

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(updated with electronic delivery methods)

(suggested format)

CWS Name: Hillsboro Mutual Domestic Water Consumers Association

PWSID No: NM3514167

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the state/primacy agency.

Certified by:

Name: Ben Lewis

Title: President

Phone #: (575) 895-5306 Date: June 26, 2020

Please check all items that apply.

CCR was distributed by mail.

CCR was distributed by other direct delivery method. Specify direct delivery methods:

Mail – notification that CCR is available on website via a direct URL

Email – direct URL to CCR

Email – CCR sent as an attachment to the email

Email – CCR sent embedded in the email

Other: Posted on Community Bulletin Boards

If the CCR was provided by a direct URL, please provide the direct URL Internet address:

www. _____

If the CCR was provided electronically, please describe how a customer requests paper CCR delivery:

- "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the state/primacy agency:
 - posting the CCR on the Internet at www._____
 - mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach a list of zip codes used)
 - advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)
 - publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)
 - posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
 - delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers
 - delivery to community organizations (attach a list)
 - electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
 - electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)

- (for systems serving at least 100,000 persons) Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www._____
- Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the state/primacy agency (attach a list)

Hillsboro MDWCA 2019 Consumer Confidence Report

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?

Your water comes from two wells located on the northwest edge of town. It is stored in two tanks located on the northern edge of the canyon.

Source water assessment and its availability

You can obtain a copy of the source water assessment and protection plan by contacting any of the board members listed on your monthly bill.

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?

You can get involved by attending monthly Board of Director meeting which is held in the Library reading the second Wednesday of the month at 5 pm. Positions on the Board of Directors are on staggered two year terms and you can offer to run for a Board position. Elections are conducted by mail and ballots are contained in the December monthly bill.

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 for more information.

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

On December 23rd 2019 we were advised by a Notice of Violation from the State of New Mexico Environment Department Lead and Copper Rule Administrator that one of the Lead and Copper samples we submitted during the August 2019 sampling period was not drawn from from an interior tap used for consumption. This resulted in the entire sample set of five was invalidated. We are required to monitor your drinking water on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. As a result of the sampling error we did not complete all monitoring requirements for lead and copper and, therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

There is nothing you need to do at this time as this was not an emergency.

To bring our system back into compliance we will be drawing new samples between June 1, 2021 and September 30, 2021. We will advise you of the results.

On October 2, 2019 we were advised by our Compliance Officer, NM Environment Department that during the 3rd quarter of 2015 and the 4th quarter of 2016 that we failed to report the disinfectant residuals collected from the distribution system. We are required to report these levels within 10 days after the end of the quarter in which the samples were collected. The potential health affects of this violation are unknown. To correct this problem we have designated one of the System Operators to collect samples and submit results as required.

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. Hillsboro Mutual Domestic Water Consumers Association 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>.

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			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	.5	.2	.5	2019	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	.54	NA	NA	2019	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	1.8	NA	NA	2019	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.026	NA	NA	2016	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.4	NA	NA	2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	6.7	NA	NA	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)	0	50	5.7	NA	NA	2019	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	.07	NA	NA	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	5	NA	NA	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition

Unit Descriptions	
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.

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.
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

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Ben Lewis
Address: 10695 Highway 152
Hillsboro, NM 88042
Phone: 5758955306

Term	Definition

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for HILLSBORO MDWCA 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 failed to complete monitoring requirements for lead and copper during 2019. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct this situation.

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 2019 we did not complete all monitoring requirements for lead and copper 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.

The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples will be taken.

Contaminants	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples required	Number of samples collected	Date sampling should have been done	Date follow-up samples will be taken
Lead and Copper	Every 3 years	5	4	Jun to Sept 2019	

What is being done? [Describe corrective action.] WE WILL BE PROVIDING A NEW SET OF 5 SAMPLES DRAWN BETWEEN JUNE 1, 2021 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2021. WE WILL ADVISE YOU OF THE RESULTS.

For more information, please contact:

Ben Lewis
Hillsboro MDWCA, NM3514127
P.O. Box 521
Hillsboro, NM 88042

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.



New Mexico Environment Department - Drinking Water Bureau

Public Notification Certification Form - All Tiers

Requirements Pursuant to 40 CFR 141 (Subpart Q)

**This form and a copy of your Notice to the Public must be submitted to the State within 10 days of notifying your customers. **

PWSID#: NM3514127 Water System Name: HILLSBORO MDWCA

Violation/Situation Date: 2019

Individual Contaminant or Contaminant Group: Lead and Copper in Tap Water

Violation/Situation Type: Monitoring Requirements

Violation or Situation Public Notification Tier: Tier 3

Distributed the notice by the following method(s), and on the following date(s) in accordance with 40 CFR 141.201:

- Continuously Post
Separate Mailing to Customers
Hand Deliver Notice to Customers
Publish Notice in Newspaper
Release Notice to and Announced by Broadcast Media
Post Notice on System Website
Billing
Annual Report (Consumer Confidence Report)
Other:

Attach a copy of the posted Public Notice(s) to this certification form.

The public water system named above hereby certifies that public notification has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, and format requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 141:

Water System Representative: [Signature] BEN LEWIS 515-895-5306

Date of Certification: 6-27-2020

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring and Reporting Requirements Not Met for
Hillsboro MDWCA

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 you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor our 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 3rd quarter of 2015 and 4th quarter of 2016, we did not complete all monitoring and reporting requirements for disinfectant residuals, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

We are 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). We did not report disinfectant residuals monitored from the distribution system during the 3rd quarter of 2015 and 4th quarter of 2016.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do.

What does this mean?

The quality of the water is not compromised; however, failure to report precise disinfectant residuals is a violation of drinking water regulations.

What is being done?

We will submit quarterly reports of the precise disinfectant residuals to the NMED-DWB by the specified date outlined in the drinking water regulations.

For more information, please contact:

Ben Lewis
Hillsboro MDWCA
PO Box 521
Hillsboro, NM 88042
575-895-5306

****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.****



New Mexico Environment Department - Drinking Water Bureau

Public Notification Certification Form – All Tiers

Requirements Pursuant to 40 CFR 141 (Subpart Q)

**This form and a copy of your Notice to the Public must be submitted to the State within 10 days of notifying your customers. **

PWSID#: NM3514127 Water System Name: Hillsboro MDWCA

Violation or Situation Date: 10/2/2019

Individual Contaminant or Contaminant Group: Disinfectant Residuals

Violation or Situation Type: 27 – Monitoring & Reporting

Violation or Situation Public Notification Tier: Tier 3

Distributed the notice by the following method(s), and on the following date(s) in accordance with 40 CFR 141.201:

- Continuously Post
Separate Mailing to Customers
Hand Deliver Notice to Customers
Publish Notice in Newspaper
Release Notice to and Announced by Broadcast Media
Post Notice on System Website
Billing
[X] Annual Report (Consumer Confidence Report)
Other:

Attach a copy of the posted Public Notice(s) to this certification form.

The public water system named above hereby certifies that public notification has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, and format requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 141:

Water System Representative: [Signature] BEN LEWIS 6-26-2020 (Signature) (Print Name) (Date)