

SOUTH HILLS

WATER SYSTEM

We Care

We are responsible for ensuring that any contaminants in your drinking water are restricted below a level at which there is no known health risk.

This report shows the types and amounts of key elements in your water supply, their likely sources and the maximum contaminant level (MCL) that the EPA considers safe.

Our water system meets the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). If for any reason the standards are not met, the public will be notified.

South Hills Water Company encourages public interest and participation in the decisions affecting drinking water. Contact Berna Georgescu ho-riag75@yahoo.com for more information on getting involved.

2021 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Is My Drinking Water Safe?

We are pleased to present the 2021 Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by the New Mexico Environment Department/ Drinking Water Bureau (NMED/DWB) . This is a comprehensive report of last year's water quality for South Hills Water Company PWSS# NM3510201. We are committed to providing the residents of South Hills Water Company this information so that you are aware of the contaminants in your drinking 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 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 and/or EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants. More information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Your health is important to us, please contact a physician with any health concerns.

Where Does My Water Come From?

South Hills Water Company is here to provide excellence in quality and service to customers at a minimal cost while protecting the environment and exceeding all quality standards. South Hills Water Company is supplied by two wells located within the South Hills community. Daily and weekly operations: administration, 24 hour on call emergency response, maintenance and inspection of water/sewer utility distribution and collection systems and water treatment facilities, laboratory sampling, and fiscal reports.

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).

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. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity (microbial contaminants such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife). A variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses may contain Inorganic Contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be either naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, farming, pesticides and herbicides.

Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems. Radioactive contaminants can either occur naturally or be the result of oil and 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 Table Quality

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table on the right lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report.

Source Water Assessment & Its Availability

A Source Water Assessment has been performed for South Hills Water Company and is available for review. For a copy of the assessment, Contact David Torres 505.259.5048 or david.torres@state.nm.us.

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.

Regulated Contaminants

Coliform Bacteria	MCL Goal	Total Coli-form MCL	Highest # of Positive	Fecal Coliform MCL	Total # of Positive Fecal Coliform	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination	
	0	1 positive monthly sample	1		0	N	Naturally present in the environment	
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2021	0.9	0.9 - 0.9	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
TTHM	2021	1.3	1.2 - 1.3	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2021	8	8 - 8	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2021	0.04	0.04 - 0.04	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2021	0.7	0.7 - 0.7	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Chromium	2021	1	1 - 1	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2021	0.55	0.55 - 0.55	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2020	1.3	1.3	0.06	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

****PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM MUST APPROPRIATELY MODIFY THIS PUBLIC NOTICE TO INCLUDE UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION REGARDING THE VIOLATION AS WELL AS INFORMATION ABOUT THE CURRENT STATUS OF THE VIOLATION'S AFFECT ON THE WATER SYSTEM. PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM OFFICIAL MUST DELETE THIS PARAGRAPH ONCE PUBLIC NOTICE HAS BEEN APPROPRIATELY UPDATED, PRIOR TO SENDING OUT TO THE PUBLIC****

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring and Reporting Requirements Not Met for
South Hills Water Company**

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what we did to correct these situations.

The South Hills Water Company water system did not report disinfectant residuals collected from distribution during the 2nd quarter 2020 (June).

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 above quarter we did not complete all monitoring or testing for disinfectant residuals and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

Additionally, we are required to submit monitoring data to the state for the various drinking water standards. South Hills Water Company water system is required to submit a report of the monthly disinfectant residuals on a quarterly basis to the New Mexico Environment Department Drinking Water Bureau (NMED DWB). South Hills Water Company water system did not meet the monitoring and reporting requirements for this drinking water regulation. This resulted in a violation.

What should you do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. You may continue to drink the water. If a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours.

What happened? What is being done?

South Hills Water Company water system will submit a report of the precise disinfectant residuals to the NMED DWB by the specified date outlined in the drinking water regulations.

We will review our sampling plan for and mark on our calendar when the disinfectant residuals are due.

For more information, please contact:

Berna Georgescu at 505-688-6529
South Hills Water Company, NM3510201
5605 Don Lorenzo Dr. SW
Albuquerque, NM 87112

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.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER Monitoring Requirements Not Met for **South Hills Water Company** Water

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing.

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 June 2020, we did not complete all monitoring requirements for Total Coliform and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should you do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What does this mean?

Our water system is required by law to collect a monthly total coliform sample. During this reporting period, we did not collect the required sample.

What happened? What is being done?

We had an emergency during the June 2020 timeframe and were unable to collect the sample. We will review our backup procedures in the case one of our administrative contacts or operator is unable to respond.

Date that system collected next valid routine sample: 9/21/2020

(Note: A system will not return to compliance until a lab has analyzed a routine sample).

For more information, please contact Berna Georgescu at 505-688-6529 or 5605 Don Lorenzo Dr. SW, Albuquerque, NM 87121.

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Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ug/L	ug/L : Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal)	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances & Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

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. South Hills Water Company 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 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Additional Information for Arsenic

While your drinking water meets EPA standards 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.

Español

Este reporte contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable durante el año civil 2020. Si usted no comprende esta información, comuníquese con alguien que pueda traducir el información.