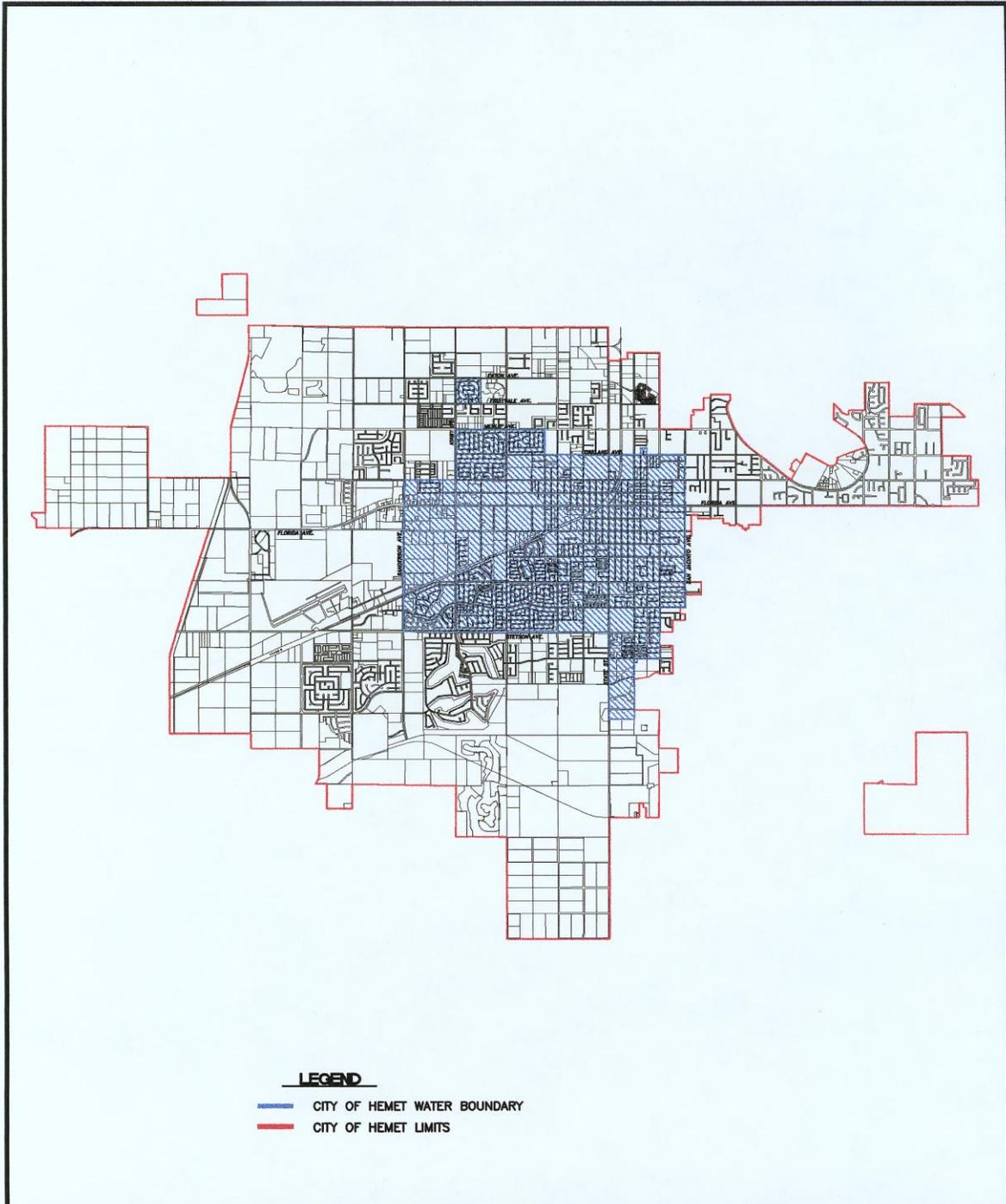
THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT IS A CORRECT  
COPY OF THE ORIGINAL ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE  
ATTEST   
CITY CLERK, CITY OF HEMET, CALIFORNIA  
Sept 16, 20 02

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**CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 3669  
URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

# EXHIBIT 2

CITY OF HEMET WATER SERVICE AREA MAP



**LEGEND**

- CITY OF HEMET WATER BOUNDARY
- CITY OF HEMET LIMITS

SCALE: N.T.S. DATE: 09/05/02	BENCHMARK:	 <p><b>City of Hemet</b> PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION 3777 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE HEMET, CA 92345 (909) 765-2300</p>	CITY OF HEMET CITY OF HEMET WATER BOUNDARY WATER BOUNDARY VICINITY MAP CITY OF HEMET W.O.                      F.N.	1 OF 1 SHEETS FILE NO.
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# **EXHIBIT 3**

HEMET / SAN JACINTO  
INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN  
SCOPE OF WORK

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**Hemet / San Jacinto Groundwater Management Area  
Integrated Water Management Plan (IWMP)  
Scope of Work  
August 21, 2002**

The Hemet / San Jacinto Groundwater Management Area has been in a state of overdraft during the past several years. The groundwater basin has been over-committed, and the rate of groundwater extraction has steadily been above the mean natural and artificial recharge capacity of the basin. A recent study (draft results), funded by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and conducted in cooperation with the local agencies, has concluded that the basin overdraft is approximately 14,000 acre-feet/year. To address the problem of overdraft and long-term water supplies in the Management Area, the Study Partners for the Hemet / San Jacinto Groundwater Management Area are in the process of initiating an Integrated Water Management Plan (IWMP). The IWMP needs to address the issues of long-term water needs and water supplies, as well as optimizing the use of existing and potential water supply options, to meet the present and future demands. The IWMP will be developed in close coordination with the Water Management Guidelines and Principles that are currently being developed by the Hemet / San Jacinto Groundwater Management Area Policy Group.

Integrated Water Management Planning is the process of determining the appropriate mix of demand-side and supply-side water resources, which are expected to provide long-term, reliable service to the water users and purveyors at the most economical and reasonable cost, and which maximizes benefits to the water users. This will require consideration of the impacts of various water resource options on water prices, system reliability, financial stability, environmental quality, economic development, efficiency and diversity, and other societal goals deemed important by the water agencies and policy makers. The IWMP process should identify and assess the various demand and supply-side options available to the agencies and outline a flexible plan for fulfilling water resources needs.

This project will be carried out in coordination with the project manager assigned by the Study Partners in the Hemet / San Jacinto Groundwater Management Area, as well as the DWR project manager.

### **Task 1- Project Assumptions and Project Management Protocols**

This task includes the development of the project management protocols to help facilitate better project coordination and project execution. The task will outline procedures to coordinate with the DWR project manager, contracting agency project manager, and the Technical and Policy Committees of the Hemet / San Jacinto Groundwater Management Area.

The study area is defined as the eastern Hemet / San Jacinto watershed. This task will also address the following:

- Describe water resources physical features in the study area;

- Determine specific goals and objectives of the IWMP for the study area;
- Define the planning horizon based on the general plans and other water management plans developed by each agency or the cities;
- Develop criteria for evaluation of the water management alternatives; and
- Define other relevant study assumptions.

These assumptions are cornerstone to the process of development of IWMP. The Technical Committee should agree on the assumptions at the initial stages of the process.

### **Task 2- Develop Existing and Projected Demand Estimates**

The historical agricultural and municipal and industrial (M&I) water demands have been estimated in the past by different agencies and water purveyors. These estimates have been compiled by the Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD), and have been used in various studies, such as the Regional Groundwater Model Development for the San Jacinto groundwater basin and the Operational Yield Study. The historical agricultural demands have been estimated using the consumptive use methodology, as well as from reported groundwater extractions by the local pumpers. The M&I water demands have been estimated in the past on the basis of sales records by the agencies and the cities.

The current project task includes estimation/refinement of the agricultural and M&I water needs for the present level of development, based on the land and water use data, as well as current rate of sales by the agencies. In addition, this task includes the estimation of future level of water needs by both agricultural and M&I sectors. The planning horizon for the future level of development will be determined based on the available data, and in coordination with the Technical and Policy Committees of the Study Partners.

The following activities will be performed under this task:

1. Collect and compile the following data, and ensure that the Technical Committee members agree on the data and analysis:
  - a. Historical and projected land use data, including data on agricultural crop mix;
  - b. Historical and projected population data; and
  - c. Historical and projected water use data including information on irrigation practices, and water sales data.
2. Estimate existing and projected water needs for both M&I and agricultural water users, and ensure that the Technical Committee members agree on the estimates.
3. Quantification and documentation of other in-basin and out-of-basin water supply commitments under the existing and future conditions.

Technical Memorandum No. 1 will be prepared to document the work performed under Tasks 1 and 2.

**Task 3- Identify Existing and Future Potential Sources of Water Supply**

This task includes identification of existing sources of water supply to meet the water needs in the basin for the present level of development. These sources include:

- Groundwater production, including production by agencies and local producers;
- Surface water supplies;
- Recycled water; and
- Imported water.

The potential sources of water supply to meet the future water needs include the above sources as well as any opportunities for conjunctive use of the surface water and groundwater resources.

Each source of water supply would be explored in detail and quantified, such that the long-term historical trends and expansion opportunities to meet future water needs will be evaluated.

The following activities will be performed under this task:

1. Collect, review and develop consensus on historical monthly time series data on each source of water; and
2. Quantification of future potential sources of water supply, to the extent data allows.

**Task 4- Evaluate Reliability of Water Supply Sources**

Water supply reliability is a critical part of the IWMP process. The IWMP should consider the long-term reliability as well as the seasonal availability of the water supplies. This project task includes:

1. Evaluation of the reliability of the following sources of supply:
  - a. Groundwater production;
  - b. Surface water supplies;
  - c. Recycled water; and
  - d. Imported water.
2. Evaluation of the reliability of the water distribution systems:
  - a. Existing and future distribution systems and capacities; and
  - b. Inter-relationships and integration potential.

This task will provide sufficient technical information for the Technical and Policy Committees to decide on water demand priorities.

**Task 5- Identify Alternative Water Management Options**

This task includes identification of the alternative water management options to ensure that the

goals of IWMP are met. The alternative water management options will be developed in coordination with the Technical and Policy Committees and will address the following issues:

- Demand-side options  
Water use efficiency and conservation opportunities  
Drought Contingency and Management Plan
- Supply-side options  
Supplemental and imported water supply  
Conjunctive use opportunities  
Flood water management  
Recycled water opportunities

The water management options should be consistent and include those identified by the water management guidelines and principles.

Technical Memorandum No. 2 will be prepared to document the work performed under Tasks 3, 4, and 5.

#### **Task 6- Refine Regional Groundwater Model**

This task includes refinement of the “Regional Groundwater Model” developed for the San Jacinto watershed. The model was developed in 2000 by Techlink Environmental for EMWD, and has been refined, upgraded, and used to evaluate water resource alternatives in the basin. As part of the peer review process on the model development, several comments were made to further refine the model simulation capabilities. This task will incorporate the MODFLOW Stream package into the model to improve the simulation capabilities. Since Techlink Environmental is the developers of the model and has been working on the model refinements and applications for EMWD, it is expected that Techlink Environmental will also perform model refinements under this task.

Technical Memorandum No. 3 will be prepared to document the work performed under Task 6.

#### **Task 7- Prioritize and Evaluate Preferred Water Management Options**

This tasks includes utilization of the regional groundwater model of the San Jacinto basin to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the water management options in meeting the future needs as follows:

- Demand and supply management potential;
- Recharge and production potential and capacity; and
- Conjunctive use potentials.

The evaluation criteria, as developed in Task 1, should consider any criteria as set by the water management guidelines and principles. Options that have obvious contradiction with the

guidelines and principles would not be considered for further analysis. The regional groundwater model will be used to rank different water supply management options on the basis of evaluation criteria defined by the Technical and Policy Committees of the Study Partners.

### **Task 8- Develop Implementation Strategy and Monitoring Plan**

This task includes development of the implementation strategy for an integrated water management plan on the basis of the preferred water management option(s). This will also include development of a monitoring plan for future adaptive management of the water resources supplies and needs in the study area.

This task will include the following activities:

- Development of the implementation strategy for preferred water management option, including recommendations on funding mechanisms;
- Development of a monitoring plan for meeting additional data needs and for measuring performance of the preferred plan;
- Data collection and compilation; and
- Protocols for periodic review and refinement of the IWMP.

Technical Memorandum No. 4 will be prepared to document the work performed under Task 7 and 8.

### **Task 9- Meeting Participation and Coordination**

This task includes activities required to coordinate the project with other on-going activities, such as the Basin Assessment Study, Conjunctive Use Feasibility Study, and development of the Water Management Guidelines and Principles. In addition, this task includes activities required for coordinating the work with the Technical and Policy Committees in the form of participating in meetings, presenting study findings, soliciting feedback from the groups, and presenting study findings to the public in coordination with other public outreach programs.

### **Task 10- Prepare IWMP Summary Report**

This task includes development of a Final Project Report. The report will in an executive summary format and based on the information compiled and presented in the Technical Memoranda Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4. The Technical Memoranda will be included in the report appendix.

## **Deliverables/Milestones**

Contractor shall provide a schedule for submittal of Technical Memoranda Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, described under Tasks 2, 5, 6, and 8, respectively, and the Final Project Report, described under Task 10, within 30 days of approval of this contract. The schedule will include submittal dates for both the draft and final versions of the documents.

**Estimated Level of Effort for each Task:**

<b>Task</b>	<b>Estimated Budget</b>
Task 1- Project Assumptions, and Project management Protocols	\$ 10,000
Task 2- Develop Existing and Projected Demand Estimates	\$ 15,000
Task 3- Identify Existing and Future Potential Sources of Water Supply	\$ 15,000
Task 4- Evaluate Reliability of Water Supply Sources	\$ 30,000
Task 5- Identify Alternative Water Management Options	\$ 25,000
Task 6- Refine Regional Groundwater Model	\$ 10,000
Task 7- Prioritize, and Evaluate Preferred Water Management Options	\$ 30,000
Task 8- Develop Implementation Strategy and Monitoring Plan	\$ 30,000
Task 9- Meeting Participation and Coordination	\$ 25,000
Task 10- Prepare IWMP Summary Report	\$ 10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>

# **EXHIBIT 4**

## **CITY OF HEMET WATER DEPARTMENT RATE SCHEDULE**

RATES FOR 01-02

**City of Hemet**  
**Water Department**  
**Amended Rate Schedule of Resolution 3179 through June 30, 2002**  
**Per Section 4 of Budget Resolution 3561 approved June 2001**

	No Rate Change Eliminate Very Low Rate <b>1999-2000</b>			No Rate Change <b>2000-2001</b>			No Rate Change <b>2001-2002</b>		
	Per Unit	Base	Total	Per Unit	Base	Total	Per Unit	Base	Total
<b>Base</b>									
<b>Water Rates</b>									
5/8"	1.00	11.87	12.87	1.00	11.87	12.87	1.00	11.87	12.87
3/4"	1.00	12.86	13.86	1.00	12.86	13.86	1.00	12.86	12.87
1"	1.00	15.55	16.55	1.00	15.55	16.55	1.00	15.55	16.55
1 1/2"	1.00	23.76	24.76	1.00	23.76	24.76	1.00	23.76	24.76
2"	1.00	41.59	42.59	1.00	41.59	42.59	1.00	41.59	42.59
3"	1.00	51.48	52.48	1.00	51.48	52.48	1.00	51.48	52.48
4"	1.00	69.29	70.29	1.00	69.29	70.29	1.00	69.29	70.29
6"	1.00	122.75	123.75	1.00	122.75	123.75	1.00	122.75	123.75
8"	1.00	192.06	193.06	1.00	192.06	193.06	1.00	192.06	193.06
<b>Consumption</b>									
<b>Water Rates</b>									
0 - 300			1.374			1.374			1.374
301 - 600			1.496			1.496			1.496
600 - over			1.717			1.717			1.717
<b>Low Consumption</b>									
Low Target (CF)			500			500			500
Low Rate	1.00	15.84	16.84	1.00	15.84	16.84	1.00	15.84	16.84

Notes:

- (1) All rates are presented on a monthly basis.
- (2) Consumption rates are per 100 cubic feet (CF)
- (3) Rates become effective July 1st of each fiscal year.
- (4) Mobile home park water units are based on the number of occupied spaces.  
 All other properties are charged one unit per meter.
- (5) Budget Resolution 3561 was passed in June 2001.

# **EXHIBIT 5**

CITY OF HEMET GENERAL PLAN  
WATER RESOURCES SECTION

## Resource Management

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### 5. WATER RESOURCES

#### GOAL

- 0 Ensure the availability of water to support future growth and change in Hemet through a combination of water conservation, water reuse, protection of groundwater quality, and import of additional water during periods when extra supplies are available to maximize groundwater recharge.

#### ISSUES

- 0 The General Plan study area is within the San Jacinto River Watershed of the Santa Ana River Basin. While much of the water from the annual rainfall runs off the surrounding mountains and flows west across the San Jacinto Valley, some of this water provides surface water supplies for various domestic uses. A significant amount of water is needed to percolate down into the ground to recharge the regional underground water supply.

## Resource Management

- 0 Long-term growth in the study area will depend on non-local sources of water, primarily water imported by the Eastern Municipal Water District through the Metropolitan Water District. To some degree, the amount of imported water needed to support additional growth can be reduced by additional recharge of groundwater supplies with local surface water.
- 0 While a number of local geological features (such as mountains) consist of impermeable materials that do not bear water, the majority of the study area contains extensive groundwater resources. The largest is the Hemet Basin, which underlies approximately two-thirds of the study area with water-bearing strata. This basin has a potential capacity of one million acre-feet (326 billion gallons). However, the basin presently contains 640,000 acre-feet (209 billion gallons) and is not being fully replenished because of low annual rainfall and overdrafting by local water users.
- 0 Water service in the General Plan study area is provided by the City of Hemet, Lake Hemet Municipal Water District (LHMWD), and Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) within their respective service areas (see Figure II-E-3).
- 0 The City of Hemet's water service area generally consists of the built up central portion of the General Plan study area.

Although Hemet's water service area is generally built out, more than 480 acres of undeveloped land exists within the area.

In addition to small vacant parcels, major undeveloped lands within the City's service area include the area just east of Hemet-Ryan Airport near Sanderson and Acacia, as well as lands near the Stetson/Sanderson and Stetson/State intersections.

Based on standard water consumption factors, it is estimated that an additional two million gallons per day (mgd) or approximately 2,200 acre-feet per year of water will need to be produced by the City to support new development within its water service area.

- 0 To meet the demands of future customers, the City has identified a number of capital improvement projects, including projects to secure additional water supplies, water system operations improvements, and pipeline upgrades.

Costs for system-wide improvements which will benefit all water users, such as construction of an emergency connection to the EMWD water system, and upgrade of the telemetry system have been prorated between the current water needs of the existing population (approximately 6,300 acre-feet per year) and the needs of future development (2,200 acre-feet per year).

Other projects are allocated 100 percent either to existing development or new development based on whether the project is to correct existing deficiencies in the water system, or if the project is needed solely because of new development.

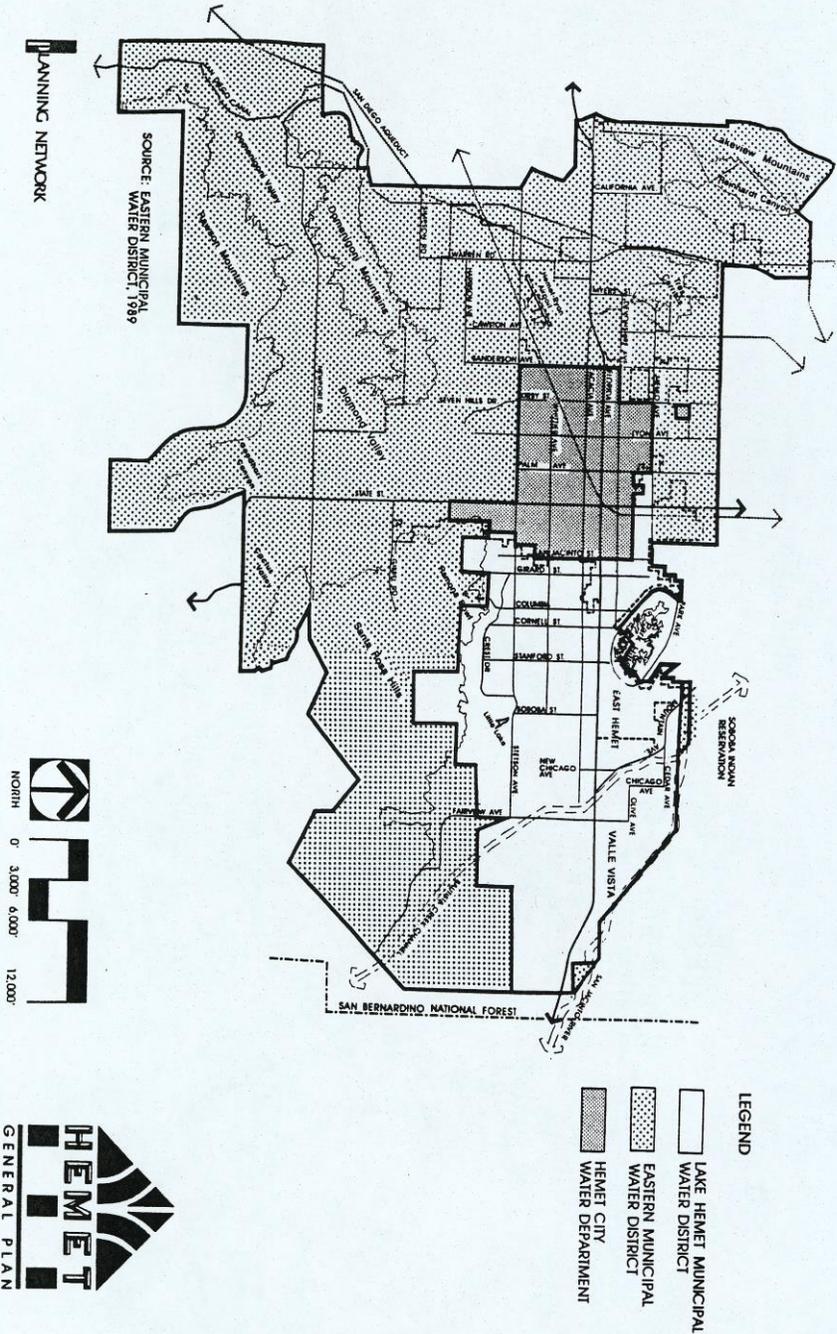
- 0 The Lake Hemet Municipal Water District presently serves 14,000 acres (21.9 square miles) in the northeastern portion of the General Plan study area.

Approximately half of the land within the district is undeveloped (6,629 acres).

By the year 2010, the District projects that it will serve an additional 20,000 dwelling units and 51,000 residents. This represents an increase of 7.65 million gallons of water per day (mgd) over the existing 7.5 mgd currently supplied by the District to its customers.

Resource Management

Figure II-E-3  
Water District Boundaries



City of Hemet - General Plan

August 25, 1992

II-E-31



## Resource Management

0 Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) serves the balance of the General Plan study area, approximately 7,277 acres (11.35 square miles). EMWD also serves as a water wholesaler to the City of Hemet and Lake Hemet Municipal Water District, importing water supplies from the Metropolitan Water District to augment local supplies.

0 The availability of long-term water resources, to support projected growth is a critical issue throughout the State of California. Local water supplies are not adequate to support area population growth. Thus, there will be increasing reliance on imported water.

The Metropolitan Water District projects that it has sufficient commitments from the State Water Project and other sources to support projected growth in Southern California in normal and wet years through the Year 2010.

During extended drought periods, such as the one now being experienced throughout the State of California, cutbacks in water deliveries from the State Water Project and other sources are a short-term reality.

Unless the remaining portions of the State Water Project are constructed within the next twenty years, MWD will not be able to provide sufficient water to support the projected population within Southern California after the year 2010.

The Domenigoni Reservoir will provide "carryover" water storage supplies for drought years; however, with construction of this reservoir, local water shortages could result in extended drought periods.

### CONCEPTS

0 The City of Hemet recognizes the importance of managing water resources within the valley.

Decreasing the dependence on imported water through the use of water conservation measures, increases the chances of recovery in the event of drought or other emergency. Methods by which the City will ensure the protection of natural watershed areas as the study area develops include:

- The promotion of domestic and business water conservation programs and alternatives.
- Encouraging water purveyors to require that reclaimed wastewater, stored rainwater, or household gray water be used for landscape irrigation.
- Encouraging a wide variety of landscape, irrigation and maintenance techniques which promote wise water use (see Table II-E-6).
- ~Promoting inter-agency programs designed to encourage water conservation and reuse through volunteer efforts and public education programs.
- Implementing the specific water conservation and reclamation techniques described, in Table II-E-6.

0 The City of Hemet will continue to require that new developments provide such water facilities as are necessary to ensure adequate service to new development without impacting existing development. This will require a specific review of the water facility needs of new projects as part of the development review process.

0 In areas outside of the City's water service boundaries, the City will work with water agencies to ensure that adequate water facilities are available to meet future demands.

**Table II-E-6**  
**Water Conservation and Reclamation Concepts**

**Protection of Natural Watershed for Ground Water Recharge**

- Retention of hillside watershed areas with slopes greater than 25% in large acreage to preserve existing terrain and watershed areas.
- Limiting the clearing of natural vegetation in hillside watershed areas with slopes of less than 25% to that necessary for access roads, homesite, and fire breaks.
- Retention of major creeks and other natural drainage courses in their natural state and preservation of the natural hydrology, unless the protection of life and property necessitate man-made improvements.
- Where feasible, direct storm waters collected in streets and drainage systems to settling basins or small lakes within both active and passive recreation areas.
- Discouraging the use of vinyl under rockscaping to enhance permeation of water to underground aquifers.
- Importing extra supplies to recharge during wet years for storage and use in dry years
- Limiting development of large floodplain and aquifer recharge areas to maximize pervious surfaces during rainfall and will help retain underground water levels and prevent ground subsidence.

**Domestic Water Conservation**

- Installation of flush valve operated water closets in all new and resold residences which are limited to one and one-half gallons per flush.
- Installation of drinking fountains equipped with self-closing valves.
- Insulation of all hot water lines for the purpose of providing hot water faster with less water waste, and
- Keeping hot water pipes from heating cold water pipes.
- Encouragement of thermostatically controlled mixing valves for baths and showers, and water conserving models of washers and dishwashers.
- Installation of low flow faucets and shower heads be installed in all new development.

**Water Reclamation**

- Use of reclaimed wastewater, stored rainwater, or household gray water for landscape irrigation
- In cooperation with adjacent communities and area water purveyors, development of a plan to initiate the use of reclaimed water.
- Requirements for new development and, where feasible, existing development to include dual water systems.
- In coordination with local water purveyors, establishment of a public education program which provides information to City residents and businesses regarding the potential and advantages for reuse of water.
- Coordination with local and regional water purveyors on programs which charge variable water rates based on amount of usage to encourage conservation.

## Resource Management

**Table II-E-6  
Water Conservation and Reclamation Concepts**

### Landscaping and Maintenance

- Use of primary native and drought-tolerant plants as outlined in Table II-E-8 and use of turf only where required in development review and the approval of landscape plans, unless reclaimed water is being used for irrigation purposes.
- To the extent possible, the preservation of existing native trees and shrubs, as established plants are often adapted to low water consumption.
- Use of drip irrigation systems, as well as automated systems, which monitor moisture
- Irrigation design which groups plants of similar water demands and which eliminates watering of impervious surfaces
- In conjunction with the review and approval of all single family detached residential model home complexes, standards which set a minimum, that at least one or more of the units incorporate a drought-tolerant planting concept in accordance with Table II-E-7. In addition, information to home buyers regarding drought-tolerant planting concepts should be provided.

### Municipal Programs

- Monthly water usage history provided by local water companies similar to other utilities.
- In cooperation with local and regional water agencies, pamphlets for public distribution that describe water saving irrigation practices; xeriscape landscaping practices; resources for low water gardening; and gray water recycling systems.
- Support of the development of reservoirs in the Valley in order to increase water percolation into aquifers serving the Hemet area.

## Resource Management

**Table II-E-7**  
**Steps to More Drought-Tolerant Landscaping**

### STEP 1: PLAN YOUR LANDSCAPE

- |    |                                     |   |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|
| A. | Analyze your site                   | Draw a scale plot plan of your site and indicate its important features, such as your house, sidewalks and patios, slopes, drainage, wind and sun direction, noise sources and good and bad views. This analysis will help you identify the site's problems and advantages, and help in choosing plants and other landscape elements. |
| B. | Analyze your needs                  | Do you want a play area? A space to entertain friends? A vegetable garden or storage area? Make a list of how you want to use your landscape. Circle where these uses will best fit on the scale plot plan.   |
| C. | Examine soil                        | Determining the soil's texture, depth, fertility and pH will help in choosing plants and soil amendments and in creating a watering schedule.   |
| D. | Choose appropriate plants           | Once you know your site's physical features and have decided how you want to use the landscape, choose plants appropriate to your site and your needs.  |
| E. | Plan an efficient irrigation system | An efficient irrigation system gets the right amount of water to the right place at the right time.   |

### STEP 2: INSTALL YOUR LANDSCAPE

- |    |                                |  |
|----|--------------------------------|--|
| A. | Build structures first         | Any new sidewalks, decks, patios, fences, retaining walls, etc., should be built before installing the rest of your landscape. This will prevent damage to the irrigation system and plants  |
| B. | Improve your soil              | If your soil has poor structure, fertility, or pH, you can improve it by incorporating amendments thoroughly into the soil to the depth of the plants roots.   |
| C. | Install your irrigation system | Follow manufacturer's recommendations  |
| D. | Plant your plants correctly    | The ideal time to plant most low water use plants is during the cooler autumn months so they can take advantage of the winter rains while becoming established. Cold sensitive plants are best planted during the spring to avoid frost damage |
| E. | Stake trees only if necessary  | Trees should be staked only if they cannot stand by themselves, if planted in extremely windy areas, or if the trunk needs protection from damage by equipment, vehicles or vandals.   |
| F. | Mulch where appropriate        | A mulch is a layer of organic or inorganic material applied to the surface of the soil.  |



# Resource Management

**Table II-E-8  
Drought Tolerant Plant Palette**

## MEDIUM TO LARGE TREES

Brachychiton populneus (Bottle Tree)  
Eucalyptus camaldulensis (Red Gum)  
Eucalyptus cladocalyx (Sugar Gum)  
Eucalyptus microtheca (Flodded Box)  
Melaleuca linarifolia (Flaxleaf Paperbark)  
Melaleuca stypheoides (Black Tea Tree)  
Schinus molle (California Pepper)  
Tristania conferta (Brisbane Box)  
Zelkova serrate (Japanese Zelkova)

## SMALL TREES

Acacia baileyana (Bailey Acacia)  
Acacia baileyana "Purpurea" (Purple-leaf Acacia)  
Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood Acacia)  
Albizia julibrissin "Rosea" (Silk Tree)  
Ceratonia siliqua (Carob, male only)<sup>1</sup>  
Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)<sup>1</sup>  
Koelreuteria paniculata (Goldenrain tree)  
Rhus lancea (African Sumac)

## ACCENT TREES

Lagerstroemia indica (Crepe Myrtle)

## CONIFERS

Pinus coulteri (Coulter Pine)  
Pinus halepensis (Aleppo Pine)<sup>1</sup>  
Pinus pinea (Italian Stone Pine)<sup>1</sup>

## SHRUBS

Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood Acacia)<sup>2</sup>  
Ceanothus "Julia Phelps" (Julia Phelps Ceanothus)  
Ceanothus rigidus "Snowball" (Snowball Ceanothus)  
Cistus ladanifer (Crimson-Spot Rockrose)  
Cistus purpureus (Orchid Rockrose)  
Cotinus coggygris "Purpureus" (Purple Smoke Tree)  
Dodonaea viscosa "Purpurea" (Purple Hop Bush)<sup>2</sup>  
Feijoa sellowiana (Pineapple Guava)<sup>2</sup>  
Fremontodendron californicum (Common Flannel Bush)

<sup>1</sup>Trees suitable for application as buffer treatments.

<sup>2</sup>Shrubs suitable for application as buffer treatments.

# Resource Management

**Table II-E-8  
Drought Tolerant Plant Palette**

## SHRUBS

Heteromeles arbutifolia (California Holly)<sup>2</sup>.  
 Leptospermum lacvigatum (Australian Tea Tree)<sup>2</sup>  
 Melaleuca nesophila (Pink Melaleuca) Myrsine africana (African Boxwood)  
 Myrtus communis (True Myrtle)<sup>2</sup>  
 Nerium oleander (Oleander)<sup>2</sup>  
 Osmanthus ilicifolius (Holly-leaf Osmanthus)  
 Plumbago auriculata (Cape Plumbago)  
 Teucrium fruticans (Bush Germander)  
 Juniperus chinensis "Pfitzerana" (Pfitzer Juniper)

## GROUNDCOVER ACCENTS

Agapanthus africanus (Lily-of-the-Nile)  
 Artemisia schmidtiana "Silver Mound" (Angel's Hair)  
 Moraea iridioides (African Iris)

## GROUNDCOVERS

Acacia redolens (Acacia)  
 Arctotheca calendula (Cape Weed)  
 Annonia maritima (Common Thrift)  
 Baccharis pilularis "Twin Peaks" (Coyote Brush)  
 Ceanothus griseus horizontalis "Santa Ana"  
 Cotoneaster dammeri "Lowfast" (Bearberry Cotoneaster)  
 Juniperus chinensis procumbens "Nana" (Japanese Garden Juniper)  
 Juniperus horizontalis "Blue Rug" (Blue Rug Juniper)  
 Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary)

## STRATEGIES

- (1) As part of the development review process, incorporate the water resource management concepts presented in the General Plan to ensure that contemporary feasible water-saving technologies are provided and/or retrofitted into development projects.
- (2) Ensure that General Plan concepts be used to encourage the use of primarily drought-tolerant plants and planting methods in new and retro-fitted landscape applications.
- (3) Amend the municipal code to require water saving irrigation systems and xeriscape landscaping in all new development; and allow for the installation of gray water recycling systems for residences.

<sup>2</sup> Shrubs suitable for application as buffer treatments.

## Resource Management

- (4) Where reclaimed water is or can be made available to a development project site within five years of water system construction, require the installation of a reclaimed water system for irrigation and, if applicable, industrial process purposes.
- (5) Appoint a City Water Usage Monitor to check water consumption and utilization by government agency building, commercial buildings, public recreation and open space, and residences. Individuals and organizations would be “cited” for over-usage or improper usage of water resources.
- (6) Through the City’s water utility and working with area water purveyors, maintain a public information program regarding the need for and methods of water conservation.
- (7) Maintain a water rate schedule which encourages water conservation. Encourage other area water purveyors to also maintain such a water rate schedule.
- (8) Invite organizations with expertise in water conservation such as the Eastern Municipal Water District and Metropolitan Water District to set up educational displays in the City Hall, Library and Community Centers.
- (9) Work with area water districts to implement water harvesting and other water resource conservation and development programs (e.g. desalinization).
- (10) As a condition of approval, require that individual developments install sufficient on-site and off-site water facilities as are necessary to provide adequate water service, including fire flow, to meet the performance standards of the site’s water agency.
- (11) Where reclaimed water is available to a development project, or will be available within a five (5) year time frame, require that individual developments install a dual water system to utilize both reclaimed and domestic supplies.
- (12) Conduct an annual assessment of existing water facilities and the City’s Water Master Plan, evaluating their adequacy, defining program needs, and identifying five year facility needs based on the anticipated level and location of growth.
- (13) Prior to the issuance of commercial or industrial building permits, or the recordation of residential tract maps, ensure the availability of required fire flows through field testing of pressure in area fire hydrants where feasible. In the absence of adequate fire flows, require either the construction of such off-site improvements as are necessary to achieve adequate fire flows or the installation of adequate on-site fire protection devices.
- (14) Review all new development, including multi-use corridors, for water harvesting and percolation efficient designs to minimize run-off and maximize percolation and re-use of run-off water.

# **EXHIBIT 6**

CITY OF HEMET MUNICIPAL CODE  
BUILDING AND BUILDING REGULATIONS

## ARTICLE VIII. WATER CONSERVATION

### Sec. 14-381. Purpose of article.

This article establishes maximum rates of water flow or discharge for plumbing fixtures and devices in order to promote water conservation.

(Ord. No. 1402; Code 1984, § 17100)

### Sec. 14-382. Certification of fixtures.

The plumbing fixtures and devices required to be installed pursuant to this article shall be certified by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials and comply with all applicable American National Standards Institute standards.

(Ord. No. 1402; Code 1984, § 17101)

### Sec. 14-383. Use of low-flow fixtures required.

The plumbing fixtures and devices specified in this section shall be installed, unless otherwise indicated in this article, in every new building or addition to an existing building for which a building permit has been issued after the effective date of the ordinance from which this article is derived. Any remodeling or any replacement of plumbing fixtures shall comply with the applicable sections of this article, unless this is determined impractical by the building official.

- (1) *Faucets generally.* All lavatory, kitchen and bar sink faucets shall be designed, manufactured, installed or equipped with a flow control device or aerator which will not allow a water flow rate in excess of 2.75 gallons per minutes.
- (2) *Faucets in public restrooms.* In addition to the general requirements set forth in subsection (1) of this section, lavatory faucets located in restrooms intended for use by the general public shall be of the metering or self-closing type.
- (3) *Shower heads.* Shower heads, except where provided for safety reasons, shall be designed, manufactured and installed with a flow limitation device which will not allow a water flow rate in excess of 2.75 gallons per minute. The flow limitation device must be a permanent and integral part of the shower head and must not be removable to allow flow rates in excess of 2.75 gallons per minutes.
- (4) *Urinals.* Urinals shall be designed, manufactured and installed so the maximum flush will not exceed 1.5 gallons of water. Adjustable type flushometer valves may be used provided they are adjusted so the maximum flush will not exceed 1.5 gallons of water.
- (5) *Water closets.* Water closets shall be an approved low-flow model using 1.6 gallons of water or less per flush.
- (6) *Pressure regulation.* A pressure regulating valve shall be installed and maintained in the consumer's piping between the meter and the first point of water use, and set at not more than 60 pounds per square inch.
- (7) *Pressure range.* The pressure range for determining the size of a building supply piping, branch supply piping and meter size shall not exceed 60 pounds per square inch.
- (8) *Insulation of hot water pipes.* Hot water pipes shall be thermally insulated with a minimum of R-3 insulation.

(Ord. No. 1402; Code 1984, § 17102.)

# **EXHIBIT 7**

## **CITY OF HEMET WATER CONSERVATION PLAN**

HEMET CODE

UTILITIES

§ 82-121 – 82-134

**DIVISION 3. WATER CONSERVATION PLAN\***

\*Cross reference(s)--Building regulations pertaining to water conservation, § 14-381 et seq.

**Sec. 82-121. Declaration of policy.**

- (a) Water Code § 350 et seq. permits public entities, which supply water at retail to adopt and enforce a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used by the people therein for the purpose of conserving the water supply. The city council hereby establishes a comprehensive water conservation plan pursuant to the state Water Code to conserve water supplies and to avoid or minimize the effects of any future shortage.
- (b) Water Code § 351 provides as follows: "Excepting in event of a breakage or failure of a dam, pump, pipe line or conduit causing an immediate emergency, the declaration shall be made only after a public hearing at which consumers of such water supply shall have an opportunity to be heard to protest against the declaration and to present their respective needs to said governing board."
- ©) No customer of the city shall knowingly make, cause, use or permit the use of water supplied by the city for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provisions of this division. Any of the restrictions described in this division shall take effect by adoption of an implementing resolution by the city council as provided in this division.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 1, 2-25-92)

**Sec. 82-122. CEQA exemption.**

The city finds actions taken pursuant to this division to be exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency pursuant to Public Resources Code § 15269(c).

(Ord. No. 1442, § 2, 2-25-92)

**Sec. 82-123. Effective date of plan.**

This division shall be effective upon its adoption. Specific water conservation phases described in this division shall be effective by subsequent action of the city council in the case of a water supply shortage or by action of the city water superintendent in the case of an emergency water shortage.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 3, 2-25-92)

**Sec. 82-124. Applicability of division.**

The provisions of this division shall apply to all persons, customers and property served by the city.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 4, 2-25-92),

**Sec. 82-125. Implementation of division; water conservation commission.**

- (a) The city manager, the water superintendent or a designated representative is hereby authorized and directed to implement the provisions of this division as approved by the city council.
- (b) A water conservation commission shall be appointed by the city council. The commission shall be comprised of five members, including one representative from each of the following water customer groups: single-family, multifamily, mobile home and commercial, and one at-large member.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 5, 2-25-92)

**Sec. 82-126. Findings.**

- (a) The city council does hereby find, determine and declare as follows:
  - (1) *Water consumption summary for water department service area.*
    - a. The city obtains most of the potable water needed to serve its customers from groundwater wells. The normal operating production of the wells equals the total capacity of all wells times 80 percent. The city also has an agreement with Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) for an additional 575 acre-feet per year (AFY). When additional import water is available, the maximum water flow rate from the Eastern Municipal Water District through the Lake Hemet Water District is eight acre-feet per day using three points of connection.

- b. The water in the underground aquifer is measured by the height of water above the pumps in the wells. The height of water currently ranges from 31 feet to 207 feet above the pumps, with an average height of 122 feet.
- c. With minimum precipitation the city does not foresee any significant reduction in the water supply in the next three years, with the exception of an emergency such as an earthquake or a total power outage causing the water pumps to fail. During the last five years the state has been experiencing drought and there has been only a slight decline in the city water system.
- d. The following chart shows the annual water production totals from 1986 through 1990. A breakdown of the actual water consumption amount for each water use category is not available.

**PAST WATER PRODUCTION**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Acre Feet per Year</u>
1986	5,227
1987	4,555
1988	5,813
1989	5,967
1990	5,406

- e. The following chart shows the current (September 1990 through August 1991) water consumption amounts and a breakdown of those uses for residential single-family (single-family detached units and individually metered mobile homes), multifamily (apartment complexes) and commercial accounts and mobile home parks on a single water meter.

**CURRENT WATER CONSUMPTION**

Customer Category	Number of Water Services	Acre-Feet per Year	Average Annual Acre-Feet per Service
Single-family	7,607	2,584.92	0.34
Multifamily	406	811	2.00
Commercial	886	1,641	1.85
Mobile homes	39	381.9	9.79
Totals	8,938	5416.7	.61

- f. Currently, the City of Hemet Water District is 80 percent built out. The water use is projected to increase 1.44 percent per year through the year 2001. The population is projected to increase 1.27 percent per year through the year 2001. The city estimates that by the year 2010 the water district will be 100 percent built out and will require an additional 2,200 acre-feet per year. These figures have been documented in the city general plan and Metcalf and Eddy's water and sewer master plan.

**PROJECTED WATER CONSUMPTION**

Fiscal Year Projection	Acre-Feet per Year Increase
1991/92	5,496
1992/93	5,576
1993/94	5,657

- (2) *Possibility of water shortage.* A water shortage could exist based upon the occurrence of one or more of the following conditions:
- a. A major failure of any or all supply, storage or distribution facilities of the city water and reservoir system.

- b. A water supply shortage due to the inability to meet acceptable water quality standards mandated by the state health department.
  - c. A general water supply shortage due to increased demand or limited supplies.
  - d. A decline in the underground aquifer as measured by the height of water in the wells.
  - e. A complete power failure of all four electrical connections from Southern California Edison. The city water department would be able to maintain minimum water supply to all of its customers using only auxiliary connections from the Eastern Municipal Water District and Lake Hemet.
- (b) The council also finds and determines that the water resources available to the city service area shall be put to the maximum beneficial use in the interests of the people of the city and for the public welfare, and that waste, unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water shall be prohibited. The City of Hemet Water District shall provide a copy of this division to the city office of emergency services, the county office of emergency service, the Eastern Municipal Water District and the Lake Hemet Water District.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 6, 2-25-92)+

**Sec. 82-127. Water waste prevention.**

- (a) *Nonessential application of water.* No customer shall cause or permit any water furnished to his property by the city to run to waste or be used for nonessential application of water. Hoses used for any purpose shall be equipped with a positive shutoff device. Leaks must be repaired as soon as discovered, and shall not be allowed to continue. The following is a partial list of nonessential applications of water, which include but are not limited to:
- (1) Watering to excess, which allows water to run off the landscaped area or allows the landscape to become supersaturated.
  - (2) Potable water used for earthwork, grading or road construction purposes when nonpotable water is available.
  - (3) Washing down any paved surface except to alleviate immediate fire, sanitation or health hazards.

Draining and filling of above- or below-grade swimming pools with a capacity of 1,500 gallons or greater, or a depth of four feet or greater, regardless of capacity, shall require a permit for such draining or filling.

- (b) *Permits.* The city water superintendent or a designated representative is authorized to grant permits as he may deem necessary for reasons such as draining swimming pools or repairing leaks, or for health and safety reasons.
- (c) *Notice of water waste incident.* The city shall give notice to the customer at the premises at which the incident occurred. All notices shall contain the facts of the incident, recommendations to remedy the incident, a statement of the possible penalties for each incident, a statement informing the customer of his right to appeal the incident, and a brief summary of the appeal process specified in this section. In addition, some notices shall contain the date and time that installation of a flow restriction device or termination of water service may occur. All penalties shall be paid to the city water department within 15 days after the notice of water waste incident or upon final determination of an appeal.
  - (1) For a first incident, a city representative shall advise the citizen of the provisions of this division verbally and in writing. Water conservation advice and information shall be given to assist the citizen in eliminating the water waste problem.
  - (2) For a second incident, the city shall give written notice of the water waste to the customer personally, or tag the door and mail a certified notice to the name on the water service. An inspection date shall be set within ten days to verify that the water waste incident has been remedied. The cost of issuance for the second incident will be billed according to Executive Order No. S-128, Water Waste Second Incident.
  - (3) For a third incident, the city shall assess a penalty, equal to two times the customer's prior bimonthly water bill amount, to the customer personally, or tag the door and mail a certified notice of the penalty to the name on the water service. A bimonthly billing period includes all water consumed from one meter reading date to the next meter reading date.
  - (4) For any additional incident, the city may assess an additional penalty or give the date and time that a flow restricting device shall be installed on the service or that the service shall be terminated. The customer shall be notified personally or by tagging the door, and a certified notice shall be sent to the name on water service.

- (d) *Appeals.* Any customer against whom a penalty is to be levied shall have a right to an appeal. A written appeal request and a copy of the notification must be received by the city clerk within ten days of the date of notification of the notice of penalty. If appealed, penalties, including installation of a flow restricting device on water service, shall be stayed until a written decision is made by the water conservation commission.
- (e) *Restoration of service.* Where water service is disconnected or a flow restriction device has been installed as authorized in this section, normal service shall be restored upon correction of the condition or activity and payment of the reconnection charge and penalties. The reconnection charge shall include all costs associated with disconnecting and reconnecting the service or installing and removing the flow restricting device. Restoration of normal service shall be performed during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on regular working days.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 7, 2-25-92)

**Sec. 82-128. Water rationing.**

- (a) *Phases established.* This section establishes four water rationing phases to be implemented in the case of an emergency water shortage or water supply shortage. The four phases are progressively more stringent water conservation measures which include additional mandatory water use restrictions

Phase	Water Shortage	Target Water Savings
I	Minor shortage	10%
II	Moderate shortage	25%
III	Serious shortage	35%
IV	Critical shortage	50%

- (b) *Emergency water shortage response.* The city water superintendent or a designated representative may invoke emergency water shortage response restrictions when a major failure occurs, whether temporary or permanent, in the supply, the water quality, the distribution lines or the reservoirs of the city's water system.

- (c) *Water rationing phases.* Based on the severity of the water shortage, the city council shall direct the city manager, the water superintendent or a designated representative to implement the provisions of this division. Phases I, II, III and IV shall be implemented and shall continue as voluntary use reduction phases with additional mandatory water use restrictions as long as the target water savings are achieved. The level of water use reduction achieved shall be monitored through monthly or weekly, depending on the severity of the rationing, systemwide production amounts compared to 1988/89 fiscal year production amounts. Any time the conservation goals are not achieved, the appropriate phase shall be implemented as a mandatory use reduction. The level of water use reduction achieved shall be monitored through weekly systemwide production amounts compared to 1988/89 fiscal year production amounts.
- (1) *Phase I, target water savings ten percent.* When normal operating production drops by ten percent during the highest production time of the year (May 15 through October 15) or the water level in the underground aquifer, as measured above the pumps in the wells, drops by an average of 25 feet, the city council may activate by resolution a voluntary or mandatory use reduction program to achieve a ten percent savings in the overall water use as follows:
- a. All single-family residential accounts (single-family detached units and individually metered mobile homes) shall be allocated their 1990/91 district average adjusted to achieve a ten percent reduction in the single-family category, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are currently 205 (or 2.7 percent) single-family accounts that fall into this minimum category.
  - b. All other accounts (multifamily, apartment complexes, commercial, irrigation and mobile home parks on a single water meter) shall be allotted their historic consumption during the 1990/91 fiscal year less ten percent, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period. All other accounts without historic consumption shall be allotted 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are 34 (or 0.7 percent) non-single-family accounts that fall into this minimum category.
  - c. Additional mandatory water use restrictions are as follows:

1. Restaurants, cafes, cafeterias or other public places where food is sold shall serve water to customers only upon request.
  2. Additional water shall not be allowed for new landscaping or expansion of existing facilities unless low water use landscape designs and efficient irrigation systems are used.
- (2) *Phase II, target water savings 25 percent.* When normal operating production drops by 25 percent during the highest production time of the year (May 15 through October 15) or the water level in the underground aquifer, as measured above the pumps in the wells, drops by an average of 50 feet, the city council may activate by resolution a voluntary or mandatory use reduction program to achieve a 25 percent savings in the overall water use as follows:
- a. All single-family residential accounts (single-family detached units and individually metered mobile homes) shall be allocated their 1990/91 district average adjusted to achieve a 25 percent reduction in the single-family category, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are currently 205 (or 2.7 percent) single-family accounts that fall into this minimum category.
  - b. All other accounts (multifamily, apartment complexes, commercial accounts, irrigation and mobile home parks on a single water meter) shall be allotted their historic consumption during the 1990/91 fiscal year less 25 percent, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period. All other accounts without historic consumption shall be allotted 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are 34 (or 0.7 percent) non-single-family accounts that fall into this minimum category.
  - c. Additional mandatory water use restrictions include the mandatory water use restrictions included in phase I, and the following items:
    1. Commercial carwash businesses must recycle their water.
    2. Car washing is prohibited except with a bucket or container not exceeding a three-gallon capacity. Hoses for rinsing must be equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle.
    3. No water shall be used for fire drills.

4. Landscape watering is prohibited between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. except for performing regular maintenance checks and repairs, watering golf course greens and tees, using a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle, using a hand-held bucket of five gallons in capacity or less, or watering with a drip irrigation system. Watering between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. may be allowed if freezing temperatures prevent irrigation at night.
- (3) *Phase III, target water savings 35 percent.* When normal operating production drops by 35 percent during the highest production time of the year (May 15 through October 15) or the water level in the underground aquifer, as measured above the pumps in the wells, drops by an average of 60 feet, the city council may activate by resolution a voluntary or mandatory use reduction program to achieve a 35 percent savings in the overall water use as follows:
- a. All single-family residential accounts (single-family detached units and individually metered mobile homes) shall be allocated their 1990/91 district average adjusted to achieve a 35 percent reduction in the single-family category, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are currently 205 (or 2.7 percent) single-family accounts that fail into this minimum category.
  - b. All other accounts (multifamily, apartment complexes, commercial accounts and mobile home parks on a single water meter) shall be allotted their historic consumption during the 1990/91 fiscal year less 35 percent, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period. All other accounts without historic consumption shall be allotted 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are 34 (or 0.7 percent) non-single-family accounts that fall into this minimum category.
  - c. Additional mandatory water use restrictions include the mandatory water use restrictions included in phase I and phase II, and the following items:

1. No water is to be used for filling of new pools.
  2. Operation of decorative fountains is prohibited unless water is recycled.
  3. Water shall not be used to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, ponds or artificial lakes.
- (4) Phase IV, target water savings 50 percent. When normal operating production drops by 50 percent during the highest production time of the year (May 15 through October 15) or the water level in the underground aquifer, as measured above the pumps in the wells, drops by an average of 70 feet, the city council may activate by resolution a voluntary or mandatory use reduction program to achieve a 50 percent savings in the overall water use as follows:
- a. All single-family residential accounts (single-family detached units and individually metered mobile homes) shall be allocated their 1990/91 district average adjusted to achieve a 50 percent reduction in the single-family category, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are currently 205 (or 2.7 percent) single-family accounts that fall into this minimum category.
  - b. All other accounts (multifamily, apartment complexes, commercial accounts and mobile home parks on a single water meter) shall be allotted their historic consumption during 1990/91 fiscal year less 50 percent, but in no case shall consumers be asked to reduce their consumption to less than 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period. All other accounts without historic consumption shall be allotted 2,000 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period per service. Annually, there are 34 (or 0.7 percent) non-single-family accounts that fall into this minimum category.
  - c. Additional mandatory water use restrictions include the mandatory water use restrictions included in phase I, phase II and phase III, and the following item: no installation of new turf.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 8, 2-25-92)

**Sec. 82-129. Appeals and variances.**

- (a) *Appeal process.* Any customer who requests an adjustment to his billing allotment shall have a right to the appeal process. A written appeal request form must be completed and filed with the city clerk. All appeal requests shall be reviewed by city staff. Any appeal request that is denied by staff shall automatically be forwarded to the water conservation commission for review. Any allotment adjustment shall start with the appealed billing period.
- (b) *General variance criteria.* No relief shall be granted unless the customer demonstrates maximum practical water reduction, including the installation of low flow showerheads and water conserving aerators on all faucets and the repair of all leaks. The city water superintendent or his designated representative may require a water audit.
- (c) *Residential variance criteria.* A variance may be granted to provide relief to a residential customer that reflects extraordinary water needs, such as:
  - (1) Irrigation of new plantings, when their installation was required prior to adoption of mandatory water use restrictions.
  - (2) Previous conservation.
  - (3) Medical reasons.
  - (4) Abatement of health or safety hazards.
- (d) *Nonresidential variance criteria.* A variance may be granted to provide relief to a nonresidential customer to reflect changes in circumstances which have occurred subsequent to the base period, such as:
  - (1) Irrigation of new plantings, when their installation was required prior to adoption of mandatory water use restrictions.
  - (2) Increased number of employees.
  - (3) Production of new products which require process water.
  - (4) Customers without historic water consumption during the base period.
  - (5) Increase in business.
  - (6) Abatement of health or safety hazards.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 9, 2-25-92)

**Sec. 82-130. Incentive tiered water rates.**

The current tiered water rates shall be increased to create an incentive rate structure to achieve the required reduction in consumption. The incentive rates will depend on the current mandatory rationing phase of the conservation plan. Consistent with various published studies on the relationship between water rates and consumption, the incentive water rate will call for a minimum ten percent rate increase for every five percent of desired decrease in water consumption. Any customer who exceeds his water allotment during the various phases of mandatory water rationing will be billed at a new incentive water rate structure. The entire water consumption for that period will be calculated using the new incentive rates.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 10, 2-25-92)

**Sec. 82-131. Restoration of water service.**

Where water service is disconnected or a flow restriction device has been installed, as authorized in this division, normal water service shall be restored upon correction of the condition or activity and payment of the reconnection charge and penalties. The reconnection charge shall include all costs associated with disconnecting and reconnecting the service or installing and removing the flow restricting device. Restoration of normal service shall be performed during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on regular working days.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 11, 2-25-92)

**Sec. 82-132. Maintenance of public health and safety.**

Nothing contained in this division shall be construed to require the city to curtail the supply of water to any customer when, in the discretion of the city water superintendent, such water is required by that customer to maintain an adequate level of public health and safety.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 12, 2-25-92)

**Sec. 82-133. Rights of city; disposition of fees.**

The rights of the city under this division shall be cumulative to any other rights of the city to discontinue service. All monies collected by the city pursuant to this division shall be deposited in the city water fund.

(Ord. No. 1442, § 13, 2-25-92)

**Sec. 82-134. Analysis of fiscal impact.**

City staff will prepare an analysis of the effect of water conservation plan on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier. The incentive rates structure is adopted to overcome those impacts. The analysis will be submitted to the department of water resources as part of the city's water shortage contingency plan.  
(Ord. No. 1442, § 14, 2-25-92)

**Secs. 82-135--82-160. Reserved.**

# **EXHIBIT 8**

RESPONSE TO DWR REVIEW - JANUARY 27, 2003

**DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES**

1416 NINTH STREET, P.O. BOX 942836  
SACRAMENTO, CA 94236-0001  
(916) 653-5791



RECEIVED  
JAN 30 2003  
PUBLIC WORKS MAINT.

January 27, 2003

Mr. Dave Oltman  
Director of Public Works  
City of Hemet Public Works Department  
3777 Industrial Avenue  
Hemet, California 92545

Dear Mr. Oltman:

The Department of Water Resources has reviewed the City of Hemet 2000 Urban Water Management Plan submitted in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act, California Water Code Sections 10610 *et seq* (Act). DWR's review is attached (Attachment 1).

Please use our attached review summary as a resource to improve future urban water management plans. Our review summary has separate lines for discrete provisions of the Act. Provisions are grouped into "Sections". Each provision may be identified as "Addressed" or "Not Addressed." In the last section of the review, titled "Demand Management Measures", each provision may be identified as "Implementing", "Not Implementing", "Exempt" or "Not Addressed." Not all provisions specified in the Act are applicable to all urban water suppliers. Where applicable, you can improve your Plan by addressing the provisions marked as "Not Addressed" or "Not Implementing."

To be considered eligible for financial assistance from DWR under Propositions 204 and 13 (Section 10656), the Act requires urban water suppliers to prepare, adopt and submit to DWR a complete urban water management plan in accordance with the Act's requirements for an urban water supplier. Many of the Act's requirements are technical and a water supplier may wish to consider consulting its legal advisor to interpret the requirements of the Act which are specifically applicable to the supplier's situation.

City of Hemet can amend its 2000 urban water management plan at any time. If you submit an amended or updated urban water management plan to DWR, we request that you submit three hard copies, one electronic copy, and proof of adoption (i.e., adoption resolution, minutes, etc.) to the following address:

Mr. David Todd  
Office of Water Use Efficiency  
Department of Water Resources  
Post Office Box 942836  
Sacramento, California 94236-0001

Mr. Dave Oltman  
January 27, 2003  
Page 2

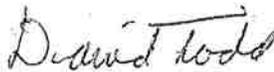
Recent amendments to the Act which became effective in January 2001 and 2002 require additional elements. The Act now requires that a urban water management plan include: (1) a detailed discussion of groundwater management, if it is an existing or planned source (Section 10631(b)), (2) water supply projects which may be undertaken to meet projected water use (Section 10631(h)), and (3) water quality information (Section 10634). For information or assistance with the new requirements, please visit our internet website at:

[http://www.dpla.water.ca.gov/urban/water\\_management/waterman.html](http://www.dpla.water.ca.gov/urban/water_management/waterman.html)

At this internet website, you may also view a copy of the Legislative Report that DWR prepared that summarizes the status of the adopted plans.

If you have additional questions or comments about our review of your Plan, the changes to the Act, or amending or updating your Plan, you may contact me at (916) 651-7027 or by email at [dtodd@water.ca.gov](mailto:dtodd@water.ca.gov) for further assistance.

Sincerely,



David Todd, Chief  
Technical Assistance and  
Outreach Branch

Attachment

cc: David Inouye  
Southern District  
Glendale, California 91203



## Urban Water Management Plan Review Summary

### City of Hemet

Plan Reviewed By: David Inouye  
Phone Number: (818) 543-4654  
Email: david@water.ca.gov

### Plan Preparation

Provide proof of public hearing	Addressed
Attach a copy of adoption resolution	Addressed
Describe the Coordination of the plan preparation.	Addressed

### 1 Service Area Description

Describe climate characteristics	Addressed
Describe other demographic factors	Addressed
Provide population projections	Addressed
For the review table, "Population," we were able to input tabular data for: 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020	

### Water Supply

Identify water supply sources	Addressed
Quantify existing water supply volumes	Addressed
Quantify planned water supply volumes	Addressed
For the review table, "Current and Projected Water Supplies," we were able to input tabular data for: 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020	
Describe exchange or transfer opportunities	Addressed

### Water Use

Quantify past water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors	Addressed
Quantify current water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors	Addressed
Quantify projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors	Addressed

## Supply Reliability

Provide water supply volume for average water year	Addressed
Provide water supply volume for single dry water year	Addressed
Provide water supply volumes for multiple dry water years	Addressed
Describe plans to replace inconsistent sources with alternative sources or water demand management measures	Addressed
Estimate the minimum water supply volumes for the next three years	Addressed
Describe the reliability of the water supply to seasonal or climatic shortages	Addressed
Describe the vulnerability of the water supply to seasonal or climatic shortages	Addressed

## Wastewater and Recycled Water

Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area	Addressed
Quantify the volume of wastewater collected	Addressed
Quantify the volume of wastewater treated	Addressed
Describe methods of wastewater disposal	Addressed
Describe the type and place of recycled water currently being used	Addressed
Describe current recycled water use	Addressed
Quantify potential uses of recycled water	Addressed
Quantify current and projected volume of recycled water being used	Addressed
Describe the technical and economic feasibility of serving potential recycled water uses	Addressed
Describe actions that might be taken to encourage recycled water uses	Addressed
Describe projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year	Addressed
Provide a recycled water use optimization plan which includes actions to facilitate the use of recycled water	Addressed

## Supply and Demand Comparison

Compare the total water supply to total projected water use over the next 20 years, in 5-year increments.	Addressed
Compare the total water supply to total projected water use for a normal water year.	Addressed
Compare the total water supply to total projected water use for a single dry water year.	Addressed
Compare the total water supply to total projected water use for multiple dry water years.	Addressed

## Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Provide actions toward the preparation of a catastrophic interruption of water supplies	Addressed
Attach a copy of the draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.	Addressed
Provide at least one stage of action	Addressed
Provide the water supply conditions for each stage	Addressed
List the mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages	Addressed
List excessive use penalties with a discussion of how they are applicable	Addressed
List the consumption reduction methods the water supplier will use to reduce water use in the most restrictive stages	Addressed
Describe how actions and conditions impact revenues	Addressed
Describe how actions and conditions impact expenditures	Addressed
Describe proposed measures to overcome the revenue and expenditure impacts	Addressed
Provide a mechanism or mechanisms for determining actual reductions	Addressed

## Groundwater

Identified groundwater as a water supply source	Addressed
Prepared, or is preparing, a groundwater management plan	Addressed
Adopted a groundwater management plan for supplier's groundwater source(s)	Addressed
Attached a copy of the groundwater management plan	Addressed
Describes groundwater basin(s)	Addressed
Identifies the groundwater basin(s)	Addressed
Describes whether DWR identifies the basin as overdrafted	Addressed
Describes whether DWR identifies the basin as projected to be overdrafted	Addressed
Describe efforts to eliminate the long-term overdraft	Addressed
Describe and analyze location of groundwater pumped for past 5 years based on information that is reasonably available	Addressed
Describe and analyze amount of groundwater pumped for past 5 years based on information that is reasonably available	Addressed
Describe and analyze sufficiency of groundwater pumped for past 5 years based on information that is reasonably available	Addressed
Describe and analyze location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped based on information that is reasonably available	Addressed
Describe and analyze amount of groundwater that is projected to be pumped based on information that is reasonably available	Addressed

## Water Supply Projects

Explain how all the water supply projects and water supply programs increase the water supplies to meet the total projected water use	Addressed
Identify specific future water supply projects and water supply programs that may be implemented to increase the amount of water available during average, single-dry and multiple-dry water years	Addressed
Describe the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from the each of the specific future water supply projects and water supply programs	Addressed
Describe the estimated implementation timeline for each future water supply project and water supply program	Addressed

## Water Quality

Includes information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing water supply sources over the next 20 years in five year increments	Addressed
Describes the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies	Addressed
Describes the manner in which water quality affects supply reliability	Addressed

## Demand Management Measures

Water Survey Programs	Implementing
Residential Plumbing Retrofit	Implementing
System Water Audits, Leak Detection, and Repair	Implementing
Metering with Commodity Rates	Implementing
Large Landscapes Conservation Programs	Implementing
High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs	Implementing
Public Information	Implementing
School Education	Implementing
Conservation Programs for Commercial, Industrial and Institutional Customers	Implementing
Wholesale Agency Programs	Exempt
Conservation Pricing	Implementing
Water Conservation Coordinator	Implementing
Water Waste Prohibitions	Implementing
Residential Ultra-Low-Flush Toilets Replacement Programs	Implementing

**From:** Linda Nixon  
**To:** David, Inouye,  
**Subject:** Urban Water Management Plan

December 11, 2002

The City of Hemet submitted a grant application to the Department of Water Resources on December 3, 2002, for a proposed "High-Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebate Program." The proposed rebate program would be implemented from January 1 - December 31, 2004.

Project Purpose

The purpose of the proposed project is to improve water use efficiency through the implementation of a rebate program to encourage customers in the City of Hemet Water Department service area to replace top-loading agitator washing machines with high-efficiency Energy Star clothes washers. The program will offer 400 rebates in the amount of \$125 per customer upon proof of purchase of a qualifying clothes washer.

Project Outcomes

Replacement of each top-loading agitator washer with a new high-efficiency clothes washer will result in an estimated water savings of 6,647 gallons annually per machine. The replacement of 400 agitator washers with new high-efficiency models will result in a total water savings of 8.16 acre-feet per year.

Project Benefits

- 1) Reduced pumping of groundwater
- 2) Increased focus on water conservation
- 3) Savings in cost of pumping water
- 4) Additional benefits associated with high-efficiency clothes washers, i.e., use less detergent, use less energy, clean clothes better, clean more gently, reduce drying time.

In the event that this proposed project is not funded, the City of Hemet will consider implementing a similar rebate program on a smaller scale.

Should you need any further information concerning our plans to implement a high-efficiency clothes washer program, please contact me.

Linda Nixon  
Management Assistant  
City of Hemet  
Public Works Department  
3777 Industrial Avenue  
Hemet, CA 92545  
(909) 765-3880



# City of Hemet

Public Works Department ~ 3777 Industrial Avenue ~ Hemet, CA 92545 ~ (909) 765-3712 ~ FAX (909) 765-2493

October 18, 2002

Mr. Greg Smith  
Office of Water Use Efficiency  
Department of Water Resources  
Post Office Box 942836  
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

Dear Mr. Smith,

In response to your review of our recently submitted Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) for the City of Hemet, I am providing you with additional information in the plan sections listed below. Please consider this information to be an addendum to the City of Hemet Urban Water Management Plan adopted by the Hemet City Council on September 10, 2002.

Section	Provision
Plan Preparation	Attach a copy of adoption resolution
Wastewater and Recycled Water	Quantify the volume of wastewater collected
Wastewater and Recycled Water	Quantify the volume of wastewater treated
Groundwater	Describes whether DWR identifies the basin as overdrafted
Groundwater	Describes whether DWR identifies the basin as projected to be overdrafted
Groundwater	Describe and analyze amount of groundwater pumped for past 5 years based on information that is reasonably available
Water Supply Projects	Describe the estimated implementation timeline for each future water supply project and water supply program
Water Quality	Includes information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing water supply sources over the next 20 years in five year increments
Water Quality	Describes the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies
Water Quality	Describes the manner in which water quality affects supply reliability

Plan Preparation	<i>Attach a copy of adoption resolution</i>
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[Refer to Hemet 2000 Urban Water Management Plan - Exhibit 1 - Page 29]

A certified copy of the City of Hemet Resolution No. 3669, adopting the City of Hemet Urban Water Management Plan, was provided to Mr. David Inouye on October 1, 2002. In addition, a copy of Resolution No. 3669 is included in the final adopted City of Hemet Urban Water Management Plan. (Three hard copies of this plan are enclosed.)

Wastewater and Recycled Water	<i>Quantify the volume of wastewater collected</i>
	<i>Quantify the volume of wastewater treated</i>

[Refer to Hemet 2000 Urban Water Management Plan - Water Recycling - Page 27]

As described in the UWMP Section entitled Water Recycling, the City of Hemet owns and operates a wastewater collection system within its 5.25 square mile water service area. However, the City does not own or operate any wastewater treatment facilities. The City of Hemet has an agreement with Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) for treatment of all wastewater. Wastewater from the City system flows directly into the EMWD system through a series of connections between the two systems. Since these connections are not metered, there is no accurate method for determining the quantity or volume of wastewater collected by the City of Hemet. An estimated volume is 4,200,000 gallons per day, based on the population in the City's service area.

Groundwater	<i>Describes whether DWR identifies the basin as overdrafted</i>
	<i>Describes whether DWR identifies the basin as projected to be overdrafted</i>

[Refer to Hemet 2000 Urban Water Management Plan - Water Sources (Supply) - Groundwater - Page 5-6]

The City of Hemet obtains water from both the Hemet Groundwater Basin and the San Jacinto Groundwater Basin. The approximate size of the Hemet Groundwater Basin is 85 square miles. The San Jacinto Groundwater Basin is approximately 60 square miles. These two basins, which are adjacent to one another, appear to be considered as one basin, referred to as the 'San Jacinto Basin, Riverside County' in Department of Water Resources Bulletin No. 118, Inventory of Ground Water Resources-South Coastal Hydrologic Study Area, Pages 50-51. The inventory describes the San Jacinto Basin as "a 235-square mile basin drained by the San Jacinto River." In the 'Development' column of the inventory, the following information is provided concerning this basin: "Moderate to intensive for irrigation use. Moderate for municipal and military uses. Limited for domestic and industrial use. Recharge estimated at about 26,000 AFY (includes Hemet Valley). 1970 extractions about 100,000 AF. A potential for limited additional development." Since extractions clearly exceed recharge estimates, this information would indicate the San Jacinto Basin was identified by the DWR as overdrafted in Bulletin No. 118.

The inventory also includes a 'Hemet Lake Valley, (Garner Valley)' Basin No. 8-6, and indicates the storage capacity of this basin is included in information provided for Basin No. 8-5, the San Jacinto Basin. However, Garner Valley is an area near Lake Hemet (elevation 4,341.5 feet above sea level) in the San Jacinto Mountains, which is located 21 miles from and 2,742 feet above San Jacinto Valley (elevation 1,599 feet above sea level), beneath which the San Jacinto Ground Water Basin lies. Since these two basins are physically separated, the storage capacity of each should be listed separately.

Groundwater	<i>Describe and analyze amount of groundwater pumped for past 5 years based on information that is reasonably available</i>
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[Refer to Hemet 2000 Urban Water Management Plan - Water Sources (Supply) - Groundwater - Page 5-6]

The table below summarizes the amount of groundwater pumped over the past 5 years. Wells No. 6, No. 9, No. 12 and No. 13 (shaded columns) pump groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin. A total of 10,583 acre-feet was pumped from the San Jacinto Basin from 1995-2000. The remaining wells pump groundwater from the Hemet Basin. A total of 21,532 acre-feet of groundwater was pumped from the Hemet Basin from 1995-2000.

City of Hemet Groundwater Production (Acre Feet) 1995 - 2000														
YEAR	WELL 1	WELL 2	WELL 3	WELL 4	WELL 5	WELL 6	WELL 7	WELL 8	WELL 9	WELL 10	WELL 12	WELL 13	WELL 14	TOTAL
1995	2	399	312	643	0	698	408	717	485	453	224	592	710	5,643
1996	745	346	355	725	37	524	5	729	460	642	200	574	616	5,958
1997	827	396	159	637	410	357		562	438	609	522	514	432	5,863
1998	804	592	147	618		420			408	366	547	556	342	4,800
1999	728	701	200	755		244			415	455	475	262	568	4,803
2000	646	525	308	451		482			499	665	349	338	785	5,048
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>3752</b>	<b>2959</b>	<b>1481</b>	<b>3829</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>2725</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2705</b>	<b>3190</b>	<b>2317</b>	<b>2836</b>	<b>3453</b>	<b>32,115</b>

NOTES: Shaded columns (Wells 6,9,12,13) pump groundwater from the San Jacinto Basin  
 Non-shaded columns (Wells 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,10) pump groundwater from the Hemet Basin  
 Well No. 11- abandoned in 1993 / Well No. 14 was drilled as a replacement  
 Well No. 5 - abandoned in 1998  
 Well No. 7 - lease cancelled in 1997; rehabilitated in 2001/02  
 Well No. 8 - lease cancelled in 1998

<b>Water Supply Projects</b>	<i>Describe the estimated implementation timeline for each future water supply project and water supply program</i>
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[Refer to Hemet 2000 Urban Water Management Plan - Plans to Assure a Reliable Water Supply - Page 9]

<b>Future Water Supply Projects / Programs Estimated Implementation Time Line</b>	
<b>Project / Program</b>	<b>Estimated Implementation Date</b>
<b>Groundwater Management Plan</b>	December 2003
<p>To address the problem of overdraft and long-term water supplies, the stakeholders for the Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Area are in the process of initiating an Integrated Water Management Plan (IWMP). The IWMP will address the issues of long-term water needs and water supplies, as well as optimizing the use of existing and potential water supply options, to meet present and future demands. The IWMP is being developed in close coordination with the Water Management Guidelines and Principles that are currently being development by the Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Area Policy Group.</p>	
<b>Mary Henley Park Well</b>	March 2003
<p>A well is currently being drilled in the southwest corner of Mary Henley Park in the City of Hemet to access groundwater in the Hemet Basin for the City's potable water system. The proposed well will replace City Well No. 5, also a Hemet Basin well, which is no longer in service. Estimated maximum production from the proposed well is 800 acre-feet per year.</p>	
<b>Additional New Wells</b>	December 2003
<p>On September 23, 2002, the Hemet City Council adopted the Hemet Basin Well Reliability Program. This program will result in the drilling of up to three new potable water wells to access groundwater in the Hemet Basin. The primary purpose of the proposed project is to add redundancy and increase reliability in the City's potable water system and reduce dependency on other water agencies. Estimated maximum production capacity from the proposed wells is 2,400 acre-feet per year.</p>	

Water Quality	<i>Includes information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing water supply sources over the next 20 years in five year increments</i>
	<i>Describes the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies</i>
	<i>Describes the manner in which water quality affects supply reliability</i>

[Additional information to augment the Hemet 2000 Urban Water Management Plan]

### Quality of Water Supply Sources

The City of Hemet routinely monitors water drawn from ten well sites, six (6) located in the Hemet Groundwater Basin and four (4) located in the San Jacinto Groundwater Basin according to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the California Department of Health Services requirements. The following table summarizes the results of monitoring for the period January 1 to December 31, 2000 as published in the City of Hemet 2001 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report.

PARAMETER	UNITS	STATE MCL	STATE PHGs & FEDERAL MCLGs	HIGH	AVERAGE	LOW
Hardness	mg/L	NS	NS	410	213	26
Calcium	mg/L	NS	NS	120	73	28
Magnesium	mg/L	NS	NS	26	13	0
Sodium	mg/L	NS	NS	280	111	54
Potassium	mg/L	NS	NS	8	6	3
Total Alkalinity	mg/L	NS	NS	160	100	64
Bicarbonate	mg/L	NS	NS	200	136	78
Arsenic	µg/L	50	NS	5.0	1.5	0
Sulfate	µg/L	500	NS	280	173	57
Chloride	µg/L	500	NS	290	120	19
Nitrate	mg/L	45	45	55	22	0
Fluoride	mg/L	2	1.0	2.1	0.6	.03
PH	Std Unit	NS	NS	8.2	7.8	7.5
Specific Conductance	µS	1,600	NS	1570	1012	440
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1,000	NS	910	641	250
Turbidity	NTU	5	NS	13.0	1.38	0.0
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	mg/L	.5	NS	0.07	0.01	0.0
Selenium	µg/L	50	50	22	7.5	0.0
Silver	µg/L	100	100	5.0	0.5	0.0
<b>RADIOACTIVITY</b>						
Gross Alpha Activity	pCi/L	15	Zero	5.0	1.9	0.1
<b>ORGANIC CHEMICALS</b>						
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	NS	3.9	3.2	0.0

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level  
MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goals  
mg/L Milligrams per liter  
NS No Standard  
NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

pCi/L Pico curies per liter is a measure of the radioactivity of water  
PHG Public Health Goal  
µg/L Micrograms per liter  
µS Microsiemens

Results of monitoring and testing of City of Hemet wells in 2000 indicate that all contaminants detected (except nitrate) were within the parameters established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the California Department of Health Services. Three wells in the system routinely exceed the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrate. The water from these wells is blended with water from low nitrate wells in order to meet Federal and State standards. As a result, the average nitrate level in the system is 22 mg/L, which is less than half of the maximum contaminant level standard of 45 mg/L established by the USEPA and California Department of Health Services. All City of Hemet wells are chlorinated to insure that drinking water is safe for customers. All wells are monitored daily to maintain an average chlorine residual of .3 mg/L.

### Water Quality Projections

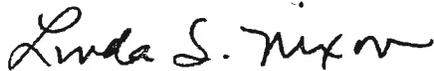
At the present time, the City of Hemet does not foresee any major changes in the next twenty years that would adversely affect the existing quality of the groundwater in the Hemet and San Jacinto Groundwater Basins. The following table estimates the average contaminate levels anticipated in existing water supply sources over the next 20 years in five-year increments.

City of Hemet Water Quality Projections				
Contaminates	2005	2010	2015	2020
Hardness	213 mg/L	213 mg/L	213 mg/L	213 mg/L
Calcium	73 mg/L	73 mg/L	73 mg/L	73 mg/L
Magnesium	13 mg/L	13 mg/L	13 mg/L	13 mg/L
Sodium	111 mg/L	111 mg/L	111 mg/L	111 mg/L
Potassium	6 mg/L	6 mg/L	6 mg/L	6 mg/L
Total Alkalinity	100 mg/L	100 mg/L	100 mg/L	100 mg/L
Bicarbonate	136 mg/L	136 mg/L	136 mg/L	136 mg/L
Arsenic	1.5 µg/L	1.5 µg/L	1.5 µg/L	1.5 µg/L
Sulfate	173 µg/L	173 µg/L	173 µg/L	173 µg/L
Chloride	120 µg/L	120 µg/L	120 µg/L	120 µg/L
Nitrate	22 mg/L	22 mg/L	22 mg/L	22 mg/L
Fluoride	0.6 mg/L	0.6 mg/L	0.6 mg/L	0.6 mg/L
PH	7.8 Std Unit	7.8 Std Unit	7.8 Std Unit	7.8 Std Unit
Specific Conductance	1012 µS	1012 µS	1012 µS	1012 µS
Total Dissolved Solids	641 mg/L	641 mg/L	641 mg/L	641 mg/L
Turbidity	1.38 NTU	1.38 NTU	1.38 NTU	1.38 NTU
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	0.01 mg/L	0.01 mg/L	0.01 mg/L	0.01 mg/L
Selenium	7.5 µg/L	7.5 µg/L	7.5 µg/L	7.5 µg/L
Silver	0.5 µg/L	0.5 µg/L	0.5 µg/L	0.5 µg/L
RADIOACTIVITY				
Gross Alpha Activity	1.9 pCi/L	1.9 pCi/L	1.9 pCi/L	1.9 pCi/L
ORGANIC CHEMICALS				
Total Trihalomethanes	3.2 µg/L	3.2 µg/L	3.2 µg/L	3.2 µg/L

Water quality plays an important role in the City's water management strategies. The City has and will continue to take all measures necessary to ensure that the water provided to customers is safe to drink and meets all the regulations of the USEPA and the California Department of Health Services. Current strategies to ensure safe, quality drinking water include the blending of well water to reduce nitrate levels to below the maximum contaminant level and the chlorination of all wells. These and other strategies will continue to be used as needed in the future to assure that the City of Hemet has a reliable supply of high quality water available.

This concludes our response to the Department of Water Resources comments on the Hemet 2000 Urban Water Management Plan. Along with this response letter, we are enclosing three hard copies of the Hemet 2000 Urban Water Plan adopted by the Hemet City Council on September 10, 2002. An electronic copy of the plan will be forwarded via e-mail. If you should have any other questions or comments concerning our plan or the additional information provided in this letter, please contact me at (909) 765-3880 or by e-mail at [lnixon@cityofhemet.org](mailto:lnixon@cityofhemet.org).

Sincerely,



Linda S. Nixon  
Management Assistant

Enclosures: Hemet 2000 Urban Water Management Plan (3 hard copies)

CC: Hemet City Council  
Steve Temple, City Manager  
David R. Oltman, Director of Public Works  
Mike Gow, Deputy Director of Public Works  
Gary Forth, Water/Waste Water Superintendent  
Ed Starner, Water/Waste Water Supervisor  
David Inouye, Department of Water Resources, Southern District