

# 2021 Consumer Confidence Report

May 2022

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# Why have a Water Quality Report?

Required by Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Public notice of what was detected during required monitoring of regulated contaminants

How our drinking water quality compares to the standards in the SDWA

Educate and inform customers about source water and water quality topics

### ONTACT THE WATER AUTHORITY

#### Call 842-WATR (9287) to

- Report a water or sewer emergency
- Report water was
  Report unusual ar at water facilities
- Pay a bill over the phone
  Make billing inquires

Juestions about your water quality may also be emailed vaterquality@abcwua.org.

In Español: Este reporte contiene informacion muy imr



### DEFINITIONS

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

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the U.S. We monitor the river for Cryptosporidium. The San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Plant was designed to provide a multibarrier approach (pra-sedimentation, clarification, and filtration) to amoving Cryptosporidium in orders Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): 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.

### Water System Information

 Contact Information

# Sources of Water

- Ground Water
- Surface Water

### Definitions

## **CCR Required Information**

2021 COMPLIANCE	1011
SUBSTANCE OR CONDITION	Source
As Arsenic See Common Concerns at for right.	Erosio
Ba Barium	Erosior

2021 COMPLIANCE MONI

### 2020 UNREGULATED CONTAI

SUBSTANCE	Sample Year	Minimum Reporting Lev
1-Butanol	2019	2 PPB
Germanium	2019	0.3 PPB
Manganese	2019-2020	0.4 PPB
0-Toluidine	2019	0.007 PPB
Total HAA5	2018	0.2 PPB

DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS: WHAT EPA SAYS

### Detected Contaminants

- Entry Points
- Distribution
- Surface Water Plant

### Compliance With Other Drinking Water Regulations

Unregulated
 Contaminant
 Monitoring Rule UCMR4

## Educational Information

## **CCR Required Information**

## Definitions

### DEFINITIONS

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

**Cryptosporidium** is a microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the U.S. We monitor the river for Cryptosporidium. The San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Plant was designed to provide a multibarrier approach (pre-sedimentation, clarification, and filtration) to removing Cryptosporidium in order to meet the EPA requirements.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA): The average of analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): 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. Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): 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.

**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU):** A measure of cloudiness or haziness caused by suspended solids.

Parts Per Billion (PPB): Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L). 1 PPB = 0.001 PPM. Example: one drop of water in an Olympic-size swimming pool.

Parts Per Million (PPM): Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L). 1 PPM = 1,000 PPB. Example: four drops of water in a 55-gallon barrel.

**picoCuries per liter (pCi/L):** A measure of radioactivity.

**Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

	STANCE	MONITORING RE	Sample Year(s)	Detection Limit lower amount fact an in-detail with and division by	Minimum Detected	Average Detects System-wide	ed Av	verage Detected at San Juan hama DrinkingWater Plant	- Maximum	Detected	Maximum Consam	inane Level (M		cimum ( rel Goal		PERE
As	Arsenic Se Connor Conorm at far right	Erosion of natural volcanic deposits	2021	1 PPB	Zero PPB	1.5 PPB	Ze	aro PPB	3.0 PPB		10 PPB		Zer	o PPB		
Ba	Barium	Erosion of natural deposits	2021	0.01 PPM	0.054 PPM	0.117 PPM	0.0	D54 PPM	0.18 PPM		2 PPM		2 PI	PM		V
F*	Fluoride <sup>2</sup>	Erosion of natural deposits	2021	0.10 PPM	0.34 PPM	0.4 PPM	0.4	66 PPM	0.46 PPM		4 PPM		4 P	PM		V
8	Gross Alpha Particle Activity	Erosion of natural deposits	2020	0.7 - 1.0 pCVL	Zero pCVL	0.4 pC/L	Zer	ro pCVL	0.9 pCVL		15 pCi/L		Zen	o pCVL		~
NO;	Nitrate	Runoff from foreilizer use; leaching from sepeic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	2021	0.05 PPM	Zero PPM	0.54 PPM	0.1	17 PPM	2.9 PPM		10 PPM		10 F	ррм		~
Ra	Radium 226 + 228	Erosion of natural deposits	2020	0.01 - 0.21 pCVL	Zero pCVL	0.07 pCI/L	0.0	05pCVL	0.19 pCI/L		5 pC/L		Zen	o pCVL		~
U	Uranium	Erosion of natural deposits	2020	1 PPB	Zero PPB	2.2 PPB		ro PPB	5 PPB		30 PPB			o PPB		~
10;	Bromate	By-produce of drinking water disinfection	2021	1 PPB	Zero PPB	Not Applicable	2.0	D PPB	4.9 PPB		10 PPB		Zer	o PPE		~
CL	Chlorine	Disinfectant	2021	0.1 PPM (distribution system)	0.3 PPM	0.9 PPM	No	ot Applicable	1.8 PPM		4 PPM (MRDL)		4 PI	PM (N	JLG)	
				0.03 PPM (surface water)	0.5 PPM	Not Applicable		3 PPM	1.6 PPM		4 PPM (MRDL)			PM (N	DLG)	~
				0.03 PPM (groundwater)				ain required chlorine level			TT		TT	_		
പ	Cryptosporidium Instantid eated	Human and animal fecal waste	2015-2017	1 Oocyst/L	Zero Docysis/L	Not Applicable	0.0	D04 Docyses/L	0.093 000	yses/L	TT		Zer	o Ooc s	ts∕L	~
	Turbidity (doubless: indicates effectiveness of Windson and drambeston) <sup>2</sup>	Soil runoff	2021	0.002 NTU	0.02 NTU	Not Applicable	No	ot Applicable	0.56 NTU		1 NTU in all finishe 95% of the finishe must be less than	dwater sampl		DNTI		~
C	Total Organic Carbon	Naturally present in the environment	2021	1 PPM	Zero PPM	Not Applicable	0.5	5 PPM	1.6 PPM		TT		Not	Appli	ble	~
4	Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are normally present in the environment	2021	No: Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No	or Applicable	of sample had detect bacteria. I bacteria w	amples or 0.61% s taken in a month table total coliform vas detected in any mple at any locatio	any month	rm bacieria Fsamples in	with	of san h detec form b		~
SUBS	STANCE	Source	Sample Year	Detection Limit	Range of Results	1		Maximum LRAA		Maximum Contan (KD) Detriction by product	ninane Lovel travegulated land on the UDU	Maximum Level Goal		ITE		
1445	Total Haloacetic Acids (BAk)	By-produce of chlorination	2021	0.48 - 0.50 PPB	0.65 - 20 PPB		1	8.4 PPB		60 PPB		No: Applica	able			~
ПНИ	Total Trihalomethanes (THM	By-product of chlorination	2021	0.5 PPB	1.6 - 38 PPB		2	29.3 PPB		80 PPB		Not Applica	able			~
SUBS	STANCE	Source	Sample Year	Detection Limit	90th Percentile				aximum Deee	ceed	Action Level Compared to the countration detected in the 20th pe	unthrampleJ LO	aximum Co evel Goal ()		int	
Pb	Load Sw Common Concorns at for right.	Corresion of household plumbing	2021	1 PPB	2 PPB		lero.	41	PB	1	IS PPB	Ze	ITO PPB			~
Cul	Copper	Corresion of household plumbing	2021	0.01 PPM	0.1 PPM		lero 🛛	0.1	5 PPM	1	L3 PPM	1.3	3 PPM			

## **Detected Contaminants**

### **UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS**

Some substances found in drinking water are not regulated by the EPA, but testing for them in some cases is required for research purposes under the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR).

### 2020 UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RESULTS

SUBSTANCE	Sample Year	Minimum Reporting Level	Range of Results	Average of Results	SUBSTANCE	Sample Year	Minimum Reporting Level	Range of Results	Average of Results
1-Butanol	2019	2 PPB	Zero - 2.5 PPB	Zero PPB	Total HAA6Br	2018	0.2 PPB	2.4 - 17 PPB	9.1 PPB
Germanium	2019	0.3 PPB	Zero - 0.38 PPB	Zero PPB	Total HAA9	2018	0.2 PPB	3.1 - 27 PPB	14.8 PPB
Manganese	2019-2020	0.4 PPB	Zero - 65 PPB	4.0 PPB	Source Water	2018	0.2 - 0.3 PPM	2.2 - 3.7 PPM	2.9 PPM
0-Toluidine	2019	0.007 PPB	Zero - 0.007 PPB	Zero PPB	Total Organic Carbon				
Total HAA5	2018	0.2 PPB	1.6 - 17 PPB	7.8 PPB	Source Water Bromide	2018	5 PPB	26 - 45 PPB	34.8 PPB

## Compliance With Other Drinking Water Regulations

#### Should I be concerned about lead?

The Water Authority removes all known lead components from its water distribution system. However, the utility offers free lead and copper testing for customers concerned about their home plumbing fixtures. Visit www.abowua.org/your-drinking-water-lead-sample-collection-request/ to schedule a test.

RESULTS OF 2021 CUSTOMER-REQUESTED LEAD TESTING (22 SAMPLES)

SUBSTANCE	Minimum		90th Percentile	Action Level
Pb Lead	Zero PPB	20.0 PPB	2.0 PPB	15 PPB

Here's what the EPA has to say about 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. Your local Water Authority is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in home plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing yourtap 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 federal Safe Drinking Water Hotime [800-426-477] 10 rat www.epa.go/safewater[ead.

#### Is there arsenic in my drinking water?

All of Albuquerque's drinking water meets EPA standards for arsenic. Allowable levels of arsenic are present in some locations, mainly due to erosion of natural deposits. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a metal known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

#### What if I am immuno-compromised?

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/Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline [800-426-4791].

#### What about sodium?

Sodium levels in the Water Authority's service area range from 21 to 87 PPM (average: 35 PPM). For more information, visit www.abcwua.org and click on the Your Water tab.

### DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS: WHAT EPA SAYS



## **Required Educational Language**



# **Optional Information**

RESULTS OF 2021 CUSTOMER-REQUESTED LEAD TESTING (22 SAMPLES)	5)
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Pb Lead Zero	PPB 20.	0 PPB	2.0 PPB	15 PPB

## Voluntary Lead Sampling Program Results

# **QUESTIONS?**

