

# Timberon Water & Sanitation District Consumer Confidence Report 2024

## **Spanish (Español)**

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Tradúscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

## **Is my water safe?**

We are pleased to present this year's 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 regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We only detected 11 of those contaminants, and found only 1 at a level higher than the EPA allows. As we informed you at the time, our water temporarily exceeded drinking water standards. (For more information see the section labeled Violations at the end of the report.)

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

## **Where does my water come from?**

TWSD's source water comes from four springs and two wells. The system is considered a surface water system, meaning that the water has a surface water source. While TWSD has wells that contribute to the system, most of its water contribute to the system, most of its water comes from its springs.

## **Source water assessment and its availability**

Source Water Protection Plan was completed in January 2024, you can request a copy at the TWSD office

## **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, and can 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; 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; and 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.

## **How can I get involved?**

Please attend monthly board meetings that occur every second Tuesday of the month.

## **Description of Water Treatment Process**

Your water is treated by filtration and disinfection. Filtration removes particles suspended in the source water. Particles typically include clays and silts, natural organic matter, iron and manganese, and microorganisms. Your water is also treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectants to kill bacteria and other microorganisms (viruses, cysts, etc.) that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

## Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit [www.epa.gov/watersense](http://www.epa.gov/watersense) for more information.

## Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

## **Source Water Protection Tips**

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides - they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

## **Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations**

See Attached Public Notice

## **Record keeping violations**

A record keeping significant deficiency was issued during the 2022 sanitary survey and we are working to resolve it.

## **Significant Deficiencies**

6/16/22 - Excessive Water Loss - As of 4/20/25 we have calculated water loss to be at 26% instead of 80% that was reported to the state, as we continue to replace our infrastructure that percentage will continue to decrease.

6/16/22 - No Documentation/ Inspection of Storage Tanks - Documentation was submitted 1/31/24

## **Additional Information for Lead**

The system inventory does not include lead service lines. We were required, by the EPA, to provide a lead line inventory to NMED. For a copy of the inventory please contact Timberon W&SD.

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. TIMBERON W AND SD is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact TIMBERON W AND SD (Public Watersystem Id: NM3546419) by calling 575-987-2250 or emailing Compliance@Timberonwsd.com. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

## Water Quality Data Table

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 below 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 below 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. 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 vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	2.1	1.6	2.1	2024	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	4.8	N/A	N/A	2024	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.045	N/A	N/A	2024	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.2	N/A	N/A	2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.41	N/A	N/A	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

#### Microbiological Contaminants

Turbidity (NTU)	NA	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.8	2024	Yes	Soil runoff
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.8% of the samples were below the TT value of 1. A value less than 93% constitutes a TT violation. The highest single measurement was .8. Any measurement in excess of 5 is a violation unless otherwise approved by the state.

#### Radioactive Contaminants

Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	00	4	2	N/A	N/A	2023	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	00	5	0.4	N/A	N/A	2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	00	30	1	N/A	N/A	2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Range		# Samples Exceeding AL	Sample Date	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
				Low	High				
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.13	NA	0.13	0	2024	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	00	15	4.2	NA	4.2	0	2024	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

#### Violations and Exceedances

##### Turbidity

Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. 09/26/2024 -10/26/2024 New monitoring equipment was installed and calibrated.

#### 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)

<b>Unit Descriptions</b>	
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
mrem/yr	mrem/yr: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
NTU	NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

<b>Important Drinking Water Definitions</b>	
<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
MCLG	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	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.
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 and 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. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	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.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level
90th Percentile	Compliance with the lead and copper action levels is based on the 90th percentile lead and copper levels. This means that the concentration of lead and copper must be less than or equal to the action level in at least 90% of the samples collected.

<b>TT Violation</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Explanation and Comment</b>	<b>Health Effects Language</b>
Surface water treatment rule filtration and disinfection violations	See Attached Public Notice	See Attached Public Notice	See Attached Public Notice	Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.
Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule violations	See Attached Public Notice	See Attached Public Notice	See Attached Public Notice	Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

**For more information please contact:**

Contact Name: Alejandro Salas

Address: 1 Bob White Cir

TIMBERON, NM 88350 Phone:

575-932-8356



## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

**Timberon W&SD Failed to have an appropriate leveled certified operator for the drinking water system.**

***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 violated a drinking water requirement. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct this situation.

New Mexico Regulations require all public water systems to be operated by an appropriate level of certified operator. We failed to meet this requirement by the New Mexico Environment Department's Drinking Water Bureau during 2024-2025

### **What should I do?**

- There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

### **What does this mean?**

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours.

### **What is being done?**

As of March 2025, Timberon Water & Sanitation District hired an appropriate level certified water operator.

### **For more information, please contact:**

Alejandro Salas  
(575)9328356  
Timberon Water & Sanitation District,  
1 Bob White Cir. Timberon NM 88350  
[asalas@dacc.nmsu.edu](mailto:asalas@dacc.nmsu.edu)

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.

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

## Timberon W&SD Does Not Meet Treatment Requirements

***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 requirement. Although this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did (are doing) to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor your water for turbidity (cloudiness). This tells us whether we are effectively filtering the water supply. Water samples for August 2024 showed that 95 percent of turbidity measurements were over 0.3 turbidity units. The standard is that no more than 5 percent of samples may exceed 0.3 turbidity units (NTU) per month. The turbidity levels are relatively low. However, their persistence is a concern. Normal turbidity levels at our surface water treatment facility are 0.04-0.06 units.

We routinely monitor for Turbidity from the filtered water. During the month of **August 2024** less than 95% of the measurements were below 0.3 NTU. This is a violation of the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

### What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other actions. We do not know of any contamination, and none of our testing has shown disease-causing organisms in the drinking water.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

### What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours. ***Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.*** These symptoms are not caused only by organisms in drinking water. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice.

### What is being done?

Our certified water operator has been completing daily checks to make sure turbidity levels stay within normal limits.

For More information please contact:

Alejandro Salas  
(575)932-8356 Timberon Water & Sanitation District  
1 Bob White Cir. Timberon NM 88350  
asalas@dacc.nmsu.edu

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## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER**

### **Membrane Integrity Tests Requirements Not Met by Timberon W&SD**

Our water system recently violated a drinking water regulation. 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 to correct this situation.

We are required to perform a daily membrane integrity test and test the membranes for safety after any turbidity exceedance. The test was not conducted in October & December 2024. Our membrane requirement had not been met.

#### **What does this mean?**

Membrane integrity testing ensures that the filtration of disease-causing organisms is effective. *Lack of adequate treatment may cause the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.* These symptoms are not caused only by organisms in drinking water. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice.

#### **What should I do?**

This is not an emergency. You do not need to boil your water or seek an alternate source. If you have specific health concerns, please contact your health care professional.

#### **What is being done?**

As of March 2025, Timberon Water & Sanitation District hired an appropriate level certified water operator, since this time all necessary membrane integrity tests have been conducted in accordance with New Mexico Environment Department.

#### **This Problem has been resolved**

For more information please contact:

Alejandro Salas  
(575)932-8356  
Timberon Water & Sanitation District  
1 Bob White Cir. Timberon NM 88350  
asalas@dacc.nmsu.edu

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## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

### Monthly Disinfection Requirements Not Being Met by Timberon W&SD

Our water system recently violated a drinking water regulation. 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 to correct this situation.

We are required to maintain UV inactivation of pathogens entering the distribution system. Our disinfection requirement has not been met for the month(s) of: **September & November 2024**

#### What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been you would have been notified immediately.

Complete inactivation of pathogens in your water is important in ensuring safe water for all our customers. This is required in addition to adding chlorine to the water. ***Chlorine is added to the water to inactivate bacteria that may be present. Lack of adequate disinfectant may cause the presence of disease causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.*** These symptoms are not caused only by organisms in drinking water. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice.

Tests taken during this time period are unknown whether they indicated the presence of bacteria in the drinking water system or not.

#### What should I do?

You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, please contact your health care professional.

#### What is being done?

As of March 2025, an appropriately certified water operator was hired with Timberon Water & Sanitation District, since then, all necessary disinfection requirements have been met.

For more information, please contact:

Alejandro Salas  
(575)932-8356  
Timberon Water and Sanitation District  
1 Bob White Cir. Timberon, NM, [88350](tel:88350)  
[asalas@dacc.nmsu.edu](mailto:asalas@dacc.nmsu.edu)

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## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

### Monthly Reporting Requirements Not Being Met by Timberon W&SD

Our water system recently violated a drinking water regulation. 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 to correct this situation.

We are required to submit turbidity data and chlorine levels to the State on a monthly basis. This requirement has not been met for the month(s) of: *April 2023, September 2024, October 2024, and December 2024*

#### **What does this mean?**

This is not an emergency. If it had been you would have been notified immediately.

Monitoring and reporting turbidity and chlorine levels in your water are important in ensuring safe water to all our customers. *\*Chlorine is added to the water to inactivate bacteria that may be present. Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. \* These symptoms are not caused only by organisms in drinking water. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice.*

Tests taken during this time period are unknown whether the drinking water indicated the presence of bacteria or not.

#### **What should I do?**

You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, please contact your health care professional.

#### **What is being done?**

In March of 2025 the appropriate level of certified operator was hired on at Timberon Water and Sanitation District, since this time all Monthly Reporting Requirements have been met and are being submitted in a timely manner. We anticipate resolving the problem immediately.

For more information, please contact:

Alejandro Salas

Timberon Water & Sanitation District

(575)932-8356

1 Bob White Cir. Timberon NM 88350

asalas@dacc.nmsu.edu

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