



Raton Water Works 2021 Annual Water-Quality Report



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

Raton Water Works is committed to providing residents with a safe and reliable supply of high-quality drinking water. We test our water using sophisticated equipment and advanced procedures. Raton Water Works strives to meet all state and federal standards for both appearance and safety. This annual “Consumer Confidence Report,” required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), tells you where your water comes from, what our tests show about it, and other things you should know about drinking water. We’ll be happy to answer any questions about Raton Water Works and our water quality. Call the General Manager at 575-445-3861.

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). Raton Water Works vigilantly safeguards its water supplies. 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?

Raton Water Works obtains its raw water prior to treatment from two surface water sources, the Lake Maloya watershed in Sugarite Canyon or the Cimarron River which is fed from Eagle Nest Lake. The City of Raton has the luxury of two pristine water sources with over 15,000 acre feet of raw water storage.

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?

The Raton Water Board meets on the third Tuesday of each month, at 5:00 p.m. in the Raton City Commission Meeting Room located at 224 Savage Avenue, Raton, NM. The public is always invited and welcome.

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. Raton Water Works/City of Raton 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.

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.

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

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

Units Description:

NA: Not Applicable **ND:** Not Detected **NR:** Not Reported **MNR:** Monitoring not required, but recommended. **ppm:** Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l) **ppb:** Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l) **pCi/L:** Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity) **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.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT AND ITS AVAILABILITY

The City of Raton/Raton Water Works has completed a source water assessment. The susceptibility rank of the entire water system is considered moderately high. Please contact Raton Water Works for further information.

CONTAMINANTS (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	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.)								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	37	10.5	57.6	2021	NO	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine (as C12) (ppm)	4	4	1.0	0.5	1.0	2021	NO	Water additive used to control microbes.
Total Organic Carbon (TOC Ratio)	NA	TT	NA	NA		2021	YES	Naturally present in the environment.
Chlorite (ppm)	0.8	1	.45	.074	.45	2021	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	69.8	39.6	78.5	2021	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants								
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.3	NA	NA	2021	NO	Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.059	NA	NA	2021	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.18	NA	NA	2021	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants								
Turbidity, (NTU)	NA	0.3	.03	NA		2021	NO	Soil runoff
100% of the samples were below the TT value of 0.3. A value less than 95% constitutes a TT violation. The highest single measurement was .03. Any measurement in excess of 1 is a violation unless otherwise approved by the state.								
CONTAMINANT(S) (units)	MCLG	AL	YOUR WATER	SAMPLE DATE	# SAMPLES EXCEEDING AL	EXCEEDS AL	TYPICAL SOURCE	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.11	2020	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	5.3	2020	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monthly Total Organic Removal Requirements Not Met by the City of Raton

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 monitor monthly for Total Organic (TOC) removal and maintain a running annual average (RAA) of the results. During the third and fourth quarters of 2021 the RAA for TOC removal was less than required.

What does this mean?

This ongoing TOC violation is not an emergency. If it had been you would have been notified immediately. Total organic carbon has no health effects. However, TOC provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products. These by-products include trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids. Drinking water containing these by-products in excess of the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.

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?

Our treatment plant failed to adequately reduce the total organic carbon content of our source water which is needed to minimize the amount of disinfection byproducts in our drinking water. Raton Water Works is investigating alternative coagulants and enhanced coagulation procedures. All disinfection byproducts are in compliance.

We are currently in compliance with the TOC requirements.

For more information, please contact: Terry Sykes Tsykes@cityofraton.com, (575) 445-3861

City of Raton, NM3526704

P.O. Box 99

Raton, NM 87740

Please share this information with all 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.

City of Raton Water Works

P.O. Box 99

Raton, NM 87740