Otis MDWCA
2024 Consumer Confidence Report for

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in past years, your tap water met all U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and N. M. State drinking water health standards. Cedar Creek 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?

Your water comes from four ground water wells.

Source water assessment and its availability

For more information about the source water assessment program (SWAPP) contact the Drinking Water Bureau at 505-476-8620 or toll free at 1-877-654-8720.

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. Some of these contaminants may be: 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.

How can I get involved?

Please contact Otis MDWCA

Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides - they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

Additional Information for Lead

We were required to provide a lead line inventory to NMED before 10/16/2024. We failed to provide the inventory, and we received a violation from the EPA on 4/25/2025. We are working to prepare the lead line inventory for NMED.

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. Otis MDWCA is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Otis MDWCA by calling 505-867-1620 or emailing gf_cn_koinis@swcp.com. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.4	0.4	0.5	2024	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	2.3	NA	NA	2024	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1	NA	NA	2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.014	NA	NA	2023	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.77	NA	NA	2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	4	NA	NA	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	3.3	NA	NA	2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	0.04	NA	NA	2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	4	NA	NA	2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Range		# Samples Exceeding AL	Sample Date	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
				Low	High				
Inorganic Contaminants									
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.15	NA	NA	0	2024	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	00	15	3	NA	NA	0	2024	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Violations and Exceedances

We were issued a violation from NMED on 2/7/2024 for failing to collect chlorine residuals in December 2023. We collected the sample in January 2024 and returned to compliance. Public Notice is provided at the end of this report.

We received a violation on 2/21/2024 from NMED for failing to collect a month microbiological samples in December 2024. We collected the sample in January and returned to compliance. Public Notice is provided at the end of this report.

We were issued a violation on 3/6/2024 from NMED for failing to provide public notice to customers. We failed to collect the required Disinfectant Byproduct samples in 2021. We collected the samples on 8/29/2024 and returned to compliance. Public Notice is provided at the end of this report.

We received a violation on 6/3/2024 from NMED for failing to return the completed CCR certification Forms for 2018, 2020, 2021. We provide the completed certification form and returned to compliance.

We received a violation on 7/8/2024 from NMED for failing to provide public notice to customers. We failed to collect the required asbestos sample during the 2020-2022 compliance period. We collected the sample on 8/29/2024 and we returned to compliance regarding that violation. Public notice is provided at the end of this report.

We received a violation on 8/20/2024 from NMED for failing to collect lead and copper samples during the 2021-2023 compliance period. We collected the samples on 9/30/2024 and we returned to compliance. Public notice is provided at the end of this report.

We received a violation on 9/30/2024 from NMED for failing to provide a completed 2023 Consumer Confidence Report to NMED. We still have not provided the report and remain out of compliance.

We received a violation on 10/21/2024 from NMED for failing to return the 2022 and 2023 CCR Certification forms to NMED. We still have not provided the certification forms and remain out of compliance.

We received a violation on 1/17/2025 from NMED for failing to provide public notice to customers. Public Notice is provided within this report.

We received a violation on 4/24/2025 from NMED for failing to collect microbiological samples in March 2025. We collected the sample in April 2025 and returned to compliance. Public Notice is provided at the end of this report.

We received a violation on 4/23/2025 from the EPA for not providing a lead line inventory to NMED before 10/16/2024. We remain out of compliance for this violation.

We received a violation on 5/29/2025 from NMED for failing to provide public notice to customers. Public Notice is provided within this report.

We received a violation on 6/5/2025 for failing to collect chlorine residuals in March 2025. We collected the sample in April 2025 and returned to compliance. Public Notice is provided at the end of this report.

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
ug/L	ug/L : Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
mrem/yr	mrem/yr: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
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
90th Percentile	Compliance with the lead and copper action levels is based on the 90th percentile lead and copper levels. This means that the concentration of lead and copper must be less than or equal to the action level in at least 90% of the samples collected.

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what we did to correct these situations.

The Otis MDWCA water system did not report disinfectant residuals collected from distribution during the 3rd quarter of 2016 (September), 4th quarter of 2017 (October & November), 1st quarter of 2019 (March), 4th quarter of 2020 (December), 1st quarter of 2021 (January), 2nd quarter of 2023 (May) and 4th quarter 2023 (December) and 1st quarter of 2025 (March).

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 above quarter *we did not complete all monitoring or testing for disinfectant residuals and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

Additionally, we are required to submit monitoring data to the state for the various drinking water standards. Otis MDWCA water system is required to submit a report of the monthly disinfectant residuals on a quarterly basis to the New Mexico Environment Department Drinking Water Bureau (NMED DWB). Otis MDWCA water system did not meet the monitoring and reporting requirements for this drinking water regulation. This resulted in a violation.

What should you 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.

What happened? What is being done?
Otis MDWCA water system did collect the missing samples and we have since returned to compliance regarding these violations.

For more information, please contact:
Cutter Rogers at 575-236-6351
Otis MDWCA, NM3521308
PO Box 5069
Carlsbad, NM 88221

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.

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing.

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 December 2020, January 2021, May 2023, December 2023, March 2025, we did not complete all monitoring requirements for Total Coliform and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should you do?
There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What does this mean?
Our water system is required by law to collect a monthly total coliform sample. During this reporting period, we did not collect the required sample.

What happened? What is being done?
We collected the missing samples and returned to compliance.

For more information, please contact Cutter Rogers at 575-236-6351 or PO Box 5069, Carlsbad, NM 88221.

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Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

Our water system violated drinking water requirements over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing (did) to correct these situations.

**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 2021, 2022, 2024, we did not monitor or test for disinfection byproducts (Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. **

Table 1

Contaminants	Sample Name (Address)	Sampling Frequency	Compliance Period
Total Trihalomethanes & Haloacetic Acids	HAA5-1 2501 Banister Rd.	Yearly (August)	2021, 2022 & 2024
Total Trihalomethanes & Haloacetic Acids	TTHM-1 2727 Pecos Hwy	Yearly (August)	2021, 2022 & 2024

What should you do?
There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. 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.

What happened and what is being done?
We collected samples and we returned to compliance with NMED regarding these NOVs.

For more information, please contact:
Cutter Rogers at 575-361-5501 or at:
Otis MDWCA, NM3521308 PO Box 5069
Carlsbad, NM 88221

***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. ***

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Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

On 5/31/2023 we became aware that our system recently failed to collect the correct number of drinking water samples. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, and what we are doing 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. Table1 lisst the contaminants and the compliance periods which we did not monitor or test and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the compliance periods.

Table 1

Contaminant	Facility	Compliance Period
Asbestos	Distribution	2020-2022

What should you do?
There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. 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.

What is being done?
We collected the sample in 2024 and returned to compliance regarding this violation.

For more information, please contact:

Cutter Rogers at manager@otiswater.com

Otis MDWCA, NM3521308
PO Box 5069
Carlsbad, NM 88221

***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. ***

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Otis MDWCA

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

Our water system recently violated a drinking water requirement. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what we are doing to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the 2021-2023 monitoring period we did not monitor or did not complete all monitoring requirements for **lead and copper in tap water and, therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.**

What should you do?
There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What happened? What is being done?
We collected the samples in 2024 and returned to compliance regarding this violation.

For more information, please contact:
Cutter Rogers at 575-236-6351 or at
Otis MDWCA, NM3521308
PO Box 5069
Carlsbad, NM 88221

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For more information please contact:

Contact Name: George Koinis
Address: P.O. Box 241
Placitas, NM 87043
Phone: 505-867-1620