



Forest Park
Property Owners' Cooperative Association
P.O. Box 132 Cedar Crest, NM 8

May 7, 2018

2017 Water Quality Report

Federal law requires that we provide you information, on an annual basis, about the water system and the water provided by the system. We are pleased to provide this edition. As in years past, your tap water met ALL U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and state drinking water health standards. We are pleased to report that your drinking water was safe during 2015 (and remains so ...). In this report, we've included answers to some 'frequently asked questions' that US EPA has required all community water systems to address.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Generally, no – but some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those with cancer and 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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* (which we don't have) and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from three ground water wells located within the boundary of Forest Park.

Source water assessment and its availability.

Our community water system is well maintained and operated, and we received positive comments during our most recent triennial Sanitary Survey earlier this year (2017) (conducted by the Environment Department). Our sources of drinking water are generally protected from potential sources of contamination based on well construction, hydro geologic settings, and system operations and management. Having said that, several years ago, the NM Environment Department (NMED) conducted an assessment of our wells and the entire system, assigning it a "susceptibility rank" of HIGH. You can obtain a copy of the Source Water Assessment from which that rating was derived, by contacting Drew (at Entranosa 505-281-8700) or David Torres at the Drinking Water Bureau of NMED – office phone is 505-841-5306, and email is "David.Torres@state.nm.us".

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

All water, including water from the tap and bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain 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. **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, 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. **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. **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, 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.

Lead & copper.

We've complied with all of the requirements to test for these contaminants. Our last round of tests was completed in 2015, and we'll do another round in 2018. Those tests are conducted on a three-year cycle, and you can find results in the Water Quality table, but the bottom line is that we are well below the thresholds (set by EPA) at which lead and copper are considered harmful to human health.

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. Forest Park Property Owners Co-op 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Board Meetings

The Forest Park Property Owners Cooperative (including the water system) is served by a board of directors, elected from the residents. Should you have a question for the board, you can contact them at "forestparkboard2013@gmail.com". There is also a list of current officers and contact information at forestparkcoop.org under the "Contact Us" heading.

Water Quality Data Table, Forest Park, 2017

The table which follows lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report, and dating back to 2013. 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 us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Lead & Copper	Sample Date	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2015	1.3	1.3	0.17	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits and corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2015	0	15	6	0	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits and corrosion of household plumbing systems
Disinfectants & Disinfectant byproducts	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2017	0.2	0.2 – 0.2	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2017	1	0.57 – 0.57	No goal	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	2017	4	4.4 – 4.4	No goal	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	2015	1	0 – 1	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards or glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2015	0.4	0.2 – 0.4	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes or metal refineries, or erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2015	0.19	0.15 – 0.19	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	2017	3	0.33 – 2.76	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, or erosion of natural deposits.
Radioactive Contaminants								
Combined Radium 226/228	2015	0.39	0.07 – 0.39	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha, excluding radon and uranium	2015	5.7	1.1 – 5.7	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	2015	3	1 – 3	0	30	ug/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Units Description:

NA: Not applicable

MNR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

ND: Not detected

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

NR: Not reported

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.

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

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. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

We, and the NMED, tested for several contaminants which were not detected, i.e. volatile organics (VOCs), and testing for synthetic organics has been waived through 2016.

You can find additional information related to water on our web site, www.forestparkcoop.org under “documents and reports”.

As a reminder – board elections are coming up – candidates must be a member in good standing of the cooperative – and a little common sense is beneficial!

Forest Park Property Owners Cooperative Association
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Call Before You Dig 260-1990 or 811

IT IS THE LAW!