2014 Report to Consumers on Water Quality

Spanish (Espanol)
Esta informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Por favor lea este informe o comuniquese con alguien que pueda tradiucir la informacion.

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water wells draw from the Lower Rio Grande Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ernesto Carranza at 575-589-1075. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

Camino Real Regional Utility Authority routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1 to December 31, 2014**. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 the 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

How can I get Involved?
Public meetings are held once a month. Please contact the water utilities office at (575)-589-1075 for more information of date and time.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

- *Non-Detects (ND)* - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.
- *Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
- *Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
- *Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l)* - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute

in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.

- *Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l)* - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in $10,000,000,000,000.
- *Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)* - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
- *Millirems per year (mrem/yr)* - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
- *Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)* - million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.
- *Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)* - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
- *Variances & Exemptions (V&E)* - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions *Action Level* - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- *Treatment Technique (TT)* - (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- *Maximum Contaminant Level* - (mandatory language) The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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.
- M*aximum Contaminant Level Goal* - (mandatory language) The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant (Unit Measurement)	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Date Tested	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
Total Coliform Bacteria	NO	Absent	2014	Absent	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Radioactive Contaminants						
Beta/photon emitters (pCi/1)	NO	16.5	2013	0	4	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Combined radium 226/228 (pCi/1)	NO	.21	2013	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	NO	7.7	2013	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	NO	12	2013	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits
Organic Contaminants						
Di (2 – ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NO	2	2014	0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Inorganic Contaminants						
Arsenic (ppb)	Yes	25	2014	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	NO	.023-.051	2014	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	NO	.79 – 1.3	2014	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	NO	0 – 3.4	2014	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	NO	0 - 23	2014	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Copper- action level at	NO	.23	2013	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing

consumer taps. (ppm)						systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead - action level at consumer taps. (ppb)	NO	1.1	2013	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposit
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	NO	29.1	2013	< 40	80	Disinfection byproduct
25. Total Haloacetic Acid (ppb)	NO	2.5 – 2.5	2013	No goal for the total	60	Disinfection byproduct

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.

Violation Type	Violation Begins	Violation Ends	Violation Explanation
MCL, Average	01/01/2014	03/31/2014	Water samples showed that the amount of this contamination in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, Average	04/01/2014	6/30/2014	Water samples showed that the amount of this contamination in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, Average	07/01/2014	9/30/2014	Water samples showed that the amount of this contamination in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, Average	10/01/2014	12/31/2014	Water samples showed that the amount of this contamination in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.

Public Notification Rule

The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., boil water emergency).

Violation Type	Violation Begins	Violation Ends	Violation Explanation
Public Notice Rule Linked to Violation	12/15/2013	02/05/2014	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
Public Notice Rule Linked to Violation	8/20/2014	9/23/2014	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

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. Camino Real Regional Utility Authority 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 testing. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

Source Water Assessment and Assessment and Protection Program (SWAPP)

The **Camino Real Regional Utility Authority** is well maintained and operated, and sources of drinking water are generally protected from potential sources of contamination based on well construction, hydro geologic settings, and system operations and management. The susceptibility rank of the entire water system is **moderately HIGH** please contact the **Camino Real Regional Utility Authority** to discuss the findings of the SWAPP report.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In

order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

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. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions (575-589-1075).

We at **Camino Real Regional Utility Authority** work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us conserve and protect our water sources,

For more information please contact:

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