

The State Of New Mexico



Drinking Water Capacity Development SFY10 Annual Report



**Prepared by
The New Mexico Environment Department Drinking Water Bureau**

For

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6

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I. INTRODUCTION

The 1996 amendments to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) require states to develop strategies to ensure that all public water systems (PWS) have the technical, managerial and financial (TMF) capacity to provide safe drinking water to the systems' customers. The 1996 Amendments also allow states to apply for a federal grant known as the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) that New Mexico has applied for annually and received since 1997. A portion of this grant, in the form of set-asides, may be used by the states' primacy agency to work with drinking water systems to improve the PWS TMF capacity. In New Mexico, the SDWA primacy agency is the Drinking Water Bureau (DWB) of the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED).

DWB uses its regulatory authority, enforcement program and a portion of set-aside funding to work with PWS that are out of compliance with drinking water standards or other regulatory requirements that generally are a result of problems with TMF capacity. DWB also focuses on regulatory oversight of PWS that are currently in compliance but may have emerging TMF problems that could result in the PWS becoming out of compliance in the future. In this report, capacity development is viewed broadly to include not only those forms of assistance funded by the capacity development set-aside grant, but also other programs implemented by NMED that generally improve the state's PWS TMF capacity, such as regulatory enforcement and operator certification activities.

New Mexico is a very rural state. It ranks 3rd in the nation for population living below the poverty level. It is the 5th largest state in the nation, but ranks 36th in population and 45th in population density (approximately 15 people per square mile compared to New Jersey with 1,138 people per square mile based on the 2000 census). As a result, New Mexico has a wide diversity of drinking water system sizes with a large number of small systems. At the end of state fiscal year 2010 (SFY10) there were 1,222 public water systems regulated by DWB. Of these, 617 were Community Water Systems (CWS), 155 were Non-Transient Non-Community (NTNC) systems and 450 were Transient Non-Community systems. Table 1 shows a breakdown of CWS by population served at the end of SFY10 and source type (Groundwater systems include systems that purchase their water from a groundwater system, and similarly for surface water). It shows that 69% of CWS serve a population under 500, while these same systems serve only 4% of the population served by CWS. The population numbers in Table 1 are estimations based on the number of connections and were obtained from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS), the database system of record used by DWB and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to enter, store and retrieve water system data.

Population	< 500			500 – 10,000			> 10,000			Total
	GW	SW	GU	GW	SW	GU	GW	SW	GU	
# of CWS	408	12	5	144	23	0	19	6	0	617
Population Served	67,906	2,203	592	317,251	84,667	0	529,748	790,748	0	1,793,115

Table 1: CWS size distribution in New Mexico. GW = groundwater, SW = surface water, GU groundwater under direct influence of surface water

In addition, New Mexico is one of the driest states with precipitation averaging between 10 and 20 inches of moisture annually across the state with the majority of drinking water systems utilizing groundwater as their water source.

A discussion of DWB's Capacity Development Program and related activities during SFY10 is presented below. DWB continually strives to improve its Capacity Development Program and SFY10 was a period of gains and maturation for the program.

II. PROGRAM ELEMENTS

A. Systems Strategy for Capacity Development

DWB created a Capacity Development Strategy in 1999, which was revised in 2000 and 2002. Since this strategy was first established, there have been several changes and improvements in New Mexico's Capacity Development Program, though the written Capacity Development Strategy has not been updated.

Some of these changes include a new and improved approach to the solicitation and analysis of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) projects; a new capacity assessment system; a greater emphasis on regionalization; a greater emphasis on group training; a greater effort on public outreach; development of standard operating procedures; and an effort to require capacity improvements as a condition for funding.

The current Capacity Development Strategy lists several components, but the essential categories are the following:

1. **Water System Prioritization.** Systems need to be prioritized to help direct limited resources to the systems most in need of those resources. The existing strategy identifies factors that would be considered when trying to prioritize systems, but does not describe an objective and systematic way to accomplish a prioritization. A prioritization approach has since been implemented for DWSRF purposes and is described in the SFY10 Intended Use Plan (see Section I).
2. **Technical Assistance from DWB and Technical Assistance Providers.** This includes group training in addition to direct assistance. In the past, New Mexico relied heavily on its Technical Assistance (TA) providers for direct assistance and group training to water systems in need, but in SFY10 DWB capacity development staff, rather than contractors, provided direct assistance and group training. On-site assistance, regionalization assistance and group training are described in Sections G and H.
3. **Capacity Assessments.** Capacity assessments describe the current TMF capacity of a system. The System Strategy for Capacity Development only discusses assessments for purposes of DWSRF funding. Capacity assessments are discussed in greater detail in Section B.
4. **Promotion of Regionalization Efforts.** DWB and the State of New Mexico have been increasingly promoting and fostering regionalization. Regionalization efforts are discussed in Section H.
5. **Operator Training.** DWB provided operator training in FY 2010 through the Expense Reimbursement Grant contractors, New Mexico Rural Water Association and Ragsdale and Associates. ERG training will continue through December 2010. Operator certification is discussed in more detail in Section F.

6. **Establishment of a Baseline and Measurement of System Capacity.** DWB continues to conduct capacity assessments on an as needed basis. These assessments paint a broad quantitative and qualitative picture of system capacity. With the development of the Uniform Funding Application, more assessments will be conducted in the future. See Section B below.
7. **Engineering Reviews, Sanitary Surveys, Comprehensive Performance Evaluation Implementation, Source Water Assessments, and Operator Certification.** These components are all consolidated into one item in the Capacity Development Strategy. These components are important aspects of capacity development and will be placed more prominently in future revisions to the capacity development strategy.
8. **New System Strategy.** This is discussed in Section C.

One important component that was given little mention in the current Capacity Development Strategy is the DWB enforcement program. This is because New Mexico did not have its own enforcement program when the strategy was written. The DWB enforcement program was created in March of 2003. Enforcement is discussed in Section D below.

The following sections list key DWB activities that have improved TMF capacity for PWS in New Mexico.

B. Capacity Assessments

In 1998-1999, DWB developed and implemented a capacity assessment component for the Capacity Development Program. Seeking a new approach based on several years of experience nationwide, DWB contracted with the New Mexico Environmental Finance Center (EFC) in SFY04 to develop a new capacity assessment tiered approach. The new, three-tiered capacity assessments focuses considerable time and energy on PWS that have significant problems (Tier 1) or on those applying for DWSRF funding (Tier 1 or 2), and less time on systems thought to be in good working order that pose less risk to health and safety (Tier 3). The Tier 3 assessment looks for indicators of problems that might cause such systems to be moved up to a higher tier to be eligible for TMF resources. Tier 2 assessments are preferably conducted on site, whereas Tier 3 assessments are usually conducted with a phone interview. The Tier 3 assessment has become the primary tool used to determine a system's TMF capacity.

These assessments have been used to:

1. Determine whether a PWS is eligible for a DWSRF loan, based on the TMF capacity;
2. Allow DWB to better focus on the PWS needs for assistance;
3. Allow DWB to better prioritize the state's PWS to assure comprehensive coverage and to more effectively prioritize scarce assistance resources;
4. Compile statistics on water system capacity across the state and attempt to measure changes over time in a systems' capacity.

The use of the tiered assessments began in SFY05. During SFY10, while there were no Tier 1 or Tier 2 assessments performed, twenty-one (21) Tier 3 assessments were completed.

C. New Systems and Engineering Review

New Mexico's legal authority to implement the New Systems Program has not changed over the previous 3-year period and there has been no change to the State's control points (a control point is a point in time when the primacy agency can exert control to review and influence the system's capacity). The Capacity Development Strategy for New Systems, dated September, 1999, indicates one control point: new system application review. New systems in New Mexico must submit an "Application for Construction or Modification of Public Water System." This application must include plans and specifications, an engineering design summary, disinfection and sampling plan, an inventory of contamination sources and a set of documents from which it can be determined whether the public water system has sufficient technical, managerial and financial capacity. New Mexico Drinking Water Regulation 20.7.10.201.F NMAC requires new public water systems to demonstrate such capacity prior to receiving approval from DWB for construction and operation. New systems are required to submit a considerable amount of capacity information with their new system application. DWB now conducts capacity assessments on all new CWS.

In the period from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 there were twenty (20) PWS that were activated. Of these, one (1) was a CWS (East Mountain Water Hauling). This new CWS was not a significant non-complier (SNC). All of the new systems that were activated since July 1, 2007 (a total of 68 PWS) and the SNC status are listed in Appendix 2. None of these systems have been on the SNC list during that period.

Before a new system is constructed or an existing system modified, it is required by state law to submit plans and specifications of the proposed work to DWB engineering staff for review for compliance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. In SFY10, DWB engineering staff received fifty-eight (58) sets of plans and specifications, two (2) of which were for new systems.

D. Enforcement Program

New Mexico's assumption of primary responsibility for formal enforcement has had a significant impact on its Capacity Development Program and return to compliance for many water systems. By coordination and linking of enforcement and capacity activities through DWB staff efforts, New Mexico has been able to support needed changes in PWS capacity. In the approximately 7 ½ years that the enforcement program has been active, DWB has observed PWS with chronic problems making progress toward compliance when enforcement action is combined with the offer of capacity assistance resources.

The DWB enforcement program began in mid SFY03, but was not fully active until SFY04. The enforcement program typically follows an escalated approach. Certain violations may first receive one or more notices of violation, followed by an Administrative Order (AO) and then followed by an AO with penalties if compliance is not achieved. Enforcement for other violations usually begins with an AO. DWB may, however, go directly to an AO with penalties if the violation(s) directly threaten public health and the system has not acted in good faith. In SFY10, 1,297 notices of violation, twenty-nine (29) Administrative Orders and one (1) Administrative Order on Consent were issued.

Table 2 below shows the breakdown of the enforcement actions by violation type for SFY08, SFY09 and SFY10. This table does not list all violation types. Several enforcement actions were for multiple violations.

Violation Type	Year		
	SFY08	SFY09	SFY10
TC M/R	3	7	3
TC MCL	4	7	0
SWTR	1	3	0
Fluoride	1	1	3
Radionuclides	0	0	0
Nitrate	2	0	0
Heavy Metals (including U)	0	0	5
Operator Certification	7	6	10
CCR	3	2	8
Lead and Copper	1	1	1
DBPs	3	5	0
Arsenic	4	8	11

Table 2: Breakdown of violation types for enforcement actions for SFY08, SFY09 and SFY10

A quarterly phone conference was conducted in SFY10 among DWB enforcement staff and EPA to discuss progress on systems with enforcement actions. These calls also included discussion of PWS on the Significant Non-Compliance (SNC) list in an effort to reduce the number of SNCs.

DWB advertised the position of enforcement coordinator position during the latter part of SFY10. Having this position filled will allow DWB to significantly increase the number of enforcement actions taken thus increasing the compliance rate of water systems with SDWA and the NM Drinking Water Regulations. In particular, DWB hopes to significantly increase the number of enforcement actions taken for lack of a certified operator.

E. Sanitary Surveys

The Capacity Development Program utilizes sanitary surveys performed on PWS by DWB compliance staff to inform capacity development staff of the current conditions of a PWS. In the case of technical assistance, the contractor provides a review of the deficiencies noted in the sanitary survey and provides a needed update of PWS efforts to address sanitary deficiencies. The most recent sanitary survey is reviewed prior to conducting a capacity assessment. DWB's goal is to complete sanitary surveys for PWS within the required schedule and enter the current data into SDWIS in a timely manner. A total of 261 sanitary surveys were completed in SFY10 based on SDWIS data. This is significantly less than the 358 surveys completed in SFY09. The decrease can be attributed to understaffing in the compliance section resulting from a state hiring freeze imposed in November of 2008 and some staff turnover in that section that followed.

F. Operator Certification

DWSRF set-asides are not used to fund operator certification training or testing, but Expense Reimbursement Grant funds have been used for training since 2005. Oversight of the operator certification program is accomplished by the Facility Operations Section (FOS) of the NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau. Table 3 shows the percentage of community water systems with a certified operator for SFY03 through SFY10. SDWIS data shows that the percentage of certified operators in SFY10 for Community Water Systems is approximately 92%. The percentages in SFY10 for Non-Transient Non-Community and Transient Non-Community water systems are 89% and 88%, respectively. Efforts continue to ensure that systems comply with the requirements of the state Utility Operator Certification Act. In SFY11, DWB intends to increase the number of enforcement actions for lack of a certified operator which will give cause for the system to become compliant with certified operator requirements.

Year	% CWS w/Certified Operator
SFY03*	76%
SFY04*	72%
SFY05*	74%
SFY06*	83%
SFY07*	80%
SFY08*	77%
SFY09*	77%
SFY10**	92%

Table 3: Operator Certification statistics for SFY03 – SFY10

*data was obtained from FOS Certman database – reported in the FOS annual reports to EPA

**data was obtained from Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) database

The ERG funded two contracts for operator certification training and testing services during SFY10. Services were provided by NM Rural Water Association and Ragsdale and Associates. Training under the program will continue through December 2010.

G. TMF Assistance

In the absence of a managerial and financial contract and the limited use of the current technical contract with NMRWA, TMF assistance is provided to PWS by DWB staff. Each PWS is assigned a DWB staff member to provide regulatory oversight. Problem systems receive frequent phone contact from compliance and/or capacity development staff and receive site visits on an as-needed basis. Capacity development staff work with and make site visits to PWS when there are such issues with problems/conflicts with water system boards. Often these efforts can reduce or eliminate further issues at PWS.

In SFY10, DWB capacity development staff gave assistance and conducted board training throughout New Mexico. DWB capacity development staff also coordinated with other assistance providers such as the New Mexico Rural Water Association (NMRWA), the Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) and North Central Council of Governments to ensure assistance was directed where needed and was not in conflict with the efforts of others. DWB engineering staff are also available to assist PWS with technical needs.

Also in the absence of a managerial and financial contract and the limited use of the current technical contract with NMRWA, DWB did the following: i) capacity development staff developed a series of board trainings in SFY09 and continued to conduct these trainings around the state in SFY10; ii) DWB engineering staff are available to systems to address certain technical deficiencies; and iii) capacity development staff increased the amount of direct assistance to small water systems.

DWB offers two different full day workshops as part of the board trainings: Board Training I which covers board responsibilities, the Sanitary Projects Act and financial management; and Board Training II which covers drinking water regulations, operator certification, water rights, the Audit Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act and the state Procurement Code. The offerings for SFY10 are listed in Table 4 below (this does not include ERG trainings). DWB also hosted three days of training at the 2010 NMRWA annual conference held in April in Albuquerque. The 2010 conference was very successful with good attendance at each presentation. DWB plans to attend the 2011 NMRWA annual conference with an increased level of participation. DWB also hopes to develop, in coordination with RCAC and NMRWA, a series of advanced board trainings. Some of the planned topics include advanced financial management, effective board meetings and conducting elections.

Course Title	Location	Date	Provider
Board Training I	Los Lunas	July 8, 2009	DWB
Board Training I	Truth or Consequences	July 14, 2009	DWB
Board Training I	Alamogordo	July 15, 2009	DWB
Advanced Surface Water Training	Raton	Aug 25-26, 2009	DWB/NMRWA
Advanced Surface water Training	Albuquerque	Aug 28, 2009	DWB/NMRWA
Board Training I	Tijeras	Oct 13, 2009	DWB
Board Training I	Bloomfield	Oct 20, 2009	DWB
Board Training I	Gallup	Oct 27, 2009	DWB
Board Training I	Santa Fe	Nov 10, 2009	DWB
DWB Initiatives+	Albuquerque	Apr 5, 2010	DWB
Membrane Filtration+	Albuquerque	Apr 5, 2010	DWB
Drinking Water Rules Overview+	Albuquerque	Apr 6, 2010	DWB
Records, Reporting, Public Notice +	Albuquerque	Apr 6, 2010	DWB
Lead and Copper Rule+	Albuquerque	Apr 6, 2010	DWB
Total Coliform Rule+	Albuquerque	Apr 6, 2009	DWB

Course Title	Location	Date	Provider
Drinking Water Rules Overview +	Albuquerque	Apr 7, 2010	DWB
Certified Operators and Samplers+	Albuquerque	Apr 7, 2010	DWB
Determining CT/Groundwater Rule+	Albuquerque	Apr 7, 2010	DWB
Board Training II	Santa Fe	Apr 22, 2010	DWB
Board Training II	Tijeras	Apr 23, 2010	DWB
Board Training II	Los Lunas	April 29, 2010	DWB/RWA
Board Training II	Taos	June 16, 2010	DWB

Table 4: Group training offered in SFY10. + = presented at 2010 RWA Conference.

During SFY10, DWB capacity development staff gave direct managerial and/or financial assistance to forty-eight (48) small water systems (numerous other water systems were given more limited assistance, such as supplying documents or answering questions). The level of assistance given to water systems by capacity development staff in SFY10 is significantly more substantial than in previous years due to DWB's commitment to having staff deliver these services rather than through contractors. In addition to cost savings, benefits of doing capacity assistance and training in house include i) DWB capacity staff gain a deeper understanding of capacity issues and how to resolve them; ii) DWB capacity staff develop a more direct relationship with water system personnel; and iii) DWB has a much better understanding of the progress made as assistance is delivered.

H. Regionalization

Because of the tremendous infrastructure needs of small systems and the persistent management problems with some of the smaller systems in New Mexico, there is a multi-agency effort to support the appropriate regionalization of PWS in this state. DWB staff, working in coordination with RCAC and other organizations, has assisted regionalization groups with the myriad of tasks required to successfully regionalize. During SFY10, DWB staff assisted the following groups:

- ❖ Embudo Group located in Rio Arriba County consisting of Dixon MDWCA, Montecito MDWCA, Apodaca MDWCA and Upper Canoncito MDWCA.
- ❖ Española Group located in Rio Arriba County consisting of Santa Cruz MDWCA, El Llano MDWCA, Española, Valley Estates
- ❖ Valdez MDWCA and Lower des Montes MDWCA in Taos County
- ❖ Llano San Juan MDWCA and Cuchilla del Llano MDWCA in Taos County

Regionalization is a statewide need and DWB will continue to try and identify opportunities to foster the interest and provide the assistance for resource sharing among water systems.

I. The Uniform Funding Application and the DWSRF System

On October 27, 2007, the Governor's Office issued Executive Order 2007-50 which did the following:

- ❖ Created a Water Cabinet to oversee the implementation of the Executive Order and promote inter-agency collaboration on water policy;
- ❖ Created the Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Development Division (WWIDD) within NMED consisting of the Drinking Water Bureau and the Construction Programs Bureau (CPB);
- ❖ Required the development of a Uniform Funding Application (UFA) to create a central portal for the application of infrastructure funding, a process to ensure projects are fully funded, require systems to meet minimum capacity requirements in order to qualify for funding and assist systems to address any capacity deficiencies.

The UFA is administered by the CPB which works with DWB to prepare systems for DWSRF funding (as well as other types of funding). The UFA program is still making program adjustments to better meet its goals. The program adjustments include modifications to the UFA on-line application and defining the roles of CPB community services and DWB capacity development in administering the UFA and providing assistance to the water systems.

III. SUMMARY

Despite the continuing challenges to increase the capacity of small drinking water systems in New Mexico, DWB believes it made strides in SFY10 and will continue to make significant gains in the coming years.

Some of the capacity highlights for SFY10 are:

- ❖ Delivery of Board Training I workshops throughout New Mexico, and developed and began to deliver the Board Training II workshop around the state.
- ❖ Capacity development staff gave more direct assistance to water systems than in any previous year.
- ❖ Strong presence of DWB at the 2010 NMRWA Annual Conference.
- ❖ Development of standard operating procedures for capacity assistance.

Some of DWB's expectations for capacity development in SFY11 include the following:

- ❖ A new capacity development staff person on board early in SFY11 and as a result, expectations that an increased amount of direct assistance will be available to small water systems.
- ❖ An enforcement position filled early in SFY11 which will accelerate the pace of enforcement actions.
- ❖ Significantly increase the number of enforcement actions on systems lacking a certified operator.
- ❖ Plans to maintain or possibly increase the pace of twelve (12) board trainings per year around the state.
- ❖ Continued work with RCAC and NMRWA to develop a series of advanced board trainings.
- ❖ A stronger presence at the 2011 NMRWA Annual Conference with a booth and dedicated training room.

Appendix I

New Water Systems Since 7/1/2007

PWS CODE	PWS NAME	ACTIVITY DATE	PWS TYPE	SNC
NM3502026	SIERRA VISTA RETIREMENT COMMUNITY	7/1/2007	C	
NM3580523	PLACITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	8/1/2007	NTNC	
NM3500728	EMRTC WATER SYSTEM	8/9/2007	NTNC	
NM3502226	AGUA FRIA FIRE STATION & COMMUNITY CENTR	9/24/2007	NC	
NM3502007	VISTA DEL REY ESTATES MDWCA	11/2/2007	C	
NM3501529	WEST RIM MDWUA	11/20/2007	C	
NM3590719	CAMP TALL PINES	12/4/2007	NC	
NM3596607	LA UNION STATION	12/27/2007	NC	
NM3590729	HUNGRY GATOR	1/1/2008	NC	
NM3501623	VILLAGE MERC	1/3/2008	NC	
NM3501629	EL PUEBLO LODGE	1/11/2008	NC	
NM3502107	INTERNATIONAL NUTRITION INC.	1/16/2008	NTNC	
NM3502701	BERNALILLO COUNTY INDUSTRIAL PARK	2/8/2008	NTNC	
NM3502207	CHUCKYS FOOD MART	2/26/2008	NC	
NM3590206	LAKE SUMNER STATE PARK #2	3/1/2008	NC	
NM3590931	CAPULIN COUNTRY STORE	3/24/2008	NC	
NM3500303	COUNTRY ACRES MHP	4/2/2008	C	
NM3502307	STAHMANN'S COUNTRY STORE	5/1/2008	NTNC	
NM3501819	OLD APPLE BARN	5/5/2008	NC	
NM3501425	PENDARIES RV RESORT	5/29/2008	NTNC	
NM3503001	NORTH EAST CHURCH OF CHRIST	6/26/2008	NC	
NM3501823	SAN LUIS CABEZON MDWCA	6/26/2008	C	
NM3580302	ALMA STORE AND GRILL	7/1/2008	NC	
NM3595004	SUGARITE - SODA POCKET CAMPGROUND	7/1/2008	NC	
NM3595626	PINON RV PARK	7/1/2008	NC	
NM3503101	MANZANO MOUNTAIN EARLY LEARNING CTR	7/15/2008	NTNC	
NM3502214	INSPIRATION HEIGHTS	7/16/2008	C	

PWS CODE	PWS NAME	ACTIVITY DATE	PWS TYPE	SNC
NM3500504	ANGEL FIRE WATER CO.	7/21/2008	NC	
NM3500131	NORTHEAST NM DETENTION FACILITY	7/23/2008	NTNC	
NM3593726	ENCANTADO RESORT	7/24/2008	NTNC	
NM3593223	REDONDO CAMPGROUND USFS SANTA FE	8/4/2008	NC	
NM3501919	CRYSTAL SPRINGS	8/13/2008	NC	
NM3502019	BOOTHILL RV PARK	8/13/2008	NC	
NM3500403	GENERATIONS OF LEARNING	8/14/2008	NTNC	
NM3503921	HOPEWELL LAKE CAMPGROUND USFS CARSON	8/20/2008	NC	
NM3596329	FAWN LAKES & ELEPHANT ROCK CG - USFS	9/3/2008	NC	
NM3501625	PANCHUELA CAMPGROUND	9/30/2008	NC	
NM3591025	FIELD TRACT CAMPGROUND USFS SNF	9/30/2008	NC	
NM3504021	EL RITO REGIONAL WATER & WASTE WATER ASN	10/7/2008	C	
NM3502314	LINCOLN HILLS WATER CO-OP	10/9/2008	NC	
NM3502526	JOE TO GO, LLC	10/28/2008	NC	
NM3592829	AMALIA - COSTILLA SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER	12/1/2008	NC	
NM3501729	TAOS TENNIS RANCH, LLC	12/3/2008	NC	
NM3501829	PIONEER PLAZA	1/14/2009	NTNC	
NM3590317	MANUELITO REST AREA	1/21/2009	NC	
NM3503026	CHIMAYO HEAD START	2/18/2009	NTNC	
NM3503126	SANTA FE COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS/UTILITIES	2/18/2009	NTNC	
NM3590526	EL RANCHO SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER	2/19/2009	NC	
NM3502626	REAL FOOD NATION	3/11/2009	NC	
NM3502726	ARROYO SECO TEEN CENTER	3/12/2009	NC	
NM3501104	EAGLE NEST LAKE STATE PARK	4/23/2009	NC	
NM3591014	RIVER RANCH RV PARK	4/29/2009	NC	
NM3590018	FORT UNION REST AREA - NORTH BOUND	6/16/2009	NC	
NM3503201	WHISPERING PINES RETIREMENT	7/15/2009	NC	
NM3500913	COWBOY JUNCTION CHURCH	8/3/2009	NC	

PWS CODE	PWS NAME	ACTIVITY DATE	PWS TYPE	SNC
NM3500813	B & B HALFWAY BAR & GRILL	8/8/2009	NC	
NM3502029	ROOTS & WINGS COMMUNITY SCHOOL	8/24/2009	NTNC	
NM3501013	LES NATIONAL ENRICHMENT FACILITY	8/25/2009	NTNC	
NM3502129	TAOS COMMUNICATION CORPORATION (KTAO)	8/31/2009	NC	
NM3502229	LA VIDA FELIZ CONDO ASSOCIATION	9/14/2009	NC	
NM3586801	SANDIA PARK CENTER	9/25/2009	NTNC	
NM3595726	RANCHO DE CHIMAYO	10/26/2009	NC	
NM3598108	QUEEN CAFE & RV	11/1/2009	NC	
NM3502223	VILLAGE PLAZA	11/18/2009	NC	
NM3581423	HANNAH AND NATE'S MARKET CAFE	1/21/2010	NC	
NM3580019	ALAMO ROSA FUEL STOP	2/17/2010	NC	
NM3502119	PLATEAU ESPRESSO #2	2/19/2010	NC	
NM3503301	EAST MOUNTAIN WATER HAULING	3/1/2010	C	
NM3597013	KOUNTRY KORNER MINI-MART	3/12/2010	NC	
NM3590404	VERMEJO PARK LLC COSTILLA	3/16/2010	NC	
NM3592319	BARNDOR RESTAURANT	4/29/2010	NC	
NM3592304	VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL STATE PARK	6/15/2010	NC	
NM3500120	RUSSELL'S ENDEE TRUCK & TRAVEL CTR #2	6/16/2010	NTNC	