

Canoncito Annual Water Quality Report

Public Water System ID#: NN3500287

Calendar Year 2022

This report is a snapshot of your water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and 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 (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Your water comes from 1 ground water source.

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 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 including:

- microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife;
- inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil & 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;
- 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 & gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that 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 limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

WATER QUALITY TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants detected during the calendar year of this report. 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	MRDLG	MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	MRDL Exceeded	Typical Source
				Low	High			

Disinfectants

Chlorine Units: Chlorine residual, ppm	4	4	1.1167	0.9	1.5	2022	No	Drinking water additive used for disinfection
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Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			

Inorganic Contaminants

Barium Units: ppm	2	2	0.015	N/A	N/A	2021	No	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
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Chromium Units: ppb	100	100	0.2	N/A	N/A	2021	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
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Contaminants	MCLG	Action Level	Your Water	Range	Sample Date	A.L. Exceeded	Typical Source
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Lead and Copper Rule

Copper Units: ppm - 90th Percentile	1.3	1.3	0.02	0 sites over Action Level	2021	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
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Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Radiological Contaminants								
Adjusted Alpha (Excl. Radon & U) Units: pCi/L	0	15	0.7	N/A	N/A	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (combined) Units: ppb	0	30	2.2	N/A	N/A	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Special Education Statements

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. This public water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Microbiological Testing

We are required to test your water regularly for signs of microbial contamination. Positive test results could lead to follow-up investigations called assessments and potentially the issuance of public health advisories. Assessments could lead to required corrective actions. The information below summarizes the results of those tests.

Calendar Year	Sampling Requirements	Sampling Conducted (months)	Total E. coli Positive	Assessment Triggers	Assessments Conducted
2022	2 Samples due monthly	4 out of 12	2	1	1

During the year 2022, one Level 2 Assessment was required to be completed for our water system. One Level 2 Assessment was completed. In addition, we were required to take 0 corrective action and we completed 0 of these action.

A Level 2 Assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our system on multiple occasions. E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems. We found E. coli bacteria, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

Health-Based Violations

The table below lists the health-based violations the water system incurred during the last calendar year. While you should have received notification of the violations at an earlier date, we are required to list them in this report.

Contaminant Name	Type of Violation	Begin/End Date	Steps Taken to Correct the Violation	Return to Compliance	Return Date	Action Comment
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Confirmed Maximum Contaminant Level violation for fecal coliforms.	05/01/2022 - 05/31/2022	Following month reporting of all required results that meet all MCLs.	Yes	10/31/2022	2022 May RTCR EColi. Return To Compliance. Full sample set collected 10/31/2022 with no violations.
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Failure to conduct routine monitoring	01/01/2022 - 01/31/2022	Following month reporting of all required results.	Yes	10/31/2022	2022 January RTCR Monitoring. Return To Compliance. Full sample set collected 10/31/2022.
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Failure to conduct routine monitoring	02/01/2022 - 02/28/2022	Following month reporting of all required results.	Yes	10/31/2022	2022 February RTCR Monitoring. Return To Compliance. Full sample set collected 10/31/2022.
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Failure to conduct routine monitoring	03/01/2022 - 03/31/2022	Following month reporting of all required results.	Yes	10/31/2022	2022 March RTCR Monitoring. Return To Compliance. Full sample set collected 10/31/2022.
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Failure to conduct routine monitoring	04/01/2022 - 04/30/2022	Following month reporting of all required results.	Yes	10/31/2022	2022 April RTCR Monitoring. Return To Compliance. Full sample set collected 10/31/2022.
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Failure to conduct routine monitoring	05/01/2022 - 05/31/2022	Following month reporting of all required results.	Yes	10/31/2022	2022 May RTCR Monitoring. Return To Compliance. Full sample set collected 10/31/2022.
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Failure to conduct routine monitoring	06/01/2022 - 06/30/2022	Following month reporting of all required results.	Yes	10/31/2022	2022 June RTCR Monitoring. Return To Compliance. Full sample set collected 10/31/2022.

Contaminant Name	Type of Violation	Begin/End Date	Steps Taken to Correct the Violation	Return to Compliance	Return Date	Action Comment
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Failure to conduct routine monitoring	07/01/2022 - 07/31/2022	Following month reporting of all required results.	Yes	10/31/2022	2022 July RTCR Monitoring. Return To Compliance. Full sample set collected 10/31/2022.
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Failure to conduct routine monitoring	08/01/2022 - 08/31/2022	Following month reporting of all required results.	Yes	10/31/2022	2022 August RTCR Monitoring. Return To Compliance. Full sample set collected 10/31/2022.
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Failure to conduct routine monitoring	09/01/2022 - 09/30/2022	Following month reporting of all required results.	Yes	10/31/2022	2022 September RTCR Monitoring. Return To Compliance. Full sample set collected 10/31/2022.

Public Notice for Monitoring/Reporting and Other Violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the period covered by this report, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for the contaminants listed below, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. Violations which have not been returned to compliance will be repeated annually. The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for or other violations during the report period.

Contaminant Name	Type of Violation	Begin/End Date	Steps Taken to Correct the Violation	Return to Compliance	Return Date	Action Comment
Chlorine	Failure to submit DBPR results for Stage 1 or 2 Disinfection By-Products Rule	01/01/2022 - 03/31/2022	Submission of subsequent monitoring results.	Yes	10/31/2022	2022 January February March Chlorine Residual Monitoring. Return To Compliance. Full sample set collected 10/31/2022.
Chlorine	Failure to submit DBPR results for Stage 1 or 2 Disinfection By-Products Rule	04/01/2022 - 06/30/2022	Submission of subsequent monitoring results.	Yes	10/31/2022	2022 April May June Chlorine Residual Monitoring. Return To Compliance. Full sample set collected 10/31/2022.
Chlorine	Failure to submit DBPR results for Stage 1 or 2 Disinfection By-Products Rule	07/01/2022 - 09/30/2022	Submission of subsequent monitoring results.	Yes	10/31/2022	2022 July August September Chlorine Residual Monitoring. Return To Compliance. Full sample set collected 10/31/2022.

What should I do, as a consumer?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What is being done by the utility?

We will work with our regulatory official to conduct all required contaminant monitoring as directed.

Definitions

Term	Definition
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion, or microgram per liter (ug/L)
positive samples	the number of positive samples taken that year
% positive samples/month	% of samples taken monthly that were positive
pCi/L	picocuries per liter
ND	Not detected
N/A	Not applicable
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.
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.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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.
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.
90th Percentile	Statistical value used to determine if Action Level is exceeded. Determined by calculating the value at which 90% of the samples tested were below that value.

How can I get involved?

Please feel free to contact the number provided below for more information or for a translated copy of the report if you need it in another language.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

For more information please contact:

Sherrilyn Apache, Community Service Coordinator, To'Hajiilee Chapter, PO Box 3398, To'hajiilee, NM 87026

Phone: (505) 908-2732

Fax: (505) 908-2731