

# Village of Magdalena 2025 Consumer Confidence Report

## **Spanish (Espanol)**

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo 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.

## **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?**

We have three deep aquifer wells, the Trujillo well on the east side of town, the Benjamin well on the west end of town, and the Spears well on the south end of town.

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

We are currently working with NMRWA on a Source Water Plan. If you would like more information regarding the source water assessment, please contact the Drinking Water Bureau at 1-505-476-8620 or toll free 1-877-654-8720.

## **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?**

There are board meetings on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 pm everyone is welcome to come.

### **Description of Water Treatment Process**

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

### **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

### **Additional Information for Lead**

Our system inventory includes lead service lines. The public can submit a request for the lead service line inventory on our website - <http://villageofmagdalena.com> .

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. MAGDALENA VILLAGE OF 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 MAGDALENA VILLAGE OF (Public Water System Id: NM3523528) by calling 575-854-2261 or emailing [mayor@villageofmagdalena.com](mailto:mayor@villageofmagdalena.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> .

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## **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<br>or<br>MRDLG | MCL,<br>TT, or<br>MRDL | Detect<br>In<br>Your<br>Water | Range |      | Sample<br>Date | Violation | Typical Source                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|------|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                                                   |                     |                        |                               | Low   | High |                |           |                                                                                                                           |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products                                                                          |                     |                        |                               |       |      |                |           |                                                                                                                           |
| (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants) |                     |                        |                               |       |      |                |           |                                                                                                                           |
| Chlorine (as Cl2)<br>(ppm)                                                                                        | 4                   | 4                      | 0.4                           | 0.2   | 0.4  | 2024           | No        | Water additive used to control microbes                                                                                   |
| TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]<br>(ppb)                                                                            | NA                  | 80                     | 1                             | 0     | 1.9  | 2025           | No        | By-product of drinking water disinfection                                                                                 |
| Inorganic Contaminants                                                                                            |                     |                        |                               |       |      |                |           |                                                                                                                           |
| Barium (ppm)                                                                                                      | 2                   | 2                      | 0.2                           | 0.2   | 0.2  | 2023           | No        | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits                                |
| Fluoride (ppm)                                                                                                    | 4                   | 4                      | 0.34                          | 0.34  | 0.34 | 2023           | No        | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)                                                                              | 10                  | 10                     | 2.4                           | 0.6   | 2.4  | 2025           | No        | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits                               |
| Radioactive Contaminants                                                                                          |                     |                        |                               |       |      |                |           |                                                                                                                           |
| Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)                                                                                            | 00                  | 15                     | 6.6                           | 1.9   | 6.6  | 2023           | No        | Erosion of natural deposits                                                                                               |
| Combined Radium (226/228 (pCi/L)                                                                                  | 00                  | 5                      | 0.38                          | 0.38  | 0.38 | 2023           | No        | Erosion of natural deposits                                                                                               |

| Contaminants                                 | MCLG<br>or<br>MRDLG | MCL,<br>TT, or<br>MRDL | Detect<br>In<br>Your<br>Water | Range  |      | Sample<br>Date               | Violation      | Typical Source              |                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|------|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                              |                     |                        |                               | Low    | High |                              |                |                             |                                                                      |
| Uranium (ug/L)                               | 00                  | 30                     | 4                             | 1      | 4    | 2023                         | No             | Erosion of natural deposits |                                                                      |
| Contaminants                                 | MCLG                | AL                     | Your<br>Water                 | Range  |      | # Samples<br>Exceeding<br>AL | Sample<br>Date | Exceeds<br>AL               | Typical Source                                                       |
|                                              |                     |                        |                               | Low    | High |                              |                |                             |                                                                      |
| Inorganic Contaminants                       |                     |                        |                               |        |      |                              |                |                             |                                                                      |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) | 1.3                 | 1.3                    | 0.098                         | 0.0066 | 0.11 | 1                            | 2023           | No                          | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)   | 00                  | 15                     | 2.6                           | 0      | 4.4  | 0                            | 2023           | No                          | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |

## Additional Monitoring

In an effort to ensure the safest water possible the State of New Mexico has requested we monitor manmade contaminants known as PFAS (Per- and Poly-fluoroalkyl Substances) which are not yet required by Federal regulations. Of those contaminants, only the ones listed below were detected in your water. All detected levels were below the Safe Drinking Water Standards issued by the US EPA. To obtain our PFAS results, contact 575-854-2261 or email [mayor@villageofmagdalena.com](mailto:mayor@villageofmagdalena.com).

For more information about PFAS, you can visit the NMED-PFAS website at [www.env.nm.gov/pfas/](http://www.env.nm.gov/pfas/) or the US EPA website at [www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas](http://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas)

| Name                                       | Reported Level | Range |        |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------|-------|--------|
|                                            |                | Low   | High   |
| lithium (mg/L)                             | 0.0065         | 0.005 | 0.0082 |
| manganese (ug/L)                           | NA             | NA    | NA     |
| perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) (mg/L) | NA             | NA    | NA     |

| 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)         |
| mg/L              | mg/L: Number of milligrams of substance in one liter of water  |
| NA                | NA: not applicable                                             |
| ND                | ND: Not detected                                               |

| Important Drinking Water Definitions |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Term                                 | Definition                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 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.                                                                                                     |
| 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.                              |
| 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. |

**For more information please contact:**

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