2025 Eldorado Area Water and Sanitation District
Water Quality Report for Water Treated in 2024

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Por favor lea este informe o comuníquese con alguien que pueda traducir la información.

Your drinking water meets state and federal regulations

Last year (2024) EAWSD conducted 226 tests for over 7 drinking water contaminants. This report presents a snapshot of the quality of the water that was provided in 2024. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards. EAWSD is committed to providing you with this information because we want you to be informed about your drinking water quality. For more information about your water, call (505) 466-1085 to speak with a member of the EAWSD operations staff.

Special population advisory

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Drinking water sources

Your drinking water comes from two sources: groundwater in the Rio Grande basin produced by a network of local production wells and supplemental treated surface water from the jointly owned and operated Santa Fe County and City of Santa Fe Buckman Direct Diversion Water Treatment plant. The water is disinfected and either distributed directly to the customer or pumped to storage tanks from which the water is sent through the distribution system to you. Source water assessment information may be obtained from the New Mexico Environment Department by calling (505) 827-7536 or (505) 476-8620.

Public participation opportunities

The EAWSD Board of Directors schedules public meetings monthly at which public attendance and participation is welcome and encouraged. EAWSD provides information and communication to customers through its website, monthly newsletter, and postings on community bulletin boards, email communications and direct mailings, as needed. Customers are also invited to call or visit the EAWSD office with questions or to obtain information about the water system.

Telephone: (505) 466-1085
Address: 2 North Chamisa Drive
Website: https://www.eawsd.org/

Contaminants in 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 EPA'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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, which 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 storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil, and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides & herbicides*, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture and residential use.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, which are naturally occurring.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also can come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

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. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Lead-Specific Information

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. EAWSD is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

EAWSD is aware of public concern regarding lead levels in drinking water. We want to reassure you that our most recent lead and copper testing has shown our levels to be within Federal limits. These results are available upon request through the Eldorado Area Water and Sanitation District.

In compliance with the EPA's Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR), EAWSD has conducted a service line inventory to identify the service line materials within its distribution system. There were no lead service lines identified in the inventory. This service line inventory is available upon request through the Eldorado Area Water and Sanitation District.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

µg/L: micrograms per liter, or parts per billion (ppb)	mg/L: milligrams per liter, or parts per million (ppm)
ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppt: parts per trillion or nanogram per liter (ng/L)	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
NA: Not applicable	ND: Not detected
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.
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.
AL - Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.	RAA - Running Annual Average: Calculated quarterly using monthly average for the last 12 months

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2024 calendar year of this report. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table are from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2024. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. For this reason, some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

Contaminants and Unit of Measurement	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Detected in your water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	66	2.7	66	2024	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	25.8	ND	25.8	2024	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.56 (0.59 RAA)	0.11	1.56	2024	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.092	0.092		2023	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.69	0.69		2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. *(EAWSD does not add fluoride to its drinking water)*
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	3.5	1.6	3.5	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	1.1	1.1		2023	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium (optional) (ppm)	NA	NA	24	24		2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
Radioactive Contaminants								
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	2.5	0.8	2.5	2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (combined) (ppb)	0	30	6	3	6	2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	0	15	4.8	2.5	4.8	2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Beta/Photon Emitters (pCi/L)	0	50	5.3	2.6	5.3	2020	No	Decay of natural and manmade deposits

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCLG	AL	90th Percentile	Range		Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
				Low	High				
Lead & Copper									
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.18	0.05	0.22	2024	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1.9	ND	7.8	2024	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS MONITORING RULE (UCMR)

The Eldorado Area Water and Sanitation District participated in the EPA's fifth round of UCMR testing, known as UCMR5, which required us to monitor for 30 chemical contaminants using analytical methods approved by EPA. EPA has implemented the UCMR to collect data for contaminants that are suspected to be present in drinking water and do not have health-based standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act. EPA uses the results of UCMR monitoring to learn about the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and to decide whether or not these contaminants will be regulated in the future. Below is a contaminant detected in 2024.

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling	Average of results	Range of results
6:2 FTS (ppb)	January & May 2024	0.005	ND - 0.016

Monitoring and Reporting Violations - There were no violations in 2024.

The following regulated contaminants were monitored for but not detected in your water:

Inorganic Contaminants (IOCs)		
Antimony	Cadmium	Nickel
Arsenic	Chromium	Thallium
Asbestos	Cyanide	Zinc
Beryllium	Mercury	

Volatile Organic Contaminants (VOCs)		
1,1- dichloroethylene	Carbon tetrachloride	Styrene
1,1,1- trichloroethane	Chlorobenzene	Tetrachloroethylene
1,1,2- trichloroethane	cis-1,2 dichloroethylene	Toluene
1,2-dichloroethane	Dichloromethane	trans-1,2 dichloroethylene
1,2-dichloropropane	Ethylbenzene	Trichloroethylene
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	o-dichlorobenzene	Vinyl Chloride
Benzene	p-dichlorobenzene	Xylene (Total)

Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOCs)		
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	di(2-ethylhexly)phthalate	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
2,4-D	Dinoseb	Lasso
2,4,5-TP	Diquat	Methoxychlor
Atrazine	Endothall	Oxamyl
Benzo[a]pyrene	Endrin	Pentachlorophenol
BHC-Gamma	Ethylene dibromide	Picloram
Carbofuran	Glyphosate	Polychlorinated byphenyls
Chlordane	Heptachlor	Simazine
Dalapon	Heptachlor epoxide	Toxaphene
di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	Hexachlorobenzene	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene

Santa Fe County 2024 Water Quality Report - PWS ID# NM3500826pr. As we have mentioned, Eldorado receives some drinking water from Santa Fe County. Testing on the contaminants present in the water that we purchase has been conducted by the County for each contributing utility prior to discharge into our distribution system. To provide you with more information on the water that we receive from the County, we have included the following Table which provides testing results.

Contaminant	Units	MCL	MCLG	City Well Field [a]	Sample Year	10 MG Tank [b]	Sample Year	Canyon Rd. WTP 2 MG Tank	Sample Year	Buckman BDD RWTP	Sample Year	Violation	Typical Source
Volatile Organic Contaminants [c] (VOCs)													
Dichloromethane	ppb	5	0	ND	2020	0.7 (0-1.3)	2020	ND	2024	ND	2024	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories.
Inorganic Contaminants [c]													
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	1.9 (1.1 - 1.9)	2020	1.8	2020	ND	2024	ND	2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.006 (0.006 - 0.006)	2023	0.03	2020	ND	2024	0.034	2024	No	Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	ppm	4	4	0.2 (ND - 0.2)	2020	0.39	2020	ND	2024	0.36	2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [as N]	ppm	10	10	6.7 (0.5 - 6.7)	2024	0.53	2024	ND	2024	0.13	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion from natural deposits
Selenium	ppm	0.05	0.05	ND (ND – 0.001)	2024	ND	2020	ND	2024	ND	2024	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Radionuclide Contaminants [c]													
Gross Alpha Emitters [d]	pCi/L	15	0	0.9 (0.2 - 0.9)	2017-2020	0.9	2020	NA	2020	0.9	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta/Photon Emitters	pCi/L	50[e]	NA	1.4 (ND - 1.4)	2017-2020	2.8	2020	NA	2020	3.9	2021	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Contaminant	Units	MCL	MCLG	City Well Field [a]	Sample Year	10 MG Tank [b]	Sample Year	Canyon Rd. WTP 2 MG Tank	Sample Year	Buckman BDD RWTP	Sample Year	Violation	Typical Source
Combined Radium 226/228	pCi/L	5	0	0.8 (0.04 - 0.8)	2017-2020	0.04	2020	0.08	2020	0.03	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	ppb	30	0	1	2017-2020	2	2020	ND	2020	2	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits;
Surface Water Contaminants [c]													
Turbidity (highest single measurement)	NTU	TT = 1.0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.29	2024	0.36	2024	No	Soil Runoff
Turbidity (lowest monthly % meeting limits)	NTU	TT = % <0.3 NTU	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	2024	100%	2024	No	Soil Runoff
Total Organic Carbon (removal ratio)	NA	TT [f]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.23[g] (0.61- 1.23)	2024	NA	NA	No	Naturally present in the environment

Notes:

a. City Wellfield: Torreon, St. Michaels, Agua Fria, Osage, Alto & Ferguson (Reporting highest and lowest results)

b. Buckman Well 1-13 and Northwest Well

c. EPA has limits in drinking water (MCL) for four grouping of radionuclides. The data represents the highest and lowest results within the Compliance Period indicated, if more than one sample was collected.

d. Gross Alpha Emitters excluding Radon and Uranium.

e. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be level of concern for beta particles

f. Alternative compliance criteria used to meet TOC removal requirements (running annual average of moval ratio must be >1 each month

g. Minimum monthly running annual average (RAA) of TOC removal ratio for each month during 2023. The monthly ratio must not be less than 1.0 in accordance with 40 CFR 141.135

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:
In 2024, there were no monitoring or reporting violations for the SFC South Sector, Public Water System.

Key to Units, Terms and Abbreviations

NA:	Not Applicable
ND:	Not Detected.
NTU:	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
PPM:	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
PPB:	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
pCi/L:	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
µg/L	Number of micrograms substance per liter of water.
mg/L:	Number of milligrams substance per liter of water.
TT:	A Treatment Technique standard was set instead of a Maximum Contaminant Level

This water quality report was prepared by Jacobs Engineering Group, as a service to the Eldorado Area Water and Sanitation District.