

Village of Los Lunas 2007

Water Conservation Always Important

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 350 gallons of water per day?

Luckily, there are many low-cost or no-cost ways to conserve water such as:

- Water your lawn during the least sunny times of the day.
- Fix toilet and faucet leaks as soon as possible or immediately if able.
- Take short showers. A five-minute

shower uses four to five gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.

- Turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth and shaving because three to five gallons go down the drain per minute.
- Parents should teach their children about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely.
- Make water conservation a family effort to reduce every month's water bill!

Improvements Made to System

The Village of Los Lunas made several improvements to the municipal water system during 2007.

The meter system was improved to include wireless meter reading. Personnel from the water department no longer need to go to each meter to get a reading. The readings are now sent by radio to the billing department every six hours, thereby saving time and freeing up employees to do preventative maintenance in the system.

When a customer inquires about their account the billing department can now get online and view the customer's meter and be able to answer concerns more quickly without sending field personnel to the residence.

The Village has also constructed an 18-inch water main in Morris Road to loop the area from Camelot Boulevard to the Carson Park area and provide better service to the ball fields at NM 314 and the new Judicial Complex.



How Do I Get Involved?

The Mayor and Council of the Village of Los Lunas encourage public interest and participation in our community's decisions affecting drinking water.

Regular Village Council meetings occur every two weeks on Thursday evenings at 6 pm at the Village Administration Building, Don Pasqual and Main Street.

The public is welcome.

All meetings are advertised in the Valencia County News-Bulletin and on the village website at www.loslunasnm.gov.

Village of Los Lunas council and staff encourage customers to continue their water conservation efforts and implement additional efforts, if at all possible.

THE VILLAGE OF LOS LUNAS' 2007 WATER QUALITY REPORT

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This report was
printed and
distributed in June, 2008



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Is My Water Safe?

Last year, the Village of Los Lunas conducted tests for all required contaminants.

Only ten of those contaminants were found with only one at a level higher than the Environmental Protection Agency allows.

(For more information see the section labeled Violations at the bottom of this page.)

This report is a snapshot of last year's water qual-

ity in the Village of Los Lunas.

Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies.

The Village of Los Lunas staff continues to be committed to providing all the information possible because informed customers are the village's best allies to provide safe water.

Why Are There Contaminants In My Water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants.

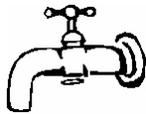
The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

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).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells.

As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

These substances can include microbial contami-

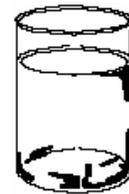


nants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Water may also pick up substances such as organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.



Violations and Exceedances

Arsenic

Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Arsenic is naturally occurring in the ground water and has always been present; however now that the MCL has been lowered the Village of Los Lunas water now exceeds the new MCL.

The State of New Mexico and the Environmental Protection Agency granted the Village an extension of time to January 2009 to come into compliance.

This has allowed the Village of Los Lunas time to find the most cost effective treatment system for the village, a system which is currently in design.

UNITS DESCRIPTION:

ug/L – number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water

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)

positive samples/month – number of samples taken monthly found to be positive.

NA – not applicable

ND – not detected

NR – monitoring not required, but recommended

The Water We Drink in Los Lunas

2007 Village of Los Lunas Water Summary

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants detected during the 2007 calendar year.

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 2007 calendar year.

The Environmental Protection Agency or the State of New Mexico requires the Village of Los Lunas to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

CONTAMINANTS	MCLG	MCL,	YOUR	RANGE		SAMPLE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
	OR	TT, OR		LOW	HIGH			
	MRDLG	MRDL	WATER			DATE		
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
— There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.								
Chlorine (as C12) (ppm)	4	4	0.25	0.18	0.38	2007	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	0.12	ND	0.12	2007	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
(TTHMs) Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	NA	80	1.3	ND	1.3	2007	No	By-product of drinking water disinfectant
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	22	12	22	2007	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	4	ND	4	2007	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.98	0.72	0.98	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.31	ND	0.31	2007	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS								
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	3.28	1.58	3.28	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ppb)	0	30	8	6	8	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits
	MCLG	AL	Your	Sample	# of Samples	Exceeds		Typical Source
			Water	Date	Exceeding AL	AL		
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.08	2005	0	No		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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. MCLGs 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.

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

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

Variations and Exemptions: State of New Mexico or Environ-

mental Protection Agency permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MNR: Monitored Not Regulated.

MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Village of Los Lunas Source Water Assessment and Its Availability

A Source Water Assessment has been performed for the Village of Los Lunas Water System and is available for review at the office of the Utility Director at the Village Administration Building, Don Pasqual and Main Street.

The Susceptibility Analysis for the Los Lunas water utility 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 management. The susceptibility rank of the entire water system is **moderate**.

Although throughout the United States it is common to find potential sources of contamination located atop wellheads, continued regulatory oversight, wellhead protection plans and other planning efforts continue to be the primary methods of protecting and ensuring high quality drinking water.

Copies may also be requested by calling Valerio Lopez in the New Mexico Environment Department Drinking Water Bureau (NMED DWWB) Albuquerque Office at 505 222-9538 or by emailing him at valerio.lopez@state.nm.us.

Please include your name, address, telephone number, email address and the name of the water utility for

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 persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections.

These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

Environmental Protection Agency/Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua. 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.

which you are requesting information.

The NMED DWB may charge a nominal fee for paper copies.

Council Encourages Conservation



The Los Lunas Village Council encourages everyone to conserve and not waste water.

The council has adopted an ordinance which prohibits water waste in the Village of Los Lunas as a condition of receiving service from the municipal water utility.

In addition, water waste within the municipal limits is prohibited even if water is not provided by the municipal water utility.

View the ordinance at www.loslunasnm.gov. Go to About Us and click on Municipal Code. Under the Municipal Code go to Health and Safety for Waste Water Restrictions.

Pictured above are Mayor Louis F. Huning, center, and council members, left to right, Charles Griego, Cecilia CC Castillo, Gerard Saiz and Robert Vialpando.

**The Los Lunas Water Department
is a member of:
The American Water Works Association
New Mexico Water &
Wastewater Association
New Mexico Environmental
Quality Association**

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT THE

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