

# The Village of Los Lunas' 2003 Water Quality Report

Dear Los Lunas residents and consumers,

Although we enjoyed some wet weather in the beginning of 2004, New Mexico continues to suffer from drought conditions.

The village council encourages everyone to follow the Albuquerque Water Drop Campaign for outdoor watering and look at additional ways of conserving water every day.

We encourage citizens of Los Lunas and interested persons to attend and participate in the community's decisions affecting drinking water. Regular village council meetings occur approximately every two weeks on Thursday evening at 6 PM at the Administrative Building located at the corner of Don Pasqual and Main Street.

All meetings are announced in the area newspaper, the Valencia County News-Bulletin, on the web at [www.loslunasnm.gov](http://www.loslunasnm.gov) which is the village's website and in the village newsletter which is distributed in the water bill as well as posted at public places.



## Los Lunas Village Council

The Los Lunas Village Council consists of Mayor Louis F. Huning, center, and left to right, Cecilia CC Castillo, Gerard Saiz, Charles Griego and Robert Vialpando.

## CONSERVE WATER EVERY DAY

## Water Improvements in 2003 in the Village

1. Well Number Six, the North Loop Water Line and a 1.5 Million Gallon Tank were constructed in 2003 by New Mexico Underground, Inc. The completion of this project provides the required fire flow for the Luna Hills subdivision and provides a backup water supply for Well Number Four Service Area and allows preventative maintenance at Well and Tank Number Four.



Water system improvements help aid fire protection in the village provided by municipal equipment which includes this fire truck shown at the 2003 4th of July Parade.

2. In its continuing effort to respond to water concerns in New Mexico, the village has begun drafting a Water Conservation Ordinance and a Drought Management Plan which will be implemented in 2004.

## Source Water Assessment and its Availability

The Village of Los Lunas, in conjunction with the New Mexico Environment Department Drinking Water Bureau, has available a "Draft" Source Water Assessment and Protection program report available at the Los Lunas Village Administrative Building, 660 Main Street NW, for anyone wishing to review it.

The Source Water Assessment reveals that the utility is well maintained and operated and the sources of drinking water are generally protected from potential sources of contamination based on well construction, hydrogeologic settings and system operations and maintenance. The susceptibility ranking of the entire water system is moderate.

## For More Information Contact the

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P.O. Box 1209 660 Main Street NW  
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E-mail: [behrendb@loslunasnm.gov](mailto:behrendb@loslunasnm.gov)

## Monitoring and Reporting Violations

The Water Quality Report for 2002 was mailed to all customers by July 1, 2003, however, an error occurred in printing the data table: Chromium was reported as 0.003 ppb and should have been reported as 0.003 ppm. The high value of beta photon emitters was reported as 6.1 pCi/L and should have been reported as 7.4 pCi/L. A correction was inserted in the Village's August 2003 newsletter after the deadline passed for the printing. This was a violation in reporting, according to the federal regulation.

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# 2003 WATER REPORT OF THE VILLAGE OF LOS LUNAS



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# THE WATER WE DRINK IN LOS LUNAS

## SUMMARY OF 2003 VILLAGE OF LOS LUNAS WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE



The table to the left lists all the drinking water contaminants detected during the calendar year of this report (2003). The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires monitoring for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range Low	High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	1.2	ND	4.1	—	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Trihalomethanes (THM4) (ppb)	MNR	MNR	0.55	0.3	0.8	—	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Arsenic (ppb)**	NA	50	18	12	18	6/18/2002	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Chromium [Total] (ppb)	100	100	3	ND	3	6/18/2002	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.05	0.129	1.05	6/18/2002	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.19	ND	0.19	—	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
Fecal coliform/E. Coli (# of monthly positive samples)	0	NA	1	ND	1	—	No	Human and animal fecal waste
Total Coliform (#monthly ((Samples<=40/month) # monthly positive samples)	0	1	1	ND	1	—	No	Naturally present in the environment
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>								
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	4.5	0.74	4.5	—	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 226/228 (pCi/L)	0	5	0.02	ND	0.02	—	No	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Contaminant (s) (units)</b>								
	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# of Samples >AL	Sample Date	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.07	0	9/30/2002	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems	

\*\*While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

## Why Are There Contaminants in My Drinking Water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800 426-4791).

Sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as

salts and metals, can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas productions, mining or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides can come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems. Radioactive contaminants can be naturally-occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish contaminant limits in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

## IMPORTANT DRINKING WATER DEFINITIONS

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**Units Description:** NA — Not Applicable ND — Not detected NR — Not reported MNR — Monitoring not required, but recommended ppm — parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) ppb — parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L) pCi/L — picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity) # of monthly positive samples. Number of samples taken monthly found to be positive.

## Is My Water Safe?

The Los Lunas Water Department is pleased to announce the Department has never had a violation of a contaminant level or any water quality standards. This brochure is a summary of the quality of your drinking water and shows the source of the water, the test results and important information about water and health. As you will see, your water exceeded the strict standards set forth by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and by the New Mexico Environment Department. You will also learn where you can obtain more information about your drinking water. The Los Lunas Water Department will notify you immediately if there is any reason for concern about your water.

## Do I Need to Take Special Precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

## Where does my water come from?

The Village of Los Lunas is supplied by ground water pumped from the Santa Fe Group aquifer in the Albuquerque Basin by three wells located within the Village of Los Lunas.

**The Los Lunas Water Department is a member of:**

**The American Water Works Association  
New Mexico Water & Wastewater Association  
New Mexico Environmental Quality Association**

*Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. Una traduccion de este folleto en espanol es obtenible en la sala de sesiones de la municipalidad del Pueblo de Los Lunas en Don Pasqual y Main Street.*