UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TEXAS 75202-2733

August 14, 2013

David Craig
6450 Vooscane
Cochiti Lake, NM 87083

Requester's Reference No. EPA-R6-2013-008526

Dear Mr. Craig:

This is in response to your Freedom of Information Act request which we have numbered EPA-R6-2013-008526.

The Agency has enclosed information related to your request.

You may appeal this response to the National Freedom of Information Officer, U.S. EPA, FOIA and Privacy Branch, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. (2822T), Washington, DC 20460 (U.S. Postal Service Only), FAX: (202) 566-2147, E-mail: hq.foia@epa.gov. Only items mailed through the United States Postal Service may be delivered to 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW. If you are submitting your appeal via hand delivery, courier service or overnight delivery, you must address your correspondence to 1301 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Room 6416J, Washington, DC 20001. Your appeal must be made in writing, and it must be submitted no later than 30 calendar days from the date of this letter. The Agency will not consider appeals received after the 30 calendar day limit. The appeal letter should include the FOIA listed above. For quickest possible handling, the appeal letter and its envelope should be marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal."

If you have any questions concerning the status of your request, please contact the Freedom of Information Officer at (214) 665-7202.

Sincerely,

Stacey B. Dwyer, P.E.
Associate Director
Source Water Protection Branch

Enclosure(s)

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

MAY 11 2009

Victor Herrera
Cochiti Pueblo Facilities Department
P.O. Box 70,
Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87022

Dear Mr. Herrera:

Enclosed please find a Sanitary Survey report for the Cochiti Pueblo Water System (#063500108).

A Sanitary Survey is a comprehensive evaluation of the source, pumps and pumping facilities, treatment, distribution (including storage facilities), laboratory facilities, management and operator qualifications at a public water system. The enclosed report contains "Significant Deficiencies" on page 18 that lists any such deficiencies noted by the surveyors in the areas evaluated. Please submit a report to the address below within 30 days indicating which significant deficiencies have been corrected and the schedule for correcting significant deficiencies. The report may be submitted to:

Kim Ngo
Source Water Protection Branch (6WQ-SD)
EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Ave.
Dallas, TX 75202

The sanitary survey documented in the enclosed report was conducted by Kim Ngo, Andy Waite, and Chelo Hall on February 10, 2009. I would like to thank you for your assistance with the survey. Please call Kim at (214)-665-7158 if you have any questions regarding the enclosed report.

Sincerely yours,

Blake L. Atkins
Chief
Drinking Water Section

Enclosure

cc: Dwight Mody, Operator
Matt Ziegler, NMEFC

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Information and Contacts

PWSS Number	Water System Name	Date
063568423	Cochiti Lake Water System	2/10/2009

Basic System Information

System Location			Seasonal (Y/N)		Recommended Certification Level
City Cochiti Lake	**State** NM	**County** Sandoval	**Seasonal Begin Date** NA	**System Classification (C-NTNC-NC)** C	**Highest Level Operator Employed** Level 1
Zip Code 87043	**Phone Number**		**Seasonal End Date**	**Service Area Type Code**	**Number of Operators Employed**

Legal Entity	Name	Address	Phone Number	Legal Entity Code
Owner	CCDC (Cochiti Community Developmt Corp)	5200 Cochiti Hwy Cochiti, NM 87043		
Administrative Contact	Andrew Quintana, CCDC Supervisor	5200 Cochiti Hwy Cochiti, NM 87043	505-465-2219	
Chief Operator	Freddie Breonus, Operator	5200 Cochiti Hwy Cochiti, NM 87043	505-465-2684	
Other	TLC Maintenance Company			

Operator Freddie Breonus is 4 months new to this system and has a Level 1 Water certification from CA. Pete Trujillo who was the Chief Operator is now Lt. Gov for one year. TCL Maintenance Company repairs line breaks .

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
General Information

Basic System Statistics and information					
Population Served: 450*	Number Retail Connections: 264**	Average Daily Demand: Unk but capacity is between 800 – 20,000 gpd	Peak Daily Demand (MGD)	Total Production Capacity (MGD): UNK	Primary Source Code: GW
Overall water system security					Good
Does the water system have an adequate spare parts inventory?					Yes (1)
Does the water system have a preventive maintenance program?					Not currently (2)
Are Chemicals stored properly?					Yes (3)
Names of Sanitary Survey Inspectors: Dzung Kim Ngo-Kidd Andrew Waite Chelo Hall					
Names of Operators Present: Freddie Breonus					

* Population is mainly a retirement community with about 260 homes and roughly 2 people / home.
** Service connections are metered.

1) Freddie can easily purchase spare parts/equipment by notifying CCDC
2) Freddie is new and a bit overwhelmed with all of the requirements. There is not much of a preventative maintenance program at this time, but given some time, he will have one; Freddie is learning and working toward certification.

3) Salt bags are stored outside and inside of Pumphouse #1. Suggest moving all inside. Salt Day Tank and MIOX solution day tank needs secondary containment. Old oil 50 gallon drum outside near fence should be removed as it is a PSOC less than 200 ft from Well #1.

Sanitary Survey Form
Sources

Basic Well Information					
Well Name: **Well 1**	Pump Capacity: 600 gpm	Well Depth: 400 ft	Depth of Intake:	Depth of pump:	Activity Code (A,I): A
Availability Code (P,E):	Date Constructed: ~1979	Static Water Level:	Casing Type: Steel	Casing Diameter: 16 in	Casing Depth (ft.):
Depth of Grout: 50 ft	Type Pump: Vertical Turbine	Pump Horsepower: 70 hp			

Well Conditions							
Is site security Adequate?							Yes (4)
Is well house or pump subject to flooding?							No
Does all equipment have adequate access for repair/replacement?							Yes
Is the overall pump condition good?							Yes
Is lightning protection available for the pump?							Unk
Is electrical equipment secured against weather, insects and animals?							Yes (5)
Type alarm present for pump failure?							None
Is the Pump equipped with the following?	Check Valve	Isolation Valve	Pressure Gauge	Air Relief Valve	Flow Meter	Sample tap	Disinfection System
	Y	unk	Y	Y	Y	Unk	Y (Miox)
Does the well have a blow off?							Yes
Does the casing extend at least 18" above ground level?							Yes
Is the well vent height at least 18" above ground level?							Yes
Is the sanitary seal intact?							Yes (6)
Is turbine pump water leaking?							Yes
Is a concrete pad around the well?							Yes
Is the well under the influence of surface water?							No
Does the well need a GUDI test/evaluation?							No

4) Security barbed wire fence around Well 1, pumphouse, and Tank 1.

5) Electrical equipment is inside pumphouse away from weather and animals.

6) Sanitary seal is intact but there is a hole in oil line into casing. There were signs of turbine pump oil leaking at one point.

Sanitary Survey Form
Sources

Basic Well Information					
Well Name: **Well 2**	Pump Capacity: 1000 gpm	Well Depth: Unk	Depth of Intake:	Depth of pump:	Activity Code (A,I): A
Availability Code (P,E): P	Date Constructed: ~1979	Static Water Level:	Casing Type: Steel	Casing Diameter: 16 in	Casing Depth (ft.):
Depth of Grout: Unk	Type Pump: Vertical Turbine	Pump Horsepower Unk			

Well Conditions							
Is site security Adequate?							No (7)
Is well house or pump subject to flooding?							No
Does all equipment have adequate access for repair/replacement?							Yes
Is the overall pump condition good?							Yes
Is lightning protection available for the pump?							Unk
Is electrical equipment secured against weather, insects and animals?							Yes (5)
Type alarm present for pump failure?							None
Is the Pump equipped with the following?	Check Valve	Isolation Valve	Pressure Gauge	Air Relief Valve	Flow Meter	Sample tap	Disinfection System
	Y	Unk	Unk	Y	Y	unk	Y (Miox)
Does the well have a blow off?							Yes
Does the casing extend at least 18" above ground level?							Yes
Is the well vent height at least 18" above ground level?							unk
Is the sanitary seal intact?							Yes (8)
Is turbine pump water leaking?							Yes
Is a concrete pad around the well?							Yes
Is the well under the influence of surface water?							No
Does the well need a GUDI test/evaluation?							No

7) Security barbed wire fence has hole at bottom of back fence where animals and humans can crawl through.

8) Sanitary seal is intact but there is a hole into the casing

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Disinfection

Name of Disinfection Unit			
Liquid Chlorination		**Gas Chlorination**	
What type of Disinfection is used?	Miox	Is a method for leak detection present?	NA
Is liquid solution adequately mixed?	Yes	Is the chlorination equipment properly contained?	NA
Is liquid solution tank covered?	Yes	Is the chlorination room vented properly?	NA
Are there spill containment provisions?	No	Does the chlorination room door open out with a panic bar?	NA
Can feed pump operate within the necessary range?	Unk	Are cross connections present in the chlorination room?	NA
How often is dosage checked?	Daily (log book)	If more than one gas cylinder, is there an automatic switchover between tanks?	NA
What is the chlorine usage rate?	200 lbs salt per month *	Are the cylinders on a working scale?	NA
Is the disinfection building safe and secure?	Yes	Is a wrench in place on open gas cylinders?	NA
What is the chlorine residual goal?	Unk **	Are all gas cylinders properly marked and restrained?	NA
		Is ammonia available for testing leaks?	NA
		What is the operating condition of the chlorinator?	NA

* 200 lbs (4 bags) of salt are used per month for MIOX

** Operator was not sure about chlorine residual goal but measures it daily at the maintenance office, which is the point farthest in the DS. Results are 1.25 – 1.5 mg/L free chlorine.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Disinfection (Cont'd)

Will the first customer receive chlorinated water with adequate contact time to destroy viruses? YES

Water is pumped from the well to Tank 1 to BP, to Tank 2 to BP, to Beach Street homes.

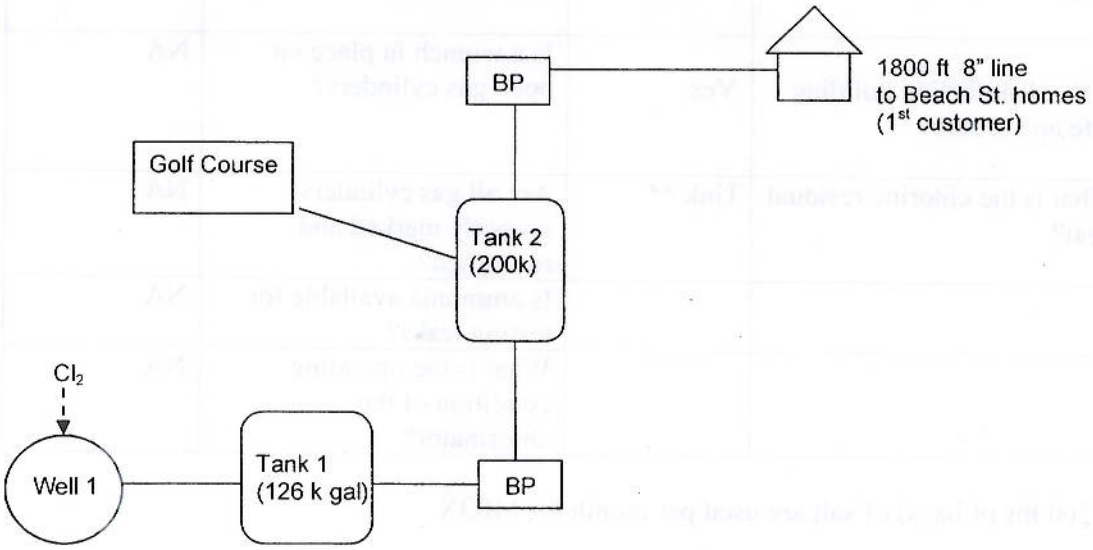
Pipe diameter: 8"
Distance to 1st customer: 1800' to Beach Street homes
Pump rate for 2 pumps: 100 gpm + 25 gpm at pumphouse = 125 gpm
Tank volume: 126,000 gallons = 12600 g

CT considerations/calculations:

1000 ft of 8" line to the Beach St homes, with pump rate 125 gpm, so the detention time to the first customer would be:
Detention time = $(8/12)^2/4 \times \Pi \times 1000$ ft x 7.48 gall/cf / 120 gpm = 21.745 minutes.

Assume Temp between 10-15 C and pH 7-9:
C = 5 mg-min/L ÷ 21.744 min = 0.2299 mg/L

To meet a CT of 5 mg-min/L, a chlorine residual of 0.23 mg/L would have to be maintained.



EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Storage

Design and Maintenance of Storage Facilities: TANK 1 (126k)			
Type of Material	Steel	Internal Condition	Unk
Capacity	126,000 g	Type of Internal Coating	Unk
Age	Unk	External Condition	Good *
Time since last rehab	Unk	Drain Condition	Good
Cathodic Protection (Y/N)	No	Vent & Screen Condition	Yes
Ave. Detention time (days)	Unk	Overflow Condition	
Type of Tank (Floating or Direct Pumping)	Direct	Do overflows terminate at least 18" above ground?	Yes **
Can tank be isolated from the system?	Unk	Do overflows have splash pads?	No, has rip rap rocks, discharges out to arroyo
Is the hatch locked and constructed properly?	Not locked ****	Are roof penetrations at level indicator properly sealed?	NA. Freddie reads meter inside TP
Is site security Adequate?	Yes***	Does the level indicator work properly?	NA

* Some paint flaking on outside of tank
** Overflow terminates in creek. Significant sediment build up behind mesh screen.
*** Security barbed wire fence
**** Freddie will put a lock on immediately. Hatch has pooling area.
Freddie reads the meters at the Tank. Level of the Tank kicks on the pumps inside the pumphouse.

Design and Maintenance of Storage Facilities: TANK 2 (200k)			
Type of Material	Steel	Internal Condition	Unk
Capacity	200,000 g	Type of Internal Coating	Unk
Age	Unk	External Condition	Unk
Time since last rehab	Unk	Drain Condition	Unk
Cathodic Protection (Y/N)	No	Vent & Screen Condition	Unk
Ave. Detention time (days)	Unk	Overflow Condition	
Type of Tank (Floating or Direct Pumping)	Floating	Do overflows terminate at least 18" above ground?	Unk
Can tank be isolated from the system?	Unk	Do overflows have splash pads?	Unk
Is the hatch locked and constructed properly?	Unk	Are roof penetrations at level indicator properly sealed?	Unk
Is site security Adequate?	Yes	Does the level indicator work properly?	NA

Tank 2 was not accessible due to road passage washed out by storms.
Recommend building gravel road for access to Tank 2 for O&M.
Security adequate, had locked green horizontal bar fence by road.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form

Pumphouse 1	
Booster Pump Capacities (gpm)	2 pumps: 100 gpm, 25 gpm
Pump Horsepower	Unk
Are redundant pumps present?	Yes there are two
Do Pumps have excessive vibration or heat when running?	No
Is lubrication oil food grade and in good shape?	Yes
Are cross connections present at water lubricated pumps?	No
Pumping facilities	
Are adequate alarms present?	No*
Is the pump facility used for incompatible storage?	Yes**
Is the facility subject to flooding?	No
Is the facility secure?	Yes
Are pump controls in good shape?	Yes

* There are no alarms at this system

** Pumphouse used to store MIOX salt bags, concrete bags, equipment, etc., that were next to pumps, some posed trip hazard, could use better housekeeping

Sample tap at pump recommended for entry point sampling of chemicals and also of chlorine residual measurement just after disinfection is injected in the vault

Pumphouse 2	
Booster Pump Capacities (gpm)	2 pumps: 100 gpm, 25 gpm
Pump Horsepower	Unk
Are redundant pumps present?	Yes there are two
Do Pumps have excessive vibration or heat when running?	No
Is lubrication oil food grade and in good shape?	Yes
Are cross connections present at water lubricated pumps?	No
Pumping facilities	
Are adequate alarms present?	No*
Is the pump facility used for incompatible storage?	Yes**
Is the facility subject to flooding?	No
Is the facility secure?	Yes
Are pump controls in good shape?	Yes

Operator Freddie and Maintenance Department guy Nathan was not aware that the Well 2 Pumphouse has pumps that pumps to the pond & irrigation for the golf course, but it splits off to pump potable water to town (has double check valve).

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Distribution

Type of Pipe Material	Percent of Distribution System Mains	Percent of Leaks
Old clay pipes (30 yrs old)		Very few
Replacement pipe is PVC		1 incidence in
		4 months

Pipe diameter Ranges	8, 12 "
System Pressure Range	50 psi Average
Lowest elevation in system	
Highest elevation in system	
Number of pressure zones	2
Number of hydrants (flush and fire)	Unk, but a lot of hydrants installed in past project that extend beyond current customers
Number of Dead End Lines	Unk, but a lot
Are distribution system maps complete?	No, there is a lack of DS maps
Is the system interconnected with any other systems?	No
Does the system have adequate valving?	Unk *
Are leaks numerous?	No

Freddie will request a DS map from CCDC through Andrew Quintana.

Freddie used to flush monthly but has been too busy to continue at this pace.

There was a business plan to develop the area to 50,000 total service connections extending into the mesas, but the development company went bankrupt. The result was a large number of hydrants and distribution lines left behind without homes on them. Freddie does not know if these hydrants and lines are valved off. Recommend he exercise these hydrants to see if water is running through them. If so, they need to be flushed or they are contributing to dead end water stagnation.

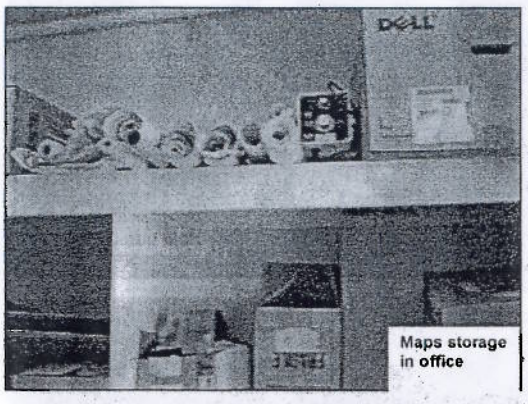
* Operator is not aware of distribution line locations and which lines are valved off

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Management/Operations

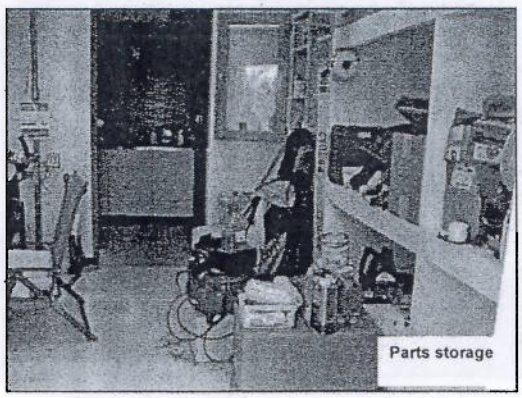
Financial Information		Planning	
Does the system have an annual operating Budget?	Y, per CCDC	Does management know what problems are present at the system?	No
Does the system bill for water?	Yes *	Has management prioritized repair/replacement of critical assets?	No
Does the system develop an annual financial report?	Unk	Does the system have a written emergency plan?	Yes**
Does the system have emergency funding?	Y, per CCDC	Does the system have a master plan?	Unk (5)
Misc.		Does the system have source water protection plan?	No (4)
Is management familiar with SDWA requirements?	Freddie does	Can operators make required process control decisions?	Yes
Are records kept according to requirements?	Yes, per Freddie	Can operators make administrative decisions?	Yes
Is monitoring/testing adequate?	Yes, per Freddie	Can operators conduct a preventive maintenance program?	No, not enough operators ***
Does the system do required public notifications?	NA, no violations currently	Has a Capacity Assessment been completed?	Unk
Does the system do CCR reports?	Yes, per Freddie	Is there effective communications between management, operators and customers?	Yes
Does the system have a list of critical customers?	No	Is staffing level adequate?	No ***
Are operators properly trained?	Yes	Do operators have required certification?	?

* System charges $65 / month flat rate for water, sewer, and garbage combined.
** Freddie said they keep the written plan on the filing cabinet. They have a backup generator at the maintenance office that power water and sewer. It ran the well and Miox last year after a snowstorm and electrical power loss. Each well needs a generator. Communication is good with CCDC. When Freddie needs parts, he simply tells CCDC.
*** Staffing level could improve, Freddie is the only operator. He has to rely on a Leon, maintenance guy, for backup when he is not there.
4) Contact Ken Williams (214) 665-7129 at EPA to have a SWA plan completed.
5) Plans are all jumbled and difficult to find. Need to organize and label maps.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Photos

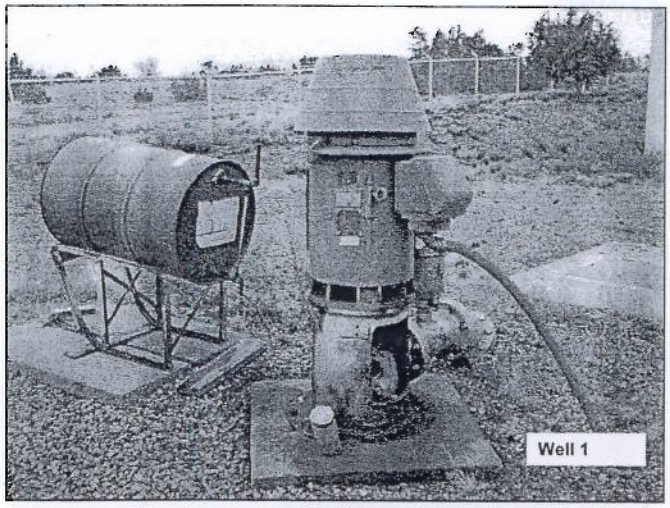


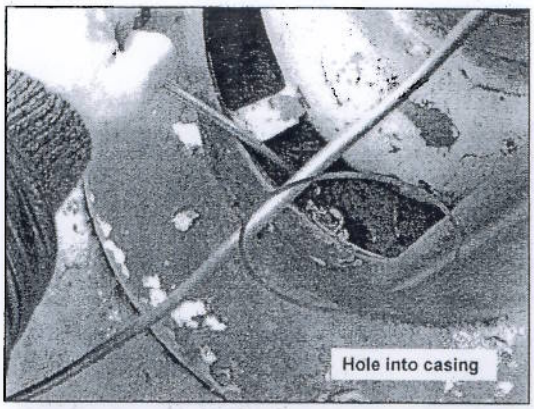
Maps storage in office

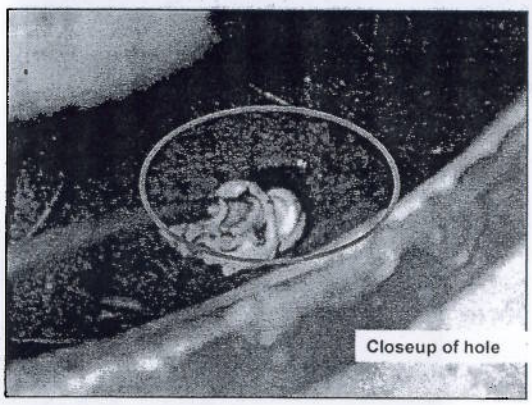


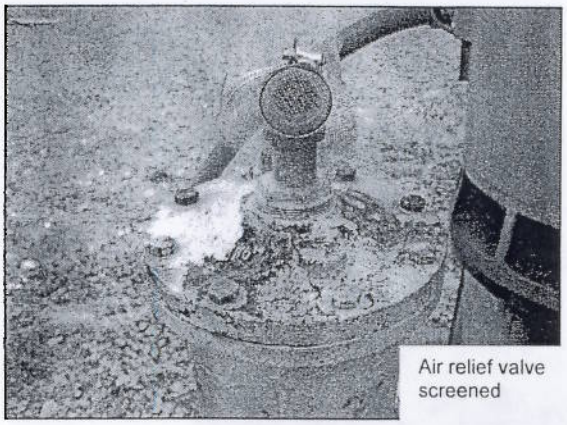
Parts storage

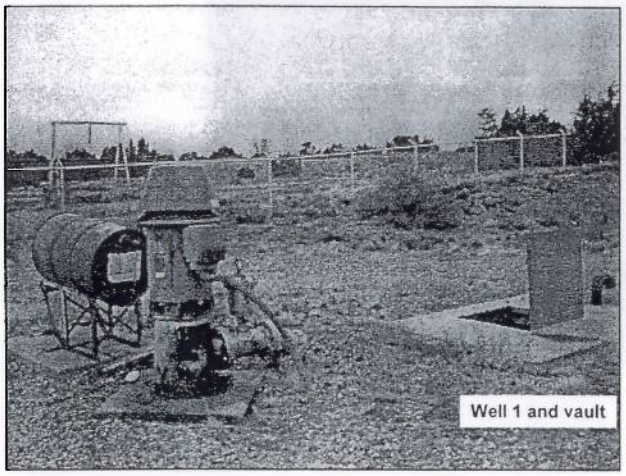
Well 1, Tank 1, and booster pump

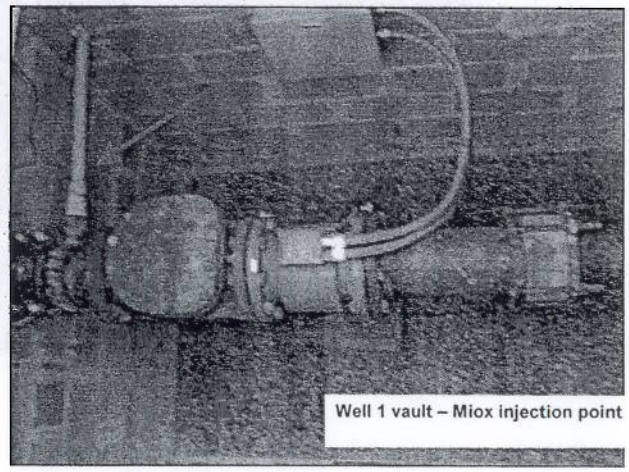

Well 1

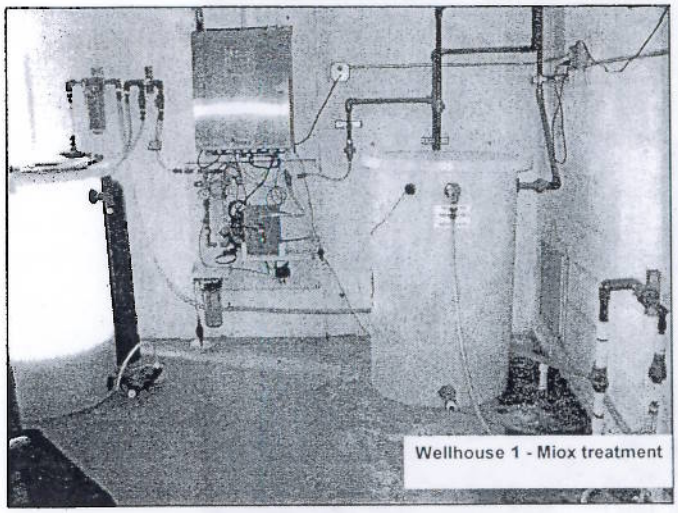

Hole into casing


Closeup of hole

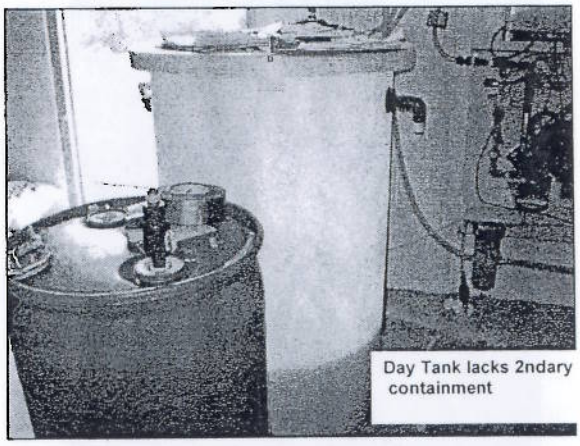

Air relief valve screened


Well 1 and vault


Well 1 vault – Miox injection point

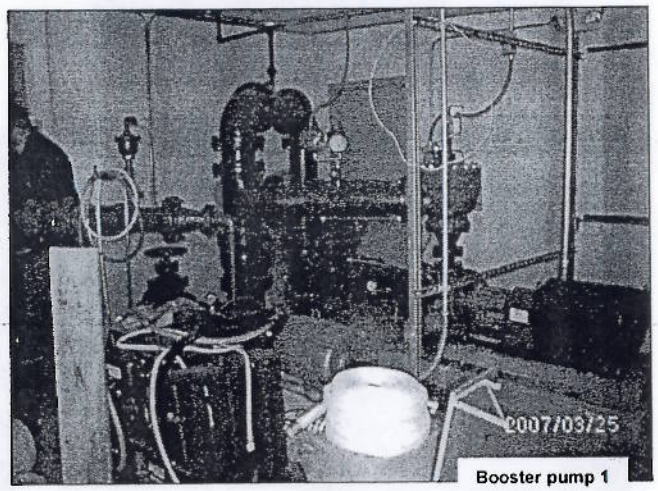


Wellhouse 1 - Miox treatment

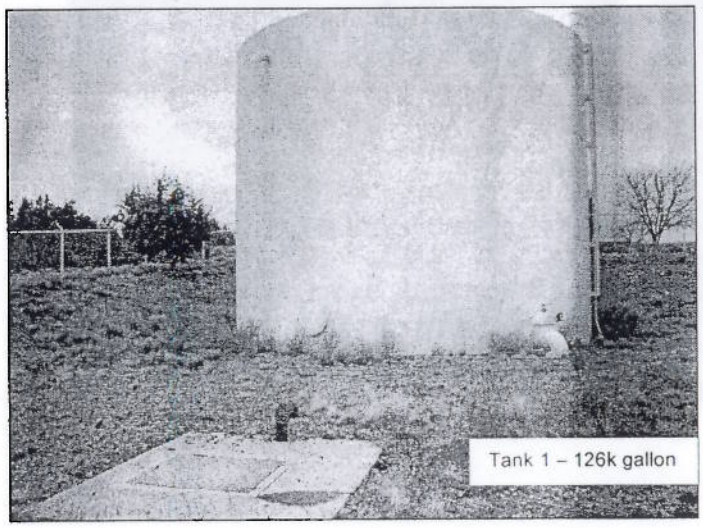


Day Tank lacks 2ndary containment

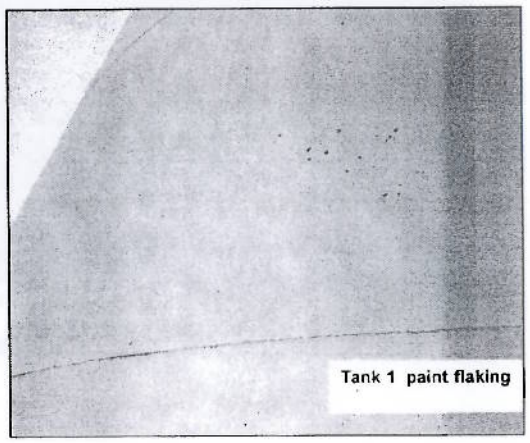
Unknown container near Well 1



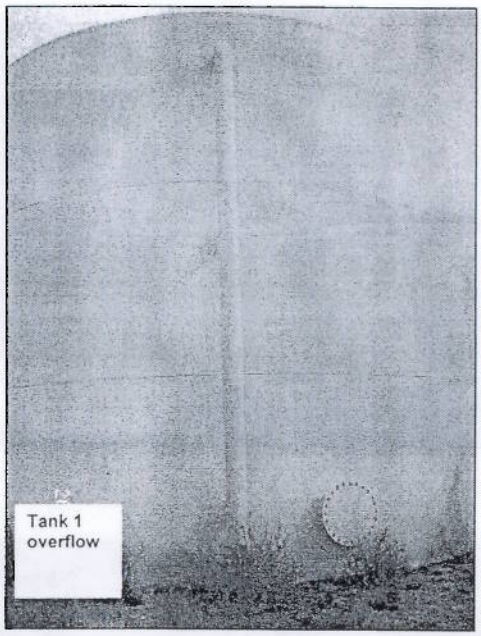
Booster pump 1



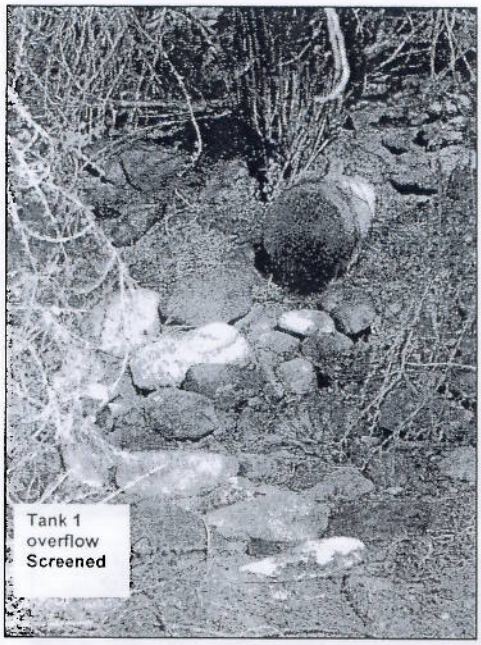
Tank 1 – 126k gallon



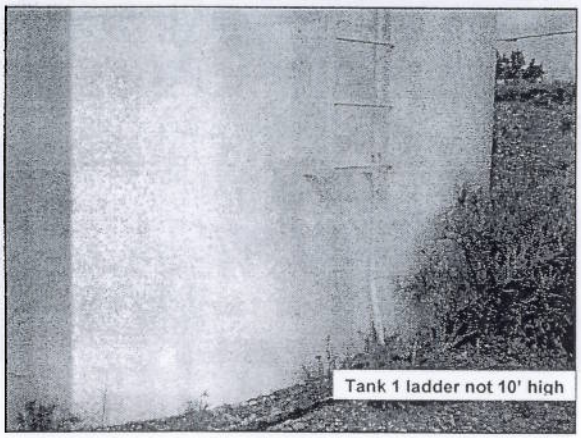
Tank 1 paint flaking



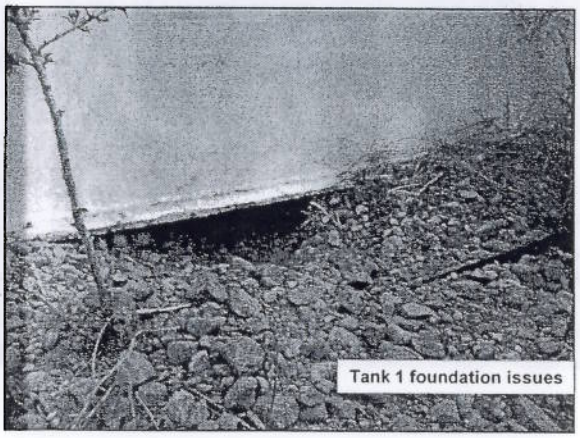
Tank 1
overflow



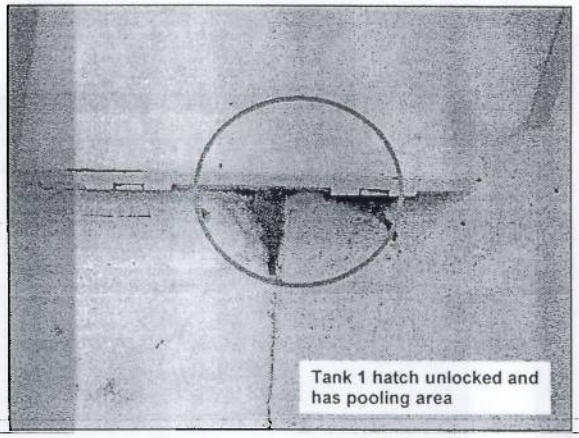
Tank 1
overflow
Screened



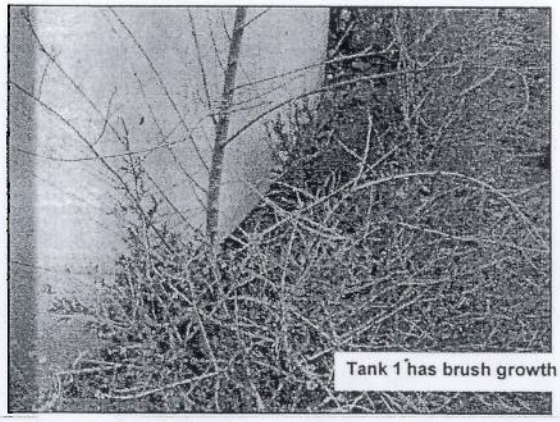
Tank 1 ladder not 10' high



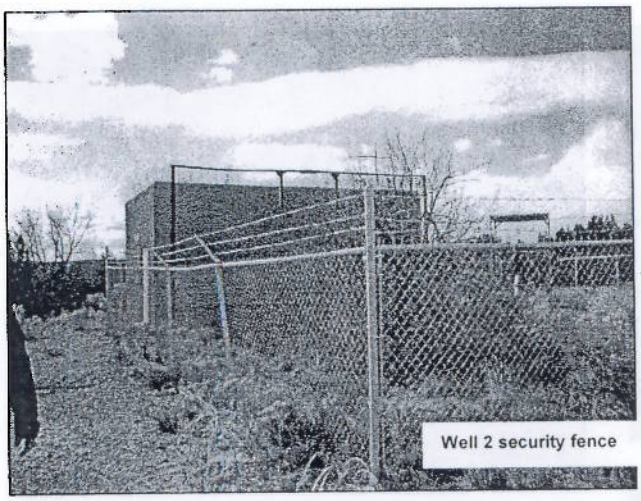
Tank 1 foundation issues



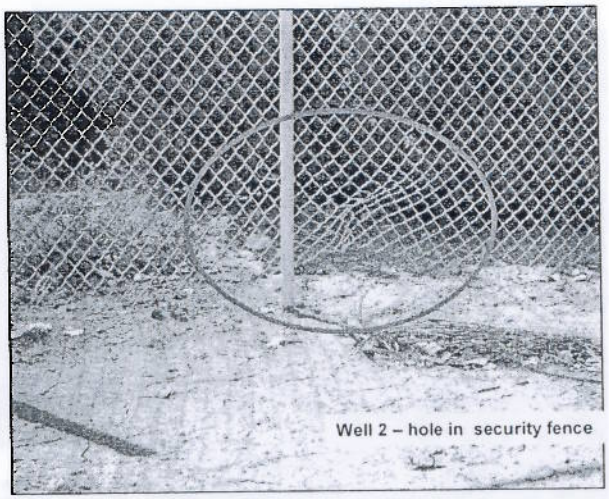
Tank 1 hatch unlocked and
has pooling area



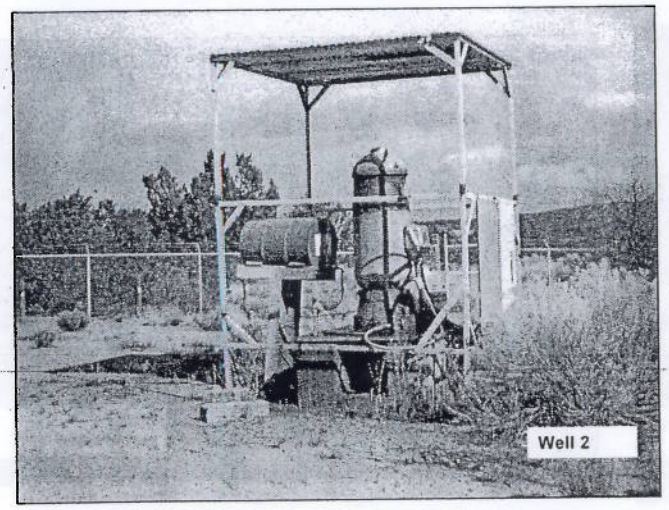
Tank 1 has brush growth



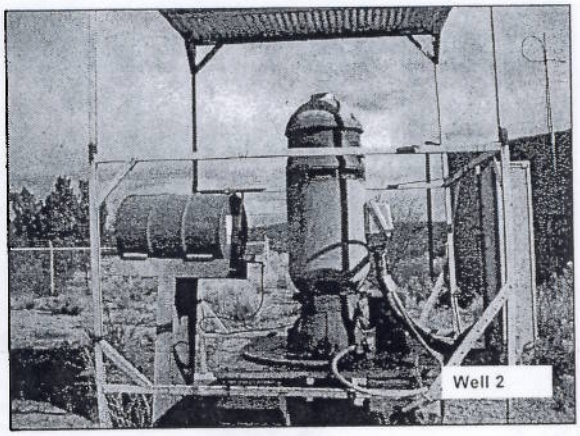
Well 2 security fence



Well 2 – hole in security fence

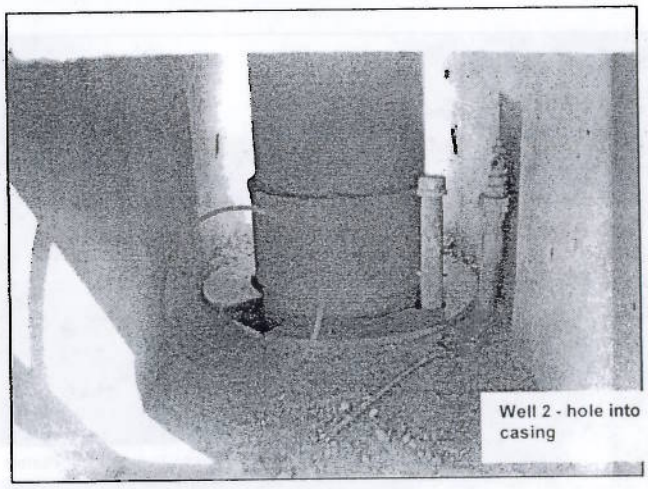


Well 2

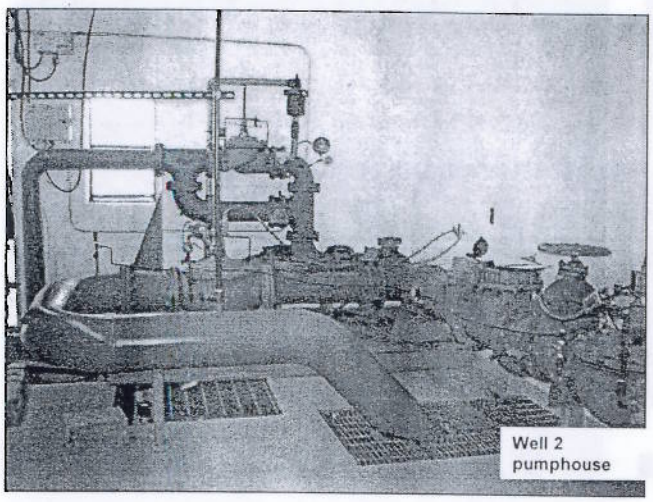


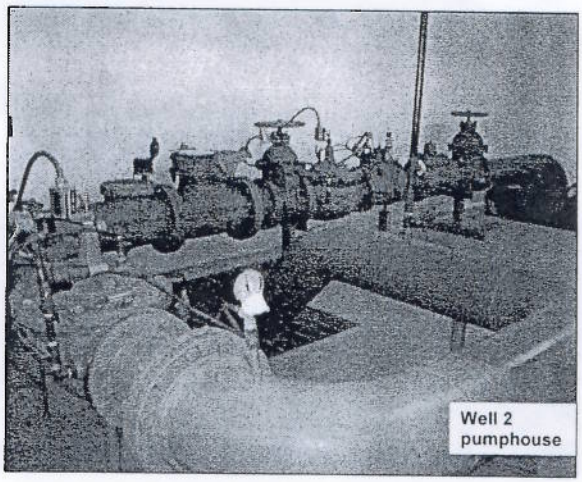
Well 2

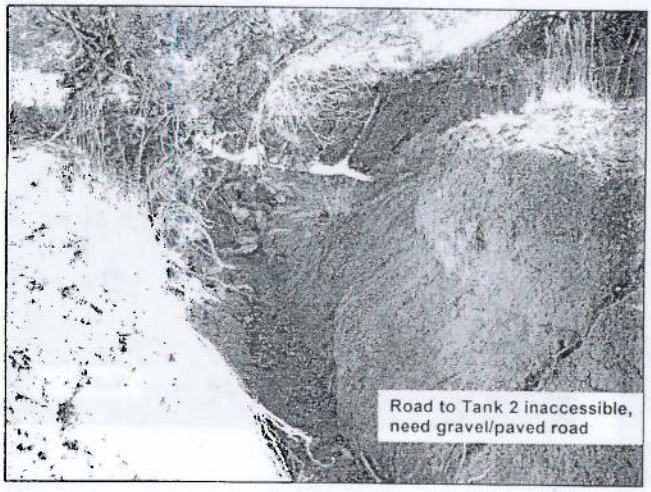
Unknown container near Well 2

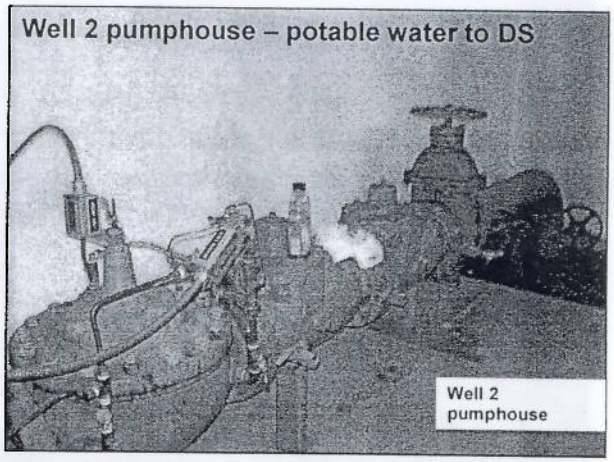


Well 2 - hole into casing

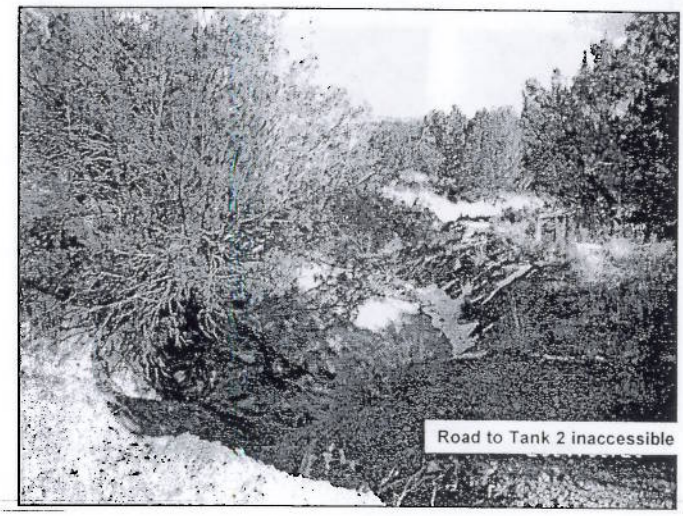

Well 2 pumphouse

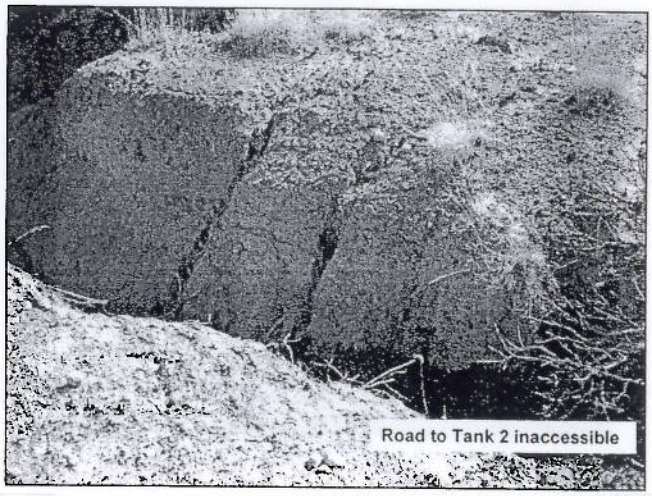

Well 2 pumphouse


Road to Tank 2 inaccessible, need gravel/paved road


Well 2 pumphouse – potable water to DS

Well 2 pumphouse


Road to Tank 2 inaccessible


Road to Tank 2 inaccessible

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Significant Deficiencies

Facility	Significant Deficiencies
Well 1 and Well 2	Well 1 sanitary seal is intact but there's a hole at the oil line into the casing. Well 2 sanitary seal is intact but there is a hole into the casing.
Tank 2	Tank 2 was not accessible, road passage washed out by storms.
Management	No preventative maintenance program.
	Staffing is inadequate. Freddie is the only operator.
	Location of hydrants and valves in the distribution system are unknown.

Facility	Other Deficiencies
Well 1	Signs of turbine pump oil leaking at one point.
Well 2	Security barbed wire fence has hole in the back side
Disinfection	Operator was unclear about chlorine residual goal but measures it daily. Recommend maintaining at least 0.23 mg/L to meet 4-log treatment of viruses.
Tank 1	Some paint flaking on outside of tank
	Overflow terminates in creek, significant sediment build up behind mesh screen.
	Hatch needs a lock and has a water pooling area.
Pumphouses	There are no alarms at pumphouses 1 and 2
	Pumphouse 1 stores salt bags, concrete bags, equipment, all next to pumps. May pose a trip hazard
	Installation of sample tap at pump 1 recommended for entry point sampling of chemicals and chlorine residual just after disinfection is injected in the vault
Management	Salt bags are stored outside and inside of Pumphouse #1. Suggest moving all inside into a corner.
	Salt Day Tank and MIOX solution day tank needs secondary containment.
	Old oil 50 gallon drum near fence should be removed as it is a PSOC less than 200 ft from Well #1.
	Plans are all jumbled on shelf, need to organize and label maps
	No SWA plan. Contact Ken Williams at EPA to complete.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Significant Deficiencies

Facility	Significant Deficiencies
Well 1 and Well 2	Well 1 sanitary seal is intact but there's a leak at the oil line into the casing. Well 2 sanitary seal is intact but there is a hole into the casing.
Tank 2	Tank 2 is not accessible, road passage washed out by storms.
Management	No preventative maintenance program. Staffing is inadequate. Freddie is the only operator. Location of hydrants and valves in the distribution system are unknown.

Facility	Other Deficiencies
Well 1	Signs of turbine pump oil leaking at one point.
Well 2	Security barbed wire fence has hole in the back side.
Disinfection	Operator was unclear about chlorine residual goal but measures it daily. Recommend maintaining at least 0.23 mg/L to meet 4-log treatment of viruses.
Tank 1	Some paint flaking on outside of tank. Overflow terminates in creek, significant sediment build up behind mesh screen. Hatch needs a lock and has a water ponding area.
Pumping	There are no alarms at pumphouses 1 and 2. Pumphouse 1 stores salt bags, concrete bags, equipment, all next to pump. Also, pole strip based installation of sample tap at pump. Recommended for cross point sampling of chemicals and chlorine residual just after disinfection is injected in the tank. Salt bags are stored outside and inside of Pumphouse 1. Suggest moving all bags into a counter.
Management	Salt Alert and MBOX solution day tank needs secondary containment. Old oil 30 gallon drum leaks oil and by removal as it is a RCRA. Less than 200 at Plant Well #1. Plant are all jumbled in shelf, need to organize and label them. No SWA plan. Contact Ken Williams at EPA in Dallas.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

AUG 2 6 2009

Freddie Breonus
Cochiti Community Development Corporation
5200 Cochiti Hwy
Cochiti, NM 87043

Dear Mr. Herrera:

Enclosed please find a Sanitary Survey report for the Cochiti Lake Water System (#063568423).

A Sanitary Survey is a comprehensive evaluation of the source, pumps and pumping facilities, treatment, distribution (including storage facilities), laboratory facilities, management and operator qualifications at a public water system. The enclosed report contains "Significant Deficiencies" on page 17 that lists any such deficiencies as well as other deficiencies noted by the surveyors in the areas evaluated. Please submit a report to the address below within 30 days indicating which of the significant deficiencies have been corrected and the schedule for correcting significant deficiencies. The report may be submitted to:

Kim Ngo
Source Water Protection Branch (6WQ-SD)
EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Ave.
Dallas, TX 75202

I would like to thank you for your assistance with the survey. Please call Kim at (214)-665-7158 if you have any questions regarding the enclosed report.

Sincerely yours,

Blake L. Atkins
Chief
Drinking Water Section

Enclosure

cc: Andrew Quintana, CCDC Supervisor
Chelo Hall (6EN-WP)

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS TX 75202-2733

JAN 2 6 2011

January 11, 2011

Victor Herrera, Maintenance Supervisor
Cochiti Pueblo
P. O. Box 70
Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87072

Dear Mr. Herrera:

To determine the quality of drinking water being provided to consumers, public water systems are required to monitor for chemical and radiological contaminants on a regular basis.

According to our records, Tribal officials failed to monitor for Stage 1 Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs) in the distribution system during the three year compliance period of January 2008 to December 2010 for the Cochiti Pueblo water system (PWS ID # 063500108). Failure to monitor for Stage 1 DBPs constitutes a violation of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires that the water system owner issue a Tier III Public Notice within one year after learning of a monitoring and reporting violation. For a Community water system, the process stipulates you must provide notice by mail or other direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill and other service connections to which water is delivered, and any other method reasonably calculated to reach others regularly served, if they would not normally be reached by the method above. Such people include those who do not pay water bills or do not have service connection addresses. Methods may include publication in a local newspaper, posting in public places, delivery of multiple copies to landlords or office building managers, or delivery to community organizations. **Notice may also be issued by publication in your annual Consumer Confidence Report.**

To assist you in this public notice process, a sample public notice is enclosed that you may use as a guide. Please note that the italicized statements in this sample notice are mandatory language for this type of violation and must be used in any notice that is issued. If you would like an electronic version of this template, you can find one at the following website:

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/publicnotification/complianchelp_templates.html

Please submit a copy of the Public Notice and a Certification Statement (see enclosure) to Andrea Abshire via mail (see address below) or e-mail a PDF file to **Abshire.Andrea@epa.gov** within 10 days after providing the notice to the public. Failure to issue Public Notice will result in a violation of the Public Notification Rule.

If you have the analytical results mentioned above, please submit them to Kim Ngo Kidd at **ngo.kim@epa.gov** or to the address listed below as soon as possible. If the data is acceptable, then a public notice will not be required.

If you do not have the analytical results mentioned above, please collect the sample in 2011 during the July – September time-frame. This action will return your system to compliance.

When you post a notice, it must remain posted for as long as the violation persists. If the violation is already resolved by the time you write the notice, you must post the notice for at least seven days.

Following the initial notice, you must repeat the notice annually for as long as the violation persists. You are not in compliance again until EPA determines so.

The address for Andrea Abshire is:

USEPA
Drinking Water Section (6WQ-SD)
1445 Ross Ave.
Dallas, TX 57202

If you have any questions, please contact Kim Ngo Kidd at (214) 665-7158. Thank you for your cooperation in complying with the public notification requirements and with the Stage 1 DBP sampling requirements.

Sincerely yours,

Blake L. Atkins
Chief
Drinking Water Section

Enclosures

cc: The Honorable Vernon Garcia, Governor
Cochiti Pueblo
P. O. Box 70
Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87072

Mr. Ray Bird, Lead Operator
Cochiti Pueblo
P. O. Box 70
Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87072

Matt Ziegler, NMEFC
2445 Alamo SE, Suite 300
Albuquerque, NM 87106

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Cochiti Pueblo Water System
PWS ID 063500108

Our water system violated drinking water standards over the past year. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did 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 the period of January 2008-December 2010, we did not monitor or test for Disinfection by Products (DBPs) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the past compliance period, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants and 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 were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
DBPs	1 every 3 years	None	During months of July-Sept. in 2008, 2009 or 2010	During July-Sept. 2011

What happened? What is being done?

[Describe corrective action.]

For more information, please contact [name of contact] at [phone number] or [mailing address].

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.

This notice is being sent to you by the Cochiti Pueblo Water System,
PWS ID # 063500108. Date distributed

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS TX 75202-2733

JAN 2 6 2011

January 11, 2011

Victor Herrera, Maintenance Supervisor
Cochiti Pueblo
P. O. Box 70
Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87072

Dear Mr. Herrera:

To determine the quality of drinking water being provided to consumers, public water systems are required to monitor for chemical and radiological contaminants on a regular basis.

According to our records, Tribal officials failed to monitor for Stage 1 Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs) in the distribution system during the three year compliance period of January 2008 to December 2010 for the Cochiti Pueblo water system (PWS ID # 063500108). Failure to monitor for Stage 1 DBPs constitutes a violation of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires that the water system owner issue a Tier III Public Notice within one year after learning of a monitoring and reporting violation. For a Community water system, the process stipulates you must provide notice by mail or other direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill and other service connections to which water is delivered, and any other method reasonably calculated to reach others regularly served, if they would not normally be reached by the method above. Such people include those who do not pay water bills or do not have service connection addresses. Methods may include publication in a local newspaper, posting in public places, delivery of multiple copies to landlords or office building managers, or delivery to community organizations. **Notice may also be issued by publication in your annual Consumer Confidence Report.**

To assist you in this public notice process, a sample public notice is enclosed that you may use as a guide. Please note that the italicized statements in this sample notice are mandatory language for this type of violation and must be used in any notice that is issued. If you would like an electronic version of this template, you can find one at the following website:

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/publicnotification/compliancehelp_templates.html

Please submit a copy of the Public Notice and a Certification Statement (see enclosure) to Andrea Abshire via mail (see address below) or e-mail a PDF file to **Abshire.Andrea@epa.gov** within 10 days after providing the notice to the public. Failure to issue Public Notice will result in a violation of the Public Notification Rule.

If you have the analytical results mentioned above, please submit them to Kim Ngo Kidd at **ngo.kim@epa.gov** or to the address listed below as soon as possible. If the data is acceptable, then a public notice will not be required.

If you do not have the analytical results mentioned above, please collect the sample in 2011 during the July – September time-frame. This action will return your system to compliance.

When you post a notice, it must remain posted for as long as the violation persists. If the violation is already resolved by the time you write the notice, you must post the notice for at least seven days.

Following the initial notice, you must repeat the notice annually for as long as the violation persists. You are not in compliance again until EPA determines so.

The address for Andrea Abshire is:

USEPA
Drinking Water Section (6WQ-SD)
1445 Ross Ave.
Dallas, TX 57202

If you have any questions, please contact Kim Ngo Kidd at (214) 665-7158. Thank you for your cooperation in complying with the public notification requirements and with the Stage 1 DBP sampling requirements.

Sincerely yours,

Blake L. Atkins
Chief
Drinking Water Section

Enclosures

cc: The Honorable Vernon Garcia, Governor
Cochiti Pueblo
P. O. Box 70
Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87072

Mr. Ray Bird, Lead Operator
Cochiti Pueblo
P. O. Box 70
Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87072

Matt Ziegler, NMEFC
2445 Alamo SE, Suite 300
Albuquerque, NM 87106

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Cochiti Pueblo Water System
PWS ID 063500108

Our water system violated drinking water standards over the past year. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did 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 the period of January 2008-December 2010, we did not monitor or test for Disinfection by Products (DBPs) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the past compliance period, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants and 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 were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
DBPs	1 every 3 years	None	During months of July-Sept. in 2008, 2009 or 2010	During July-Sept. 2011

What happened? What is being done?

[Describe corrective action.]

For more information, please contact [name of contact] at [phone number] or [mailing address].

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.

This notice is being sent to you by the Cochiti Pueblo Water System,
PWS ID # 063500108. Date distributed

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS TX 75202-2733

February 15, 2011

Mr. Ray Bird, Manager
Cochiti Pueblo
P. O. Box 70
Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87072

Dear Mr. Bird:

To determine the quality of drinking water being provided to consumers, public water systems are required to monitor for chemical and radiological contaminants on a regular basis.

According to our records, Tribal officials failed to monitor for IOCs during the compliance period of January 2002 to December 2010, for the Cochiti Pueblo **Water System** (PWS ID # 063500108) for TP003 entry point. Failure to monitor for IOCs is a violation of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires that the water system owner issue a Tier III Public Notice within one year after learning of a monitoring and reporting violation. For a Community water system, the process stipulates you must provide notice by mail or other direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill and other service connections to which water is delivered, and any other method reasonably calculated to reach others regularly served, if they would not normally be reached by the method above. Such people include those who do not pay water bills or do not have service connection addresses. Methods may include publication in a local newspaper, posting in public places, delivery of multiple copies to landlords or office building managers, or delivery to community organizations. **Notice may also be issued by publication in your annual Consumer Confidence Report.**

To assist you in this public notice process, a sample public notice is enclosed that you may use as a guide. Please note that the italicized statements in this sample notice are mandatory language for this type of violation and must be used in any notice that is issued. If you would like an electronic version of this template, you can find one at the following website:

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/publicnotification/complianceh elp_templates.html

Please submit a copy of the Public Notice and a Certification Statement (see enclosure) to Andrea Abshire via mail (see address below) or e-mail a PDF file to **Abshire.Andrea@epa.gov** within 10 days after providing the notice to the public. Failure to issue Public Notice will result in a violation of the Public Notification Rule.

If you have the IOCs analytical results mentioned above, please submit them to Kim Ngo Kidd at **Ngo.Kim@epa.gov** or to the address listed below as soon as possible. If the data is acceptable, then a public notice will not be required.

If you do not have the analytical results mentioned above, please collect the samples in 2011 for IOC contaminants. This action will return your system to compliance.

When you post a notice, it must remain posted for as long as the violation persists. If the violation is already resolved by the time you write the notice, you must post the notice for at least seven days.

Following the initial notice, you must repeat the notice annually for as long as the violation persists. You are not in compliance again until EPA determines so.

The address for Andrea Abshire and Kim Ngo Kidd is:

USEPA
Drinking Water Section (6WQ-SD)
1445 Ross Ave.
Dallas, TX 57202

If you have any questions, please contact Kim Ngo Kidd at (214) 665-7158. Thank you for your cooperation in complying with the Public Notification Rule requirements.

Sincerely yours,

Kim Ngo Kidd for B.A.

Blake L. Atkins
Chief
Drinking Water Section

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Vernon Garcia, Governor

Mr. Ray Bird, Lead Operator

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Cochiti Pueblo Water System
PWS ID 063500108

Our water system violated drinking water standards over the past year. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did 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 the period January2002 to December 2010, we did not monitor or test for IOCs and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the past compliance period, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants and 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 were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
IOCs	1 every 9 years at TP003	None	2002-2010	As soon as possible in 2011

What happened? What is being done?

[Describe corrective action.]

For more information, please contact [name of contact] at [phone number] or [mailing address].

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.

This notice is being sent to you by the Cochiti Pueblo Water System, PWS ID # 063500108. Date distributed

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

March 12, 2012

MAR 1 2 2012

Joseph A. Suina, President
Cochiti Development Corp.
5200 Cochiti Highway
Cochiti Lake, NM 87083

Dear Mr. Suina:

To determine the quality of drinking water being provided to consumers, public water systems are required to monitor for chemical and radiological contaminants on a regular basis.

According to our records, Tribal officials failed to monitor for Nitrate during the compliance period of January to December 2011 for the **Cochiti Community Development Corporation/Cochiti Lake system** (PWS ID 063568423) for TP001 entry point. Failure to monitor for Nitrate constitutes a violation of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires that the water system owner issue a Tier III Public Notice within one year after learning of a monitoring and reporting violation. For a Community water system, the process stipulates you must provide notice by mail or other direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill and other service connections to which water is delivered, and any other method reasonably calculated to reach others regularly served, if they would not normally be reached by the method above. Such people include those who do not pay water bills or do not have service connection addresses. Methods may include publication in a local newspaper, posting in public places, delivery of multiple copies to landlords or office building managers, or delivery to community organizations. **Notice may also be issued by publication in your annual Consumer Confidence Report.**

To assist you in this public notice process, a sample public notice is enclosed that you may use as a guide. Please note that the italicized statements in this sample notice are mandatory language for this type of violation and must be used in any notice that is issued. If you would like an electronic version of this template, you can find one at the following website:

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/publicnotification/complianceihelp_templates.html

Please submit a copy of the Public Notice and a Certification Statement (see enclosure) to Kim NgoKidd via mail (see address below) or e-mail a PDF file to **Ngo.Kim@epa.gov** within 10 days after providing the notice to the public. Failure to issue Public Notice will result in a violation of the Public Notification Rule.

If you have the analytical results mentioned above, please submit them to Kim Ngo-Kidd at **Ngo.Kim@epa.gov** or to the address listed below as soon as possible. If the data is acceptable, then a public notice will not be required.

If you do not have the analytical results mentioned above, please collect the sample in 2012 during the appropriate time-frame for that contaminant group. This action will return your system to compliance.

When you post a notice, it must remain posted for as long as the violation persists. If the violation is already resolved by the time you write the notice, you must post the notice for at least seven days.

Following the initial notice, you must repeat the notice annually for as long as the violation persists. You are not in compliance again until EPA determines so.

The address for Kim NgoKidd is:
USEPA
Drinking Water Section (6WQ-SD)
1445 Ross Ave.
Dallas, TX 57202

If you have any questions, please contact Kim NgoKidd at (214) 665-7158. Thank you for your cooperation in complying with the Public Notification Rule requirements.

Sincerely yours,

Blake L. Atkins
Chief
Drinking Water Section

Enclosures

cc: Freddie Briones, Regulatory Compliance Officer
5200 Cochiti Hwy.
Cochiti Lake, NM 87083

Andrew Quintana Operations Manager
5200 Cochiti Hwy.
Cochiti Lake, NM 87083

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for
Cochiti Community Development Corporation/Cochiti Lake System
PWS ID 063568423

Our water system violated drinking water standards over the past year. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did 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 the period January to December 2011, we did not monitor or test for Nitrate, and therefore, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the past compliance period, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants and 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 were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Nitrate	1 per year	None	During 2011	ASAP in 2012

What happened? What is being done?

[Describe corrective action.]

For more information, please contact [name of contact] at [phone number] or [mailing address].

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.

This notice is being sent to you by the **Cochiti Community Development Corporation/Cochiti Lake system**
PWS ID # 063568423. Date distributed:

bcc: Kim NgoKidd (6WQ-SD)
Bill Hurlbut (6WQ-SD)
Chelo Hall (6EN-WT)
Matt Ziegler, NM EFC

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

JUL 31 2012

Mr. Pete Trujillo
Cochiti Pueblo Water System
Supervisor/Manager
P.O. Box 70
Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87072

Dear Mr. Trujillo:

This office has been notified that bacteriological samples taken from the **COCHITI PUEBLO WATER SYSTEM (PWS ID # 063500108)** in the month of July, 2012, tested positive for total Coliform bacteria. Because more than one sample tested positive for coliform bacteria in the same sampling period, this constitutes a maximum contaminant level (MCL) violation of the Total Coliform Rule under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Occurrence of the MCL violation referenced above requires, by regulation, significant follow up actions on the part of your water system officials. These follow-up actions include:

a. The public water system must take measures to eliminate the coliform contamination from your water system.

b. The public water system must collect at least five routine bacteriological samples in **NEXT MONTH.**

c. The public water system must issue a public notice to its customers (as soon as practical or within 30 days) regarding this MCL violation:

   1. By mail or hand delivery to each customer receiving a bill and other service connections to which water is delivered; and

   2. Any other method (e.g., publication in local newspaper, posting in public places) reasonably calculated to reach others regularly served, if they would not normally be reached by the method above.

To assist you in the public notice process, a sample public notice is enclosed that you may use as a guide. Please note that the *italicized statements* in this sample notice are mandatory language for this type of violation and must be used in any notice that is issued. In addition to the methods listed above, you must use other methods to assure that the public notice reaches customers that otherwise may not be reached. Other methods including newspaper, local newsletters, delivery to community organizations and word-of-mouth, may be more effective and expeditious in providing a public health warning to your community.

Please send us a copy of the public notice that you issue for this MCL violation. **If you have any questions, please have your staff call Bill Hurlbut (214) 665-8305 John Baker (214) 665-7542 or Shirley Mlachak (214) 665- 2267 of my staff.**

Sincerely yours,

Blake L. Atkins
Chief
Drinking Water Section

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Governor Phillip Quintana
Cochiti Pueblo
P.O. Box 70
Cochiti, NM 87072

Chelo Hall
Public Water Supply Enforcement Team (6EN-WP)

Rose Afandi, (UNMEFC)
NM Environmental Finance Center
2445 Alamo SE, Suite 300
Albuquerque, NM 87106

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Tests Showed Coliform Bacteria in the Cochiti Pueblo Water System (063500108)

Our water system recently violated the total coliform bacteria drinking water standard. As our customers you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. We took a total number of 5 samples to test for the presence of coliform bacteria during July 2012. **Two** of our samples showed the presence of total coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month may be total coliform present.

What should I do?

a. **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.** However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

b. People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. 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 or on the EPA website in English (http://www.epa.gov/safewater/crypto.html) and in Spanish (http://www.epa.gov/safewater/spanish/crypto.html).

What does this mean?

Coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.*

Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the system's treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*, are present. **We did not find any of these bacteria in our testing.**

What happened? What was done?

[Describe corrective action.]

For more information, please contact. Pete Trujillo of the Cochiti Pueblo Water System at 505-465-2244 or P.O. Box 70 Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87083

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.

This notice is being sent to you by the Cochiti Pueblo Water System (PWS ID # 063500108).

Date distributed:

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Information and Contacts

PWSS Number	Water System Name	Date
063568423	Cochiti Lake Water System	6/18/2012

Basic System Information

Recommended Certification Level

One

System Classification (C-NTNC-NC)	Service Area Type Code	Seasonal (Y/N)	Seasonal Begin Date	Seasonal End Date
C	RES	NO	NA	NA

Legal Entity	Name	Address	Phone Number	Legal Entity Code
Administrative Contact	Ron Fernandez	CCDC (Cochiti Community Development Corp) 5200 Cochiti Hwy Cochiti, NM 87083	505-465-2219	AC
Operator in Responsible Charge	Freddie Briones,	5200 Cochiti Hwy Cochiti, NM 87083	505-465-2684	ORC
Utility Director				
Operator	Freddie Briones, Operator	5200 Cochiti Hwy Cochiti, NM 87083	505-465-2684	

Names of Sanitary Survey Inspectors	Andrew Waite William Davis
Name of Operators Present	Freddie Briones

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Information and Contacts

Staffing and Certification Information		
Name	**Position**	**Certification/Agency**
Freddie Briones	Operator Level 1	EFC

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
General Information

Basic System Statistics and information				
Residential Population 530	**Transient Population** 150	**Non-Transient Population** UNK	**Number Connections** 265	**Primary Source Code** GW
Average Daily Demand (MGD) 400,000	**Peak Daily Demand (MGD)** 0.5		**Total Production Capacity (MGD)** 9.3	
List of Facilities and Description	Two 200 ft. wells, each with a 75 Hp vertical turbine pump, Two storage tanks, steel One MIOX generator Two chemical injection pumps (one at each well) Three high service feed pumps (booster pumps) (one is a backup)			

Planned Future Capital Improvement Projects	There is a plan to extend a water main to the tent rocks area for a visitor's center.

Sanitary Survey Form
Sources

Basic Well Information					
Well Name **WELL 1 (Main Well)**	**Pump Capacity (gpm)** **625**	**Well Depth** **400**	**Depth of Intake** **UNK**	**Availability Code (P,E)** **P**	**Activity Code (A,I)** **A**
Pumping records kept? **YES**	**Date Constructed** **70s**	**Static Water Level** **UNK**	**Casing Type** **STEEL**	**Casing Diameter (in.)** **16**	**Pump Horsepower** **75**
Power Phase **3 PHASE**		**Pump controls protected?** **YES**		**Auxiliary power?** **NO**	

Well Conditions	
Is site security Adequate?	**YES**
Is well house or pump subject to flooding?	**NO**
Does all equipment have adequate access for repair/replacement?	**YES**
Is lightning protection available for the pump?	**YES**
Is electrical equipment secured against weather, insects and animals?	**YES**
Type alarm present for pump failure?	**YES**

Is the Pump equipped with the following?	**Check Valve**	**Isolation Valve**	**Pressure Gauge**	**Air Relief Valve**	**Flow Meter**	**Disinfection System**
	NO	**NO**	**YES**	**YES**	**YES**	**YES**

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Sources

Well Conditions cont'd	
Well Name	**WELL 1 (Main Well)**
Does the well have a blow off?	**NO**
Does the well have a raw water sample tap?	**NO**
Does the well have a treated water sample tap?	**YES**
Does the casing extend at least 18" above the ground?	**NO**
Is the well vent height at least 18" above ground level?	**NO**
Is the sanitary seal intact (or are there any holes or open penetrations)?	**Unk**
Is turbine pump water leaking?	**NO**
Is a concrete pad around the well?	**YES**
Is the well under the influence of surface water?	**NO**
Does the well need a GUDI test/evaluation?	**NO**
Is the well near any sources of contamination?	**NO**
Does the system monitor raw water quality?	**NO**

Well number on is located inside a secure fenced area. The well head is not enclosed in a well house. The concrete pad at the main well does not extend at least 3 inches above the ground. The casing is flush with the pad, consequently the well head seal could not be examined. The air relief valve is not turned down. There is no blow off piping. There is no raw water tap. The footer valve appears to be malfunctioning (when the well motor turns off the spindle will spin backwards as the water vacates the pipe). There is no check valve between the pump and the onsite storage tank. The disinfection point is in a vault. There is a water meter and a pressure gauge in the vault. There is only a single check valve on the high pressure makeup line between the finished water discharge piping and the disinfection injection point. Water production is at 588 gpd. per capita indicating leaks in the distribution system or water returning to the well due to the failure of the footer valve and the check valve.

Sanitary Survey Form
Sources

Basic Well Information					
Well Name **GOLF COURSE (2nd well)**	**Pump Capacity (gpm)** **1,000 gpm**	**Well Depth** **400 FT**	**Depth of Intake** **UNK**	**Availability Code (P,E)** **E Used day to day for watering golf course**	**Activity Code (A,I)** **A**
Pumping records kept? **NO**	**Date Constructed** **70s Pump replaced 2012**	**Static Water Level** **UNKNOWN**	**Casing Type** **STEEL**	**Casing Diameter (in.)** **16**	**Pump Horsepower** **75**
Power Phase **3 PHASE**		**Pump controls protected?** **YES**		**Auxiliary power?**	**NO**

Well Conditions	
Is site security Adequate?	**YES**
Is well house or pump subject to flooding?	**NO**
Does all equipment have adequate access for repair/replacement?	**YES**
Is lightning protection available for the pump?	**NO**
Is electrical equipment secured against weather, insects and animals?	**YES**
Type alarm present for pump failure?	**PHONE**

Is the Pump equipped with the following?	**Check Valve**	**Isolation Valve**	**Pressure Gauge**	**Air Relief Valve**	**Flow Meter**	**Disinfection System**
	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	System not operating

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Sources

Well Conditions cont'd	
Well Name	Golf Course (2nd well)
Does the well have a blow off?	NO
Does the well have a raw water sample tap?	NO
Does the well have a treated water sample tap?	YES
Does the casing extend at least 18" above the ground?	NO
Is the well vent height at least 18" above ground level?	NO
Is the sanitary seal intact (or are there any holes or open penetrations)?	No, not sealed
Is turbine pump water leaking?	NO
Is a concrete pad around the well?	YES
Is the well under the influence of surface water?	NO
Does the well need a GUDI test/evaluation?	NO
Is the well near any sources of contamination?	NO
Does the system monitor raw water quality?	NO

Well pump was replaced this year. Water use is generally for golf course watering (no potable use). The well head is in an enclosed secure area. The casing is at the level of the pad. The well head is not sealed. The well head is exposed to the elements. The well has a drip lubrication system for the shaft. There is no pressure gauge. There is no blow off (pump to waste). The air relief vent at well 2 is plumbed below the floor line and not screened. The valve to isolate the well from the water distribution is not functional. The operator is using a clay valve to isolate potable from non potable streams. The MIOX equipment does not work here. When this source is used for potable water liquid chlorine is transported to an onsite day tank. No chemical testing has been done at this source. There is a finished water tap.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Disinfection (Liquid Feed)

Name of Disinfection Unit MIOX FOR WELL #1			
What type of Disinfection is used?	MIOX (CL_2)	Where is the disinfection application point?	Vault before tank #1
Is liquid solution adequately mixed?	YES	Continuous Operation?	YES
Is liquid solution tank covered?	YES	Adequate stand-by equipment?	NO
Are there spill containment provisions?	NO	Is there a working 4-in-1 valve?	NO
Can feed pump operate within the necessary range?	UNK (NO FINISHED WATER TAP)	Is there a fail safe device attached to a flow switch?	NO
How often is dosage checked?	WEEKLY	Are daily operating records maintained?	YES
What is the chlorine usage rate?	100-15 GAL PER 400K GAL	Have there been any interruptions in disinfection?	YES
Is the disinfection building safe and secure?	YES	Is residual measured daily at the feed point?	NO
What is the chlorine residual goal?	1 TO 2 MG/L IN DIST	Are cross connections present in the chlorination room?	YES

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Disinfection (Cont'd)

Name of Disinfection Unit
MIOX FOR WELL 1

Will the first customer receive chlorinated water with adequate contact time to inactivate 99.99% of viruses?

Yes when running.
There is no way to control the dosage of the disinfectant. There is only a single check valve to prevent raw water from short circuiting through the makeup line from the high pressure side of the finished water line. There are no raw or finished water taps.

CT calculations:
Assumptions contact time is limited to detention time in flow through tank considering only 3% of the total volume (both inlet and out let where at the bottom of the tank, separated by between 35 to 45 degrees) and 1000 ft of line to first customer.

Pump rate for 2 pumps: 500 gpm + 25 gpm at pumphouse = 525 gpm
Pipe diameter = 8 inches
Tank volume: 126,000 gallons
Baffling factor 0.03
Effective tank volume: 126,000 gal *0.03 =3780 gal
Effective pipe volume $(8/12)^2/4 \times \Pi \times 1000$ ft x 7.48 gall/cf =1044 gal
Assume Temp between 10-15 C and pH 7-9:
DT = vol/time (3780+1044)/500 = 9.64 min
C = 5 mg-min/L ÷ 9.64 min = 0.51 mg/L

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Pumps and Pumping Facilities

Name of Pump Station	**1**
Describe pumps present (Number, types, function)	**2 High service feed pumps, one is a back up but cannot be used because it generates excessive pressure changes that cause distribution line failures.**
Pump Capacities (gpm) and Horsepowers	**500 gpm at75 hp**
Are Pump Capacities Adequate (For production pumps: Able to meet average daily demand with largest pump down for 18 hours)?	**No since backup is not able to be used.**
Are flow meters present? Are flow records kept?	**YES TO BOTH**
In the case of Booster pumps, is there a pressure gauge on the suction and discharge side of the pump? **Is there a fail safe to prevent the suction pressure from going below 10 psi?** **Is the discharge side pressure excessive?**	**Only on the discharge side of the main booster pump. The discharge pressure from the emergency pump is excessive. Tank 1 gravity feeds to the pumps but there is no failsafe.**
Are redundant pumps present? Is there an isolation valve for each pump?	**YES TO BOTH**
Do Pumps have excessive vibration or heat when running?	**NO**
Is lubrication oil food grade and in good shape?	**YES**
Are cross connections present at water lubricated pumps? Is each pump equipped with a check valve?	**No cross connections. There is a check valve**

Are adequate alarms present? Fail safe?	**YES**
Pumping facilities	
Is the pump facility used for incompatible storage?	**NO**
Is the facility subject to flooding?	**NO**
Is the facility secure?	**YES**
Are pump controls in good shape and protected from the elements?	**YES**

There is a cross connection from the discharge side of the booster pump to the disinfection injection point. In conjunction with the failed check and footer valves, this may be a source of treated water being returned to the aquifer. The downstream pressure gauge at the back up booster pump is not working. There are no screens on the air relief vents at either of the booster pumps.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Storage

Name of Storage Tank	**1**	**Internal Condition**	**UNKNOWN**
Type of Material	**STEEL**	**Type of Internal Coating**	**UNKNOWN**
Capacity	**125,000 GAL**	**External Condition**	**External pitting**
Age	**35 +**	**Drain Condition**	**OK**
Time since last Cleaning?	**3- 5 years**	**Vent and vent Screen Condition**	**Not high enough from ground, 24 mesh has blown out**
Ave. Detention time (days)		**Overflow Condition**	**OK**
Type of Tank (Side stream or flow thru)	**Flow through**	**Do overflows terminate between 12" and 24" above the splash pad?**	**NO**
Can tank be isolated from the system?	**NO**	**Do overflows have splash pads?**	**NO**
Is the hatch locked and constructed properly?	**YES**	**Are roof penetrations at level indicator properly sealed?**	**YES**
Is site security Adequate?	**YES**	**Does the level indicator work properly?**	**YES**

The storage tank is inside a secure area with adequate fencing. There is evidence of spalding on the exterior of the tank. The hatch was not locked. The conduit for the water elevation gauge was not properly sealed. The overflow piping is too low to the ground, not screened with 24 mesh, and has no erosion protection. No drain line could be found.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Storage

Name of Storage Tank	**2**	**Internal Condition**	**Unknown**
Type of Material	**Steel**	**Type of Internal Coating**	**Unknown**
Capacity	**200 K**	**External Condition**	**Pitted**
Age	**35+**	**Drain Condition**	**UNKNOWN**
Time since last Cleaning?	**Unk**	**Vent and vent Screen Condition**	**Missing screen**
Ave. Detention time (days)	**Unk**	**Overflow Condition**	**UNKNOWN**
Type of Tank (Side stream or flow thru)	**Side stream**	**Do overflows terminate between 12" and 24" above the splash pad?**	**NO**
Can tank be isolated from the system?	**YES**	**Do overflows have splash pads?**	**NO**
Is the hatch locked and constructed properly?	**NO**	**Are roof penetrations at level indicator properly sealed?**	**YES**
Is site security Adequate?	**YES**	**Does the level indicator work properly?**	**YES**

This is a side stream tank, effectively at the far end of the distribution system. The altitude valve is not functioning resulting in the need to operate the system manually resulting in tank over flow. The tank is remote but not in a secure area. The base of the tank has vegetation. The access to the ladder is secured. The hatch was not locked. The overflow piping is too low to the ground, not screened with 24 mesh, and has no erosion protection. No drain line could be found.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Distribution

Type of Pipe Material and pipe diameter ranges	Percent of Distribution System Mains	Percent of Leaks
PVC	100	Two lower elevation areas

System Pressure Range	150-165
Number of pressure zones	2
Number of hydrants (flush and fire)	50 to 70 on Line
Number of Dead End Lines	
How many PRVs are present? Any issues?	2
Are distribution system maps complete?	YES
Is the system interconnected with any other systems?	NO
Does the system have adequate valving?	YES
Are leaks numerous?	YES
Does the system have construction standards?	NO
What Disinfection procedure is used for new lines and repairs?	CHLORINATION
Does the system have a flushing program?	YES

Does the system have adequate spare parts and repair supplies for the distribution system?	**No, but town is close for parts.**

The distribution system has leak issues in lower lying areas. This may be due to construction where the pipeline ditches were refilled with the soil removed to make the trench without any bedding material. The operator & contractor used to make leak repairs noted this in discussion.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Management/Operations

Financial Information	
Does the system have an annual operating Budget?	**NO**
Does the system bill for water?	**YES, A FLAT RATE**
Does the system develop an annual financial report?	**NO**
Does the system have emergency funding?	**YES**
How are spending decisions made?	**AT ADMIN LEVEL**
Are there sufficient funds for staff training?	**YE5**
Does the system have a formal accounting system and formal financial records system?	**YES**
Planning	
Does management know what problems are present at the system?	**YES**
Has somebody at the system prioritized repair/replacement of critical assets?	**NO**
Does the system have a written emergency plan?	**NO**
Does the system have a master plan?	**YES**

Does the system have source water protection plan?	**NO**
Has a Capacity Assessment been completed?	**NO**
Is there effective communications between management, operators and customers?	**YES**
Is staffing level adequate?	**NO**
Is management familiar with SDWA requirements?	**NO**
Are records kept according to requirements? **(MORs – 3 years Bacti analyses – 5 years Chemical analyses – 10 years Documentation of Corrective Actions – 3 years Sanitary Survey Reports – 10 years)**	**YES**
Is monitoring/testing adequate?	**NO**
Does the system do required public notifications?	**YES**
Does the system do CCR reports?	**YES**
Does the system have a list of critical customers?	**NO**
Are operators properly trained?	**NOT IN PROCESS CONTROL**
Overall water system security	**OK**

Does the water system have an adequate spare parts inventory?	**NO BUT TOWN IS CLOSE**
Does the water system have a preventive maintenance program?	**NO**
Operations	
Does the system have a coliform monitoring plan?	**YES**
Does the system have SOPs?	**YES**

The upper management has recently changed. There is one operator who has collateral duties including the waste water plant. Contractors address water main leaks and major repairs

Does the water system have an adequate spare parts inventory?	NO BUT TOWNS CLOSE
Does the water system have a preventive maintenance program?	NO
Operations	
Does the system have a sampling monitoring plan?	YES
Does the system have SOP's?	YES

The upper management has recently changed. There is one operator who has additional duties including the waste water plant. Contractors address water main leaks and major repairs

Sanitary Survey Form
Sources

Basic Well Information					
Well Name: **Well 3**	Pump Capacity: 175 gpm	Well Depth: 300 ft	Depth of Intake: UNK	Depth of pump: UNK	Activity Code (A,I): A
Availability Code (P,E): P	Date Constructed: 1972	Static Water Level: 150 ft	Casing Type: Steel	Casing Diameter: 6 in	Casing Depth (ft.): UNK
Depth of Grout: UNK	Type Pump: Submersible	Pump hp: UNK			

Well Conditions	
Is site security Adequate?	Yes (5)
Is well house or pump subject to flooding?	No
Does all equipment have adequate access for repair/replacement?	Yes
Is the overall pump condition good?	Yes
Is lightning protection available for the pump?	Unk
Is electrical equipment secured against weather, insects and animals?	Yes
Type alarm present for pump failure?	None

Is the Pump equipped with the following?	Check Valve	Isolation Valve	Pressure Gauge	Air Relief Valve	Flow Meter	Sample tap	Disinfection System
	Y	Y	Y (6)	N	Y	Y (12)	Y (11)

Does the well have a blow off?	Yes (7)
Does the casing extend at least 18" above ground level?	No (8)
Is the well vent height at least 18" above ground level?	No (8)
Is the sanitary seal intact?	No (9)
Is turbine pump water leaking?	No
Is a concrete pad around the well?	Yes (10)
Is the well under the influence of surface water?	No
Does the well need a GUDI test/evaluation?	No

5) There is a barbed wire fence around Well 3's wellhouse. Brush too close to well, slight fire hazard, but mainly housekeeping
6) Pressure gauge is not in good shape and needs to be replaced. The water system has plans to change it out soon
7) Blow off needs a smaller mesh screen
8) Casing and vent not 18" high. Vent needs to be replaced, currently plugged by a piece of plastic (well casing breathes through cracked sanitary seal)
9) Sanitary seal plate is cracked at perimeter where it meets the casing
10) Well sits on concrete floor inside wellhouse.
11) Chlorinator needs to be replaced: replace tubing and connector in peristaltic pump. Currently it is pulling in air and not pulling consistent dosage of chlorine.
12) Reposition sample tap so that it faces downward and a sample can be taken post-disinfection.

Sanitary Survey Form
Sources

Basic Well Information					
Well Name: **Well 1 BACKUP**	Pump Capacity: 38 gpm	Well Depth: 250 ft	Depth of Intake: UNK	Depth of pump: 120 ft	Activity Code (A,I): A
Availability Code (P,E): E	Date Constructed: 19602	Static Water Level: 90 ft	Casing Type: Steel	Casing Diameter: 6 in	Casing Depth (ft.): UNK
Depth of Grout: Unk	Type Pump: Submersible	Pump HP: Unk			

Well Conditions	
Is site security Adequate?	Yes
Is well house or pump subject to flooding?	No
Does all equipment have adequate access for repair/replacement?	Yes
Is the overall pump condition good?	Yes
Is lightning protection available for the pump?	Unk
Is electrical equipment secured against weather, insects and animals?	Yes
Type alarm present for pump failure?	None (13)

Is the Pump equipped with the following?	Check Valve	Isolation Valve	Pressure Gauge	Air Relief Valve	Flow Meter	Sample tap	Disinfection System
	Y	?	Y (15)	N	Y	Y	Y (19)

Does the well have a blow off?	Yes (14)
Does the casing extend at least 18" above ground level?	No (16)
Is the well vent height at least 18" above ground level?	No (16)
Is the sanitary seal intact?	No (17)
Is turbine pump water leaking?	No
Is a concrete pad around the well?	Yes (18)
Is the well under the influence of surface water?	No
Does the well need a GUDI test/evaluation?	No

13) Dwight would find out if a well is down only when he checks on the well in the AM and in the evening. An alarm is needed.
14) Blowoff exits to daylight, has no screen, and is leaking water (there is a leaky valve somewhere; the well is not running yet water is leaking thru the blowoff). Blowoff needs a proper mesh screen or flapgate and leaky valve needs to be replaced.
15) Pressure gauge is not in good shape and needs to be replaced. There are plans to change it out soon
16) Casing and vent not 18" high and vent has a mesh screen high up inside vent head
17) Electrical conduit line has hole at casing, covered with tape. Needs to be sealed.
18) Well sits on concrete floor inside wellhouse.
19) Emergency well does not have the capacity to disinfect / chlorinate

Sanitary Survey Form
Sources

Basic Well Information					
Well Name: **Well 2 INACTIVE**	Pump Capacity: UNK	Well Depth: Unk	Depth of Intake: Unk	Depth of pump: Unk	Activity Code (A,I): I
Availability Code (P,E): E	Date Constructed: UNK	Static Water Level: Unk	Casing Type:	Casing Diameter:	Casing Depth (ft.): Unk
Depth of Grout: Unk	Type Pump: Submersible:	Pump Hp: Unk			

Well Conditions							
Is site security Adequate?							No (20)
Is well house or pump subject to flooding?							No
Does all equipment have adequate access for repair/replacement?							No
Is the overall pump condition good?							Yes
Is lightning protection available for the pump?							Unk
Is electrical equipment secured against weather, insects and animals?							No *
Type alarm present for pump failure?							None
Is the Pump equipped with the following?	Check Valve	Isolation Valve	Pressure Gauge	Air Relief Valve	Flow Meter	Sample tap	Disinfection System
	N **	N **	N **	N **	N **	N **	N **
Does the well have a blow off?							Yes
Does the casing extend at least 18" above ground level?							Yes
Is the well vent height at least 18" above ground level?							No **
Is the sanitary seal intact?							No **
Is turbine pump water leaking?							No
Is a concrete pad around the well?							Yes
Is the well under the influence of surface water?							No
Does the well need a GUDI test/evaluation?							No

20) No security barbed wire fencing. Bullet holes on outside of door.

** According to operators, Well 2 is Inactive and Abandoned. However, the well is neither capped or abandoned. It needs to be properly abandoned, as it is, the vent hole is open to atmosphere. There are also housekeeping issues, with a birds nest on the shelf and dead mouse on the floor of wellhouse.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Disinfection

Name of Disinfection Unit:	**Chlorinator to Well 3**		
Liquid Chlorination			
What type of Disinfection is used?	Sodium hypochlorite 10%	How often is dosage checked?	Daily (log book)
Is liquid solution adequately mixed?	Y	What is the chlorine usage rate?	3 x 50 gal drums per year (21)*
Is liquid solution tank covered?	Y	Is the disinfection building safe and secure?	Y
Are there spill containment provisions?	N (4)	What is the chlorine residual goal?	0.4 mg/L
Can feed pump operate within the necessary range?	31-32 strokes (gpm)	How often is dosage checked?	Daily (log book)

21) Don Castillo (NMRWA) helps provide technical assistance with chemicals.

* Chlorination system needs to be replaced. Replace tubing and connector because it is pulling in air, and not pulling in a consistent chlorine dosage.

Will the first customer receive chlorinated water with adequate contact time to destroy viruses? YES

In a Y shaped line, Well 3 pumps ½ miles to Willie's house and ¼ mile to Justin's house. The first customer is Justin.

Pipe diameter: 6"
Distance to 1st customer: 1000' to Justin's house
Pump rate: 150 gpm Well 3
Tank volume: no credit given, since tank is behind the well and not before the first customer. Well 3 can pump to Tank or to Justin's house or to Willie's house.

CT considerations/calculations:
1000 ft of 6" line to the Justin's house, with well pump at 150 gpm, so the detention time to the first customer would be:
Detention time = $(6/12)^2/4 \times \Pi \times 1000$ ft x 7.48 gall/cf / 150 gpm = 39.14 minutes.
Assume Temp between 10-15 C and pH 7-9:
CxT = 5 mg-min/L
C = 5 mg-min/L ÷ 39.14 min = 0.127 mg/L

To meet CT, a chlorine residual of 0.13 mg/L would have to be maintained. Dwight Mody's goal of 0.4 mg/L more than meets this residual.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Storage

Design and Maintenance of Storage Facilities:		TANK 1 (300k gallon) photos not available	
Type of Material	Steel	Internal Condition	Unk
Capacity	300,000 g	Type of Internal Coating	Unk
Age	30 yr	External Condition	Good
Time since last rehab	1 year (22)	Drain Condition	Good
Cathodic Protection (Y/N)	No	Vent & Screen Condition	Good
Ave. Detention time (days)	50%/day (23)	Overflow Condition	(26)
Type of Tank (Floating or Direct Pumping)	Direct (24)	Do overflows terminate at least 18" above ground?	N (26)
Can tank be isolated from the system?	Unk	Do overflows have splash pads?	N (27)
Is the hatch locked and constructed properly?	Y	Are roof penetrations at level indicator properly sealed?	Y
Is site security Adequate?	Y	Does the level indicator work properly?	Y
Tank Foundation Condition	Good (25)	Does ladder terminate 10' above ground and secured?	Y (28)

22) Last year tank was cleaned for the first time. According to operator, they found only 1/16 inch of sediment.

23) Tank level drops from 29' to 17' (roughly 24,000 gpd), which comes to a 50% turnover per day. Dwight records the tank volume level, the chlorine residual, and the pump meter every day

24) Victor thinks there is a separate inlet and outlet at the bottom of the tank. However, we saw only 1 line leaving & entering the tank and assume it is a floating tank.

NOTE: Victor spoke about plans for a new tank that would be placed next to this 300k tank. They will also eliminate / demolish another inactive old tank that has not been used for a long time. The new tank would be direct pumping where the inlet enters from the bottom, goes up the top and drips down inside the tank, while the outlet pipe is at the bottom of the tank. This design gives additional CT credit. EPA has concern that the new planned Tank will lead to water stagnating. Two tanks will have an altitude valve regulating the level of both. The DNRC has an EPA Dept that helped the Tribe get this project for the Maintenance Department.

25) Tank foundation is in good condition.
26) Overflow screen needs smaller screen or a flap gate. Overflow terminates only 7" above ground.

27) Overflow does not have splash pad but has gravel, and water discharges away from tank foundation. Okay.
28) Ladder is about 10' high and not easily accessible.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Storage

Design and Maintenance of Storage Facilities:		TANK 2 (100k gallon) Inactivated	
Type of Material	Steel	Internal Condition	Unk
Capacity	100,000 g	Type of Internal Coating	Unk
Age	30 yr	External Condition	Good
Time since last rehab	UNK	Drain Condition	Good
Cathodic Protection (Y/N)	No	Vent & Screen Condition	Good
Ave. Detention time (days)	UNK	Overflow Condition	(26)
Type of Tank (Floating or Direct Pumping)	Direct (24)	Do overflows terminate at least 18" above ground?	N (26)
Can tank be isolated from the system?	Unk	Do overflows have splash pads?	N (27)
Is the hatch locked and constructed properly?	UNK	Are roof penetrations at level indicator properly sealed?	Y
Is site security Adequate?	Y	Does the level indicator work properly?	Y
Tank Foundation Condition	Good	Does ladder terminate 10' above ground and secured?	Y (28)

24) Victor thinks there is a separate inlet and outlet at the bottom of the tank. However, we saw only 1 line leaving & entering the tank and assume it is a floating tank.

NOTE: Victor spoke about plans for a new tank that would be placed next to this 300k tank. They will also eliminate / demolish another inactive old tank that has not been used for a long time. The new tank would be direct pumping where the inlet enters from the bottom, goes up the top and drips down inside the tank, while the outlet pipe is at the bottom of the tank. This design gives additional CT credit. EPA has concern that the new planned Tank will lead to water stagnating. Two tanks will have an altitude valve regulating the level of both. The DNRC has an EPA Dept that helped the Tribe get this project for the Maintenance Department.

26) Overflow screen needs smaller screen or a flap gate. Overflow terminates only 7" above ground.

27) Overflow does not have splash pad but has gravel, and water discharges away from tank foundation. Okay.

28) Ladder is about 10' high and not easily accessible.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Distribution

Type of Pipe Material	Percent of Distribution System Mains	Percent of Leaks
6" domestic PVC		High (29)
6" fire mains AC (31)		

Pipe diameter Ranges	6 " (30)
System Pressure Range	
Lowest elevation in system	
Highest elevation in system	
Number of pressure zones	1
Number of hydrants (flush and fire)	56 fire hydrants (all active), 5 flush hydrants (deadends)
Number of Dead End Lines	5
Are distribution system maps complete?	Yes (31)
Is the system interconnected with any other systems?	No
Does the system have adequate valving?	No (32)
Are leaks numerous?	Yes

29) In the past year, there were 4 main breaks of which 2 were caused by contractors. Average water loss is 10,000 – 20,000 gpd due to misuse and leaks. Operator said the line leaks are due to weep valves leaking, leaky valves, leaky joints.

30) It is important that they have replacement parts on site. They have some equipment (e.g., backhoe) but must buy parts on an as needed basis, driving all the way into town and back. Victor must go through the Finance Dept to buy parts and through a complicated PO process. There needs to be a more efficient way to purchase parts, not only during regular hours but also during emergency hours. Victor is trying to build up a stock inventory so that staff do not have to go into town each time they need parts.

31) They have plans to eliminate the asbestos pipes that serve the fire main and eliminate AC pipes that serve residences. New pipes will be 6" PVC (DR-18 style) which is the state minimum specs. He is talking to IHS about 8" PVC (DR-14 style) which is thicker.

32) There are roughly 80 valves of which 10% (or 7) are inoperable. It is hard to isolate parts of the system. Victor is trying to get new GPS hand held units to GPS all valves.

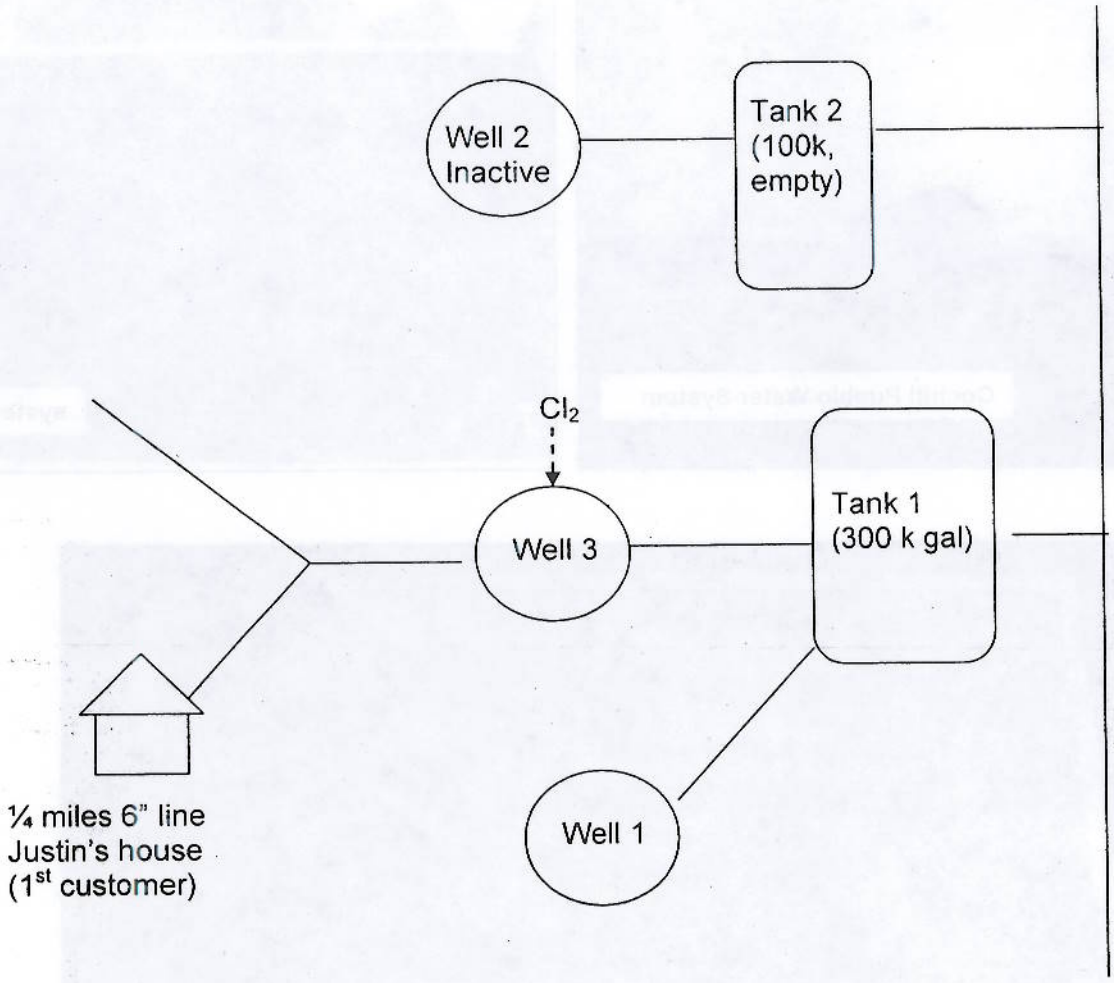
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Management/Operations

Financial Information		Planning	
Does the system have an annual operating Budget?	Yes, varies (33)	Does management know what problems are present at the system?	No
Does the system bill for water?	(34)	Has management prioritized repair/replacement of critical assets?	No
Does the system develop an annual financial report?	Yes (35)	Does the system have a written emergency plan?	Not yet
Does the system have emergency funding?	No	Does the system have a master plan?	Unk
Is management familiar with SDWA requirements?	Yes, Dwight is	Does the system have source water protection plan?	Unk
Are records kept according to requirements?	Yes (36)	Can operators make required process control decisions?	Yes
Is monitoring/testing adequate?	Yes, per Freddie	Can operators make administrative decisions?	Yes, Victor
Does the system do required public notifications?	no violations currently	Can operators conduct a preventive maintenance program?	Yes
Does the system do CCR reports?	Yes	Has a Capacity Assessment been completed?	Unk
Does the system have a list of critical customers?	No (37)	Effective communications between management, operators, customers?	Too early to tell
Do operators have required certification?	(38)	Is staffing level adequate?	No

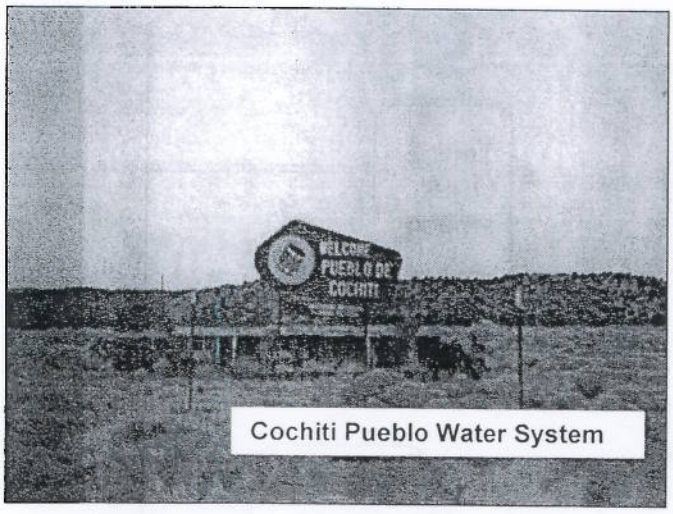
33) Budget for water varies depending on grants they receive and the percentage of the grants the Tribe votes to give the water department.
34) No water meters. They charge a flat rate of $20 – 25 / house per month for maintenance and upkeep but not for water itself. The fee goes into a General Fund.
35) Victor is starting to develop a financial report to show the need for more financial support for salaries, equipment, and purchase of spare parts.
36) Dwight keeps bacteriological and chemical records in a binder at his office and keeps chlorine logs in the wellhouse.
37) No critical customer list but they know they have 3 critical service connections to the Elderly Clinic, the New Clinic, and Headstart.
38) Dwight is working on Level 1 certification, to test in April 2009.

NOTE: Victor is working to merge the Maintenance Dept. with DNRC, allows for pooling of grants together. The merge will help supplement Dwight's salary and provide a Water budget for equipment and parts, rather than relying on a % of grant money passed down to the Maintenance Dept. when it's available and voted on by the Tribe. The merge should increase salary, training, and equipment. Victor hopes to tie operator salary to the level of certification in the future as an incentive for improvements.

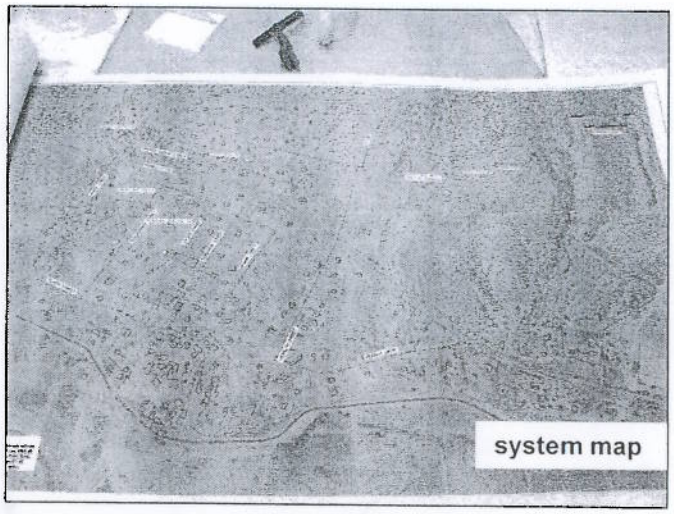
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Schematic



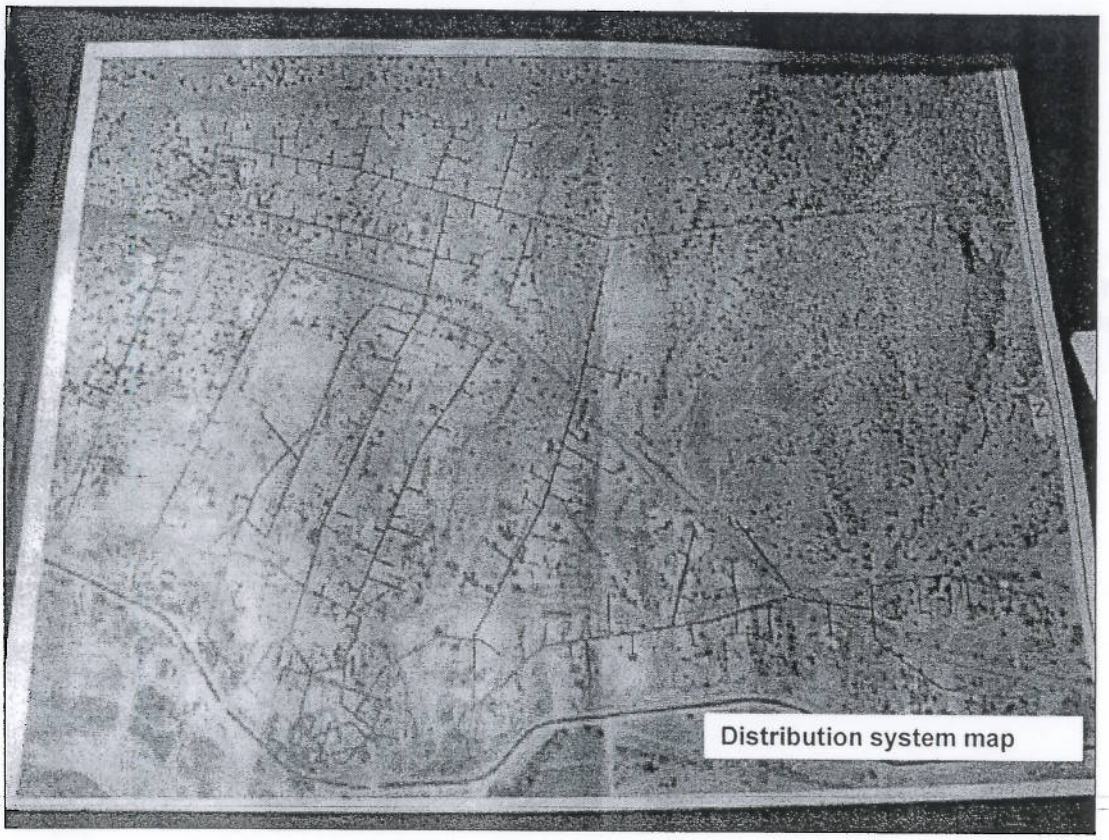
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Photos



Cochiti Pueblo Water System

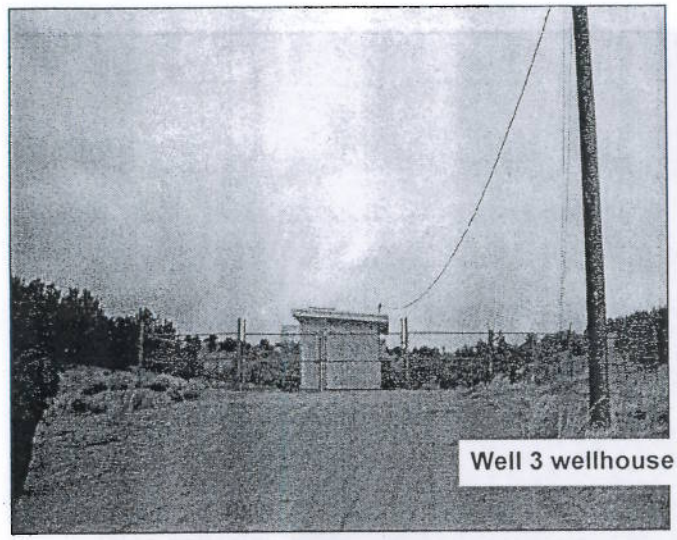


system map

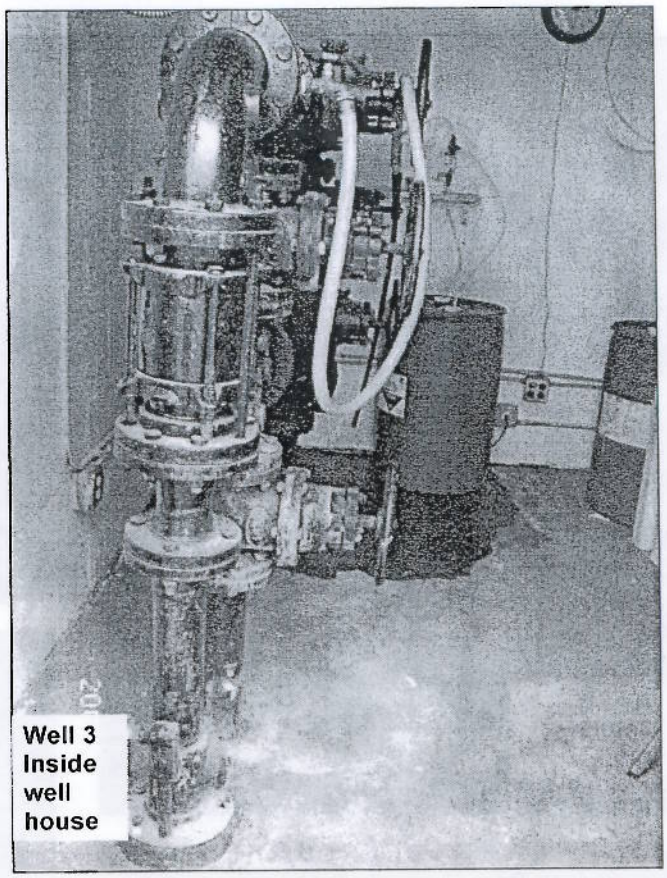


Distribution system map

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Photos

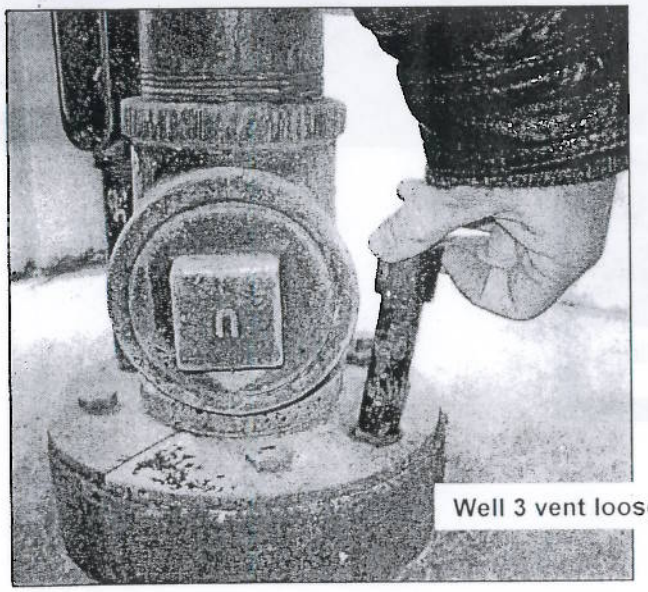


Well 3 wellhouse

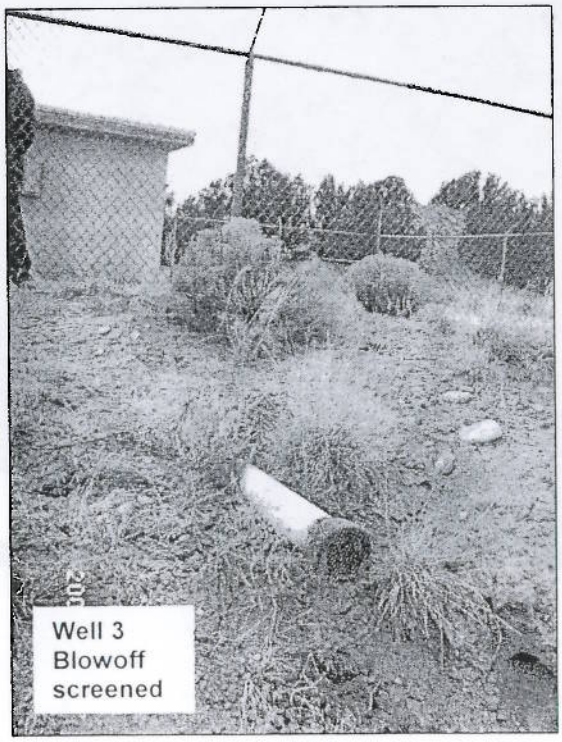


Well 3 Inside well house

Well 3 vent not 18" high

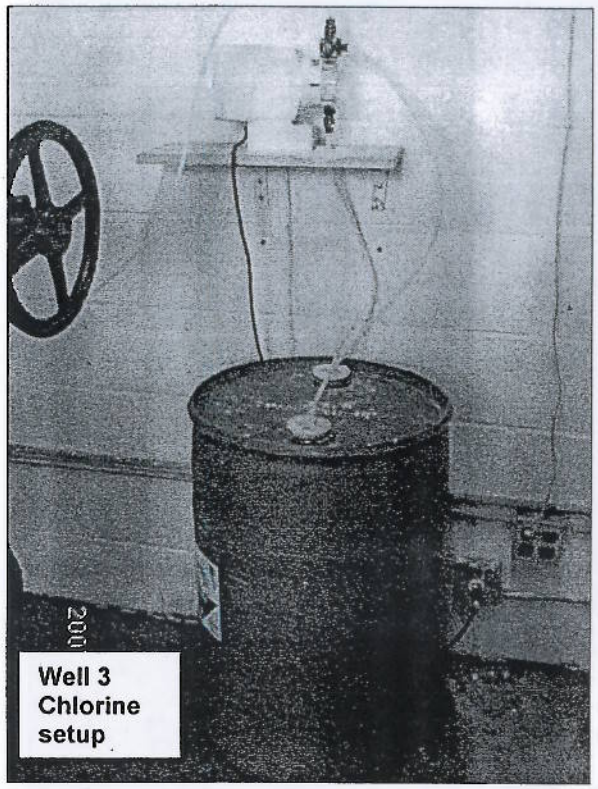


Well 3 vent loose

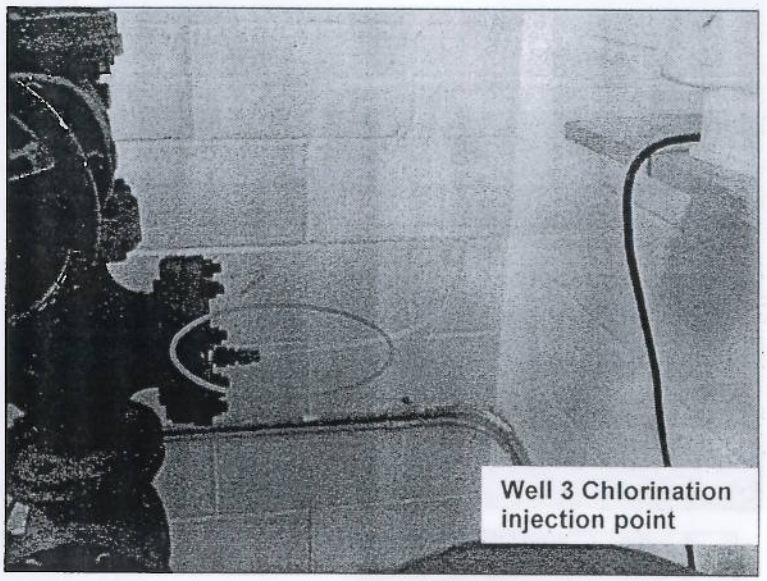


Well 3 Blowoff screened

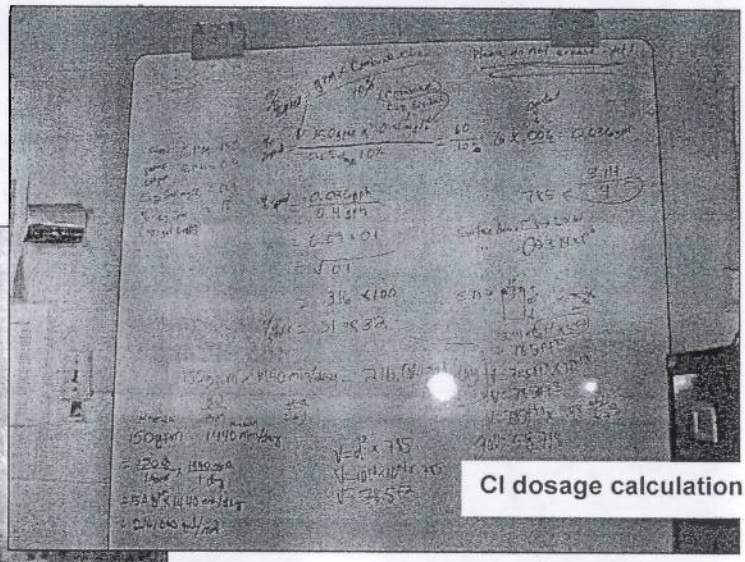
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Photos



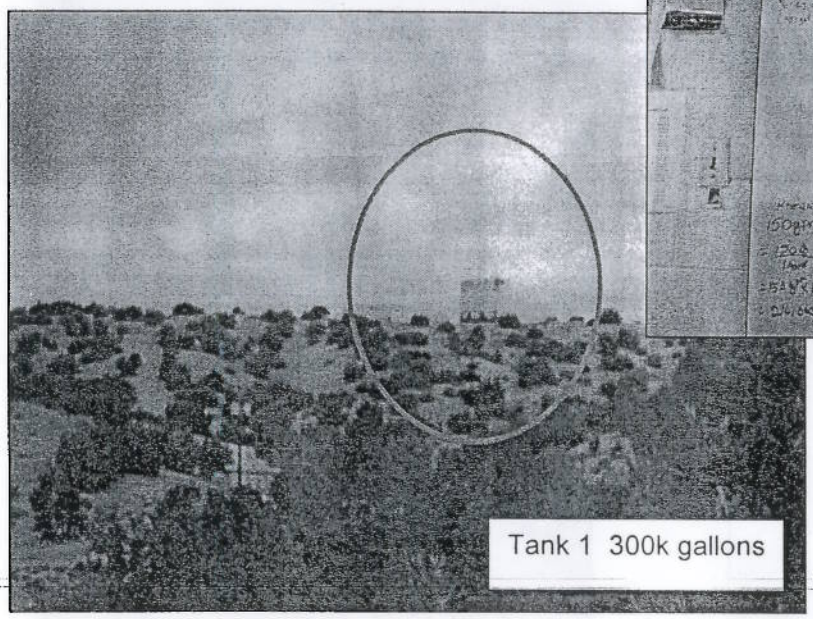
Well 3 Chlorine setup



Well 3 Chlorination injection point



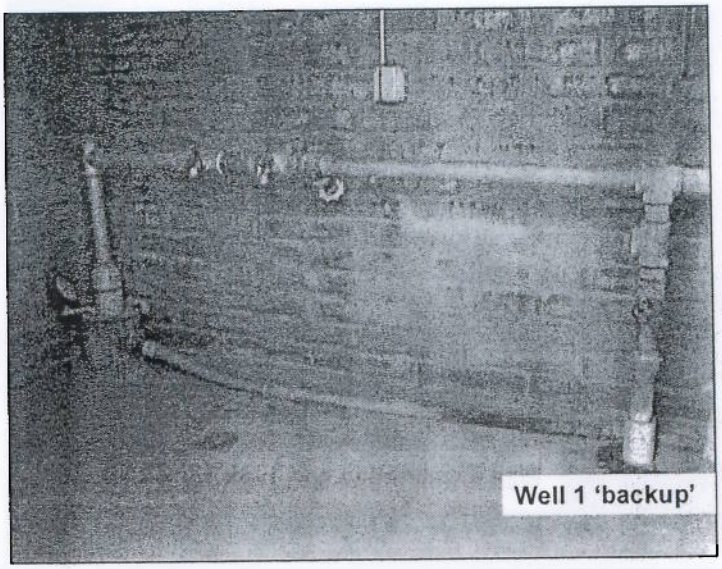
Cl dosage calculation



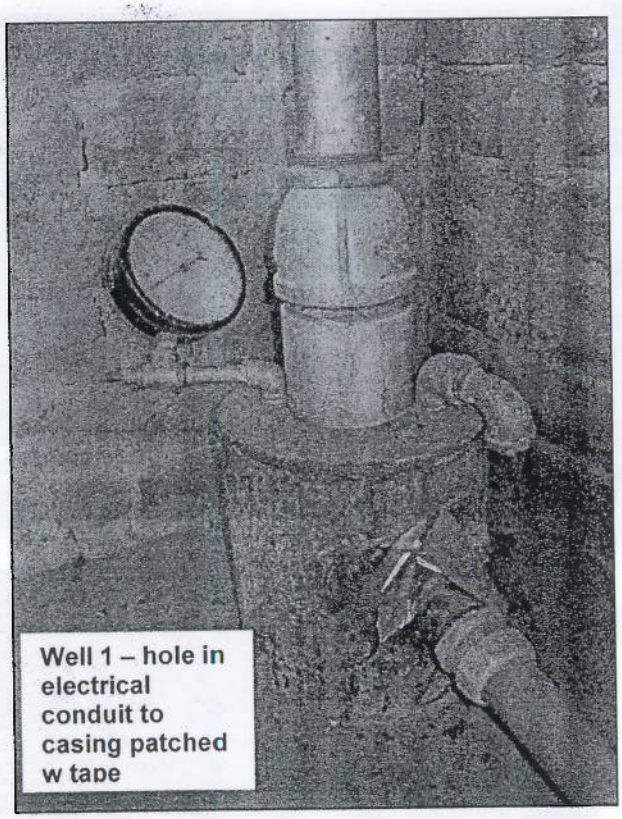
Tank 1 300k gallons

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Photos

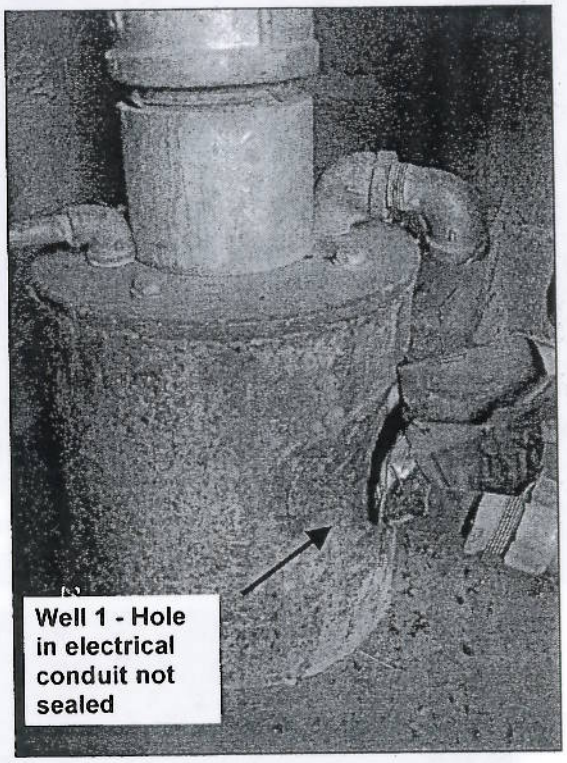
Well 1 wellhouse



Well 1 'backup'

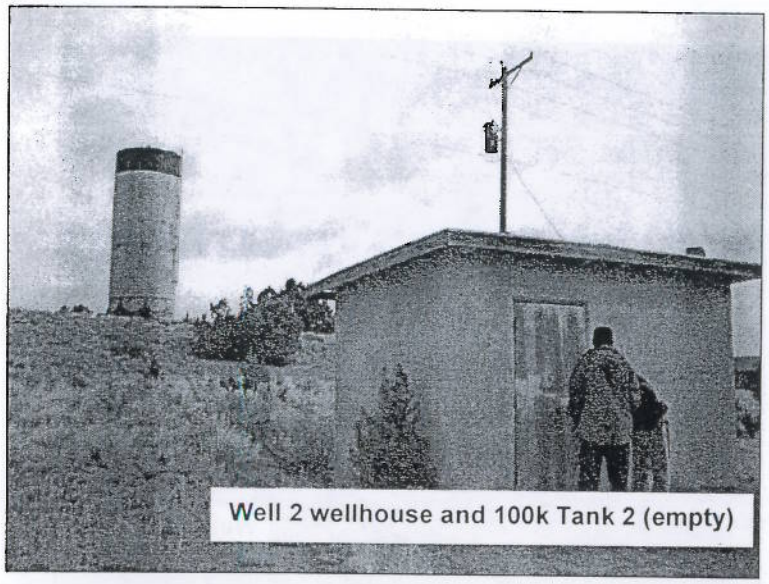


Well 1 – hole in electrical conduit to casing patched w tape

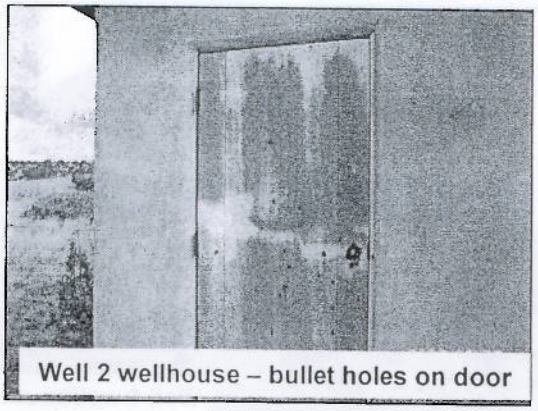


Well 1 - Hole in electrical conduit not sealed

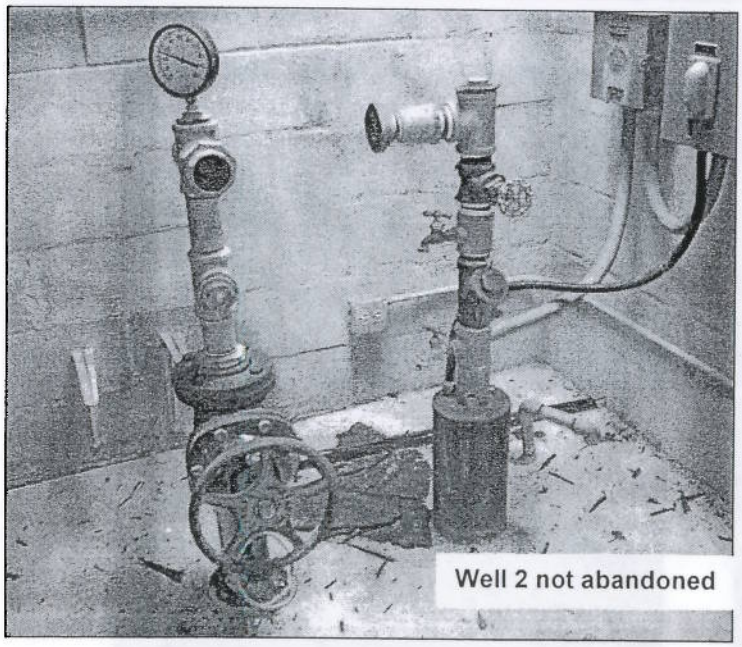
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Photos



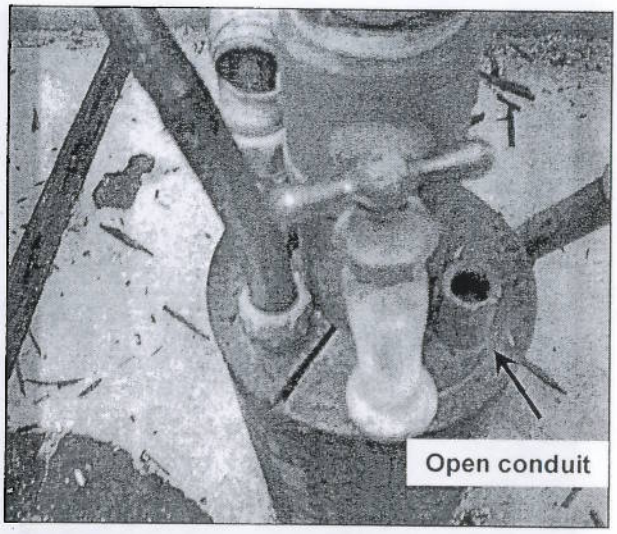
Well 2 wellhouse and 100k Tank 2 (empty)



Well 2 wellhouse – bullet holes on door

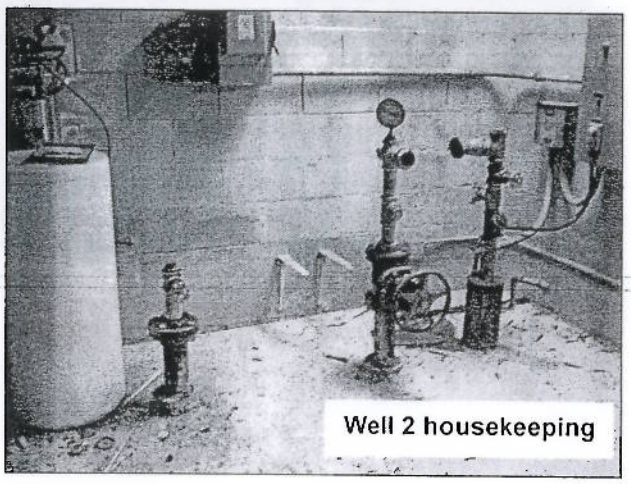


Well 2 not abandoned



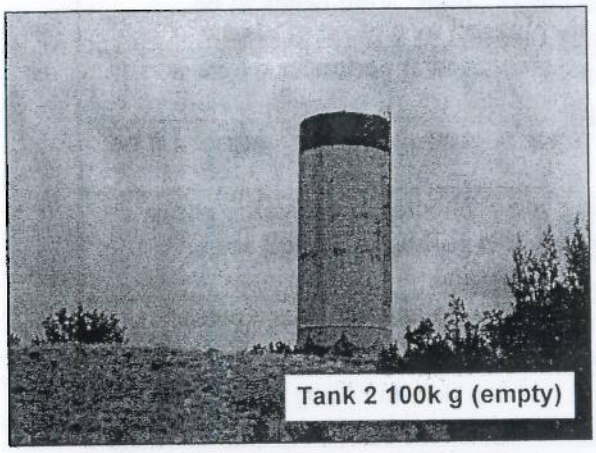
Open conduit

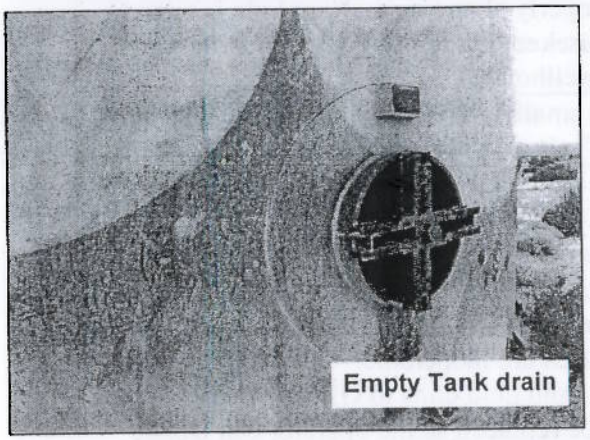
birds nest in wellhouse

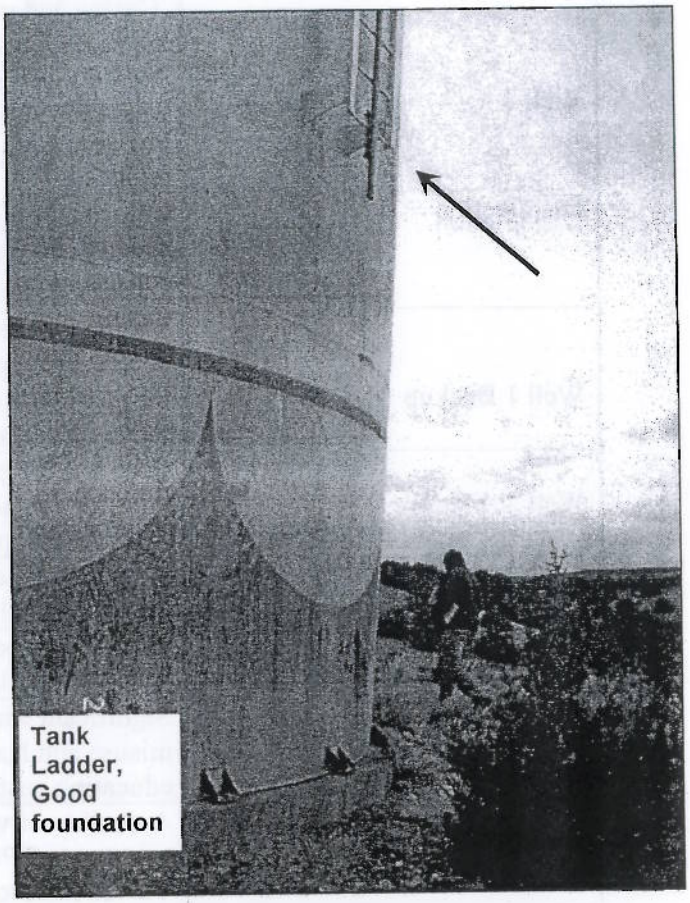


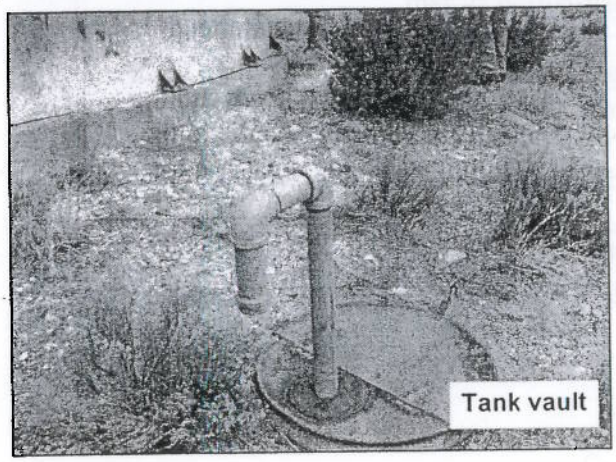
Well 2 housekeeping

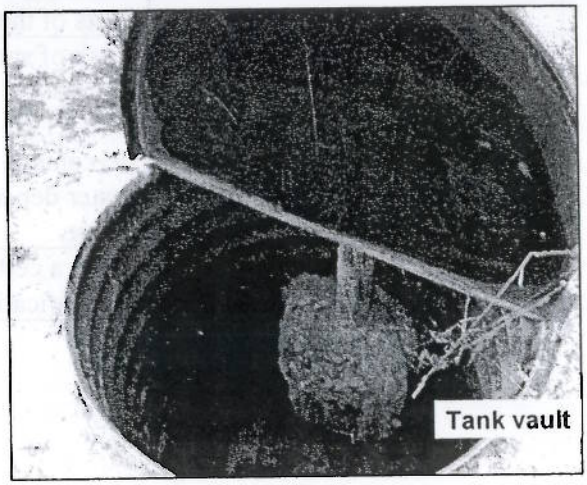
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Photos


Tank 2 100k g (empty)


Empty Tank drain


Tank Ladder, Good foundation


Tank vault


Tank vault

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Significant Deficiencies

Facility	Significant Deficiencies
Well 3	Casing and vent not 18" high. Vent needs to be replaced, currently plugged by a piece of plastic.
	Sanitary seal plate is cracked at perimeter where it meets the casing
	Pressure gauge is not in good shape. Recommend it be replaced.
Disinfection	Chlorinator tubing and connector in peristaltic pump needs to be replaced, it is pulling in air and not a consistent dosage of chlorine.
Well 1 Backup	Casing and vent not 18" high and vent has a mesh screen high up inside vent head
	Electrical conduit line has hole in casing, covered with tape. Needs to be sealed.
Well 2 Inactive	Well 2 is not properly abandoned. Vent hole is open to atmosphere, housekeeping issues with a birds nest and dead mouse in wellhouse.
Tank 1 (300 k gallon)	Overflow needs smaller screen or a flap gate. Overflow does not end 18" above the ground
Tank 2 (100 k gallon, Empty)	Overflow needs smaller screen or a flap gate. Overflow does not end 18" above the ground.
Distribution System	Significant water loss (10,000 – 20,000 gpd) due to misuse and leaks. Recommend repairing leaks and educating customers about conservation
	A number of valves are inoperable. Operator is trying to get new GPS hand held units to GPS all valves. Valves need to be replaced so the operator can isolate parts of the distribution system.
Management	Lack of spare parts inventory on site. Recommend purchasing and storing parts for repairs & emergencies.
	Budget for water varies on grants they receive and the percentage of the grants the Tribe votes to give to the water department. Recommend a budget reserve for water.
	Need a certified operator and Dwight is working on Level 1 certification, to test in April 2009.

Facility	Other Deficiencies
Well 3	Brush too close to well, slight fire hazard, but mainly housekeeping
	Blow off needs a smaller mesh screen
	Well sits on concrete floor inside wellhouse, no wellpad
	Reposition sample tap so that it faces downward and treated water sample can be taken.
Disinfection	Chlorine day tank at Well 3 has no secondary containment. Recommend putting in place secondary containment.
Well 1 Backup	No emergency alarm. Dwight checks well in AM and PM. Recomment installing an alarm.
	Blowoff exits to daylight, has no screen, and is leaking water even when the well is not running. Blowoff needs a proper mesh screen or flagate and leaky valve needs to be replaced.
	Pressure gauge is not in good shape and needs to be replaced.
	Well sits on concrete floor inside wellhouse, no wellpad
	Emergency well does not have the capacity to disinfect / chlorinate.
Well 2 Inactive	No security barbed wire fencing
Tank 1 (300 k gallon)	There are plans for a new tank to be placed next to 300k tank. EPA has concern that the new Tank will lead to water stagnating.
Tank 2 (100 k gallon, Empty)	Operator thinks there is a separate inlet and outlet at the bottom of the tank. However, from the valving we believe it is a floating tank.
	Overflow does not have splash pad but has gravel, and water discharges away from tank foundation. Okay.
	There are plans to replace AC pipe with new PVC pipes. Care should be taken when removing AC pipes as asbestos fibers in the air are a health concern.
Management	No critical customer list but operators know they have 3 critical service connections.

Facility	Other Deficiencies
Well 3	Small leak exists in well slight fire hazard, but mainly nuisance/safety Blow off needs a smaller mesh screen Well sits on concrete floor inside wellhouse, no welded Repair/replace sample tap so that it faces downward and tested water sample can be taken
Disinfection	Chlorine day tank at Well 3 has no secondary containment. Recommend putting in place secondary containment.
Well 1 Backup	No emergency alarm. Dwight checks well in AM and PM. Recommend installing an alarm. Blowoff exits to daylight, has no screen, and is leaking water even when the well is not running. Blowoff needs a proper mesh screen or flagate and leaky valve needs to be replaced. Pressure gauge is not in good shape and needs to be replaced. Well sits on concrete floor inside wellhouse, no welded Emergency well does not have the capacity to disinfect or chlorinate
Well 2 Inactive	No security barbed wire fencing
Tank 1 (300 k gallon)	There are plans for a new tank to be placed next to 300k tank. BPA has concern that the new Tank will lead to water stagnating.
Tank 2 (100 k gallon)	Operator thinks there is a separate inlet and outlet at the bottom of the tank. However, from the existing we believe there is a floating tank. Overflow does not have splash pad but has gravel, and water discharges away from tank foundation. Okay. There are plans to replace AC pipe with new PVC pipe. Care should be taken when removing AC pipes as asbestos fibers in the air are a health concern.
Maintenance	No critical equipment, but operators know they have a critical service connection

Cochiti Lake Public Water System
Preliminary Findings
6/19/2012

Significant Deficiencies

Well 1 (Main Well)

1. The foot valve at the main well is not working and the storage tank is draining back down into the well when the well is not pumping.
2. There is no check valve at the main well prior to the storage tank.
3. There is no raw water sampling tap at the main well.
4. The main well does not have a blow off (Pump to waste).
5. The air relief at the main well is not pointed down.
6. The main well casing does not extend at least 18 inches above the ground.
7. There is no discharge pressure gauge.

Golf Course Well (2nd Well)

1. The well has never been analyzed for chemical content.
2. There is no check valve at well 2.
3. The well head is not sealed.
4. There is no blow off (pump to waste) at well 2.
5. There is no pressure gauge at well 2.
6. There is a hole in the casing of well 2.
7. The air relief vent at well 2 is plumbed below the floor line and not screened.
8. There are gaps where the casing at well 2 meets the well pad.
9. The isolation valve is broken and a clay valve is being used as an isolation valve.
10. There is no raw water sample tap.

MIOX treatment

1. The MIOX dosage cannot be controlled with the pump arrangement.
2. There is a cross connection where the MIOX make up water line connects with the raw water.

Booster Pumps

1. The backup booster pump cannot be used without causing significant water leaks.
2. The downstream pressure gauge at the back up booster pump is not working.
3. There are no screens on the air relief vents at either of the booster pumps.

Storage Tank 1

1. The overflow at storage tank is screened but not with 24 mesh.
2. The overflow is not 12 to 24 inches from the ground.

3. The conduit for the sight level gauge is not sealed.
4. Storage tank one has external pitted corrosion and needs painting, cleaning and inspection.

Storage Tank 2

1. The altitude valve is not working and the tank is routinely overflowing.
2. There is no lock on the hatch of storage tank 2.
3. The overflow is not 12 to 24 inches from the ground.
4. The overflow at storage tank 2 is not screened with 24 mesh.
5. There is no security fencing.
6. Needs cleaning, inspection, and painting.

Management

1. There are too few operators (only one).

Deficiencies

Well #1 (Main well)

1. The concrete pad at the main well does not extend at least 3 inches above the ground.

Golf Course Well (2nd Well)

1. There is no working disinfection at well 2.

Storage Tank 1

1. The drain for Storage Tank 1 was not found.

Storage Tank 2

1. There is vegetation growing near the ladder at the foundation.

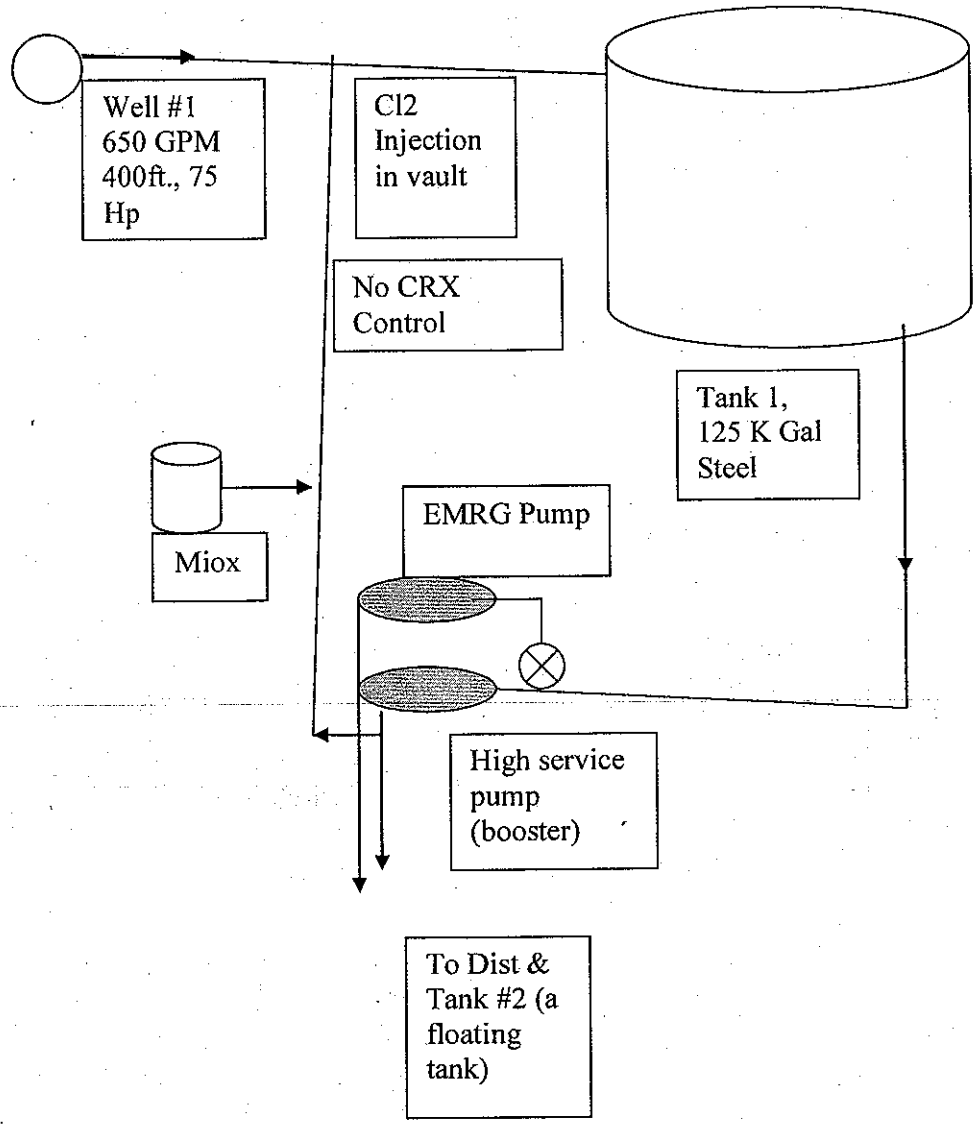
Distribution System

1. There are excessive leaks in the distribution system, often caused by pressure swings.

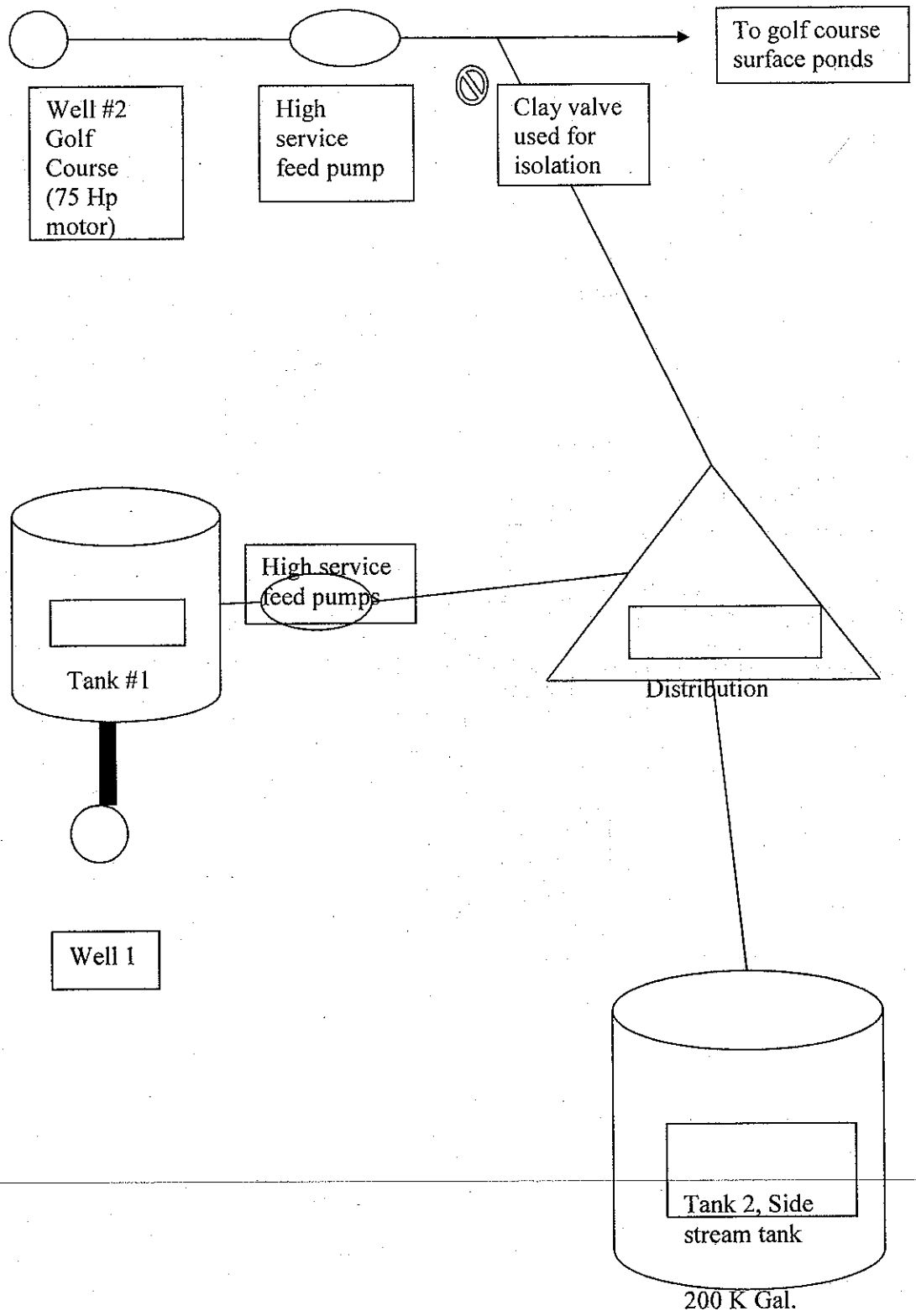
Recommendations

1. Remove the old lubricant drums.
2. Add a security fence at Storage Tank 2.
3. Fix the wash out at the road going to storage tank 2.
4. Educate management about SDWA requirements.
5. Take cross connection control training and look for cross connections.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Schematic
Well One and Treatment

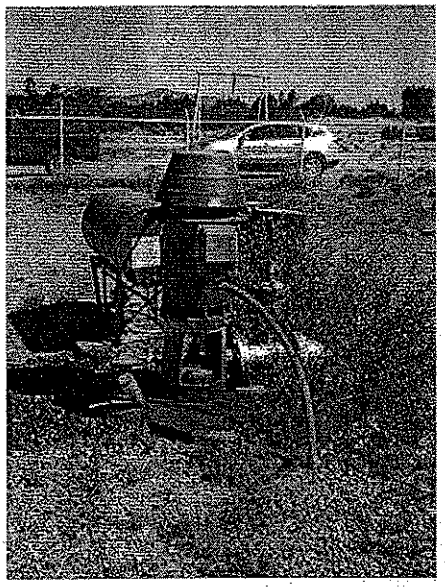


EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Overall System Schematic



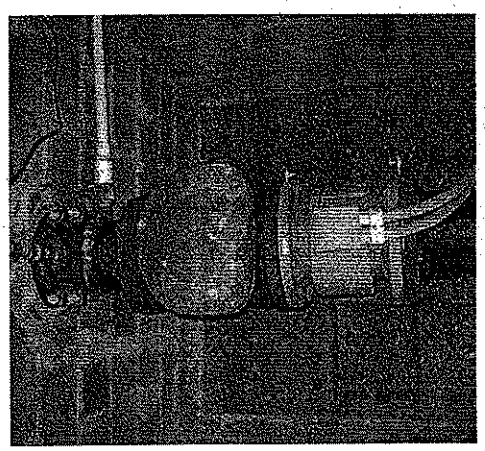
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Map

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Photos

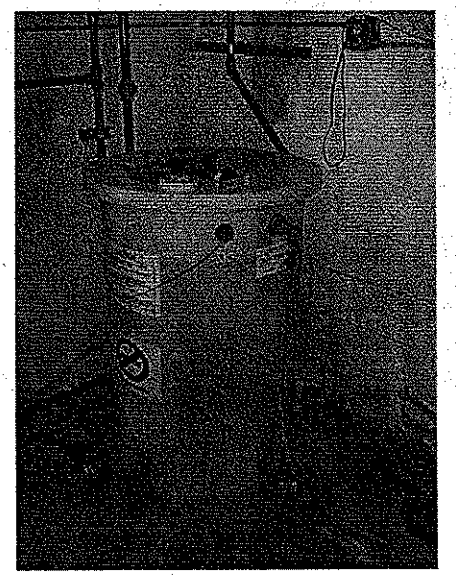


Cochiti Lake Main Well
(Casing too short)

Air Relief valve at Main Well
(Not turned over)

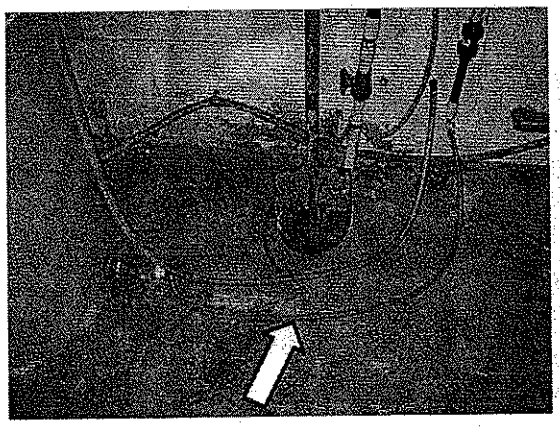


Flow meter and chlorine
injection at main well vault

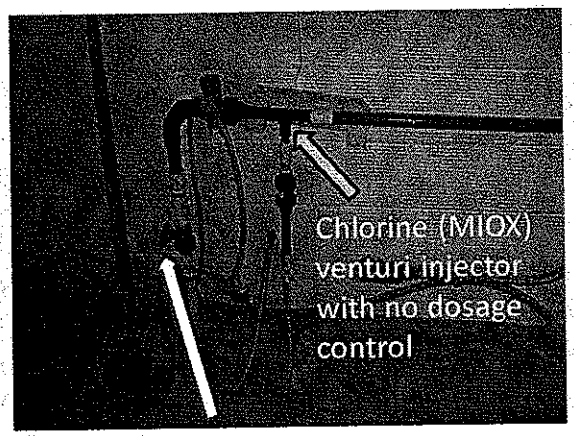


Chlorine (MIOX) solution feed
tank at pump house

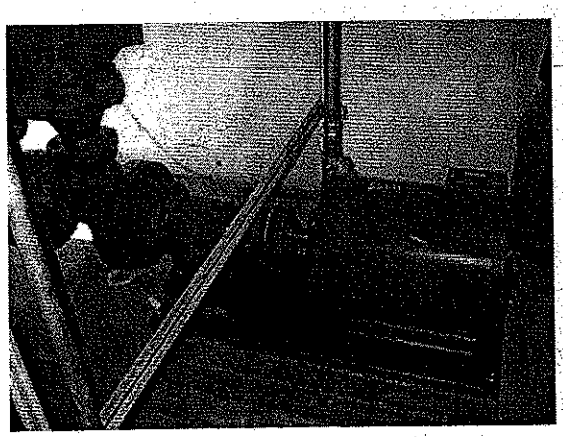
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Photos



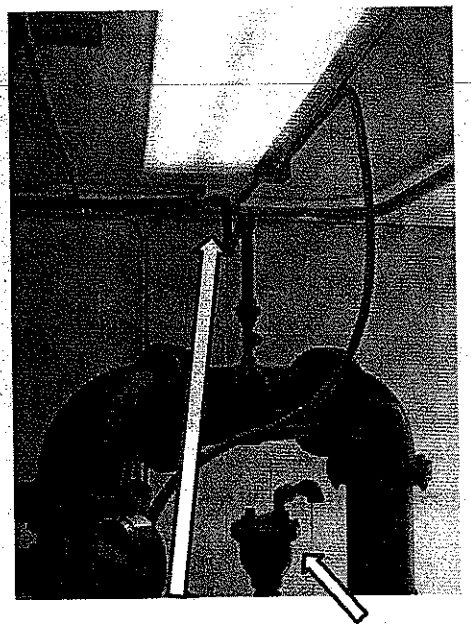
Chlorine (MIOX) feed line



Cut off valve (Has to be opened when chlorine is turned on)

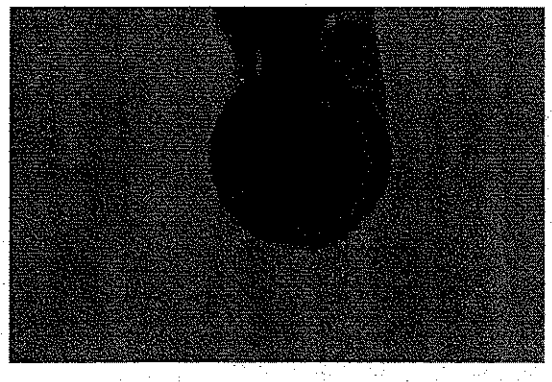


Main Booster Pump

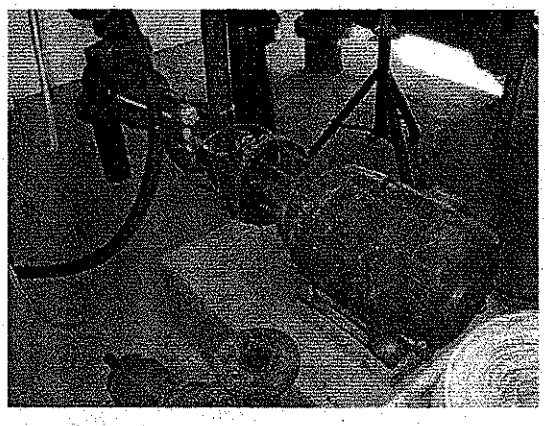


MIOX Make up water line at main booster pump (Cross connection). Also main booster pump air relief valve.

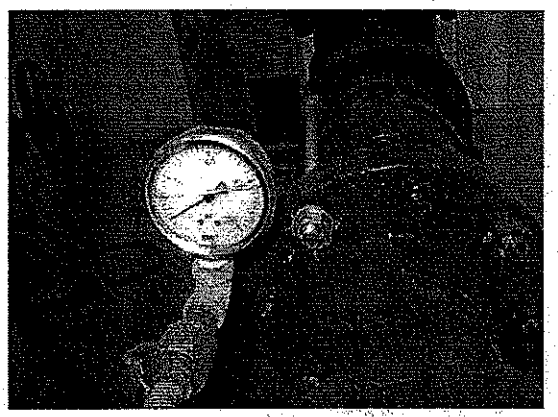
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Photos



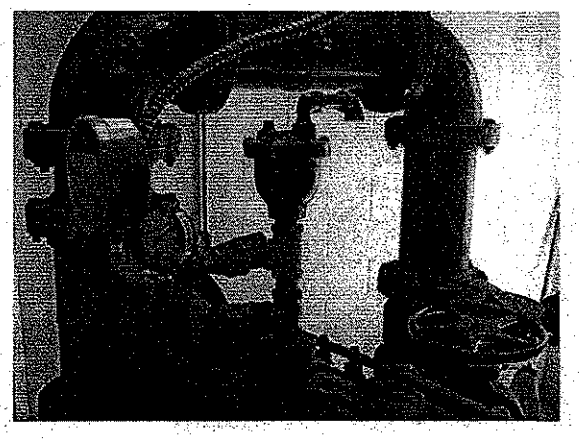
Main booster pump air relief vent (No screen)



Back up booster pump

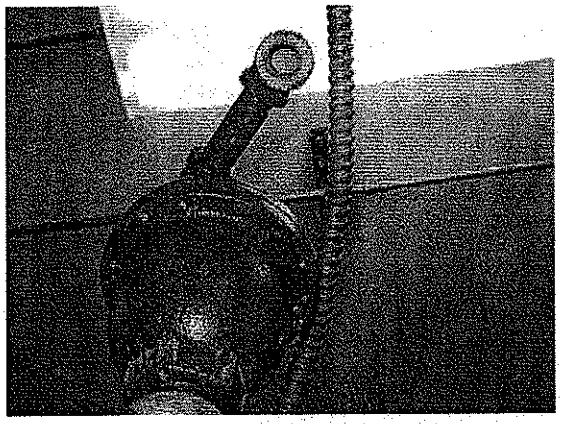


Discharge Pressure gauge at back up booster pump (Not functional)

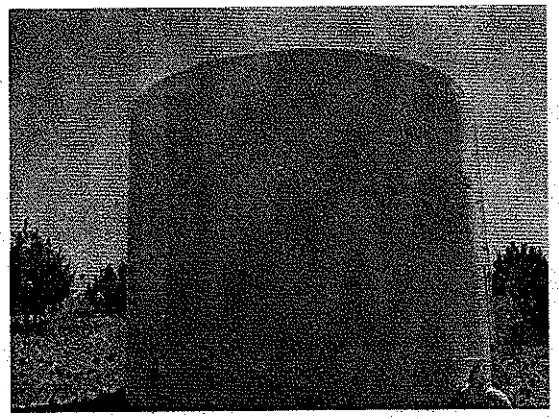


Air relief valve and pressure cutoff at back up booster pump

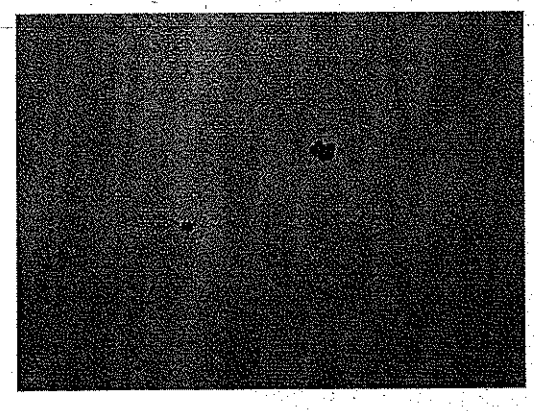
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Photos



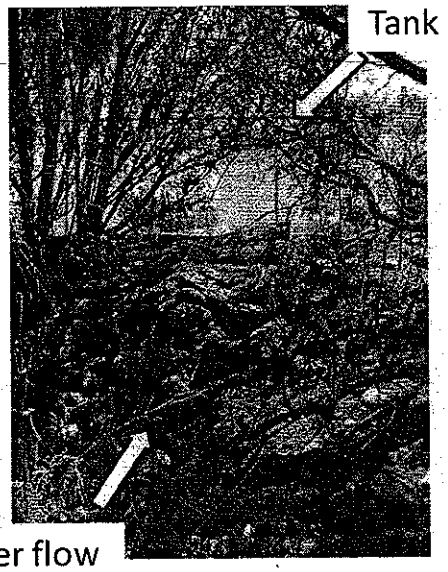
Air relief vent at back up booster pump (No screen)



Storage Tank 1

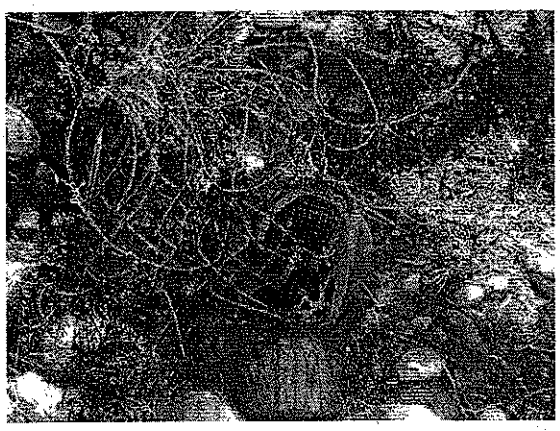


External Pitting corrosion at storage tank 1

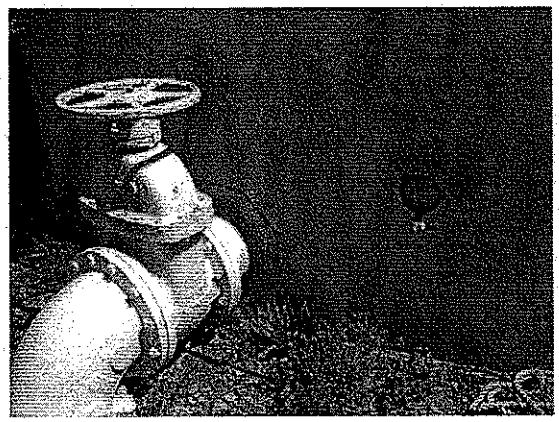


Over flow discharge at storage tank 1

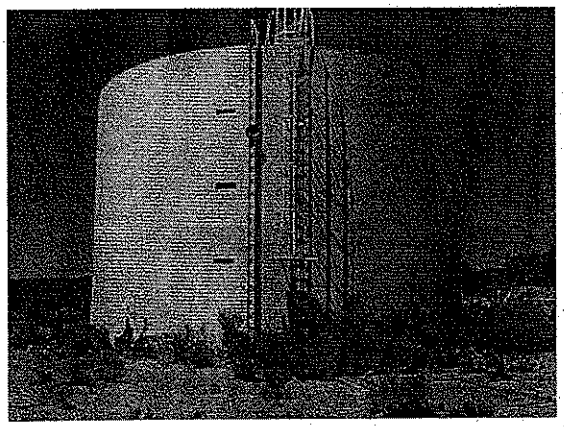
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Photos



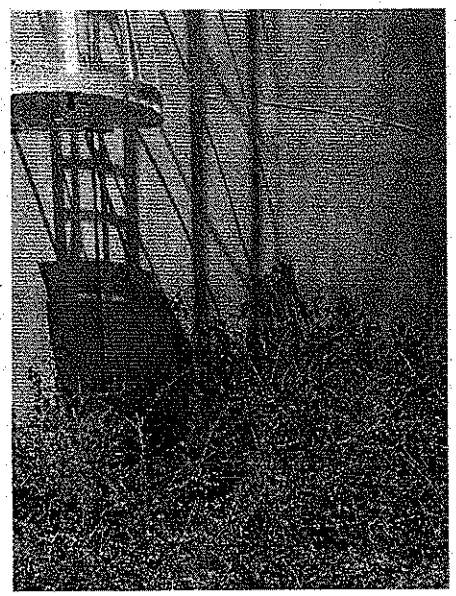
Overflow discharge at storage tank 1



Pressure gauge to measure water elevation at storage tank 1



Storage tank 2 (No security fence)



Vegetation growing at base of Storage tank 2

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Information and Contacts

PWSS Number	Water System Name	Date
06350018	Cochiti Pueblo	6/18/12

Basic System Information

Recommended Certification Level
Level I

System Classification (C-NTNC-NC)	Service Area Type Code	Seasonal (Y/N)	Seasonal Begin Date	Seasonal End Date
C	R	NO	NA	NA

Legal Entity	Name	Address	Phone Number	Legal Entity Code
Administrative Contact	Phillip Quintana	Governor P.O. Box 70, Cochiti, NM 87072	505-465-2244	AC
Operator in Responsible Charge	Pete Trujillo	Maint. Supervisor P.O. Box 70 Cochiti, NM 87072	505-465-2244 505-401-4881	RCO, DO, UT
Utility Director	Michael Pecos	Lt. Governor P.O. Box 70 Cochiti, NM 87072	505-205-4047	OT
Operator	Ray Bird	P.O. Box 70 Cochiti, NM 87072		OP

Names of Sanitary Survey Inspectors	Andy Waite & Bill Davis USEPA
Name of Operators Present	Pete Trujillo

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Information and Contacts

Staffing and Certification Information		
Name	**Position**	**Certification/Agency**
Ray Bird	Operator	Lapsed level 1
Pete Trujillo	Operator in Charge	Level 1 NMED

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
General Information

Basic System Statistics and information				
Residential Population **1,300**	**Transient Population** **NA**	**Non-Transient Population** **NA**	**Number Connections** **272**	**Primary Source Code** **GW**
Average Daily Demand (MGD) **107,000**	**Peak Daily Demand (MGD)** **0.34 MGD**		**Total Production Capacity (MGD)** **UNK**	
List of Facilities and Description	• **Three wells** • **Well # 1 is a back up well pumping approximately 50 gal/min** • **Well #2 is inactive, air gapped, but not capped** • **Well #3 is production well pumping approximately 150 gal/min** • **New distribution piping 2011** • **Two side stream storage tanks one new, in same location, east of wells, no service connections between wells & storage tanks. All connections are to west of well #3(main) and #1 (emergency).**			

Planned Future Capital Improvement Projects	• Receive distribution maps of new piping and valves. • Capital improvements on well # 1 & well # 2 • Build and provide water mains for visitor center as tent rock area (in conjunction with Cochiti Lakes System.

Sanitary Survey Form
Sources

Basic Well Information					
Well Name **Well 1 (Backup Well)**	**Pump Capacity (gpm)** **50 gpm**	**Well Depth** **UNK**	**Depth of Intake** **UNK**	**Availability Code (P,E)** **E**	**Activity Code (A,I)** **A**
Pumping records kept? **NO**	**Date Constructed**	**Static Water Level** **UNK**	**Casing Type** **STEEL**	**Casing Diameter (in.)** **10 IN**	**Pump Horsepower** **UNK**
Power Phase		**Pump controls protected?** **YES**		**Auxiliary power?** **NO**	

Well Conditions	
Is site security Adequate?	**YES**
Is well house or pump subject to flooding?	**YES**
Does all equipment have adequate access for repair/replacement?	**YES**
Is lightning protection available for the pump?	**NA**
Is electrical equipment secured against weather, insects and animals?	**NO**
Type alarm present for pump failure?	**NONE**

Is the Pump equipped with the following?	**Check Valve**	**Isolation Valve**	**Pressure Gauge**	**Air Relief Valve**	**Flow Meter**	**Disinfection System**
	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Sources

Well Conditions cont'd	
Well Name	WELL 1
Does the well have a blow off?	YES
Does the well have a raw water sample tap?	YES
Does the well have a treated water sample tap?	YES
Does the casing extend at least 18" above the ground?	NO
Is the well vent height at least 18" above ground level?	YES
Is the sanitary seal intact (or are there any holes or open penetrations)?	Yes
Is turbine pump water leaking?	NA
Is a concrete pad around the well?	YES
Is the well under the influence of surface water?	NO
Does the well need a GUDI test/evaluation?	NO
Is the well near any sources of contamination?	YES
Does the system monitor raw water quality?	NO

- Well #1 is located in an adobe brick structure.
- There is an open old trash pit 30 feet NW from the well head.
- The building is vented and the door opens outward with a knob handle (no crash bar).
- The casing rises 8 inches from the poured cement pad close to two outer walls (NW corner).
- The electrical conduit is not sealed tot eh well casing leaving a ½ inch wide gap.
- The well vent terminated 8 inches above the floor (pad).
- The well has two pressure gauges. One before the check valve and one after it.
- There is a raw and a treated (chlorine) water tap.
- The air relief valve is not screened but urns down and is over 18 inches from the floor (pad).
- The electrical box is uncovered.
- The liquid chlorine day tank is covered and has a diaphragm pump with an internal 4 in one valve.
- The inspectors did not see the well pumping.
- The well capacity is insufficient (50 gpm) for high demand

Sanitary Survey Form
Sources

Basic Well Information					
Well Name **Well 2 (Inactive)**	**Pump Capacity (gpm)** **NA**	**Well Depth** **UNK**	**Depth of Intake** **UNK**	**Availability Code (P,E)** **I**	**Activity Code (A,I)** **I**
Pumping records kept? **NO**	**Date Constructed** **UNK**	**Static Water Level** **UNK**	**Casing Type** **STEEL**	**Casing Diameter (in.)** **10**	**Pump Horsepower** **UNK**
Power Phase **3 PHASE**		**Pump controls protected?** **ABANDONED**		**Auxiliary power?** **NO**	

Well Conditions	
Is site security Adequate?	**YES**
Is well house or pump subject to flooding?	**NO**
Does all equipment have adequate access for repair/replacement?	**YES**
Is lightning protection available for the pump?	**NA**
Is electrical equipment secured against weather, insects and animals?	**NA**
Type alarm present for pump failure?	**NA**

Is the Pump equipped with the following?	**Check Valve**	**Isolation Valve**	**Pressure Gauge**	**Air Relief Valve**	**Flow Meter**	**Disinfection System**
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Sources

Well Conditions cont'd	
Well Name	WELL 2
Does the well have a blow off?	NO
Does the well have a raw water sample tap?	YES
Does the well have a treated water sample tap?	NA
Does the casing extend at least 18" above the ground?	NO
Is the well vent height at least 18" above ground level?	NO
Is the sanitary seal intact (or are there any holes or open penetrations)?	NA
Is turbine pump water leaking?	NA
Is a concrete pad around the well?	YES
Is the well under the influence of surface water?	NO
Does the well need a GUDI test/evaluation?	NO
Is the well near any sources of contamination?	NO
Does the system monitor raw water quality?	NO

- Well #2 is located in an adobe brick structure. The roof for well # 2 has failed.
- Well 2 is air gapped.
- The well casing is 12 inches off the floor (pad)
- The casing vent, and the air relief valve are not are screened or over 18 inches from the surface of the pad.
- There is a raw water tap.
- There is a check valve and an isolation valve.

Sanitary Survey Form
Sources

Basic Well Information					
Well Name **Well # 3**	**Pump Capacity (gpm)** **150 gpm**	**Well Depth** **UNK**	**Depth of Intake** **UNK**	**Availability Code (P,E)** **P**	**Activity Code (A,I)** **A**
Pumping records kept? **Y**	**Date Constructed** **1979**	**Static Water Level** **200 FT**	**Casing Type** **STEEL**	**Casing Diameter (in.)** **10**	**Pump Horsepower** **10**
Power Phase **3 PHASE**		**Pump controls protected?** **YES**		**Auxiliary power?** **NO**	

Well Conditions	
Is site security Adequate?	**YES**
Is well house or pump subject to flooding?	**NO**
Does all equipment have adequate access for repair/replacement?	**YES**
Is lightning protection available for the pump?	**NO**
Is electrical equipment secured against weather, insects and animals?	**YES**
Type alarm present for pump failure?	**YES**

Is the Pump equipped with the following?	**Check Valve**	**Isolation Valve**	**Pressure Gauge**	**Air Relief Valve**	**Flow Meter**	**Disinfection System**
	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Sources

Well Conditions cont'd	
Well Name	WELL # 3
Does the well have a blow off?	YES
Does the well have a raw water sample tap?	YES
Does the well have a treated water sample tap?	YES
Does the casing extend at least 18" above the ground?	NO
Is the well vent height at least 18" above ground level?	NO
Is the sanitary seal intact (or are there any holes or open penetrations)?	No
Is turbine pump water leaking?	NA
Is a concrete pad around the well?	YES
Is the well under the influence of surface water?	NO
Does the well need a GUDI test/evaluation?	NO
Is the well near any sources of contamination?	NO
Does the system monitor raw water quality?	YES

- Well #3 is located in a concrete brick structure that is inside of an 8 ft fence.
- The door opens out with a knob (no crash bar).
- The well head has gaps where the cap meets the casing.
- The well head does not extend 18inches above the pad.
- The well is on a concrete pad at least 2 feet from the closest edge.
- The well vent is not screened, is not turned down, and is not 18 inches above the pad.
- Well # 3 has both raw and treated (chlorine) water taps.
- The air relief valve is not screened.
- Well # 3 does not have a blow off (cannot pump to waste).

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Disinfection (Liquid Feed)

Name of Disinfection Unit			
What type of Disinfection is used?	**Chlorine**	**Where is the disinfection application point?**	Well house
Is liquid solution adequately mixed?	**YES**	**Continuous Operation?**	YES
Is liquid solution tank covered?	**YES**	**Adequate stand-by equipment?**	YES
Are there spill containment provisions?	**NO**	**Is there a working 4-in-1 valve?**	YES
Can feed pump operate within the necessary range?	**YES**	**Is there a fail safe device attached to a flow switch?**	NO
How often is dosage checked?	**DAILY**	**Are daily operating records maintained?**	YES
What is the chlorine usage rate?	**UNK**	**Have there been any interruptions in disinfection?**	NO
Is the disinfection building safe and secure?	**YES**	**Is residual measured daily at the feed point?**	YES
What is the chlorine residual goal?	**0.2**	**Are cross connections present in the chlorination room?**	NO

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Disinfection (Cont'd)

Name of Disinfection Unit
For Well 1, 2 & 3

Will the first customer receive chlorinated water with adequate contact time to inactivate 99.99% of viruses? Under current configuration yes. If well 1 is reworked, with a pump having more flow, the calculations will need to be redone.

- Lines are 6"; therefore each linear foot has a volume of 1.46 gal.
- Assume Temp between 10-15 C and pH 7-9: C = 5 mg-min/L.
- Well 3 is approximately 2,500 ft from the 1st customer.
- Well 3 Pumps 150 gpm.
- Calculation of detention time

$$\frac{2{,}500\ ft * 1.46\, g/ft}{150\ g/min} = 24.48\ min$$

- Calculation of Cmin

$$\frac{5mg - \frac{min}{L}}{24.48\, min} = 0.2\ mg/L = C\ well\ 3$$

- Well 2 is air gapped
- Well 1 is approximately 500 ft from first customer
- Well 1 pumps 50 gpm
- Assume Temp between 10-15 C and pH 7-9: C = 5 mg-min/L
- Calculation of detention time

$$\frac{500\ ft * 1.46\, g/ft}{50\ g/min} = 7.34\ min$$

- Calculation of Cmin

$$\frac{5mg - min/L}{7.34\, min} = 0.7\, mg/L = C\ well\ 1$$

Ct_{min} well # 3 = 0.2 mg/l
Ct_{min} well # 2 = NA
Ct_{min} well # 1 = 0.7 mg/l

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Storage

Name of Storage Tank	OLD TANK	Internal Condition	UNK
Type of Material	STEEL	Type of Internal Coating	UNK
Capacity	100,000GAL	External Condition	
Age	25 +	Drain Condition	PLUGGED
Time since last Cleaning?	UNK	Vent and vent Screen Condition	OK
Ave. Detention time (days)	0.5	Overflow Condition	NOT OK
Type of Tank (Side stream or flow thru)	Side Stream	Do overflows terminate between 12" and 24" above the splash pad?	NO
Can tank be isolated from the system?	YES	Do overflows have splash pads?	NO
Is the hatch locked and constructed properly?	NOT LOCKED AND OPEN	Are roof penetrations at level indicator properly sealed?	NO
Is site security Adequate?	YES	Does the level indicator work properly?	YES

- Both this tank & tank 2 (new tank) are inside a security fence.
- Foundation is in good shape but plants need to be removed from around it.
- Hatch on tank was open. Over flow piping was clogged with bird feathers. This tank needs to be inspected and cleaned as necessary.
- The paint on the outside of tank was in good shape.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Storage

Name of Storage Tank	New Tank	Internal Condition	Unk
Type of Material	Steel	Type of Internal Coating	Unk
Capacity	100,000 gal	External Condition	Good
Age	2011	Drain Condition	Not found
Time since last Cleaning?	NA	Vent and vent Screen Condition	Mesh too large and plugged with feathers
Ave. Detention time (days)	UNK	Overflow Condition	Too close to ground
Type of Tank (Side stream or flow thru)	Side Stream	Do overflows terminate between 12" and 24" above the splash pad?	NO
Can tank be isolated from the system?	YES	Do overflows have splash pads?	NO
Is the hatch locked and constructed properly?	NOT LOCKED OPEN	Are roof penetrations at level indicator properly sealed?	NO
Is site security Adequate?	NO	Does the level indicator work properly?	YES

- Both new tank and old tank are inside a security fence.
- Foundation is in good shape.
- Hatch on tank was not locked.
- The paint on the outside of tank was in good shape.

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Distribution

Type of Pipe Material and pipe diameter ranges	Percent of Distribution System Mains	Percent of Leaks
6" PVC	100	small

System Pressure Range	45 – 60 PSI
Number of pressure zones	1
Number of hydrants (flush and fire)	37
Number of Dead End Lines	5
How many PRVs are present? Any issues?	1
Are distribution system maps complete?	YES
Is the system interconnected with any other systems?	NO
Does the system have adequate valving?	YES
Are leaks numerous?	NO
Does the system have construction standards?	YES

What Disinfection procedure is used for new lines and repairs?	SHOCK
Does the system have a flushing program?	YES
Does the system have adequate spare parts and repair supplies for the distribution system?	YES

- Entire distribution system replaced in 2010-2011
- System not completely looped

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Management/Operations

Financial Information	
Does the system have an annual operating Budget?	Yes as line item in tribal budget
Does the system bill for water?	Yes $20 per month
Does the system develop an annual financial report?	YES
Does the system have emergency funding?	YES ALL BILLING GOES TO EMERGENY FUND
How are spending decisions made?	Budget and Indian health services
Are there sufficient funds for staff training?	YES
Does the system have a formal accounting system and formal financial records system?	YES
Planning	
Does management know what problems are present at the system?	YES
Has somebody at the system prioritized repair/replacement of critical assets?	YES
Does the system have a written emergency plan?	NO

Does the system have a master plan?	NO
Does the system have source water protection plan?	NO
Has a Capacity Assessment been completed?	NO
Is there effective communications between management, operators and customers?	YES
Is staffing level adequate?	YES
Is management familiar with SDWA requirements?	TO SOME EXTENT
Are records kept according to requirements? **(MORs – 3 years Bacti analyses – 5 years Chemical analyses – 10 years Documentation of Corrective Actions – 3 years Sanitary Survey Reports – 10 years)**	YES
Is monitoring/testing adequate?	YES
Does the system do required public notifications?	YES IN CCR
Does the system do CCR reports?	YES
Does the system have a list of critical customers?	NO
Are operators properly trained?	YES

Overall water system security	
Does the water system have an adequate spare parts inventory?	YES
Does the water system have a preventive maintenance program?	A MAINTANCE SCHEDULE
Operations	
Does the system have a coliform monitoring plan?	YES
Does the system have SOPs?	INFORMAL, NO

- Operator is knowledgeable.
- System has been collecting rates into a emergency fund since they started collecting rates
- Distribution system piping is new
- Flushing is done in summer in part to also give children a chance to play in the water.
- New distribution system maps should be coming from contract that put in new piping.
- There is no emergency response plan for the system.

Cochiti Pueblo Public Water System
Findings
6/19/2012

Significant Deficiencies
(Must be corrected or on an approved schedule within 120 days of receiving the report)

Main Well (Well 3)

1. The air relief vent at well 3 is not screened
2. Although well 1 can be used as a backup, it does not have adequate production capacity for high demand situations
3. The well vent is not sealed or screened
4. The seal at the well has gaps where the cap meets the casing
5. The casing does not extend at least 18 inches above the ground

Well 1

1. There is a hole in the casing where the electrical conduit enters.
2. The air relief vent at well 1 is not screened
3. The casing is not at least 18 inches above the ground
4. The well vent is not at least 18 inches above the well house floor

Storage Tank 1 (Old Tank)

1. The hatch was lying open and birds had entered the tank
2. Needs inspection and cleaning.

Storage Tank 2 (New Tank)

1. There was no fine screen (24 mesh) on the vent
2. The hatch was not locked
3. The water level indicator cable conduit was open and could allow birds/insects to enter
4. The tank needs inspection and cleaning

Management

1. There is no formal Emergency Response Plan

Deficiencies

Well 1

1. The control panel box does not have a cover and the front panel is not in place

Storage Tank 1 (Old Tank)

1. The overflow pipe does not terminate 12 -24 inches above the splash rocks.
2. The tank drain was not located

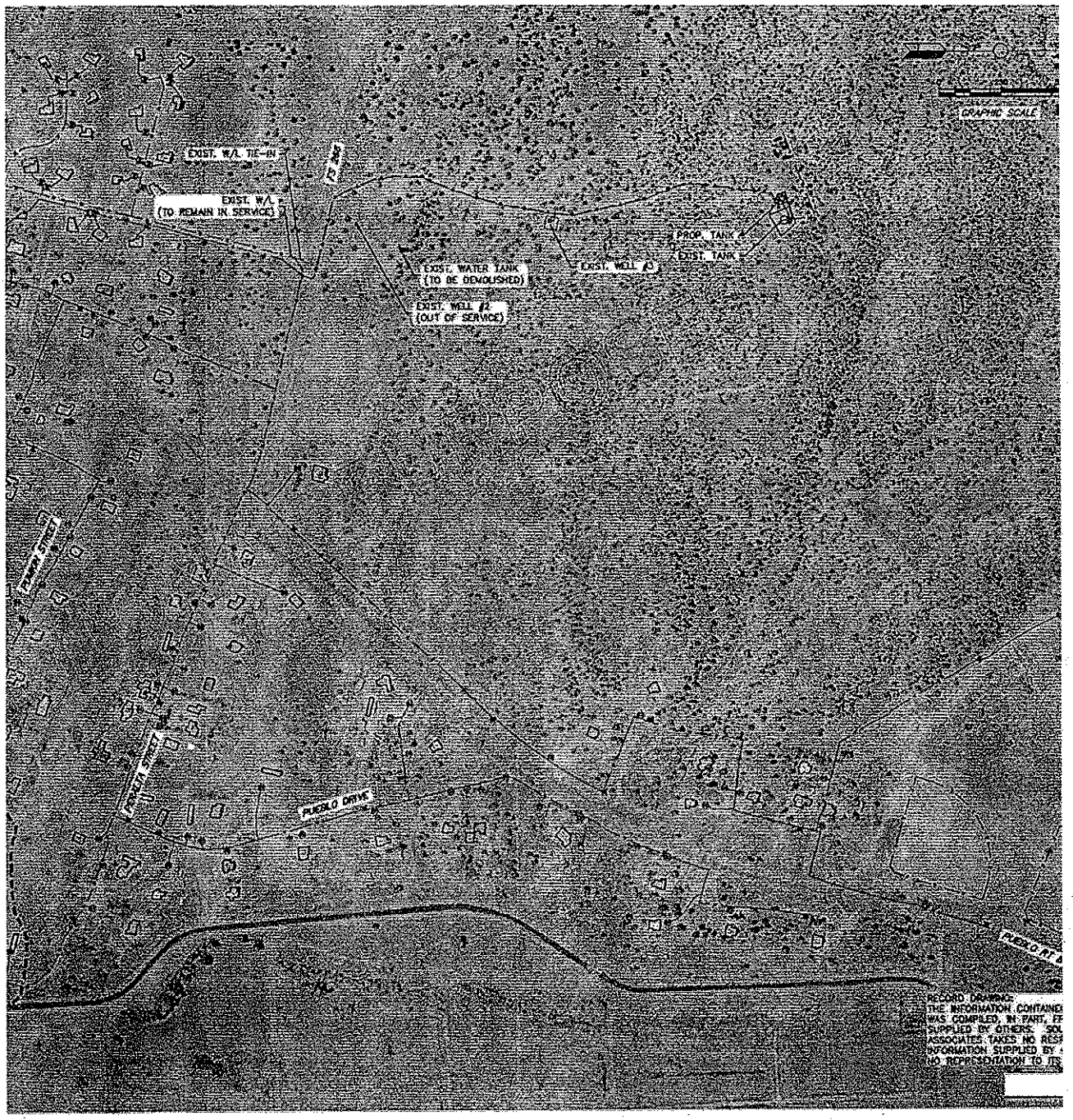
Storage Tank 2 (New Tank)

1. The overflow pipe does not terminate 12 -24 inches above the splash rocks.

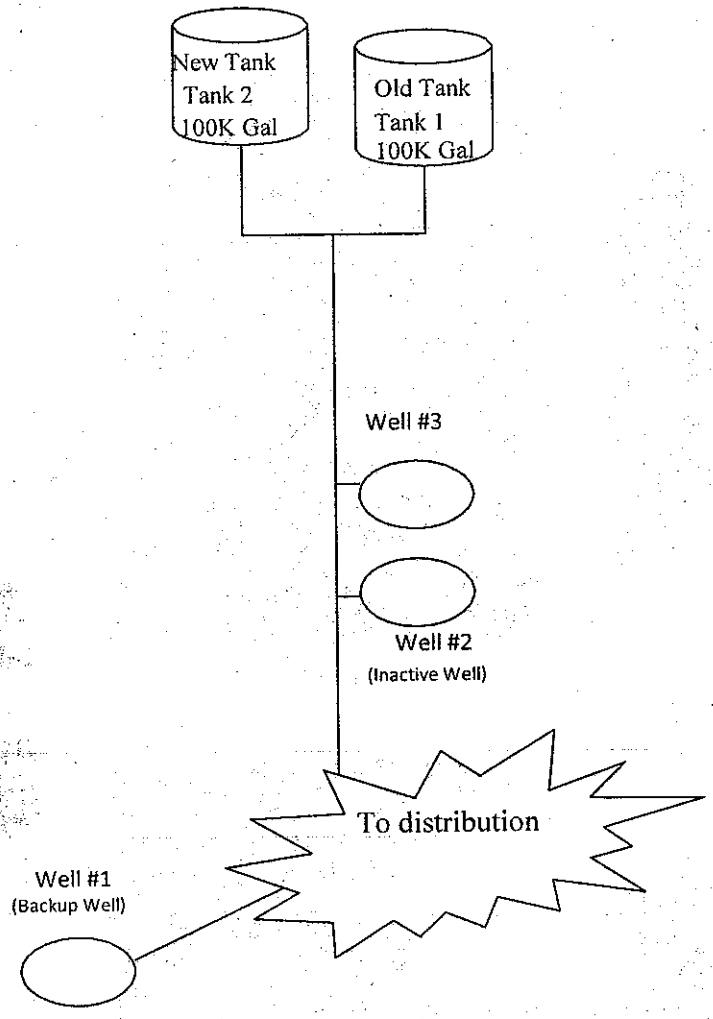
Recommendations

1. Well production is tracked but recommend reviewing the data periodically
2. Recommend monitoring the wells for coliforms (as special samples) once or twice annually.
3. If well two is returned to service it must be reequipped with sanitary seals, sample taps, etc. Please contact the EPA or EFC before putting the well back on line for an inspection/analysis.
4. Use the disinfection treatment at well 1 when it is used. Also when well 1 is used, track its daily production and track the chlorine usage.
5. Check for a screen on the old storage tank (24 mesh)
6. Clear the vegetation from the foundation of the old storage tank
7. Provide an overview system map to the EPA

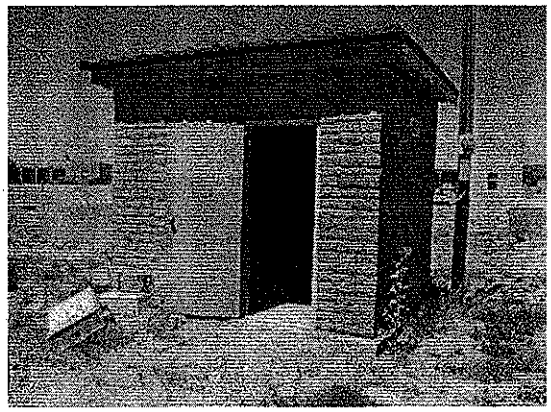
EPA
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Map


GRAPHIC SCALE
EXIST. W/L TIE-IN
EXIST. W/L
(TO REMAIN IN SERVICE)
EXIST. WATER TANK
(TO BE DEMOLISHED)
EXIST. WELL #2
(OUT OF SERVICE)
PROP. TANK
EXIST. TANK
EXIST. WELL #3
PUEBLO DRIVE
RECORD DRAWING
THE INFORMATION CONTAINED
WAS COMPILED, IN PART, F
SUPPLIED BY OTHERS. SO
ASSOCIATES TAKES NO RES
INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY
NO REPRESENTATION TO ITS

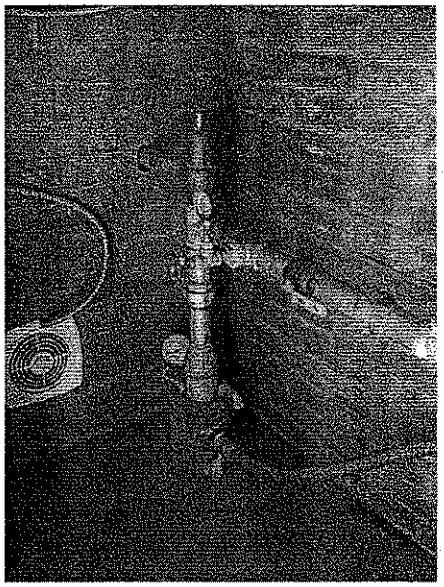
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Schematic



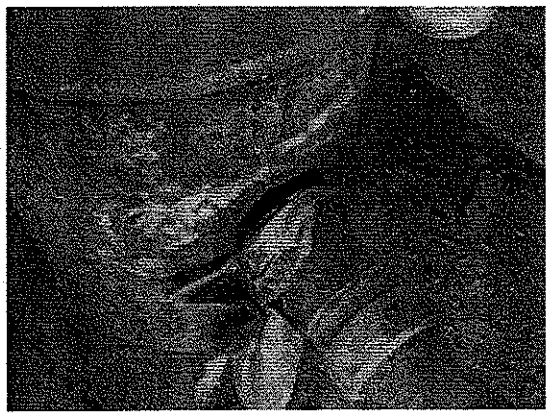
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Photos



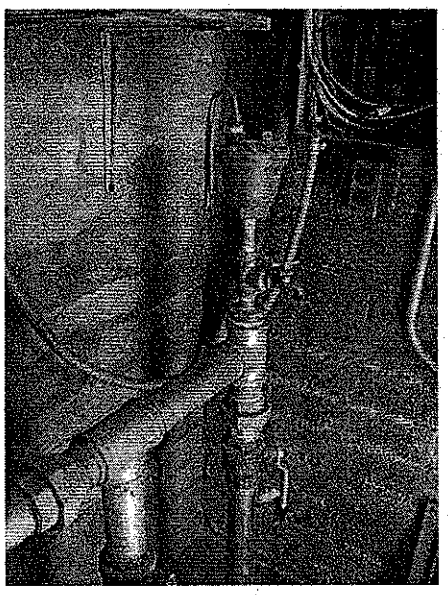
Well house at well 1
(Emergency well)



Well 1 (Emergency well)



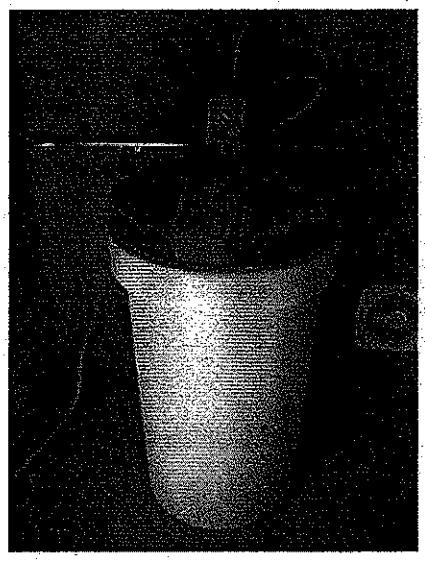
Hole in casing where electrical
conduit enters well 1



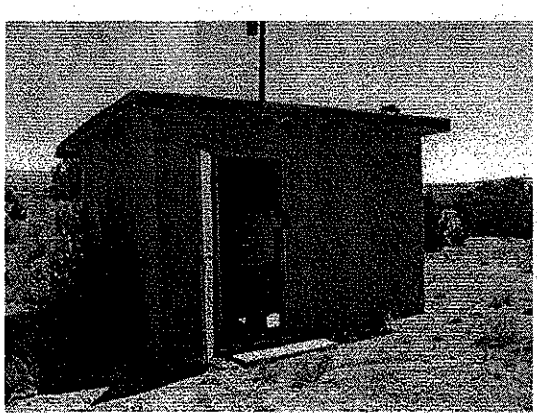
Air relief valve and finished
water sample tap at well 1

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Photos

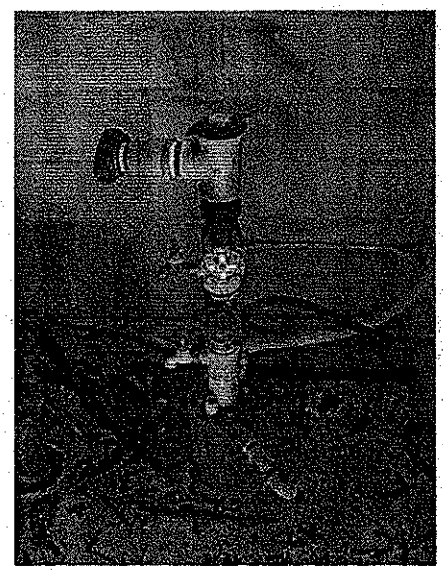
Air relief vent unscreened at well 1



Chlorinator at well 1

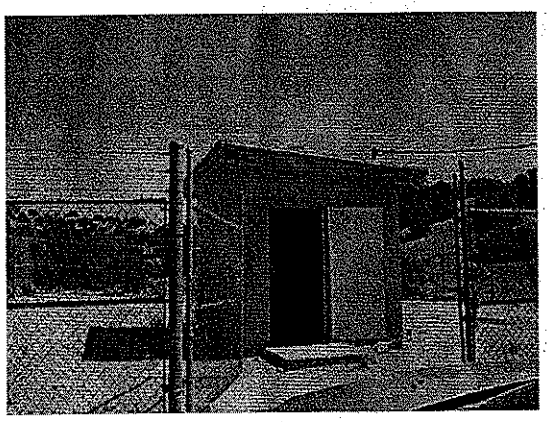


Well 2 (Inactive well) well house



Well 2 well head

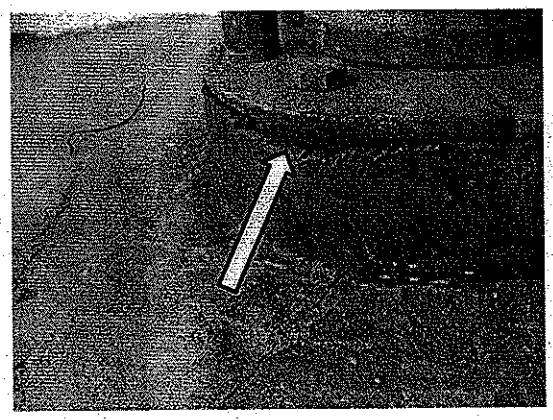
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Photos



Well 3 (Main well) well house

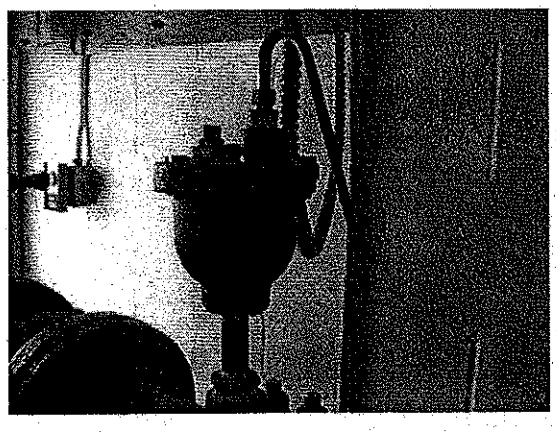
Well 3 well head (casing does not extend at least 18" above the ground

Well 3 well head with unsealed and unscreened vent tube

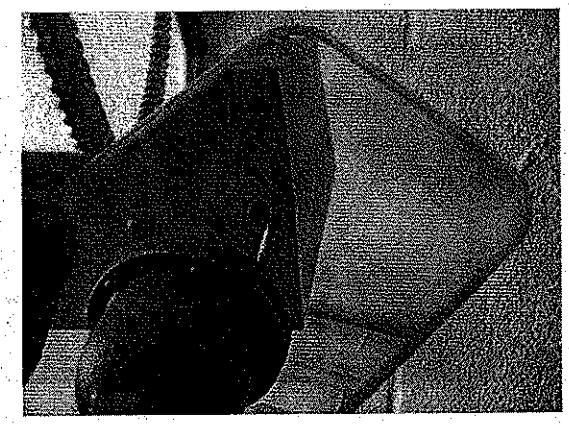


Well 3 showing lack of sanitary seal at top of casing

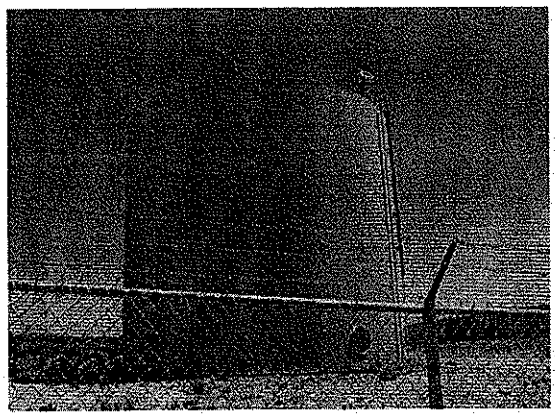
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Photos



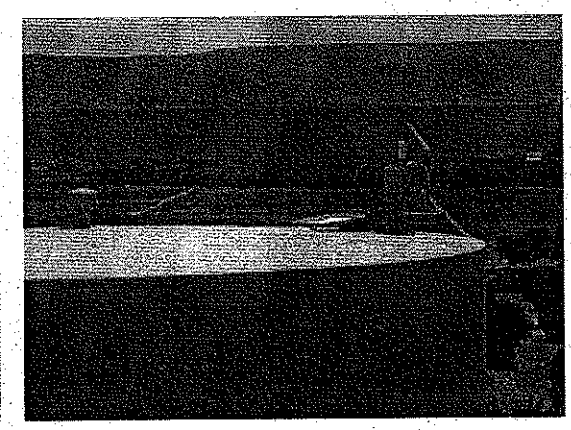
Well 3 air relief valve



Well 3 unscreened air relief valve



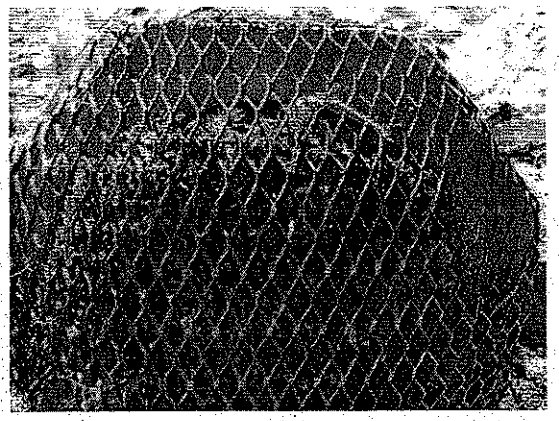
Storage Tank 1



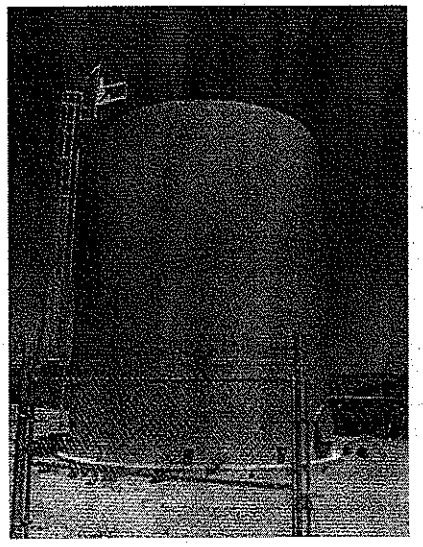
Storage Tank 1 roof showing open hatch

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Photos

Overflow discharge for both storage tanks showing lack of 12 – 24 inch clearance.



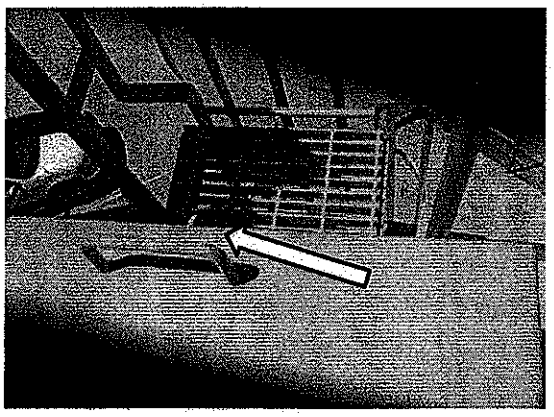
Overflow discharge for both storage tanks showing lack of 24 mesh screen and evidence of bird activity in the tank (feathers and nest materials) probably due to open hatch at tank 1



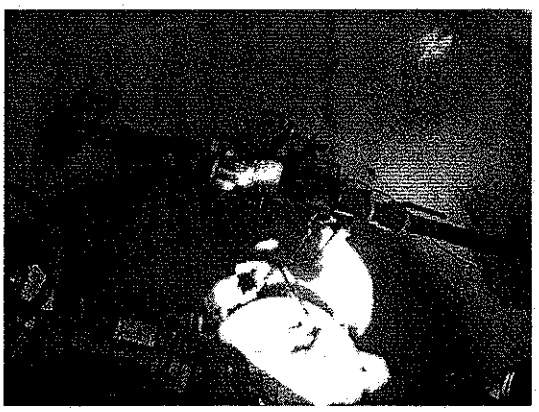
Storage Tank 2

Water level gauge at storage tank 2 showing opening where cable enters (can allow insects and small birds inside)

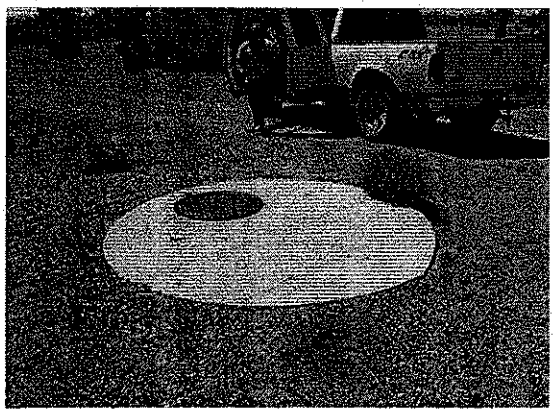
EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
Photos



Hatch at storage tank 2 showing no lock



PRV in distribution system



PRV in distribution system

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

OCT 9 2012

Honorable Phillip Quintana, Governor
Cochiti Pueblo
P. O. Box 70
Cochiti, NM 87072

Dear Mr. Quintana:

Enclosed please find the Sanitary Survey report for Cochiti Tribe/Cochiti Lake Water System (PWSID# 063568423). A Sanitary Survey is a comprehensive evaluation of the source, pumps and pumping facilities, treatment, distribution (including storage facilities), laboratory facilities, management and operator qualifications at a public water system. The report contains a section (Pg. 25) entitled "Findings" that lists deficiencies and recommendations, split into the following categories:

> Significant Deficiencies. These deficiencies must be corrected or be on an approved schedule to be corrected within 120 days of receipt of this letter.
> Deficiencies. These must be addressed by the next sanitary survey (3 years)
> Recommendations. Recommendations are provided by the surveyors. Addressing recommendations is voluntary.

Please submit a report to this office by February 15, 2013 (120 days from receipt of this letter), indicating a schedule for correcting the significant deficiencies. Failure to do so will place the Water System in violation of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. The schedule may be submitted to:

Andrew Waite
Source Water Protection Branch (6WQ-SD)
EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Ave.
Dallas, TX 75202
Waite.andrew@epa.gov

The sanitary surveys documented in the enclosed reports were conducted by Mr. Andy Waite and Mr. Bill Davis of my staff on June 18, 2012. I would like to thank you for your assistance with the survey. Please call Mr. Waite at (214) 665-7332 if you have any questions regarding the enclosed report.

Sincerely yours,

Blake L. Atkins
Chief
Drinking Water Section

Enclosure

cc: (w/encl)
Mr. Pete Trujillo, Maintenance Supervisor
Cochiti Pueblo
P. O. Box 70
Cochiti, NM 87072

Chris Glime
IHS
1700 Cerrillos Road
Santa Fe, NM 87505

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS TX 75202-2733

APR 0 9 2013

Honorable J Leroy Arquero, Governor
Pueblo of Cochiti
P. O. Box 70
Cochiti, NM 87072

RE: Cochiti Public Water Systems – Pueblo (PWS ID # 063500108)
Pueblo Lake (PWS ID # 063568423)
Failure to comply with Ground Water Rule
Failure to correct sanitary survey significant deficiencies within 120 days of notification by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The Honorable J Leroy Arquero,

The Cochiti Water Systems (Pueblo and Lake) have incurred violations of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations under the Ground Water Rule, specifically, failure to correct significant deficiencies within 120 days of being notified by EPA.

A review of our records in EPA Region 6's Drinking Water Section shows that these two water systems are not in compliance with any of the significant deficiencies listed in the sanitary survey reports. These letters were mailed to the Governor's office on October 9, 2012, to the Honorable Phillip Quintana. Copies of the transmittal letters and significant deficiencies are included with this letter. The EPA had been verbally notified that a few of the significant deficiencies have been corrected; however no photographs have been received by our office to verify these corrections to date. To return to compliance, these systems must submit documentation to the EPA Region 6 office showing that the significant deficiencies have been corrected, or provide a written schedule with reasonable completion dates that address all pending significant deficiencies. Please provide photographs that show before and after conditions when possible.

Your systems must notify their customers of these violations within 30 days following the date of this letter. Enclosed is a sample form you may use for the Public Notice. A copy of the Public Notice you issue must be sent to us no later than 10 days after completing the public notification requirements. Please submit all information requested to the address listed below:

Bill Hurlbut
Tribal Drinking Water Program
EPA Region 6 (6WQ-SD)
1445 Ross Ave, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202

If you have any questions regarding correcting these significant deficiencies or the certification of the public notification, please contact Bill Hurlbut at (214) 665-8305.Thank you for your participation in making drinking water safe.

Sincerely yours,

Blake L. Atkins
Chief
Drinking Water Section

Enclosures:

cc: Pete Trujillo
Maintenance Supervisor
Pueblo of Cochiti
P. O. Box 70
Cochiti, NM 87072

Chris Glime
IHS – District Engineer
1700 Cerrillos Road
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Rose Afandi
EFC/NM
2808 Central Ave. SE, Suite 127
Albuquerque, NM 87106

Chelo Hall (6EN-WP)

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS TX 75202-2733

AUG 01 2013

The Honorable J Leroy Arquero
Governor
Pueblo of Cochiti
P.O. Box 70
Cochiti, NM 87072

RE: Pueblo of Cochiti Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Violations:
Failure to submit CCRs by July 1, 2013 for Cochiti Lake PWSID # 063568423 and Cochiti Pueblo PWSID 063500108

Dear Mr. Arquero,

According to our Region 6 records, tribal officials failed to provide a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for Cochiti Lake PWS ID # 063568423 and Cochiti Pueblo PWSID 063500108) by the July 1, 2013 deadline. Failure to provide a Consumer Confidence Report and to verify to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 6 that the report was provided constitutes violations of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

To determine the quality of drinking water being provided to consumers, National Primary Drinking Water Regulations require public water systems to monitor for bacteriological, chemical, and radiological contaminants. The National Primary Drinking Water Regulations also require that community water systems provide an annual water quality report under Consumer Confidence Report regulations. The Consumer Confidence Report must contain information about the drinking water including the water source, contaminants detected in the drinking water, health effects information about the detected contaminants, the likely source of the detected contaminants, and availability of the water system's source water assessment. The report must be provided or made available to consumers by July 1, 2013. The report must contain information that is correct and consistent with compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the EPA Region 6. A letter of certification to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 6, certifying that the system has distributed the Consumer Confidence Report to its customers, must be submitted by October 1, 2013. Please forward this information to the address listed below:

John Baker
Tribal Drinking Water Program
EPA Region 6 (6WQ-SD)
1445 Ross Ave.
Dallas, TX 75201

To return to compliance, the EPA recommends that you prepare and provide a copy of the CCR to your customers and the EPA Region 6 within two weeks of the receipt of this letter. You must also certify that the CCR was distributed or made available to your customers by October 1, 2013.

If you need assistance in preparing the CCR, or have any questions regarding the report, please contact Mr. John Baker of my staff at (214) 665-7542.

Sincerely yours,

Blake L. Atkins
Chief
Drinking Water Section

cc: Pete Trujillo
Regulatory Compliance Officer
Pueblo of Cochiti
P.O. Box 70
Cochiti, NM 87072

Rose Afandi
NM Environmental Finance Center
2808 Central Ave. SE, Suite 127
Albuquerque, NM 87106

Chelo Hall, 6EN-WR

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su aqua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. [translated: This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it well.

Cochiti Lake Water Quality Report 2011

Introduction

In compliance with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments, the Cochiti Lake Water System is providing its customers with the annual water quality report for 2011. This report explains where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards. We are committed to providing you with this information because informed customers are our best allies. For more information about your drinking water and this report please contact **Freddie Briones, 554-8379.** For administrative information please contact, **Ron Fernandez, 465-2219.**

What Is the Source of My Water?

Your water comes from two municipal wells drilled about 800 feet into an underground source of water called the Rio Grande Underground Water Basin. Most of the Town's water comes from Well No. 1 however Well No.2 provides as a backup source of water for the Town. After the water comes out of the well, a disinfectant is added to inactivate microbial contaminants.

A Susceptibility Analysis of the Cochiti Lake Water System water utility performed by the New Mexico Environmental Department (NMED) revealed that the utility is well maintained and operated, and the sources of the drinking water are protected from potential sources of contamination based on well construction, hydrogeologic settings, and system operations and management. The susceptibility rank of the entire water system is "Moderate."

Does My Drinking Water Meet EPA Standards?

Yes, our water meets all of EPA's standards. Over the last three years tests were conducted for over 80 contaminants that may be in the drinking water. As you'll see in the table contained in this report, our overall testing showed only three detectable contaminants, all were below the maximum concentration allowed by EPA.

Do I Need to Take Special Precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, recent organ transplant or people with HIV/AIDS, or other immune system disorders, elderly and infants can be at risk from infections. These people should seed advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines for mean to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800)-426-4791.**

Why Are There Contaminants in My Water?

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the lake 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.

Certification Form

CWS name: Cochiti Community Development Corp

PWS I.D. no: 0635 6B423

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 primacy agency.

Certified by:

Name Mary Balliet

Title Clerk

Phone # 505-465-2490 Date 8/15/2012

***You are not required by EPA rules to report the following information, but you may want to provide it to your state. Check all items that apply. ***

____CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

_____

_____

____"Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the primacy agency:

____posting the CCR on the Internet at www._____

____mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area. (attach 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) Town Hall

____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)

____(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 primacy agency (attach a list)

- 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 called **Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800)-426-4791.**

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants* such as viruses and bacteria derived from sewage, septic systems and agricultural livestock and wildlife.
- *Inorganic* contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharge, oil and gas, mining or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides* which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural, 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.
- *Radioactive contaminants,* which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Is our Water System Meeting Other Rules That Govern Our Operations?

The USEPA enacted regulations to protect public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water. Because lead and copper in drinking water is primarily due to the corrosion of distribution and household plumbing materials, tap water samples are collected at kitchen or bathroom taps of residences and other buildings. Initial sampling for lead and copper was to begin in 1993. Unfortunately, this sampling was never completed for the Cochiti Lake Water System. The fact that this sampling wasn't completed escaped the attention of both NMED and the water system operators until Cochiti Community Development Corporation assumed operation of the system. Lead and copper sampling has been completed since the takeover by Cochiti Community Development Corporation.

Additional Information for Lead and Copper

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short 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. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. 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 primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Cochiti Community Development Corporation is responsible for providing high quality 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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Monitoring Violations

Our water system failed to conduct monitoring for nitrate-nitrite on time. We were required to sample in 2011. Due to an oversight, we took the sample three months late. Although the late sample was below the MCL, we are uncertain whether or not there may be any health risks during this time.

Additional Information for Nitrate-Nitrite

Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate-nitrite above the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome. If you are caring for an infant, you should seek advice from your health care provider.

Water Quality Data

The data presented in this report are the most recent of testing done in accordance with State and Federal regulations. EPA requires monitoring of over 80 drinking water contaminants. The water quality data table attached, lists all the contaminants that were detected during the last three years. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Definitions of the terms and abbreviations used are also attached to the report.

Cochiti Lake Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change

(Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.)

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	2.4	NA	NA	2007	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1.5	NA	NA	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards

Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.15	NA	NA	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from drilling wastes
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.38	NA	NA	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	1.5	NA	NA	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.382	2009	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2.3	2009	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion

Unit Descriptions

Term	Definition
ug/L	ug/L : Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water
mrem/yr	mrem/yr: millirem per year (a measure of radioactivity)
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)
positive samples/month	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be
MFL	Million Fibers per Liter
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.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

For more information please contact: Freddie Briones 505-554-8379

This report was created with assistance from the New Mexico Environmental Finance Center at New Mexico Tech, under EPA Purchase Order EP860000193.

Certification Form

CWS name: Pueblo of Cochiti

PWS I.D. no: _____

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 primacy agency.

Certified by:

Name Randall Ray Bird

Title Drinking Water Manager

Phone # 505. 465. 3120 Date 27 JUN 2012

***You are not required by EPA rules to report the following information, but you may want to provide it to your state. Check all items that apply. ***

✓ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

I will(have begun) distributing to community members

✓ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the primacy agency:

____ posting the CCR on the Internet at www._____

____ mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area. (attach 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)

____ (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 primacy agency (attach a list)

Posted In Public Areas- Post Office, Tribal News Bulliten Board, Tribal Elderly Center, Tribal Deparment of Natural Resources Tribal Community Center, Tribal Clinic

Other Agencies - Email to NM EFC c/o Tanya Trujillo, Tribal Liason http://nmefc.nmt.edu

I Randall Ray Bird certify that the above stated is true and in "Good Faith" effort were made by myself only.

Randall R. Bird

27 JUN 2012

Witness to above stated

Sharon Fredericks Sharon Fredericks IHS Medical Records Tech (505) 331-1997

Cochiti Pueblo Water Report – 2010

Is my water safe?
For the sampling year 2010 the Pueblo received a monitoring violation for Stage 1 Disinfection Byproducts (DPBs) in the distribution system during the three year compliance period of January 2008 to December 2010 for the Cochiti Pueblo water system. Failure to monitor for Stage 1 DBPs constitutes a violation of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. This is the only sampling violation that the Pueblo has received for the 2010 reporting period. Please note that information is provided in this report on the monitoring violation the Pueblo received.

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?
The Pueblo's water consists of Groundwater which comes from one main well located Northwest of the Pueblo. The Pueblo also has one backup well located near the new housing area on the Westside of the Pueblo.

Source water assessment and its availability
The 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act authorizes a Source Water Assessment Program to determine the susceptibility of a public drinking water supply to contamination. Sources of contaminants regulated by the Safe Drinking Water Act are required to be inventoried during the assessment process. The EPA Region 6 Source Water Protection Program in cooperation with Cochiti Pueblo conducted this assessment in 2001.

Based on the following factors, your water system was determined to have a Medium susceptibility to contamination: the physical integrity of the well, the characteristics of the hydrologic system around the well, the characteristics of the contaminants inventoried and the likelihood of those contaminants to reach the source of the drinking water supply.

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 Pueblo has a Utility Board but it is currently inactive. If you would like to learn more about the quality of your water or other general information, contact the Department of Natural Resources @ 465.3120, Ray Bird, between the hours of 8am and 5pm or the Pueblo Maintenance Department @ 465.2244

Cochiti Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

(Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.)

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	2.97	2.97	2.97	2007	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate(measured as nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	1.2	1.2	1.2	2010	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	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	.0535	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Violation Table

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Likely source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*			
Monitoring, Routine (DBP), Major	1/1/2008	12/31/2010	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
Total Trihalomethanes (TThm)**			
Monitoring, Routine (DBP), Major	1/1/2008	12/31/2010	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

**Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*

*** 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.*

Unit Descriptions

Term	Definition
ug/L	ug/L : Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water
mrem/yr	mrem/yr: millirem per year (a measure of radioactivity)
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)
positive samples/month	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected

Important Drinking Water Definitions

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

For more information please contact:

Ray Bird, Drinking Water Manager (EPA GAP Fund), (505) 465.3210 Fax (505) 465.1997
Dwight Mody, Water Operator, Wastewater, Lt. Governor Cochiti Pueblo 2011 (505) 465.2244 Fax (505) 465.1135
Pete Trujillo, Maintenance Supervisor (505) 465.2244 Fax (505) 465.1135

This report was created with assistance from the New Mexico Environmental Finance Center at New Mexico Tech, under EPA Purchase Order EP096000201
This report was prepared by Ray Bird, Drinking Water Manager

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Cochiti Pueblo Water System Failed to Comply With a Testing Procedure

Our water system, Cochiti Pueblo, recently failed to comply with a required testing procedure. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the 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 January 2008-December 2010 we did not complete all monitoring or testing for Stage 1 Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs), and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

Any sample we collect must be sent to and analyzed by a certified laboratory within a specified amount of time. We either did not perform this sample or did not get our sample to the laboratory within the allowed holding time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. You may continue to drink the water. If a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours. If you would like for me to hold a public meeting at the DNRC conference room regarding the CCR and this violation please contact (505) 465.3120 and reference these reports. I need at least 7 requests to hold a public meeting.

What is being done?

In 2011 the Pueblo will collect a new sample of our finished water in order to have it analyzed for Stage 1 Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs). We will send the sample to the certified lab via courier to ensure that the sample arrives within the allowed holding time.
At this time the Pueblo's Monitoring Program is investigating and reviewing files to see if these tests were done, if not, why these samples were not taken. For more information, please contact Ray Bird at (505) 465.3120

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.

This notice is being sent to you by Cochiti Pueblo Water System ID#: 063500108.
Date distributed: 07/2011.

This report was prepared by Ray Bird, Drinking Water Manager

Lead and Copper Statement

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. Cochiti Pueblo Water System is responsible for providing high quality 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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Additional Information for 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

Additional Information for Copper

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short 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. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su aqua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. [translated: This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it well.

Cochiti Lake Water Quality Report 2010

Introduction

In compliance with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments, the Cochiti Lake Water System is providing its customers with the annual water quality report for 2010. This report explains where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards. We are committed to providing you with this information because informed customers are our best allies. For more information about your drinking water and this report please contact **Freddie Briones, 554-8379.** For administrative information please contact, **Joseph Suina, 465-2219.**

What Is the Source of My Water?

You water comes from two municipal wells drilled about 800 feet into an underground source of water called the Rio Grande Underground Water Basin. Most of the Town's water come from Well No. 1 however Well No.2 provides as a backup source of water for the Town. After the water comes out of the well, a disinfectant is added to inactivate microbial contaminants.

A Susceptibility Analysis of the Cochiti Lake Water System water utility performed by the New Mexico Environmental Department (NMED) revealed that the utility is well maintained and operated, and the sources of the drinking water are protected from potential sources of contamination based on well construction, hydrogeologic settings, and system operations and management. The susceptibility rank of the entire water system is "Moderate."

Does My Drinking Water Meet EPA Standards?

Yes, our water meets all of EPA's standards. Over the last three years tests were conducted for over 80 contaminants that may be in the drinking water. As you'll see in the table contained in this report, we tested for three contaminants, and all were below the maximum concentration allowed by EPA.

Do I Need to Take Special Precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, recent organ transplant or people with HIV/AIDS, or other immune system disorders, elderly and infants can be at risk from infections. These people should seed advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines for mean to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800)-426-4791.**

Why Are There Contaminants in My Water?

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the lake 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.

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 called **Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800)-426-4791.**

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants* such as viruses and bacteria derived from sewage, septic systems and agricultural livestock and wildlife.
- *Inorganic* contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharge, oil and gas, mining or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides* which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural, 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.
- *Radioactive contaminants,* which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Is our Water System Meeting Other Rules That Govern Our Operations?

The USEPA enacted regulations to protect public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water. Because lead and copper in drinking water is primarily due to the corrosion of distribution and household plumbing materials, tap water samples are collected at kitchen or bathroom taps of residences and other buildings. Initial sampling for lead and copper was to begin in 1993. Unfortunately, this sampling was never completed for the Cochiti Lake Water System. The fact that this sampling wasn't completed escaped the attention of both NMED and the water system operators until CCDC assumed operation of the system. Lead and copper sampling has been completed since the takeover by CCDC.

Lead and Copper Statement

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. Cochiti community Development Corporation is responsible for providing high quality 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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

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Water Quality Data

The data presented in this report are the most recent of testing done in accordance with State and Federal regulations. EPA requires monitoring of over 80 drinking water contaminants. The water quality data table attached, lists all the contaminants that were detected during the last three years. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Definitions of the terms and abbreviations used are also attached to the report.

Cochiti Lake Water Quality Data Table

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(Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.)

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.3	.26	.3	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.382	2009	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2.3	2009	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)	0	4	4.66	2.48	4.66	2005	No	Decay of natural and ma made deposits

Unit Descriptions

Term	Definition
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Certification Form

CWS name: Cochiti Lake

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Certified by:

Name Freddie Briones

Title Water Operator

Phone #505-554-8379 Date 6/28/2010

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PWS I.D. no: 0635168423

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 primacy agency.

Certified by:

Name Freddie Briones

Title Water Operator

Phone # 554 3379 Date 6/28/10

***You are not required by EPA rules to report the following information, but you may want to provide it to your state. Check all items that apply. ***

____CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Self delivered to Town Hall

____"Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the primacy agency:

____posting the CCR on the Internet at www.____

____mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area. (attach zip codes used)

____advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)

____publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)

X posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations) Post office

____delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers

X delivery to community organizations (attach a list) Post Office

____(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 primacy agency (attach a list)

Pueblo de Cochiti
Consumer Confidence Report

Is my water safe?
Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Pueblo de Cochiti takes all precautions and safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

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). The Pueblo de Cochiti is required by federal, state, and the tribal council to take all necessary actions, including chlorination of drinking water to ensure that all Pueblo de Cochiti drinking water is safe.

Where does my water come from?
Drinking water for the Pueblo de Cochiti is drawn from a basin fill aquifer system. The current drinking water well is located northwest of the Pueblo Community, below the (small) drum water tank. The well is drilled to a total depth of 250 feet, with a depth-to-water or static water reading of 93 feet. The pump is set at 108 feet and pumps at a rate of 150 gallons per minute on a timed schedule. Water is pumped through the chlorination system, and dependant on demand is either sent directly through the system or stored in the (small) drum storage tank above.

Source water assessment and its availability
The Pueblo de Cochiti has not completed a source water assessment for the drinking water supply. The Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (CEPO), is currently working on such an assessment and does have analysis data at the Pueblo de Cochiti Tribal Offices. All data is available for review and discussion with the environmental staff. Please contact Lee R. Suina @ (505) 465-3126, directly, if there are questions regarding source water assessment.

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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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. The Pueblo de Cochiti Drinking Water meets all Federal and State regulations for safe drinking water.

How can I get involved?

All questions and or comments about the Pueblo de Cochiti Drinking Water (i.e. public involvement, issues, or public input) should be directed to the governors' office @ (505) 465-2244 or the DNRC @ (505) 465-0617.

Other Information

The Pueblo de Cochiti is fortunate to have a ready supply of drinking water for the community. Shortage of drinking water is occurring throughout New Mexico, but fortunately this does not affect the Pueblo de Cochiti. There is as stated above a ready supply for the community. The Pueblo de Cochiti is pleased to announce that the Pueblo de Cochiti water system has been upgraded. The final upgrades included the installation of a second storage tank and the rehabilitation of newer lines to serve as the delivery system/mechanism. This upgrade was subject to state and EPA mandated tests for the quality of the system and the water that is being delivered to your home. The pueblo is pleased to announce that our system is functioning as required.

Undetected Contaminants

The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Your Water	Violation	Typical Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	**NA**	**NA**	**Absent (ND)**		
E-coli	**NA**	**NA**	**Absent (ND)**		

*** Results for testing are reported as either Present or Absent for the above tests; Testing is conducted monthly for both Total Coliform Bacteria and E-Coli. ***

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
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:

Cochiti Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
Address:
PO Box 70
Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87072
(505) 465-3120
(505) 465-1997
Tracey_suina@pueblodecochiti.org
www.pueblodecochiti.org

Pueblo de Cochiti – Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form

CWS name: Cochiti Pueblo

PWS I.D. no: 063500108

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 primacy agency.

Certified by:

Name Lee R. Suina

Title Environmental Programs Manager

Phone # (505) 465-3126 Date September 21, 2010

You are not required by EPA rules to report the following information, but you may want to provide it to your state. Check all items that apply.

____CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
_____
_____

____"Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the primacy agency:
____posting the CCR on the Internet at www._____

____mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area. (attach zip codes used)

__advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)

____publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)

__X__posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)

- Pueblo de Cochiti Senior Center
- Pueblo de Cochiti HAHN Center
- Pueblo de Cochiti Post Office
- Pueblo de Cochiti Library
- Cochiti C-store
- Pueblo de Cochiti Governors Office

____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)

____(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 primacy agency (attach a list)

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su aqua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. [translated: This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it well.

Cochiti Lake Water Quality Report 2008

Introduction

In compliance with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments, the Cochiti Lake Water System is providing its customers with the annual water quality report for 2005. This report explains where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards. We are committed to providing you with this information because informed customers are our best allies. For more information about your drinking water and this report please contact **Freddie Briones, 554-8379.** For administrative information please contact, **Joseph Suina, 465-2219.**

What Is the Source of My Water?

You water comes from two municipal wells drilled about 800 feet into an underground source of water called the Rio Grande Underground Water Basin. Most of the Town's water come from Well No. ; however Well No.2 provides as a backup source of water from the Town as well as irrigation water for the golf course. After the water comes out of the wells, a disinfectant is added to protect you against microbial contaminants.

A Susceptibility Analysis of the Cochiti Lake Water System water utility performed by the New Mexico Environmental Department (NMED) revealed that the utility is well maintained and operated, and the sources of the drinking water are generally protected from potential sources of contamination based on well construction, hydrogeologic settings, and system operations and management. The susceptibility rank of the entire water system is "Moderate."

Does My Drinking Water Meet EPA Standards?

Yes, our water meets all of EPA's standards. Over the last three years tests were conducted for over 80 contaminants that may be in the drinking water. As you'll see in the table contained in this report, we detected eight contaminants, and all were below the maximum concentration allowed by EPA.

Do I Need to Take Special Precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, recent organ transplant or people with HIV/AIDS, or other immune system disorders, elderly and infants can be at risk from infections. These people should seed advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines for mean to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800)-426-4791.**

Why Are There Contaminants in My Water?

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the lank 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.

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 called **Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800)-426-4791.**

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants* such as viruses and bacteria derived from sewage, septic systems and agricultural livestock and wildlife.
- *Inorganic* contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharge, oil and gas, mining or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides* which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural, 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.
- *Radioactive contaminants,* which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Is our Water System Meeting Other Rules That Govern Our Operations?

The USEPA enacted regulations to protect public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water. Because lead and copper in drinking water is primarily due to the corrosion of distribution and household plumbing materials, tap water samples are collected at kitchen or bathroom taps of residences and other buildings. Initial sampling for lead and copper was to begin in 1993. Unfortunately, this sampling was never completed for the Cochiti Lake Water System. The fact that this sampling wasn't completed escaped the attention of both NMED and the water system operators until CCDC assumed operation of the system. Lead and copper sampling has been completed since the takeover by CCDC.

Water Quality Data

The data presented in this report are the most recent of testing done in accordance with State and Federal regulations. EPA requires monitoring of over 80 drinking water contaminants. The water quality data table attached, lists all the contaminants that were detected during the last three years. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that

the water poses a health risk. Definitions of the terms and abbreviations used are also attached to the report.

Cochiti Lake Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not

(Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.)

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								
Asbestos (MFL)	7	7	.176	.176	.176	2004	No	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.3	.26	.3	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer

Microbiological Contaminants

	MCLG	Total Coliform MCL	Highest # of Positive Coliform	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli MCL	Total # of Positive Fecal Coliform	Violation	Likely source of Contamination
E.coli/Total Coliform (positive samples per month)	0	1 positive monthly sample	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive & one is also fecal coliform or E.	0	No	Human or animal waste

Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	5.18	.12	5.18	2005	No	Erosion of natural and man-made deposits
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	0	4	4.66	2.48	4.66	2005	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	3	0	3	2005	No	Erosion of natural and man-made deposits

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceed AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							

Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.29	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
ug/L	ug/L : Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water
mrem/yr	mrem/yr: millirem per year (a measure of radioactivity)
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)
positive samples/month	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
MFL	Million Fibers per Liter
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.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

For more information please contact:

This report was created with assistance from the New Mexico Environmental Finance Center at New Mexico Tech, under EPA Purchase Order EP860000193.

Fax 214 665 2191

Certification Form

CWS name: COCHITI LAKE WATER SYSTEM

PWS I.D. no: #063568423

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 primacy agency.

Received RECEIVED SEP 2 4 2009

Certified by:

Name Freddie Briones

Title Lead Operator

Phone # 505 554 8379 Date 8/13/09

Mary Lebeck, Town Administrator

***You are not required by EPA rules to report the following information, but you may want to provide it to your state. Check all items that apply. ***

X CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Delivered to Town Hall which allowed the CCR to be available to public

____ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the primacy agency:

____ posting the CCR on the Internet at www._____

____ mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area. (attach zip codes used)

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____ 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)

____ (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 primacy agency (attach a list)

COCHITI COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

PUEBLO de COCHITI GOLF COURSE

1 of 1 PAGES

Date: ~~9/18~~ 9/25/09

TO: Nicole Foster

PHONE: FAX:

FROM: F. Briones

PHONE: (505) 465-2219 FAX: (505) 465-0160

NOTES: CCR Certification

5200 Cochiti Highway • Cochiti Lake, New Mexico 87083
Office (505) 465-2210/2219 • Fax (505) 465-0160 • Golf Course (505) 465-2230/2239 • Fax (505) 465-0402

Cochiti Pueblo Water Report - 2008

Is my water safe?
Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) drinking water health standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

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?
Cochiti water comes from Ground Water, which consists of one well that sits N.W. of the village.

Source water assessment and its availability
The 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act authorizes a Source Water Assessment Program to determine the susceptibility of a public drinking water supply to contamination. Sources of contaminants regulated by the Safe Drinking Water Act are required to be inventoried during the assessment process. The EPA Region 6 Source Water Protection Program in cooperation with Cochiti Pueblo conducted this assessment in 2001.

Based on the following factors, your water system was determined to have a Medium susceptibility to contamination: the physical integrity of the well, the characteristics of the hydrologic system around the well, the characteristics of the contaminants inventoried and the likelihood of those contaminants to reach the source of the drinking water supply.

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 pueblo has a utility board but it is currently inactive. If you need to know more about quality water or other general information; contact the Maintenance department between the hours of 8:am - 5:pm.

Cochiti Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

(Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.)

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
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	2.97	2.97	2.97	2008	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								

Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.553	.553	.553	2004	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate(measured as nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	1	1.2	1.2		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Microbiological Contaminants

	MCLG	Total Coliform MCL	Highest # of Positive Coliform	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli MCL	Total # of Positive Fecal Coliform	Violation	Likely source of Contamination
E.coli/Total Coliform (positive samples per month)	0	1 positive monthly sample	1	0	0	No	Human or animal waste

Contaminants	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	.0535		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions

Term	Definition
ug/L	ug/L : Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water
mrem/yr	mrem/yr: millirem per year (a measure of radioactivity)
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)
positive samples/month	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected

Important Drinking Water Definitions

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

For more information please contact:

Maintenance Department
Po Box 70
Cochiti Pueblo N.M. 87072
(505) 465-2244
(505) 401-4881 (Victor Herrera) (505) 967-8463 (Dwight Mody) (505) 697-9341 (Ray Bird)

This report was created with assistance from the New Mexico Environmental Finance Center at New Mexico Tech, under EPA Purchase Order EP860000193.

Certification Form.doc

Certification Form

CWS name: Cochiti Pueblo

PWS I.D. no: 063500108

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 primacy agency.

Certified by:

Name Ray Bird & Dwight Moody

Title Maintenance & water utilities

Phone #(505) 465-3185 Date 09/15/09 - 09/28/09

***You are not required by EPA rules to report the following information, but you may want to provide it to your state. Check all items that apply. ***

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____(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 primacy agency (attach a list)

Posted in Public Places

1. Post Office (Pueblo of Cochiti)
2. Pueblo of Cochiti Elderly Center
3. Cochiti Department of Natural Resources

Delievered to other Agency

1. Cochiti Pueblo CHR/Diabetes Program
2. Cochiti Elderly Program

Fax Cover Page For Maintenance Dept.

ATT. Nichole Foster
Phone # (214) 665-2191

Number of Pages 3

From Ray Bird
Phone # (505)465-2244
Shop # (505) 465-3581
Fax # (505)465- 2593

Subject: 3 pages with Cover Page Certification Form for CCR Report If you have any question for us please contact myself at (505)697-9341 or Victor Herrera at (505)401-4881 Thank You

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
System Information and Contacts

PWSS Number	Water System Name	Date
063500108	Cochiti Pueblo Water System	2/10/2009

Basic System Information

System Location			Seasonal (Y/N)		Recommended Certification Level
					Level 1
City Cochiti	**State** NM	**County** Sandoval	**Seasonal Begin Date** NA	**System Classification (C-NTNC-NC)** C	**Highest Level Operator Employed** 0 *
Zip Code 87083	**Phone Number** 505-465-2244		**Seasonal End Date** NA	**Service Area Type Code** R	**Number of Operators Employed** 2

Legal Entity	Name	Address	Phone Number	Legal Entity Code
Administrative Contact	Governor John Pecos Lt. Gov. Pete Trujillo	Cochiti Pueblo P.O. Box 70 Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87022	505-465-2244	AC
Chief Operator	Victor Herrera, Supervisor Water & Sewer	Cochiti Facilities Department P.O. Box 70 Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87022	505-401-4881	DO
Operator	Dwight Mody, Operator	Cochiti Facilities Department P.O. Box 70 Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87022	505-465-2244	OP
Other	Joseph "Ulee" Quintana Albert Carrol	Cochiti Facilities Department P.O. Box 70 Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87022	505-465-2244	OT

* Dwight Mody is testing for Level 1 Water certification in April 2009.
Victor Herrera, his supervisor, is very supportive of training and certification for staff.
Ulee Quintana is a former supervisor and is near retirement. Albert Carrol is the groundskeeper

EPA Region 6
Sanitary Survey Form
General Information

Basic System Statistics and information					
Population Served 1100	Number Retail Connections 256	Average Daily Demand (MGD) 0.24 MGD	Peak Daily Demand (MGD) 0.34 MGD	Total Production Capacity (MGD) UNK	Primary Source Code GW
Overall water system security					Good (1)
Does the water system have an adequate spare parts inventory?					No (2)
Does the water system have a preventive maintenance program?					Yes (3)
Are Chemicals stored properly?					No (4)
Names of Sanitary Survey Inspectors: Dzung Kim Ngo-Kidd Andrew Waite Chelo Hall					
Names of Operators Present: Victor Herrera Dwight Mody					

1) There have been no security breaches.

2) Lack of spare parts inventory on site. Need to purchase and store spare parts on site. Currently operators must drive 2 hrs into town and back every time there is a need for spare parts.

3) Preventative maintenance program is implemented by Dwight Mody. He starts at the pumphouse then branches outward to the distribution system. Dwight cycles the valves to find out which valves are working and which are not, on a regular basis.

4) Chlorine day tank at Well 3 has no secondary containment. Recommend putting in place secondary containment.