

Date: 06/27/02

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Lead

To: Pinos Altos MDWCA 534-9367
 P.O. Box 53027
 Pinos Altos, NM 88053
 Purchase Order #

Below are the results for Lead/Copper Rule. (MDL=Method detection limit)

Sample I.D. AB37349

Sample Description: 36 Spring - Kitchen
 Sample collection date: 05/15/02 Sample collection time: 06:15
 Submittal date: 05/22/02 Submittal time: 16:55
 WSS# 10609 Request ID No. Collector: JOHN CAMPBELL
 Sample Purpose: Compliance Sampling Information: Grab

Element	Method	Result	Units	MDL	Date of Analysis	Analyst
Lead	200.8	0.7	ug/L	0.1	06/21/02	MBL
Copper	200.8	103.0	ug/L	0.4	06/21/02	MBL

Sample I.D. AB37350

Sample Description: 4774 HWY 15 - Kitchen
 Sample collection date: 05/15/02 Sample collection time: 06:45
 Submittal date: 05/22/02 Submittal time: 16:55
 WSS# 10609 Request ID No. Collector: M HUMPHREY
 Sample Purpose: Compliance Sampling Information: Grab

Element	Method	Result	Units	MDL	Date of Analysis	Analyst
Lead	200.8	0.6	ug/L	0.1	06/21/02	MBL
Copper	200.8	68.8	ug/L	0.4	06/21/02	MBL

Sample I.D. AB37351

Sample Description: 50 Bear Creek Rd. - Kitchen
 Sample collection date: 05/16/02 Sample collection time: 06:00
 Submittal date: 05/22/02 Submittal time: 16:55
 WSS# 10609 Request ID No. Collector: D VANDENBER
 Sample Purpose: Compliance Sampling Information: Grab

Element	Method	Result	Units	MDL	Date of Analysis	Analyst
Lead	200.8	0.7	ug/L	0.1	06/21/02	MBL
Copper	200.8	123.3	ug/L	0.4	06/21/02	MBL

Sample I.D. AB37352

Sample Description: 35 Norton - Kitchen
 Sample collection date: 05/16/02 Sample collection time: 06:17
 Submittal date: 05/22/02 Submittal time: 16:55
 WSS# 10609 Request ID No. Collector: S WANDZELL
 Sample Purpose: Compliance Sampling Information: Grab

Element	Method	Result	Units	MDL	Date of	
					Analysis	Analyst
Lead	200.8	0.6	ug/L	0.1	06/21/02	MBL
Copper	200.8	47.1	ug/L	0.4	06/21/02	MBL

Sample I.D. AB37353

Sample Description: 17 Rock St.- Kitchen
 Sample collection date: 05/16/02 Sample collection time: 07:30
 Submittal date: 05/22/02 Submittal time: 16:55
 WSS# 10609 Request ID No. Collector: FRANK BLAKE
 Sample Purpose: Compliance Sampling Information: Grab

Element	Method	Result	Units	MDL	Date of	
					Analysis	Analyst
Lead	200.8	1.5	ug/L	0.1	06/21/02	MBL
Copper	200.8	247.9	ug/L	0.4	06/21/02	MBL

Sample I.D. AB37354

Sample Description: 30 Main St.- Kitchen
 Sample collection date: 05/16/02 Sample collection time: 07:30
 Submittal date: 05/22/02 Submittal time: 16:55
 WSS# 10609 Request ID No. Collector: G MACGRUMBL
 Sample Purpose: Compliance Sampling Information: Grab

Element	Method	Result	Units	MDL	Date of	
					Analysis	Analyst
Lead	200.8	0.5	ug/L	0.1	06/21/02	MBL
Copper	200.8	41.3	ug/L	0.4	06/21/02	MBL

Sample I.D. AB37355

Sample Description: 9 Rock St.- Kitchen
 Sample collection date: 05/17/02 Sample collection time: 05:30
 Submittal date: 05/22/02 Submittal time: 16:55
 WSS# 10609 Request ID No. Collector: STEVE BLAKE
 Sample Purpose: Compliance Sampling Information: Grab

Element	Method	Result	Units	MDL	Date of	
					Analysis	Analyst
Lead	200.8	1.1	ug/L	0.1	06/21/02	MBL
Copper	200.8	89.4	ug/L	0.4	06/21/02	MBL

Sample I.D. AB37356

Sample Description: 2 Ranger St.- Bathroom
 Sample collection date: 05/17/02 Sample collection time: 06:30
 Submittal date: 05/22/02 Submittal time: 16:55
 WSS# 10609 Request ID No. Collector: PEGGY WRIGH
 Sample Purpose: Compliance Sampling Information: Grab

Element	Method	Result	Units	MDL	Date of	
					Analysis	Analyst
Lead	200.8	0.4	ug/L	0.1	06/21/02	MBL
Copper	200.8	9.3	ug/L	0.4	06/21/02	MBL

Sample I.D. AB37357

Sample Description: 4789 HWY 15 - Kitchen
 Sample collection date: 05/18/02 Sample collection time: 11:50
 Submittal date: 05/22/02 Submittal time: 16:55
 WSS# 10609 Request ID No. Collector: JEFF LEHMER
 Sample Purpose: Compliance Sampling Information: Grab

Element	Method	Result	Units	MDL	Date of	
					Analysis	Analyst
Lead	200.8	0.6	ug/L	0.1	06/21/02	MBL
Copper	200.8	302.4	ug/L	0.4	06/21/02	MBL

Sample I.D. AB37358

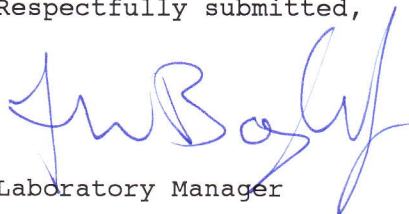
Sample Description: 5 Bear Creek - Outside Faucet
 Sample collection date: 05/18/02 Sample collection time: 11:55
 Submittal date: 05/22/02 Submittal time: 16:55
 WSS# 10609 Request ID No. Collector: JEFF LEHMER
 Sample Purpose: Compliance Sampling Information: Grab

Element	Method	Result	Units	MDL	Date of	
					Analysis	Analyst
Lead	200.8	2.8	ug/L	0.1	06/21/02	MBL
Copper	200.8	179.3	ug/L	0.4	06/21/02	MBL

Results relate only to the items tested. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. This laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) and the results shown in this report have been determined in accordance with the laboratory's terms of accreditation unless stated otherwise in the report. Those tests not presently accredited are noted by a hyphen.

Please advise should you have questions concerning these data.

Respectfully submitted,



Laboratory Manager
 (505) 646-4422

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Pinos Altos MDWC Assoc.
May 1, 2002

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is the Town of Silver City.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Vandenberg, 534-9367. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Thursday of each month, 7:00 P.M. at the Pinos Altos Fire Station.

The Pinos Altos MDWC Assoc. routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2001. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - the "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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 - the "Goal"(MCLG) is 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.

TTHM - this term means total trihalomethanes. These contaminants are a byproduct of chlorination (for disinfection) of your drinking water.

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
Total Coliform Bacteria	No	0		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants						
Copper/ppm 12/7/01 Result, 9 samples tested, 90 th Percentile Reported	N	.176	.0164 to .176	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead/ppb 12/7/01 Result, 9 samples tested, 90 th Percentile Reported	N	8.0	ND to 8.0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrates/ppm	No	0.53	0.53	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants						
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	No	9.97	7.9 to 11.8	100	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Copper: Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage.

Lead: Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced. Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water

TTHMs: Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Total Coliform: The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. To comply

with the stricter regulation, we have increased the average amount of chlorine in the distribution system.

Nitrates: As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions at 534-9367.