| Well Water Recommended Testing Schedule | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Water Quality Concern | Testing Schedule | Where to Test | | | | | | | | |
| (Constituent) | | NMDOH/NMED Water Fair | NMED Liquid Waste Program | Certified Lab | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | Periodically. When you move in and every 5-10 years. | ✓ 🍐 | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| Bacteria and Pathogens (E Coli) | Yearly (Spring is best). Or specifically in the case of a flood event, identifying a major water leak, or if having problems with the septic tank, or if the well/pump has been serviced. | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | Periodically. As needed* | | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| Electrical Conductivity | Periodically. As needed | \checkmark | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| or Hardness or Total Dissolved Solids | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluoride | Periodically. When you move in and every 5-10 years | ✓ | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| Iron | Periodically. As needed | ✓ | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| Lead | Periodically. Test the drinking taps (kitchen sink) in the hot months. Collect first thing in the morning after the water has sat in the pipes overnight. | | | ~ | | | | | | |
| Manganese | Periodically. As needed | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| Nitrate and Nitrite | Yearly (spring is best). | ✓(Nitrate) | ✓(Nitrate) | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| рН | Periodically. As needed | ✓ | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| Sulfate | Periodically. As needed | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| Uranium | Periodically. Probably 5-10 years. | | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| Any Constituent of Concern Based on the human activities in the property/well location (Agricultural or mining activities for example). | Periodically. | | | * | | | | | | |
| Test When*: | | | | | | | | | | |
| There are Natural Disasters, Floods, | ; Well Damage; New Well Construction; Addition of Water Tr | eatment; When I | Buying A Home v | with A Well; | | | | | | |
| When Adopting A Child; When Chil | dren and Babies Will Be Living in the Home; If Well Has Neve | er Been Tested; C | hanges in Water | Availability | | | | | | |
| (Water Table Dropped). | | | | | | | | | | |
| Learn more at: <u>https://nmtracking.</u> | org/environment/water/private_wells/Testing.html | | New Mexico Private W | Vells Program February 2022 | | | | | | |
| Key: NMDOH- New Mexico Department of Health Values above 10 micrograms per Liter (mcg/L) or 0.01 milligrams per Liter (mg/L), the maximum contaminant level (MCL) Values above 10 micrograms per Liter (mcg/L) or 0.01 milligrams per Liter (mg/L), the maximum contaminant level (MCL) Values above 10 micrograms per Liter (mcg/L) or 0.01 milligrams per Liter (mg/L), the maximum contaminant level (MCL) Values above 10 micrograms per Liter (mcg/L) or 0.01 milligrams per Liter (mg/L), the maximum contaminant level (MCL) Values above 10 micrograms per Liter (mcg/L) or 0.01 milligrams per Liter (mg/L), the maximum contaminant level (MCL) Values above 10 micrograms per Liter (mcg/L) or 0.01 milligrams per Liter (mg/L), the maximum contaminant level (MCL) Values above 10 micrograms per Liter (mcg/L) or 0.01 milligrams per Liter (mg/L), the maximum contaminant level (MCL) Values above 10 micrograms per Liter (mcg/L) or 0.01 milligrams per Liter (mg/L), the maximum contaminant level (MCL) Values above 10 micrograms per Liter (mcg/L) or 0.01 milligrams per Liter (mg/L), the maximum contaminant level (MCL) Values above 10 micrograms per Liter (mcg/L) or 0.01 milligrams per Liter (mg/L), the maximum contaminant level (MCL) Values above 10 micrograms per Liter (mcg/L) or 0.01 milligrams per Liter (mg/L), the maximum contaminant level (MCL) Values above 10 micrograms per Liter (mcg/L) or 0.01 milligrams per Liter (mg/L), the maximum contaminant level (MCL) Values above 10 micrograms per Liter (mcg/L) or 0.01 milligrams per Liter (mg/L), the maximum contaminant level (MCL) Values above 10 micrograms per Liter (mcg/L) or 0.01 milligrams per Liter (mg/L), the maximum contaminant level (MCL) Values above 10 micrograms per Liter (mcg/ | | | | | | | | | | |

| (sa | | What Can Happen | Conside Treat | | Also Test | | Possible Treat | ment Options | |
|--|--|---|----------------------------------|-------|---|---|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (sa | sample should be less | | ITEau | | | Possible Treatment Options | | | |
| Arsenic (As) 0.0 | (constituent) Comparison value (sample should be less than this value**) | | Yes | Maybe | 1 | Whole House System 🌢 | At the Tap (Point of Use) . | Disinfection | Bottled or Hauled Water |
| | 01 mg/L* or 10 mcg/L | (Long term exposure) skin or circulatory system problems, certain cancers | • | | Fe, Mn, pH | adsorption media filter or reverse osmosis | adsorption media filter or reverse osmosis | | V |
| and E. coli | % TC or 5 CFU/100 mL | Stomach cramps, pain, diarrhea, vomiting, fever | • | | nitrate, nitrite | | water purifier | Boiling or chlorine bleach | 4 |
| | resence of E. coli .005 mg/L | Kidney and bone problems, children more sensitive | • | | | | certified Cd reducing filter or reverse osmosis | | ~ |
| or Hardness 180 or Total Dissolved Solids 500 | 000 mcgS/cm 80 mg/L CaCO3 00 mg/L | unpleasant taste and odor, mineral deposits | | ✓ | рН | cation exchange softener | | | 1 |
| Fluoride (F) 0.7 | .7 mg/L | Ideal amount for oral health | | | | | | | |
| | mg/L mg/L | Tooth discoloration Tooth and bone problems, children more sensitive | ✓ | • | | | reverse osmosis or activated alumina filter | | √ √ |
| lron (Fe) 0.3 | 3 mg/L | Poor taste, color, plumbing problems | | √ | Mn, As | oxidizing filter or cation exchange softener | | | ✓ |
| Lead (Pb) 0.0 | 015 mg/L | Adults- kidney problems, high blood pressure Children- physical or mental delays | ✓ | | рН | acid neutralizer system | certified lead reducing filter | | √ |
| Manganese (Mn) 0.0 | 05 mg/L | Poor taste, color, staining | | √ | | oxidizing filter or cation exchange softener | | | ✓ |
| | Omg/L | Blue baby syndrome, trouble breathing, possibly | ✓ | | bacteria | | reverse osmosis | | 1 |
| Nitrite (NO2-) 1 n | mg/L | death in infants under 4 months | | | | | | | |
| р н 6.5 | 5-8.5** | <6.5- dissolve metal in plumbing, tastes metallic >8.5- soda taste, slippery | | ✓ | hardness, CO2; <6.5- lead | <6.5- Acid Neutralizer System; >8.5 ion exchange | | | ~ |
| | 50 mg/L | Laxative effect- Children and seniors more sensitive | | ✓ | rotten egg smell- hydrogen | | reverse osmosis or ion exchange or distillation | | 1 |
| | 00 mg/L .03 mg/L or 30 mcg/L | Strong laxative effect Changes in the kidneys | ✓ ✓ | | sulfide | | reverse osmosis | | |
| Key: ♦mg/L = milligrams per Lite | | | | | | | | | • |

New Mexico Private Wells Program February 2022

