

## Public Meetings

The Water Systems Department encourages you to participate in decisions affecting drinking water. You are invited to attend regular City Council meetings on the second and fourth Tuesdays of every month to voice your concerns about drinking water. City Council meets at 6:00 p.m. at City Hall, 110 West Aztec Avenue, Gallup, New Mexico. Meeting dates and times are published in local newspapers, and agendas may be obtained from the City Clerk's office.

The public is invited to attend and participate in City of Gallup Sustainable Board meetings held the first Monday of every month from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. at the City Manager's Conference Room, located at 110 West Aztec, to discuss current water issues and make recommendations to the City Council.

To find out more about the City of Gallup, visit our Web page at <http://www.gallupnm.gov>. You may also find information on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) water information Web site at <http://water.epa.gov/drink/index.cfm>.

## Source Water Assessment

A Source Water Assessment Plan (SWAP) is now available at our office. This plan is an assessment of the delineated area around our listed sources through which contaminants, if present, could migrate and reach our source water. It also includes an inventory of potential sources of contamination within the delineated area, and a determination of the water supply's susceptibility to contamination by the identified potential sources.

According to the Source Water Assessment Plan, our water system had a susceptibility rating of "medium." If you would like to review the Source Water Assessment Plan, please feel free to contact our office during regular office hours.



PO Box 1270  
Gallup, NM 87305

## En Español

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.



CITY OF  
**GALLUP**

PWS ID: NM3508317



# 2021 ANNUAL DRINKING Water Quality REPORT

The project currently has an indexed cost of approximately \$1.35 billion. The USBR/City of Gallup Repayment Contract No. 11-WC-40-435 requires the City of Gallup to pay 35% of our allocated cost of \$182,928,917 or \$64,025,121. The State of New Mexico Water Trust Board (WTB) has contributed approximately \$36,600,000 in grants, thus far, to build the Gallup Regional Water System, which is a component of the NGWSP. It is anticipated that the State will receive credit toward their \$50 million share of the project with WTB grants and cash payments.

The US Bureau of Reclamation has informed project participants that its latest construction estimate exceeds authorized funding by approximately \$248 million and has requested project participants lobby Congress to increase the authorized cost ceiling and obtain additional funding to complete the project. The City is currently considering this request.

The City of Gallup has been working with the USBR, the State of New Mexico, the Navajo Nation, the Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments, and Indian Health Services since Congress authorized a feasibility study of the project in 1971. The NGWSP will provide a long-term supply of municipal and industrial water to the Navajo Nation, the Jicarilla Apache Nation, and the City of Gallup. It will deliver over 13,000

We are pleased to present to the citizens of Gallup, our annual water quality report covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2021. Our water is monitored for many different kinds of contaminants on a very strict sampling schedule. The information below represents only those substances that were detected; our goal is to keep all detects below their respective maximum allowed levels. The State recommends monitoring for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

## REGULATED SUBSTANCES

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	2017	15	0	3.3	ND - 3.3	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	2017/2018	10	0	1	ND - 1.0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Beta/Photon Emitters* (pCi/L)	2017	50	0	5.3	5.2 - 5.3	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	2021	[4]	[4]	1.8	0.6 - 1.8	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	2017	5	0	1.63	1.38 - 1.63	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2017/2018	4	4	0.88	0.63 - 0.88	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Haloacetic Acids [HAA] (ppb)	2021	60	NA	2.6	2.0 - 2.6	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	2021	80	NA	32	8.0 - 32	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Barium (ppm)	2017/2018	2	2	0.021	ND - 0.021	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate/Nitrite (ppm)	2021	10	10	0.07	0 - 0.07	No	Runoff from fertilizer use
Uranium (ppb)	2017	30	0	ND	ND	No	Erosion of natural deposits

\* The MCL for beta particles is 4 mrem/year. U.S. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

## COPPER & LEAD – Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analyses from sample sites throughout the community

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AL	MCLG	AMOUNT DETECTED (90TH PERCENTILE)	SITES ABOVE AL/TOTAL SITES	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Copper (ppm)	2020	1.3	1.3	0.05	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	2020	15	0	1	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

## UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE - PART 4 (UCMR4)

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE (LOW - HIGH)
HAA5 (ug/L)	2018/2019	3	ND - 3
HAA6Br (ug/L)	2018/2019	8.5	ND - 8.5
HAA9 (ug/L)	2018/2019	9.5	79 - 390
Manganese (ug/L)	2018/2019	30.9	5.3 - 30.9
Germanium (ug/L)	2018/2019	0.6	ND - 0.6
Bromide FS (ug/L)	2018/2019	97.1	66.6 - 97.1



We participated in the 4th stage of the EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3) program by performing additional tests on our drinking water. UCMR4 benefits the environment and public health by providing the EPA with data on the occurrence of contaminants suspected to be in drinking water, in order to determine if EPA needs to introduce new regulatory standards to improve drinking water quality. Contact us for more information on this program.

## Additional Information for Arsenic

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

## Lead in Home Plumbing

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. Gallup Water System is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead)



The City of Gallup proudly presents the results of monitoring done on its drinking water for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2021. The purpose of this report is to advance consumers' understanding of drinking water and heighten awareness of the need to protect precious water resources. We are committed to producing a high quality drinking water that meets all state and federal standards. As your Mayor, the Council and I want to let you know how seriously we take our responsibility in providing you the best possible drinking water within our means. Because of this, we have hired some very capable water operators, utility planners and engineers to run our water system – we appreciate their professionalism and contributions to our community! We are ever vigilant with meeting the goals of source water protection, water conservation and community education while continuing to meet the needs of our residents.



I encourage you to share your thoughts and ideas with us about the information in this report. This is your City. Your water system. Your home. We are here to serve you.

Louis Bonaguidi  
Mayor



## Definitions

In the tables above, you may find many terms and abbreviations you are not familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

- **90th percentile:** The levels reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of sites tested. A percentile is a value on a scale of
- **AL (Action Level):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **LRAA (Locational Running Annual Average):** The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters. Level Detected values for TTHMs and HAAs are reported as LRAAs.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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.
- **NA:** Not applicable
- **ND (Not detected):** Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.
- **pCi/L (picocuries per liter):** A measure of the radioactivity in water.
- **ppb (parts per billion):** One part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.
- **ppm (parts per million):** One part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.
- **TT (Treatment Technique):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.