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Meeting Date: May 21, 2025  
Staff Contact: Marta Ortiz, Chief Financial Officer

**TITLE: R-25-19 – Appropriating Funds for the Operating and Capital Improvement Program Budget for the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority for Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2025, and Ending June 30, 2026, and the 2026-2035 Decade Plan**

**ACTION: Recommend Approval**

**SUMMARY:**

This legislation is the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority's (Water Authority) proposed Operating and Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budget appropriation for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 beginning July 1, 2025.

The Water Authority Board considers an annual resolution for approval of the FY2026 Operating and CIP proposed spending, with at least one public hearing and due deliberation.

The Decade Plan, which outlines long-term capital projects and strategies, must also be approved alongside the FY2026 Operating and CIP budgets. This integrated approach helps in aligning short-term and long-term goals, ensuring that the Water Authority's financial resources are allocated effectively.

The FY2026 Operating and CIP Budget uses established guidelines and processes to finalize the budget and Decade Plan. These guidelines include:

- The Business System Goals, One-Year Objectives, Performance Plan, and the Guiding Principles in determining the costs needed to run the utility operation effectively and efficiently.
- The Performance Plan plays a crucial role in ensuring that the Water Authority's financial resources are allocated effectively. By connecting the plan to the goals and incorporating performance measures, it provides a clear framework for guiding both the operating and capital budgets.
- The FY2026-2035 Decade Plan is a data-driven approach to planning for how the Water Authority's future capital improvements support the priorities that guide capital investments within the current customer rate structure. The Decade Plan identifies projects, proposes spending, and describes the proposed CIP spending



for the current year along with planned amounts for the nine years thereafter. The Decade Plan is linked to the Water Authority's Finance Plan and includes detailed requirements for program development, project scope, budget, justification, and alternatives. It also reflects the Water Authority's need for considerable investment in rehabilitation and renewal of aging infrastructure in an environment with significant inflationary pressure on construction and materials pricing.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

The FY2026 Budget appropriation, by fund, consists of:

<b>Fund Description</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Expense</b>
21 – General Fund	\$259,847,000	\$264,830,364
31 – Debt Service Fund	86,910,000	92,910,000
41 – San Juan-Chama Project Contractors Assn. Fund	39,042	39,042
27 – Water 2120 Fund (Capital)	2,487,000	2,487,000
28 – Rehab Fund (Capital)	120,000,000	90,000,000
29 – Growth Fund (Capital)	4,000,000	4,000,000

**ATTACHMENTS:**

1. FY2026 Proposed Budget and Performance Plan
2. FY2026-2035 Decade Plan



# ALBUQUERQUE BERNALILLO COUNTY WATER UTILITY AUTHORITY

BILL NO. R-25-19

**1 RESOLUTION**  
**2 APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR THE OPERATING AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT**  
**3 PROGRAM BUDGET FOR THE ALBUQUERQUE BERNALILLO COUNTY WATER**  
**4 UTILITY AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2025, AND**  
**5 ENDING JUNE 30, 2026, AND 2026-2035 DECADE PLAN**

**6** WHEREAS, the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Water  
**7** Authority) as a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico is required to budget and  
**8** account for all money received or spent in accordance with New Mexico laws; and

**9** WHEREAS, the Board, by Ordinance, has established an Operating budget, a  
**10** performance plan process, an annual Capital Improvement Program budget as well as  
**11** the 2026-2035 Decade Plan for the Water Authority; and

**12** WHEREAS, the Budget Ordinance requires the Executive Director to submit an  
**13** Operating and Capital Improvement Program budget for the fiscal year commencing on  
**14** July 1 of the year in which the budget proposal is submitted, and the performance plan  
**15** shall be connected to the business goals and contain performance measures that help  
**16** guide the operating and capital budgets in allocating the Water Authority's financial  
**17** resources; and

**18** WHEREAS, the Budget Ordinance requires the Executive Director to formulate  
**19** the operating and Capital Improvement Program budget for the Water Authority; and

**20** WHEREAS, the Budget Ordinance requires the Water Authority Board to  
**21** approve or amend and approve the Executive Director's proposed operating and Capital  
**22** Improvement Program budget, and 2026-2035 Decade Plan; and

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1 WHEREAS, the Board has received the Operating and Capital Improvement  
 2 Program budget, and 2026-2035 Decade Plan formulated by the Executive Director and  
 3 has deliberated on it and provided public notice and input; and

4 WHEREAS, appropriations for the operation of the Water Authority must be  
 5 approved by the Board.

6 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE WATER AUTHORITY:

7 Section 1. That the following amounts are hereby appropriated to the following funds for  
 8 operating the Water Authority during Fiscal Year 2026:

9 GENERAL FUND – 21

10 Expense (by program):

11	Administration	\$2,006,171
12	Risk	6,981,647
13	Legal	994,866
14	Human Resources	2,021,214
15	Information Technology	13,335,197
16	Finance	5,082,036
17	Customer Service	5,936,172
18	Asset Management	700,028
19	Wastewater Plant	12,684,751
20	San Juan-Chama Water Treatment Plant	5,170,970
21	Groundwater Operations	7,766,254
22	Wastewater Collections	8,156,099
23	Water Field Operations	22,997,709
24	Compliance	7,052,838
25	Fleet & Facility Maintenance	6,688,627
26	Central Engineering	4,133,947
27	Planning & Utility Development	1,062,358
28	Water Resources	5,236,668
29	Power & Chemicals	31,956,000



1	Taxes	740,000
2	Authority Overhead	1,585,812
3	San Juan-Chama	2,609,000
4	Transfer to Other Funds:	
5	Basic Rehab Fund (28)	30,000,000
6	Water 2120 Fund (27)	1,402,000
7	Debt Service Fund (31)	<u>78,530,000</u>
8	General Fund Expense Total	\$264,830,364
9	<u>Revenue (by Type):</u>	
10	Rate Revenue	\$248,814,000
11	Miscellaneous	<u>11,033,000</u>
12	General Fund Revenue Total	\$259,847,000
13	<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND – 31</u>	
14	<u>Expense:</u>	
15	Debt Service (Principal & Interest)	\$88,910,000
16	Transfer to Other Funds:	
17	Growth Fund (29)	<u>4,000,000</u>
18	Debt Service Fund Expense Total	\$92,910,000
19	<u>Revenue:</u>	
20	Transfer from Other Funds:	
21	General Fund (21)	\$78,530,000
22	Utility Expansion Charges (UEC)	8,080,000
23	Miscellaneous	<u>300,000</u>
24	Debt Service Fund Revenue Total	\$86,910,000
25	<u>SAN JUAN CHAMA PROJECT CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION FUND – 41</u>	
26	<u>Expense:</u>	
27	General Government	<u>\$39,042</u>
28	San Juan Chama Project Contractors Association Fund Expense Total	\$39,042
29	<u>Revenue:</u>	



[+Bracketed Material+] - New  
[-Bracketed Material-] - Deletion

1	Miscellaneous	<u>\$39,042</u>
2	San Juan Chama Project Contractors Association Fund Revenue Total	\$39,042
3	<u>BASIC REHAB FUND – 28</u>	
4	<u>Expense (by category):</u>	
5	Sanitary Sewer Pipeline Renewal	\$7,000,000
6	Drinking Water Pipeline Renewal	10,775,000
7	Southside Water Reclamation Plant Renewal	12,325,000
8	Soil Amendment Facility (SAF) Renewal	100,000
9	Lift Station and Vacuum Station Renewal	5,395,000
10	Odor Control Facilities Renewal	50,000
11	Drinking Water Plant Groundwater System Renewal	14,950,000
12	Drinking Water Plant Treatment Systems Renewal	5,050,000
13	Reuse Line and Plant Rehab	650,000
14	Compliance	621,000
15	Shared Renewal	6,388,000
16	Franchise Agreement Compliance	3,750,000
17	Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	2,896,000
18	Mission Facility Renewal	<u>50,000</u>
19	Basic Rehab Fund Expense Sub-Total	\$70,000,000
20	Miscellaneous (Special Projects)	<u>20,000,000</u>
21	Basic Rehab & Special Projects Fund Expense Total	\$90,000,000
22	<u>Revenue:</u>	
23	Transfer from Other Funds:	
24	General Fund (21)	\$30,000,000
25	Loan Proceeds	<u>90,000,000</u>
26	Basic Rehab Fund Revenue Total	\$120,000,000
27	<u>GROWTH FUND – 29</u>	
28	<u>Expense (by category):</u>	
29	Development Agreements	\$1,250,000



1	Master Plans	300,000
2	MIS/GIS	<u>2,450,000</u>
3	Growth Fund Expense Total	\$4,000,000
4	<u>Revenue:</u>	
5	Transfer from Other Funds:	
6	Debt Service Fund (31)	<u>\$4,000,000</u>
7	Growth Fund Revenue Total	\$4,000,000
8	<u>WATER 2120 FUND – 27</u>	
9	<u>Expense:</u>	
10	Miscellaneous	<u>\$2,487,000</u>
11	Water 2120 Fund Expense Total	\$2,487,000
12	<u>Revenue:</u>	
13	Transfer from Other Funds:	
14	General Fund (21)	\$1,402,000
15	Water Resource Charges	\$1,060,000
16	Miscellaneous	<u>25,000</u>
17	Water 2120 Fund Revenue Total	\$2,487,000

18 Section 2. The Executive Director is authorized to develop and establish a  
19 nonrecurring safety/performance incentive program. This program will provide  
20 employees with an incentive based on cost reductions or performance enhancements  
21 resulting in operating efficiencies and/or a reduction in work related losses. Funding for  
22 this program is contingent on savings in the same or a greater amount.

23 Section 3. The Executive Director is authorized to continue the Water Authority's  
24 partnerships with other governmental entities to support non-profit community  
25 development projects. Qualified projects may be approved to defer payment of all or a  
26 portion of applicable Utility Expansion Charges until the property is sold. The Water  
27 Authority will secure its position with a second mortgage on the subject property.



1           Section 4. If working capital balance exceeds one-twelfth of operating expenses,  
2 and debt service payments and debt service coverage are met, the remaining working  
3 capital balance shall be reserved for Capital Improvement Program.

4           Section 5. The Executive Director is authorized to carry out all appropriations  
5 contained in this budget in accordance with established policies and procedures.

6           Section 6. That the 2026-2035 Decade Plan is hereby approved.

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Azotea, San Juan-Chama Project

# PROPOSED FY2026 Budget and Performance Plan

## BOARD MEMBERS

Klarissa Peña, *Chair*  
Barbara Baca, *Vice-Chair*  
Frank A. Baca  
Dan Lewis  
Mayor Tim Keller  
Eric Olivas  
Louie Sanchez  
Gilbert Benavides, "Ex-Officio"

## ADMINISTRATION

Mark S. Sanchez  
*Executive Director*



Albuquerque Bernalillo County  
Water Utility Authority





*Proposed  
Operating Budget  
FY26*





GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished  
Budget Presentation  
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**Albuquerque Bernalillo County  
Water Utility Authority  
New Mexico**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

**July 01, 2024**

*Christopher P. Monell*

**Executive Director**



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# Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority

April 23, 2025

To: Klarissa Peña, Chair

From: Mark S. Sanchez, Executive Director

Subject: Resolution Appropriating Funds for the Operation of the Water Authority for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2025 and Ending June 30, 2026

Presented to the Board for review and consideration is the proposed budget for the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Water Authority) for Fiscal Year 2026 (FY26). This submittal is inclusive of the Water Authority's financial plan for FY26. The development of this plan has been guided by the Water Authority's Business Goals, One-year Objectives, Performance Plan and Guiding Principles.

Economic factors have made the Water Authority's fiscal situation difficult to forecast in recent years, particularly since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. The budget reflects a conservative outlook, in keeping with the financial plans of FY21-FY25. This approach, and strategic deployment of Water Authority reserve funds, has ensured continuity of critical public services despite financial uncertainty associated with current economic conditions.

The proposed budget is consistent with the Board goals and policies as well as the utility's 10 Year Financial Plan. It is expected to:

- Provide sufficient funding for the operation and maintenance of the water and wastewater systems
- Improve and expand where necessary the community's water and wastewater infrastructure as detailed in the Decade Plan
- Facilitate adoption of technological advancements that increase efficiencies and improve customer service
- Ensure financial stability while providing affordable and reliable services to customers

Major factors driving the development of the FY26 budget include:

- Operational cost increases due to inflation for chemicals, power, and repair and maintenance purchases,
- Construction bids coming in 10% to 70% higher than engineering estimates,
- Contract services rising in cost by 10% to 50%, and
- The need to rehabilitate the Water Authority's aging infrastructure including the replacement of high-risk water mains and sewer interceptors.

The Water Authority has developed the budget according to the utility's projected estimated revenues. General Fund revenue for FY26 is estimated to be \$259.8 million (\$1.1 million less than FY25). There is no rate revenue adjustment proposed for FY26.

For FY26, General Fund revenues are expected to be \$5.0 million less than proposed expenses. This amount will bring the Working Capital or Fund Balance to \$31.1 million at June 30, 2026. The Water Authority's target is to maintain its Fund Balance at 1/12 of the annual budgeted operating expenses as defined by the Water Authority's Rate Ordinance. For FY26, the Rate Reserve fund is \$9.0 million; the Risk Reserve is \$0.5 million; and the Soil Amendment Facility Reserve is \$2.1 million.



The proposed General Fund operating expenses for FY26 are \$264.8 million, representing an increase of \$16.9 million from the FY25 revised budget, including interfund transfers. This is comprised of an increase of \$3.0 million for salaries and benefits, a decrease of \$0.3 million for operating expenses, and an increase of \$14.1 million for interfund transfers to the capital and debt service funds. Personnel expenses include a 3.0% cost of living increase in wages, a 5.0% increase in health benefit costs and a 0.5% increase in PERA pension costs. Debt service payments comprise 30.0% of the total General Fund operating expense in FY26.

The proposed Capital Implementation Program (CIP) budget for FY26 reflects the Water Authority's commitment to spend \$250 million over ten years to upgrade its Southside Water Reclamation Plant, along with an along with amounts ranging between \$70 million and \$90 million per year to cover the costs of routine replacement of aging pipes, pumps and other infrastructure as recommended in an asset management study commissioned by the Water Authority

The proposed CIP appropriation for FY26 is \$96.5 million. \$70.0 million is appropriated for the basic rehab capital programs, \$4 million for growth-related projects, \$20.0 million for special projects, and \$2.5 million for *Water 2120* projects. The \$20.0 million for special projects funding for building projects, steel waterline and AMI infrastructure, and renewable energy projects.

Bernalillo County's American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Recovery Funds will continue to be spent in FY26. Below is a listing of the projects, funding amount, and a brief description.

1. Carnuel Sewage Collection System (\$4,872,938) – Funding will be used for construction of a force main system that will provide sewer service to Carnuel residents and has a direct positive community impact and reduction in groundwater pollution (eliminates septic systems). ARPA funding will be used for the construction phase.
2. Metropolitan Detention Center (MDC) Water & Sewer Improvements (\$16,811,788) – Funding will be used to install a lift station and force main at the MDC facility for improved sewer service. This will eliminate potential compliance violations and costly operations and maintenance for the existing on-site lagoon treatment system.
3. Mesa del Sol Non-Potable Reuse Booster Pump & Reservoir (\$5,504,974) – Funding will be used to design and construct a re-use reservoir, booster pump and transmission lines to provide adequate pressures for re-use system throughout Mesa del Sol.
4. South Valley Drinking Water Project Phase 8 & 9 (\$8,000,000) – Funding will be used to design and construct waterlines for residents and businesses in the South Valley that currently rely on private wells.
5. Kirtland Air Force Base (KAFB) Tijeras Interceptor Rehabilitation (\$9,861,297) – Funding will be used to design and rehabilitate the existing interceptor line through KAFB as well as support the Max Q development project (Completed).
6. Volcano Cliffs & Corrales Trunk Reservoir & Transmission Line (\$15,000,000) – Funding will be used to design and construct a reservoir and transmission line for increased water capacity and transfer within Volcano Cliffs trunk and Corrales trunk.
7. Bosque Non-Potable Water Reclamation Plant and Reuse System (\$2,875,037) – Consistent with *Water 2120*, this project extends the Water Authority's water resources through conservation and direct and indirect potable reuse. This project would provide non-potable water for irrigation of parks, school fields, and golf courses. ARPA funding will complete the 1<sup>st</sup> phase, which is underway, that includes finalizing the layouts for the facility (conceptual design) and submission of an NPDES permit to discharge to the Rio Grande south of Montano Road. This funding will also begin the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase that consists of preliminary and final design. The Water Authority has received \$300,000 in Capital Outlay funding through the State of NM.
8. Carnuel Water System Expansion (\$500,000) – Funding will be used for additional waterline extension design and construction for the Village of Carnuel Water System Expansion project. The Water Authority has received \$300,000 in Capital Outlay funding through the State of NM.
9. To'Hajiilee Water Line Extension (\$1,000,000) – Funding will be used for construction of a 7.8 mile, 10-inch gravity transmission line from the 7W Reservoir located on the westside of Bernalillo County to the Well 5 site.



The FY26 operating and capital budgets represent the Water Authority's concerted effort to bring to the Board a financial plan that provides the necessary funding to perform all operational and administrative functions, maintain the expected Level of Service (LOS) to utility customers, and address the Water Authority's priorities for FY26 to improve processes and realize operating efficiencies.



## FY25 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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As we look forward to FY26, we also reflect on the Water Authority successes in recent years. These included:

- ✓ Achievement of 20% reliance on renewable energy sources
- ✓ Sustainable Water Utility Management Award (2024) Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies
- ✓ AQUARIUS Award for Public Health (2024) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- ✓ Outstanding Water Treatment Plant Award (2024) American Water Works Association
- ✓ Six-Year Directors Award for Optimization (2024) American Water Works Association
- ✓ Three-Year President's Award for Superior Finished Water Quality (2024) American Water Works Association
- ✓ Five-Year Directors Award for wastewater utility operational excellence (2024) American Water Works Association

Other achievements in the preceding fiscal year include the completion of the Kirtland Air Force Base Tijeras Interceptor Rehabilitation Project which provided rehab of aging 21", 42", 48", 54" and 72" interceptor sewer pipe, as well as rehabilitation of many corroded manholes along the Interceptor sewer alignment, installation of multiple new interceptor manholes, and any associated required grading/drainage adjustments and pipeline structural support.

### Operations

The Rocky Mountain Section of AWWA presented the San Juan-Chama Water Treatment Plant the 2024 Outstanding Water Treatment Plant Award based on excellent qualifications and for being maintained and operated by an outstanding staff. Critical Capital Improvement projects culminating at the SWTP including (1) the settled water pond dredging that removed over 38,000 dry tons of sediment that had built up over the last 15 years of operation in the East Pond alone. The SWTP commissioned an automated rake screening system at the Rio Grande raw water intake. The new equipment will improve the intake screen cleaning process by improving safety and efficiency for staff.

Groundwater operations Complete construction of the renovation/expansion of Corrales Pump Station 7 to provide reliable water supply for the upper Corrales Trunk. Staff Developed an abandoned well encasement design to economically protect the wellhead of abandoned wells without incurring the high expense of formal plugging and capping the wells. In conjunction with Centralized Engineering, an alternate scheme to supply water to the North I-25 non-potable system was constructed utilizing existing high arsenic groundwater wells to provide a redundant non-potable supply in instances when San Juan Chama surface water is not available at the Alameda diversion.

The Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP) section accomplishments included: a complete rebuild of the ultraviolet (UV) light disinfection system was completed inhouse to maintain continued compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and for calendar year 2024 46% of SWRP's power needs were provided by renewable/green energy generation sources including an on-site solar array and digester gas-fueled cogeneration.

Field Distribution section crews installed over 8,000 additional Automated Meter Infrastructure (AMI) meter devices. The division received and responded to 28,000 line- locate requests from New Mexico 811 for excavations during the fiscal year leading to a reduction in underground utility damage frequency. Staff tested approximately 500 large water meters and over 300 small water meters for accuracy (median 95%) and updated over 438 assets into the asset registry and GIS. Field Distribution section crews performed over 3,000-meter box inspections of the utility and customer service lines for the Service Line Inventory required in the Revised Lead and Copper Rule. Approximately 400 of these inspections were completed for the Water Authority's consultant CDM Smith to perform a statistical analysis for the Service Line Inventory and Replacement Plan.

Wastewater Collections section encouraged innovation. Journeyman Michael Johnson won the 2024 Innovation Award for developing a method to pump down entire sections of vacuum pipelines and



## FY25 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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pits in a Vactor single setup. This helps the Water Authority maintain vacuum service to each customer while temporarily taking a line or even the entire station out of service for necessary work.

Collections staff optimized Collection System odor expenditures for chemicals and carbon. Developing corrosion management approach to reducing costs.

Planning & Utility Development section, in coordination with the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County, continued its work to ensure that the water and wastewater infrastructure designed and constructed as part of new developments met Water Authority standards. Coordinated with Conservation to evaluate new ICI (Industrial, Commercial, Institutional) service requirements for additional water-saving policies and procedures.

Staff created the Intake Form process which reassigns duties from New Construction (Customer Service) to Utility Development to better navigate customers with the necessary steps needed to obtain service.

Centralized Engineering section managed CIP projects primarily associated with the renewal of the Water Authority's water and wastewater infrastructure. Capital renewal expenses by the end of FY25 are projected to be approximately \$65 million. During the fiscal year, this section continued to face several challenges including: extended material delivery timelines, contractor crew availability and consultant availability limitations, and escalating construction costs for most CIP projects.

Critical and priority rehab projects managed included: completion of the Process Lab prefabricated buildings, primary clarifiers and the SCADA tower at SWRP; completion of the raw water intake mechanical rake project, settling basin dewatering, and GAC Filter replacement at SWTP, multiple Groundwater wellsite rehabilitations, multiple franchise agreement projects coordinated with the City of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico Department of Transportation and Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control

Authority, Distribution/GW Warehouses construction at the Chappell Campus/Former Vulcan lease site (in progress), and several interceptor rehabilitation projects. Design of the 8E Transmission line project and the ASR Large-Scale Recharge Expansion project is also underway, as well as an evaluation of rehab options for critical tapped Concrete Cylinder transmission lines.

Critical and priority special projects managed during the fiscal year included: construction of the KAFB Tijeras Interceptor rehab project (completed), Intel Raw Water Transmission line construction (completed), construction of the MDC Lift Station/Force Main project (in progress), construction of the To'Hajiilee Waterline project (in progress), construction of the SWRP Outfall Improvements project (in progress), construction of the Volcano Cliffs Arsenic Treatment Facility (in progress), construction of the Carnuel SAS/WL extension projects (in progress), construction of the South Valley Drinking Water Project (SVDWP) Ph. 8A/8B.1 Waterline Extension (in progress), design of the Santa Barbara Arsenic Treatment Facility project (in progress), and design of the Bosque Water Reclamation Facility project (in progress). Management of projects with ARPA funding continues to be done in close coordination with Bernalillo County.

The Asset Management staff began second year of managing asset management CIP accounting and budget functions, implemented new Finance Enterprise capital asset tracking system, identified significant GIS/Maximo data issues, developed a workflow optimization modeling proposal and introduced the proposed change to staff, developed Cognos reports for various financial reports, enhanced the Decade Plan and conducted training assessments with work groups.

Grants Management submitted the State of New Mexico "Intended Use Plan" for Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving funds and the Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan which is required for State capital outlay requests. Staff submitted reimbursement requests for the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funded projects to Bernalillo County



## FY25 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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and coordinated the receipt of additional ARPA funds.

Applications were submitted for Congressional directed spending funds, State capital outlay, Water Trust Board.

The Water Rights and Environmental Programs team achieved several notable accomplishments, with a particular focus on signing the updated Abiquiu Storage contract with the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). This pivotal agreement, which was the culmination of WRDA 2020, marks a significant step in enhancing water storage capabilities for the region. Subsequently, the Water Authority negotiated a storage agreement to support the storage of prior and paramount and Rio Grande Compact debit water in Abiquiu, within Water Authority's storage allotment. Additionally, the team has started analyzing the current status of the Water Resources Management Strategy: Water 2120 and began planning and collecting data for the 10-year update of Water 2120. Additionally, the team coordinated with NMED and elected officials to prevent major changes to the pump and treat system at the Kirtland Air Force Base Bulk Fuels Facility project, an action that ensured the safety of downgradient supply wells. They also commenced construction on the SWRP outfall restoration project. Furthermore, design has begun to expand the large-scale aquifer storage recharge project at the drinking water treatment plant, adding two direct injection ASR wells and increasing the recharge capacity.

The Conservation team achieved several notable accomplishments. A new Program Manager was hired, and a roadmap for Non-functional Turf (NFT) was developed, along with customer conversations focused on this topic. The team successfully reduced the Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD) from 129 to 125. A Data Analyst was brought on board to move towards data-driven conservation, collaborating with the IT department to expand continuous usage alerts.

The Water Authority continued its commitment of \$200,000 in support of the Rio Grande Water Fund's watershed restoration and its joint funding

agreement with the U.S. Department of the Interior for hydrologic monitoring and water resource assessments of the Middle Rio Grande Basin. Staff continued meeting with Explora to develop water exhibits and provide resources for teaching and mentoring for their new STEM science center which opened in CY2022.

### Compliance

The Water Quality Lab staff successfully worked with other Divisions and completed requirements for the Revised Lead and Copper Rule, including a service line inventory that is available to the public online and beginning the schedule to test for lead at schools and childcare centers. Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring for PFAS was completed as required by EPA for FY25. Source water monitoring was also completed during this time and no exceedance of water quality standards was identified.

The Water Quality Laboratory will complete the phase 1 upgrade to the LabVantage laboratory database including testing and integrations. The lab also was successful in accreditation in testing lead and copper drinking water samples to be able to support the revised rule requirements by completing lead testing at ABCWUA rather than sending them all to an external lab.

The NPDES Program completed the reporting requirements for the permit renewal application and public comment period requirements in FY25. This program was also successful in implementing an expanded field crew this year for additional testing and inspections of the sewer system.

### Administration, Employee Relations and Development

The Risk/Safety program continued its collaboration with contractor Spine Solutions to perform job function evaluations and ergonomic assessments at various employee sites. Additionally, the security contractor remained proactive in monitoring remote key sites to reduce theft, vandalism, and potential intrusions. Nine employees successfully received their Commercial Driver's Licenses through ABCWUA's Truck Driving School as part of the DOT/CDL program. The Vulnerability Assessment was



## FY25 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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completed in late 2024, with certification anticipated by March 2025. Risk staff continued to effectively mitigate potential claims before they escalated into tort claims, saving significant costs by determining non-Water Authority responsibilities and securing favorable pre-mediation settlements.

Human Resources completed the 2024 Employee Satisfaction Survey in October with a 63% completion rate. Encouraging responses revealed that Water Authority Employees have pride in their workplace and feel their contributions are meaningful. Always opportunities to do better, but overall employees report positive work environments where safety is taken seriously and prospects for growth are available. This year for the very first time, Water Authority awarded one employee the Innovator of the Year. Michael Johnson, an employee in the Lift-Stations group, was recognized for his innovation that saved time, improved employee safety, and was developed with existing materials.

The Tuition Assistance Policy (TAP) was updated to encourage more non-degree employees to take advantage of degree programs. During the fiscal year, 25 employees received a total of \$39,004 in tuition assistance.

Human Resources also conducted refresher Substance Abuse Training for Managers. They not only covered the policy, but supervisors and managers had a chance to ask questions and had valuable discussions about how they can help and became more familiar with resources available.

Wellness staff continued to offer wellness challenges to employees and send wellness communication emails on a variety of topics such as chronic disease prevention, mental health & wellbeing, nutrition, healthy eating tips and recipes and exercise, safety and stretching. This year, 417 employees attended the annual Health and Safety picnic in September to celebrate achieving the injury prevention goals.

The certification training programs continued to develop employees' knowledge and skills in various

positions, including water and wastewater operations and maintenance, dispatch, and customer service. There were 65 certification promotions of employees throughout the Water Authority's nine different career ladders.

### Budget, Finance and Business Management

The Water Authority received the following recognition from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA): FY23 Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and the Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR), and the FY25 Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

The Finance Accounting section submitted the FY24 ACFR and PAFR to GFOA for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program.

Fleet & Facility Maintenance Completed GW Security Assessment the AMP team and CENG. Prioritized and establish work order process. Addressing site intrusions have been a priority for the CFM staff. Fleet also Coordinating with Ground Water, Yellowstone and CFM staff in preparation for the NMED Sanitary Survey to ensure compliance at our well sites and reservoirs. All CFM staff is currently assigned and actively working on this project.

Customer Services, in collaboration with the Public Affairs division, conducted focus groups with citizens to educate them about billing and redesign of the bill. The staff has reviewed all comments and suggestions, working with the bill vendor to create a draft redesign for both the bill and setup accessible information digitally. Additionally, the team is collaborating with the rate consultant and the Finance department to revise and reformat the Water & Sewer Rate Ordinance and Budget Ordinance. In October 2024, Customer Services Division (CSD) participated in the Albuquerque Community Assistance Fair alongside other utilities, agencies, and social services partners. Furthermore, the staff has been in the testing phase of a new update to the Customer Care & Billing (CCB) software system. This upgrade aims to improve customer response times, reduce custom coding, and



## FY25 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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minimize the manual review of processes.

Other significant ITD projects included: completion of the annual review and update of the Comprehensive Information Technology Security Plan and related policies that are aligned with the NIST Cybersecurity Framework, completed assessment of migrating all on-premise based applications to either a Cloud solution, both private and public, and identified other alternatives for hosting our applications and services.



## FY26 HIGHLIGHTS

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The FY26 Executive Director's Proposed Budget establishes the Water Authority's financial plan and uses the Goals, Objectives, and the Performance Plan as guides for the appropriation of funds. The Water Authority, with input from the operating divisions, developed the budget by determining those essential costs necessary to successfully run the utility operation.

Helping to guide this effort is *Water 2120*, the Water Authority's 100-year water resources management strategy, adopted in September 2016. *Water 2120* incorporates the latest science regarding the effect of climate change on the availability of surface water supplies. Using climatic hydrologic simulation models from the Office of the State Engineer, Sandia National Laboratories and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and Geological Survey, among other agencies, it takes climate variability into account and for the first time looks at a 100-year time horizon for the greater Albuquerque area. Three different demand scenarios along with three supply alternatives are used to examine the need for new supplies while maintaining a ground water resource for future generations. A portfolio of supply options is used to fill the gaps to meet future demand over the next 100 years. A key component going forward will be the shift from acquisition of water rights to the development of reuse facilities to have a more resilient supply.

### Operations

The operational cornerstone of *Water 2120* is the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project (DWP), which will continue to have a major positive impact on the ground water resources in the Middle Rio Grande. After thirteen years of operation, the DWP – along with conservation and other resource management efforts – has resulted in rising aquifer levels throughout the service area as documented by the U.S. Geological Survey.

The Water Authority will continue to operate two potable water supply systems, surface water and groundwater. The Water Authority's goal is to have the DWP supply 70-75% of all customer demand. Flow conditions in the Rio Grande, due to the

continuing drought conditions, have limited the ability to fully realize this goal on a consistent basis.

The Water Authority began a major renovation of the Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP) in FY10, called the Reclamation Rehabilitation and Asset Management Plan (RRAMP). The RRAMP is a multi-year program to renew the treatment processes at the plant. Several key improvement projects in this program have been completed, including the Preliminary Treatment Facility, aeration basin and air piping renovations, final clarifier renovations, and major renovations and improvements to the Solids Dewatering Facility. In FY26, RRAMP improvements will continue with the preliminary treatment facility, the anaerobic digesters, aeration basin, Pump House 3, numerous electrical upgrades, and cogeneration facility repairs.

The last phase of primary clarifier covering will be completed in a continued commitment to reducing odors originating from the SWRP. The completion of the South Process Basins 1 and 2 Rehabilitation construction project which will replace and rehabilitate treatment equipment that has reached the end of its service life. Lastly the construction of the SWRP Outfall Restoration Project will be completed providing habitat improvement and restoration for endangered species, replacement of invasive and non-native vegetation, and improved public access and hiking/biking trails.

The Surface Water Treatment Plant staff will continue with the filter media replacement with new granular activated carbon in 3 more of the filters. This will be the second phase of a 4-phase project to restore filter performance to initial design conditions promoting increased finished water quality. Staff will continue to improve monitoring and trending of the Total Organic Carbon (TOC) concentration and removal across the Water Treatment Plant to better predict potential Disinfection By-Product (DBP) formation in the distribution system.

Groundwater Operations management will initiate a multi-year project to replace failed wells to restore Master Plan wellfield capacity for the water system. Construction of Volcano Cliffs Arsenic Treatment Plant and To'Hajiilee transmission line will be



## FY26 HIGHLIGHTS

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completed. The construction for Santa Barbara Arsenic Treatment Plant will begin.

Wastewater Collections section will develop a template contract for new satellite communities which discharge wastewater to the Water Authority collection system for conveyance. Staff continues to optimize collection system odor expenditures for chemicals and carbon. Staff will continue the AMI metering devices to gather system performance data.

Field Distribution will continue to complete inspections of service lines during normal operations for the service line inventory. Field Distribution and Compliance will continue to work with a consultant to complete the service line inventory for customers with large meters. Field Distribution and Compliance will also work with the consultant on a multi-year gap analysis identifying requirements and developing procedures for compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements by 2027.

Field Distribution will work with Utility Development and Groundwater to incorporate new language in the Availability Statement/Serviceability Letter regarding private fire pumps or booster pumps that may have adverse impacts on the Water Authority system. Staff will work with the Public Information Officer, Communications Specialist, and Compliance on public outreach related to fire protection and fire hydrants.

Water Quality Program will be working in depth with Albuquerque Public Schools to complete the required testing at elementary schools, all schools are offered free testing, but it is required that each elementary school is contacted to collect 5 samples from faucets or fountains commonly used for drinking water. The Water Authority pays for the lab analyses.

The Water Quality Laboratory will be planning for the phase 2 database upgrade which includes enhancements and moving to a cloud-based format. All Compliance Division programs are working towards a paperless document

management system utilizing SharePoint.

All teams will continue working with the Asset Management Program, IT and the GIS department to establish asset conditions, fully utilize Maximo, automate database integrations where possible, and develop spatial datasets that improve annual planning and tracking to assess specific service areas and issues.

Centralized Engineering will continue managing CIP projects. Major projects for FY26 include: \$7 million for Sanitary Sewer Pipeline Renewal projects, \$5.5 million for SAF/Lift Station/Vacuum Station/Odor Control Facility Renewal projects, \$11 million for Drinking Water Pipeline Renewal projects, \$5 million for Drinking Water Plant Treatment Systems Renewal projects, \$12 million for SWRP Renewal projects, \$15 million for Drinking Water Plant Groundwater System Renewal projects, \$3.8 million for Franchise Agreement Compliance projects, \$20 million for SWRP Operations, Trades and Warehouse buildings, and \$2.5 million for Information Technology projects. CIP also anticipates completion of multiple ARPA- and WTB-funded special projects in FY26, including the To'Hajiilee pipeline project, the MDC Lift Station/Force Main project, the Carnuel SAS/WL extension projects, the Volcano Cliffs Arsenic Treatment Facility, and the SVDWP Ph. 8A/8B.1 waterline extension project.

The Asset Management Program Team will update the Comprehensive Asset Management Plan with a focus on establishing an internal process for monitoring condition and assigning scores and participate in vulnerability assessment process.

Asset Management, Finance, and Information Technology staff will continue to transition the dashboards, Effective Utility Management (EUM) measures and key performance indicators to Microsoft Power BI.

Grants Management will finalize the Grant Funding strategy and the grant policies & procedures documents. Staff will continue to apply for Water Trust Board, Congressional Directed Spending, and other state and federal grant opportunities.



## FY26 HIGHLIGHTS

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The Water Resources Division, is set to embark on several key initiatives aimed at enhancing water supply and operations. These initiatives include developing a long-term strategy for utilizing existing wells, updating the Water Resources Management Strategy: Water 2120, and advocating for the Water Authority's interests on the Colorado River. Additionally, the team will complete aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) permitting and design for the expansion of the large-scale ASR project and will initiate design for a new ASR project near Arroyo del Oso Golf Course. Efforts will also be made to establish easement storage agreements for the remaining four San Juan-Chama Project contractors, take steps towards permitting native Rio Grande system water within Abiquiu Reservoir, and conduct regular water quality monitoring at the Water Authority's two source water protection groundwater monitoring wells.

On the conservation front, the team will continue to implement the Colorado River Water Users Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to promote municipal water conservation. They will also focus on expanding into data-driven conservation efforts, developing strategies to target users for conservation initiatives based on data analytics. A marketing campaign will be launched to encourage AMI customers to sign up for the portal, further promoting water conservation efforts.

The Utility Development group in coordination with Field, Compliance and Customer Service, will develop a template contract for new satellite communities which discharge wastewater to the Water Authority Collection System for conveyance to and treatment by the SWRP.

### Compliance

Water and Wastewater Operations are regulated by a myriad of federal, state, and local environmental permits, regulations, and rules. The Compliance Division continues to maintain a matrix that is updated quarterly of regulatory requirements to monitor regulatory initiatives to define operational impacts and develop compliance strategies.

The NPDES program will conduct baseline

monitoring to understand the impacts of PFAS at all point of the wastewater treatment and disposal process, including identifying any industry sources. Planning for NPDES permit requirements will begin for the Bosque Water Reclamation Plant. The Hydraulic Modeling Program will finalize a master reuse model in FY 26 as well.

### Administration, Employee Relations and Development

The Water Authority will continue to conduct periodic activities to engage, educate, and provide updates to customers, legislators and neighborhood associations regarding Water Authority activities and initiatives, and offer opportunities for dialogue and feedback.

Public Relations staff will conduct Customer Conversations meetings to engage customers and obtain input from customers.

Risk/Safety will include the submission of the required AWIA Mandated Risk and Resiliency Analysis to the EPA by March 31, 2025, to certify completion. Claims management practices will be optimized to decrease costs and settlements, supported by a new Subrogation/Recovery Checklist developed for Operations Teams to enhance cost recovery, particularly for extraordinary bore through events. Coordination with external vendors will facilitate the delivery of specialized safety training and assessments, while findings from the Safety Training Audit will be thoroughly reviewed and implemented. Alternative solutions for security surveillance at remote sites, such as lift station 20, are under exploration.

Human Resources wellness staff is looking forward to planning the FY26 Safety Picnic for staff. Staff will continue offering wellness challenges for individuals and departments focusing on mental health, nutrition, physical activity and weight loss tips, disease and injury prevention topics to employees.

Human Resources wellness staff is looking forward to planning the FY26 Safety Picnic for staff. Staff will continue offering wellness challenges for individuals and departments focusing on nutrition, physical



## FY26 HIGHLIGHTS

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activity and weight loss, and disease and injury prevention to employees with a 70% or greater complete rate.

Human Resources Training staff have implemented the Innovation Program and will continue to report on success stories. This program will help identify new ways to seek efficiencies throughout the organization and recognize at least 1 new innovation story each quarter.

Training staff, along with HR will be conducting New Supervisor Training for all new supervisors promoted in the last year assisting them with best practices and acclimating them to preferred methods. Staff will utilize compensation data compiled by Rocky Mountain RMAWWA and other public entity sources, HR will evaluate data for union and non-union positions focusing on labor trends and market data to compare Water Authority positions.

HR will also be implementing a new payroll, timekeeping and HR personnel tracking system which will provide greater access to employees' own data.

### Budget, Finance and Business Management

The Budget and the Capital Improvement team will implement the ClearGov software that will generate the Budget Books moving forward. Finance will submit to GFOA the FY25 Approved Budget for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the FY24 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and the FY24 Popular Annual Financial Report for the Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award. The division believes that all three financial documents will meet or exceed the recommended requirements to successfully receive each award and to also be nationally recognized by GFOA for these accomplishments.

Fleet & Facility Maintenance will implement a new business process for Fleet inventory in both Water Authority sites. Staff will continue to manage all vehicle related services, repairs at an adequate level keeping the majority of the repairs in-house.

Budget will continue to provide budget and ERP system training to utility staff and schedule monthly budget update meetings with staff. Staff will monitor, update and lead discussions of the FY25 Water Authority Goals & Objectives and EUM metrics and Performance Plan.

Customer Services is preparing for an upgrade to the Customer Care & Billing (CCB) software system, which has been undergoing monthly testing. The upgrade is anticipated to "Go Live" between July and August 2025. This enhancement aims to improve customer response times, reduce custom coding, and minimize the manual review of processes. In addition, the Water Affordability processes will be reassessed to enhance outreach, communication, and collaboration with other government agencies. This initiative will be a priority for FY26 to increase customer assistance. Training sessions for supervisors and managers will be scheduled for both new and experienced staff. Moreover, a KPI project for Customer Service/Dispatch will be established to track ongoing goals and performance metrics.

The Information Technology program (ITD) will continue to implementation of the SCADA Master Program; implement both short-term and long-term goals directly tied to the sequencing of migrating to a single SCADA platform for Surface Water, Ground Water, Reclamation and Collections systems.

Application staff will begin the Customer Service CCB software upgrade, upgrade the Compliance LabVantage software, implement GIS enhancements, shift identified services to the cloud, and perform ongoing cybersecurity patching.

ITD Network staff will continue to build in redundant network connections, internet service provider services and telephony to accommodate a reliable and consistent service for the utility.

ITD Cybersecurity staff will continue to work on reducing risk scores, perform external penetration testing and application testing to identify security risks, and continue moving towards a Zero Trust Framework.

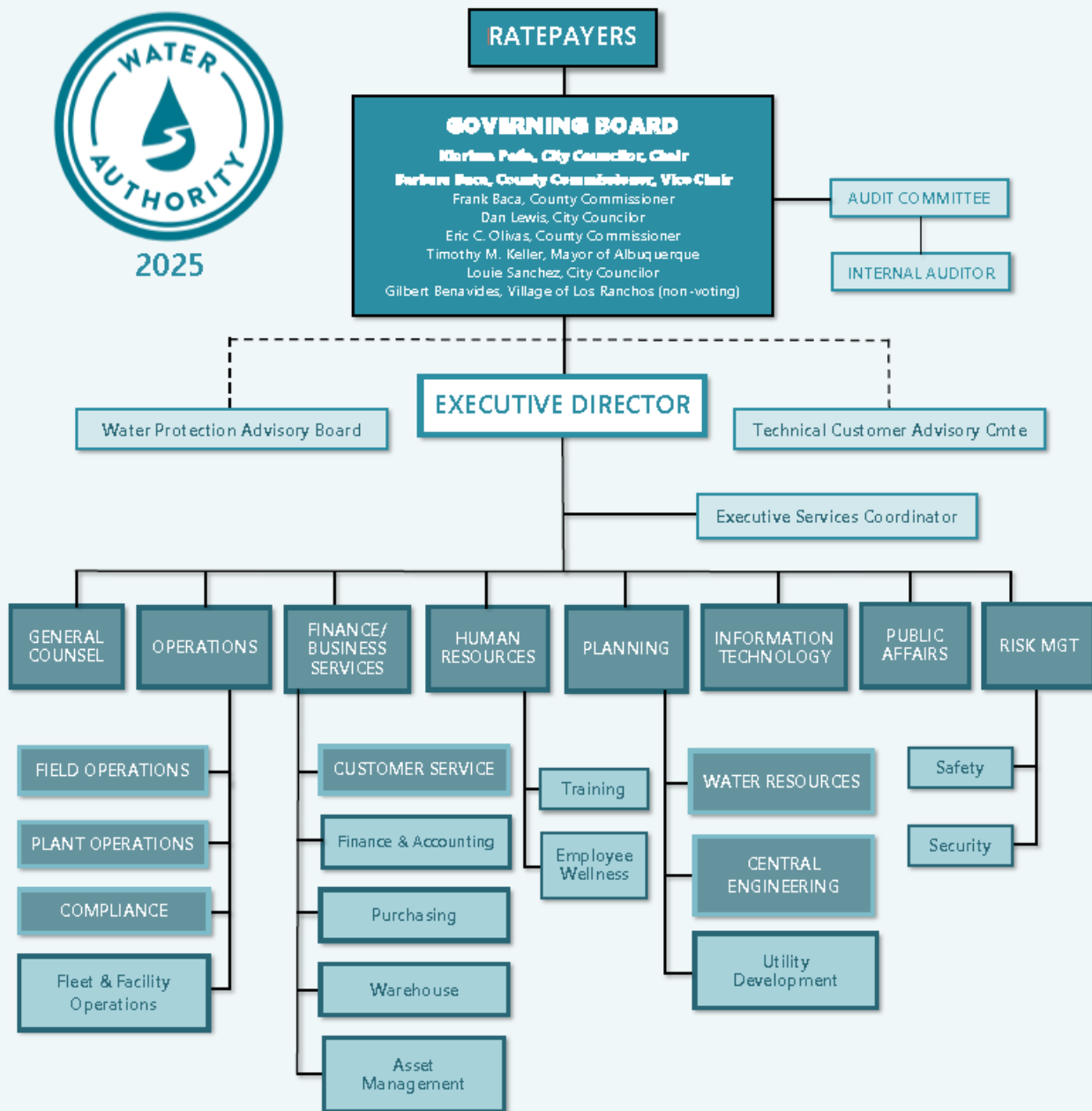


## FY26 HIGHLIGHTS

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The Rate Reserve fund will remain at \$9.0 million; the Risk Reserve at \$0.5 million; and the Soil Amendment Facility Reserve at \$2.1 million. The Water Authority will continue partnerships with other governmental entities to support non-profit community development projects.







## PREFACE

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NMSA 1978 Section 72-1-10, which created the Water Authority, along with Water Authority Ordinance O-04-6 requires the Executive Director to formulate the operating budget for the Water Authority. The Executive Director shall propose the budget to the Board at the April regularly scheduled meeting each year. The Water Authority Board then will approve or amend and approve the Executive Director's proposed budget, after the Board has received the budget and has deliberated on it, provided public notice and allowed for public input at or before the May regularly scheduled meeting.

Budget instructions are issued in January. A salary forecast is completed for review by staff. Expense data is accumulated at the current level and totals are reviewed to determine if other actions or changes in budget instructions must be made to achieve a balanced budget. Budget meetings are held with the Executive Director and Water Authority staff, where divisions may request program expansions, offer plans for reducing costs, or revenue enhancements.

Appropriations are at the fund level, the level at which expenses may not legally exceed appropriations. Budgetary control is maintained by a formal appropriation and encumbrance system. Appropriations may be made or modified during the year by a legally adopted resolution. Appropriations revert to fund/working capital balance to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered at fiscal year-end.

Budget data is prepared consistent with the Water Authority's basis of accounting. The Water Authority's Enterprise Funds are on an accrual basis. Revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Transactions are recorded in individual funds. However, depreciation, amortization, and bad debt expense,

although expensed in the accounting system, are not budget items in the Water Authority budget.

The Water Authority's Goals and Objectives focus on improving the utility's operations and improving customer conditions. The goals are based on the American Water Works Association's (AWWA) business model using fifteen successful quality achievement programs. The FY26 Goals and Objectives have been submitted for approval to the Water Authority Board.

The Proposed Budget has 6 major sections. The [Budget Proposal & Financial Consolidations](#) section is designed as an overview. This section contains the Water Authority's Goals and Objectives, Strategic Planning process, Appropriations, and Proposed Issue Papers. The funds are presented with estimated ending balances for the current year. This section also includes the Financial Plan.

The [Revenue Outlook](#) section contains detailed information on the projected revenues and the Economic Outlook to be addressed in the coming year. This section also looks at the Albuquerque Economy as it relates to the budget.

The [Capital Budget](#) section explains the Water Authority's capital process, which is prepared on an annual basis. Anticipated capital projects and the expected operating impacts are discussed as well.

[Debt Obligations](#) and the [Appendix](#) complete the supporting documentation. The [Appendix](#) contains information that is useful to prepare or understand the budget, including definitions.

The [Performance Plan](#) section contains the FY26 Performance Plan. This plan contains performance measures that help guide the operating and capital budgets in allocating the Water Authority's financial resources.





*BUDGET PROPOSAL  
&  
FINANCIAL CONSOLIDATIONS*

*Proposed  
Operating Budget  
FY26*



## MISSION AND OVERVIEW OF GOAL DEVELOPMENT

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The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Water Authority) identifies resources to provide quality water in sufficient quantity, collect and treat wastewater to acceptable standards, provide professional utility engineering services, and provide utility customer services. The Water Authority operates and maintains water pump stations, reservoirs, wells, water lines, the Southside Water Reclamation Plant, the Soil Amendment Facility, sewage lift stations, odor control facilities, and sanitary sewer lines. The Water Authority also works to secure the region with a safe, adequate, and sustainable water supply.

### Mission

The mission of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority is to:

- Assure responsive Customer Service.

- Provide reliable, high quality, affordable and sustainable water supply, wastewater collection treatment, and reuse systems.

- Support healthy, environmentally sustainable, and economically-viable community.

### Overview of Goal Development

The Water Authority established Business Goals and One-Year Objectives in 2005 to help guide its budget process and address priority issues. In addition, the Water Authority's Budget Ordinance specifies that the Water Authority shall annually review and adopt one-year objectives related to the business goals. The Ordinance also states that the Water Authority's operating budget shall be formulated by the Water Authority's Executive Director and be consistent with the goals and objectives, and that they be major factors in determining funding for Water Authority programs and improvements in both the operating and capital improvement budgets.



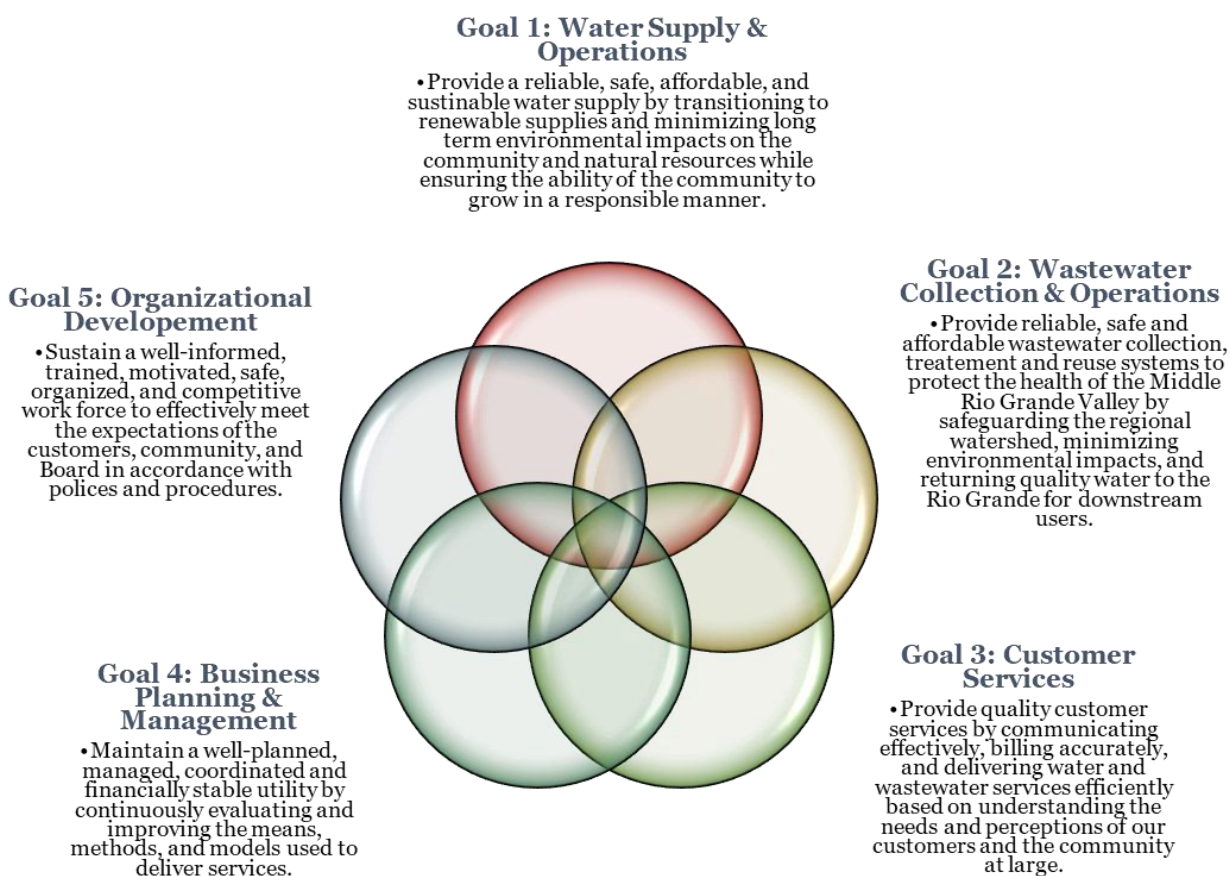
## FY26 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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The Business Goals adopted by the Water Authority are based on the American Water Works Association's (AWWA) business model using fifteen successful quality achievement programs, including the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award Program, the Deming Award, and the International Standards Organization series of quality standards. The model characterizes the work of the typical water and wastewater utility around five business systems: 1) Water Supply and Operations, 2) Wastewater Collections and Operations, 3) Customer Relations, 4) Business Planning and Management, and 5) Organization Development.

The Water Authority has participated in several continuous performance programs through AWWA including Benchmarking, Self-Assessment, and Peer Review. Since 2012, the Water Authority has incorporated the EPA's *Effective Utility Management* (EUM) into its strategic planning process, which is designed to help utilities to make practical, systematic changes to achieve excellence in performance. The Water Authority has been using the EUM's Ten Attributes framework to identify areas for improvement.

### Water Authority's Business Goals & Guiding Goal Statements





# FY26 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The One-Year Objectives are categorized by the Water Authority’s Business Goal areas. The Water Authority has developed guiding goal statements for each goal area which explains the long-term desired result for that goal. The continuous performance programs mentioned above help the Water Authority to identify gaps in service delivery or performance. The Water Authority’s performance measures are used to help monitor the Water Authority’s performance and to develop performance targets. With the performance measures being used to identify gaps, the One-Year Objectives are used to close performance or service delivery gaps and improve performance levels.

In addition to identifying areas of improvement, some of the Objectives are related to completing projects or improving programs. A few of the objectives are carried over from FY25 either because they require more time to complete or are ongoing issues.

The diagram below shows the Water Authority’s strategic planning process. It starts with long-range goals and short-term objectives which are linked to performance measures in the Performance Plan which help guide the budget process. This process is periodically evaluated by utility customers every two years through opinion surveys and customer focus group meetings four times per year. Customer Conversations are roundtable discussions with customers focusing on important issues facing the utility. The facilitated meetings are innovative and interactive, engaging customers with hands-on activities so that they can think through the decisions and discuss issues with fellow customers. The Water Authority measures its progress in the goals and objectives through the AWWA Benchmarking program. The benchmarking program allows the utility to benchmark its performance among 28 key performance indicators. The goals and objectives are integrated into the employee's performance evaluations biannually through the Employee Performance Expectations. The Technical Customer Advisory Committee provides input on the utility's policies, plans, and programs. The Water Authority has incorporated the EPA's Effective Utility Management (EUM) program into its strategic planning process, which is designed to help utilities to make practical, systematic changes to achieve excellence in performance. The Water Authority has been using the EUM’s Ten Attributes and Five Keys to Management Success to select priorities for improvement, based on each organization’s strategic objectives and the needs of the community it serves. All the strategic planning process components help fulfil the Water Authority’s MISSION.





## FY26 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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The Business Goals and One-Year Objectives are a component of the Strategic Planning, Budgeting and Improvement Process. The Goals and Objectives and performance measures from the Performance Plan help guide the operating and capital budgets in allocating the Water Authority's financial resources. The Performance Plan illustrates how the Business Goals, One-Year Objectives, and performance measures are integrated using the logic model to achieve service delivery and performance improvement. The Performance Plan discusses in detail how the Water Authority assesses its performance year to year, and how it compares its performance with that of other utilities. The integration of the performance measures and objectives are used to achieve the long-term desired results of the Water Authority's Business Goals.

Below is a summary of the Goals and Objectives for FY26, as introduced to the Water Authority Board in March 2025.

### Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations

*Provide a reliable, safe, affordable, and sustainable water supply by transitioning to renewable supplies and minimizing long term environmental impacts on the community and natural resources while ensuring the ability of the community to grow in a responsible manner.*

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|---------------|--|
| Objective 1.1 | Develop a long-term strategy for utilizing existing wells that are currently out of service within the water system and identify/update priority Arsenic Treatment plant projects for design and construction by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.   |
| Objective 1.2 | Complete the assessment that began in FY23 of the impact of widescale power outages upon water system production and pumping facilities by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. Work directly with the Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM) and the Water Authority's Geographical Information System (GIS) group to determine potential impact areas. Subsequently, engage the services of a hydraulic modeling consultant to perform strategic hydraulic modeling to assess resulting water supply capacity limitations and water outage timelines.   |
| Objective 1.3 | Develop a priority list and execute a program of regular inspections of the inventory of drinking water reservoirs at a frequency consistent with good practices for steel and concrete reservoir assets and American Water Works Association (AWWA) Partnership for Safe Water-Distribution goals by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.  |
| Objective 1.4 | <p>Submit annual treatment data to the Partnership for Safe Water - Treatment program for inclusion in the program's annual report of aggregated system water quality data by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Maintain turbidities for each individual filter cell and for combined filter effluent at less than 0.1 nephelometric turbidity unit (NTU) more than 95% of time in operation.</li><li>• Continue work on items identified from the Phase 3 Self-Assessment that are not yet considered optimized and submit a progress report to AWWA.</li><li>• Continue working towards the application for the Phase IV Excellence in Water Treatment Award in the Partnership for Safe Water -Treatment.</li></ul> |



## FY26 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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- Objective 1.5      Improve monitoring and trending of the Total Organic Carbon (TOC) concentration and removal across the Water Treatment Plant to better predict potential Disinfection By-Product (DBP) formation in the distribution system. Continue to optimize TOC removal through enhanced coagulation and biologically active filtration by reporting quarterly data to assess seasonal TOC trends and removal metrics through the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 1.6      Submit annual distribution data to the Partnership for Safe Water - Distribution program for inclusion in the program's annual report of aggregated system water quality data by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Continue work on items identified from the Phase 3 Self-Assessment that are not yet considered optimized and submit a progress report to AWWA.
- Objective 1.7      Continue implementation of the Revised Lead and Copper Rule (LCRR) including updating the service line inventory and the service line replacement plan. This will include developing a process to complete the inventory for customers with large meters. Submit the annual inventory and updates to the replacement plan to NMED by October 16, 2025. Complete a multi-year gap analysis aimed at identifying requirements and developing procedures for compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI) by 2027.
- Objective 1.8      Update the Water Resources Management Strategy: Water 2120 by the end of the 2nd Quarter of FY26
- Objective 1.9      Support and advocate for the Water Authority's interests on the Colorado River through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Promote collaboration and advocacy among San Juan-Chama contractors and the San Juan River Basin for sustainable water resources through continued leadership and support for the San Juan Chama Contractor's Association.
  - Attend Upper Colorado River Commission (UCRC) meetings as well as regular monthly updates from the New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission (NMISC).
- Objective 1.10      Begin implementation of the Colorado River Water Users Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), which promotes municipal water conservation through conversions to drought- and climate-resilient landscaping, while maintaining vital urban landscapes and tree canopies that benefit our communities, wildlife, and the environment. Implement the MOU by developing a plan for decreasing Non-Functional Turf by 30% by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 1.11      Work with the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) and Office of the State Engineer to begin aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) permitting by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.



## FY26 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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- Objective 1.12      Implement the Rivers and Aquifers Protection Plan (RAPP), the Water Authority's source water protection plan, through the following actions:
- i. Identify and develop outreach and education of source water protection actions for customers and agencies in support of implementation of the RAPP;
  - ii. Track and review site data and documents for priority groundwater contamination sites through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26;
  - iii. Collaborate and coordinate with other agencies, including support of the Water Protection Advisory Board (WPAB) through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26; and
  - iv. Collaborate and coordinate with Water Authority divisions on responses and actions for released to source waters.
- Objective 1.13      Establish easement storage agreements for San Juan-Chama Project contractors with the United States Army Corps of Engineers storage through the 4th Quarter of FY26. Update or establish sub-allotment agreements, as appropriate, for the storage of San Juan-Chama Project and native Rio Grande system water in Abiquiu Reservoir. Work with U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to establish lots within the URGWOM accounting model for the tracking of storage of both SJCP and native Rio Grande System water.
- Objective 1.14      Take steps towards permitting of native Rio Grande system water by the Water Authority within Abiquiu Reservoir. Coordinate with NMISC and NMOSE on the permit application and draft permit through the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 1.15      Design, install and sample monitoring wells at the Hewlett Packard-Digital site. Conduct regular water quality monitoring of the Water Authority source water protection groundwater monitoring wells at the Kirtland Air Force Base (KAFB) Bulk Fuels Facility jet fuel leak site and the Hewlett Packard-Digital groundwater contamination site through the end of FY26.
- Objective 1.16      With the goal to reduce water consumption, convert 10% of existing irrigation accounts that are within 200 feet of reuse lines to non-potable accounts by the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 1.17      Develop a reuse water modeling program that maintains a centralized version of the reuse model to be utilized as the system develops by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 1.18      Work with City and other project stakeholders to design and construct the Tijeras Advanced Water Treatment Plant (AWTP) and Tijeras Reuse Reservoir and Pump Station (RRPS) facilities at Mesa Del Sol to support the special industrial complex, including Maxeon and other entities, through the end of FY27.



## FY26 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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### Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations

*Provide reliable, safe and affordable wastewater collection, treatment and reuse systems to protect the health of the Middle Rio Grande Valley by safeguarding the regional watershed, minimizing environmental impacts, and returning quality water to the Rio Grande for downstream users*

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|---------------|--|
| Objective 2.1 | Seek recognition in the National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA) Peak Performance award program for excellence in permit compliance through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.  |
| Objective 2.2 | <p>Continue work on the Partnership for Clean Water program for the Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP) to optimize system operations and performance by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Continue work on outstanding items identified from the Phase 3 Self-Assessment that are not yet considered optimized and submit a progress report to AWWA.</li></ul> |
| Objective 2.3 | Manage chemical usage and residual iron sludge from the Water Treatment Plant to manage collection system corrosion and odor control, with a goal of zero odors, while considering impacts on wastewater treatment operations and effluent quality. Monitor and report metrics through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.   |
| Objective 2.4 | Continue to reduce sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) in accordance with the Capacity, Management, Operation, and Maintenance (CMOM) Plan. Continue the manhole monitoring pilot study initiated in FY23 to diagnose flow patterns and provide advance alerts of downstream blockages. Provide final recommendations based on the pilot study by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.                                  |
| Objective 2.5 | As part of the CMOM Program, continue to evaluate pilot modifications to the Sub-Basin cleaning program. Look at possible changes such as sub-basin cleaning frequency to optimize effectiveness of preventative maintenance cleaning to the lines most likely to spill. Provide final recommendations for modifications to the cleaning program by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.                            |
| Objective 2.6 | With FY25 completion of AMI device installation in all ten vacuum station service areas, obtain and utilize data to gather system performance data and respond quickly to low-vacuum conditions by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26  |
| Objective 2.7 | Develop a template contract for new satellite communities which discharge wastewater to the Water Authority Collection System for conveyance to and treatment by the SWRP by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.   |
| Objective 2.8 | In support of the Bosque Water Reclamation Plant, work collaboratively to develop actions, workflow, and an updated timeline for completion of the required planning/design documents, permits, and environmental documents through FY27.  |



## FY26 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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- Objective 2.9      Prepare for Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) regulations and monitoring requirements in the new NPDES permit by conducting baseline sampling at the SWRP influent, effluent, reuse water, biosolids, compost, and pretreatment program industrial permit customers by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. This will help identify trends and/or impacts to the wastewater system.
- Objective 2.10     Establish hazardous waste disposal support in the Compliance Division for all WA facilities and capital improvement projects to remain in compliance with federal and state hazardous waste generator regulations. In FY26 complete an audit of routine and periodic hazardous waste disposal activities and complete the required reporting for each site that generates hazardous waste with the NMED Hazardous Waste Bureau. Also, in FY26 plan for assessing each facility site for compliance with stormwater management regulations as well.

### Goal 3: Customer Services

*Provide quality customer services by communicating effectively, billing accurately, and delivering water and wastewater services efficiently based on understanding the needs and perceptions of our customers and the community at large.*

- Objective 3.1      Review policy changes for the Low-Income Credit program to enhance financial assistance for low-income households. Increase proactive communication with customers about the assistance programs offered by the Water Authority that involve our external partnerships by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 3.2      Collaborate with other governmental entities that pre-qualify low-income residents. Explore options to establish an automated reporting system or information transfer for approved residents, enabling the automatic enrollment of qualified Water Authority customers into the Low-income Credit program by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 3.3      Reduce the percentage of delinquent water and wastewater accounts to below 10% over the next 2 years by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 3.4      Continue implementation of the AMI project by replacing 20,000 aging water meters with smart meters to increase revenue, support conservation efforts, and provide better customer service by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 3.5      Conduct Customer Conversation meetings to engage customers and obtain input from customers on the Water Authority's activities through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 3.6      Develop data-based conservation efforts to utilize customer and Water Authority data to target users for conservation efforts by the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 3.7      In conjunction with the development of automated leak notifications for customers with AMI meters, launch a marketing campaign to encourage AMI customers to sign up for the portal.



## FY26 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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### Goal 4: Business Planning and Management

*Maintain a well-planned, managed, coordinated, and financially stable utility by continuously evaluating and improving the means, methods, and models used to deliver services.*

- Objective 4.1     Implement at least one planned Interceptor Rehabilitation project in FY26, and complete at least one interceptor design package by the 4th Quarter of FY26; Implement at least one planned Small Diameter Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation project in FY26.
- Objective 4.2     Seek to increase renewable/green energy generation at Water Authority facilities. Provide updates on plan and project progress, and report power generation over time by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. Generate at least 35% of total SWRP power needs from the on-site solar array and from digester gas-fueled cogeneration by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26 and report progress quarterly.
- Objective 4.3     Audit Sharepoint databases and GIS layers, reconcile the two datasets for consistency and accuracy, and relocate applicable items for the following by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26:
1. Development Agreement layer
  2. Service Connection Agreement layer
  3. Inter-governmental Agreement layer
- Objective 4.4     Find opportunities to improve the Flow Inquiry process in Planning and Utility Development to make it more efficient and helpful for customers. Investigate the idea of providing hydrant curves as well as an exhibit indicating where the analysis was performed by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 4.5     Incorporate new language in the Availability Statement/Serviceability Letter template to provide direction if private fire pumps are considered for proposed developments. Also, create a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) which will provide guidance when a private fire pump is proposed that may have adverse impacts on the Water Authority system by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 4.6     Continue monitoring progress on the strategic asset management program (SAMP), with quarterly monitoring of the following metrics and associated targets through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- i. Preventative Maintenance to Corrective Maintenance Ratio, Target greater than 80%,
  - ii. Asset Registry Information Accuracy/Number of Assets without Life Cycle Status, Target less than 10%,
  - iii. Asset Inventory Accuracy, Target greater than 95%,
  - iv. Work Orders without Assets, Target less than 10%,
  - v. Work Order Aging, Target greater than 90% of Work Orders Closed within 180 calendar days.



## FY26 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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- Objective 4.7 To improve decision making with available data transition existing SAMP, Board Scorecard, Effective Utility Management (EUM) and Operations dashboards to Microsoft Power BI by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. Utilizing Power BI dashboards, with the integration with Maximo and Finance Enterprise, will ease the time required to calculate key performance indicators (KPIs).
- Objective 4.8 Initiate the update of the Comprehensive Asset Management Plant (CAMP). Begin planning and collecting data to update the CAMP by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26 to include the following tasks:
- Update asset condition scoring and monitoring framework
  - Develop integration with existing asset registry data – Maximo
  - Energy and chemical usage cost analysis
  - Update Fleet Maintenance CAMP
- Objective 4.9 Update the EPA Effective Utility Management program to reflect the 2024 Primer revisions. Perform the Self-Assessment by meeting with all divisions/departments and prepare a report on the results of the assessment by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 4.10 Continue promoting a Culture of Security in accordance with the AWWA G430 standard within the Water Authority, by developing policies and procedures that include strategies for internal communication and trainings on security-related topics. Track and measure metrics quarterly throughout FY26 that are directly related to National Infrastructure Protection Plan Water Sector-Specific Plan and America’s Infrastructure Act.
- Objective 4.11 Complete the annual update and review of the Comprehensive Information Technology Security Plan and related policies that are aligned with the standards, guidelines, and best practices of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. Track and measure metrics that are directly related to NIST standards. Incorporate specific standards and policies that directly relate to the Water Authority’s Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems. Complete Annual Penetration (PEN) test and remediate any critical items that pose an imminent threat. Automate and implement a secure zero-trust model to proactively detect and remediate indicators of compromise to minimize the impact to the Water Authority.
- Objective 4.12 Upgrade and patch all enterprise applications to add required upgrades and enhancements, mitigate potential cybersecurity vulnerabilities, continue daily support, leverage functionality enhancements to improve business processes and capture and use data intelligently and create efficiencies through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. Major Projects include:
- Upgrade the Customer care and billing (CC&B) application. Expected completion during 1st Quarter of FY26.
  - Utility Network upgrade to begin FY25 with completion targeted for FY26.
  - SCADA Master Program related projects.
  - Upgrade Asset Management System (Maximo) and shift to a managed hosting solution. Expected completion during the 4th Quarter of FY26.
  - Cloud/SAAS Migrations for targeted workloads.



## FY26 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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- Objective 4.13 Develop, implement, and monitor a Maximo conditions assessment for Compliance Division's inventoried assets by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 4.14 Implement and begin monitoring a Fleet condition assessment program in the Maximo asset management system by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 4.15 Develop and formalize Standard Operating Procedures for Centralized Facilities Maintenance by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.

### Goal 5: Organizational Development

*Sustain a well-informed, trained, motivated, safe, organized, and competitive work force to effectively meet the expectations of the customers, community, and Board in accordance with adopted policies and mandates.*

- Objective 5.1 Complete two employee wellness challenges per fiscal quarter focusing on nutrition, physical activity and weight loss, and disease and injury prevention to employees with a 70% or greater overall completion rate by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. In collaboration with the Safety program, attend 30% of all in-person safety trainings to lead a stretching/warmup session and promote wellness. Incorporate more remote wellness options for employees to participate in, including video classes and instructional videos by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 5.2 Develop an awareness program to increase employee participation in annual physicals by 25% by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 5.3 Maintain an average utility-wide vacancy rate of no greater than 7% through the 4th Quarter of FY26. Maintain an average number of days to fill positions of 40 days or less through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 5.4 Consistent with the EUM self-assessment, track and measure the effectiveness of an onsite injury prevention program by utilizing a local ergonomic/physical therapy contractor to conduct field ergonomic assessments. The goal of these assessments is to mitigate workplace injuries and to reinforce correct body mechanics. Maintain the yearly injury hours goal of 2,500 hours or less to improve productivity and reliability of services provided by employees by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.
- Objective 5.5 Consistent with the Water Research Foundation Utility Innovation Project, report the Water Authority's Innovation Program success stories through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26 with a goal of at least 1 innovation story each quarter.
- Objective 5.6 Explore a partnership with Central New Mexico College to develop an intern program designed to increase recruitment and develop future utility employees by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.



## FY26 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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- Objective 5.7      Develop a program to enable Water Authority employees to volunteer at community events and represent the Water Authority throughout FY26. Ensure that events are approved through a transparent process, and that normal work is completed.
- Objective 5.8      Deliver a tailored program of monthly safety trainings that addresses the unique operational risks, hazards, and OSHA regulatory requirements specific to each division by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. This approach represents a refinement of the existing training program, shifting from general safety topics to a more focused strategy. Topics include, but are not limited to, excavation safety, electrical safety, fall protection, chemical hazard awareness, confined space entry, and Commercial Driver License (CDL) training certifications. Attendance will continue to be tracked through the Learning Management System (LMS) to ensure compliance and engagement.
- Objective 5.9      Conduct monthly safety inspections to identify hazards and ensure compliance with OSHA standards, with a renewed focus on documenting, tracking, and resolving corrective actions in the Maximo system by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. This enhanced approach emphasizes accountability and timely resolution of inspection findings to improve workplace safety.



## APPROPRIATIONS BY PROGRAM

The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority can be examined by program. Comparing the revised budget for FY25 with the proposed FY26 budget shows changes in the Water Authority programs, excluding the interfund transfers.

(\$000's)	AUDITED FY24	ORIGINAL BUDGET FY25	REVISED BUDGET FY25	ESTIMATED ACTUAL FY25	PROPOSED BUDGET FY26	PROP 26/ REV 25 CHG
Administration	2,065	2,005	1,996	2,016	2,006	10
Risk	6,330	6,926	6,925	7,262	6,982	57
Legal	1,369	989	988	1,006	995	7
Human Resources	1,849	2,007	2,006	1,962	2,021	15
Information Technology	11,992	11,632	12,981	15,599	13,335	354
Finance	5,366	4,890	4,710	5,413	5,082	372
Customer Services	5,341	5,549	5,658	5,335	5,936	278
Asset Management	783	805	804	749	700	(104)
Wastewater Plant	11,586	12,416	12,416	11,833	12,685	269
San Juan-Chama Water Treat Plant	4,581	4,967	4,967	4,616	5,171	204
Groundwater Operations	7,283	7,663	7,663	7,406	7,766	103
Wastewater Collection	7,558	8,073	8,073	7,860	8,156	83
Water Field Operations	20,963	22,011	22,011	21,455	22,998	987
Compliance	6,463	6,878	6,878	6,862	7,053	175
Fleet & Facility Maintenance	5,766	6,680	6,680	6,316	6,689	9
Central Engineering	3,260	4,051	4,039	3,496	4,134	95
Planning & Utility Development	870	1,074	1,073	934	1,062	(11)
Water Resources	4,356	5,070	5,128	4,602	5,237	109
Power & Chemicals	29,158	31,956	31,956	30,884	31,956	-
Taxes	895	740	740	850	740	-
Overhead	1,515	1,566	1,856	1,985	1,586	(270)
San Juan-Chama	1,410	1,615	2,609	2,878	2,609	-
Transfers from General Fund	116,020	95,784	95,784	95,784	109,932	14,148
<b>Total Enterprise Appropriations</b>	<b>256,778</b>	<b>245,347</b>	<b>247,941</b>	<b>247,102</b>	<b>264,830</b>	<b>16,889</b>

The proposed FY26 operating expenses budget, excluding the interfund transfers, contains an increase of \$16.8 million from the FY25 revised budget. Total personnel costs increase \$3.0 million. There was no increase in the General operating costs.

Personnel expenses for FY26 include a 3.0% step increase in wages based on existing labor agreements, a 5.0% increase in health benefits costs, and a 0.5% increase in PERA pension costs.

The proposed CIP appropriation for FY26 is \$96.5 million. \$70.0 million is appropriated for the basic rehab capital programs, \$4 million for growth-related projects, \$20.0 million for special projects, and \$2.5 million for *Water 2120* projects. The \$20.0 million for special projects funding for building projects, steel waterline and AMI infrastructure, and renewable energy projects.

The debt service fund transfer increases \$3.5 million; this reflects the schedule of principal and interest payments for FY26.

The Water Authority's target is to maintain its General Fund Balance at 1/12th of the annual budgeted operating expenses as defined by the Water Authority's Rate Ordinance.

The Rate Reserve fund balance is replenished to \$9.0 million; the Risk Reserve balance is \$0.5 million; and the Soil Amendment Facility Reserve balance is \$2.1 million.

The Executive Director is authorized to continue the Water Authority's partnerships with other governmental entities to support non-profit community development projects.



## CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT

The proposed budget for FY26 does not have any changes from the previous fiscal year.

	AUDITED FY24	ORIGINAL BUDGET FY25	REVISED BUDGET FY25	ESTIMATED ACTUAL FY25	PROPOSED BUDGET FY26	PROP 26/ REV 25 CHG
POSITIONS:						
Administration	8	8	8	8	8	-
Risk	6	6	6	6	6	-
Legal	1	1	1	1	1	-
Human Resources	15	15	15	15	15	-
Information Technology	43	43	43	43	43	-
Finance	31	31	31	31	31	-
Customer Services	49	50	50	50	50	-
Asset Management	6	5	5	5	5	-
Wastewater Plant	89	89	89	89	89	-
San Juan-Chama Water Treat Plant	35	35	35	35	35	-
Groundwater Operations	55	56	56	56	56	-
Wastewater Collection	64	64	64	64	64	-
Water Field Operations	148	148	148	148	148	-
Compliance	47	47	47	47	47	-
Fleet & Facility Maintenance	13	16	16	16	16	-
Central Engineering	26	26	26	26	26	-
Planning & Utility Development	4	4	4	4	4	-
Water Resources	13	14	14	14	14	-
<b>TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS</b>	<b>653.0</b>	<b>658.0</b>	<b>658.0</b>	<b>658.0</b>	<b>658.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>



## APPROPRIATIONS BY FUND

Details of the expense appropriations for Fund 21 (General Fund), Funds 27, 28 & 29 (Water 2120 Projects, Basic Rehab & Growth CIP Funds), Fund 31 (Debt Service Fund), and Fund 41 (San Juan Chama Professional Contractors Association) can be found in the table below.

(\$000's)	AUDITED FY24	ORIGINAL BUDGET FY25	REVISED BUDGET FY25	ESTIMATED ACTUAL FY25	PROPOSED BUDGET FY26	PROP 26/ REV 25 CHG
<b><u>GENERAL FUND - 21</u></b>						
Administration	2,065	2,005	1,996	2,016	2,006	10
Risk	6,330	6,926	6,925	7,262	6,982	57
Legal	1,369	989	988	1,006	995	7
Human Resources	1,849	2,007	2,006	1,962	2,021	15
Information Technology	11,992	11,632	12,981	15,599	13,335	354
Finance	5,366	4,890	4,710	5,413	5,082	372
Customer Services	5,341	5,549	5,658	5,335	5,936	278
Asset Management	783	805	804	749	700	(104)
Wastewater Plant	11,586	12,416	12,416	11,833	12,685	269
San Juan-Chama Water Treat Plant	4,581	4,967	4,967	4,616	5,171	204
Groundwater Operations	7,283	7,663	7,663	7,406	7,766	103
Wastewater Collection	7,558	8,073	8,073	7,860	8,156	83
Water Field Operations	20,963	22,011	22,011	21,455	22,998	987
Compliance	6,463	6,878	6,878	6,862	7,053	175
Fleet & Facility Maintenance	5,766	6,680	6,680	6,316	6,689	9
Central Engineering	3,260	4,051	4,039	3,496	4,134	95
Planning & Utility Development	870	1,074	1,073	934	1,062	(11)
Water Resources	4,356	5,070	5,128	4,602	5,237	109
Power & Chemicals	29,158	31,956	31,956	30,884	31,956	-
Taxes	895	740	740	850	740	-
Overhead	1,515	1,566	1,856	1,985	1,586	(270)
San Juan-Chama	1,410	1,615	2,609	2,878	2,609	-
Trf from General Fund 21 to Rehab Fund 28	36,618	19,382	19,382	19,382	30,000	10,618
Trf from General Fund 21 to Water 2120 Fund 27	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	-
Trf from General Fund 21 to Debt Service Fund 31	78,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	78,530	3,530
<b>Subtotal General Fund - 21</b>	<b>256,778</b>	<b>245,347</b>	<b>247,941</b>	<b>247,102</b>	<b>264,830</b>	<b>16,889</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL FUNDS - 27, 28 &amp; 29</u></b>						
Water 2120 Projects	390	17,402	22,919	22,919	2,487	(20,432)
CIP Basic Rehab/Special Projects	69,610	103,000	172,123	172,123	90,000	(82,123)
CIP Growth/Special Projects	17,589	8,350	131,786	131,786	4,000	(127,786)
Transfer to Growth Fund 29 from Rehab Fund 28	-	16,000	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
<b>Subtotal Capital Funds - 27, 28 &amp; 29</b>	<b>87,589</b>	<b>144,752</b>	<b>336,828</b>	<b>336,828</b>	<b>96,487</b>	<b>(240,341)</b>
<b><u>DEBT SERVICE FUND - 31</u></b>						
Debt Service	91,768	93,865	94,065	94,065	88,910	(5,155)
Transfer to Growth Fund 29	5,057	6,000	6,000	6,000	4,000	(2,000)
<b>Subtotal Debt Service Fund - 31</b>	<b>96,825</b>	<b>99,865</b>	<b>100,065</b>	<b>100,065</b>	<b>92,910</b>	<b>(7,155)</b>
<b><u>SJCPCA FUND - 41</u></b>						
General Government	117	39	62	62	39	(23)
<b>Subtotal SJCPCA Fund - 41</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>(23)</b>
<b>TOTAL WATER AUTHORITY APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>441,309</b>	<b>490,003</b>	<b>684,896</b>	<b>684,057</b>	<b>454,266</b>	<b>(230,630)</b>
Interfund Adjustment	(121,077)	(101,784)	(101,784)	(101,784)	(113,932)	(12,148)
<b>NET WATER AUTHORITY APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>320,232</b>	<b>388,219</b>	<b>583,112</b>	<b>582,273</b>	<b>340,334</b>	<b>(242,778)</b>



## APPROPRIATIONS BY FUND

(\$000's)	AUDITED FY24	ORIGINAL BUDGET FY25	REVISED BUDGET FY25	ESTIMATED ACTUAL FY25	PROPOSED BUDGET FY26	PROP 26/ REV 25 CHG
<b>GENERAL FUND - 21</b>						
<b>100 WATER AUTHORITY:</b>						
005 Executive Director	2,065	2,005	1,996	2,016	2,006	10
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>2,016</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>105 RISK:</b>						
010 Risk	6,330	6,926	6,925	7,262	6,982	57
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>6,330</b>	<b>6,926</b>	<b>6,925</b>	<b>7,262</b>	<b>6,982</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>106 LEGAL:</b>						
011 Legal	1,369	989	988	1,006	995	7
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>110 HUMAN RESOURCES:</b>						
015 Human Resources	1,849	2,007	2,006	1,962	2,021	15
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>2,007</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>140 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:</b>						
035 Information Technology	11,992	11,632	12,981	15,599	13,335	354
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>11,992</b>	<b>11,632</b>	<b>12,981</b>	<b>15,599</b>	<b>13,335</b>	<b>354</b>
<b>120 FINANCE:</b>						
020 Finance	5,366	4,890	4,710	5,413	5,082	372
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>5,366</b>	<b>4,890</b>	<b>4,710</b>	<b>5,413</b>	<b>5,082</b>	<b>372</b>
<b>130 CUSTOMER SERVICES:</b>						
025 Customer Services & Billing	4,237	4,470	4,480	4,217	5,936	1,456
026 Dispatch Operations	1,105	1,079	1,178	1,118	-	(1,178)
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>5,341</b>	<b>5,549</b>	<b>5,658</b>	<b>5,335</b>	<b>5,936</b>	<b>278</b>
<b>206 ASSET MANAGEMENT</b>						
166 Asset Management	783	805	804	749	700	(104)
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>(104)</b>



## APPROPRIATIONS BY FUND

(\$000's)	AUDITED FY24	ORIGINAL BUDGET FY25	REVISED BUDGET FY25	ESTIMATED ACTUAL FY25	PROPOSED BUDGET FY26	PROP 26/ REV 25 CHG
<b>150 WASTEWATER PLANT:</b>						
045 WW Cogen	815	954	954	1,021	982	28
050 WW Mechanical	4,490	4,605	4,605	4,365	4,733	128
055 WW Plant Operations	4,619	5,202	5,202	4,938	5,279	77
060 WW MDC	44	28	28	26	-	(28)
061 WW 2nd Chance Facility	5	10	10	6	-	(10)
065 WW SAF	1,550	1,541	1,541	1,433	1,615	74
115 South Reuse	61	76	76	45	76	-
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>11,586</b>	<b>12,416</b>	<b>12,416</b>	<b>11,833</b>	<b>12,685</b>	<b>269</b>
<b>160 SJC WATER TREATMENT PLANT:</b>						
075 San Juan-Chama Water Treatment Plant	4,574	4,897	4,897	4,584	5,101	204
100 College Arsenic Treatment	7	70	70	32	70	-
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>4,581</b>	<b>4,967</b>	<b>4,967</b>	<b>4,616</b>	<b>5,171</b>	<b>204</b>
<b>170 GROUNDWATER SYSTEM:</b>						
085 WA Wells, PS, Boosters, Reservoirs	5,115	5,208	5,208	4,848	4,797	(411)
090 GW Treatment	1,297	1,416	1,416	1,631	1,979	563
095 WA Control System Operators	858	1,023	1,023	913	991	(32)
110 North Reuse	13	16	16	14	-	(16)
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>7,283</b>	<b>7,663</b>	<b>7,663</b>	<b>7,406</b>	<b>7,766</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>180 WASTEWATER COLLECTIONS:</b>						
120 WW Gravity	5,362	5,729	5,729	5,433	5,751	22
125 WW Lift Station Operations	2,196	2,344	2,344	2,427	2,405	61
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>7,558</b>	<b>8,073</b>	<b>8,073</b>	<b>7,860</b>	<b>8,156</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>190 WATER FIELD OPERATIONS:</b>						
130 Utility Locating	936	1,014	1,014	932	-	(1,014)
135 WA Distribution Lines	19,108	20,105	20,105	19,602	22,025	1,920
136 Meter Operations	918	892	892	921	973	81
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>20,963</b>	<b>22,011</b>	<b>22,011</b>	<b>21,455</b>	<b>22,998</b>	<b>987</b>



## APPROPRIATIONS BY FUND

(\$000's)	AUDITED FY24	ORIGINAL BUDGET FY25	REVISED BUDGET FY25	ESTIMATED ACTUAL FY25	PROPOSED BUDGET FY26	PROP 26/ REV 25 CHG
<b>200 COMPLIANCE:</b>						
150 Laboratory	2,811	2,632	2,632	2,688	2,709	77
155 NPDES	1,810	2,257	2,257	2,187	2,359	102
160 Water Quality	1,842	1,989	1,989	1,988	1,985	(4)
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>6,463</b>	<b>6,878</b>	<b>6,878</b>	<b>6,862</b>	<b>7,053</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>121 FLEET FACILITY MAINTENANCE</b>						
021 Fleet Maintenance	4,014	4,555	4,555	4,108	4,612	57
022 Facilities Maintenance	1,751	2,125	2,125	2,207	2,077	(48)
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>5,766</b>	<b>6,680</b>	<b>6,680</b>	<b>6,316</b>	<b>6,689</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>211 PLANNING &amp; ENGINEERING:</b>						
165 Central Engineering	3,260	4,051	4,039	3,496	4,134	95
170 Planning & Utility Development	870	1,074	1,073	934	1,062	(11)
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>4,130</b>	<b>5,125</b>	<b>5,112</b>	<b>4,431</b>	<b>5,196</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>212 WATER RESOURCES:</b>						
180 Water Resources Planning	2,143	2,474	2,470	2,404	2,536	66
185 Water Conservation	2,213	2,596	2,658	2,198	2,701	43
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>4,356</b>	<b>5,070</b>	<b>5,128</b>	<b>4,602</b>	<b>5,237</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>220 GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</b>						
201 Power	12,774	16,296	16,296	14,670	16,296	-
206 SJCWTP Chemicals	7,025	6,010	6,010	7,430	6,010	-
207 GW Chemicals	240	262	262	241	262	-
208 WW Treatment Chemicals	1,624	1,580	1,580	1,709	1,580	-
209 Collections Chemicals	7,494	7,808	7,808	6,833	7,808	-
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>29,158</b>	<b>31,956</b>	<b>31,956</b>	<b>30,884</b>	<b>31,956</b>	<b>-</b>
200 Taxes	895	740	740	850	740	-
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>-</b>
200 Overhead	983	1,166	1,456	1,495	1,186	(270)
205 Early Retirement	532	400	400	490	400	-
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>(270)</b>
<b>230 SAN JUAN-CHAMA:</b>						
215 San Juan-Chama	1,410	1,615	2,609	2,878	2,609	-
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>2,609</b>	<b>2,878</b>	<b>2,609</b>	<b>-</b>



## APPROPRIATIONS BY FUND

(\$000's)	AUDITED FY24	ORIGINAL BUDGET FY25	REVISED BUDGET FY25	ESTIMATED ACTUAL FY25	PROPOSED BUDGET FY26	PROP 26/ REV 25 CHG
<b>TRANSFER FROM FUND 21 TO 28</b>						
200 General Government	36,618	19,382	19,382	19,382	30,000	10,618
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>36,618</b>	<b>19,382</b>	<b>19,382</b>	<b>19,382</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>10,618</b>
<b>TRANSFER FROM FUND 21 TO 27</b>						
200 General Government	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	-
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TRANSFER FROM FUND 21 TO 31</b>						
200 General Government	78,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	78,530	3,530
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>78,000</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>78,530</b>	<b>3,530</b>
<b>CIP FUNDS</b>						
<b>27 WATER 2120 PROJECTS FUND</b>						
Water 2120 Projects	390	17,402	22,919	22,919	2,487	(20,432)
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>17,402</b>	<b>22,919</b>	<b>22,919</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>(20,432)</b>
<b>28 REHAB FUND</b>						
Basic Rehab	62,212	100,000	158,097	158,097	70,000	(88,097)
Special Projects	7,398	3,000	14,026	14,026	20,000	5,974
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>69,610</b>	<b>103,000</b>	<b>172,123</b>	<b>172,123</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>(82,123)</b>
<b>29 GROWTH FUND</b>						
Growth	5,154	6,000	13,406	13,406	4,000	(9,406)
Special Projects	12,435	2,350	118,381	118,381	-	(118,381)
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>17,589</b>	<b>8,350</b>	<b>131,786</b>	<b>131,786</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>(127,786)</b>
<b>TRANSFER FROM FUND 28 TO 27</b>						
200 General Government	-	16,000	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,000)</b>
<b>DEBT SERVICE FUND - 31</b>						
<b>250 DEBT SERVICE</b>						
230 DS - NM Loans	5,579	2,844	8,566	8,566	8,596	30
240 DS - Revenue Bonds	86,189	91,021	85,499	85,499	80,314	(5,185)
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>91,768</b>	<b>93,865</b>	<b>94,065</b>	<b>94,065</b>	<b>88,910</b>	<b>(5,155)</b>
<b>260 UEC TRANSFER</b>						
245 DS - UEC Transfer	5,057	6,000	6,000	6,000	4,000	(2,000)
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>5,057</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>
<b>SAN JUAN CHAMA PROFESSIONAL CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION FUND - 41</b>						
<b>220 GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</b>						
200 General Government	117	39	62	62	39	(23)
<b>PROGRAM APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>(23)</b>



## FINANCIAL PLAN

The following table is the financial plan for Fund 21 (General Fund). The plan displays financial projections from FY25 thru FY35. This plan considers the Water Authority's Capital needs, Debt Service needs, revenue sources and expenses. The Financial Plan helps the Water Authority plan for future potential expense levels in both operating and capital and compare them to the estimated revenue resources for each projected fiscal year. The plan shows the effects of the budget on the Water Authority's future Working Capital and provides a tool to project future budget needs for the utility.







## *REVENUE OUTLOOK*

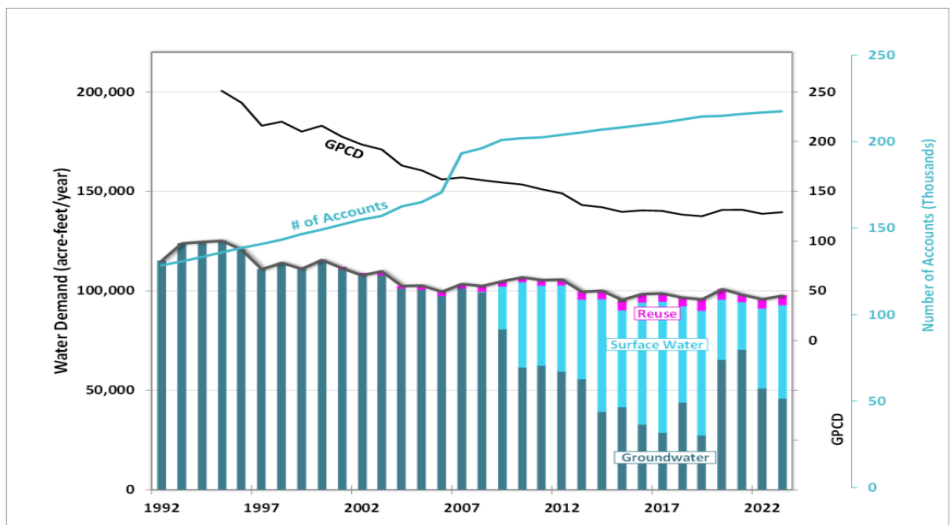
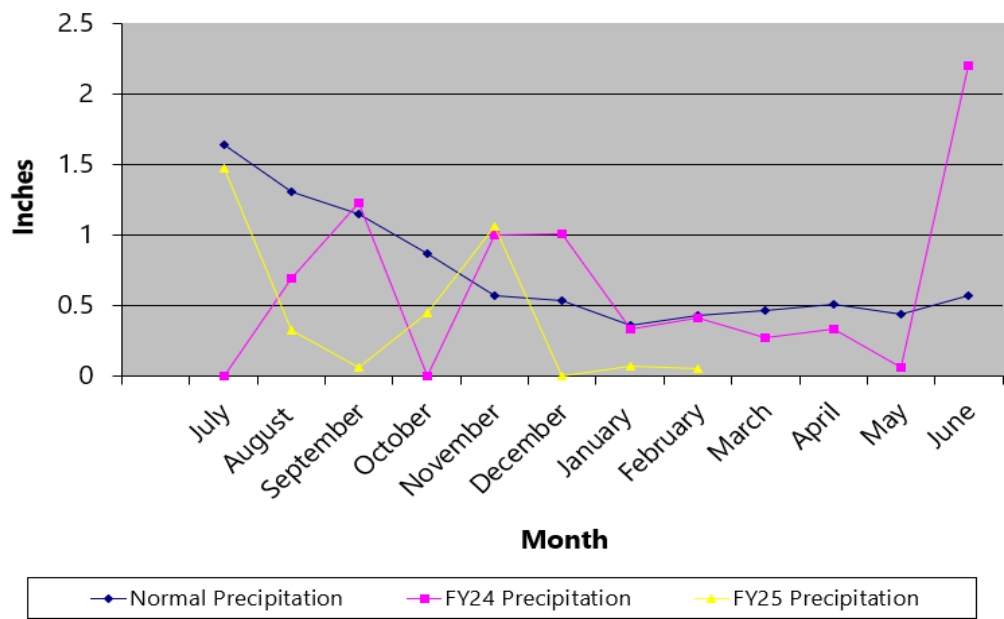
*Proposed  
Operating Budget  
FY26*



# PRECIPITATION HISTORY & WATER USE TRENDS

A history of the precipitation for FY24 and FY25 as compared to the average moisture that the service area has received since the beginning of the fiscal year is seen in the chart below as well as a chart of the water use trends.

Precipitation - FY25





## REVENUE OUTLOOK

The Water Authority's revenue projections are summarized in the four tables included in this section. Table 1, General Fund 21, presents the operating budgeted revenue for FY26 as compared to budget FY25. Table 2, Capital Funds 27, 28, 29, Table 3, Debt Service Fund 31, and Table 4, San Juan Chama Professional Contractors Association Fund 41 provide for the same comparison as Table 1. For FY24, the actual audited results are reported, and for FY25, budgeted revenues and estimated actuals are reported as well.

Total Water Authority General Fund revenues for FY25 are projected to be \$260.9 million. The system has seen minimal growth in the service area.

Budgeted General Fund revenues for FY25 are \$259.8 million, representing an decrease of \$1.2 million from the FY25 Revised Budget amount.

TABLE 1 - GENERAL FUND 21

( \$000's)	AUDITED FY24	ORIGINAL BUDGET FY25	REVISED BUDGET FY25	ESTIMATED ACTUAL FY25	PROPOSED BUDGET FY26	PROP 26/ REV 25 CHG
Beginning Working Capital Balance	24,044	23,148	23,148	23,148	36,114	12,966
RESOURCES:						
Rate Revenue						
Water Service	112,380	116,670	114,670	114,670	114,727	57
Water Facilities Rehab	39,934	34,022	36,022	36,022	36,040	18
Wastewater Service	45,201	64,143	61,143	61,143	61,174	31
Wastewater Facilities Rehab	37,002	28,982	31,982	31,982	31,998	16
Contr/Aid/Hookups	289	375	375	375	375	-
Water Resources Management	4,560	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	-
<b>Total Rate Revenue</b>	<b>239,367</b>	<b>248,692</b>	<b>248,692</b>	<b>248,692</b>	<b>248,814</b>	<b>122</b>
Other Revenue						
Solid Waste Admin Fee	1,711	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,991	155
DMD Admin Fee	654	379	379	379	1,042	663
Interest on Investments	10,066	3,500	7,000	7,000	5,000	(2,000)
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,536	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
<b>Total Other Revenue</b>	<b>13,967</b>	<b>8,715</b>	<b>12,215</b>	<b>12,215</b>	<b>11,033</b>	<b>(1,182)</b>
<b>Total Current Resources</b>	<b>253,334</b>	<b>257,407</b>	<b>260,907</b>	<b>260,907</b>	<b>259,847</b>	<b>(1,060)</b>
Add from Working Capital	500	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>253,834</b>	<b>257,407</b>	<b>260,907</b>	<b>260,907</b>	<b>259,847</b>	<b>(1,060)</b>



## REVENUE OUTLOOK

The revenue from the transfers from other funds for FY26 in the Capital Funds is projected to be \$33.4 million below FY25 to make use of the fund balance.

TABLE 2 - CAPITAL FUNDS 27, 28, 29

(\$000's)	AUDITED FY24	ORIGINAL BUDGET FY25	REVISED BUDGET FY25	ESTIMATED ACTUAL FY25	PROPOSED BUDGET FY26	PROP 26/ REV 25 CHG
Beginning Fund Balance	99,245	181,658	181,658	181,658	1	(181,657)
RESOURCES:						
Bond/Loan Proceeds	121,293	-	127,719	127,719	60,000	(67,719)
Grants/Loans	8,585	-	113,535	113,535	-	(113,535)
Water Rights/Water Resource						
Charges	1,451	1,000	2,000	2,000	1,060	(940)
Miscellaneous	5,780	25	16,229	16,229	30,025	13,796
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>137,109</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>259,483</b>	<b>259,483</b>	<b>91,085</b>	<b>(168,398)</b>
Transfer from Other Funds:						
General Fund - 21	38,020	20,784	58,804	58,804	31,402	(27,402)
Capital Fund - 28	-	-	10,000	10,000		
Debt Service Fund - 31	5,057	6,000	10,000	10,000	4,000	(6,000)
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>43,077</b>	<b>26,784</b>	<b>78,804</b>	<b>78,804</b>	<b>35,402</b>	<b>(33,402)</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>180,186</b>	<b>27,809</b>	<b>338,287</b>	<b>338,287</b>	<b>126,487</b>	<b>(211,800)</b>



## REVENUE OUTLOOK

The FY26 Expansion Charges revenue and the transfer from the General Fund will increase \$.8 million from FY25. The FY26 transfer from the General Fund will increase \$3.5 million above FY25 to make use of the fund balance.

TABLE 3 - DEBT SERVICE FUND 31

(\$000's)	AUDITED FY24	ORIGINAL BUDGET FY25	REVISED BUDGET FY25	ESTIMATED ACTUAL FY25	PROPOSED BUDGET FY26	PROP 26/ REV 25 CHG
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	42,792	34,282	34,282	34,282	17,857	(16,425)
<b>RESOURCES:</b>						
Bond Proceeds	320	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	492	600	600	1,500	300	(300)
Expansion Charges (UEC)	10,835	8,040	8,000	8,000	8,080	80
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>11,647</b>	<b>8,640</b>	<b>8,600</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>8,380</b>	<b>(220)</b>
<b>Transfer from Other Funds:</b>						
General Fund - 21	78,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	78,530	3,530
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>78,000</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>78,530</b>	<b>3,530</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>89,647</b>	<b>83,640</b>	<b>83,600</b>	<b>84,500</b>	<b>86,910</b>	<b>3,310</b>



## REVENUE OUTLOOK

The revenue remained the same for FY26 in the San Juan Chama Professional Contractors Association Fund reflects no special assessments levied for FY26.

TABLE 4 - SAN JUAN CHAMA PROFESSIONAL CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION FUND 41

(\$000's)	AUDITED FY24	ORIGINAL BUDGET FY25	REVISED BUDGET FY25	ESTIMATED ACTUAL FY25	PROPOSED BUDGET FY26	PROP 26/ REV 25 CHG
Beginning Fund Balance	90	23	23	23	24	1
RESOURCES:						
Administration Fees	42	39	39	40	39	-
Special Assessments	26	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>



## ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

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The following is based on the January 2025 forecast from S&P Global. Along with the baseline forecast, alternative forecasts are prepared with pessimistic and optimistic scenarios.

### NATIONAL ECONOMY AND KEY POINTS FROM THE S&P GLOBAL OUTLOOK

The national economy influences the Albuquerque and New Mexico economy in a variety of ways. Interest rates affect purchasing and construction. Federal government spending affects the local economy through spending and employment at the federal agencies, the national labs and military bases. Inflation affects prices of local purchases and wages and salaries of employees.



# United States Review & Outlook

## US Macro Forecast Snapshot: January 2025

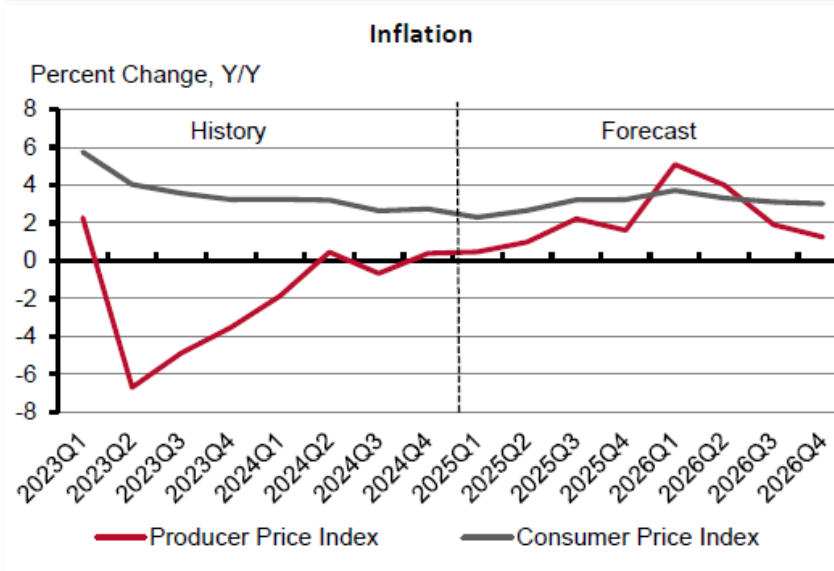
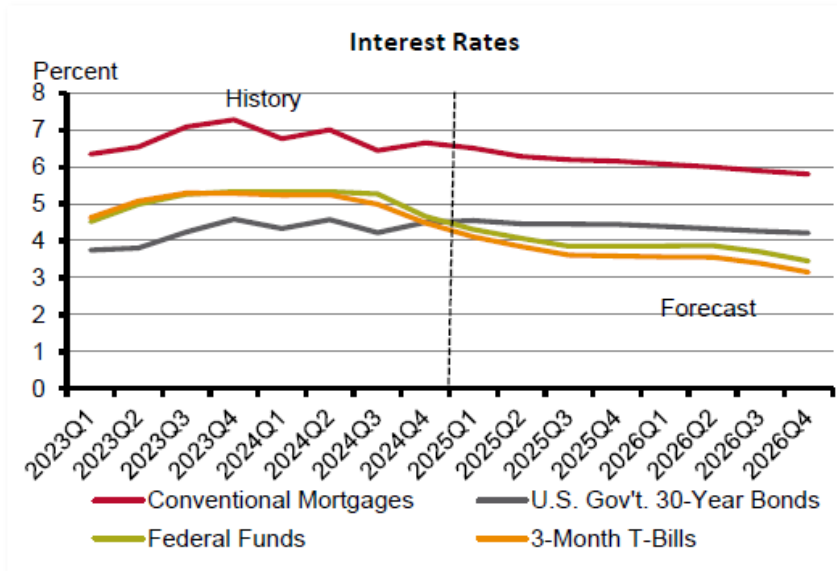
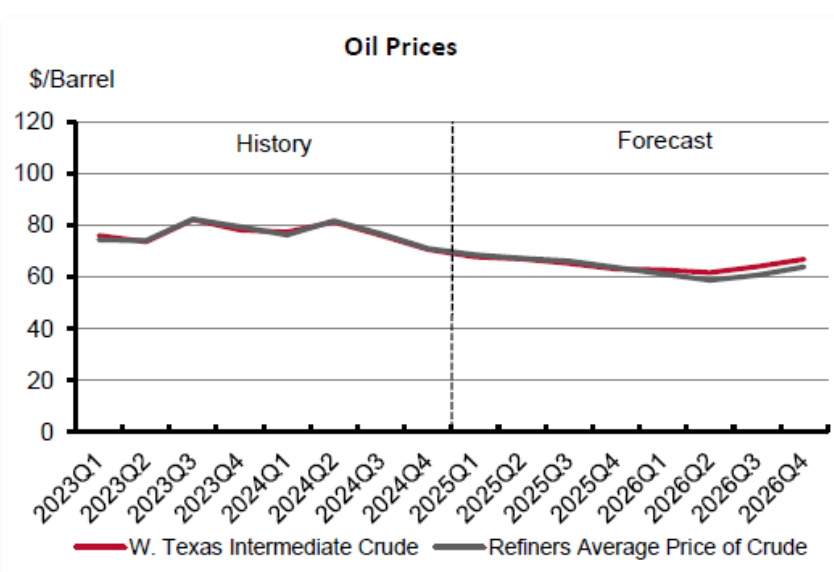
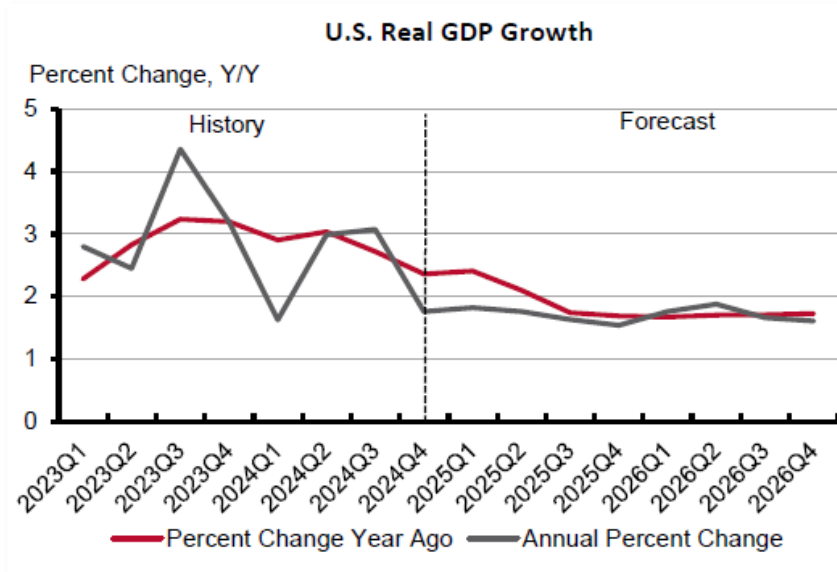
Variable	Baseline Scenario (50% Probability)	Pessimistic Scenario (25% Probability)	Optimistic Scenario (25% Probability)
<b>GDP Growth</b>	Real GDP rose 2.9% in 2023. Growth continues at 2.8% in 2024 and 2.0% in 2025.	Real GDP growth comes in at 2.8% in 2024 and slows to 1.7% in 2025.	Real GDP growth ticks down to 2.8% in 2024 and moves to 2.3% in 2025.
<b>Consumer Spending</b>	Consumption dropped from 3.0% in 2022 to 2.5% in 2023. Growth continues at 2.7% in 2024 and 2.5% in 2025.	Spending growth nudges up to 2.7% in 2024 and decelerates to 2.2% in 2025.	Spending accelerates to 2.7% in 2024 and 2.8% in 2025.
<b>Business Fixed Investment</b>	Rose 6.0% in 2023 and rises 3.7% in 2024 and 1.8% in 2025.	Rises 3.7% in 2024 before slowing to a rate of 1.4% in 2025.	Will rise 3.7% in 2024 and 2.3% in 2025.
<b>Housing</b>	Housing starts fell from 1.55 million in 2022 to 1.42 million in 2023 then will decline to 1.35 million in 2024 and 1.31 million in 2025.	Housing starts will drop to 1.35 million in 2024 and 1.27 million in 2025.	Housing starts will fall to 1.35 million in 2024 and nudge up to 1.36 million in 2025.
<b>Exports</b>	Rose 2.8% in 2023; rise 3.3% in 2024 and 3.1% in 2025.	Rise 3.3% in 2024 and 2.8% in 2025.	Will jump 3.3% in 2024 and 3.4% in 2025.
<b>Fiscal Policy</b>	Under the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (FRA23) the debt ceiling is suspended through 2024 but is assumed raised without incident before then.	Same fiscal assumptions as in baseline.	Same fiscal assumptions as in baseline.
<b>Monetary Policy</b>	We expect the federal funds rate target to continue to be lowered gradually, with a prolonged pause from mid-2025 to mid-2026, before reaching a range of 3.00% - 3.25% in early 2027.	The federal funds rate target is lowered gradually, with a prolonged pause between mid-2025 and the end of 2026, before reaching a range of 3.25%-3.50% in late 2027.	The federal funds rate target range falls to a settled rate faster than in the base, settling at a range of 2.75% - 3.00% by mid-2026.
<b>Credit Conditions</b>	Tightened in 2023; conditions ease amidst declining interest rates.	Remain slightly tighter than in baseline.	Slightly looser than in baseline.
<b>Productivity Growth</b>	Rose 1.8% in 2023, and will rise 2.2% in 2024 and 1.5% in 2025.	Rises 2.2% in 2024 and 1.3% in 2025.	Rises 2.2% in 2024 and 1.5% in 2025.
<b>Consumer Confidence</b>	Rises sharply through the middle of 2025 then stabilizes from 2026 onward.	Remains below the baseline over the entire forecast interval.	Outperforms baseline between 2025 and 2028 before over moving roughly in line over the rest of the forecast interval.
<b>Oil Prices (Dollars/barrel)</b>	Average price of Brent crude oil fell from \$101/barrel in 2022 to \$82 in 2023. It slips to \$80 in 2024 before falling to \$72 in 2025.	Brent crude oil averages \$80 in 2024 and \$72 in 2025.	Brent crude oil averages \$80 in 2024 and \$72 in 2025.
<b>Stock Markets</b>	The year-end value of the S&P 500 rose 24.2% over 2023, and growth persists at 25.5% in 2024 before declining 8.6% over 2025.	The year-end value of the S&P 500 rises 25.5% in 2024 and falls 9.6% in 2025.	The year-end value of the S&P 500 will rise 25.5% in 2024 and decline 4.6% in 2025.
<b>Inflation (CPI)</b>	Core personal consumption (PCE) price inflation was 4.1% in 2023 and will moderate to 2.8% in 2024 and remain there in 2025.	Core PCE price inflation cools to 2.8% in 2024 and rises to 3.1% in 2025.	Core PCE price inflation moderates to 2.8% in 2024 and ticks down to 2.7% in 2025.
<b>Foreign Growth</b>	Eurozone GDP will increase from 0.5% in 2023 to 0.7% in 2024, while China's growth will fall from 5.2% in 2023 to 5.0% in 2024.	Induced effect from higher tariffs than baseline	Induced effect from lower tariffs than baseline
<b>US Dollar</b>	The broad real dollar picks up briefly in Q1 2025, then gently falls through 2031.	Briefly rises through 2026Q1, then decreases slowly and steadily through the forecast.	The broad dollar briefly rise through 2025Q1, then gently falls through 2032.

Source: S&amp;P Global, January 2025



## ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The following charts provide information on some of the key measures in the forecast.





## ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

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The outlook for the Albuquerque economy is developed by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) at the University of New Mexico. They use national forecasts from US Bureau of Economic Analysis, S&P Global, New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions and local insights to develop forecasts of the state and local economy. The BBER FOR-UNM forecasting model for January 2025 provides the forecast of the Albuquerque economy that is presented in the following section.

### Albuquerque MSA Employment

In this forecast, employment data for the second calendar quarter of 2024 was released by the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions (NMDWS). Employment in the Albuquerque Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) has been consistently above pre-pandemic levels since 2022Q4; in 2024Q2, the MSA added 4,854 (1.2%) jobs.

In the second quarter of 2024, the highest number of jobs added was in the public sector (3,572 jobs, 4.7%).

FOR-UNM estimates average employment for calendar year 2024 to be 401,136 jobs. The private sector is projected to add 1,182 of these jobs with 0.4% overall growth and government is expected to add 3,572 jobs with 4.7% overall growth.

Ten (10) private sector industries are estimated to have grown in 2023. The top three largest year-over-year employment gains occurred in healthcare & social assistance (945 jobs, 1.6%); professional & technical services (882 jobs, 2.4%); and administrative & waste services (518 jobs, 2.1%). Healthcare & social assistance has been experiencing rather rapid growth since 2022, growing 8.6% overall to reach 60,385 total jobs in 2024Q2. Building considerable steam since 2020, professional & technical services grew steadily for 14 quarters before leveling off at around 37,000 total jobs, approximately 14% more than its 2019 level. By contrast, administrative & waste services have been just creeping along, averaging 24,944 jobs in the sector since late 2021.

Sectors adding jobs in the 300 range were accommodation & food services, which grew by 362 jobs (0.9%) year over year, to fill a total of 41,314 thousand jobs in 2024Q2; and manufacturing, which with an additional 253 jobs added (1.5%),

arrived at 17,065 jobs in the sector. Both sectors have barely surpassed their pre-pandemic levels: accommodation & food services, with 40,314 total jobs, and manufacturing, at 17,065 jobs in total. Notably, the latter had to climb out of a steep pandemic-induced hole of about 1,500 jobs lost before.

Two private sectors saw gains of about 100 jobs year over year in the quarter: management of companies & enterprises (121 jobs, 3.7%); and educational services (106 jobs, 1.7%). While the latter is doing well, ending the quarter with 6,492 total jobs after having been on a primarily upward trajectory since 2020, the former is trending very low, having lost around 700 jobs in the first quarter of 2021 and averaging just 3,302 jobs ever since.

The remaining industries that saw positive year-over-year gains in the quarter were other services (64 jobs, 0.6%); mining (10 jobs, 4.1%); and wholesale trade (8 jobs, 0.1%).

Of the sectors that declined in the quarter, four decreased by 300 or more jobs. Retail trade, having averaged 42,517 total jobs between the fourth quarters of 2022 and 2023, fell by 1.5% (-637 jobs). Information, a volatile industry that includes film and a number of other trades, dropped 426 jobs, or -7.0%, year over year. Finance & Insurance shed 356 jobs (-2.8%), continuing a dramatic decline that began in 2023Q2, though this industry only contains 12,464 jobs. Construction also shrunk this quarter (-305 jobs, -1.1%), but this sector has been increasing overall since 2020, its most recent four-quarter average of 27,066 jobs a striking 12.2% higher than the average of the same four quarters just prior to the pandemic.

Transportation & warehousing lost 160 jobs (-1.3%) in the quarter but still maintains a steady presence in the area with 12,274 total jobs.

Four additional sectors lost jobs year over year in 2024Q2: real estate, rental & leasing (-76 jobs, -1.4%); agriculture (-68 jobs, -12.0%); utilities (-39 jobs, -3.5%); and the arts, entertainment & recreation (-20 jobs, -0.3%).

Data on the Albuquerque MSA civilian labor force and unemployment rate, produced by NMDWS, were current through the third quarter of 2024 at the time of this forecast. The non-seasonally adjusted labor force consisted of 455,493 persons in



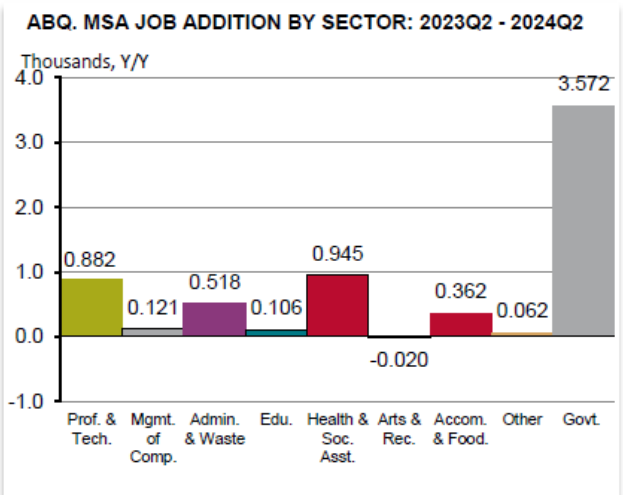
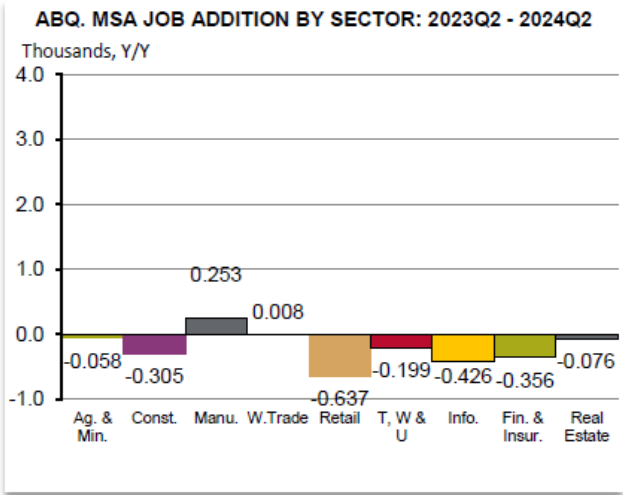
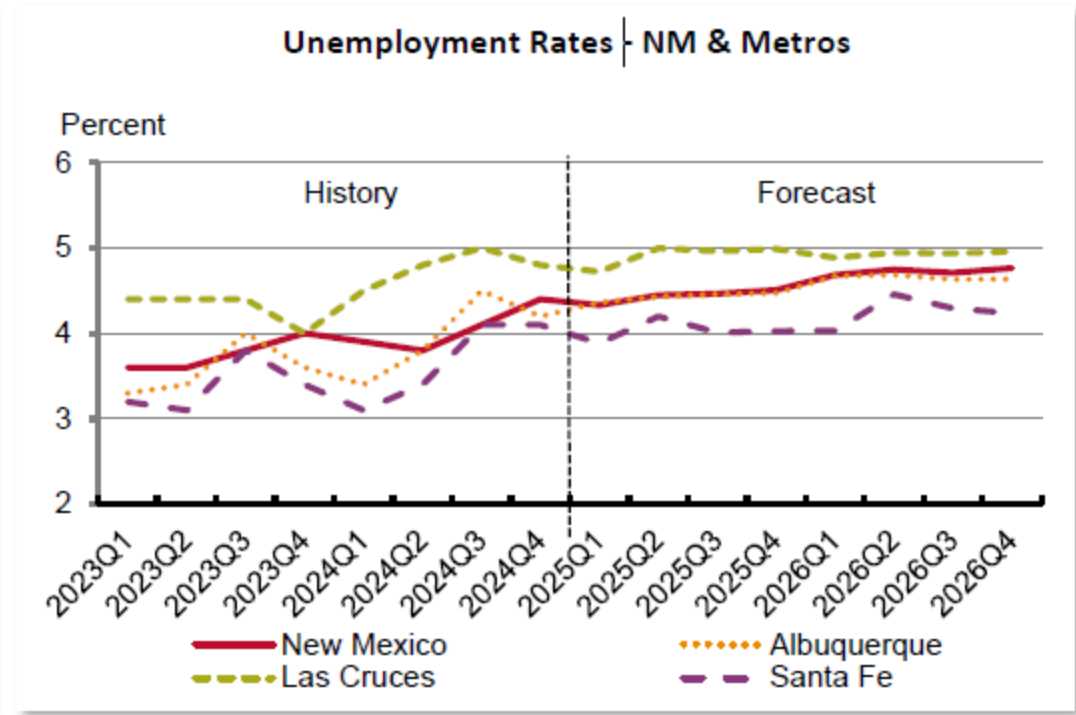
## ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

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the quarter, its most recent four-quarter average of 453,677 registering 1% higher than during the previous four quarters. The non-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate jumped up to 4.5% from the 3.5% average of the previous eight quarters.

The City of Albuquerque issued an average of 274 housing permits in 2024 (1,097 for the year), up from the 2023 average of 189 per quarter (just 756 for the year). However, numbers are still down from the 2021 and 2022 average of 433 per quarter and their respective yearly totals of 1,761 and 1,704 permits. Multi-family permits are beginning to increase, moving from 68 per quarter in 2023 (270 in total) to 143 per quarter in 2024 (total of 570); while single-family permits are continuing a long downward trend, their average of 132 per quarter in 2024 (total of 527 permits) a marked decrease from the 2020 average of 216 per quarter (865 in total).









## *CAPITAL BUDGET*

*Proposed  
Operating Budget  
FY26*



## CAPITAL BUDGET

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### What is the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)?

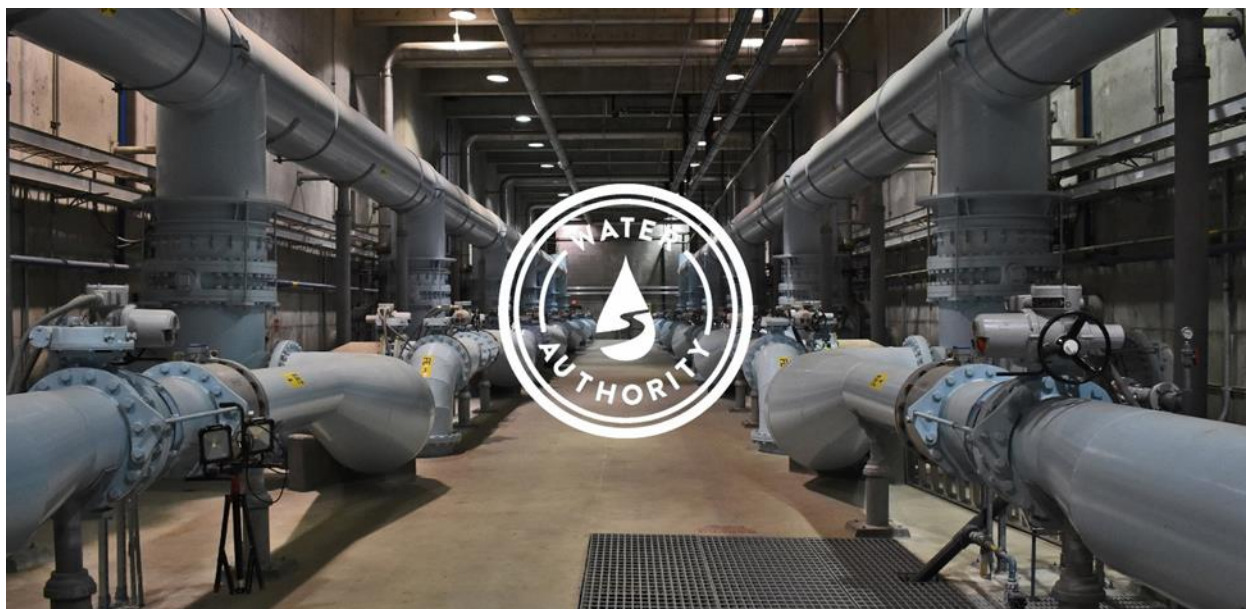
The CIP is a multiyear plan used to identify and coordinate capital needs in a way that maximizes the return to the ratepayers. Advanced planning of all Water Authority projects helps the Board, staff, and public make choices based on rational decision-making, rather than reacting to events as they occur. The CIP represents improvements viewed as urgent and can be funded from available revenue and/or reserve sources. The system of CIP management is important because: (1) the consequences of investments and capital improvements extend far into the future; (2) decisions to invest are often irreversible; (3) such decisions significantly influence a community's ability to grow and prosper.

### The CIP Ten-Year (Decade) Plan

The Decade Plan, a ten-year capital improvement plan, represents the blueprint for the Water Authority's capital program. Water Authority staff annually review and update the Decade Plan to assess program development and project scope, schedule, budget, justifications, and alternatives. Unless no changes have been made, the Water Authority Board provides an annual approval of the Decade Plan with at least one public hearing and due deliberation. In those fiscal years where the Decade Plan must be updated, the new Decade Plan must be approved by the Water Authority's Board in conjunction with that year's capital program budget.

The full FY26 – FY35 Decade Plan is available to view on the Water Authority's website at the following link:

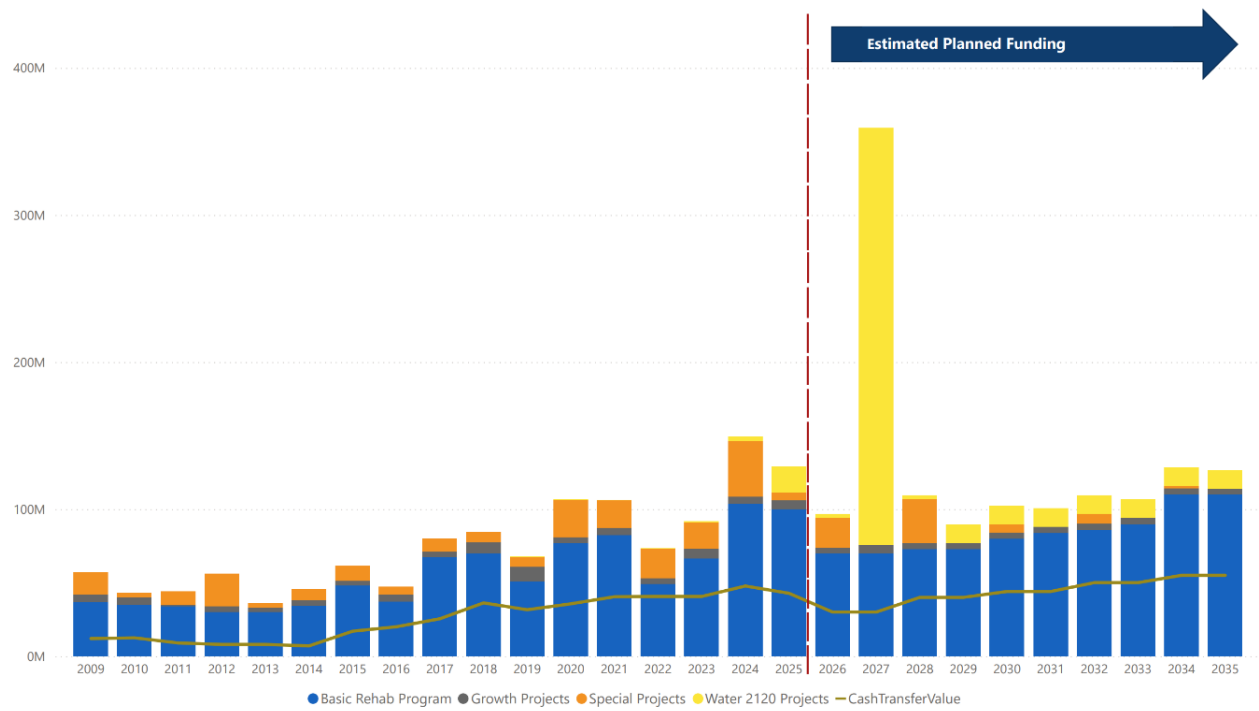
<https://www.abcwua.org/your-water-authority-finance/>





# CAPITAL BUDGET

Demonstrated below and on the following page is the planned funding allocation by category for a ten-year period in (\$000's).





## CAPITAL BUDGET

### Decade Plan FY 2026 - 2035: Summary of Projects

Category	Projected Fiscal Year Budget by Category (\$1000's)										
Priority Renewal Projects:	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
100 - Sanitary Sewer Pipelines	7,000	9,500	9,600	9,000	13,850	18,350	13,050	12,350	16,450	15,850	125,000
200 - Drinking Water Pipelines	10,775	10,625	11,125	11,125	12,625	16,125	13,175	15,425	15,425	15,425	131,850
300 - Southside Water Reclamation Plant	12,325	9,425	12,725	17,225	17,175	14,625	22,225	18,225	17,775	16,725	158,450
400 - Soil Amendment Facility (SAF)	100	100	950	1,600	100	100	100	100	100	100	3,350
500 - Lift Station and Vacuum Station	5,395	3,730	2,895	3,345	2,595	1,595	2,455	2,095	2,695	2,695	29,495
600 - Odor Control Facilities	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500
700 - Drinking Water Plant: Groundwater	14,950	13,950	15,525	15,595	18,455	17,442	18,178	23,990	36,470	35,073	209,628
800 - Drinking Water Plant: Treatment	5,050	9,250	6,600	7,200	6,100	6,075	6,175	6,075	8,825	13,075	74,425
900 - Reuse Line and Plant	650	150	150	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	2,350
1000 - Compliance	621	410	435	400	388	655	389	399	365	365	4,427
1100 - Shared Renewal	6,388	6,596	6,859	400	885	400	785	400	785	400	23,898
1200 - Franchise Agreement Compliance	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	4,000	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750	41,750
1300 - Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	2,896	2,414	2,286	3,060	3,777	4,333	4,418	5,891	6,060	5,242	40,377
1450 - Mission Facility Improvements	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500
<b>Total Priority Renewal Projects</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>73,000</b>	<b>73,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>84,000</b>	<b>86,000</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>110,000</b>	<b>110,000</b>	<b>846,000</b>
<b>Water 2120 Project:</b>											
8000 - All Water 2120 Projects	2,487	283,487	2,487	12,487	12,487	12,487	12,487	12,487	12,487	12,487	375,870
<b>Total Water 2120 Projects</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>283,487</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>375,870</b>
<b>Special Projects:</b>											
9400 - All Special Projects	20,000		30,000		5,800		7,000		1,950		64,750
<b>Total Special Projects</b>	<b>20,000</b>		<b>30,000</b>		<b>5,800</b>		<b>7,000</b>		<b>1,950</b>		<b>64,750</b>
<b>Priority Growth Projects:</b>											
2200 - Sewer and Wastewater Fac Grwth		2,321	0								2,321
2300 - Wtr Pipe and Wtr Facility Grth			1,540	2,000	210			1,540			5,290
2400 - Land and Easement Acquisition		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	90
2700 - Development Agreements	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	12,500
2800 - MIS/GIS	2,450	1,775	1,000	540	2,330	2,540	2,040	1,000	2,540	2,540	18,755
3100 - Master Plans	300	100	100	100	100	100	600	100	100	100	1,700
3200 - Miscellaneous		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	900
<b>Total Priority Growth Projects</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>5,556</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>41,556</b>



## CAPITAL BUDGET

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### Operating Cost/Saving Impacts

The FY26 – FY35 Decade Plan outlines potential operating cost/saving impacts in a detailed manner for most projects in the Project Summary Sheets.

### Policy for the Budget Development, Monitoring and Amendment of the Capital Improvement Program

The development and update of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is an ongoing activity. It is part of the overall budgeting process since the current year capital improvements are implemented through adoption of the annual budget.

The process includes the following specific activities:

#### ❖ Establishing Timetables, Goals, and Objectives:

At the onset of the budgeting process, the CIP update begins with formal budget planning decisions between management and department heads. Timetables are set that extend through development and final adoption of the budget. Water Authority goals are reviewed to ensure they are met through the budget cycle.

#### ❖ Taking Inventory and Developing Proposals:

Staff gather information about the Water Authority's capital facilities and equipment to assess the condition of each. Staff carefully consider construction, repair, replacement, and addition alternatives. Based on thorough review, staff develops a list of proposed projects and equipment.

#### ❖ Conducting Financial Analysis:

Finance staff conducts financial analysis of historic and projected revenues and expenses to estimate cash flow and long-term financial condition; identifies capital financing alternatives; and prepares recommendations to match the type of funding most appropriate for specific capital improvements.

### FY25 Water Authority Capital Improvement Program Budget

The FY26 capital program appropriation totals \$96 million.

Summary of capital program appropriations:

- \$70 million level one priority basic capital programs (The current Rate Ordinance requires no less than \$40.0 million for Basic rehabilitation program.)
- \$4 million for growth related projects
- \$20 million for special projects
- \$2 million for projects related to the Water 2120 plan.

The FY26 CIP budget does not include appropriations for projected future funding needs based on revenues from FY27 or later.

The Water Authority funds growth projects with Utility Expansion Charge (UEC) revenue which is tied to economic growth in the Water Authority's service area. The non-discretionary portion of the growth program includes funding for the low-income connection program managed by Bernalillo County and development repayment agreements as connections are made to the System.

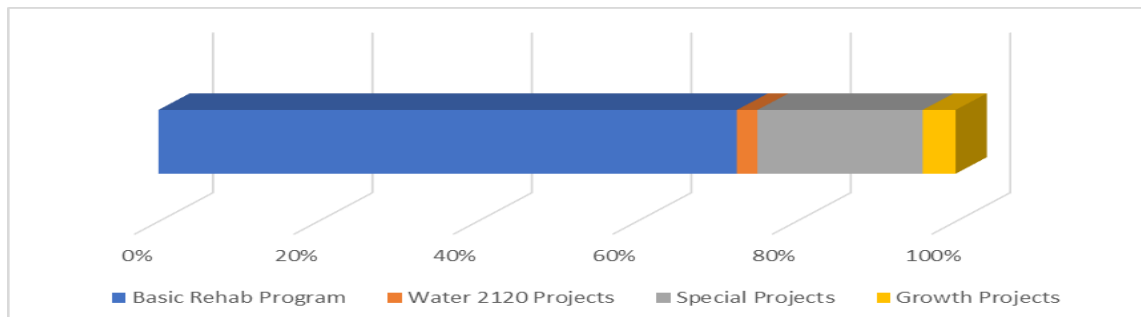
The following table and chart demonstrate planned improvements listing of all the priority renewal projects, special projects, and growth-related projects. (\$000's).



# CAPITAL BUDGET

Ref No.	Project Description	FY23 Audited Actual (000's)	FY24 Audited Actual (000's)	FY25 Revised Budget (000's)	FY26 Proposed Budget (000's)
<b>Basic Program Appropriations:</b>					
100	Sanitary Sewer Pipeline Renewal	\$33,429	\$18,602	\$19,556	\$7,000
200	Drinking Water Pipeline Renewal	7,957	7,218	8,850	10,775
300	Southside Water Reclamation Plant Renewal	19,756	8,024	14,530	12,325
400	Soil Amendment Facility (SAF) Renewal	274	55	850	100
500	Lift Station and Vacuum Station Renewal	2,182	391	5,470	5,395
600	Odor Control Facilities Renewal	31	28	450	50
700	Drinking Water Plant Groundwater System	8,475	8,759	12,500	14,950
800	Drinking Water Plant Treatment Systems	2,135	6,883	21,009	5,050
900	Reuse Line and Plant Rehab	590	1,464	1,700	650
1000	Compliance	387	65	32	621
1100	Shared Renewal	4,732	6,136	4,158	6,388
1200	Franchise Agreement Compliance	3,027	1,799	3,750	3,750
1300	Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	3,243	2,787	3,725	2,896
1400	Mission Facility Renewal	-	-	-	50
<b>Level 1 Priority Renewal Projects Total</b>		<b>\$86,218</b>	<b>\$62,211</b>	<b>\$96,580</b>	<b>\$70,000</b>
<b>Special Projects:</b>					
9401	Steel Waterline Rehab*	\$142	\$2,722	\$1,000	\$ -
9403	Automated Meter Infrastructure (AMI)*	3,627	2,943	2,000	-
9404	Renewable Energy Projects*	119	133	2,350	-
9415	Issuance Costs	51	-	-	-
94	Miscellaneous	31,616	14,036	13,627	20,000
<b>Special Projects Total</b>		<b>\$35,555</b>	<b>\$19,834</b>	<b>\$18,977</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>
<b>Combined Level 1 Priority Renewal and</b>		<b>121,773</b>	<b>82,045</b>	<b>115,557</b>	<b>90,000</b>
<b>Growth Projects:</b>					
2200	Sewer and Wastewater Facilities Growth	\$29	\$167	\$ -	\$ -
2300	Water Pipe & Water Facilities	-	-	19	-
2400	Land & Easment Acquisition	27	-	10	-
2700	Development Agreements	456	1,532	1,250	1,250
2800	MIS/GIS	3,443	2,894	3,940	2,450
3100	Master Plans	31	501	800	300
3200	Miscellaneous Growth	-	60	-	-
<b>Level 1 Priority Growth Projects Total</b>		<b>\$3,986</b>	<b>\$5,154</b>	<b>\$6,019</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>
8000	Water 2120 Plan	\$70	\$390	\$15,996	\$2,487
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$125,829</b>	<b>\$87,589</b>	<b>\$137,572</b>	<b>\$96,487</b>
<b>Prior Year CIP Budget Carryforward</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$199,256</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b><u>\$125,829</u></b>	<b><u>\$87,589</u></b>	<b><u>\$336,828</u></b>	<b><u>\$96,487</u></b>

\* Moved from Special Projects to various renewal decade lines for FY2026 and beyond





## CAPITAL BUDGET

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### FY26 Project Highlights

The Water Authority Capital Improvement Program (CIP) contains projects to improve the overall efficiency of the Water Authority to enhance the Water Authority's ability to provide services to its customers in the most cost-effective manner possible.

Staff continues to focus on identifying CIP funding to cover the costs of rehabilitation and replacement of aging pipes, pumps, and other infrastructure. The current CIP budget and Decade Plan allocates just over \$70 million to Level 1 Priority Renewal projects in FY26 and strives to reach \$90 million in annual CIP rehabilitation and renewal investment within the decade, as recommended in the most recent asset management study commissioned by the Water Authority.

The Water Authority intends to enhance the water and sewer infrastructure with several targeted projects included in the 2026-2035 Decade Plan.

Major project details include:

The sanitary sewer interceptor system is the backbone of the Water Authority's current sewer collection system. It is designed to carry large flows from the collection line system for delivery to the plant for treatment. 46-percent (approximately 111 miles) of the current interceptors within the system are made of concrete and have suffered substantial hydrogen sulfide corrosion damage along the upper portions of the pipe. This ultimately results in complete pipe failure which could cause a sinkhole to form at any time within the public right-of-way. The FY25 budget reflects a budget of \$18.2 million that will be used to continue to evaluate, plan, design, and construct for sanitary sewer interceptor rehabilitation or complete removal and replacement of severely deteriorated sewer interceptor lines that are beyond workable rehabilitation.

Similarly, the FY26 budget includes rehab of critical unit processes and equipment systems at our Southside Water Reclamation Plant (~\$12 million for SWRP Rehab) and our San Juan Chama Water Treatment Plant (~\$5 million for SJCWTP Rehab), as well as \$15 million for rehab of critical reservoir, pump station, and groundwater well rehab for our Groundwater Operations group, and ~\$5.5 million for rehabilitation of lift stations, vacuum stations, odor stations, and facilities at our Soil Amendment Facility (SAF) sites.

Several Critical rehabilitation projects that will continue into FY26 and are funded with FY25 rollover funds, FY26 funds, Special Project funds, and grant-loan funds include the following:

- Replacement of the Lift Station 20 (LS20) Force Mains in several phases. Phase 1 is a critical priority in FY26 and will include replacement of the two failed parallel LS20 FMs on the west side of the Rio Grande and installation of 3rd parallel FM pipe; future Phase 2 will install a 3rd parallel FM underneath the Rio Grande, and future Phase 3 will rehab the parallel pipes on the east side of the Rio Grande, and install a 3rd parallel FM pipe to our SWRP facility, providing redundancy, reliability, and increased capacity for sewage transport from Albuquerque's westside over to our SWRP treatment facility (on Albuquerque's eastside). Phase 2 and Phase 3 will be prioritized in FY28 and beyond.
- Design of the Bosque-Westside Water Reclamation Facility, which will collect and treat sewage on Albuquerque's westside, and ultimately provide treated reclaimed water for use on the Westside, and more critically, reduce flows in our Westside Interceptor system to accommodate continued industrial, commercial, and residential growth on the westside of Albuquerque. Following design, the Water Authority will fund construction of this facility in FY28 thru FY30 via loan-grant funding appropriations.



## CAPITAL BUDGET

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- Design and construction of SWRP O&M and Trades Buildings and a Warehouse building, to replace 1980's-era facilities that are crumbling and no longer meet facility code requirements. These facilities will provide SWRP Operations and Maintenance staff with the ability to continue to operate and maintain SWRP facilities to meet wastewater treatment discharge requirements and produce high-quality treated effluent to the Rio Grande River and to the Southside reuse system, further reducing reliance on potable water for irrigation of City parks, golf courses, schools, etc.
- Design and construction of additional arsenic treatment facilities (Volcano Cliffs Arsenic Treatment Facility and the Santa Barbara Arsenic Treatment Facility) that will utilize existing high-arsenic groundwater wells to produce additional potable water on the Eastside and Westside of Albuquerque. Use of these high arsenic groundwater wells (termed stranded assets) is critical to maintaining flexibility and increasing capacity for future Albuquerque growth and anticipated future potable water demands.
- Design and construction of Aquifer Storage/Recovery (ASR) Wells 2 and 3, which will expand the Water Authority's ability to capture, and store treated surface water for future use. This project is critical to providing for future anticipated potable water demands in Albuquerque/Bernalillo County.

The Information Technology/GIS funding allocations will be utilized to continue purchase of new, or upgrade existing, hardware, software applications, and databases. Applications include the Enterprise Asset Management System (EAMS), Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Customer Care and Billing (CC&B), Kronos to UKG timekeeping and personnel system, among others. Funding will be used to address the mobile, security and telecommunications environments and to provide continual efficiencies to reduce costs and maintain backups of mission critical systems.

The Water Authority relies on a well-maintained and highly functioning line of vehicles and equipment. The Fleet Vehicle and Equipment Replacement funding allocation in the FY26 CIP budget includes approximately \$2.9 million, which should allow for replacement of over 40 various types of vehicles and heavy equipment.

The remainder of the Basic rehabilitation program is primarily focused on addressing the Water Authority replacement needs and perform contingency work and normal repair and maintenance work in the groundwater plant system with minimal planned projects. These other needs include over \$12.3 million in capital allotments for Southside Water Reclamation Plant Renewal and \$14.5 million for Groundwater System Renewal.





*DEBT  
OBLIGATIONS*

*Proposed  
Operating Budget  
FY26*



## DEBT OBLIGATIONS

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The joint water and sewer system (the “Water/Sewer System”) was owned by the City of Albuquerque, New Mexico (the “City”) and operated by its Public Works Department until December 17, 2003. In 2003, the New Mexico Legislature adopted Laws 2003, Chapter 437 (Section 72-1-10, NMSA 1978) which created the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Water Authority) and provided that all functions, appropriations, money, records, equipment, and other real and personal property pertaining to the Water/Sewer System would be transferred to the Water Authority. The legislation also provided that the debts of the City payable from net revenues of the Water/Sewer System shall be debts of the Water Authority and that the Water Authority shall not impair the rights of holders of outstanding debts of the Water/Sewer System. The legislation also required that the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission audit the Water/Sewer System prior to the transfer of money, assets, and debts of the Water/Sewer System; the audit was completed December 2003. The policy-making functions of the Water/Sewer System have been transferred to the Water Authority. The Water Authority and the City entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated January 21, 2004, as amended April 7, 2004, under which the City continues to operate the Water/Sewer System until June 30, 2007. In 2005, the New Mexico Legislature amended Section 7-1-10, NMSA 1978, to provide the Water Authority the statutory powers provided to all public water and wastewater utilities in the state and to recognize the Water Authority as a political subdivision of the state. On March 21, 2007, the Water Authority and City entered into a new MOU, effective July 1, 2007. At that time, the Utility employees transitioned from the City and became employees of the Water Authority.

The outstanding Water Authority parity obligations are currently rated “AA+” by Fitch, “Aa2” by Moody’s and “AA+” by S&P.

The total outstanding obligation indebtedness of the Water Authority as of April 1, 2025 is \$516.1 million, shown in the table on the next page.



## DEBT OBLIGATIONS

### SCHEDULE OF BONDS & OTHER DEBT OBLIGATIONS

as of April 1, 2025

RATINGS: AA+ Fitch; Aa2 Moody's; AA+ S&P

	<u>FINAL</u> <u>MATURITY</u>	<u>ORIGINAL</u> <u>AMT ISSUED</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u> <u>RETIRED</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u> <u>OUTSTANDING</u>	<u>INTEREST</u> <u>RATES</u>
<b>SENIOR DEBT OBLIGATIONS</b>					
Bonds Series 2014A	7/1/2026	97,270,000	75,630,000	21,640,000	3.00-5.00%
Bonds Series 2015	7/1/2033	211,940,000	107,095,000	104,845,000	3.00-5.00%
Bonds Series 2017	7/1/2034	87,970,000	31,370,000	56,600,000	3.375-5.00%
Bonds Series 2018	7/1/2030	75,085,000	29,205,000	45,880,000	5.00%
NMFA Loan DW4877	5/1/2040	2,724,170	600,000	2,124,170	0.25-2.00%
Bonds Series 2020	7/1/2032	69,440,000	18,385,000	51,055,000	5.00%
NMFA Loan DW5028	5/1/2052	1,515,000	87,542	1,427,458	1.00%
Bonds Series 2020A	7/1/2038	47,800,000	19,215,000	28,585,000	5.00%
Bonds Series 2021	7/1/2046	73,255,000	3,350,000	69,905,000	3.00-5.00%
NMFA Loan No. PPRF 6194	7/1/2048	113,425,000	-	113,425,000	5.00-5.25%
NMFA Loan DW6343	5/1/1936	<u>770,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>770,000</u>	0.25%
<b>SUBTOTAL - SENIOR DEBT OBLIGATIONS</b>		<b>\$ 781,194,170</b>	<b>\$ 284,937,542</b>	<b>\$ 496,256,628</b>	
<b>SUBORDINATE &amp; SUPER SUBORDINATE DEBT OBLIGATIONS</b>					
NMFA Loan No. 04 1727-AD	5/1/2030	10,426,232	6,953,416	3,472,816	1.00-5.00%
Bonds Series 2014B	7/1/2025	\$ 87,005,000	\$ 78,370,000	\$ 8,635,000	3.00-5.00%
NMFA Loan WPF-5103	6/1/2042	800,000	77,839	722,161	0.25%
NMFA Loan WPF-5401	6/1/2043	800,000	35,528	764,472	0.25%
NMFA Loan WPF-5402	6/1/2043	770,827	35,643	735,184	0.25%
NMFA Loan WPF-5659	6/1/2044	200,000	8,663	191,337	0.25%
NMFA Loan WPF-5660	6/1/2044	710,000	-	710,000	0.25%
NMFA Loan WPF-5935	6/1/2045	370,000	-	370,000	0.25%
NMED Loan CWSRF EQ 146	6/1/2044	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	0.01%
NMFA Loan WPF-6261	6/1/2046	200,000	-	200,000	0.25%
NMFA Loan WPF-6262	6/1/2046	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	0.25%
<b>SUBTOTAL - SUBORDINATE &amp; SUPER SUBORDINATE DEBT OBLIGATIONS</b>		<b>\$ 105,302,059</b>	<b>\$ 85,481,089</b>	<b>\$ 19,820,970</b>	
<b>TOTAL DEBT OBLIGATIONS</b>		<b><u>\$ 886,496,229</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 370,418,631</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 516,077,598</u></b>	





## *APPENDIX*

### *Proposed Operating Budget FY26*



## FY26 BUDGET METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

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### Numerical Rounding

Budgets were developed using whole numbers. When program strategies were summarized, each was rounded to the nearest one thousand. Rounding makes for ease of reading when reviewing the document.

### Salaries

- ❖ The wage and salary base was established for each filled or authorized-to-be-filled position.
- ❖ This base is increased or decreased for all wage adjustments for FY26 to incorporate current contractual increases.
- ❖ Employee benefits are calculated on wage and salary costs at the following rates: FICA - 7.65% regular, RHCA-2.0%, PERA-2.45% for blue and white collar and management/professional, this amount does include the 0.5% yearly for both employer and employee as required by the PERA Legislation. Other employee benefits (health, dental, vision, retiree health insurance, group life) – budgeted at FY26 actual amounts (Couple coverage).
- ❖ A vacancy savings rate of 0.5% for the Water Authority is calculated into employee salaries.

### Operating Expenses

- ❖ FY26 operating expenses were budgeted equal to FY25 appropriated amounts.
- ❖ Inflationary adjustments were not granted as automatic across-the-board adjustments.

❖ For FY26, utilities (gas, electricity, and water/wastewater) and chemicals were budgeted equal to FY25 appropriated amounts.

❖ Beyond those stated above, line-item increases needing special justifications include extraordinary price increases, increases in workload, or a special need not previously funded.

❖ Workers' Compensation and other insurance, tort and risk expenses are treated as expenses in the Risk department. These amounts are identified based on the historical experience and exposure factors relative to the Water Authority.

❖ Fuel costs have been appropriated for FY26 were budgeted equal to FY25 appropriated amounts.

### Capital Expenses

New and replacement property items are included in the appropriate program appropriations within each of the capital funds.



## ACRONYMS

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AMI – Automated Meter Infrastructure	NMED – New Mexico Environment Department
ASR – Aquifer Storage and Recovery	NPDES – National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
AWWA – American Water Works Association	PAFR – Popular Annual Financial Report
BBER – University of New Mexico, Bureau of Business and Economic Research	PERA – Public Employees Retirement Association
CC&B – Customer Care and Billing	PFAS – Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
CIP – Capital Implementation or Improvements Program	PNM – Public Service Company of New Mexico
CMOM – Capacity Management Operations & Maintenance Program	PTF – Preliminary Treatment Facility
DWP – San Juan–Chama Drinking Water Project	RRAMP – Reclamation Rehabilitation and Asset Management Plan
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency	SCADA – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
ERP – Enterprise Resource Planning	SJC – San Juan-Chama
EUM – Effective Utility Management	SJCWTP – San Juan–Chama Water Treatment Plant
FTE – Full-time Equivalent Position	SOP – Standard Operating Procedures
FY – Fiscal Year	SSOs – Sanitary Sewer Overflows
GFOA – Government Finance Officers Association	SWRP – Southside Water Reclamation Plant
GIS – Geographic Information System	SWTP – Surface Water Treatment Plant
GPCD – Gallons per capita per day	UEC – Utility Expansion Charge
HR – Human Resources	UNM – University of New Mexico
ITD – Information Technology Program	WPAB – Water Protection Advisory Board
KAFB – Kirtland Air Force Base	
MDC – Metropolitan Detention Center	
MGD – Million Gallons per Day	
MIS – Management Information System	
MOU – Memorandum of Understanding	
MSA – Metropolitan Statistical Area	
NM – New Mexico	



## GLOSSARY

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**ACCRUED EXPENSES:** Expenses incurred but not due until a later date

**ADJUSTMENTS FOR POLICY DIRECTION CHANGES:** Approved adjustment to the maintenance-of-effort budget both positive and negative which are considered major policy issues

**AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION:** An international nonprofit scientific and educational society dedicated to the improvement of water quality and supply and is the authoritative resource for knowledge, information, and advocacy to improve the quality and supply of water in North America

**ANNUALIZED COSTS:** Costs to provide full year funding for services initiated and partially funded in the prior year

**APPROPRIATION:** Legal authorization granted by the Water Authority Board to incur expenses and to incur obligations for specific purposes within specified time and amount limits

**APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION:** Legal means to enact an appropriation request, e.g., annual operating budget

**AUDIT:** Official examination of financial transactions and records to determine results of operations and establish the Water Authority's financial condition

**BASE BUDGET:** Portion of an annual budget providing for financing of existing personnel, replacement of existing equipment, and other continuing expenses without regard for price changes

**BONDED INDEBTEDNESS/BONDED DEBT:** That portion of indebtedness represented by outstanding general obligation or revenue bonds

**CAPITAL BUDGET:** Plan of approved capital outlays and the means of financing them

**CAPITAL EXPENSES:** Expenses to acquire or construct capital assets

**DEBT SERVICE FUND:** Fund for the accumulation of resources to pay principal, interest, and fiscal agent fees on long-term debt

**DEPARTMENT:** A set of related functions that are managed below the Program Strategy level, and are the smallest unit of budgetary accountability and control

**ENCUMBRANCES:** Commitments of appropriated monies for goods and services to be delivered in the future

**ENTERPRISE FUND:** Fund established to account for services financed and operated similar to private businesses and with costs recovered entirely through user charges

**FINANCIAL PLAN:** See Operating Budget

**FISCAL YEAR:** For the Water Authority, a period from July 1 to June 30 where the financial plan (budget) begins the period, and an audit ends the period

**FRANCHISE FEE:** A fee based upon gross revenue that results from an authorization granted to rent and use the rights-of-way and public places to construct, operate and maintain Water Authority facilities in the City of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, Rio Rancho and the Village of Los Ranchos

**FUND:** Fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing set of books to accommodate all assets and liabilities while conforming to designated parameters

**FUND BALANCE:** Fund equity of governmental funds

**GOALS:** General ends toward which the Water Authority directs its efforts in terms of meeting desired community conditions. The Executive Director and Water Authority Board, with input from the community, establish Goals for the Water Authority

**INDIRECT OVERHEAD:** Cost of central services allocated back to a department through a cost allocation plan



## GLOSSARY

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**INTERFUND TRANSFER:** Legally authorized transfers from one fund to another fund

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES:** Revenues from other governments in the form of grants, entitlements, shared revenues, etc.

**ISSUE PAPERS:** Forms used in the budget process to track and request budget changes

**MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT:** Base budget plus allowances for cost-of-living wage adjustments and inflationary price increases, or within a limited time frame

**MAXIMO:** Maximo Enterprise's asset and service management software capabilities maximize the lifetime value of complex assets and closely align them with the Water Authority's overall business strategy

**NON-RECURRING EXPENSES:** Expenses occurring only once, or within a limited time frame, usually associated with capital purchases and pilot projects

**NON-RECURRING REVENUES:** Revenues generated only once

**OPERATING BUDGET:** Financial plan for future operations based on estimated revenues and expenses for a specific period

**OPERATING EXPENSES:** Term that applies to all outlays other than capital outlays

**OPERATING REVENUES:** Proprietary (enterprise service) fund revenues directly related to the fund's primary service activities and derived from user charges for services

**PROGRAM STRATEGY:** The unit of appropriations and expense that ties related service activities together to address a desired community condition(s) that pertains to one of the Water Authority's Goals

**QUALSERVE:** A voluntary continuous improvement program offered jointly by the

American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation to help water/wastewater utilities improve their performance and increase customer satisfaction on a continuing basis. The program evaluates all facets of the utility business including organization development, business operations, customer relations, and core water/wastewater operations. QualServe comprises of three components: Benchmarking, Self-Assessment, and Peer Review

**RECURRING EXPENSES:** Expenses generally arising from the continued operations of the Water Authority in a manner and at a level of service that prevailed in the last budget, or new and/or increased services expected to be provided throughout the foreseeable future

**RECURRING REVENUES:** Revenues generated each and every year

**RATE RESERVE:** A reserve set aside as restricted cash to be used as revenue in years when revenue is down to offset potential rate increases

**RESERVE:** Portion of fund balance earmarked to indicate its unavailability or to indicate portion of fund equity as legally segregated for a specific future use

**REVENUES:** Amounts received from taxes and other sources during the fiscal year

**REVENUE BONDS:** Bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from earnings of the Water Authority, and are thereby not backed by the full faith and credit of the issuer

**STATE ENGINEER PERMIT 4830:** The permit allows the Water Authority to divert 97,000 acre-feet annually from the Rio Grande consisting of an equal amount of Water Authority San Juan-Chama water and native Rio Grande water. The native Rio Grande water is required to be simultaneously released from the Southside Water Reclamation Plant. The State Engineer's permit is the foundation of the Drinking Water Project from a water rights perspective



## GLOSSARY

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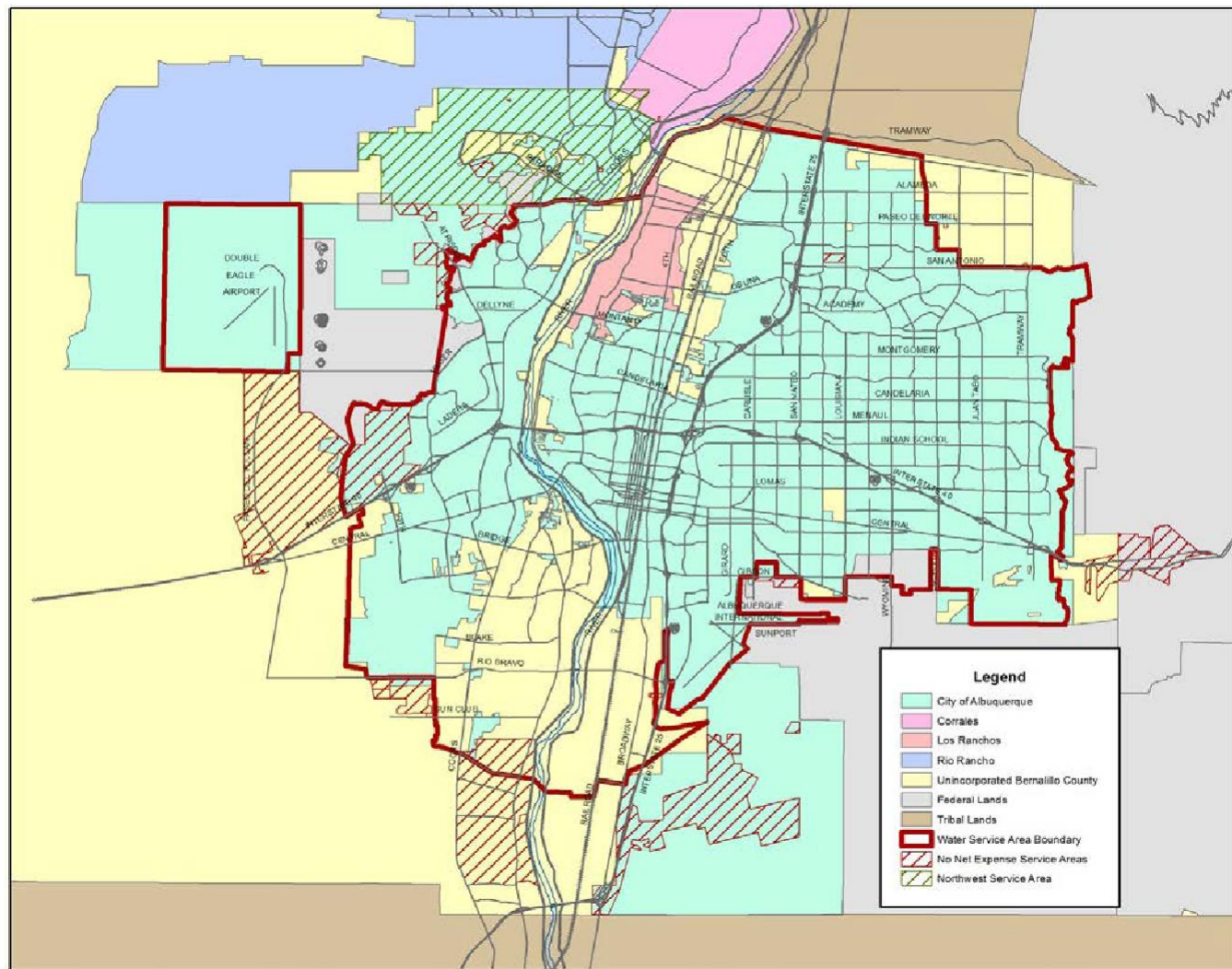
**UNACCOUNTATED FOR WATER:** The difference between the quantity of water supplied to the Water Authority's network and the metered quantity of water used by the customers. UFW has two components: (a) physical losses due to leakage from pipes, and (b) administrative losses due to illegal connections and under registration of water meters

**UTILITY EXPANSION CHARGES:** Charges assessed by the Water Authority to compensate for additional costs associated with the type and location of new development

**WORKING CAPITAL BALANCE:** Remaining current assets in a fund if all current liabilities are paid with current assets



## WATER SERVICE AREA MAP



### Major Assets:

- ❖ 92 MGD San Juan-Chama Surface Water Treatment Plant
- ❖ Adjustable diversion dam, intake structure and draw water pump station on the Rio Grande
- ❖ 59 ground water supply wells (255 MGD)
- ❖ 62 water supply reservoirs providing both mixed surface and groundwater including non-potable reservoirs
- ❖ 45 pump stations including non-potable facilities
- ❖ 3,099 miles of water supply pipeline
- ❖ 5 arsenic removal treatment facilities (15 MGD)



## WATER SERVICE AREA MAP

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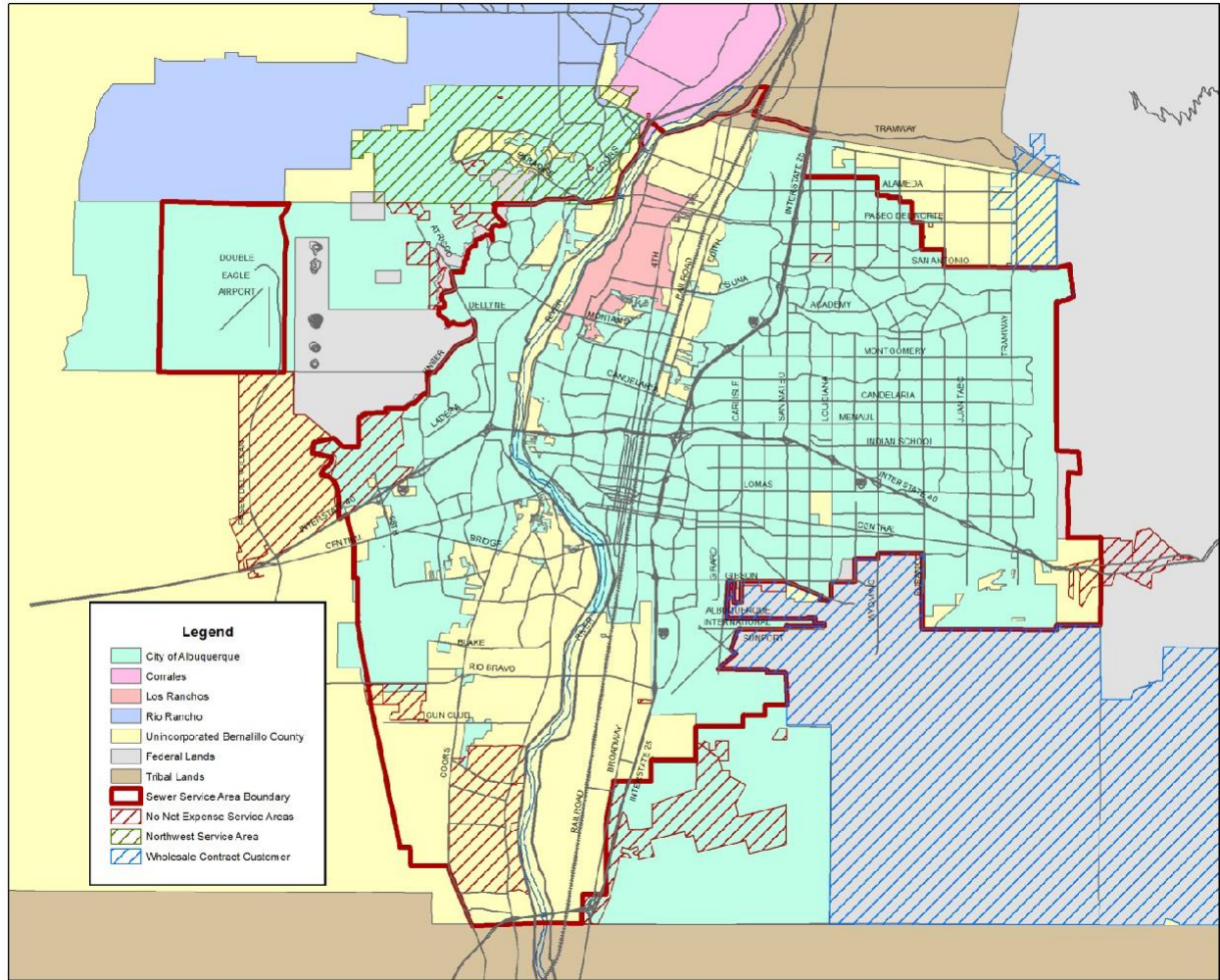
The System provides water services to approximately 657,511 residents comprising approximately 95% of the residents of the County. Approximately one-third of unincorporated County residents are water customers of the Water System. As of January 1, 2025, service is provided to approximately 218,412 customer accounts, including 187,940 residential and 30,472 multi-family, commercial, institutional and industrial accounts. Approximately 86.0% of the water sales are for residential uses.

Surface water from the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project that is utilized through the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project is the primary source of potable water supply for the Water Authority. Groundwater is used to supplement surface water supplies to meet peak demands and to provide supply during drought periods or other times when surface water is not available. The Water Authority also owns and operates two (2) non-potable water systems to provide irrigation and industrial water in the service area. In calendar year 2024, the Water Authority's potable water resources use consisted of 59% from groundwater and 41% from San Juan-Chama surface water. The non-potable water supply is derived from 5% of reuse of treated effluent and non-potable for irrigation. The groundwater supply is produced from 59 wells grouped in 17 well fields located throughout the metropolitan area and the San Juan-Chama surface water is diverted from the Rio Grande. Total well production capacity is approximately 246 million gallons per day ("MGD"). Eliminating high arsenic wells (those greater than ten (10) parts per billion arsenic) results in available production capacity of 177 MGD. Peak day demand for 2024 was 122 MGD. The Water Authority also has five (5) arsenic treatment facilities that remove naturally occurring arsenic from groundwater. Each well field includes chlorination for disinfection as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Water storage reservoirs provide for fire, peak hour and uphill transfer to storage. Water is distributed from higher to lower elevations through a 115-foot vertical height pressure zone to provide minimum static pressures of 50 pounds per square inch ("psi") for consumers. 62 potable reservoirs are located throughout the service area, with a total reservoir storage capacity of 247,000,000 gallons. If demand requires, reservoir water can also be transferred to a higher zone or across zones through an east-west series of reservoirs by means of pump stations sited at the reservoirs. There are a total of 39 potable water pump stations housing 130 booster pumps, with a total capacity of 748 MGD, available for water transfers between reservoirs. These reservoirs are interconnected by 3,102 miles of pipelines, consisting of active distribution mains, transmission mains, well collector and hydrant legs, and are situated at various locations east and west of the service area to provide multiple sources of supply to customers and for operating economies. The Water System takes advantage of the unique topography of the Water Authority's service area which allows ground level storage while simultaneously providing system pressure by gravity. Control of the Water System is provided by remote telemetry units distributed throughout the Water System for control from a central control facility.



## WASTEWATER SERVICE AREA MAP



### Major Assets:

- Southside Water Reclamation Plant
- 45 Lift Stations
- 2,400 miles of collection pipeline



The System's wastewater component consists of small diameter collector sewers, sewage lift stations, and large diameter interceptor sewers conveying wastewater flows by gravity to the Southside Water Reclamation Plant (the "SWRP"). The wastewater treatment plant provides preliminary screening, grit removal, primary clarification and sludge removal, advanced secondary treatment including ammonia and nitrogen removal, final clarification, and effluent disinfection using ultraviolet light prior to discharge to the Rio Grande.

Treatment plant capacity is based upon 76 MGD hydraulic capacity. Existing flows at the plant have averaged 47.2 MGD over the past five (5) years, but these figures do not reflect the amount of non-potable water being reused for irrigation and industrial use at the SWRP. The Water Authority has an operational industrial pretreatment program approved by the EPA. The EPA recognized that the Water Authority's pollution prevention efforts have been largely responsible for the Water Authority maintaining compliance with strict standards contained in NPDES Permit #NM0022250, with the most recent renewal of such permit effective December 1, 2019 (as renewed, the "NPDES Permit"). The Water Authority's wastewater effluent discharge consistently meets all requirements contained in the NPDES Permit.

The Water Authority received an Administrative Order (an "AO") from the EPA for violations of the NPDES Permit associated with sanitary sewer overflows, laboratory reporting issues, and plant violations from 2001 to 2010. The Water Authority received two (2) additional AOs for an overflow which occurred on February 27, 2015 as a result of a major power failure. The first 2015 AO required that the Water Authority implement electrical and other improvements to prevent another power failure and the potential for another spill. All that work was completed in 2015 and a project completion report was filed with the EPA. The second 2015 AO included adoption of the Corrective Action Plan items that were completed, and a project completion report was submitted to the EPA in June 2018.

Since January 2003, the wastewater treatment plant has had a 6.6 mega-watt cogeneration facility to provide most of its power needs. The cogeneration facilities are complemented by a 1 mega-watt ground mounted solar energy array and a 6.3 mega-watt covered parking mounted solar energy array. These on-site power generating facilities normally supply 100% of the wastewater treatment plant's present electrical needs, along with providing heating of various buildings and sludge digesters. The engines are fueled by methane produced in the digesters and by natural gas purchased through a contract carrier. The SWRP currently generates electricity from the biogas produced in the digesters.

The Water Authority currently manages wastewater sludge using two (2) methods: surface disposal and production of compost. The Water Authority sells the compost, primarily to the State Department of Transportation. A 660-acre dedicated surface disposal site is used when seasonal market conditions are not favorable for sale of compost product. During Fiscal Year 2023, 25% of all sludge produced at the treatment plant was beneficially recycled into compost and sold. The Water Authority's Compliance Division operates a water quality laboratory, providing analytical support for process control and regulatory compliance for wastewater, drinking water, groundwater, storm water, surface water, the zoological park, residuals management and environmental health programs. The laboratory is internationally accredited under International Standards Organization Standard 17025 for inorganic chemistry and microbiology testing. The entire laboratory is also accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation. The Water Authority reduces expenses by analyzing a majority of the





*PERFORMANCE  
PLAN*

*Proposed  
Operating Budget  
FY26*



# Fiscal Year 2026 Performance Plan



Albuquerque Bernalillo County  
Water Utility Authority



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# Executive Summary

The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Water Authority's (Water Authority) Budget Ordinance requires that a Performance Plan be connected to the Business Goals and contain performance measures that help guide the operating and capital budgets in allocating the Water Authority's financial resources. The FY26 Performance Plan assesses the performance of the Water Authority using a set of identified and tested, high-level performance measures. These measures are designed to help the Water Authority improve its operational efficiency and effectiveness by identifying areas of improvement. The measures also provide a mechanism to conduct comparative analyses to implement quality improvement processes and enhance decision-making.

The Performance Plan contains three years of actual prior year data which establishes a baseline as well as projected performance targets that drive financial and budgetary policies. In addition to assessing its performance year to year, the Water Authority assesses its performance in relation to the other utilities.

The Performance Plan contains 27 key performance measures organized by the Water Authority's Business Goal areas. The following table summarizes the Water Authority's performance compared to its targets and tracks the Water Authority's progress of baseline, current, and target performance.

Goal	Performance Measure	Baseline	Current	Target
<b>Water Supply &amp; Operations</b>	Drinking Water Compliance Rate	▲	▲	▲
	Distribution System Water Loss	▲	▲	▲
	Water Distribution System Integrity	▲	▲	▲
	Operations and Maintenance Cost Ratios	■	■	■
	Planned Maintenance Ratio	■	■	■
	Water Use per Capita Consumption	■	■	▲
<b>Wastewater Collection &amp; Operations</b>	Sewer Overflow Rate	▲	▲	▲
	Collection System Integrity	■	■	■
	Wastewater Treatment Effectiveness Rate	■	■	■
	Operations and Maintenance Cost Ratios	■	■	■
	Planned Maintenance Ratio	■	■	■
<b>Customer Services</b>	Customer Service and Technical Quality Complaints	▲	▲	▲
	Customer Service Cost per Account	▲	▲	▲
	Billing Accuracy	■	▲	▲
	Call Center Indicators	▲	▲	▲
	Residential Cost of Water/Sewer Service	■	■	■
	Stakeholder Outreach Index	▲	▲	▲
<b>Business Planning &amp; Management</b>	Debt Ratio	■	■	■
	Return on Assets	■	■	■
	System Renewal/Replacement Rate	■	■	■
	Triple Bottom Line Index	■	■	■
<b>Organization Development</b>	Employee Health and Safety Severity Rate	■	■	■
	Training Hours per Employee	▲	▲	▲
	Customer Accounts per Employee	▲	▲	▲
	Employee Turnover	▲	▲	▲
	Retirement Eligibility	▲	▲	▲
	Organizational Best Practices Index	▲	▲	▲

## Performance Key

▲  
Excellent

■  
Good

■  
Fair

▼  
Poor



## Introduction

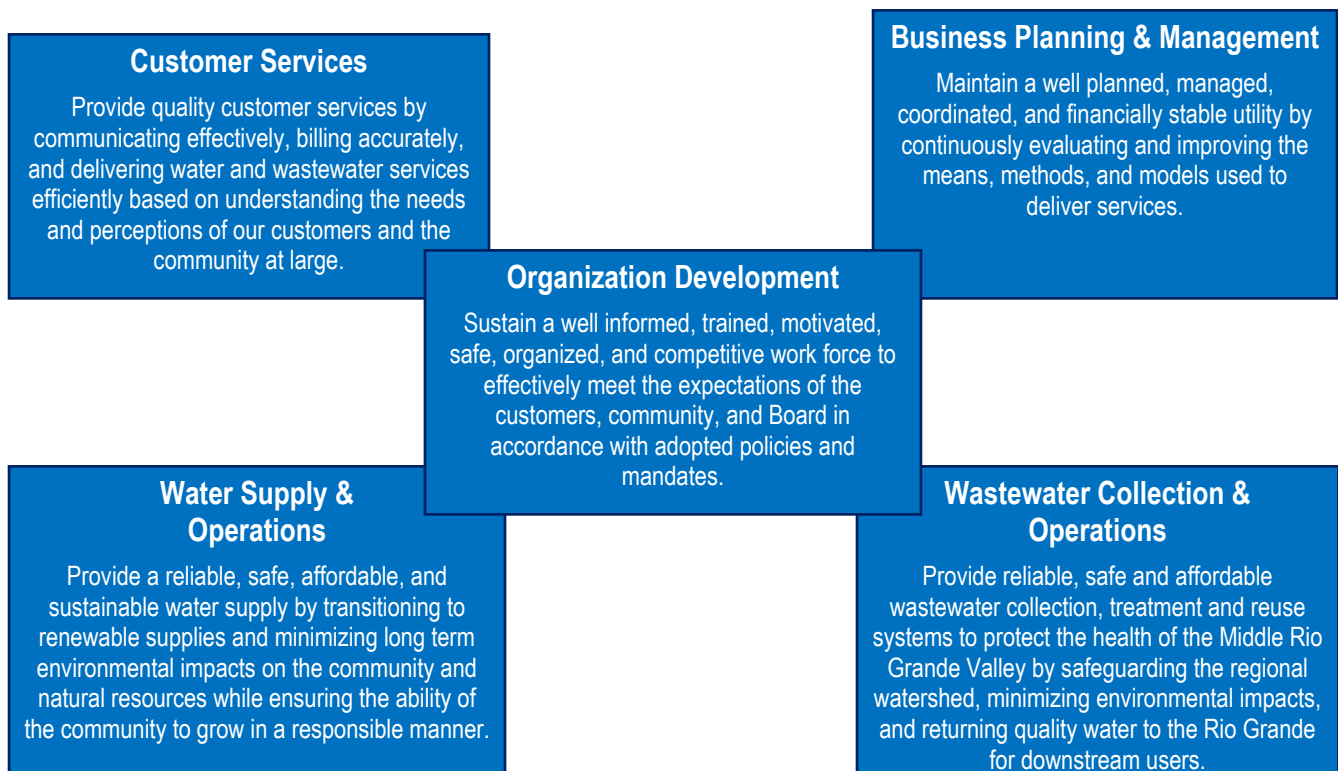
The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Water Authority's (Water Authority) Budget Ordinance requires that a Performance Plan be connected to the Business Goals and contain performance measures that help guide the operating and capital budgets in prioritizing and allocating the Water Authority's financial resources. The Water Authority uses these measures to help improve its operational efficiency and effectiveness by identifying areas of improvement. The measures also provide a mechanism to conduct comparative analyses to implement quality improvement processes and enhance decision-making.

The Water Authority utilizes the *American Water Works Association's (AWWA) Benchmarking Performance Indicators Survey* (Survey) in developing its Performance Plan. The Survey provides utilities an opportunity to collect and track data from already identified and tested performance measures, based on the same collection process and definitions. The most recent survey data was compiled in 2024 (FY23 data) by AWWA from 157 different utilities. The Performance Plan uses the survey data as a basis for its performance measures to track the Water Authority's performance with that of other utilities.

## Business Goals

The Water Authority's Performance Plan is organized by the Water Authority's Business Goal areas which are modeled after AWWA's business model. This model is based on fifteen successful quality achievement programs, including the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award Program, the Deming Award, and the International Standards Organization series of quality standards. The model characterizes the work of the typical water and wastewater utility around five business systems. Figure 1 shows the Water Authority's Business Goals which parallels the AWWA model. The Water Authority also developed guiding goal statements for each goal area which explains the long-term desired result for each goal.

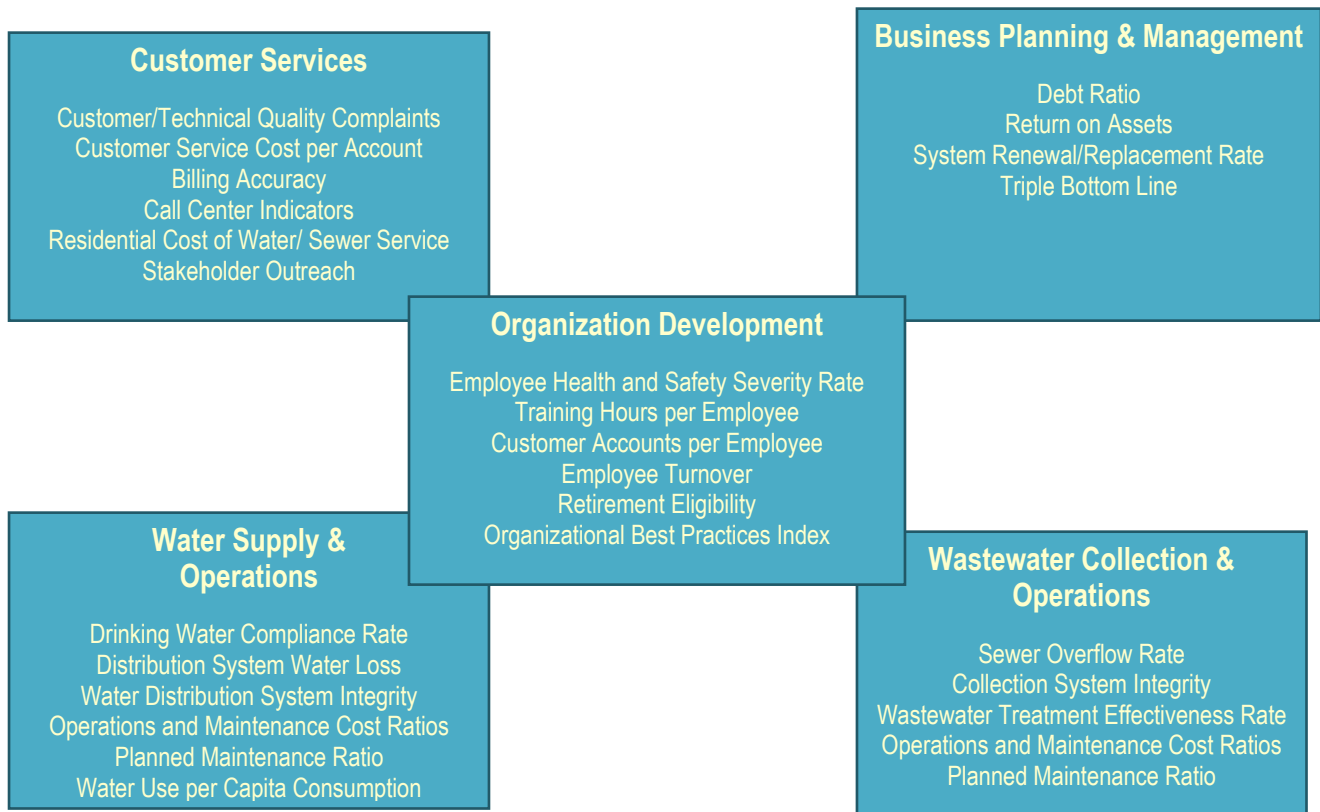
**Figure 1: Water Authority's Business Goals & Guiding Goal Statements**





The Performance Plan contains 27 key performance measures. The performance measures are organized by the Water Authority's Business Goal areas shown in Figure 2. The performance measures are linked to the Goal areas in that the tracking of the metric is used to achieve the long-term desired result for that goal.

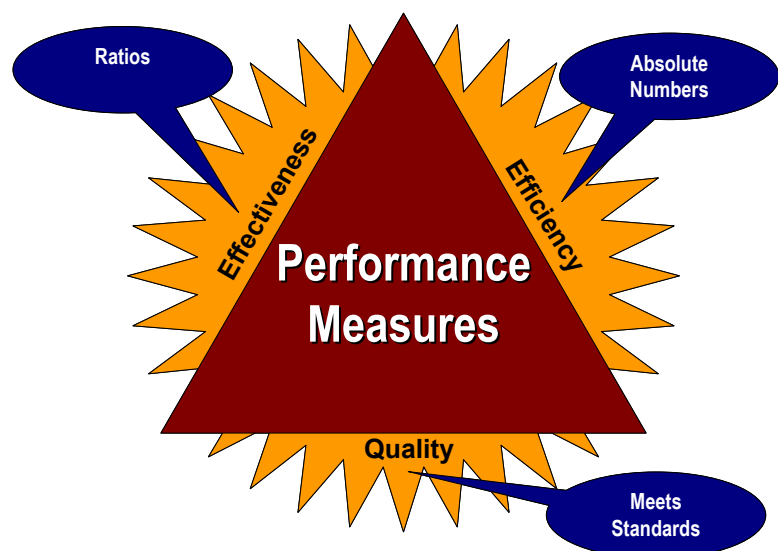
**Figure 2: Performance Measures by Goal Area**



### **Performance Measure Types**

The Plan's performance measures fall into three main categories: Quality, Effectiveness and Efficiency. Quality measures are presented as standards. Effectiveness measures are presented as ratios. Efficiency measures are presented as absolute numbers.

- (1) *Standards*, such as meeting drinking water quality standards
- (2) *Ratios*, such as operation and maintenance costs per million gallons of water or wastewater processed
- (3) *Absolute numbers*, such as the monthly bill for a residential water or wastewater customer





## **Performance Plan Logic Model**

The Performance Plan presents each performance measure through an *evaluation logic model*. The logic model is a systematic and visual method that shows how performance measures quantify what is being done (inputs), how well it is being done (outputs), and why it is being done (outcomes). *Inputs* are the specific data needed to construct and calculate each performance measure. These resources may include dollars, hours, people or material resources used to produce an output. *Outputs* are the product of the calculation of the inputs and describe the level of effectiveness of each performance measure. The outputs are the metrics that are benchmarked with other utilities. *Outcomes* are the desired result of the performance measure that the Water Authority would like to achieve in connection with its long-range goals and with its shorter-term objectives. The logic model is used to show where the organization wants to be and how it can get there.

Simply stated, the performance measures identify gaps in service delivery or performance. They are used to help monitor the Water Authority's performance and to develop performance targets. The Water Authority sets performance targets that are aligned with the desired outcomes to determine how effective or efficient the utility is in achieving the desired outcome. The Water Authority uses the desired outcomes to create an ongoing discussion with its stakeholders and show why decisions are made in prioritizing and allocating financial resources.

The Business Goals and One-Year Objectives are incorporated into the logic model. Figure 3 shows the alignment between the goals, objectives and performance measures in the logic model. With the performance measures being used to identify gaps, the One-Year Objectives which are policy directives from the Water Authority Board are used to close performance or service delivery gaps and improve performance levels. It should be noted that not all One-Year Objectives are tied to performance measures or have a measurable component. Some Objectives are related to completing projects or improving or implementing programs.

**Figure 3: Logic Model Alignment of Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures**





## **Benchmarking and Industry Peer Group**

The Performance Plan contains three years of actual prior year data (FY22 through FY24) which establishes a baseline. The Plan also includes estimated current fiscal year performance measures (FY25) as well as projected performance in the proposed budget year (FY26). The Plan allows the Water Authority to benchmark its performance from year to year and to determine how its current and projected performance compares to baseline past performance. Overall, the Performance Plan's logic model incorporates five years of data in determining its performance, evaluating trends, and determining projected performance.

In addition to assessing its performance year to year, the Water Authority also compares its performance with that of other utilities in its *industry peer group*. As stated in the Introduction section, the Water Authority obtains its comparative data from the AWWA Benchmarking Performance Indicators Survey. By benchmarking with other utilities, the Water Authority can assess its performance relative to other high-performing utilities. For each performance measure, the industry peer group is presented throughout the Plan.

<b>Industry Peer Group</b>	
1)	<b>Combined Water/Sewer</b> Represents those utilities designated as providing both water and wastewater services
2)	<b>Populations greater than 500,000</b> Utilities that serve populations greater 500,000
3)	<b>Region 4</b> Utilities in the following States: AR, AZ, CO, ID, KS, LA, MO, NE, NM, OK, TX, UT, WY

## **Strategic Planning, Budgeting and Improvement Process**

The Performance Plan is a component of the *Strategic Planning, Budgeting and Improvement Process* that is discussed in the Financial Plan. This Process drives the development of the annual operating and capital budgets by providing data used to set performance goals, as well as allocate and prioritize resources. Performance measures provide an approach for strategically allocating and prioritizing resources to balance the level and cost of services with customer expectations. For example, higher treatment costs may be the desired outcome to improve customer satisfaction.

As a part of the Strategic Planning, Budgeting and Improvement Process, the Business Goals, One-Year Objectives, and performance measures are integrated using the logic model in order to achieve service delivery and performance improvement. A good example of the integration between performance measures and objectives is the Employee Health and Safety Severity Rate (see pages 100-102) which measures the rate of employee days lost from work due to illness or injury. Since starting the benchmarking process, the Water Authority noticed that its lost workdays were on average fifteen times higher than other utilities. As a result, the Water Authority has used the Objectives to implement several programs including safety incentive bonuses to reduce the number of employee lost days. Overall, the integration of the performance measures and objectives is used to achieve the long-term desired results of the Water Authority's Business Goals.

## **Performance Accountability & Budgeting**

Each Water Authority division manager is responsible for their respective goal areas and objectives and for tracking their performance. The Executive Director, who is the champion and supportive leader of the performance management process, meets with the division managers and their staff to review progress reports on the performance measures and objectives.

A biennial customer opinion survey is conducted to assess the utility's performance from the customer's viewpoint. Results of a customer opinion survey are presented to the Board. The



survey allows the Water Authority to track customer satisfaction on the programs, policies, and operational performance of the organization. Several survey questions are tied to the performance measures and levels of service. In this way, the survey provides qualitative data that relates to quantitative data from the benchmarking to ensure that the Water Authority is balancing performance improvement with customer expectations.

The Water Authority also uses performance measures and performance targets in conjunction with the review of the annual budget. The Executive Director and Division Managers integrate performance reporting into the budget process to focus the budget discussion on the allocation of resources and to address performance gaps. Budget requests are tied either to performance measure targets or objectives in terms of providing a justification for their purpose. By integrating the objectives and performance measures into the budget process, the Water Authority has moved from just measuring performance to managing performance and how and what it wants to achieve. As a result, the Water Authority has become more transparent and accountable to its customers and the governing board.

### **Performance Measurement Linkage to Asset Management Planning**

The Water Authority has established a Strategic Asset Management Program (SAMP) based on a business model that helps the Water Authority make better acquisition, operations and maintenance, renewal, and replacement decisions. The principles of asset management were developed to address the critical problem of aging public infrastructure and changing utility business environment. The Water Authority uses performance measures, performance targets, and the customer opinion survey to develop its levels of service to deliver the defined services at the lowest life-cycle cost. In quantifying its performance, the Water Authority has begun to balance its performance with the levels of service, cost of service, customer expectations, and business risk. As a part of its SAMP, the Water Authority has developed its levels of service to coincide with its performance measures at the Goal level. Moreover, a quarterly key performance indicator report is presented to the governing board which provides a snapshot of utility performance by service level categories.






### **Performance Measurement Linkage to Effective Utility Management**

The Effective Utility Management (EUM) was developed by the Environmental Protection Agency and several water and wastewater associations and research foundations. EUM is designed to help water and wastewater utilities comprehensively assess current operations and identify a path to improving in key areas that are the highest priorities. The Water Authority uses EUM to make informed decisions and practical, systematic changes to achieve excellence in utility performance in the face of everyday challenges and long-term needs for the utility and the community it serves.

The Water Authority uses the EUM guidebook to help identify and address its most pressing needs through an incremental, continual improvement management approach. This guidebook, called the Primer, contains *Ten Attributes of Effectively Managed Utilities* which helps the utility maintain a balanced focus on the ten operational areas. Figure 4 provides a performance relationship matrix between the Business Goals and the EUM Attributes. The Water Authority uses performance benchmarking data from both the AWWA and EUM frameworks to select priorities for improvement, based on the utility's strategic objectives and the needs of the community it serves.



Figure 4: Performance Relationship Diagram of Goals and EUM Attributes

EUM Attribute	Water Supply & Operations	Wastewater Collection & Operations	Customer Services	Business Planning & Management	Organization Development	Attribute Score
 <b>CUSTOMER SATISFACTION</b>			■			■
 <b>EMPLOYEE AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT</b>					▲	▲
 <b>ENTERPRISE RESILIENCY</b>	■	■			■	■
 <b>FINANCIAL VIABILITY</b>			■	■		■
 <b>INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY AND PERFORMANCE</b>	■	■		■		■

Performance Key

▲  
Excellent






■  
Good

■  
Fair

▼  
Poor



Figure 4: Performance Relationship Diagram of Goals and EUM Attributes (continued)

EUM Attribute	Water Supply & Operations	Wastewater Collection & Operations	Customer Services	Business Planning & Management	Organization Development	Attribute Score
 <b>OPERATIONAL OPTIMIZATION</b>	■	■			■	■
 <b>PRODUCT QUALITY</b>	▲	■				■
 <b>STAKEHOLDER UNDERSTANDING AND SUPPORT</b>			▲			▲
 <b>COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY</b>				■	■	■
 <b>WATER RESOURCE SUSTAINABILITY</b>	▲			▲		▲
<b>Goal Score</b>	■	■	■	■	■	■

Performance Key

▲  
Excellent

■  
Good

■  
Fair

▼  
Poor



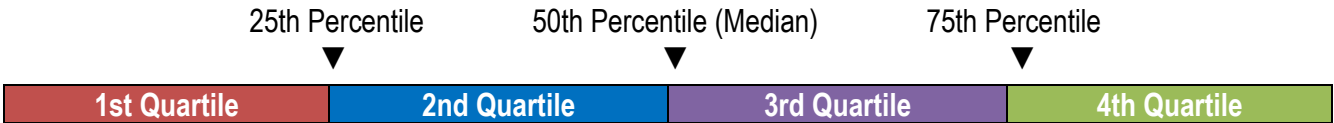
**Communicating Performance Measurement**

Performance measurement results and progress in meeting performance targets are communicated to elected officials and customers through this report, and to employees throughout the organization. Increasing employee understanding of the performance measures and the organization’s long-term goals is a critical step in achieving the Water Authority’s long-term goals. The Employee Health and Safety Severity Rate is a good example how the Water Authority educated the importance of meeting its goals and making safety a high priority in the organization. Employee annual performance reviews are aligned with the policy strategic objectives which have helped to educate employees about the utility’s core values, goals and annual objectives. It has engaged employees by creating awareness or by specifically allowing employees to be more accountable in improving the utility’s performance as measured through its key performance indicators.

**Presentation of Data**

The Performance Plan’s comparative data is presented in quartile rankings. The top quartile reflects the 75th percentile, and the bottom quartile reflects the 25th percentile. The median is the 50th percentile value. Figure 5 illustrates the four quartiles. Data in the 2nd and 3rd quartiles is described as the “Interquartile Range” which includes 50% of all the values submitted for each performance measure. This range is considered nominal or representative of most of the data.

**Figure 5: Percentile/Quartile Illustration**



**Layout of Performance Plan**

The performance measures are categorized by the Water Authority’s Business Goal areas.

- Each Goal area section provides an overview of the Goal with a Guiding Goal Statement and Goal Performance Scorecard for each performance measure.
- Each Goal area section shows how the Objectives are linked to the performance measures and their scorecard status.
- Each performance measure is presented through a logic model of inputs, outputs and outcomes as well as comparative statistics and charts to illustrate how the Water Authority is performing year to year and how it is performing compared to the industry peer group.

A results narrative includes a discussion and analysis of how the performance measure meets anticipated performance targets and long-range goals. If the targets are not being met, an explanation is provided for the reason and what is expected in the future. The Performance Plan also indicates if there are One-Year Objectives related to a performance measure to show how policy directives are used to improve service delivery and/or minimize performance gaps. In addition, the Performance Plan provides customer opinion survey statistics to show how customer expectations relate to the performance measure.



# Goal 1

## Water Supply and Operations

### Guiding Goal Statement

*Provide a reliable, safe, affordable, and sustainable water supply by transitioning to renewable supplies and minimizing long term environmental impacts on the community and natural resources while ensuring the ability of the community to grow in a responsible manner.*

### Goal Performance Scorecard

Ref #	Performance Measure	Status	Trend
1-1	Drinking Water Compliance Rate	▲	▲
1-2	Distribution System Water Loss	▲	▲
1-3	Water Distribution System Integrity	▲	▲
1-4	O&M Cost Ratios: O&M Cost per account	▲	▲
1-4	O&M Cost Ratios: O&M Cost per MG processed	■	■
1-4	O&M Cost Ratios: Direct cost of treatment per MG	■	■
1-5	Planned Maintenance Ratio	■	■
1-6	Water Use per Capita Consumption	■	■
	<b>Overall Goal Status</b>	■	■

### Performance Key

▲  
Excellent

■  
Good

■  
Fair

▼  
Poor



## Linkage of Objectives to Performance Measures

FY26 Objectives	Measure Reference
<p>Implement the Rivers and Aquifers Protection Plan (RAPP), the Water Authority's source water protection plan, through the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Identify and develop outreach and education of source water protection actions for customers and agencies in support of implementation of the RAPP.</li> <li>❖ Track and review site data and documents for priority groundwater contamination sites through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.</li> <li>❖ Collaborate and coordinate with other agencies, including support of the Water Protection Advisory Board (WPAB) through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26; and</li> <li>❖ Collaborate and coordinate with Water Authority divisions on responses and actions for released to source waters.</li> </ul>	<b>1-1</b>
<p>Develop a long-term strategy for utilizing existing wells that are currently out of service within the water system and identify/update priority Arsenic Treatment plant projects for design and construction by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.</p>	<b>1-1</b>
<p>Complete the assessment that began in FY23 of the impact of widescale power outages upon water system production and pumping facilities by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. Work directly with the Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM) and the Water Authority's Geographical Information System (GIS) group to determine potential impact areas. Subsequently, engage the services of a hydraulic modeling consultant to perform strategic hydraulic modeling to assess resulting water supply capacity limitations and water outage timelines.</p>	<b>1-1</b>
<p>Develop a priority list and execute a program of regular inspections of the inventory of drinking water reservoirs at a frequency consistent with good practices for steel and concrete reservoir assets and American Water Works Association (AWWA) Partnership for Safe Water-Distribution goals by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.</p>	<b>1-1</b>
<p>Continue implementation of the Revised Lead and Copper Rule (LCRR) including updating the service line inventory and the service line replacement plan. This will include developing a process to complete the inventory for customers with large meters. Submit the annual inventory and updates to the replacement plan to NMED by October 16, 2025. Complete a multi-year gap analysis aimed at identifying requirements and developing procedures for compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI) by 2027.</p>	<b>1-1</b>
<p>Improve monitoring and trending of the Total Organic Carbon (TOC) concentration and removal across the Water Treatment Plant to better predict potential Disinfection By-Product (DBP) formation in the distribution system. Continue to optimize TOC removal through enhanced coagulation and biologically active filtration by reporting quarterly data to assess seasonal TOC trends and removal metrics through the 4th Quarter of FY26.</p>	<b>1-1</b>
<p>Work with City and other project stakeholders to design and construct the Tijeras Advanced Water Treatment Plant (AWTP) and Tijeras Reuse Reservoir and Pump Station (RRPS) facilities at Mesa Del Sol to support the special industrial complex, including Maxeon and other entities, through the end of FY27.</p>	<b>1-3</b>
<p>Work with the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) and Office of the State Engineer to begin aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) permitting by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.</p>	<b>1-3</b>
<p>Design, install and sample monitoring wells at the Hewlett Packard-Digital site. Conduct regular water quality monitoring of the Water Authority source water protection groundwater monitoring wells at the Kirtland Air Force Base (KAFB) Bulk Fuels Facility jet fuel leak site and the Hewlett Packard-Digital groundwater contamination site through the end of FY26.</p>	<b>1-3</b>
<p>Develop a reuse water modeling program that maintains a centralized version of the reuse model to be utilized as the system develops by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.</p>	<b>1-3</b>
<p>Submit annual treatment data to the Partnership for Safe Water - Treatment program for inclusion in the program's annual report of aggregated system water quality data by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Maintain turbidities for each individual filter cell and for combined filter effluent at less than 0.1 nephelometric turbidity unit (NTU) more than 95% of time in operation.</li> </ul>	<b>1-4</b>



FY26 Objectives	Measure Reference
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Continue work on items identified from the Phase 3 Self-Assessment that are not yet considered optimized and submit a progress report to AWWA.</li> <li>❖ Continue working towards the application for the Phase IV Excellence in Water Treatment Award in the Partnership for Safe Water -Treatment.</li> </ul>	
<p>Submit annual distribution data to the Partnership for Safe Water - Distribution program for inclusion in the program's annual report of aggregated system water quality data by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Continue work on items identified from the Phase 3 Self-Assessment that are not yet considered optimized and submit a progress report to AWWA.</li> </ul>	1-4
<p>Update the Water Resources Management Strategy: Water 2120 by the end of the 2nd Quarter of FY26.</p>	1-6
<p>Support and advocate for the Water Authority's interests on the Colorado River through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Promote collaboration and advocacy among San Juan-Chama contractors and the San Juan River Basin for sustainable water resources through continued leadership and support for the San Juan Chama Contractor's Association.</li> <li>❖ Attend Upper Colorado River Commission (UCRC) meetings as well as regular monthly updates from the New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission (NMISC).</li> </ul>	1-6
<p>Begin implementation of the Colorado River Water Users Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), which promotes municipal water conservation through conversions to drought-and climate-resilient landscaping, while maintaining vital urban landscapes and tree canopies that benefit our communities, wildlife, and the environment. Implement the MOU by developing a plan for decreasing Non-Functional Turf by 30% by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.</p>	1-6
<p>Establish easement storage agreements for San Juan-Chama Project contractors with the United States Army Corps of Engineers storage through the 4th Quarter of FY26. Update or establish sub-allotment agreements, as appropriate, for the storage of San Juan-Chama Project and native Rio Grande system water in Abiquiu Reservoir. Work with U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to establish lots within the URGWOM accounting model for the tracking of storage of both SJCP and native Rio Grande System water.</p>	1-6
<p>Take steps towards permitting of native Rio Grande system water by the Water Authority within Abiquiu Reservoir. Coordinate with NMISC and NMOSE on the permit application and draft permit through the 4th Quarter of FY26.</p>	1-6



### Performance Measure Division Responsibility

Ref #	Performance Measure	Operations Plant	Operations Field	Operations Compliance	Operations Water Resources, Engineering & Planning
1-1	Drinking Water Compliance Rate	✓		✓	
1-2	Distribution System Water Loss		✓		✓
1-3	Water Distribution System Integrity		✓		✓
1-4	O&M Cost Ratios: O&M Cost per account	✓	✓		
1-4	O&M Cost Ratios: O&M Cost per MG processed	✓			
1-4	O&M Cost Ratios: Direct cost of treatment / MG	✓			
1-5	Planned Maintenance Ratio	✓	✓		✓
1-6	Water Use per Capita Consumption				✓



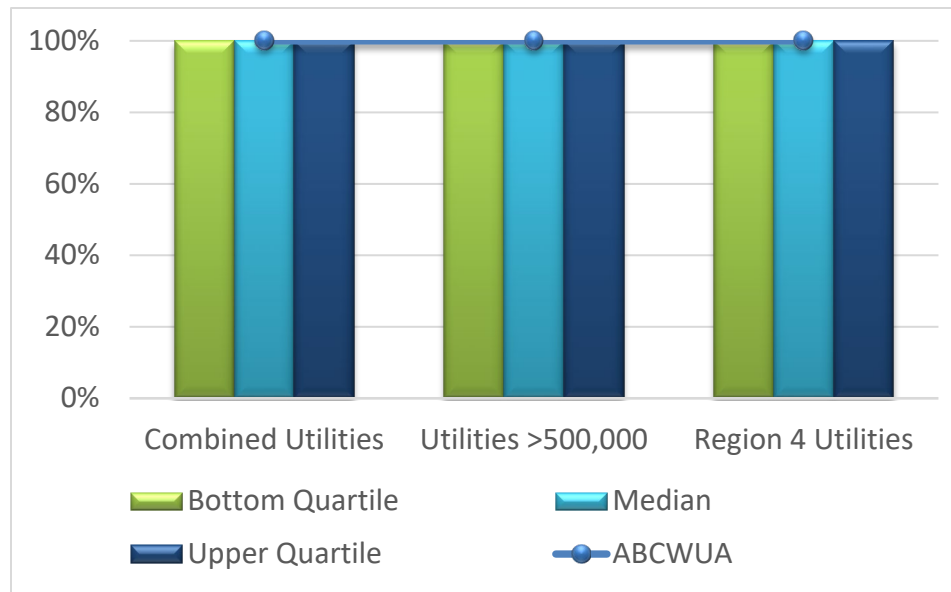
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

**1-1 Drinking Water Compliance Rate**

**Performance Results**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Quality	Quantify the percentage of time each year that the Water Authority meets all of the health-related drinking water standards in the US National Primary Drinking Water Regulations	Number of days in full compliance	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Provide safe and reliable drinking water to our customers 100% of the time
			100%	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

**Industry Benchmark**





**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

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**Results Narrative**

The drinking water compliance rate indicates the percent of time that a drinking water utility is in full compliance with all the water quality contaminants and treatment techniques mandated for public water systems in the United States. A utility measures its compliance relative only to those primary maximum contaminant levels and treatment techniques that apply to its operations. The drinking water compliance rate uses simple tests of “in compliance” and “not in compliance.” As a performance measure for comparative analysis, the drinking water compliance rate allows a utility to gauge its compliance with health-related drinking water parameters relative to other water utilities reporting data into the comparative analysis system.

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority has been in 100% compliance for the past three fiscal years and is on-target to meet 100% compliance for the next two fiscal years.

For FY12, the Water Authority developed several policy objectives to improve the processes and procedures for water quality compliance reporting. The Water Authority created a new Compliance Division in FY10 to better improve and consolidate all its compliance functions. In FY13, the Compliance Division developed and implemented a reporting system and environmental monitoring program.

In FY19, the Water Authority revised its Water Quality Report with an updated design. The updated report has an easier-to-read design that was developed with input from ratepayers via the utility’s Customer Conversations program. The report, a requirement of the EPA, provides information about where our drinking water originates, how it is made safe to drink, and water quality regulations. It also includes the results of EPA-required sampling and testing.

In FY20, the Water Authority received recognition from the Partnership for Safe Water for treatment and distribution system operations. The Partnership for Safe Water provides self-assessment and optimization programs so that utilities have the tools to optimize water utility operation and help ensure public health protection. As a part of this program, a target was established to maintain filter effluent turbidity less than 0.1 NTU more than 95% of time in operation.

In FY26, the Water Authority will work towards the application for the Phase IV Excellence in Water Treatment Award in the Partnership for Safe Water-Treatment program.

**2024 Customer Opinion Survey**

- 97% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the reliability/availability of water
- 81% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the safety and purity of drinking water
- 79% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the quality (taste, smell, appearance) of drinking water



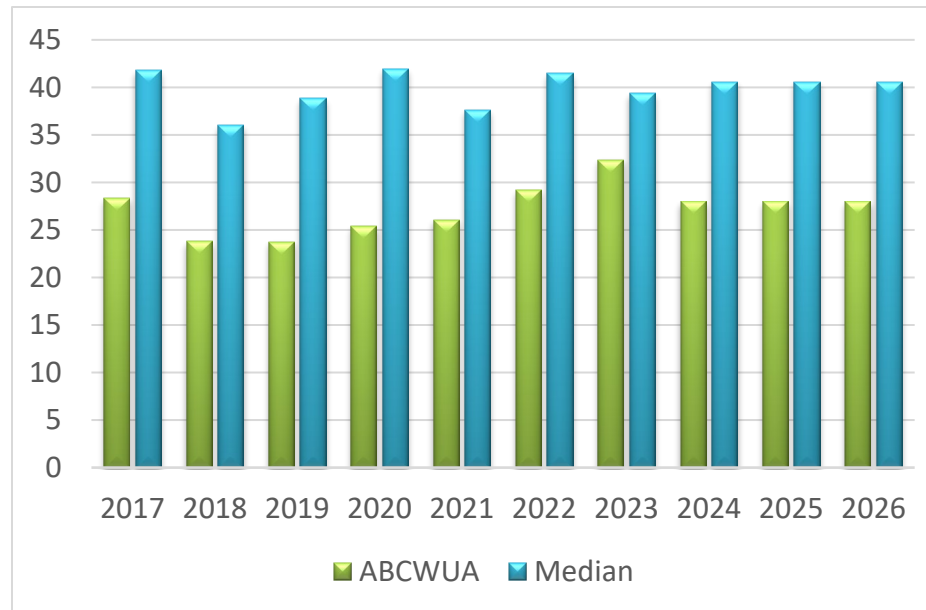
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

**1-2 Distribution System Water Loss**

**Performance Results (Real Losses – gallons per service connection per day)**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Efficiency	Quantify the amount of produced water that fails to reach customers and cannot otherwise be accounted for through authorized usage	Total water loss from leakages, total water distributed	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Improve water use efficiency and recover lost revenue
				2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
			29.86	29.20	32.40	28.00	28.00	28.00	

**Industry Benchmarks**



*Lower Values Desirable*



***FY26 Performance Plan***  
***Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations***

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Results Narrative

Distribution system water loss is the difference between the volume of water distributed for use by all customer classes and the volume of water consumed by authorized users. There are many factors contributing to distribution system water loss. The major ones are leakage, metering inaccuracies, and unauthorized consumption. Among these, only leakage is a true loss of water. Metering inaccuracies affect the utility's capability for measuring true loss, but such inaccuracies can lead to both overstatements and understatements of the true loss. Because water losses impact revenues, it is important that a utility have practices in place to understand the specific causes of losses in its system. Tracking water losses will help the Water Authority understand the condition of distribution system infrastructure and the effects of its operation, maintenance, and replacement practices. This measure provides opportunity for the Water Authority to compare the distribution system water loss against that in the distribution systems of other utilities.

Measurement Status

Compared to its industry peers, the Water Authority has been successful in maintaining very low real water losses. In FY09, the Water Authority began its leak detection program that focused on finding water line leaks before they surface, fixing leaking hydrants, and improving meter inaccuracy.

The Water Authority has utilized the AWWA Water Audit methodology in determining its apparent and real water losses. In FY19, the utility's water audit was validated. In FY20, the Water Authority improved the validated water audit inputs for apparent water loss, conducted a statistically significant number of small meter tests to support the water audit and strategic water loss plan. The utility also conducted an apparent loss forensic analysis and identify areas of improvement for reducing water loss. In FY22, the utility validated the FY21 water audit and evaluated strategies to reduce both apparent and real water losses.

In FY23, the Water Authority began a 3-year program of replacing the current leak detection units with updated technology.

2024 Customer Opinion Survey

- 75% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the condition of the water lines in the number of leaks that they may observe surfacing



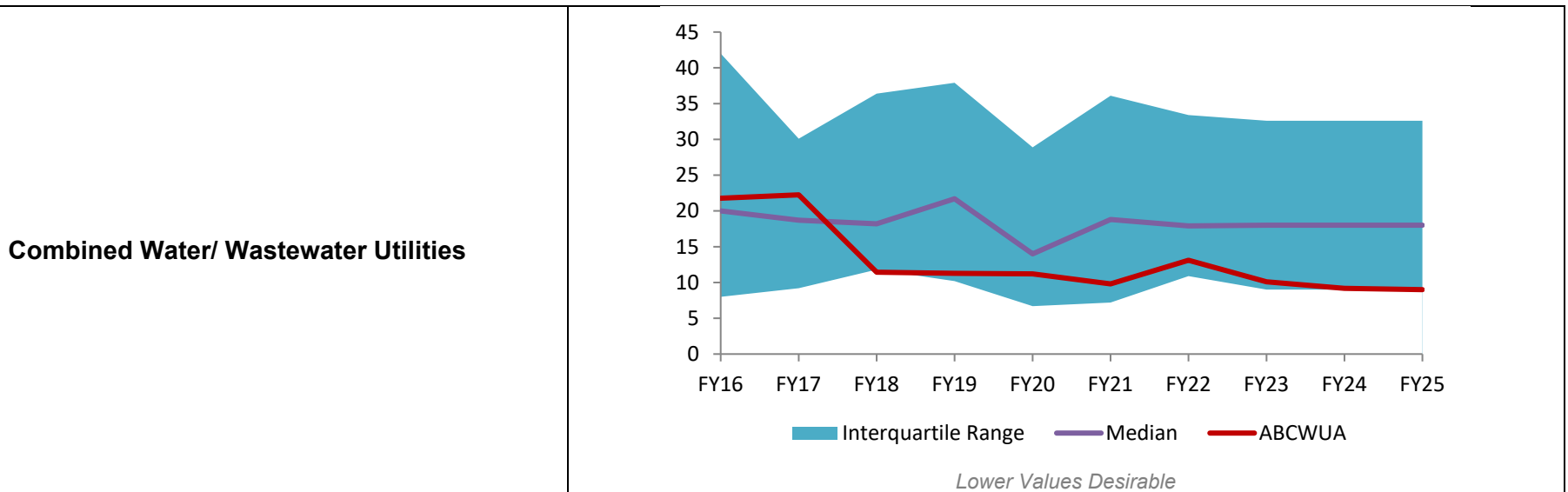
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

**1-3 Water Distribution System Integrity**

**Performance Results**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify the condition of the water distribution system	Number of leaks per 100 miles of distribution piping	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Improve the condition and reliability of the water distribution system and reduce emergency repairs and water supply interruptions
			10.80	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
				13.1	10.1	9.2	9.0	9.0	

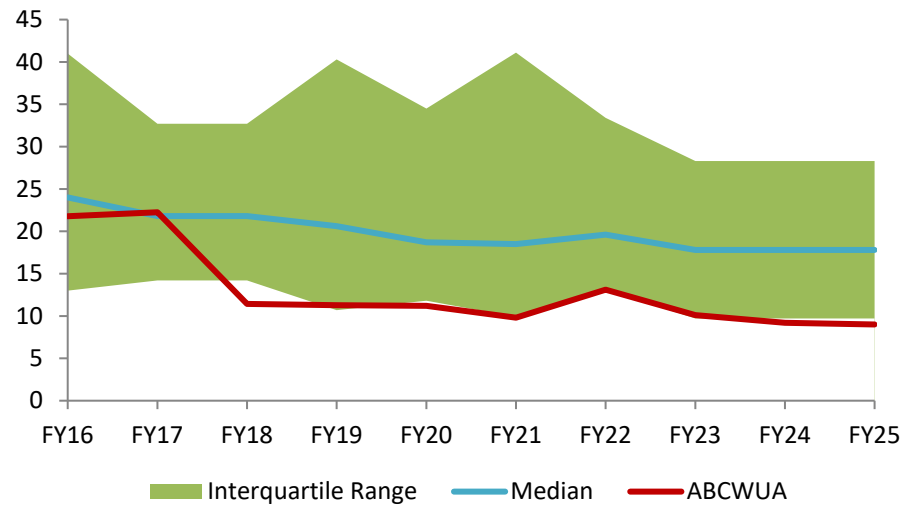
**Industry Benchmarks**





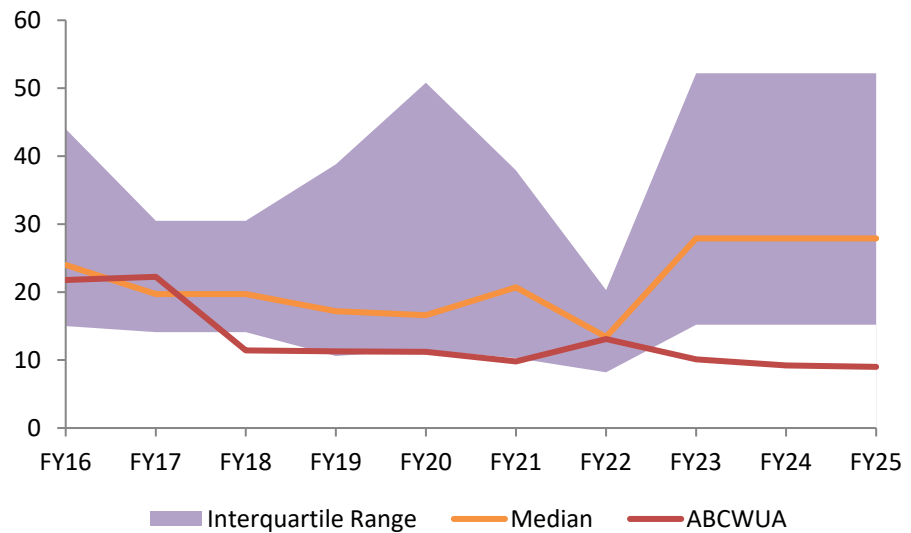
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

**Utilities with populations greater than 500,000**



*Lower Values Desirable*

**Utilities located in Region 4**



*Lower Values Desirable*



**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

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**Results Narrative**

For a water utility, distribution system integrity has importance for health, customer service, operations, and asset management reasons. Excessive leaks and breaks result in increased costs due to an increased number of emergency repairs. Utilities use operational and maintenance (O&M) procedures designed to reduce the value of this measure. The cost of these (O&M) programs must be balanced against the cost of emergency repairs and the consequences of water supply interruptions. Comparing the value of this measure with other utilities can provide information on the rate that many utilities may find acceptable.

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has been below the median for the past three fiscal years. The Water Authority has adopted policy objectives to increase spending on water line rehabilitation which will help reduce emergency repairs and water supply interruptions. Since FY08, the Water Authority has invested \$1 million a year in steel water line rehabilitation in addition to planned water line rehabilitation spending. The purpose for this objective is to target steel lines because they have a higher frequency of leaks than other material types in the system. The Water Authority included as an objective for FY23 to continue spending an additional \$1 million in steel water line rehabilitation. In FY24, \$2 million was appropriated for steel water line rehabilitation. In FY25, \$1 million was appropriated for steel water line rehabilitation.

In February 2020, the Water Authority updated the asset management plan for small diameter waterlines and sewerlines. This update included: completing an inventory of all the lines, identifying the installation year, material type and size; assessing the Probability of Failure of the lines; determining the Consequence of Failure of the lines; calculating the risk of line failure; and creating a 10-year capital improvement replacement plan budget.

**2024 Customer Opinion Survey**

- 79% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the effectiveness of the Water Authority to repair leaks and the response time for restoring service



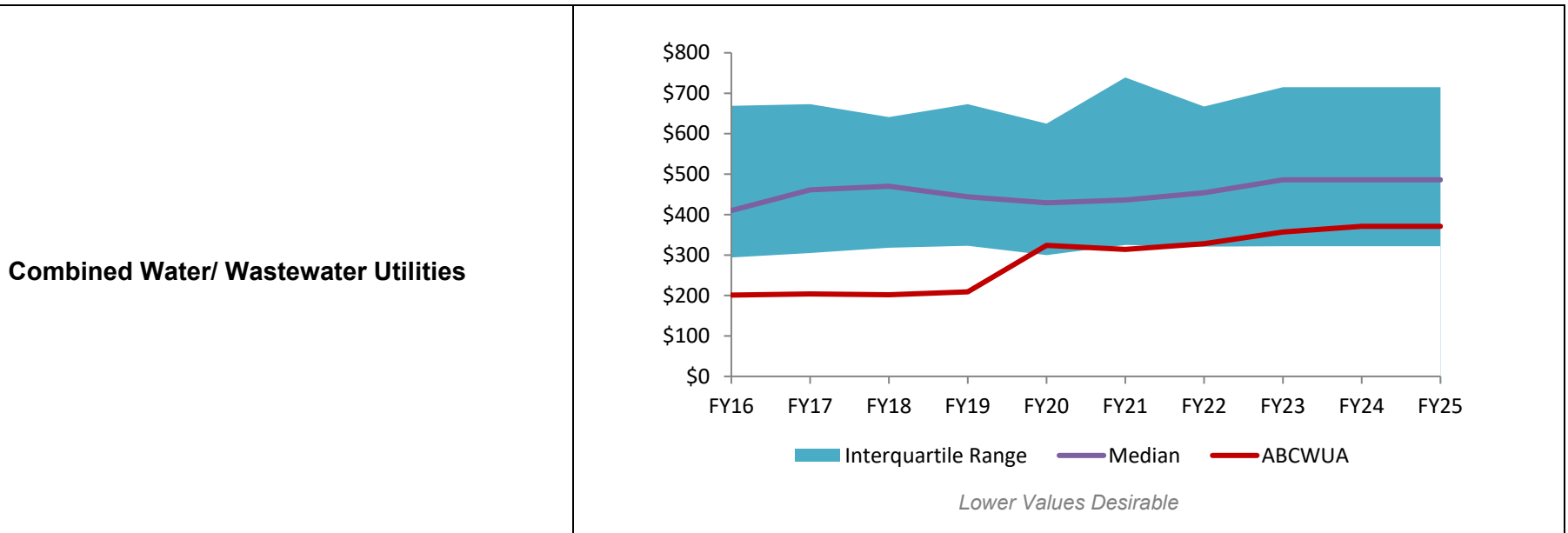
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

**1-4 Operations and Maintenance Cost Ratio**

**Performance Results for O&M Cost per Account**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs					Outcome	
Effectiveness	Quantify all utility costs related to operations and maintenance (O&M), with breakouts of those costs related to water treatment, as related to volumes processed and the number of active customers	Total O&M costs and total number of active customer accounts	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Maintain lower O&M costs without reducing customer level of service
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26		
			\$352	\$328	\$357	\$371	\$371	\$390	

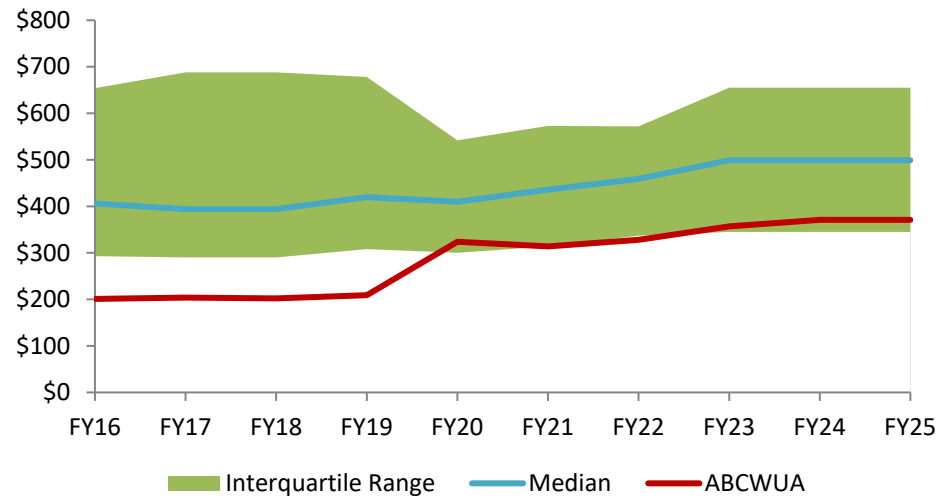
**Industry Benchmark for O&M Cost per Account**





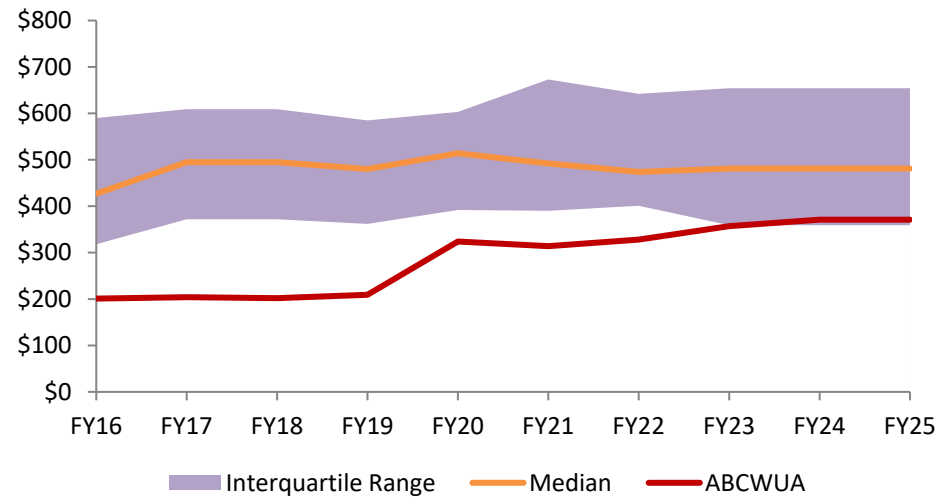
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

**Utilities with populations greater than 500,000**



*Lower Values Desirable*

**Utilities located in Region 4**



*Lower Values Desirable*

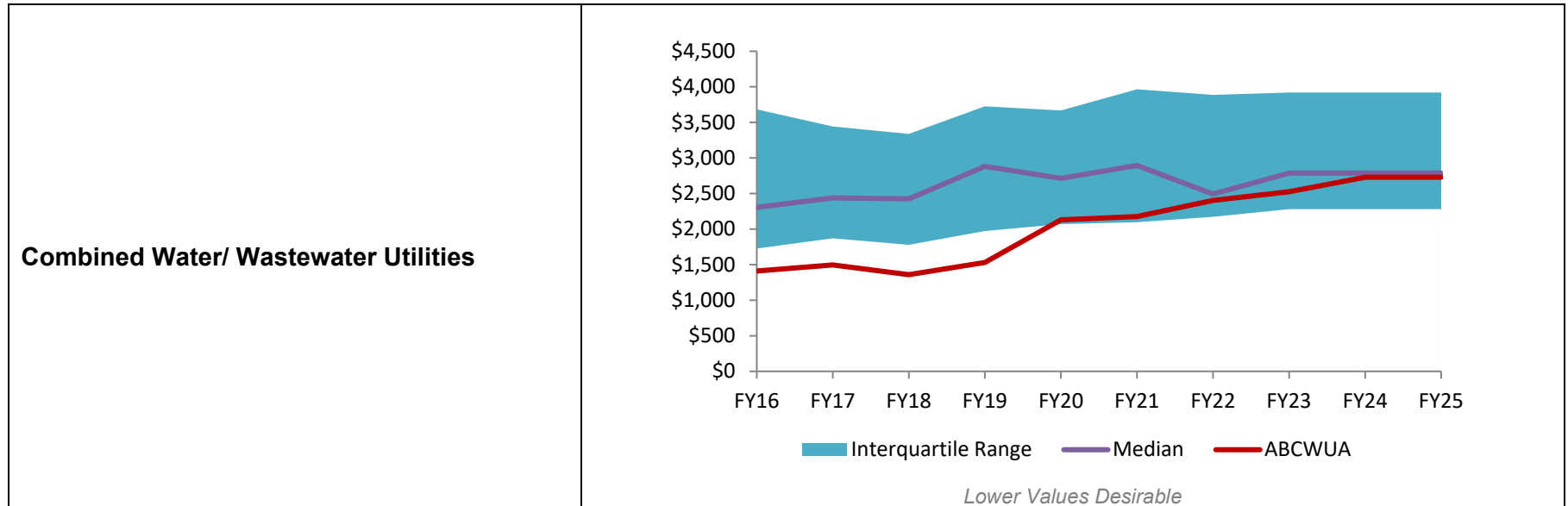


**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

**Performance Results for O&M Cost per MG Distributed**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify all utility costs related to operations and maintenance (O&M), with breakouts of those costs related to water treatment, as related to volumes processed and the number of active customers	Total O&M costs and total volume of water distributed	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Maintain lower O&M costs without reducing customer level of service
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			\$2,552	\$2,403	\$2,525	\$2,729	\$2,729	\$2,800	

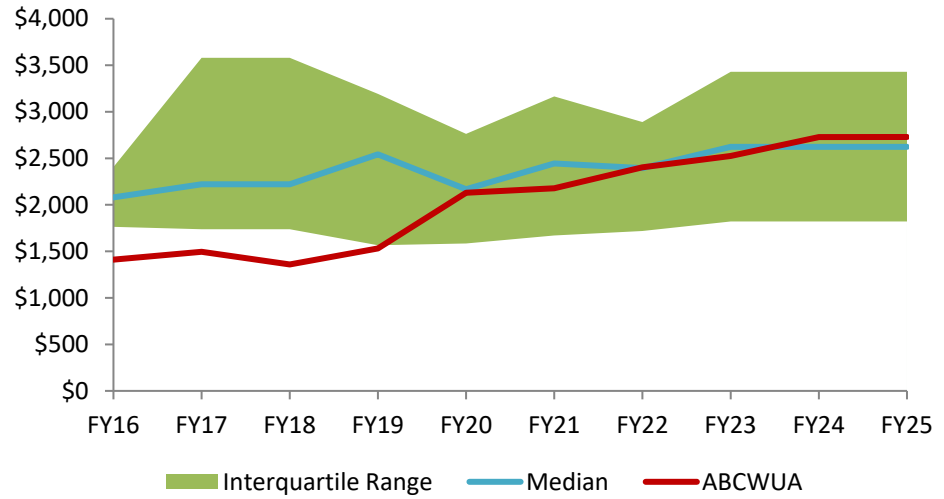
**Industry Benchmark for O&M Cost per MG Distributed**





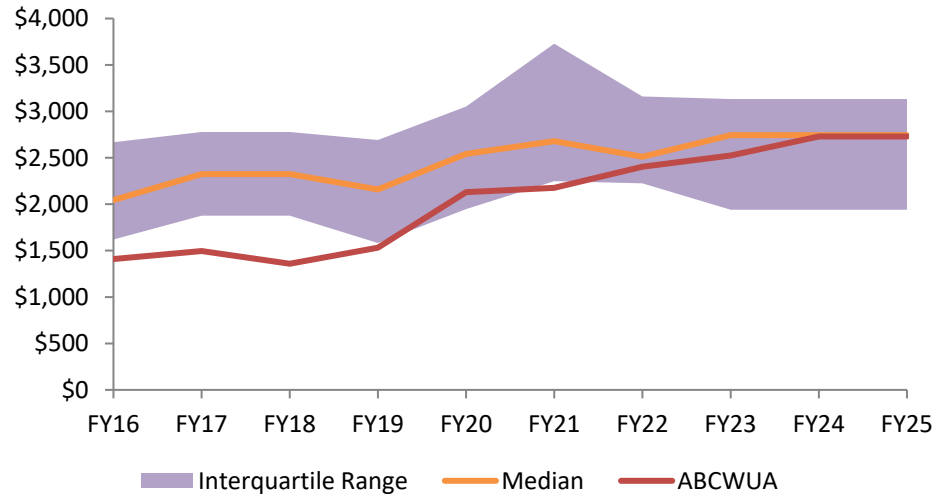
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

**Utilities with populations greater than 500,000**



*Lower Values Desirable*

**Utilities located in Region 4**



*Lower Values Desirable*

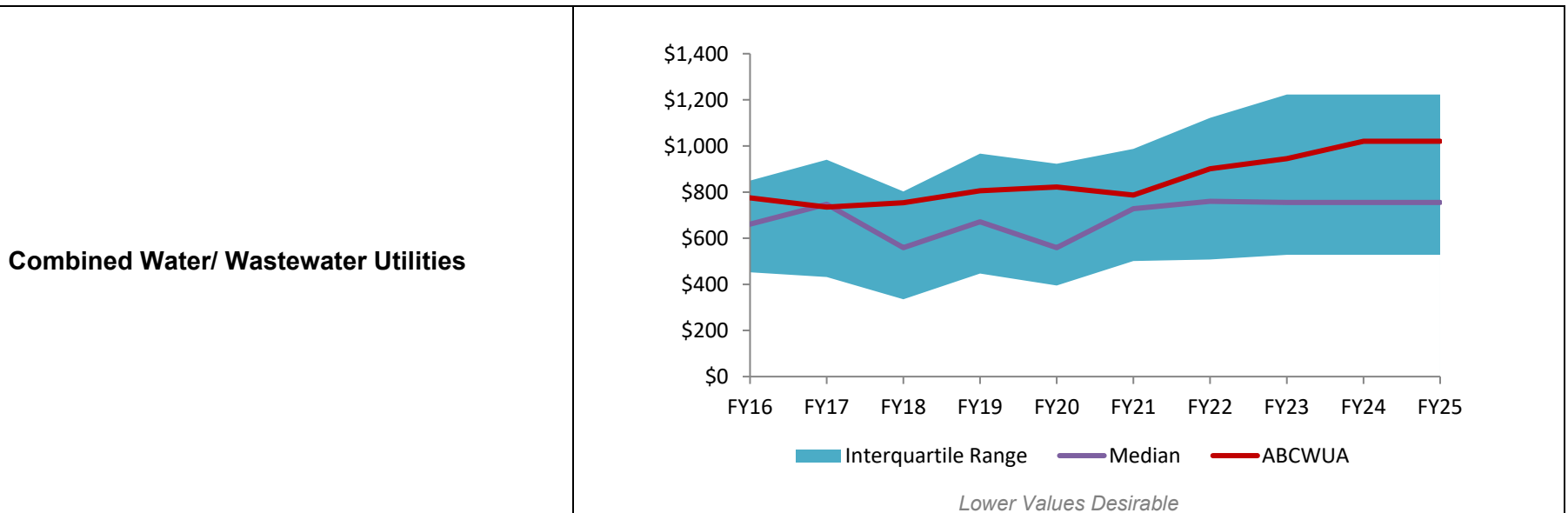


**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

**Performance Results for O&M Cost of Treatment per MG**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify all utility costs related to operations and maintenance (O&M), with breakouts of those costs related to water treatment, as related to volumes processed and the number of active customers	Total Direct O&M costs and total volume of water treated	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Maintain lower O&M costs without reducing customer level of service
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			\$955	\$901	\$945	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,100	

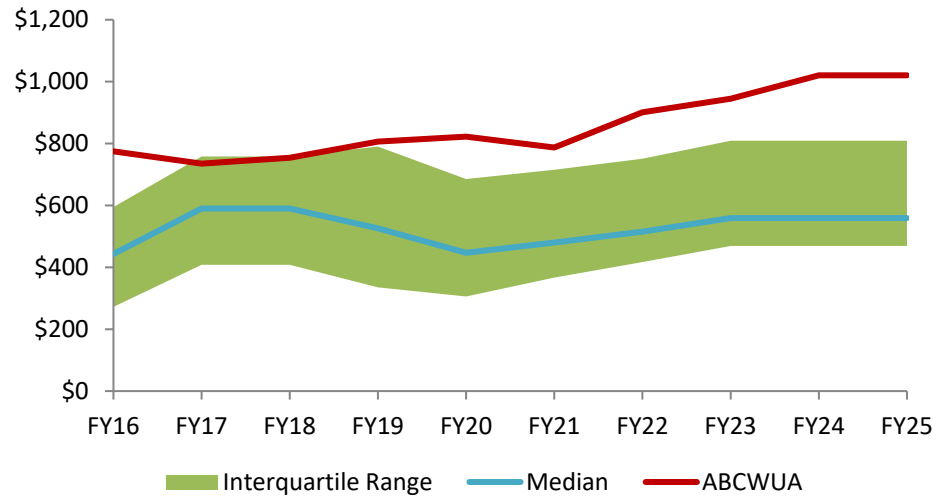
**Industry Benchmarks**





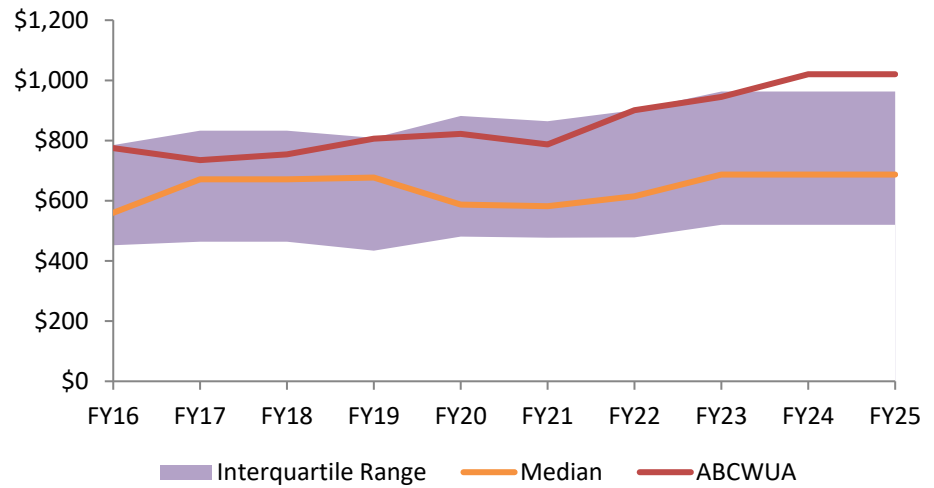
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

**Utilities with populations greater than 500,000**



*Lower Values Desirable*

**Utilities located in Region 4**



*Lower Values Desirable*



**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

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**Results Narrative**

These related measures tally the cost of O&M per account and per million gallons of water processed. Comparing the value of this measure with other utilities can provide information regarding the status of current accepted practices.

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has been above the median range for the past three fiscal years. Treatment O&M costs have increased with operating both surface and ground water supply systems which provides more sustainability and reliability to customers. Beginning in FY22, the Water Authority has experienced increased operating costs due to supply chain issues and inflationary cost increases especially for treatment chemicals. Staff are continuously monitoring expenses and exploring solutions to keep expenses in-line while not compromising levels of service.

The Water Authority has also installed solar arrays which generated 15.4 MWh in electricity for its two treatment plants (drinking water and wastewater) in FY22. The renewable energy produced by these facilities, plus participation in the local energy utility's peak electrical demand response program, saves over \$2 million annually. For FY26, the Water Authority will continue to work on the Partnership for Safe Water program to optimize its system operations and performance.



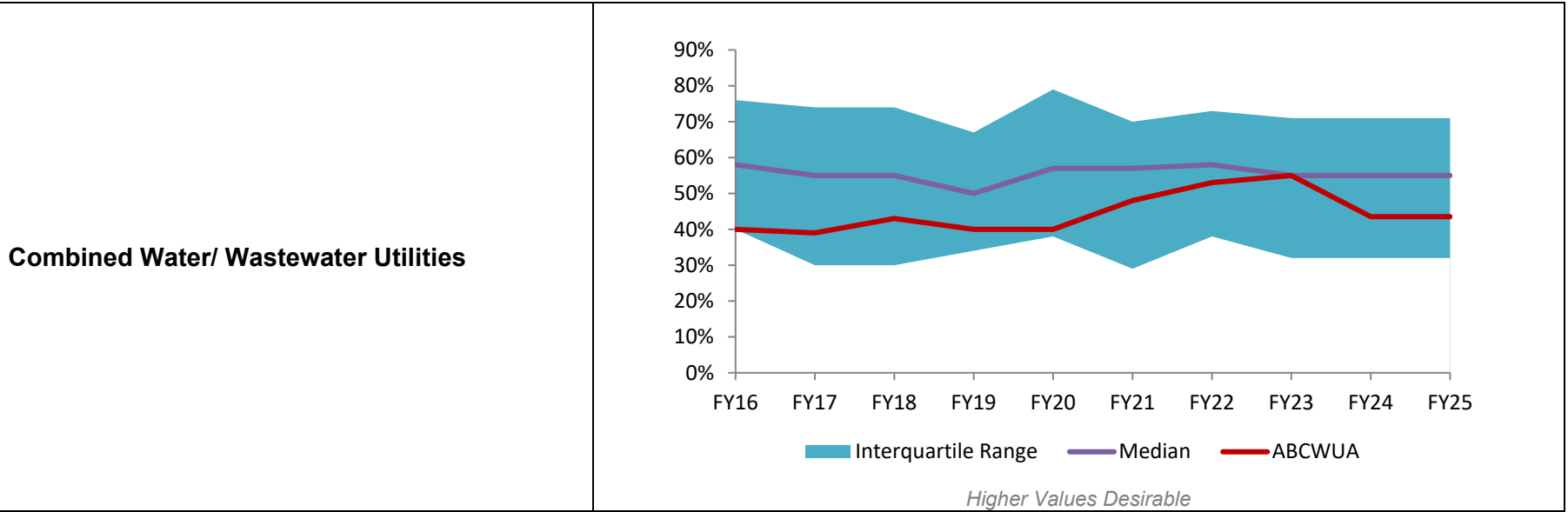
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

**1-5 Planned Maintenance Ratio**

**Performance Results**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Comparison of how effectively the Water Authority is in investing in planned maintenance	Hours of planned maintenance compared to hours of corrective maintenance	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Reduce emergency maintenance from system malfunctions
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			50%	53%	55%	44%	44%	50%	

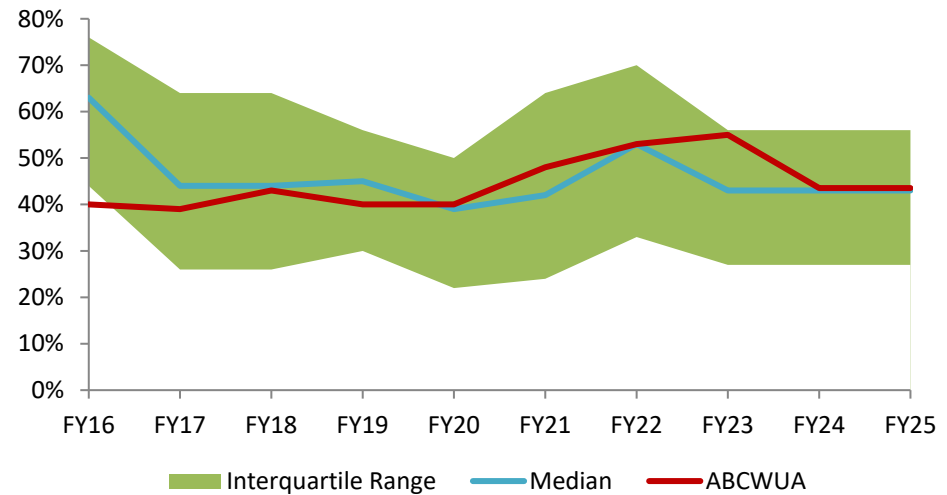
**Industry Benchmarks**





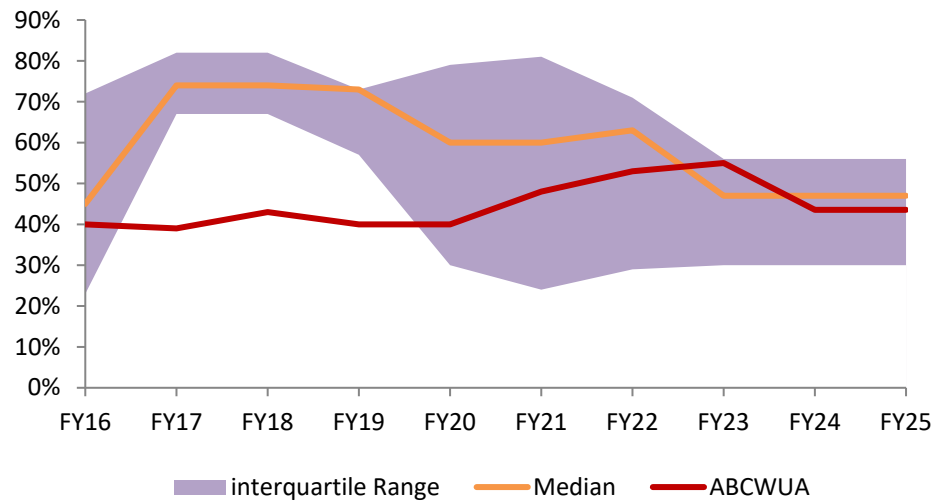
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

**Utilities with populations greater than 500,000**



*Higher Values Desirable*

**Utilities located in Region 4**



*Higher Values Desirable*



***FY26 Performance Plan***  
***Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations***

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**Results Narrative**

Planned maintenance includes preventive and predictive maintenance. Preventive maintenance is performed according to a predetermined schedule rather than in response to failure. Predictive maintenance is initiated when secondary monitoring signals from activities indicate that maintenance is due. All other maintenance is categorized as corrective (i.e., maintenance resulting from an asset that is no longer providing reliable service such as a breakdown, blockage, or leakage). Planned maintenance is preferable for assets for which the cost of repairs is high relative to the cost of corrective maintenance. The avoided cost includes both the cost of repair and the cost consequences of the service disruption, with the latter including an allowance for customer costs. Many utilities want to increase their percentage of planned maintenance activities and reduce their percentage of corrective maintenance activities. A higher ratio may indicate a reduction in emergency maintenance resulting from system malfunctions (e.g., pipeline breaks or pump failures).

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has been below the median range for the past three fiscal years but has been steadily increasing beginning in FY21. Since FY08, the Water Authority has used this performance measure to identify gaps in planned/preventative maintenance activities. Over the past six fiscal years, the Water Authority has focused on increasing water operations planned maintenance for its groundwater facilities and the surface water plant. For the distribution system, the Water Authority will be increasing planned maintenance through its leak detection program mentioned in Performance Measure 1-2, Distribution System Water Loss.

Planned maintenance is a key component to the Water Authority's asset management program. In FY18, the Water Authority upgraded its work order system to integrate with the Water Authority's asset management program to collect and track its asset information. The purpose for this upgrade was to obtain better information to make better decisions on the Water Authority's assets. As the Water Authority fully develops the asset management program, the planned maintenance performance is expected to continue to increase.



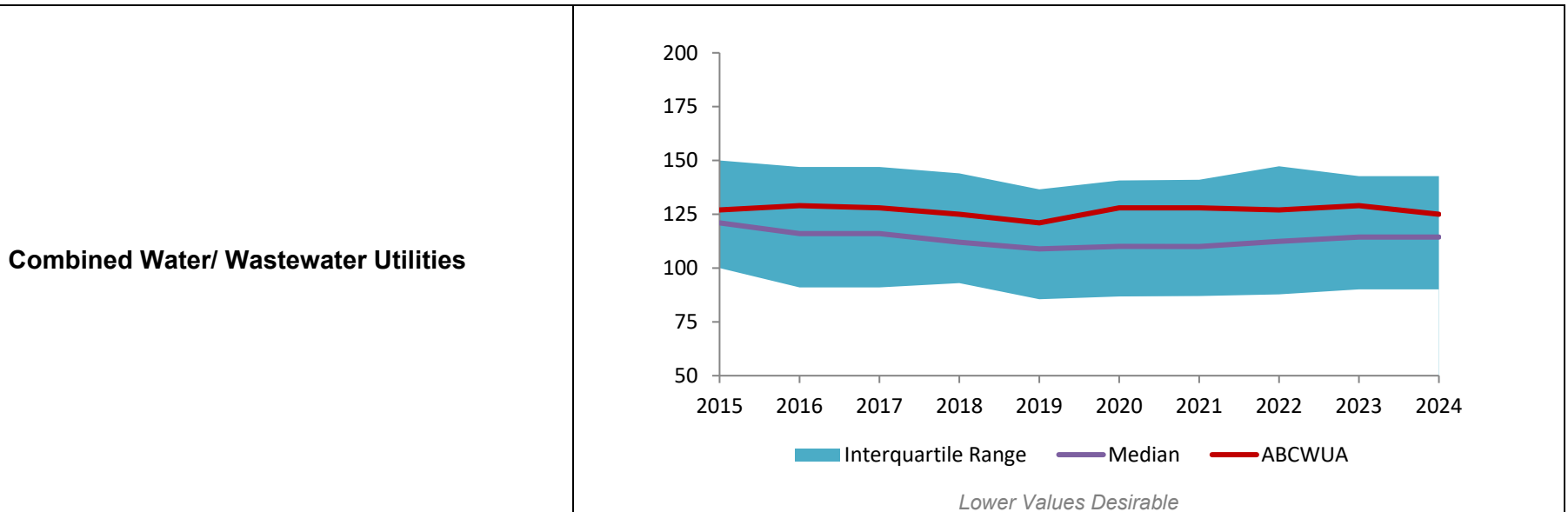
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

**1-6 Water Use per Capita Consumption**

**Performance Results**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Measure water savings by comparing the annual consumption and account growth by customer class and system-wide per capita usage	Gallons per person per day (GPCD)	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Reduce water consumption to extend water resources and minimize environment impacts
				2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
			128	128	127	129	125	124	

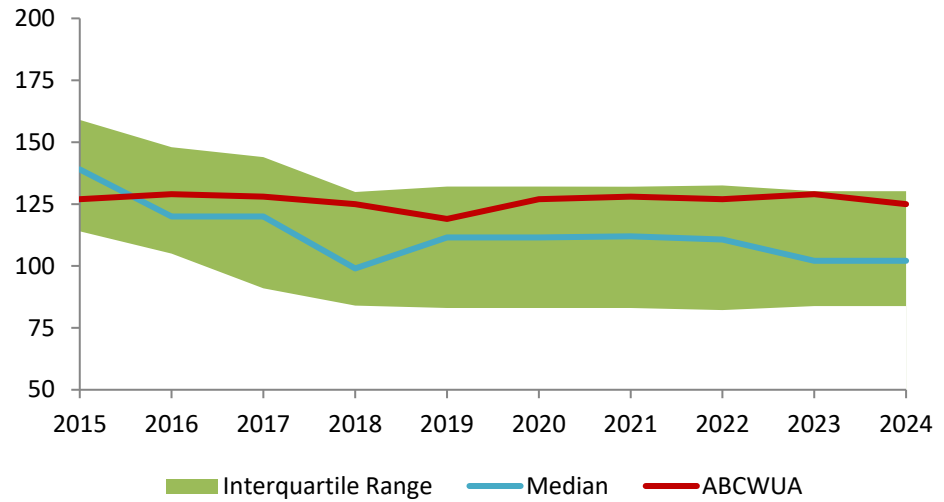
**Industry Benchmarks**





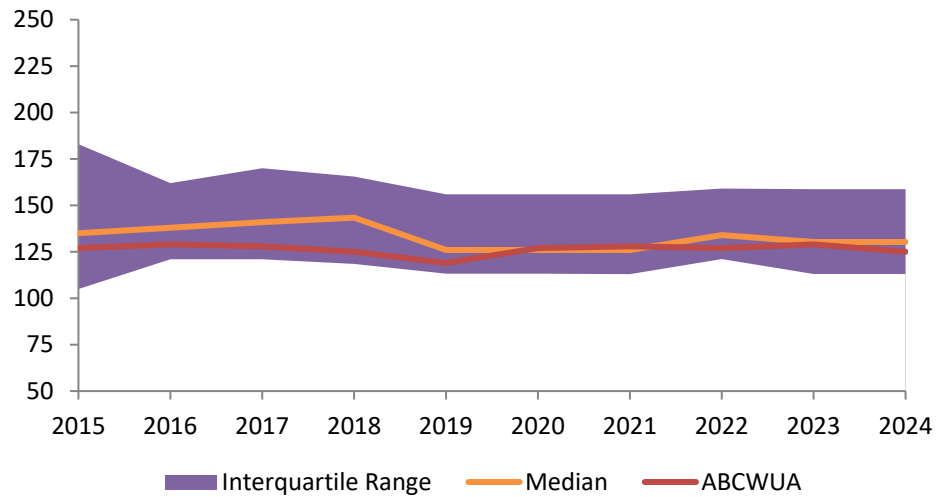
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations**

**Utilities with populations greater than 500,000**



*Lower Values Desirable*

**Utilities located in Region 4**



*Lower Values Desirable*



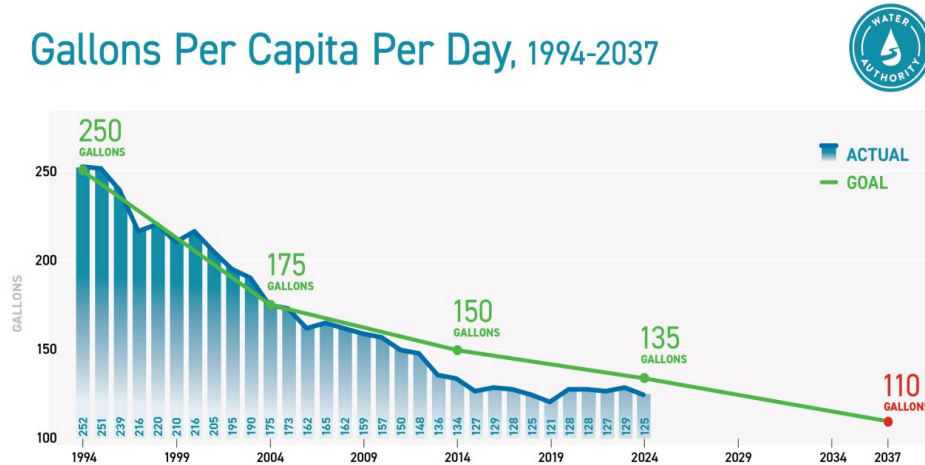
## FY26 Performance Plan Goal 1: Water Supply and Operations










### Results Narrative



In 2021, the US Census Bureau released the Biennial Census data. The average size per household decreased and this changed the estimates in the population served causing the GPCD in 2021 to remain the same as in 2020. The GPCD dropped to 127 in 2022. The GPCD was 129 in 2023 and dropped to 125 in 2024.

### Long Term GPCD

Gallons Per Capita Per Day, 1994-2037



WATER BY THE SEASONS SUMMER WATERING RECOMMENDATIONS (JUNE - AUGUST) FOR GREATER ALBUQUERQUE		
Plant Type	How Often?	How Deep?
 TREES	1 TIME PER WEEK	24" INCHES
 SHRUBS	1 TIME PER WEEK	18" INCHES
 FLOWERING PLANTS	2 TIMES PER WEEK	12" INCHES
 DESERT ACCENTS	2 TIMES PER MONTH	12" INCHES
 GROUNDCOVER	1 TIME PER WEEK	8" INCHES
 GRASS: TURF (COOL SEASON)	3-5 TIMES PER WEEK	6" INCHES
 GRASS: TURF (WARM SEASON)	2-3 TIMES PER WEEK	12" INCHES
 GRASS: ORNAMENTAL	1-2 TIMES PER WEEK	18" INCHES
 VINES	1 TIME PER WEEK	12" INCHES

 =MONTHLY   
  =WEEKLY

### 2024 Customer Opinion Survey

- 75% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the utility's conservation programs
- 67% of customers either strongly or somewhat agree that they follow the Water by the Numbers program when setting their irrigation schedule



# Goal 2

## Wastewater Collection & Operations

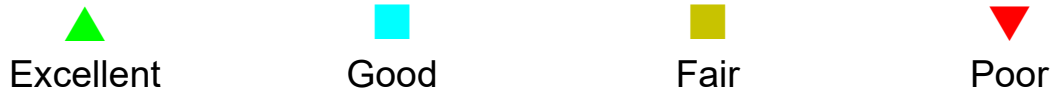
### Guiding Goal Statement

*Provide reliable, safe and affordable wastewater collection, treatment and reuse systems to protect the health of the Middle Rio Grande Valley by safeguarding the regional watershed, minimizing environmental impacts, and returning quality water to the Rio Grande for downstream users.*

### Goal Performance Scorecard

Ref #	Performance Measure	Status	Trend
2-1	Sewer Overflow Rate	▲	▲
2-2	Collection System Integrity	■	■
2-3	Wastewater Treatment Effectiveness Rate	■	■
2-4	O&M Cost Ratios: O&M Cost per account	▲	▲
2-4	O&M Cost Ratios: O&M Cost per MG processed	■	■
2-4	O&M Cost Ratios: Direct cost of treatment per MG	■	■
2-5	Planned Maintenance Ratio	■	■
<b>Overall Goal Status</b>		■	■

### Performance Key





## Linkage of Objectives to Performance Measures

FY26 Objectives	Measure Reference
Continue to reduce sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) in accordance with the Capacity, Management, Operation, and Maintenance (CMOM) Plan. Continue the manhole monitoring pilot study initiated in FY23 to diagnose flow patterns and provide advance alerts of downstream blockages. Provide final recommendations based on the pilot study by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>2-1</b>
Manage chemical usage and residual iron sludge from the Water Treatment Plant to manage collection system corrosion and odor control, with a goal of zero odors, while considering impacts on wastewater treatment operations and effluent quality. Monitor and report metrics through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>2-2</b>
As part of the CMOM Program, continue to evaluate pilot modifications to the Sub-Basin cleaning program. Look at possible changes such as sub-basin cleaning frequency to optimize effectiveness of preventative maintenance cleaning to the lines most likely to spill. Provide final recommendations for modifications to the cleaning program by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>2-2</b>
With FY25 completion of AMI device installation in all ten vacuum station service areas, obtain and utilize data to gather system performance data and respond quickly to low-vacuum conditions by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>2-2</b>
Develop a template contract for new satellite communities which discharge wastewater to the Water Authority Collection System for conveyance to and treatment by the SWRP by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>2-2 2-3</b>
Prepare for Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) regulations and monitoring requirements in the new NPDES permit by conducting baseline sampling at the SWRP influent, effluent, reuse water, biosolids, compost, and pretreatment program industrial permit customers by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. This will help identify trends and/or impacts to the wastewater system.	<b>2-2 2-3</b>
Establish hazardous waste disposal support in the Compliance Division for all WA facilities and capital improvement projects to remain in compliance with federal and state hazardous waste generator regulations. In FY26 complete an audit of routine and periodic hazardous waste disposal activities and complete the required reporting for each site that generates hazardous waste with the NMED Hazardous Waste Bureau. Also, in FY26 plan for assessing each facility site for compliance with stormwater management regulations as well.	<b>2-2 2-3</b>
Seek recognition in the National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA) Peak Performance award program for excellence in permit compliance through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>2-3</b>
Continue work on the Partnership for Clean Water program for the Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP) to optimize system operations and performance by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. ❖ Continue work on outstanding items identified from the Phase 3 Self-Assessment that are not yet considered optimized and submit a progress report to AWWA.	<b>2-4</b>
In support of the Bosque Water Reclamation Plant, work collaboratively to develop actions, workflow, and an updated timeline for completion of the required planning/design documents, permits, and environmental documents through FY27.	<b>NA</b>



## Performance Measure Division Responsibility

Ref #	Performance Measure	Operations Plant	Operations Field	Operations Compliance
2-1	Sewer Overflow Rate		✓	
2-2	Collection System Integrity		✓	
2-3	Wastewater Treatment Effectiveness Rate	✓		✓
2-4	O&M Cost Ratios: O&M Cost per account	✓	✓	
2-4	O&M Cost Ratios: O&M Cost per MG processed	✓		
2-4	O&M Cost Ratios: Direct cost of treatment / MG	✓		
2-5	Planned Maintenance Ratio	✓	✓	



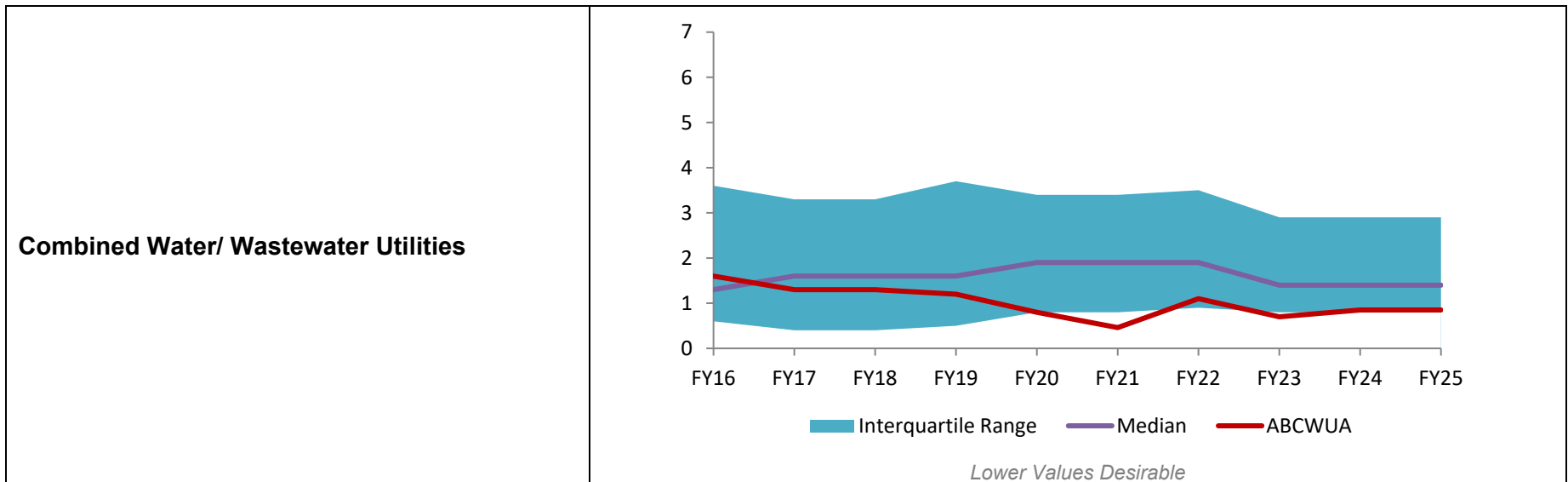
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**

**2-1 Sewer Overflow Rate**

**Performance Results**

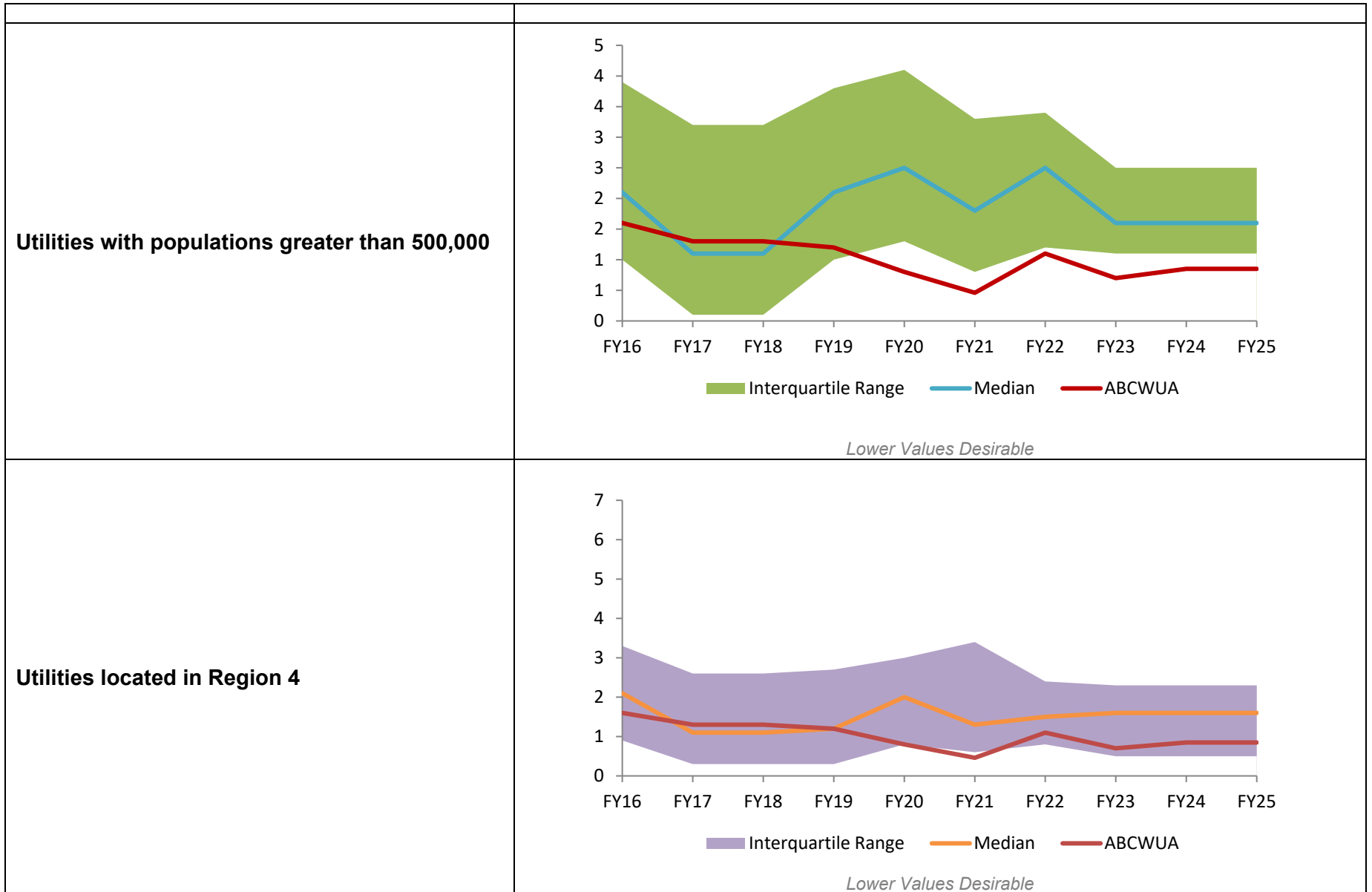
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify the condition of the collection system and the effectiveness of routine maintenance	Number of sewer overflows per 100 miles of collection piping	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Improve the condition and reliability of the collection system and reduce customer complaints
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**





**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**

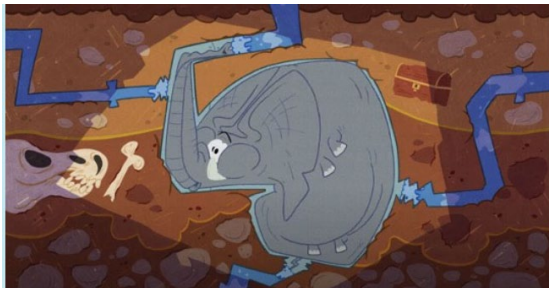
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**Results Narrative**

Overflows are good measures of collection system condition and the effectiveness of maintenance activities. This measure is intended to measure overflows created by conditions within collection system components under control of the utility. This measure does not include conditions which are deemed outside control of the utility such as general flooding from wet weather conditions.

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has been within or above the median range for the past three fiscal years and is on-target to maintain a very low overflow rate for the next two fiscal years. The Water Authority has been using its GIS in connection with its upgraded work order system based on asset management principles to analyze sanitary sewer overflows. For FY14, the Collection Section implemented the CMOM activities from the CMOM report completed in FY13. The FY25 Objectives will help to improve the monitoring, cleaning, and response procedures related to sewer overflows.



You wouldn't flush an elephant down the toilet – or would you?!

Every year, the Water Authority provides bill inserts reminding customers not to pour cooking grease down the drain as this causes backups and overflows in the collection system; this usually occurs during the holidays.

The Water Authority's website now has a game where you can either prevent or create a sewer overflow:

<https://www.abcwua.org/keeping-elephants-out-of-sewers/>

**2024 Customer Opinion Survey**

- 77% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the condition of the sewer lines in the number of overflows that they may observe
- 79% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the effectiveness of the Water Authority to respond to overflows or backups and the response time for restoring service



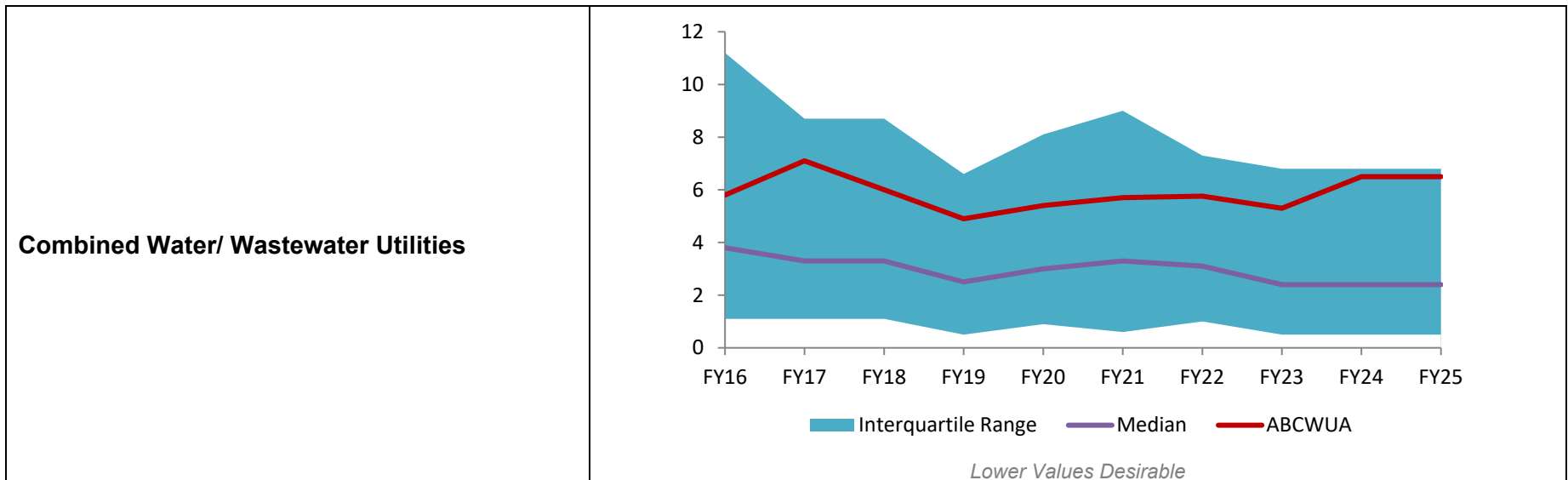
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**

**2-2 Collection System Integrity**

**Performance Results**

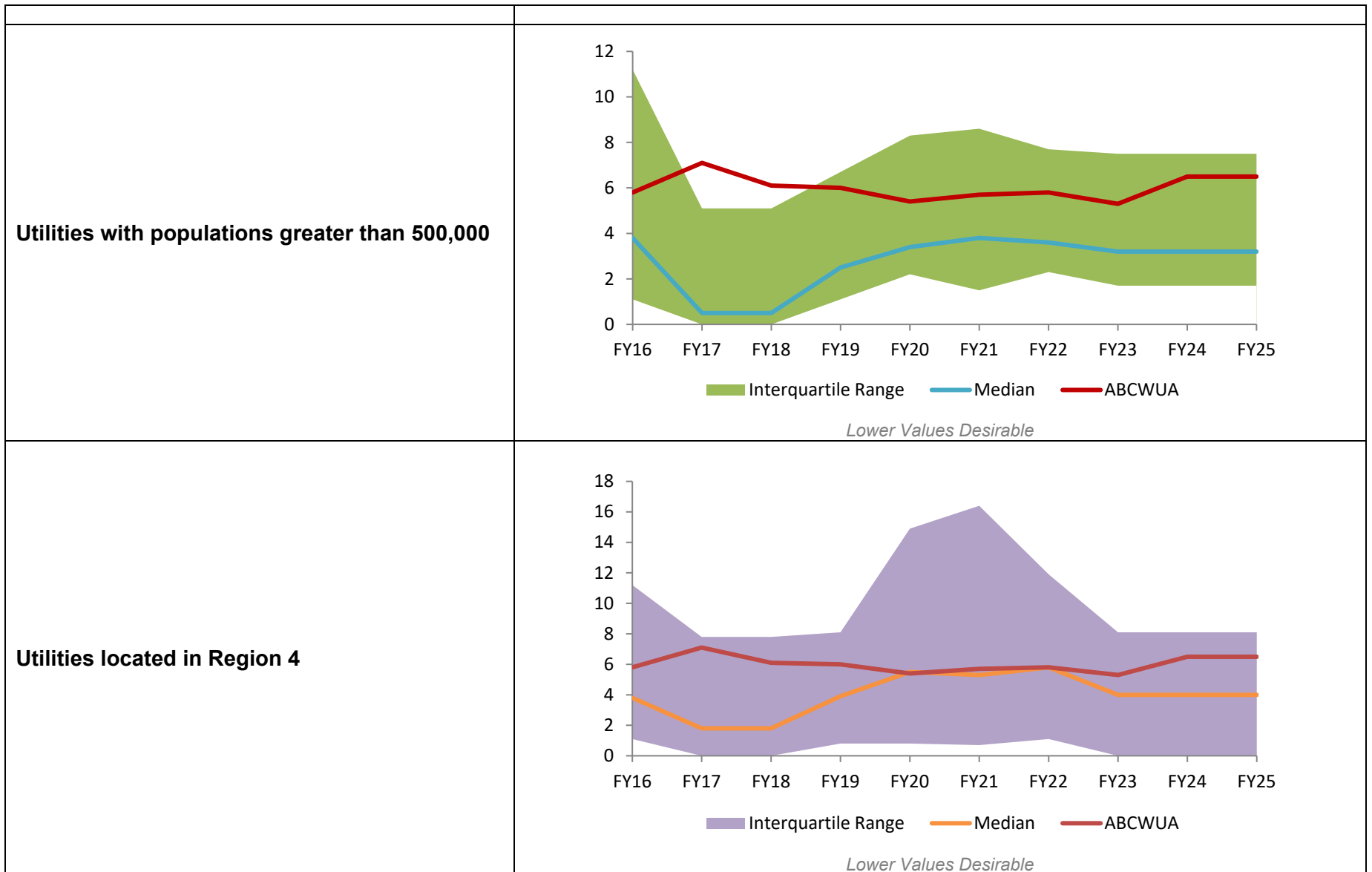
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Measure of the condition of a sewage collection system	Number of collection system failures each year per 100 miles of collection system piping	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Improve the condition and capacity of the collection system and minimize catastrophic failures
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			5.86	5.8	5.3	6.5	6.5	6.0	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**





***FY26 Performance Plan***  
***Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations***

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**Results Narrative**

When tracked over time, a utility can compare its failure rate to those at other utilities and it can evaluate whether its own rate is decreasing, stable, or increasing. When data is maintained by the utility to characterize failures according to pipe type and age, type of failure, and cost of repairs, better decisions regarding routine maintenance and replacement/renewals can be made.

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has been within the median range for the past three fiscal years.

In February 2020, the Water Authority updated the asset management plan for small diameter water lines and sewer lines. This update included: completing an inventory of all the lines, identifying the installation year, material type and size; assessing the Probability of Failure of the lines; determining the Consequence of Failure of the lines; calculating the risk of line failure; and creating a 10-year capital improvement replacement plan budget.

For FY26, there is a policy objective to continue to reduce sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) in accordance with the Capacity, Management, Operation, and Maintenance (CMOM) Plan. Staff will continue the manhole monitoring pilot study initiated in FY23 to diagnose flow patterns and provide advance alerts of downstream blockages and provide final recommendations based on the pilot study by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.

Another FY26 policy objective is to continue to evaluate pilot modifications to the Sub-Basin cleaning program and look at possible changes such as sub-basin cleaning frequency to optimize effectiveness of preventative maintenance cleaning to the lines most likely to spill. Staff will provide final recommendations for modifications to the cleaning program by the end of FY26.

**2024 Customer Opinion Survey**

- 93% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the reliability of wastewater drainage
- 81% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the effectiveness of the Water Authority to control odors from sewer lines or treatment facilities



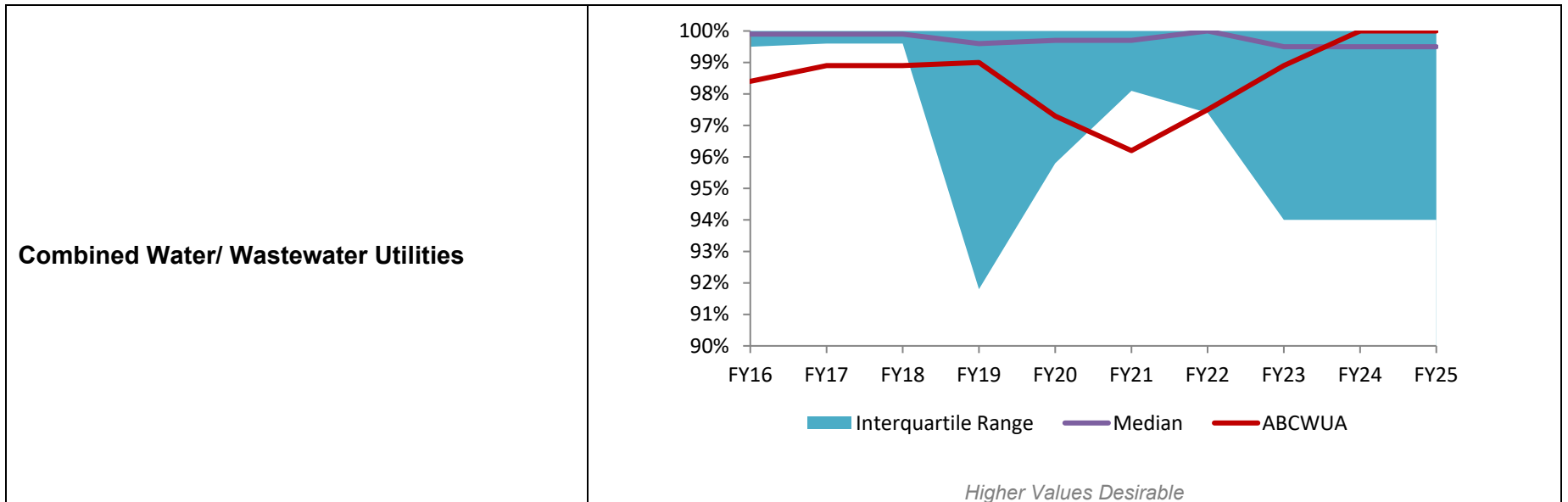
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**

**2-3 Wastewater Treatment Effectiveness Rate**

**Performance Results**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Quality	Quantify the Water Authority's compliance with the effluent quality standards in effect at its wastewater treatment facilities	Percent of time each year that an individual wastewater treatment facility is in full compliance with applicable effluent quality requirements	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Minimize environmental impacts to the river by returning high quality water to the river
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			99%	98%	99%	100%	95%	99%	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**





**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**

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**Results Narrative**

The wastewater treatment effectiveness rate allows a utility to compare its treatment effectiveness rate for its facility with those at other utilities. It also can track its individual facility performances over time. Ideally, the percentage of days in a year that the treatment facility satisfies all discharge permit requirements should be 100%. A number lower than this indicates that a violation occurred during the year.

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has been above the median range for last three fiscal years. The Water Authority's goal in for FY26 is to have no more than five non-compliance days.

In FY11, the Water Authority completed conversion to ultraviolet disinfection to eliminate use of chlorine for safety, security and to protect river environment. The Water Authority will continue to meet its performance targets during major rehabilitation activities at the wastewater treatment plant. The utility is close to completing a \$250 million overhaul of the treatment plant.



The Water Authority received the NACWA **Silver** Peak Performance Award in 2013-2014, 2016-2019 which recognizes public wastewater treatment facilities for their outstanding compliance records.

The Water Authority received the NACWA **Gold** Peak Performance Award in 2023 which recognizes public wastewater treatment facilities for their excellence in compliance with its NPDES permit.

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**2024 Customer Opinion Survey**

- 82% of customers feel that it is very or somewhat important that the Water Authority should return high quality treated water back to the river



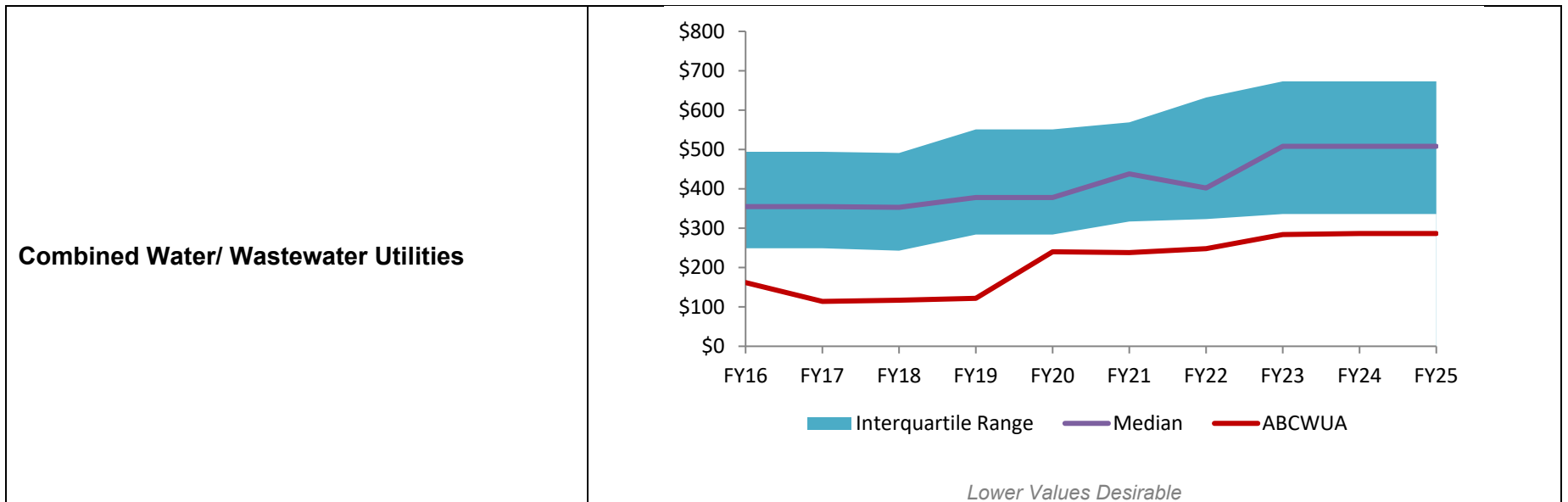
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**

**2-4 Operations and Maintenance Cost Ratio**

**Performance Results for O&M Cost per Account**

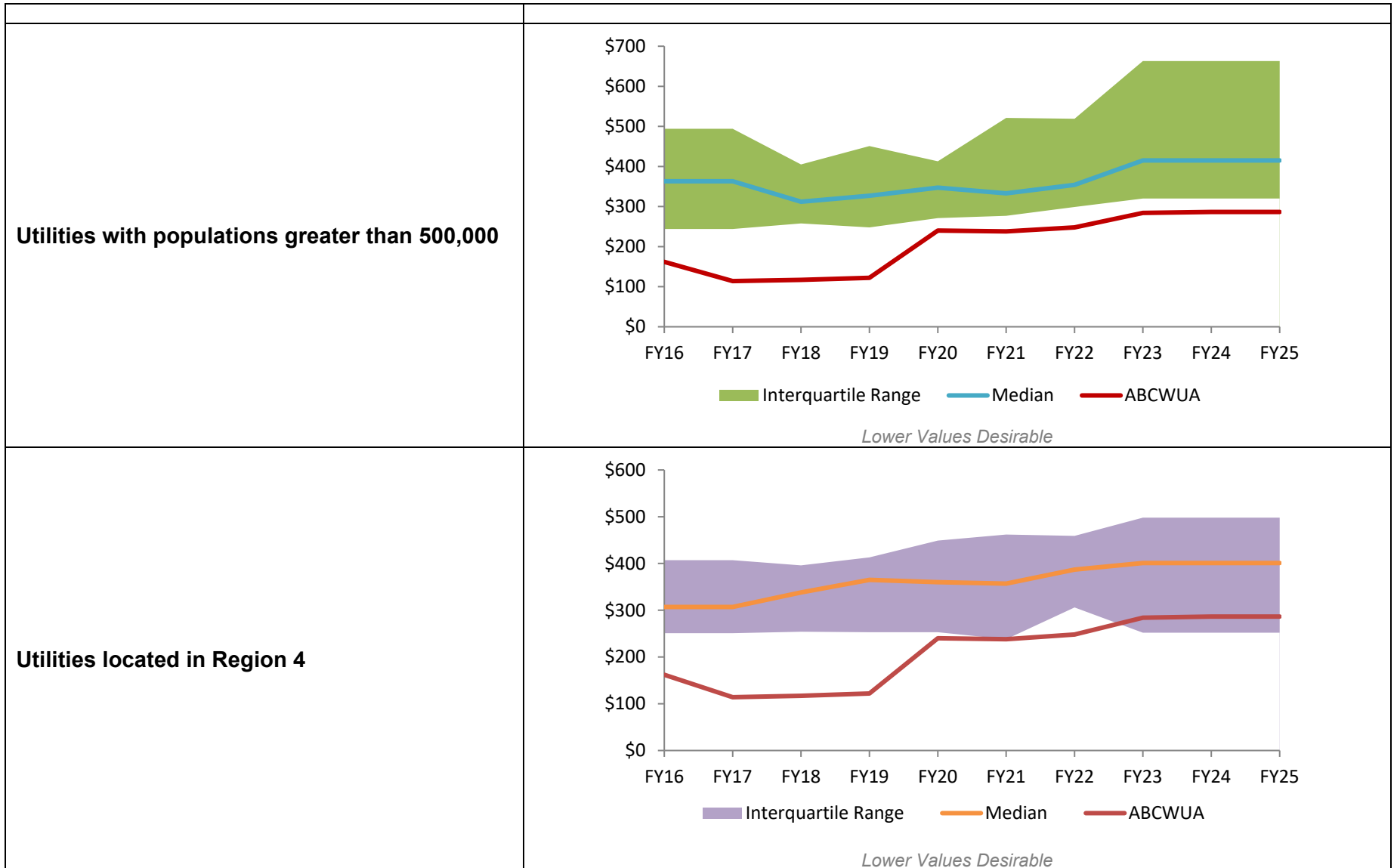
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify all utility costs related to operations and maintenance (O&M), with breakouts of those costs related to water treatment, as related to volumes processed and the number of active customers	Total O&M costs and total number of active customer accounts	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Maintain lower O&M costs without reducing customer level of service
			\$272	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
				\$248	\$284	\$286	\$286	\$300	

**Industry Benchmark for O&M Cost per Account**





**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**



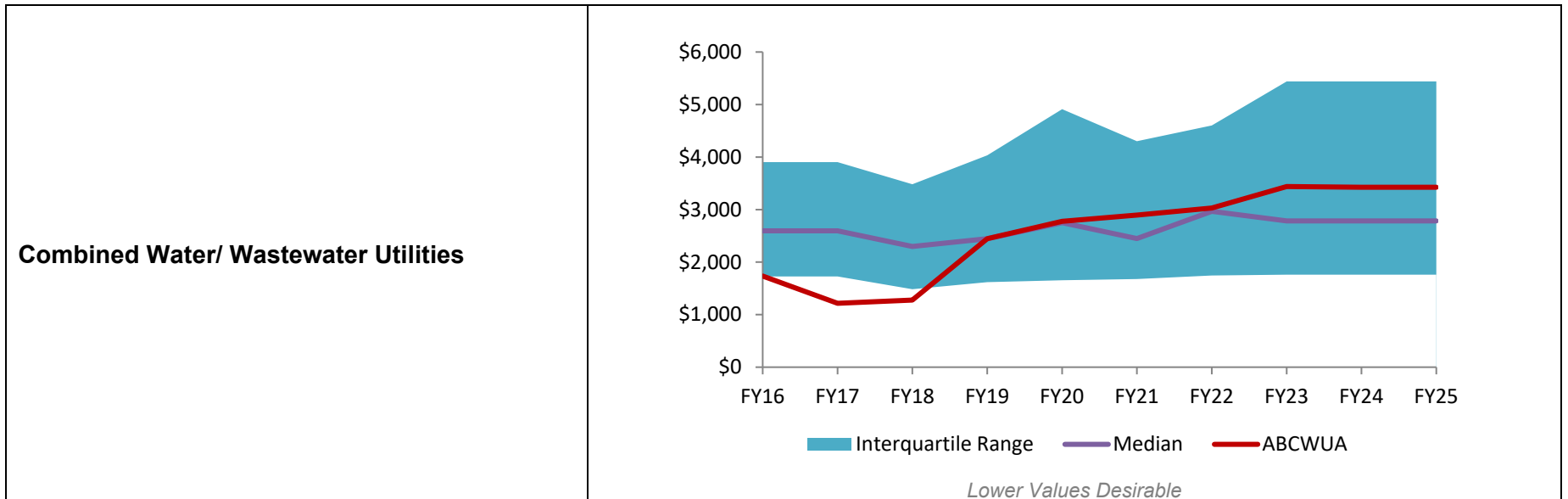


**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**

**Performance Results for O&M Cost per MG Collected**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify all utility costs related to operations and maintenance (O&M), with breakouts of those costs related to water treatment, as related to volumes processed and the number of active customers	Total O&M costs and total wastewater collected	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Maintain lower O&M costs without reducing customer level of service
			\$3,298	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
				\$3,029	\$3,439	\$3,426	\$3,426	\$3,600	

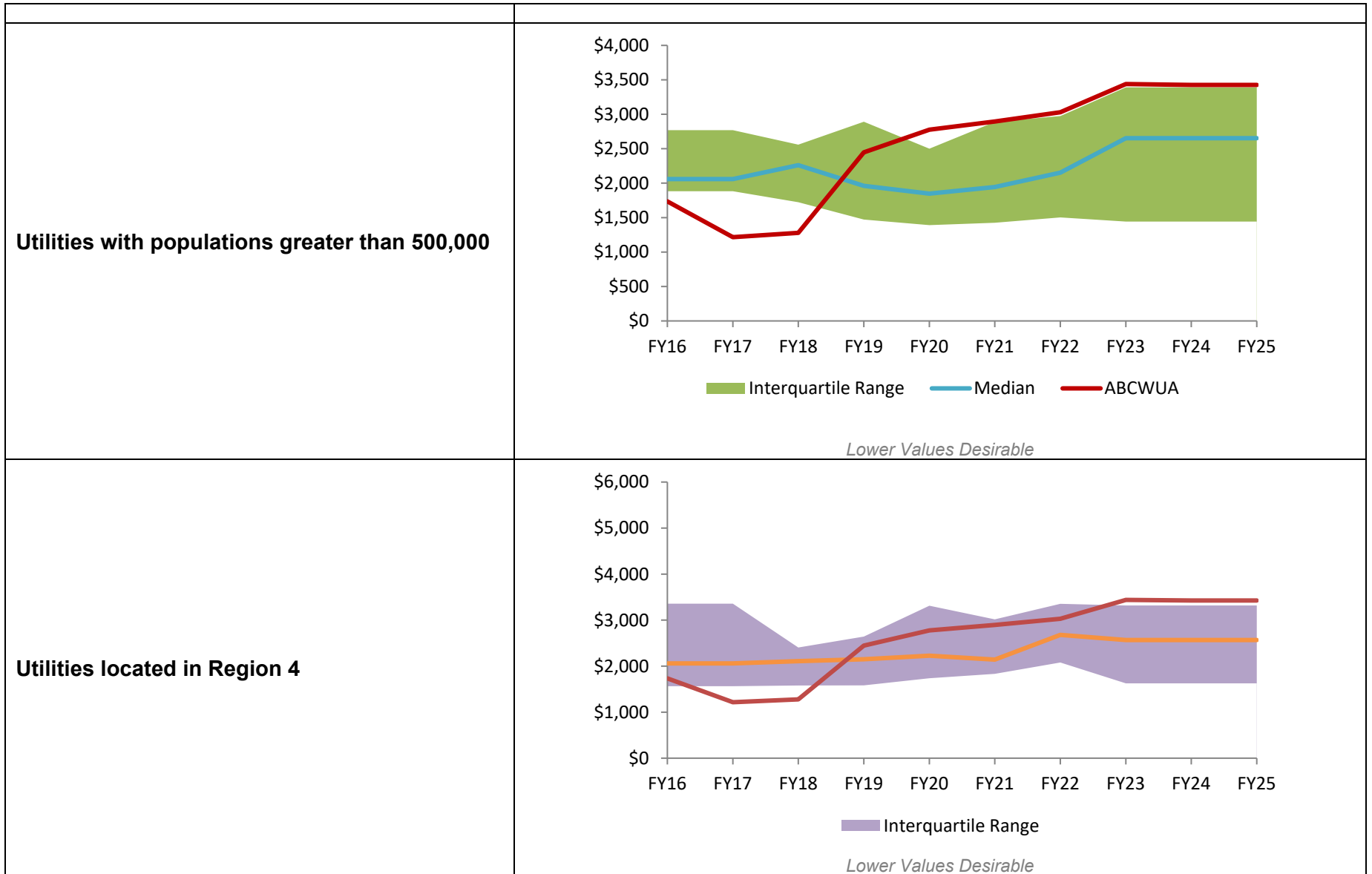
**Industry Benchmark for O&M Cost per MG Collected**





**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**

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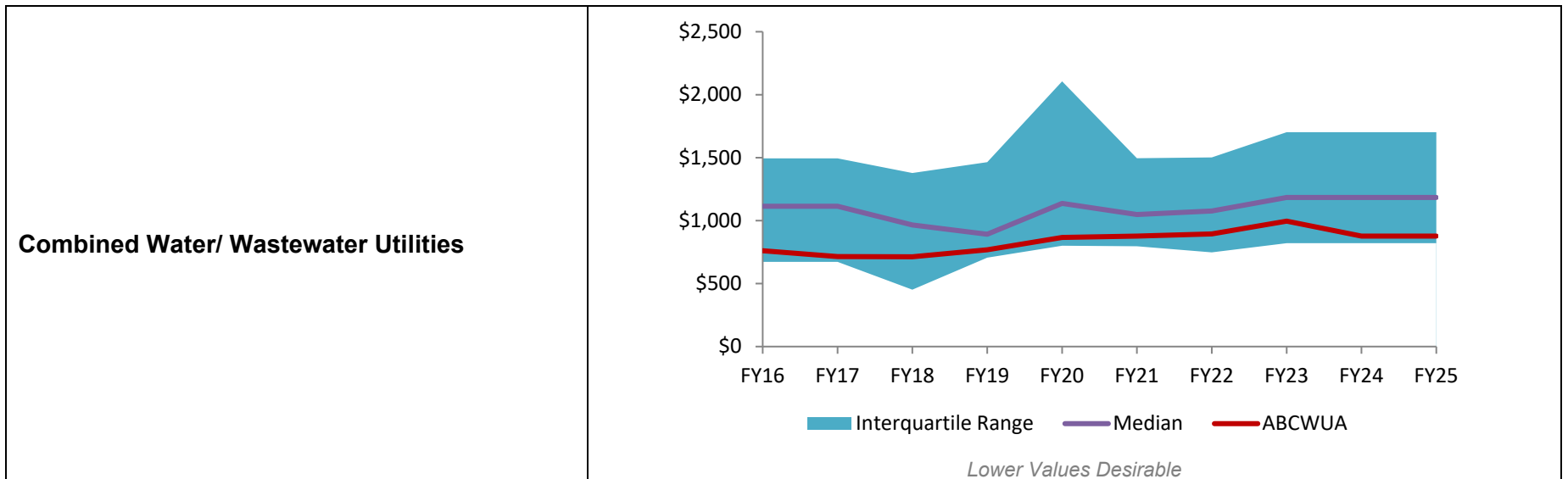


**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**

**Performance Results for O&M Cost of Treatment per MG**

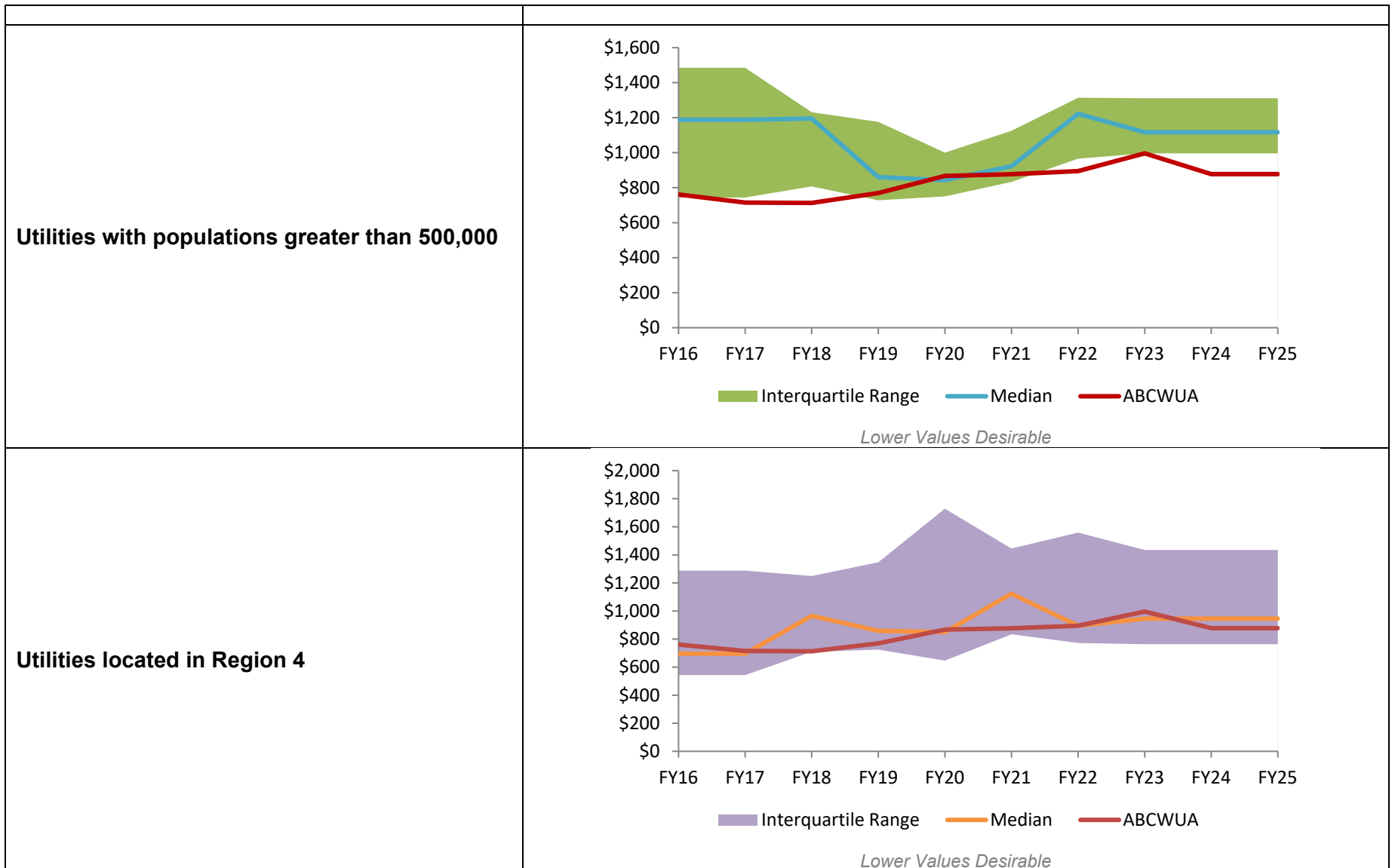
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify all utility costs related to operations and maintenance (O&M), with breakouts of those costs related to water treatment, as related to volumes processed and the number of active customers	Total Direct O&M costs and total wastewater treated	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Maintain lower O&M costs without reducing customer level of service
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			\$923	\$895	\$996	\$878	\$878	\$900	

**Industry Benchmark for O&M Cost of Treatment per MG**





**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**





***FY26 Performance Plan***  
***Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations***

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**Results Narrative**

These related measures tally the cost of O&M per account and per million gallons of wastewater processed. Comparing the value of this measure with other utilities can provide information regarding the status of current accepted practices.

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has been above or within the median range for the past three fiscal years and is on-target to maintain this performance for the next two fiscal years.

In FY20, the Water Authority received recognition from the Partnership for Clean Water for treatment operations. The Partnership for Clean Water provides self-assessment and optimization programs so that utilities have the tools to optimize wastewater utility operation and help ensure public health protection.

For FY26, the Water Authority will continue to work on the Partnership for Clean Water program to optimize its system operations and performance.



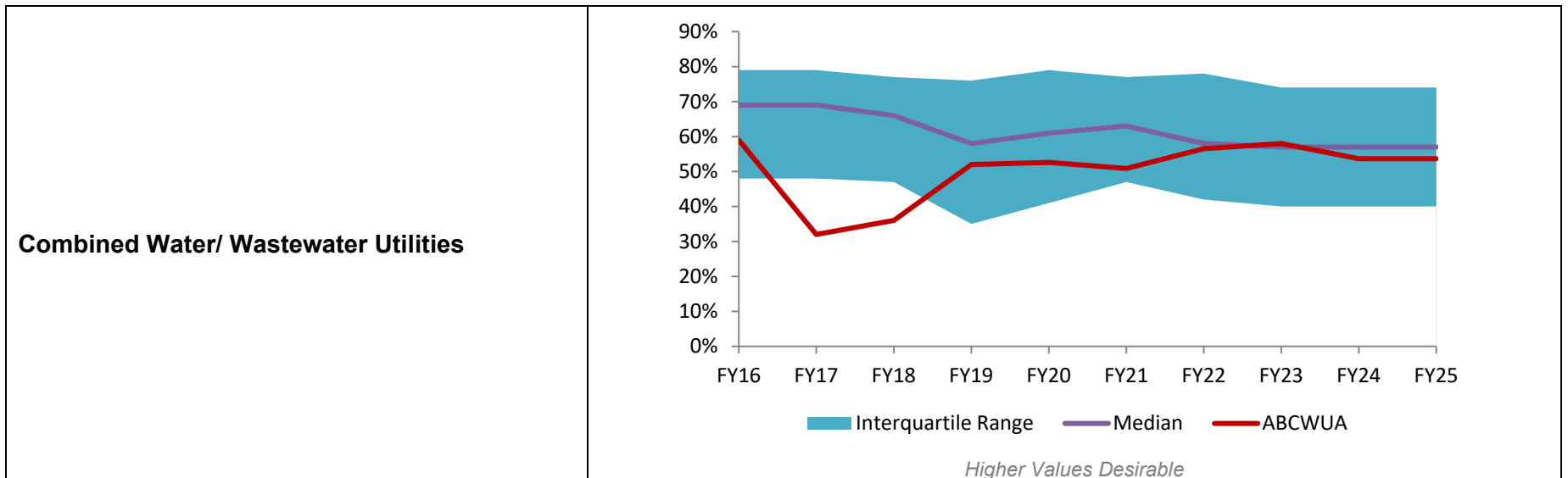
**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**

**2-5 Planned Maintenance Ratio**

**Performance Results**

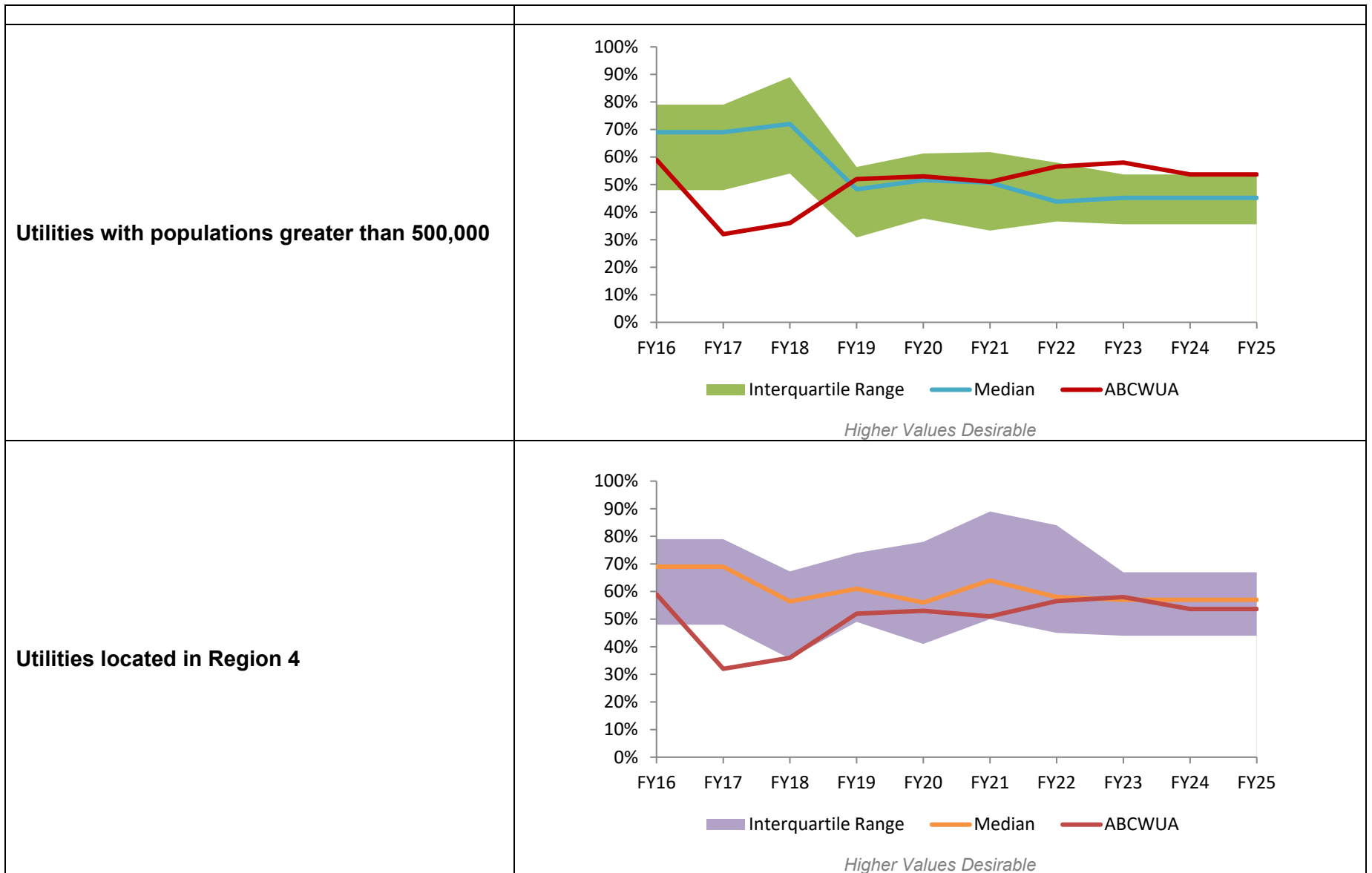
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Comparison of how effectively the Water Authority is in investing in planned maintenance	Hours of planned maintenance compared to hours of corrective maintenance	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Reduce emergency maintenance from system malfunctions
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			56%	57%	58%	54%	54%	56%	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations**





***FY26 Performance Plan***  
***Goal 2: Wastewater Collection and Operations***

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**Results Narrative**

Planned maintenance includes preventive and predictive maintenance. Preventive maintenance is performed according to a predetermined schedule rather than in response to failure. Predictive maintenance is initiated when secondary monitoring signals from activities indicate that maintenance is due. All other maintenance is categorized as corrective (i.e., maintenance resulting from an asset that is no longer providing reliable service such as a breakdown, blockage, or leakage). Planned maintenance is preferable for assets for which the cost of repairs is high relative to the cost of corrective maintenance. The avoided cost includes both the cost of repair and the cost consequences of the service disruption, with the latter including an allowance for customer costs. Many utilities want to increase their percentage of planned maintenance activities and reduce their percentage of corrective maintenance activities. A higher ratio may indicate a reduction in emergency maintenance resulting from system malfunctions.

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has at or above the median range for the past three fiscal years, and the projections are for the percentage to keep increasing. For the past nine fiscal years, there have been key performance indicators (KPIs) within the divisions to increase planned maintenance work orders at the wastewater treatment plant. The monitoring of these KPIs will also help the Water Authority meet its performance targets mentioned in Performance Measure 2-3, Wastewater Treatment Effectiveness Rate.

Planned maintenance is a key component to the Water Authority's asset management program. In FY18, the Water Authority upgraded its work order system to integrate with the Water Authority's asset management program to collect and track its asset information. The purpose for this upgrade was to obtain better information to make better decisions on the Water Authority's assets.



# Goal 3

## Customer Services

### Guiding Goal Statement

*Provide quality customer services by communicating effectively, billing accurately, and delivering water and wastewater services efficiently based on understanding the needs and perceptions of our customers and the community at large.*

### Goal Performance Scorecard

Ref #	Performance Measure	Status	Trend
3-1	Customer Quality Complaints	▲	▲
3-1	Technical Quality Complaints	▲	▲
3-2	Customer Service Cost per Account	▲	▲
3-3	Billing Accuracy	■	▲
3-4	Call Center Indicators	▲	▲
3-5	Residential Cost of Water & Wastewater Service	■	■
3-6	Stakeholder Outreach Index	▲	▲
<b>Overall Goal Status</b>		▲	▲

### Performance Key

▲	■	■	▼
Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor



## Linkage of Objectives to Performance Measures

FY26 Objectives	Measure Reference
Continue implementation of the AMI project by replacing 20,000 aging water meters with smart meters to increase revenue, support conservation efforts, and provide better customer service by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>3-1 3-4</b>
Reduce the percentage of delinquent water and wastewater accounts to below 10% over the next 2 years by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>3-4</b>
Review policy changes for the Low-Income Credit program to enhance financial assistance for low-income households. Increase proactive communication with customers about the assistance programs offered by the Water Authority that involve our external partnerships by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>3-5</b>
Collaborate with other governmental entities that pre-qualify low-income residents. Explore options to establish an automated reporting system or information transfer for approved residents, enabling the automatic enrollment of qualified Water Authority customers into the Low-income Credit program by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>3.5</b>
Conduct Customer Conversation meetings to engage customers and obtain input from customers on the Water Authority's activities through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>3-6</b>
Develop data-based conservation efforts to utilize customer and Water Authority data to target users for conservation efforts by the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>3-6</b>
In conjunction with the development of automated leak notifications for customers with AMI meters, launch a marketing campaign to encourage AMI customers to sign up for the portal.	<b>3-6</b>



### Performance Measure Division Responsibility

Ref #	Performance Measure	Operations Field	Operations Compliance	Customer Services	Information Technology	Finance
3-1	Customer Service & Technical Quality Complaints		✓	✓		
3-2	Customer Service Cost per Account			✓		✓
3-3	Billing Accuracy			✓	✓	
3-4	Call Center Indicators			✓		
3-5	Residential Cost of Water & Wastewater Service					✓
3-6	Stakeholder Outreach Index			✓		



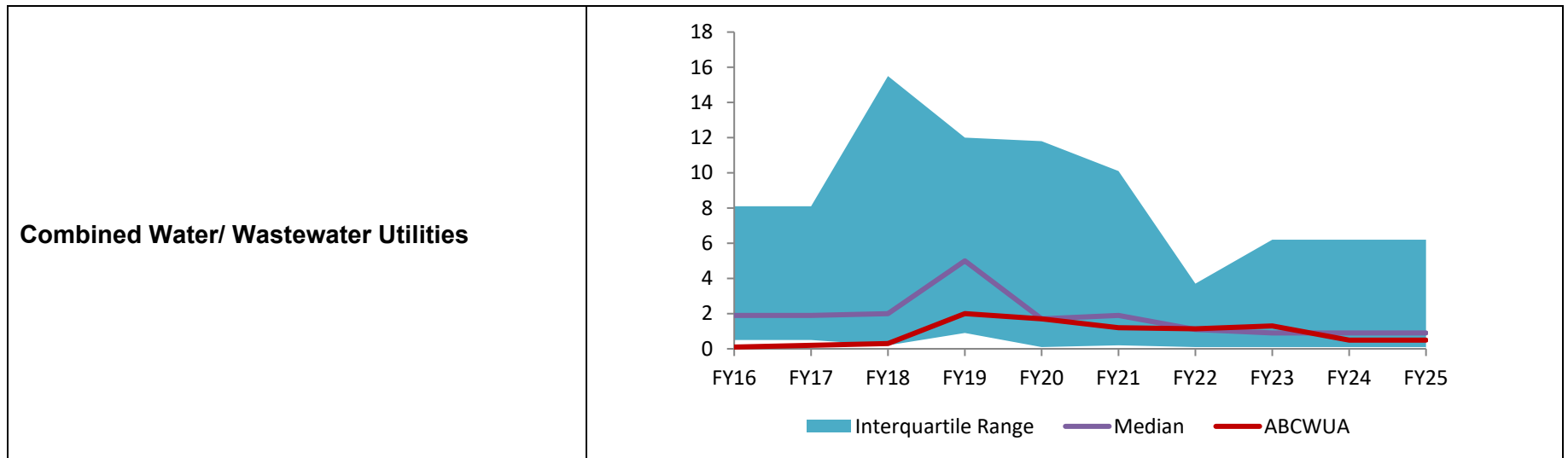
**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**

**3-1 Customer Service Complaints and Technical Quality Complaints**

***Performance Results (Service Associated Complaints)***

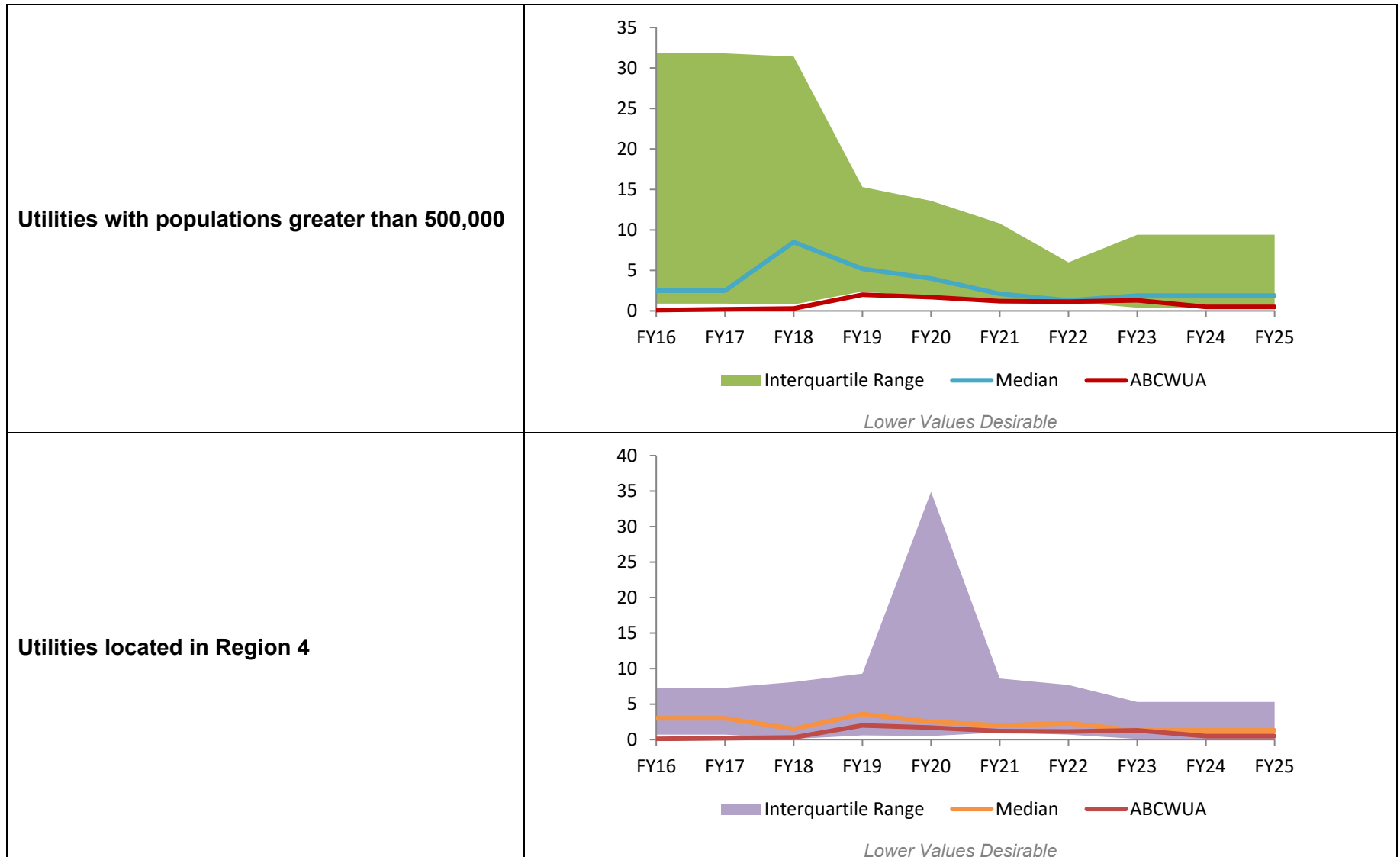
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Measure the complaint rates experienced by the Water Authority, with individual quantification of those related to customer service and those related to core utility services	Number of customer service complaints per 1,000 customer accounts	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Improve customer satisfaction with service and product
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			1.0	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	

***Industry Benchmark (Service Associated Complaints)***





**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**



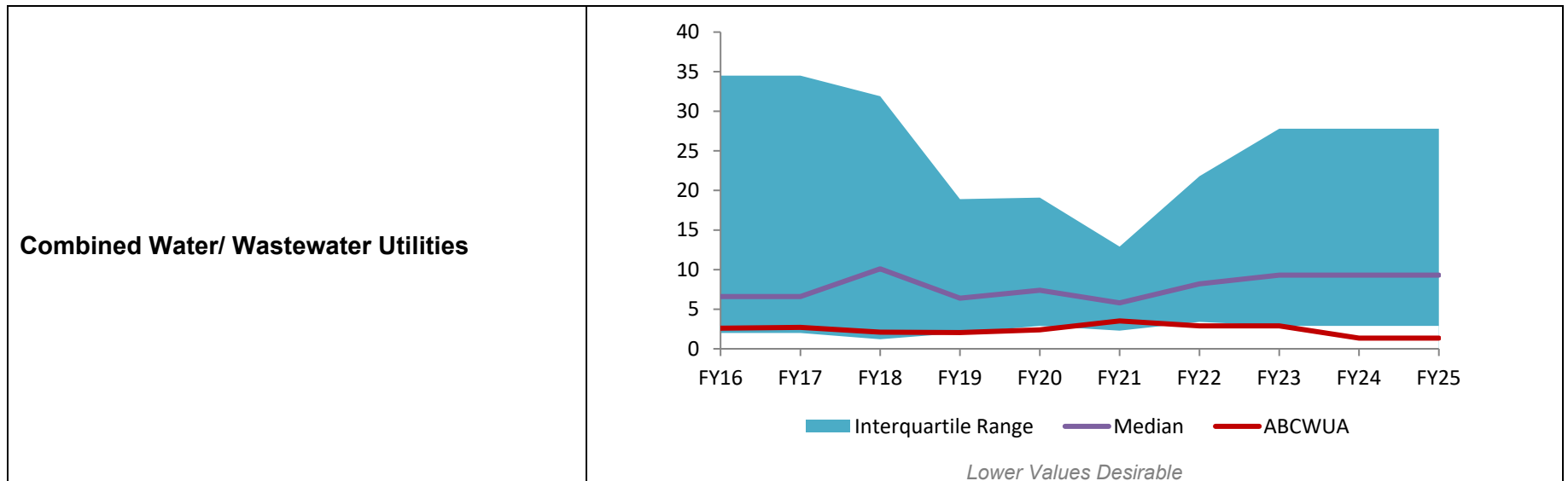


**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 3: Customer Services**

**Performance Results (Technical Quality Complaints)**

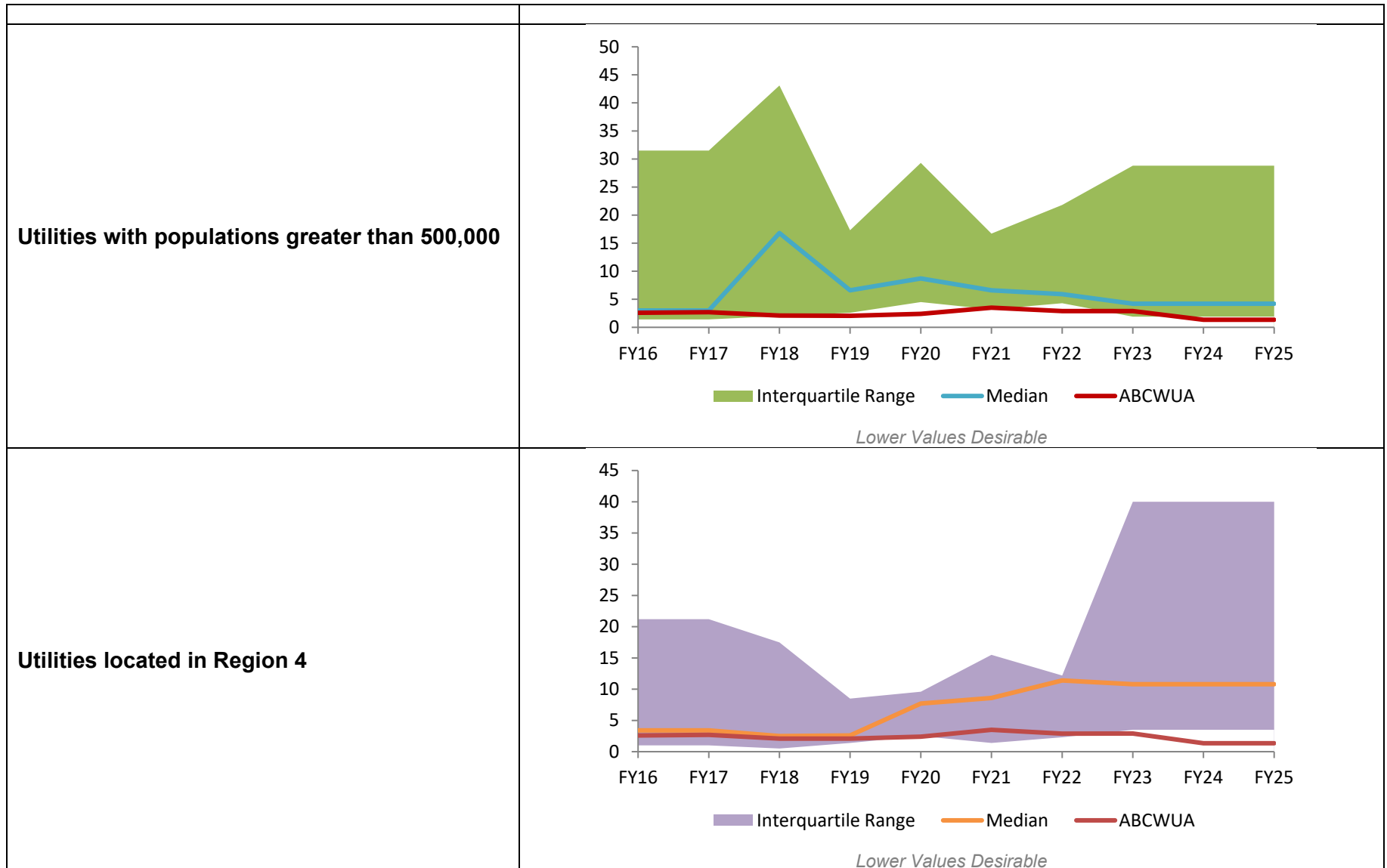
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Measure the complaint rates experienced by the Water Authority, with individual quantification of those related to customer service and those related to core utility services	Number of technical quality complaints per 1,000 customer accounts	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Improve customer satisfaction with service and product
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			2.4	2.9	2.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	

**Industry Benchmarks (Technical Quality Complaints)**





**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**





**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 3: Customer Services**

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**Results Narrative**

These pair of measures capture all complaints received by the utility, which are reported either as “service associated” or as “technical quality” complaints. The number of complaints is a good measure of customer service. The two categories allow a utility to track those that are people related and those that are product related.

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority’s performance in this measure has been above the median range for the past three fiscal years for customer service complaints and above the median range for technical quality complaints. The Water Authority upgraded its call center phone systems to effectively track customer service performance; the new phone system also allows customers to pay their bills by phone and provide 24/7 service to billing, emergencies, and reporting water waste. Moreover, the Water Authority has developed and executed a customer-focused marketing and communications strategy with an emphasis on conservation, pollution prevention, and web self-service.

Water Authority Customer Service operations were greatly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The payment lobby was closed for in-person payments, many staff members transitioned to remote working, and delinquency charges and water turn-offs were suspended. In 2022, the payment lobby was re-opened, staff began to come back into the office and in Spring 2022 collection efforts resumed. Customer Services set up a system of payment plans and referrals to a wide variety of sources for bill assistance.

Currently, approximately 85% of the water meters have been upgraded to the Automated Meter Infrastructure (AMI) meters. For FY26, the Water Authority will continue implementation of the AMI project by replacing 20,000 aging water meters with smart meters to increase revenue, support conservation efforts, and provide better customer service. Staff project that the project will be complete within 2-3 fiscal years. Another objective is to continue a valve-exercising program to improve reliability and reduce interrupted water service, by exercising 4,000 isolation valves.

**2024 Customer Opinion Survey**

- 81% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the safety and purity of drinking water
- 79% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the quality (taste, smell, appearance) of drinking water
- 82% of customers feel that it is very or somewhat important that the Water Authority should return high quality treated water back to the river



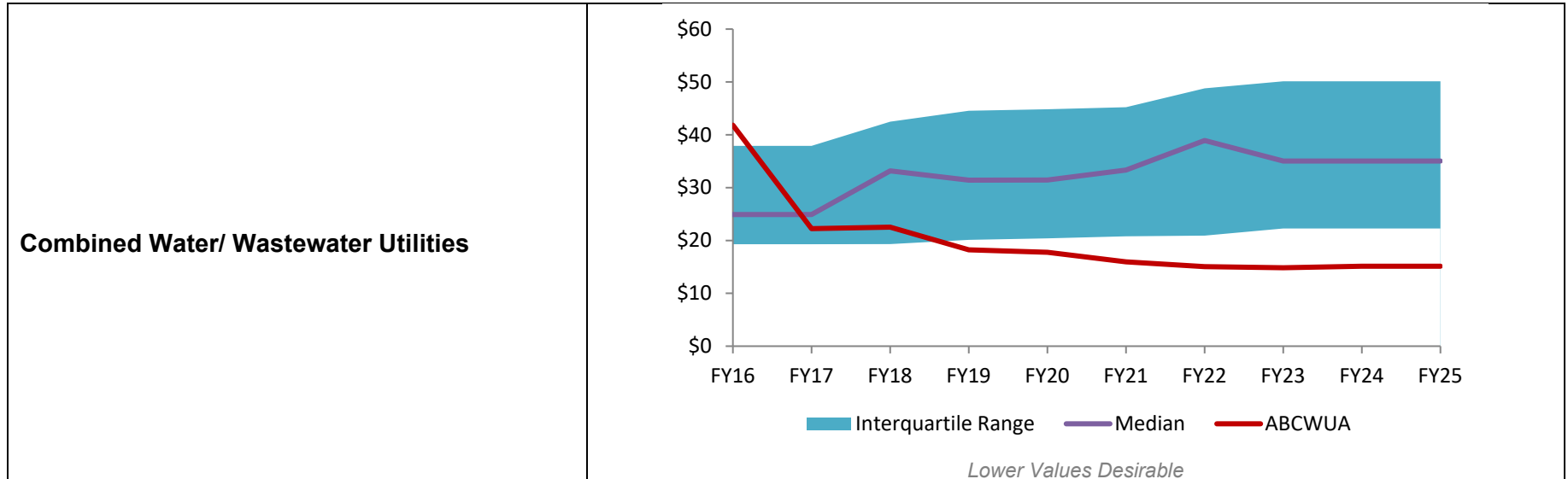
**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**

**3-2 Customer Service Cost per Account**

**Performance Results**

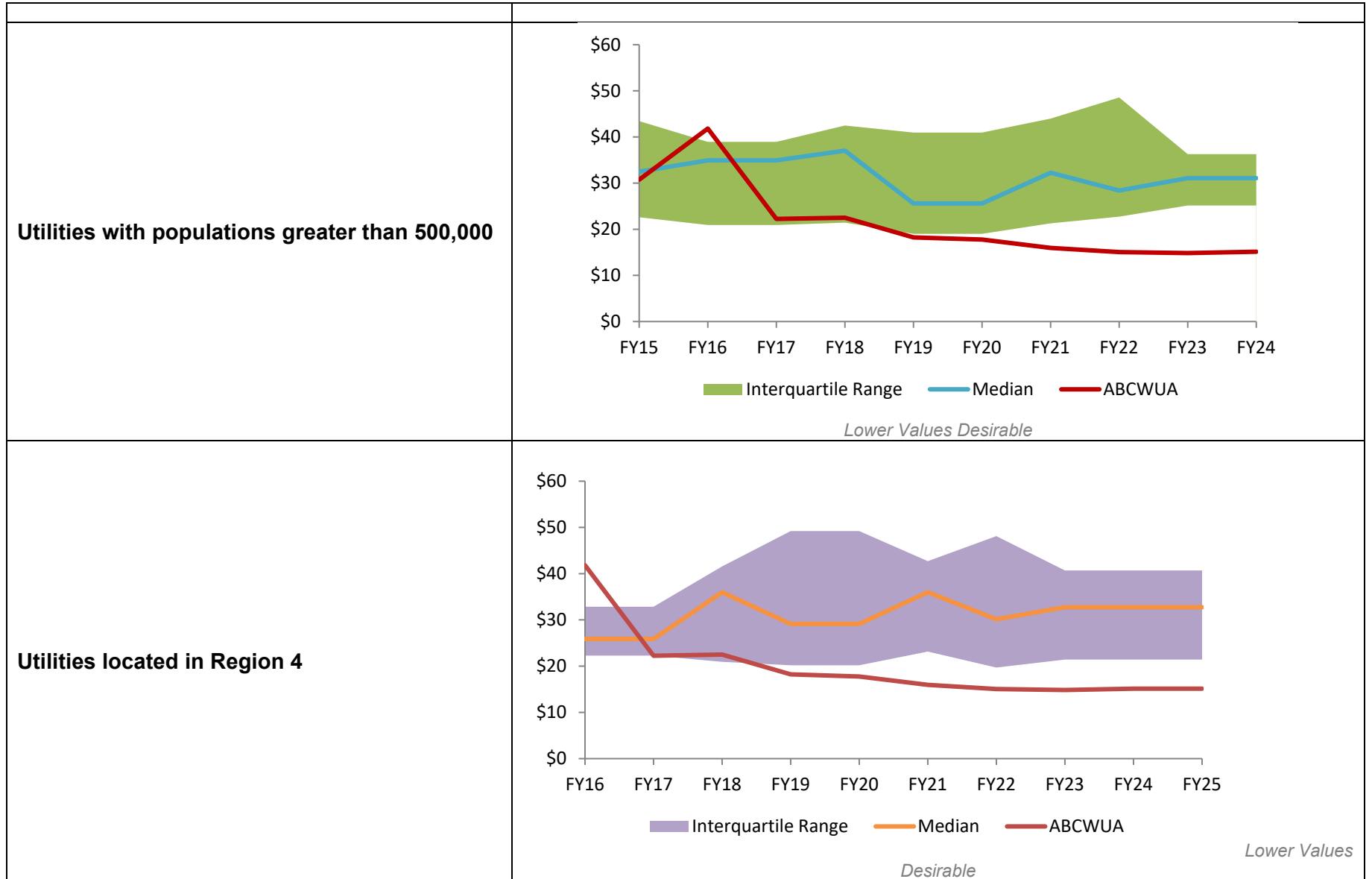
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Efficiency	Measure the amount of resources the Water Authority applies to its customer service program	Total customer service cost and the number of active accounts	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Improve efficiency by reducing customer service cost per account while meeting customer expectations
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			\$15.01	\$15.06	\$14.84	\$15.14	\$15.14	\$16.00	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**





***FY26 Performance Plan***  
***Goal 3: Customer Services***

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**Results Narrative**

The measure is expressed as the cost of managing a single customer account for one year. When viewed alone, it quantifies resource efficiency. Viewing in conjunction with other measures such as customer complaints gives the utility more information about operational performance.

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has been above the median range for the past three fiscal years. Customer service costs have increased from the result of implementing its Automated Meter Infrastructure program which is about 85% complete. Costs will decrease over time as more meters are replaced with smart meters which will increase revenue, support conservation efforts, and provide better customer service.



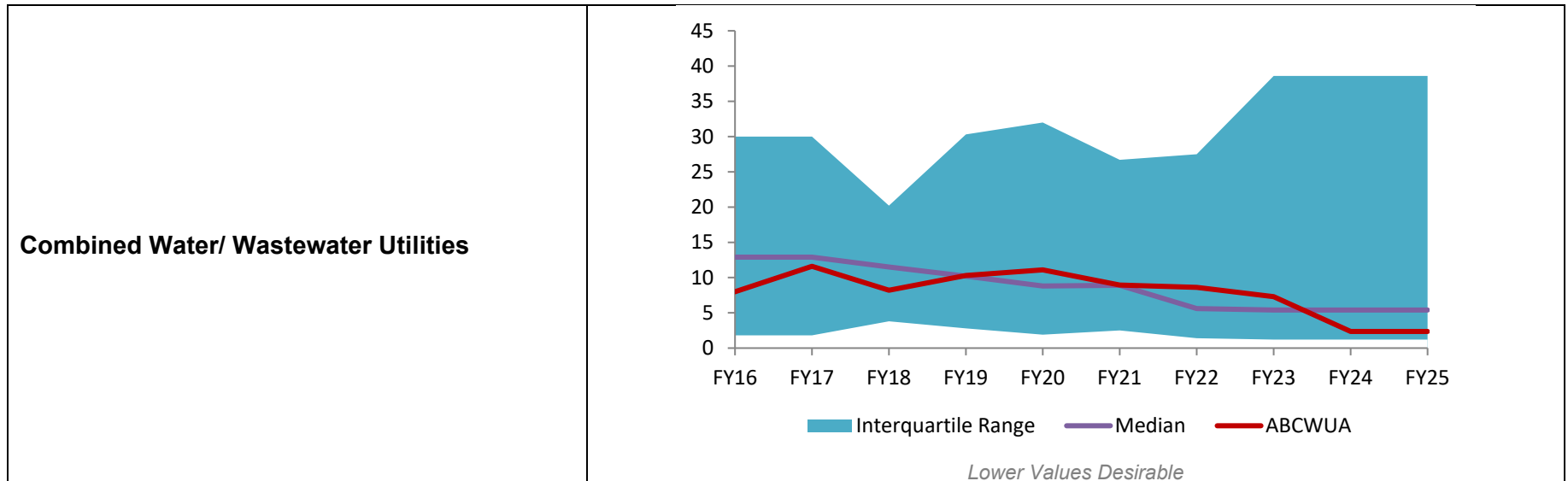
**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**

**3-3 Billing Accuracy**

**Performance Results**

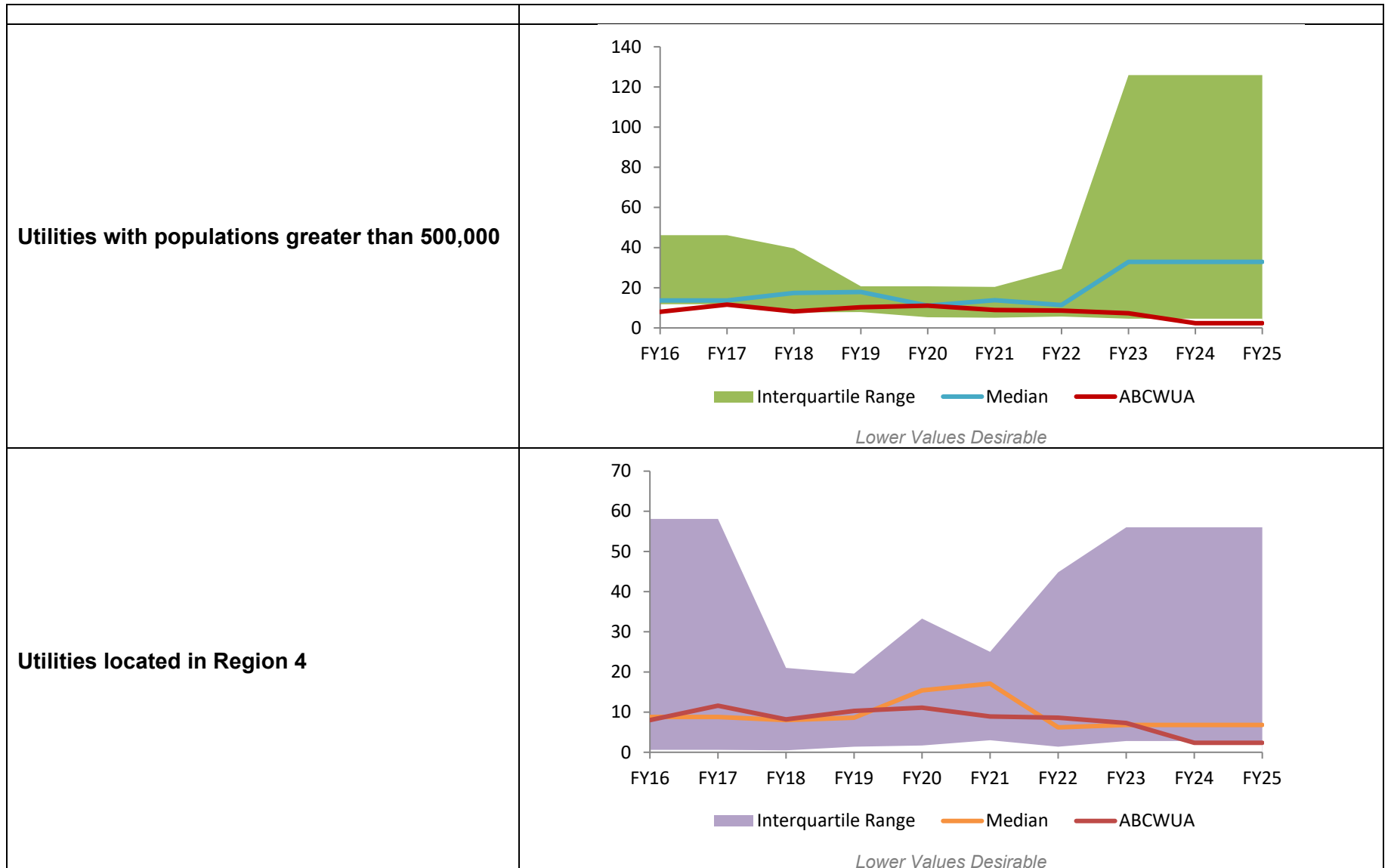
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Measure the effectiveness of the Water Authority's billing practices	Number of error-driven billing adjustments per 10,000 bills generated during the year	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Improve billing accuracy to minimize customer complaints
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			6.1	8.6	7.3	2.4	2.4	2.0	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**





***FY26 Performance Plan***  
***Goal 3: Customer Services***

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Results Narrative

Customers rarely think about their utility unless they have a problem with service or billing. This measure helps a utility measure how effective its billing practices are relative to others.

Measurement Status

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has been within or above the median range for the past three fiscal years. As the utility continues implementation of its Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system, we see the performance in this measure improving. The purpose of the AMI Project is to replace the Water Authority's aging meters with modern smart meters to save money, deliver more accurate bills and encourage users to conserve water.

AMI customers can view in real-time exactly how much water they consume and use this information to actively manage and reduce their daily usage. They also can change their basic account data, create personal goals and budgets with reminders and updates, and download targeted educational material to learn about and enroll in resource-conservation programs. The technology also allows the Water Authority to remotely review consumption levels across the service area, assisting with conservation and billing and identifying and repairing leaks before they become significant problems.

In response to the FY24 Customer Conversations topic, the Water Authority will be updating the bill format and the water usage graph in FY26.

2024 Customer Opinion Survey

- 89% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the accuracy of their billing statement
- 80% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with understanding the bill format and water usage graph
- 92% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the billing payment options



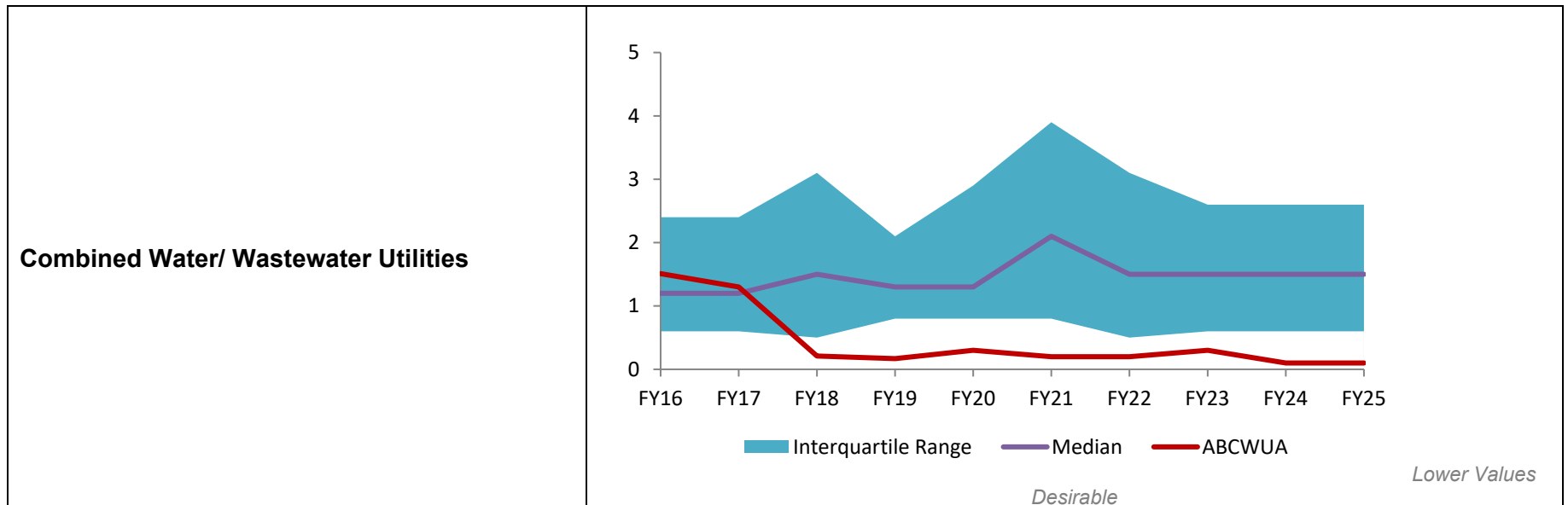
**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**

**3-4 Call Center Indicators**

**Performance Results Average Wait Time (minutes)**

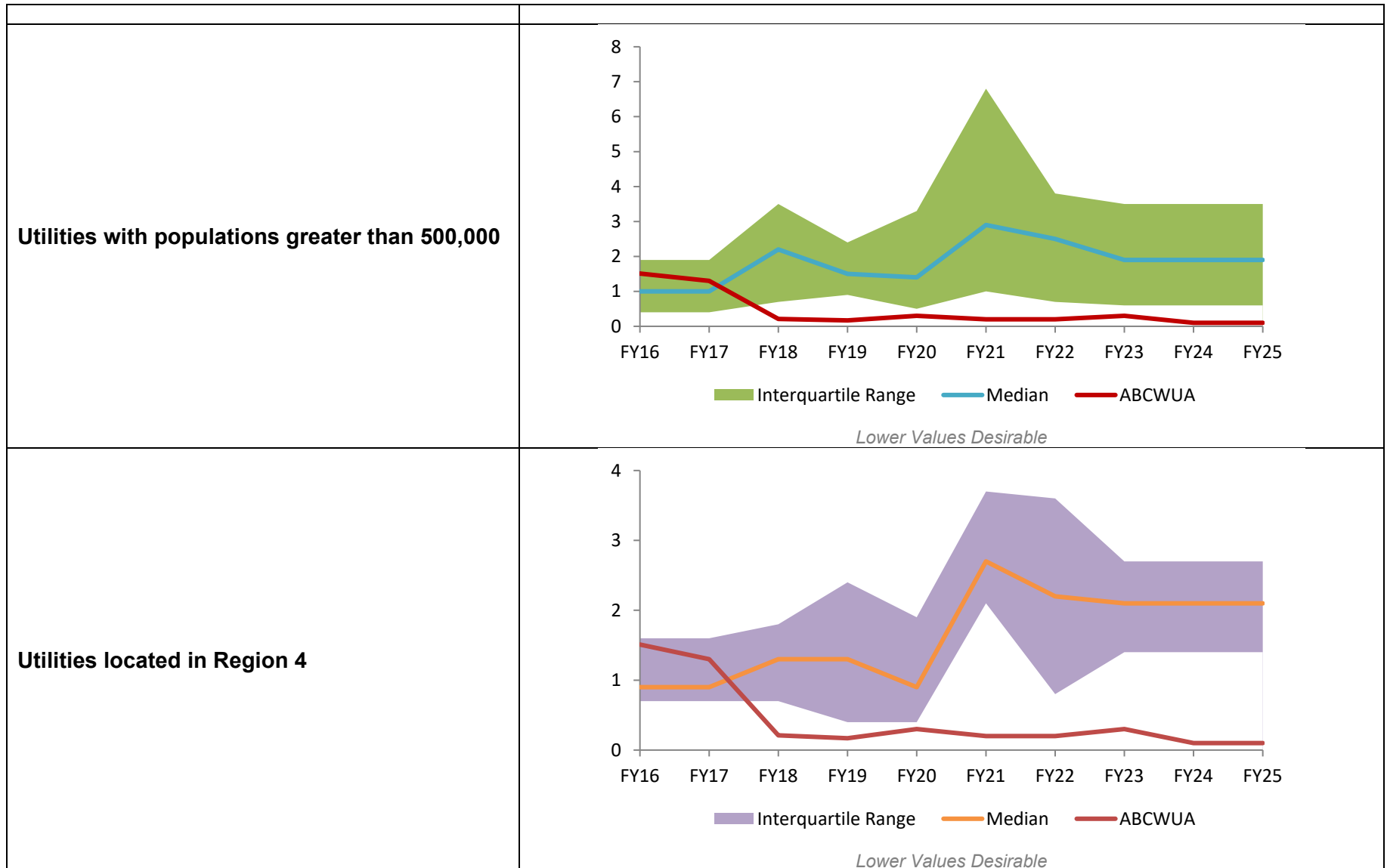
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify the call wait time experienced by Water Authority customers	Average time a caller must wait on hold before they can speak to an agent or customer service representative, not including time spent navigating through computerized menu options	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Reduce call wait time and avoid customers hanging up
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			0:20	0:20	0:30	0:10	0:10	0:10	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**



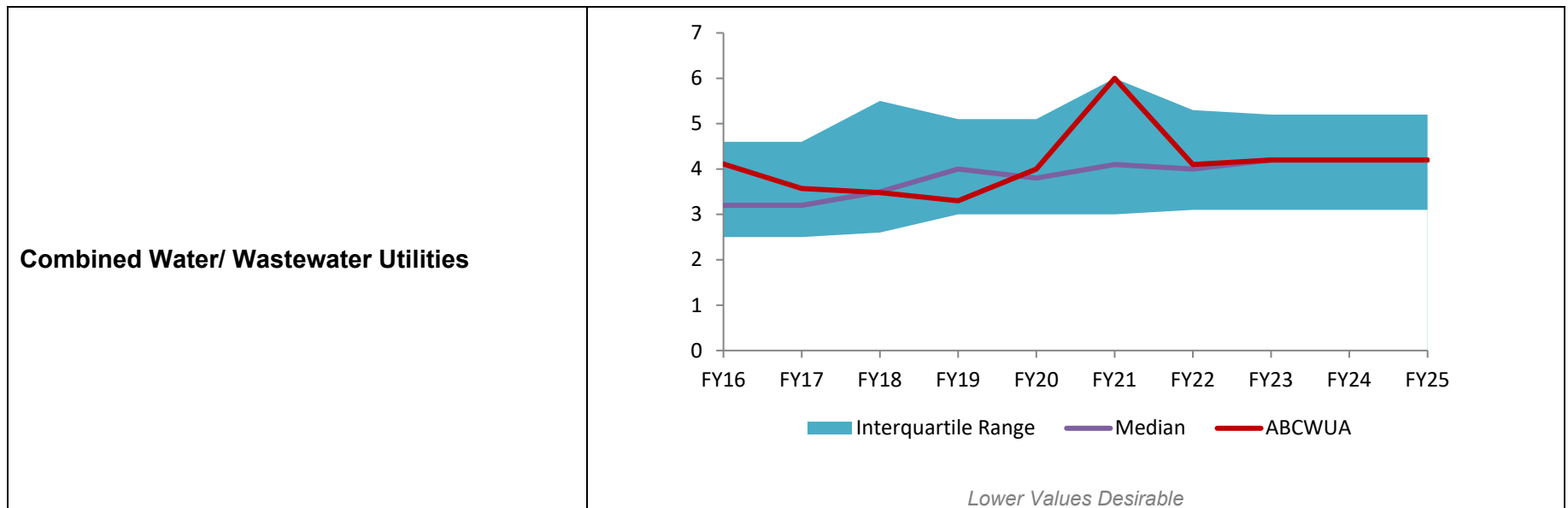


**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**

**Performance Results Average Total Call Time (minutes)**

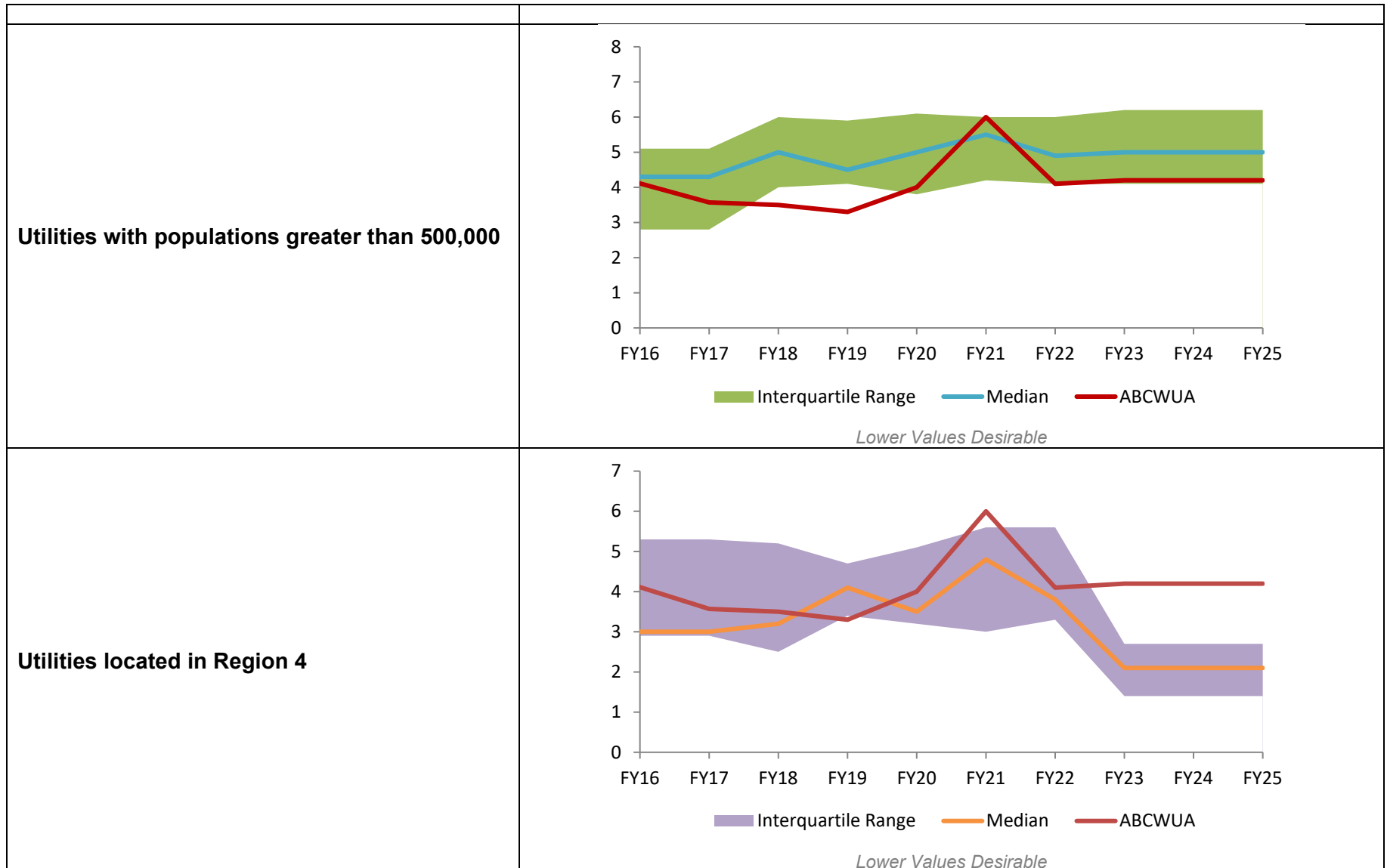
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify the time spent to resolve the purpose of the phone call by Water Authority customers	Average time spent by a customer service representative on the phone with a customer	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current /Est	Projected	Reduce the average total call time to enable CSRs to handle more customer calls and reduce wait time
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			4:20	4:10	4:20	4:20	4:20	4:10	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**



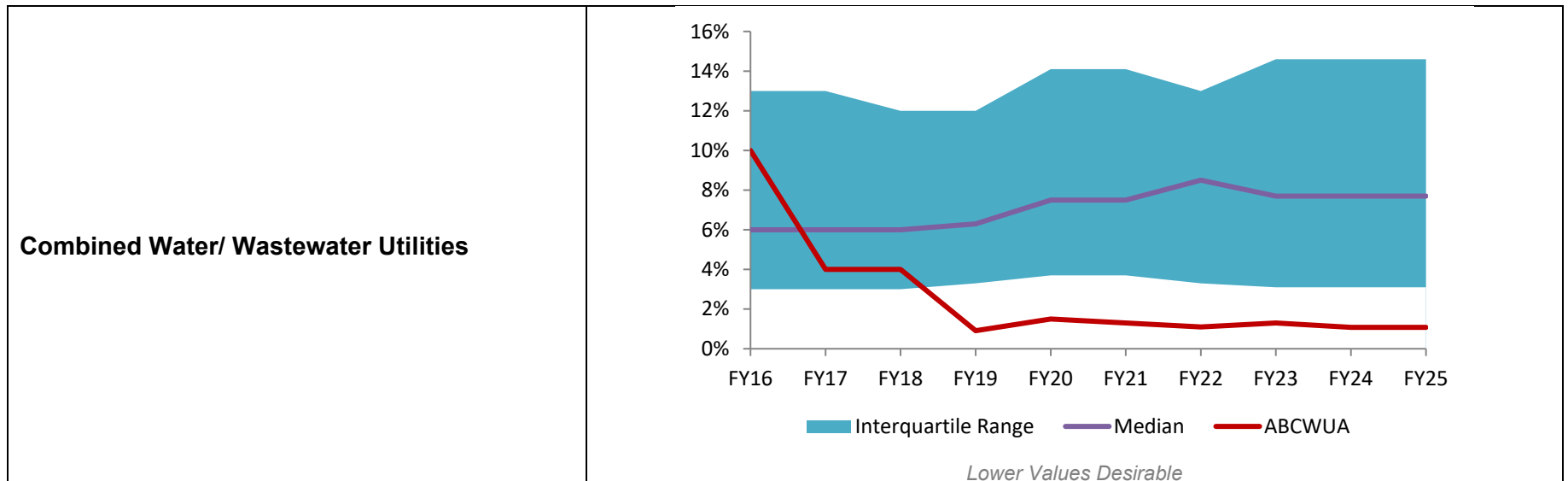


**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**

**Performance Results Abandoned Call Ratio**

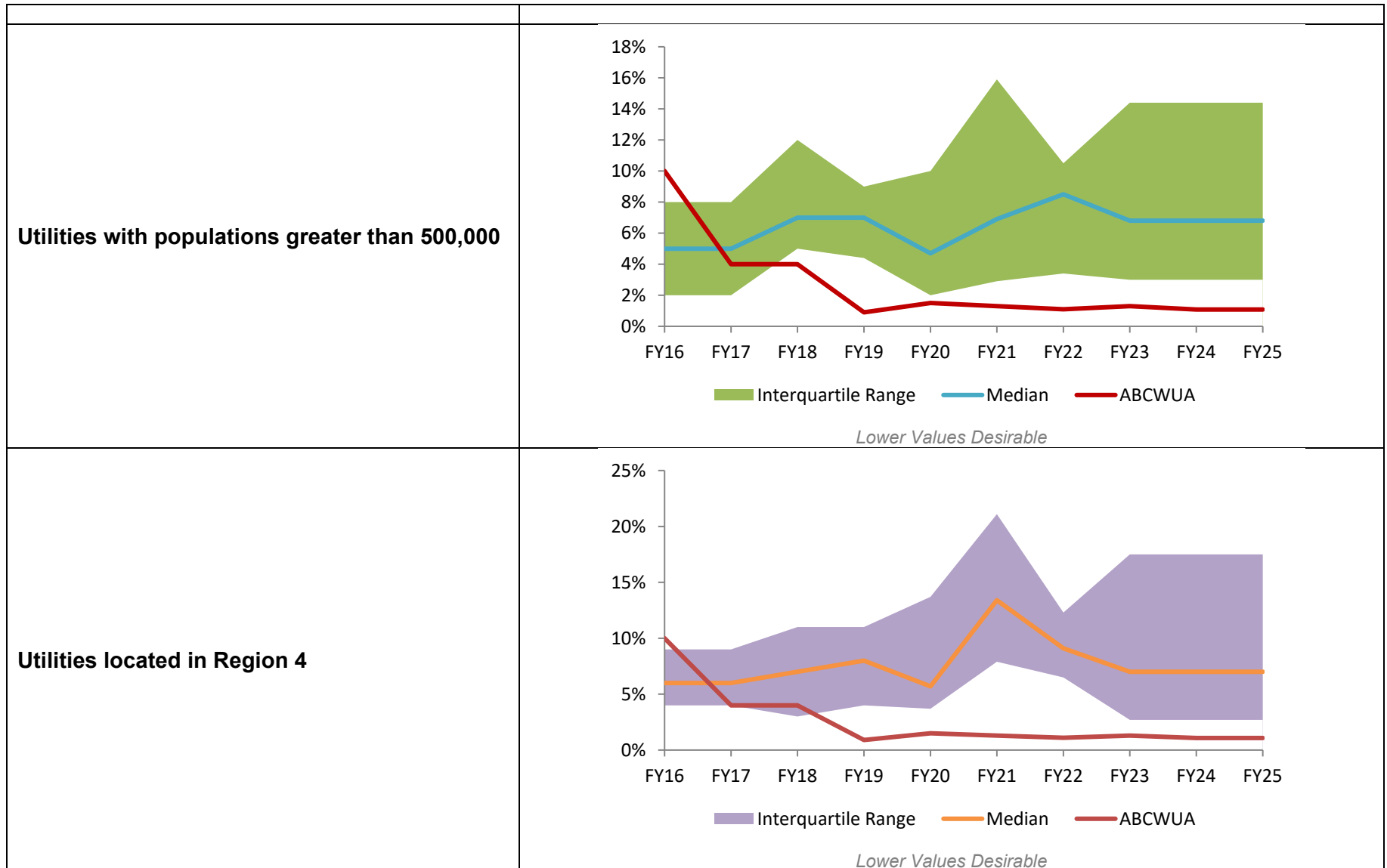
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify the number calls abandoned from Water Authority customers	Total number of calls abandoned divided by the total number of calls received	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Allow CSRs to effectively assist customers with their needs before they become impatient and hang up
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			1.2%	1.1%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**





**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 3: Customer Services**

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Results Narrative

The efficiency (cost) and effectiveness (outcomes) of call centers can be evaluated in many ways. Utilities can track and compare their call center's average wait time, average talk time, and abandoned call ratio to better understand if expenses can be reduced while customer satisfaction is improved. Abandoned calls are those terminated by the calling party before being answered by an agent or customer service representative (CSR). The total number of calls received during the reporting period refers to the number of calls attempting to reach the contact center that are not blocked, incomplete, or denied.

Measurement Status

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has been within or above the median range for the set of Call Center Indicators. The Water Authority upgraded its call center phone systems to effectively track customer service performance allowing the utility to benchmarking with industry peers. The new phone system also allows customers to pay their bills by phone and provide 24/7 service to billing, emergencies, and reporting water waste.

The Water Authority has begun tracking and setting targets for four customer service metrics. To improve customer satisfaction and operational efficiency, the following targets were established: 1) Average Wait Time of less than 1:00 minute; 2) Average Contact Time of less than 4:00 minutes; 3) Abandoned Call Ratio of less than 3; 4) First Call Resolution of greater than 95%; and 5) Average Call Quality of greater than 90% for Call Center and Communication Center.

2024 Customer Opinion Survey

- 76% of customers gave either excellent or good rating on the overall quality of service provided by a customer service representative
- 83% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the courtesy of the customer service representative
- 65% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the knowledge and ability to answer your questions or resolve your issues
- 75% of customers are either very or somewhat satisfied with the length of wait to speak with a customer service representative



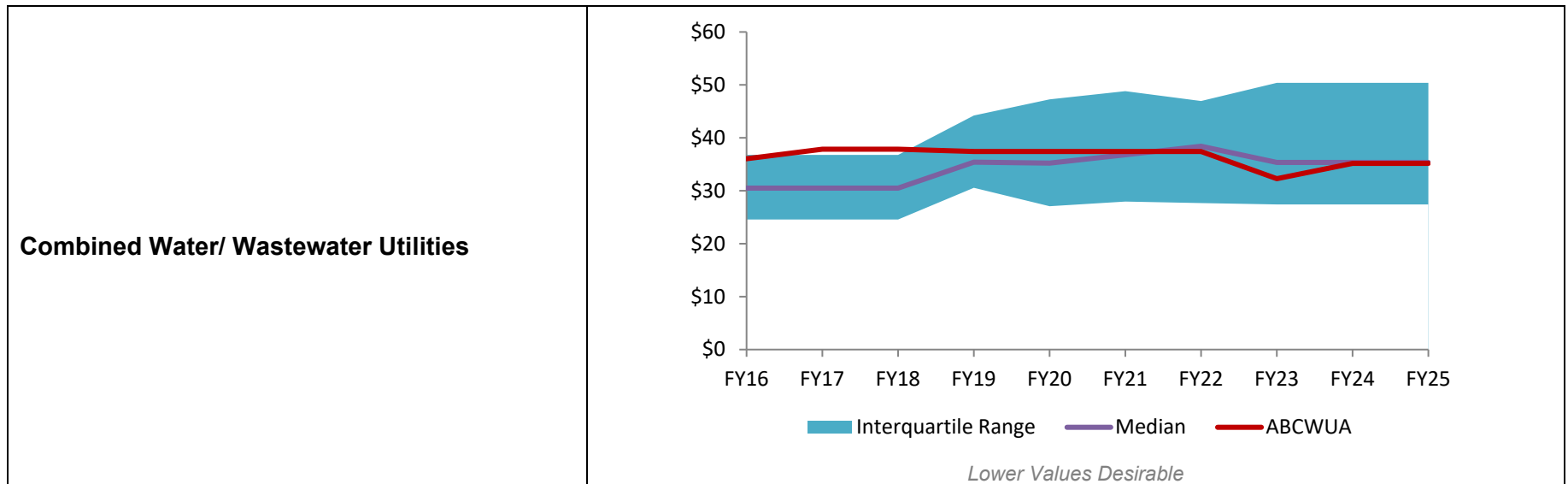
**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**

**3-5 Residential Cost of Water and/or Sewer Service**

**Performance Results (Average Residential Water Service)**

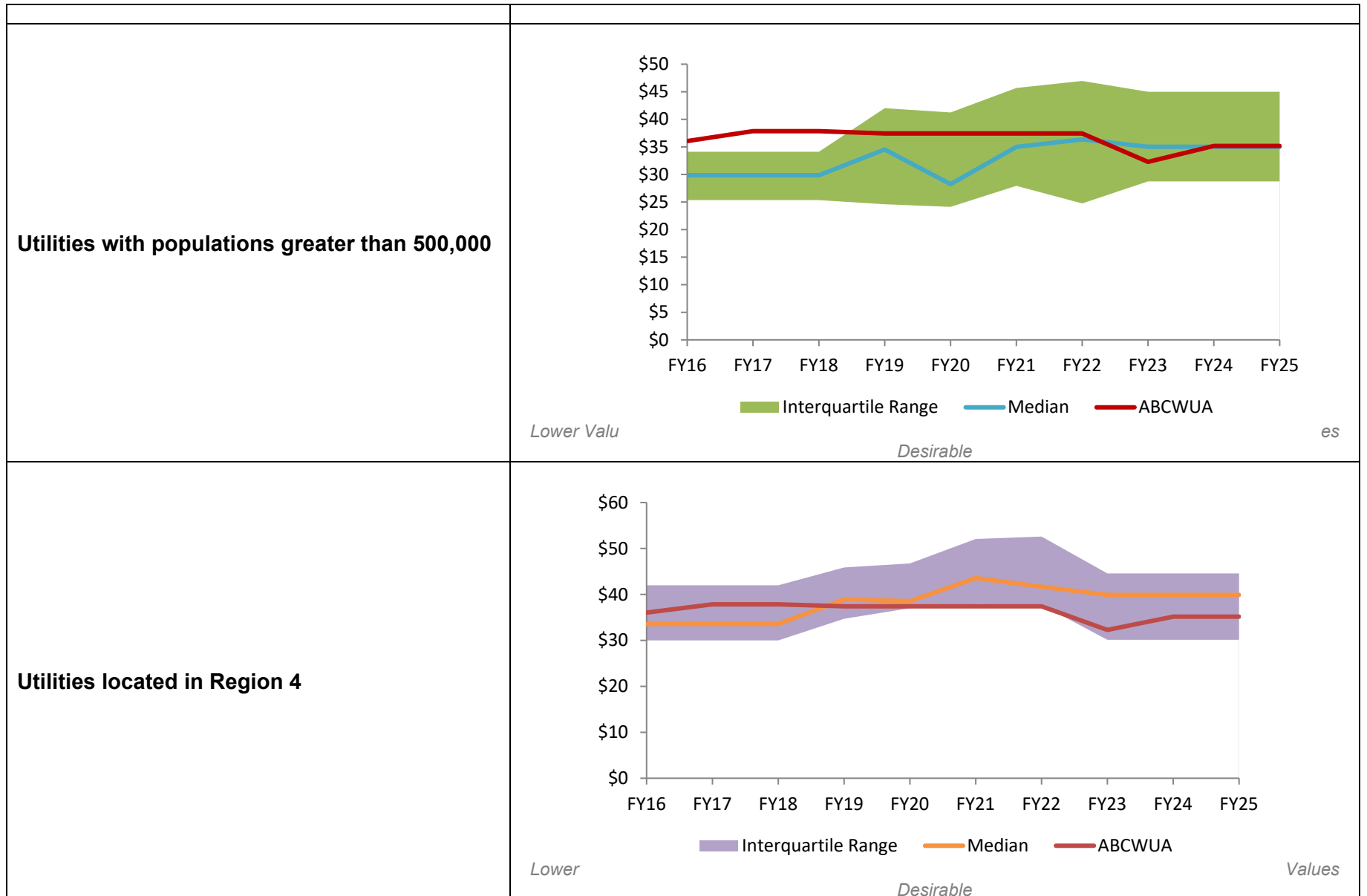
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Efficiency	Compare the residential cost of water and sewer service based on both a defined quantity of water use and the average residential bill amounts for those services	Bill amount for monthly residential water/sewer service and average residential water/sewer bill for one month of service	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Provide affordable water and legally justifiable rates to our customers
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			\$34.96	\$37.43	\$32.28	\$35.18	\$35.18	\$35.18	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**



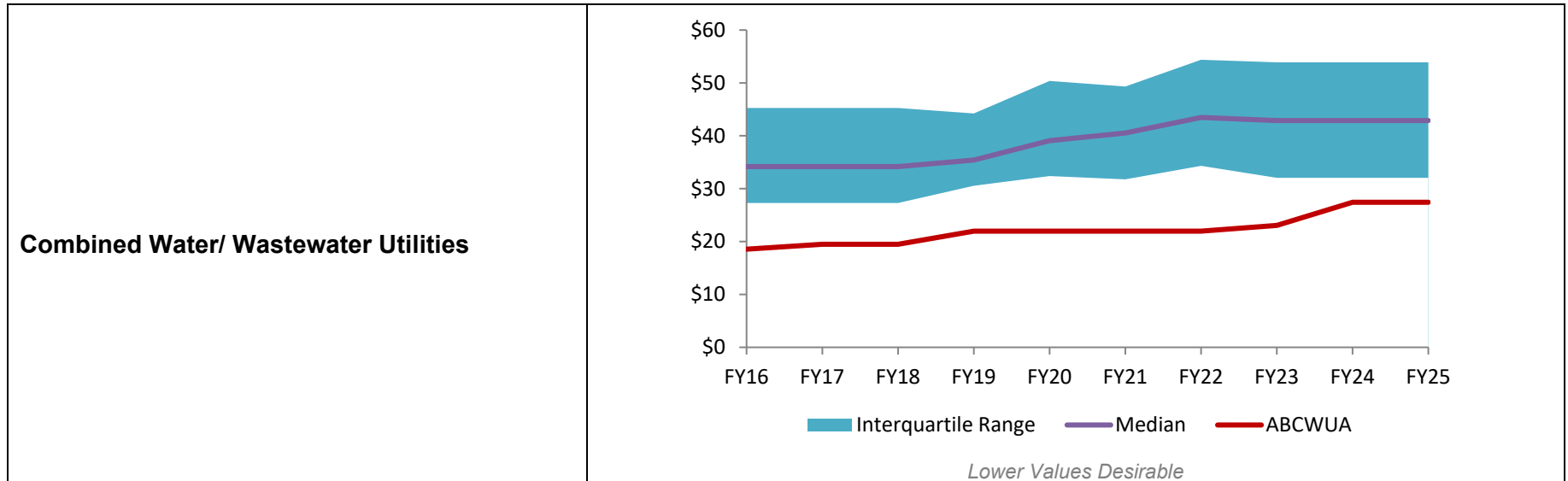


**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**

**Performance Results (Average Residential Sewer Service)**

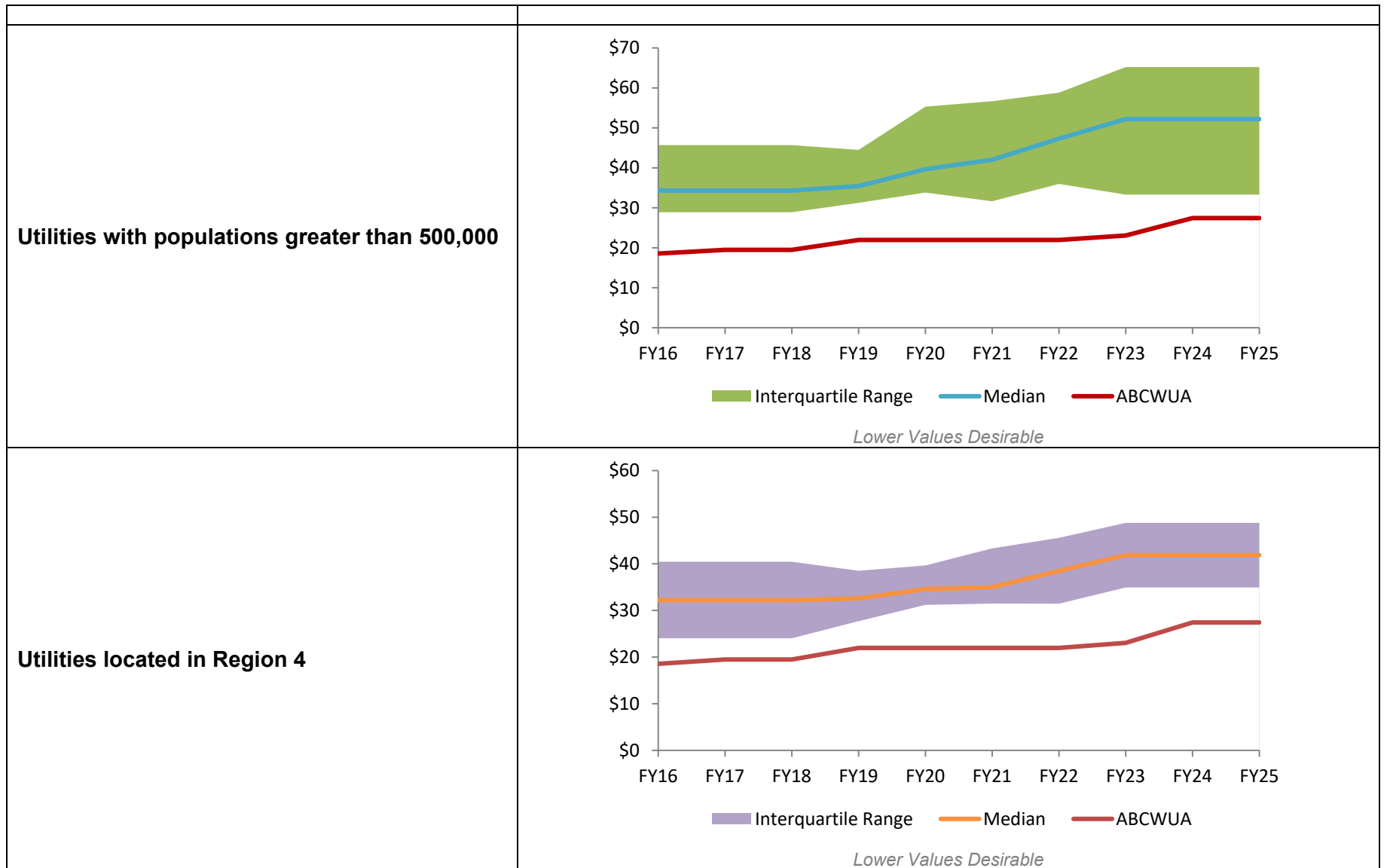
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Efficiency	Compare the residential cost of water and sewer service based on both a defined quantity of water use and the average residential bill amounts for those services	Bill amount for monthly residential water/sewer service and average residential water/sewer bill for one month of service	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Provide affordable water and legally justifiable rates to our customers
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			\$24.15	\$21.97	\$23.06	\$27.43	\$27.43	\$27.43	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**





**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 3: Customer Services**

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**Results Narrative**

This measure shows average residential water bill amount for one month of service for water and wastewater. The data provided is based on a bill amount for a typical residential customer served water through a 3/4 × 5/8-inch meter. Because each utility is unique, this measure is quite complex. In some places, rates may be artificially low or high to achieve non-utility objectives. In others, utilities may have rates controlled by public utility commissions.

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has been below the median range for the past three fiscal years for average residential water service, and below the median range for the past three fiscal years for average residential sewer service.

The FY12 rate ordinance added a 200% tier to the extra use surcharge to promote conservation and increased the Low Use Water Discount from 20% to 30%. A 5% rate revenue increase was implemented in FY12, FY14, FY15, FY16, and FY18. The FY15 rate adjustment was on exclusively on the fixed rate to meet infrastructure renewal needs. The rate increases are a component of implementing the Finance Plan by incrementally increasing more capital funds to take care of increasing infrastructure needs.

The Water Authority completed a rate evaluation in FY21 and proposed no rate adjustment for FY22. The rate structure continues to balance conservation with rate stability and revenue sufficiency by moving more revenue recovery from the base charge than in previous years.

A 5% rate revenue increase was implemented in FY23. During FY23, a water/wastewater rate cost of service study was conducted; the study also included an affordability study. There was no rate adjustment for FY24.

In FY25, a rate revenue increase of 12% was implemented. No rate adjustment is proposed for FY26.

**2024 Customer Opinion Survey**

- 85% of customers either strongly or somewhat agree that water and sewer services are a good value for the amount of money paid
- 77% of customers either strongly or somewhat agree that because water is a scarce resource, water rates should be designed to reflect the value of water in our daily lives
- 66% of customers either strongly or somewhat agree that water rates should be increased to cover the cost of providing a reliable water supply for future generations



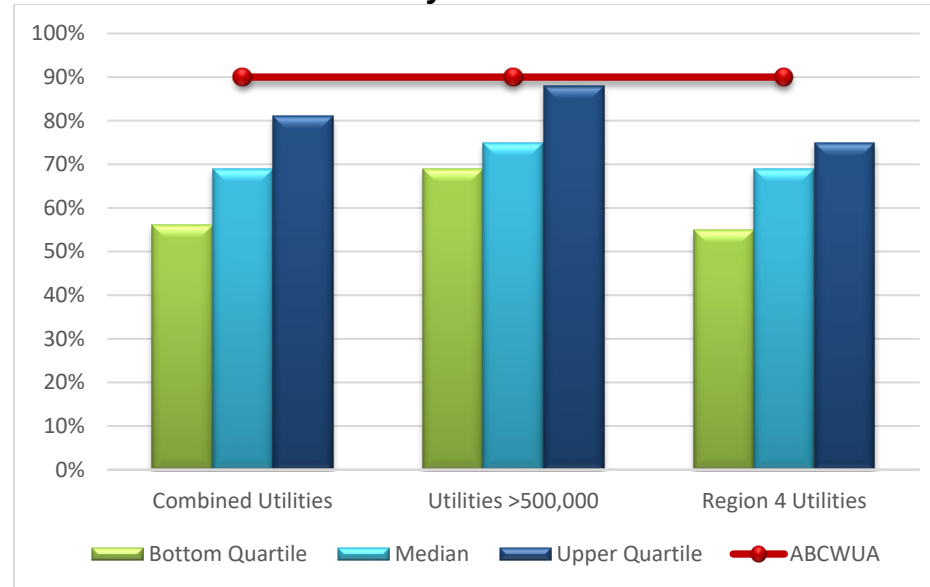
**FY26 Performance Plan  
Goal 3: Customer Services**

**3-6 Stakeholder Outreach Index**

**Performance Results**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify the utility's stakeholder outreach activities	Self-assessment based on Stakeholder Outreach Checklist	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current /Est	Projected	Assess the utility's outreach efforts with its stakeholders
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			100%	100%	75%	94%	94%	95%	

**Industry Benchmarks**



*Generally, higher values are desirable*



**FY26 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 3: Customer Services**

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Results Narrative

This indicator provides a measure of a utility's stakeholder outreach activities. It is calculated based on self-assigned points the various categories in the Stakeholder Outreach Checklist. The value assigned to each statement is based on evidence that existed during the reporting period to support the statement, as reviewed, and rated by senior utility management. Total scores can range from 0 to 12 and are presented as a percentage of the maximum possible score of 12.

Measurement Status

In FY24, the Water Authority conducted a customer opinion survey to assess the Water Authority's performance from the customer's viewpoint from previous surveys. This was the tenth customer opinion survey conducted since the first survey in 2006 which allowed the Water Authority view trends of customer's opinions. The results of the 2024 survey have been incorporated into the Performance Plan as many questions or statements are connected to the benchmarks in the Performance Plan. A customer opinion survey will next be conducted in FY26.

In last ten fiscal years, the Water Authority has conducted quarterly customer meetings called Customer Conversations to engage its customers through topic forums. The Technical Customer Advisory Committee (TCAC) host each meeting and TCAC members attend these meetings to observe the process and listen to customers' discussions and comments. The purpose of these forums is to engage customers through interactive activities to allow customers to discuss issues with fellow customers and provide meaningful feedback to the utility. The feedback is very helpful in creating or amending programs, policies, or projects.

In 2016, the Water Authority received the Water Environment Federation's **Public Communication and Outreach Award**. In 2017, the utility received the National Association of Clean Water Agencies' **Public Information and Education Award**. These awards recognize the scope and achievements of the Water Authority's education program. The primary goal of the education program is to inform and inspire students (and the parents they in turn help educate) to conserve water and protect our limited water resources. The program has contributed to the tremendous progress Albuquerque has made in decreasing its per capita water use. By helping the community save 300 billion gallons of water, the Water Authority's education program – with its puppet shows, classroom activities, field trips, and wastewater plant tours – has played a critical role in supporting the overall mission of the Water Authority.















# Goal 4

## Business Planning & Management

### Guiding Goal Statement

*Maintain a well-planned, managed, coordinated, and financially stable utility by continuously evaluating and improving the means, methods, and models used to deliver services.*

### Goal Performance Scorecard

Ref #	Performance Measure	Status	Trend
4-1	Debt Ratio		
4-2	Return on Assets		
4-3	System Renewal / Replacement Rate (Water)		
4-3	System Renewal / Replacement Rate (Wastewater)		
4-4	Triple Bottom Line Index		
<b>Overall Goal Status</b>			

### Performance Key

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Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor



## Linkage of Objectives to Performance Measures

FY26 Objectives	Measure Reference
Implement at least one planned Interceptor Rehabilitation project in FY26, and complete at least one interceptor design package by the 4th Quarter of FY26; Implement at least one planned Small Diameter Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation project in FY26.	4-3
Seek to increase renewable/green energy generation at Water Authority facilities. Provide updates on plan and project progress, and report power generation over time by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. Generate at least 35% of total SWRP power needs from the on-site solar array and from digester gas-fueled cogeneration by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26 and report progress quarterly.	4-3
Audit Sharepoint databases and GIS layers, reconcile the two datasets for consistency and accuracy, and relocate applicable items for the following by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Development Agreement layer</li> <li>2. Service Connection Agreement layer</li> <li>3. Inter-governmental Agreement layer</li> </ol>	NA
Find opportunities to improve the Flow Inquiry process in Planning and Utility Development to make it more efficient and helpful for customers. Investigate the idea of providing hydrant curves as well as an exhibit indicating where the analysis was performed by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	NA
Incorporate new language in the Availability Statement/Serviceability Letter template to provide direction if private fire pumps are considered for proposed developments. Also, create a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) which will provide guidance when a private fire pump is proposed that may have adverse impacts on the Water Authority system by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	NA
Initiate the update of the Comprehensive Asset Management Plan (CAMP). Begin planning and collecting data to update the CAMP by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26 to include the following tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update asset condition scoring and monitoring framework</li> <li>• Develop integration with existing asset registry data – Maximo</li> <li>• Energy and chemical usage cost analysis</li> <li>• Update Fleet Maintenance CAMP</li> </ul>	NA
Continue monitoring progress on the strategic asset management program (SAMP), with quarterly monitoring of the following metrics and associated targets through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Preventative Maintenance to Corrective Maintenance Ratio, Target greater than 80%,</li> <li>❖ Asset Registry Information Accuracy/Number of Assets without Life Cycle Status, Target less than 10%,</li> <li>❖ Asset Inventory Accuracy, Target greater than 95%,</li> <li>❖ Work Orders without Assets, Target less than 10%,</li> <li>❖ Work Order Aging, Target greater than 90% of Work Orders Closed within 180 calendar days.</li> </ul>	NA
To improve decision making with available data transition existing SAMP, Board Scorecard, Effective Utility Management (EUM) and Operations dashboards to Microsoft Power BI by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. Utilizing Power BI dashboards, with the integration with Maximo and Finance Enterprise, will ease the time required to calculate key performance indicators (KPIs).	NA



<b>FY25 Objectives</b>	<b>Measure Reference</b>
Update the EPA Effective Utility Management program to reflect the 2024 Primer revisions. Perform the Self-Assessment by meeting with all divisions/departments and prepare a report on the results of the assessment by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>NA</b>
Continue promoting a Culture of Security in accordance with the AWWA G430 standard within the Water Authority, by developing policies and procedures that include strategies for internal communication and trainings on security-related topics. Track and measure metrics quarterly throughout FY26 that are directly related to National Infrastructure Protection Plan Water Sector-Specific Plan and America's Infrastructure Act.	<b>NA</b>
Complete the annual update and review of the Comprehensive Information Technology Security Plan and related policies that are aligned with the standards, guidelines, and best practices of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. Track and measure metrics that are directly related to NIST standards. Incorporate specific standards and policies that directly relate to the Water Authority's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems. Complete Annual Penetration (PEN) test and remediate any critical items that pose an imminent threat. Automate and implement a secure zero-trust model to proactively detect and remediate indicators of compromise to minimize the impact to the Water Authority.	<b>NA</b>
Upgrade and patch all enterprise applications to add required upgrades and enhancements, mitigate potential cybersecurity vulnerabilities, continue daily support, leverage functionality enhancements to improve business processes and capture and use data intelligently and create efficiencies through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. Major Projects include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade the Customer care and billing (CC&amp;B) application. Expected completion during 1st Quarter of FY26.</li> <li>• Utility Network upgrade to begin FY25 with completion targeted for FY26.</li> <li>• SCADA Master Program related projects.</li> <li>• Upgrade Asset Management System (Maximo) and shift to a managed hosting solution. Expected completion during the 4th Quarter of FY26.</li> <li>• Cloud/SAAS Migrations for targeted workloads.</li> </ul>	<b>NA</b>
Develop, implement, and monitor a Maximo conditions assessment for Compliance Division's inventoried assets by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>NA</b>
Implement and begin monitoring a Fleet condition assessment program in the Maximo asset management system by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>NA</b>
Develop and formalize Standard Operating Procedures for Centralized Facilities Maintenance by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>NA</b>



### Performance Measure Division Responsibility

Ref #	Performance Measure	Finance	Operations Water Resources, Engineering & Planning
4-1	Debt Ratio	✓	
4-2	Return on Assets	✓	
4-3	System Renewal / Replacement Rate (Water)	✓	✓
4-3	System Renewal / Replacement Rate (Wastewater)	✓	✓
4-4	Triple Bottom Line Index		✓



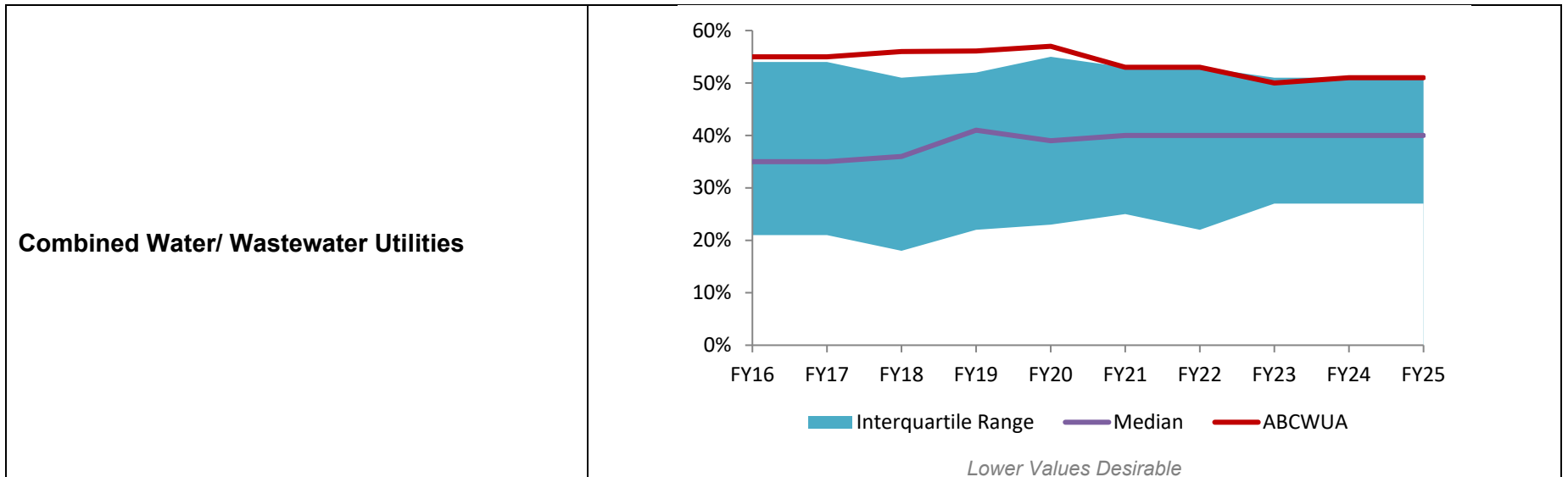
**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**

**4-1 Debt Ratio**

**Performance Results**

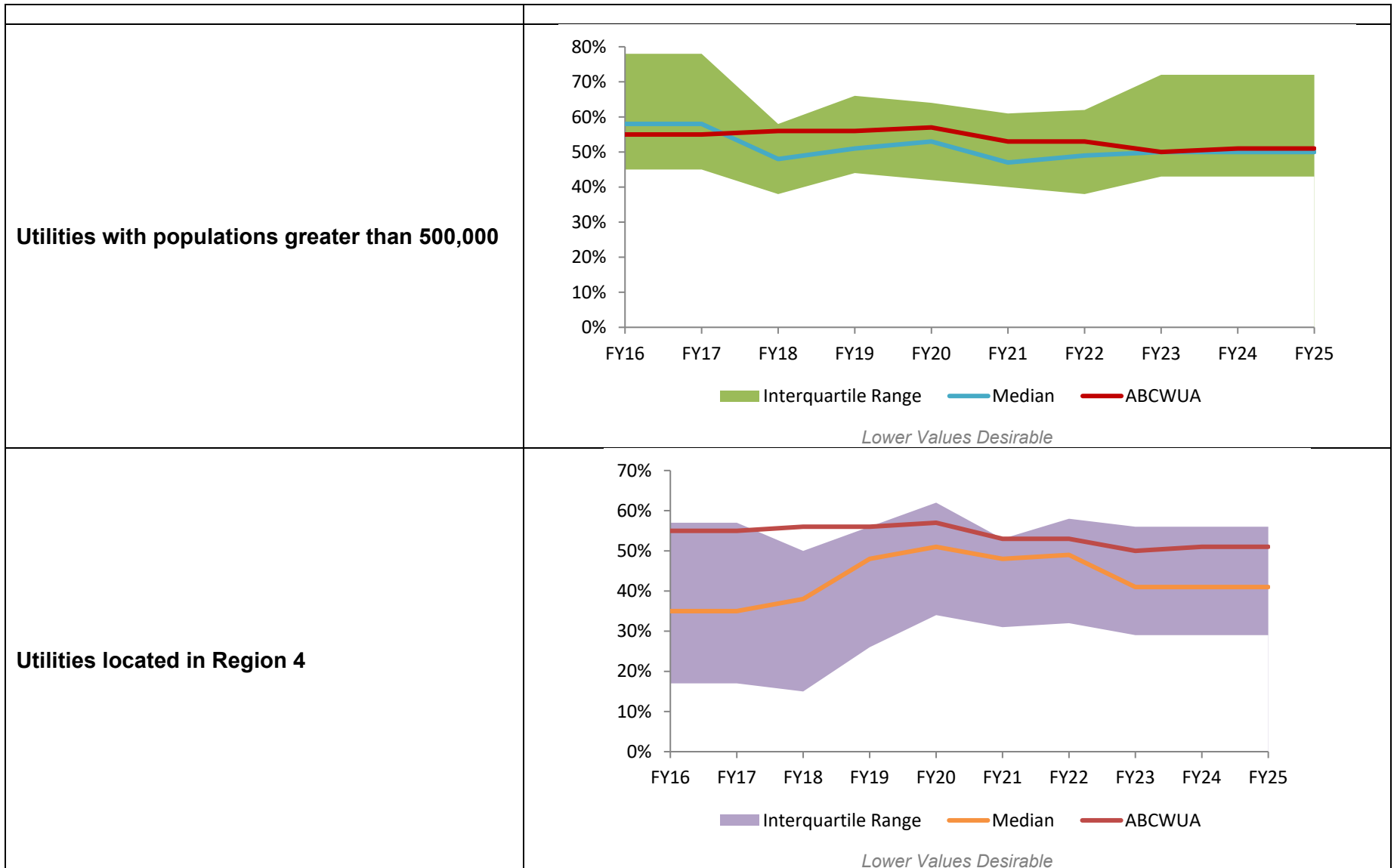
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify the Water Authority's level of indebtedness	Total liabilities and total assets	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Maintain low debt burden and communicate fiscally responsible to our customers
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			51%	53%	50%	51%	50%	50%	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**





***FY24 Performance Plan***  
***Goal 4: Business Planning and Management***

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**Results Narrative**

The higher the calculated debt ratio, the more dependent the utility is on debt financing. Many utilities use this measure as an internal measure of performance. Debt equity ratio is an important measure because a high debt burden brings larger costs for interest and capital repayments.

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has been below or at the median range for the past three fiscal years.

The Water Authority had borrowed a significant amount of funds to pay for a new surface drinking water treatment plant as part of the \$500 million San Juan Chama Drinking Water Project. The Water Authority has approximately \$579.5 million in outstanding debt which is primarily attributed to carrying out the Water Resources Management Strategy projects, including the San Juan Chama Drinking Water Project. In addition, the Water Authority has secured its water supply for the long term compared to most utilities which must invest a significant amount of capital in securing a water supply. The Water Authority has never managed for a high rating from the three rating agencies. The cost of the new facilities, rehabilitation of existing facilities and asset management plan implementation will continue to require significant capital financing. The only way to improve this category would be to not invest in the required capital improvements and/or have significant rate increases to improve cash on hand. The long-term outlook for the Water Authority is above its peers given the capital investments which will be made and the rapid retirement of debt. The Water Authority has a bond rating of AA+ by Fitch, Aa2 by Moody's and AA+ by Standard and Poor's.



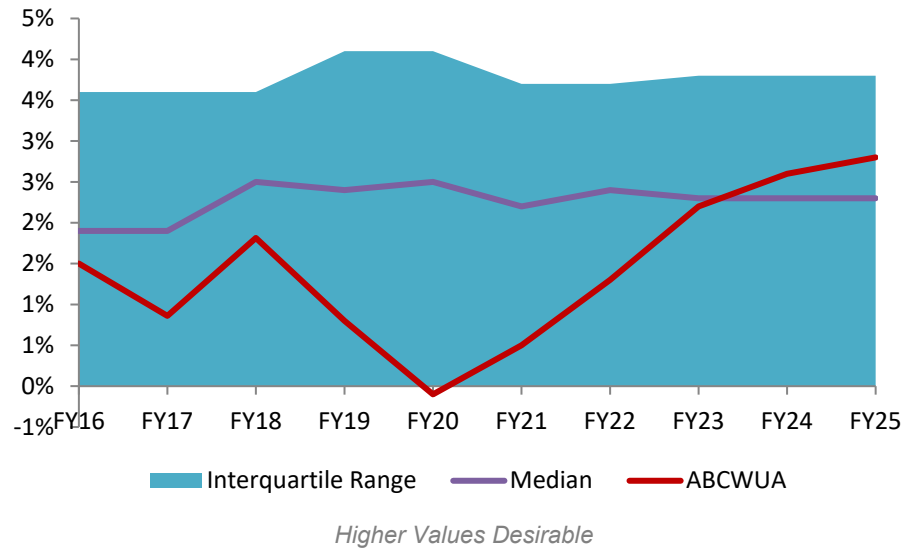
**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**

**4-2 Return on Assets**

**Performance Results**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Measure the financial effectiveness of the Water Authority	Net income and total assets	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Improve the financial health of the Water Authority
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			2.0%	1.3%	2.2%	2.6%	2.8%	3.0%	

**Combined Water/ Wastewater Utilities**

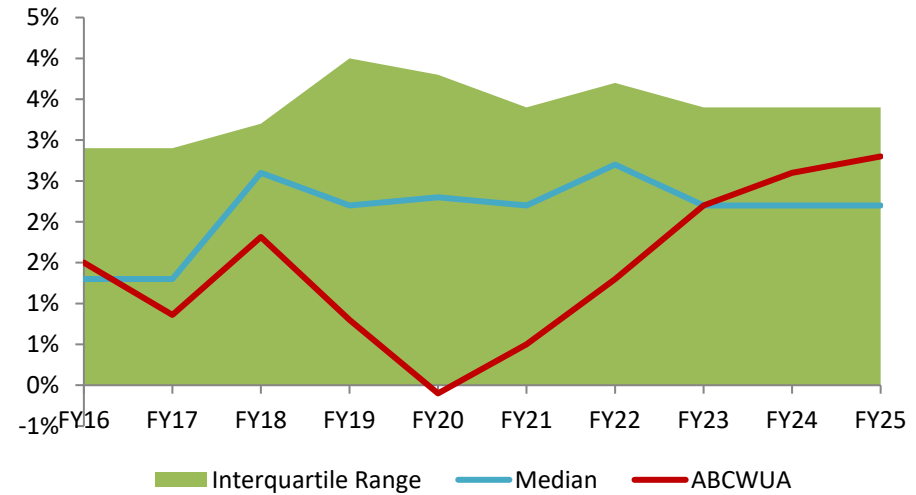




**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**

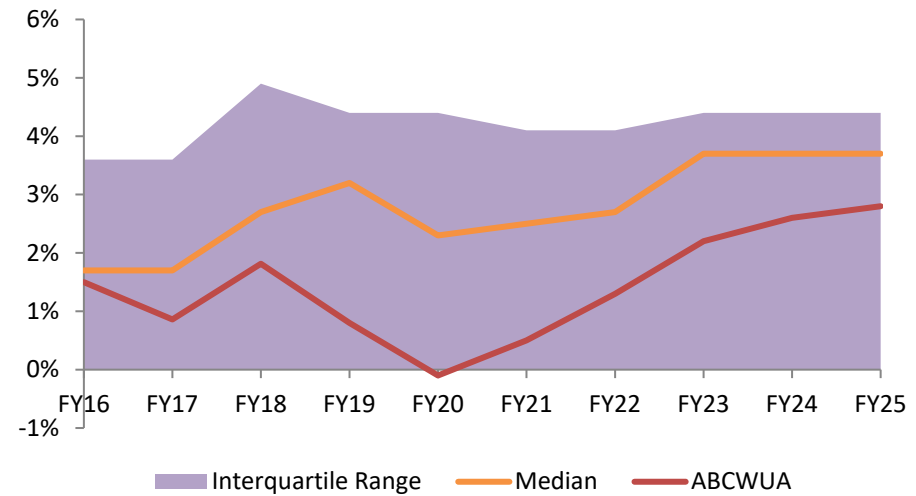
**Industry Benchmarks**

**Utilities with populations greater than 500,000**



*Higher Values Desirable*

**Utilities located in Region 4**



*Higher Values Desirable*



**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**

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**Results Narrative**

The return on assets ratio measures how well a utility's management team is doing its job. A comparison of net income and average total assets, the return on assets ratio reveals how much income management has been able to squeeze from each dollar's worth of a utility's assets. All utilities are interested in their financial health and are particularly sensitive to this measure, seeking higher ratios where possible.

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority's performance in this measure is within the median range for the last three fiscal years. The San Juan Chama Drinking Water Project has had a major impact on depreciation and interest expenses. The Water Authority has developed and implemented a long-term financial plan which anticipates revenue needs and allows for financial stability, ongoing system improvements and rate stability for customers. It has also ensured conservative financial policies, including a 12-year financing on basic capital with 50% cash. In addition, \$40 million must be invested in system rehabilitation and replacement. The utility has also established rate reserve fund to mitigate revenue fluctuations (\$9 million).



**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**

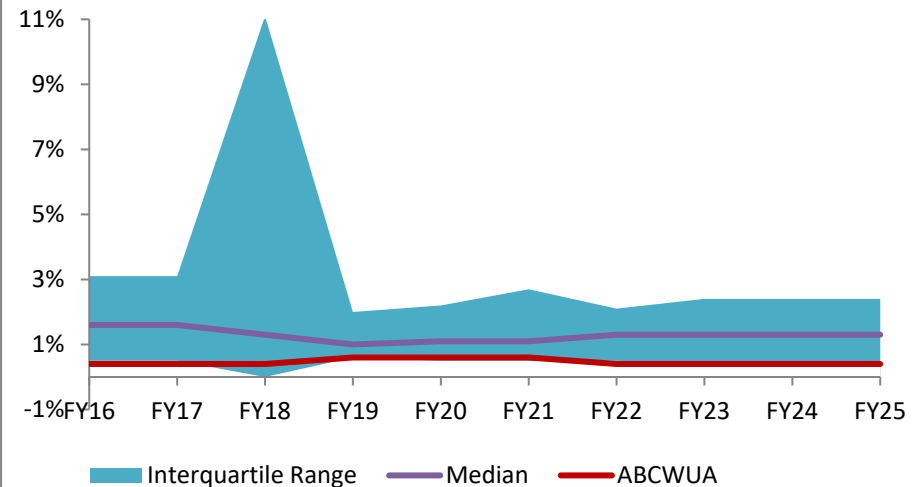
**4-3 System Renewal / Replacement Rate**

**Performance Results (Water Pipeline & Distribution)**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify the rate at which the Water Authority is meeting its individual need for infrastructure renewal or replacement	Total actual expenditures reserved for renewal and replacement and total present worth for renewal and replacement needs for each asset group	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Reduce corrective maintenance by investing in infrastructure improvements to the system
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	

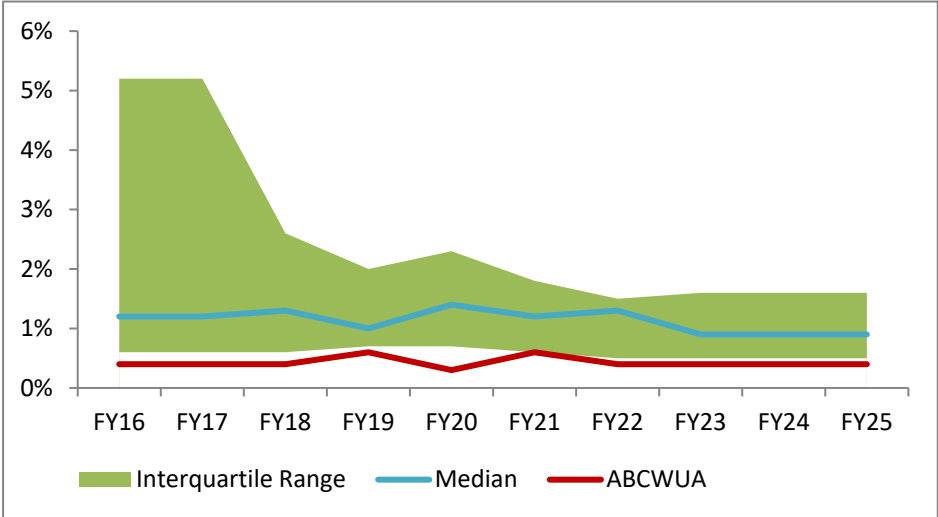
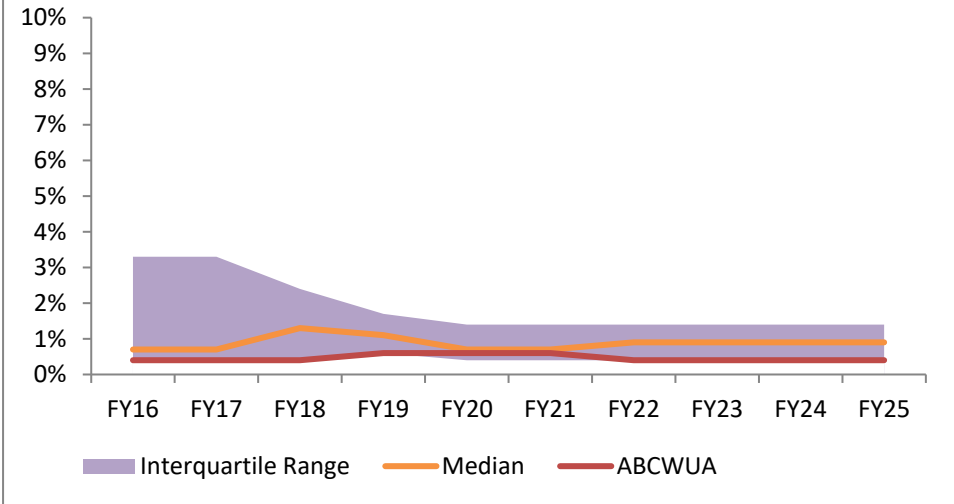
**Industry Benchmarks**

**Combined Water/ Wastewater Utilities**





**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**

<p><b>Utilities with populations greater than 500,000</b></p>	 <p align="center"><i>Higher Values Desirable</i></p>
<p><b>Utilities located in Region 4</b></p>	 <p align="center"><i>Higher Values Desirable</i></p>



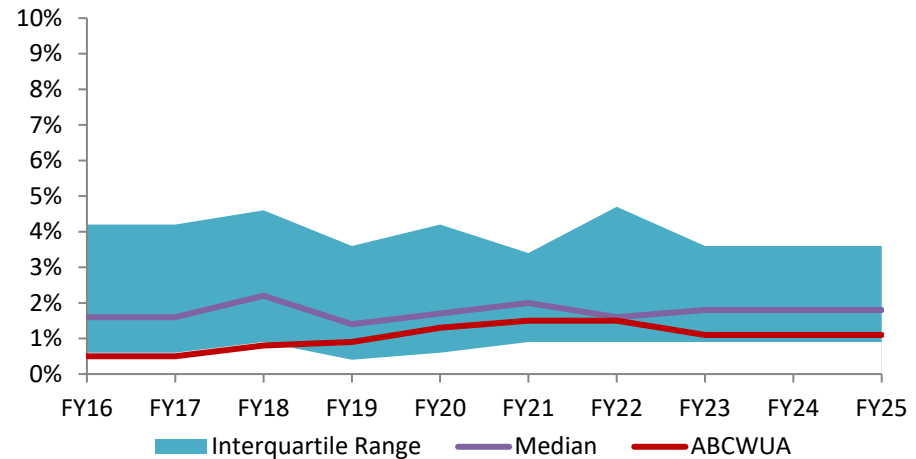
**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**

**Performance Results (Water Facility & Pumping)**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify the rate at which the Water Authority is meeting its individual need for infrastructure renewal or replacement	Total actual expenditures reserved for renewal and replacement and total present worth for renewal and replacement needs for each asset group	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Reduce corrective maintenance by investing in infrastructure improvements to the system
			1.2%	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
				1.5%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	

**Industry Benchmarks**

**Combined Water/ Wastewater Utilities**

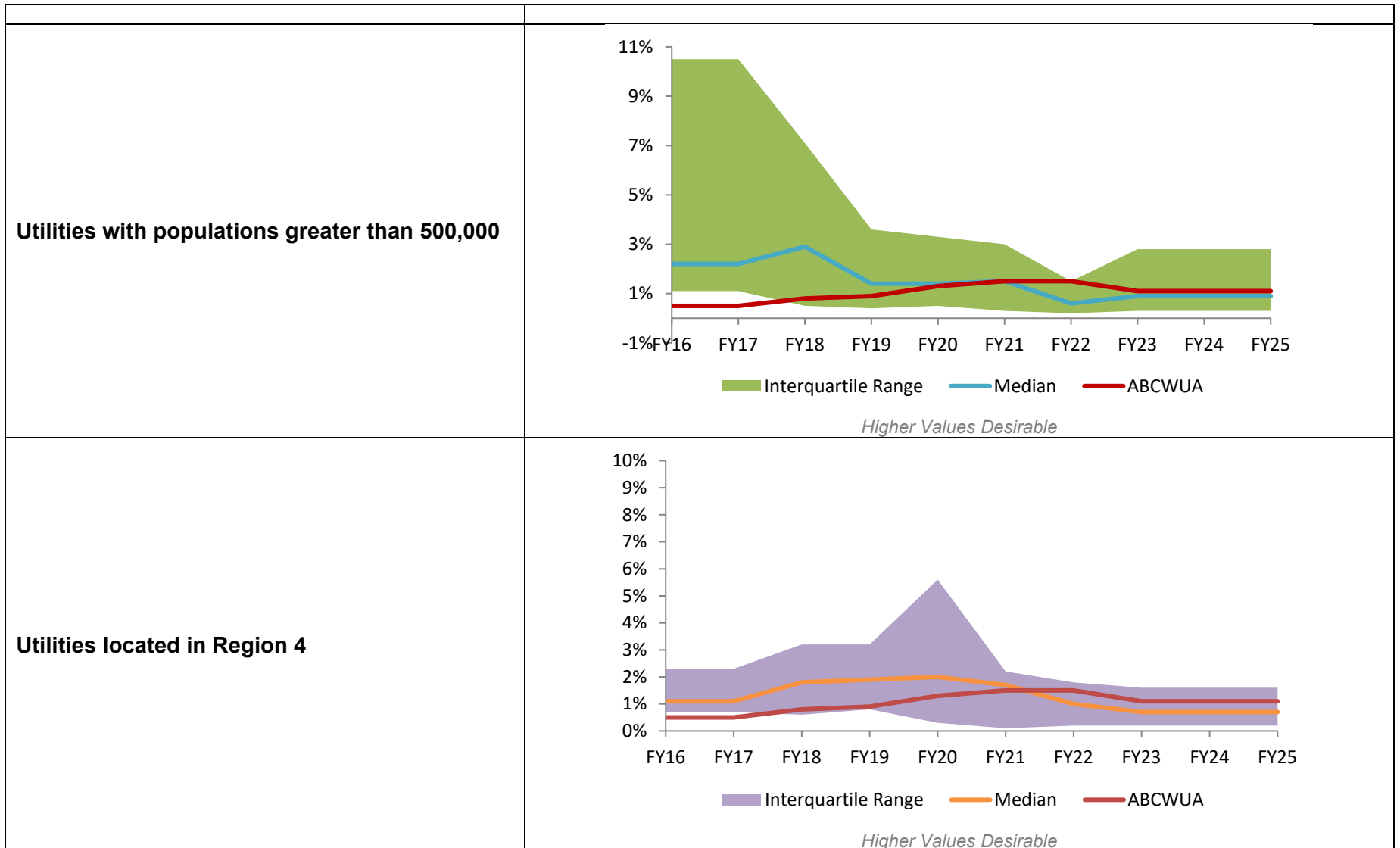


*Higher Values Desirable*



**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**

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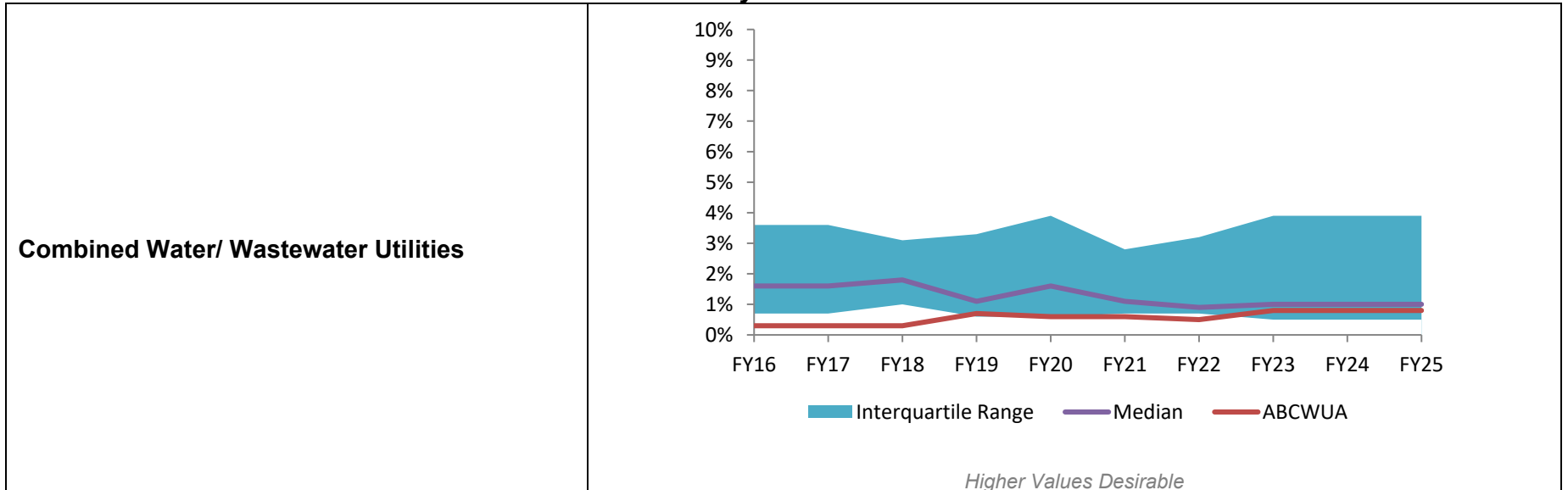


**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**

**Performance Results (Wastewater Pipeline & Collection)**

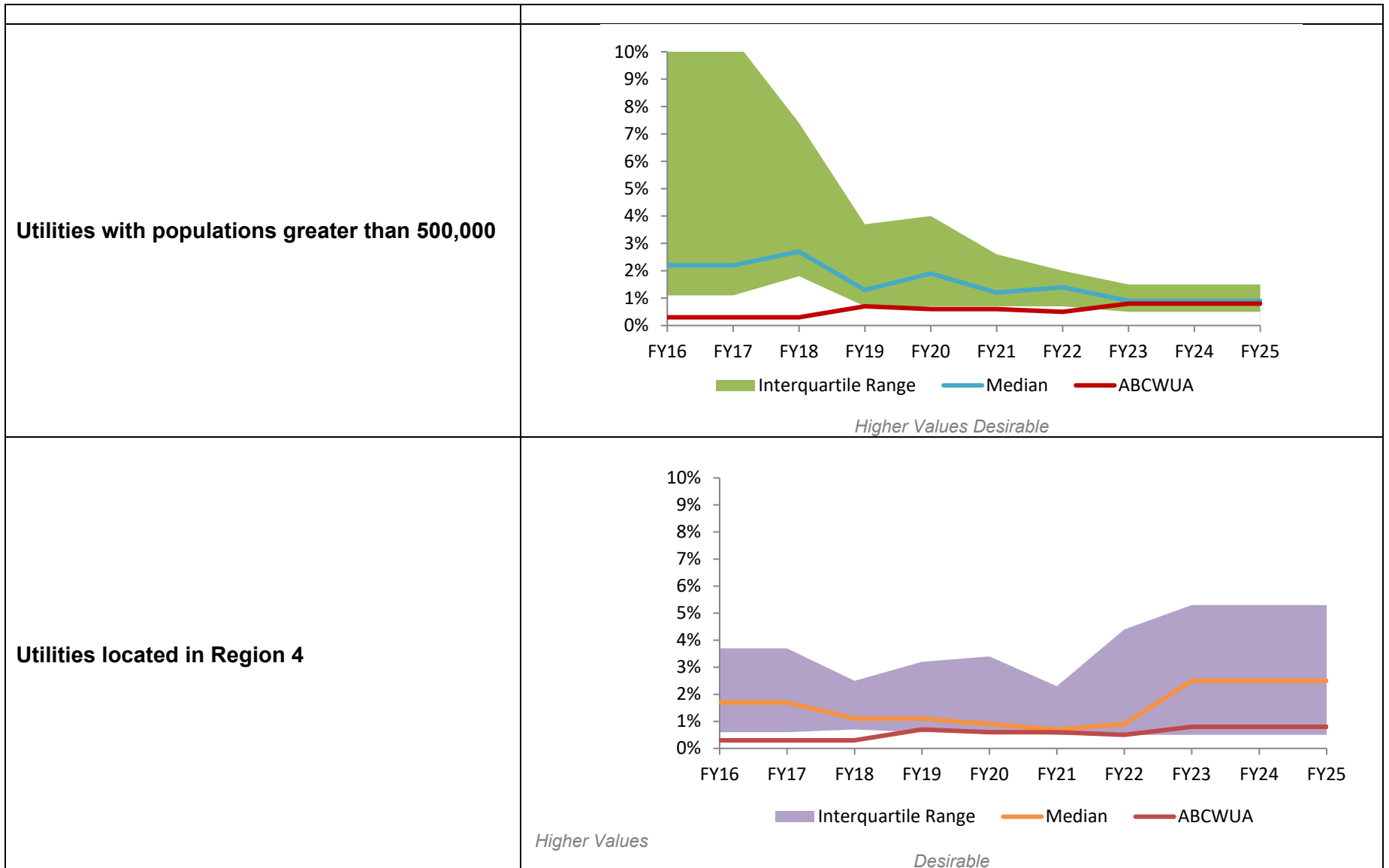
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify the rate at which the Water Authority is meeting its individual need for infrastructure renewal or replacement	Total actual expenditures reserved for renewal and replacement and total present worth for renewal and replacement needs for each asset group	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Reduce corrective maintenance by investing in infrastructure improvements to the system
			0.7%	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
				0.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**





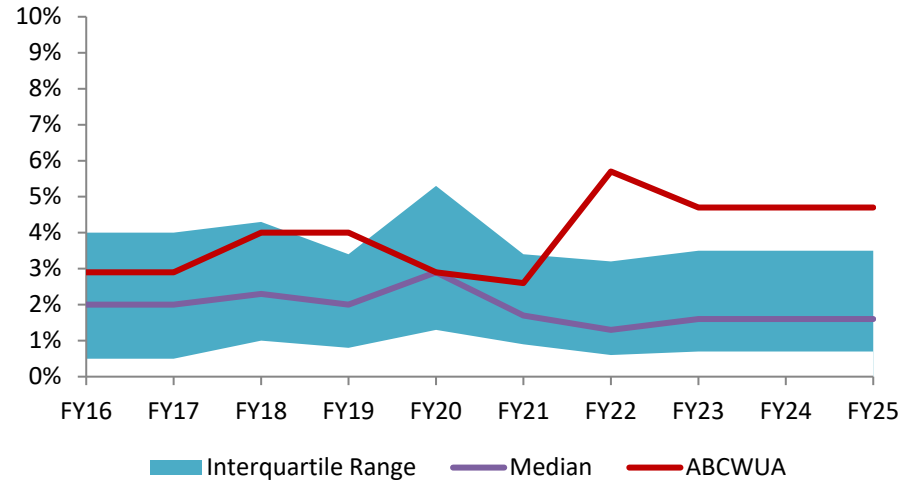
**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**

**Performance Results (Wastewater Facility & Pumping)**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify the rate at which the Water Authority is meeting its individual need for infrastructure renewal or replacement	Total actual expenditures reserved for renewal and replacement and total present worth for renewal and replacement needs for each asset group	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Reduce corrective maintenance by investing in infrastructure improvements to the system
			5.0%	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
				5.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.8%	

**Industry Benchmarks**

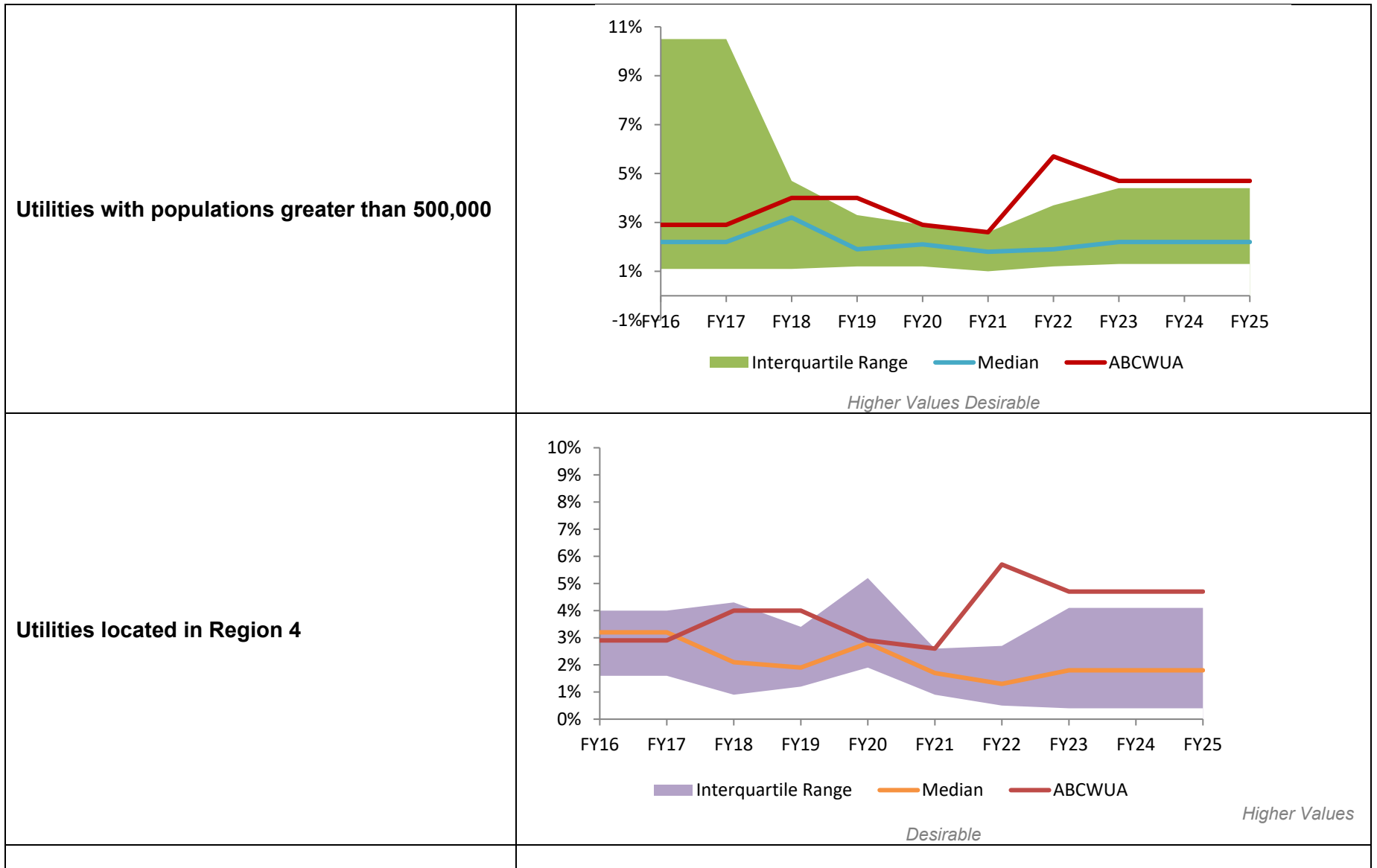
**Combined Water/ Wastewater Utilities**



*Higher Values Desirable*



**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**





**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**

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**Results Narrative**

This measure quantifies the degree to which a water or wastewater utility is replacing its infrastructure based on target lives for both water and wastewater asset groups. Data for these asset groups are provided in four categories:

1. Water pipeline/distribution
2. Water treatment facility and pumping
3. Wastewater pipelines and collection
4. Wastewater treatment facility and pumping

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has been within the median range for the past three fiscal years in three of the four asset groups. The wastewater treatment performance is within or above the median range because of the significant replacement and rehabilitation program at the wastewater treatment plant. Since FY07, the Water Authority increased its capital program spending from \$30 million per year to \$70 million per year, including significant increases in planned rehabilitation spending from \$22 million to \$58 million. Since FY15, the utility has added \$3 million each year cumulatively. In FY26, the proposed capital budget is \$96.5million.

In FY08, the Water Authority formally established its asset management program to prolong asset life, improve decisions about asset rehabilitation, repair, and replacement, and meet customer expectations with a focus on system sustainability and reliability. The program is an extensive, well thought out 'Business Model' that helps the Water Authority make better acquisition, operations and maintenance, renewal, and replacement decisions. In FY11, the Water Authority completed an Asset Management Plan (AMP) as a part of its asset management program. The AMP provides a 30-year projection that allows the Water Authority to budget for renewals and replacements into the future. In addition, the Water Authority upgraded its work order system in FY18 in a manner that supports asset management business objectives. Moreover, the Water Authority has incorporated asset management principles and management of risk into ten-year Capital Improvement Plan. In 2019, the utility created a strategic asset management planning section to assist in providing optimal service, stewardship, and decision making and to reduce operational risk and to improve the Level of Service for Water Authority customers.

In FY26, the Water Authority will Initiate the update of the Comprehensive Asset Management Plan (CAMP)and begin planning and collecting data to update the CAMP to include the following tasks:

- Update asset condition scoring and monitoring framework
- Develop integration with existing asset registry data – Maximo
- Energy and chemical usage cost analysis
- Update Fleet Maintenance CAMP

**2024 Customer Opinion Survey**

- 86% of customers feel that it is very or somewhat important to invest in the repair and replacement of old water and sewer lines



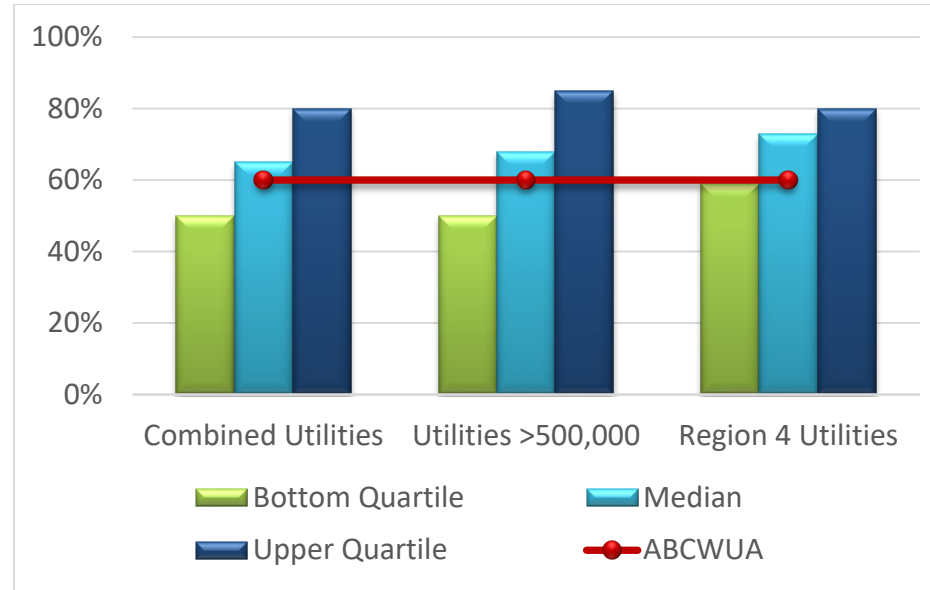
**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**

**4-4 Triple Bottom Line Index**

**Performance Results**

Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify the utility's sustainability efforts	Self-assessment based on Triple-Bottom-Line Checklist	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current /Est	Projected	Assess the utility's sustainability efforts
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			58%	55%	60%	60%	60%	60%	

**Industry Benchmarks**



*Generally, higher values are desirable*



**FY24 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 4: Business Planning and Management**

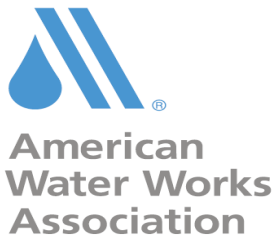
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**Results Narrative**

This indicator provides a measure of a utility's sustainability efforts. It is calculated based on self-assessed points assigned in the various categories in the Triple-Bottom-Line (TBL) Checklist. The TBL framework represents a balanced view of environmental, social, and economic considerations. The value assigned to each statement is based on evidence that existed during the reporting period to support the statement, as reviewed and rated by senior utility management. Cumulative scores can range from 0 to 20 and are presented as percentages (total score / 20 × 100%).

**Measurement Status**

The Triple-Bottom-Line Index is included by AWWA in their benchmarking survey. The Water Authority has been measuring this Index for since FY14. It will continue to track these indicators and benchmark with industry peers and determine targets for its sustainability programs.



The Water Authority received the **2018 Exemplary Source Water Protection Award**. The AWWA distinguished the Water Authority from its peers for its innovative approach for protecting its source waters and the conjunctive management of its water resources to ensure long-term safety and resiliency of our water supply. Source water protection activities highlighted by the AWWA in its selection included the Water Authority's low-income credit program, the monitoring and mapping of potential and known groundwater contamination in the service area, and the comprehensive water planning efforts. The Water Authority also updated its source water protection plan.

In 2020, the Water Authority received the **National Association of Clean Water Agencies Environmental Achievement Award for Watershed Collaboration**. The Water Authority was recognized for its work in watershed stewardship, source water protection, community partnership and engagement, and its education program.



In FY22, the Water Authority received the **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) AQUARIUS Award for Excellence in Systems Partnerships**. The Water Authority was recognized for its efforts to bring water service to the Village of Carnuel.



















# Goal 5

## Organizational Development

### Guiding Goal Statement

*Sustain a well-informed, trained, motivated, safe, organized, and competitive work force to effectively meet the expectations of the customers, community, and Board in accordance with adopted policies and mandates.*

### Goal Performance Scorecard

Ref #	Performance Measure	Status	Trend
5-1	Employee Health and Safety Severity Rate		
5-2	Training Hours per Employee		
5-3	Customer Accounts per Employee (Water)		
5-3	Customer Accounts per Employee (Wastewater)		
5-4	Employee Turnover		
5-5	Retirement Eligibility		
5-6	Effective Utility Management Attribute Maturity		
<b>Overall Goal Status</b>			

### Performance Key

			
Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor



## Linkage of Objectives to Performance Measures

FY26 Objectives	Measure Reference
Consistent with the EUM self-assessment, track and measure the effectiveness of an onsite injury prevention program by utilizing a local ergonomic/physical therapy contractor to conduct field ergonomic assessments. The goal of these assessments is to mitigate workplace injuries and to reinforce correct body mechanics. Maintain the yearly injury hours goal of 2,500 hours or less to improve productivity and reliability of services provided by employees by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>5-1</b>
Complete two employee wellness challenges per fiscal quarter focusing on nutrition, physical activity and weight loss, and disease and injury prevention to employees with a 70% or greater overall completion rate by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. In collaboration with the Safety program, attend 30% of all in-person safety trainings to lead a stretching/warmup session and promote wellness. Incorporate more remote wellness options for employees to participate in, including video classes and instructional videos by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>5-1</b>
Develop an awareness program to increase employee participation in annual physicals by 25% by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>5-1</b>
Deliver a tailored program of monthly safety trainings that addresses the unique operational risks, hazards, and OSHA regulatory requirements specific to each division by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. This approach represents a refinement of the existing training program, shifting from general safety topics to a more focused strategy. Topics include, but are not limited to, excavation safety, electrical safety, fall protection, chemical hazard awareness, confined space entry, and Commercial Driver License (CDL) training certifications. Attendance will continue to be tracked through the Learning Management System (LMS) to ensure compliance and engagement.	<b>5-1</b>
Conduct monthly safety inspections to identify hazards and ensure compliance with OSHA standards, with a renewed focus on documenting, tracking, and resolving corrective actions in the Maximo system by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26. This enhanced approach emphasizes accountability and timely resolution of inspection findings to improve workplace safety.	<b>5-1</b>
Maintain an average utility-wide vacancy rate of no greater than 7% through the 4th Quarter of FY26. Maintain an average number of days to fill positions of 40 days or less through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>5-4</b>
Explore a partnership with Central New Mexico College to develop an intern program designed to increase recruitment and develop future utility employees by the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26.	<b>5-4</b>
Consistent with the Water Research Foundation Utility Innovation Project, report the Water Authority's Innovation Program success stories through the end of the 4th Quarter of FY26 with a goal of at least 1 innovation story each quarter.	<b>5-6</b>
Develop a program to enable Water Authority employees to volunteer at community events and represent the Water Authority throughout FY26. Ensure that events are approved through a transparent process, and that normal work is completed.	<b>5-6</b>



## Performance Measure Division Responsibility

Ref #	Performance Measure	Operations	Financial / Business Services	Human Resources
5-1	Employee Health and Safety Severity Rate			✓
5-2	Training Hours per Employee			✓
5-3	Customer Accounts per Employee (Water)	✓	✓	
5-3	Customer Accounts per Employee (Wastewater)	✓	✓	
5-4	Employee Turnover	✓		✓
5-5	Retirement Eligibility	✓		✓
5-6	Effective Utility Management Attribute Maturity	✓	✓	✓



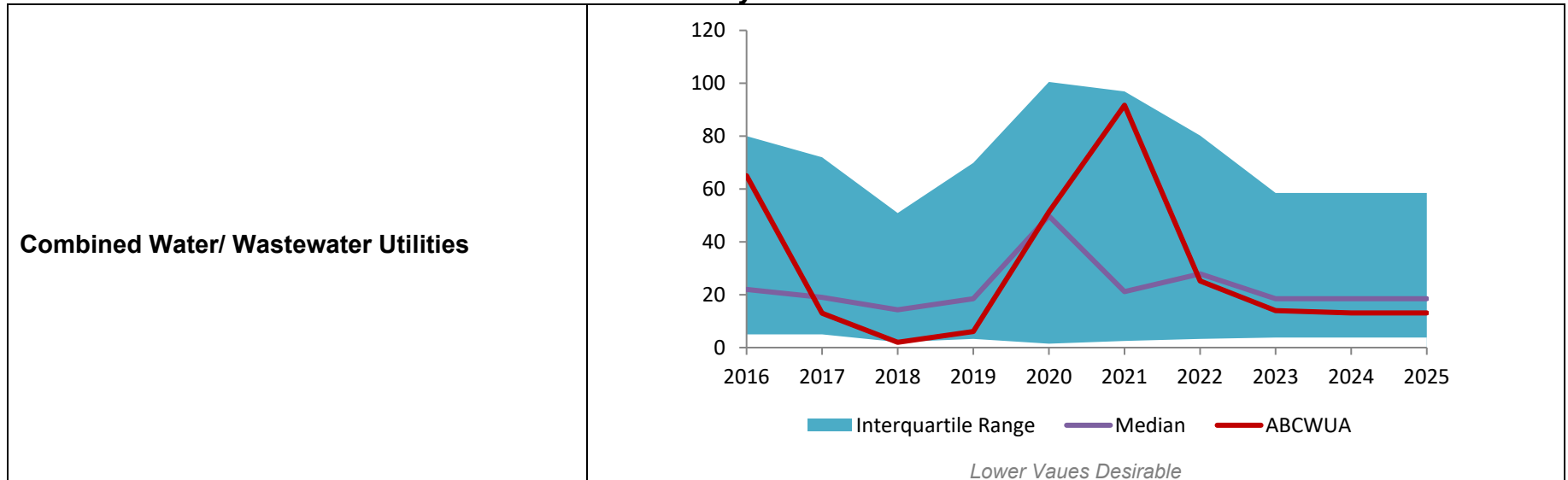
**FY25 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 5: Organization Development**

**5-1 Employee Health and Safety Severity Rate**

**Performance Results**

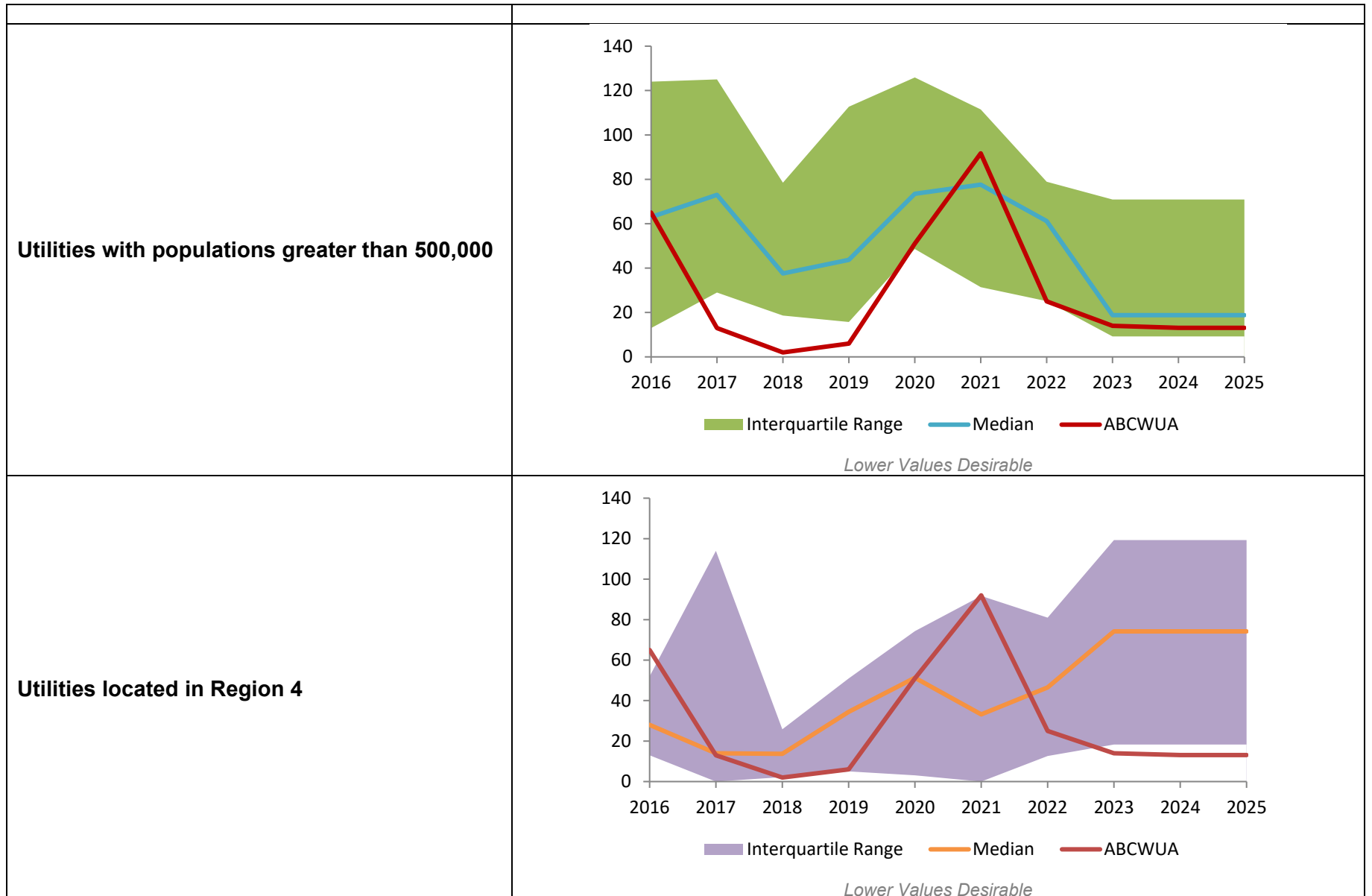
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Effectiveness	Quantify the rate of employee days lost from work due to illness or injury	Total workdays away from work and total hours worked by all employees	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Improve employee health and safety to reduce total workdays from work
				2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
			43	92	25	14	13	13	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY25 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 5: Organization Development**





**FY25 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 5: Organization Development**

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**Results Narrative**

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has established accident and illness recording and reporting requirements that affect most organizations. The OSHA standard is recommended because it has broad applicability, and most utilities are already recording the needed data. The OSHA lost-days measure quantifies the rate of days lost due to illness or injury per 100 employee-hours of work. It was selected as a good measure for water and wastewater utilities because it summarizes a very useful set of data that is readily available at most utilities.

Excessive lost workdays affect productivity and can cost utilities in several ways. Health care, insurance premiums, and overtime can all be adversely impacted by lost work due to injury or health reasons.

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority's performance in this measure was below the median range when the Water Authority began measuring its performance in 2005. Since 2006, the Water Authority's performance in this measure has improved every year with a 100% decrease in injury hours over this time span. From past policy objectives, the Water Authority has developed safe work incentives and routine employee safety training. In addition, the Water Authority improved its Light Duty Program to get workers back to the job safely. This new process has provided a clearer understanding on what needs to take place when an injury occurs including the documentation, payroll coding and expectation and assignment of the employee. Starting in 2009, the Water Authority awarded its employees with a \$300 incentive payment, taxes paid for meeting injury reduction goals. Overall, employees met the target goal 12 out of the 15 years.

The uptick in workdays away from work in FY20 through FY22 is related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

A policy objective for FY26 is to maintain the goal of injury hours at 2,500 hours or less to improve productivity and reliability of services provided by employees; the goal relates to the \$300 per employee safety incentive program.

For FY26, two additional safety-related policy objectives have been added:

1. Developing a tailored program of monthly safety trainings that address the unique operational risks, hazards, and OSHA regulatory requirements specific to each division.
2. Conducting monthly safety inspections to identify hazards and ensure compliance with OSHA standards.



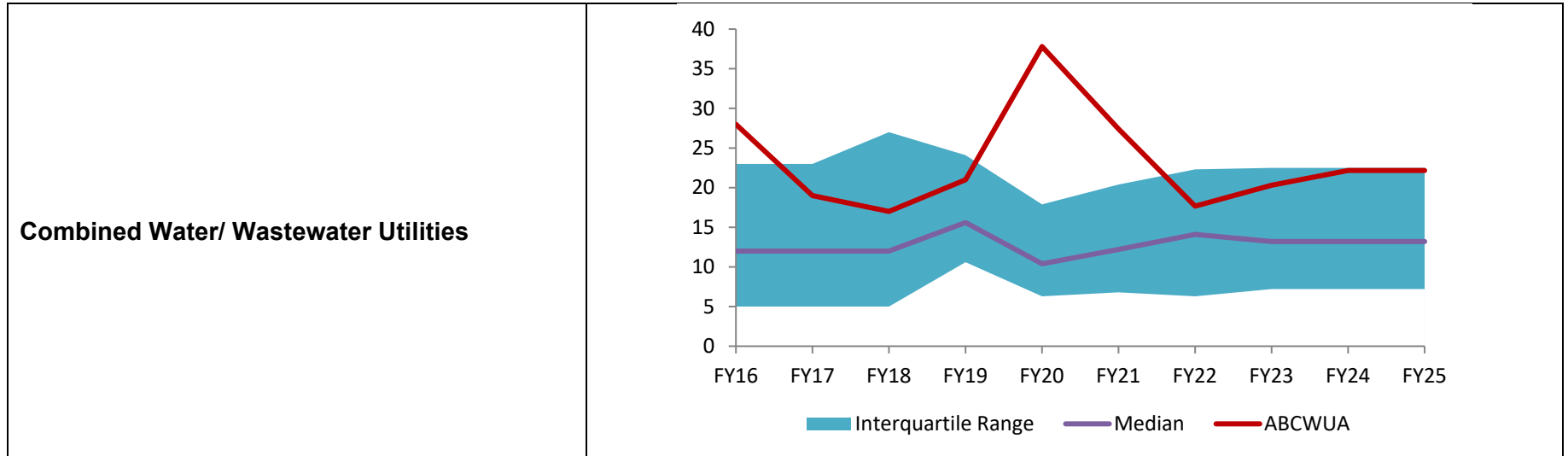
**FY25 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 5: Organization Development**

**5-2 Training Hours per Employee**

**Performance Results**

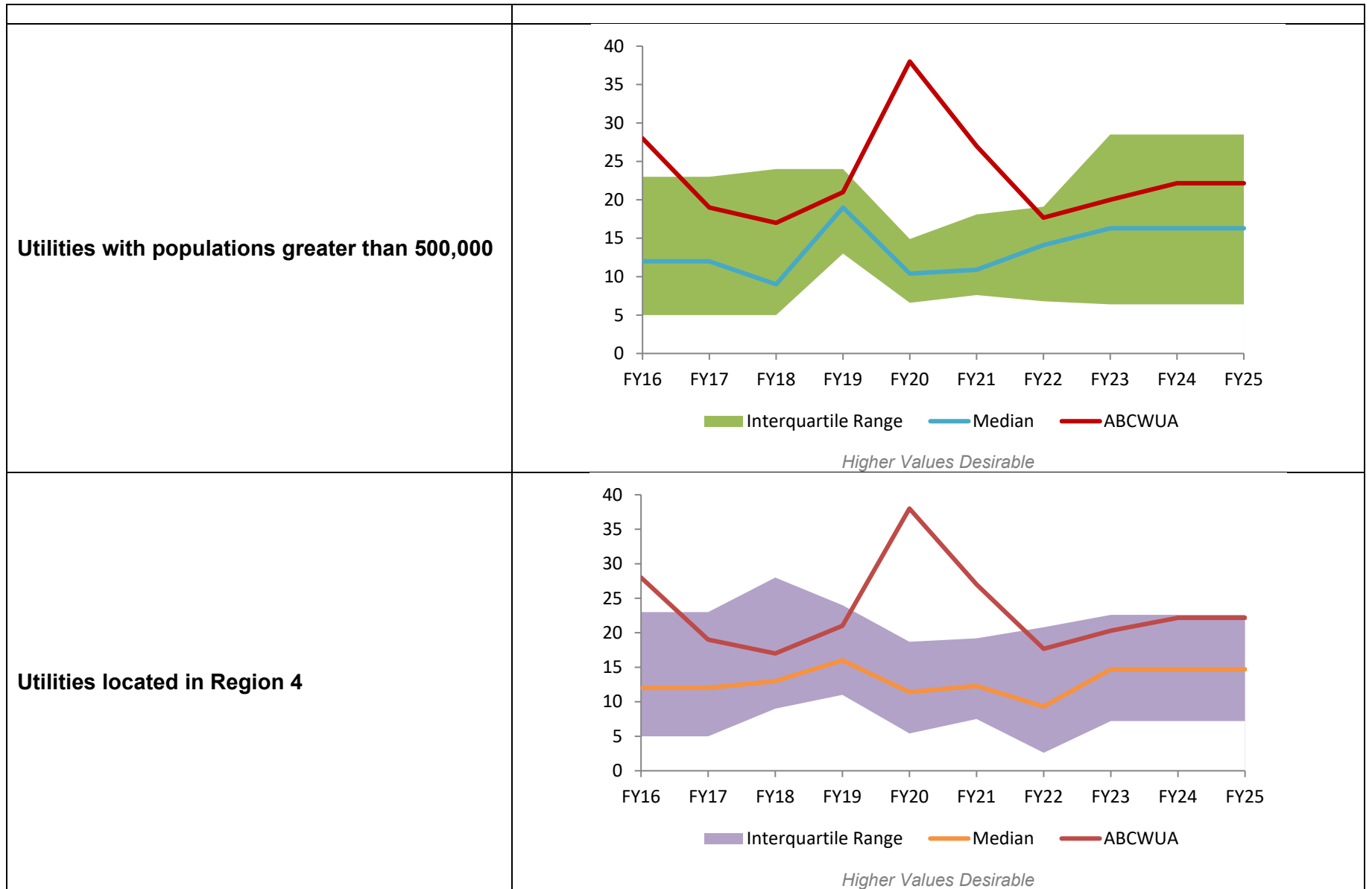
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs					Outcome	
Effectiveness	Measure the quantity of formal training completed by Water Authority employees	Number of formal training hours per employee per year	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected <td data-kind="parent" data-rs="3">Improve employee knowledge and skills to maintain a motivated and effective works force</td>	Improve employee knowledge and skills to maintain a motivated and effective works force
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			20	18	20	22	22	25	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY25 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 5: Organization Development**





***FY25 Performance Plan***  
***Goal 5: Organization Development***

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**Results Narrative**

This measure is intended to reflect the organization's commitment to formal training as a means of improving employee knowledge and skills. It also does not address the effectiveness or efficiency of the training programs used by the utility.

**Measurement Status**

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has been within or above the median range for the past three fiscal years. The Water Authority adopted a policy objective in FY09 to increase certification training hours and by creating an organizational succession plan by implementing hiring, training and certification programs for mechanics, electricians and electronics technicians. The Water Authority has improved its performance in this measure since the implementation of these training programs. The utility has developed and implemented a training program for meter replacement technicians as well as the technicians maintaining the AMI program. The Water Authority continued to improve its performance in FY20 by conducting a two-year mid-management certification training program that allows growth in the knowledge, skills and abilities for these employees and provide for better leadership and supervisor capabilities.



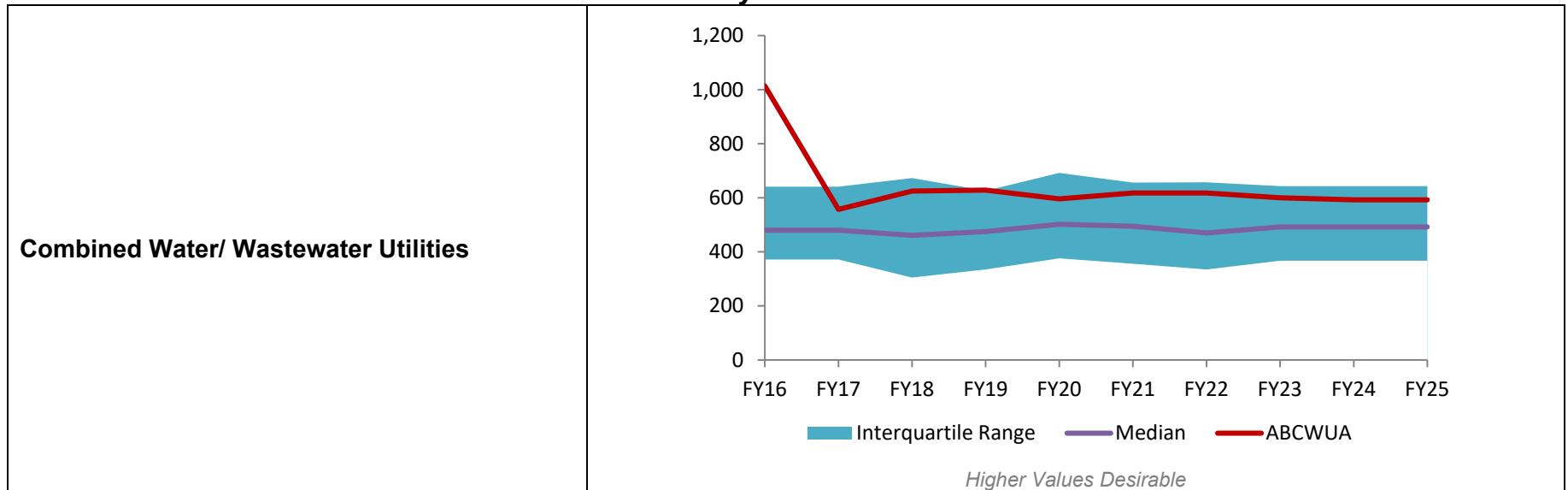
**FY25 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 5: Organization Development**

**5-3 Customer Accounts per Employee**

**Performance Results (Customer Water Accounts per Employee)**

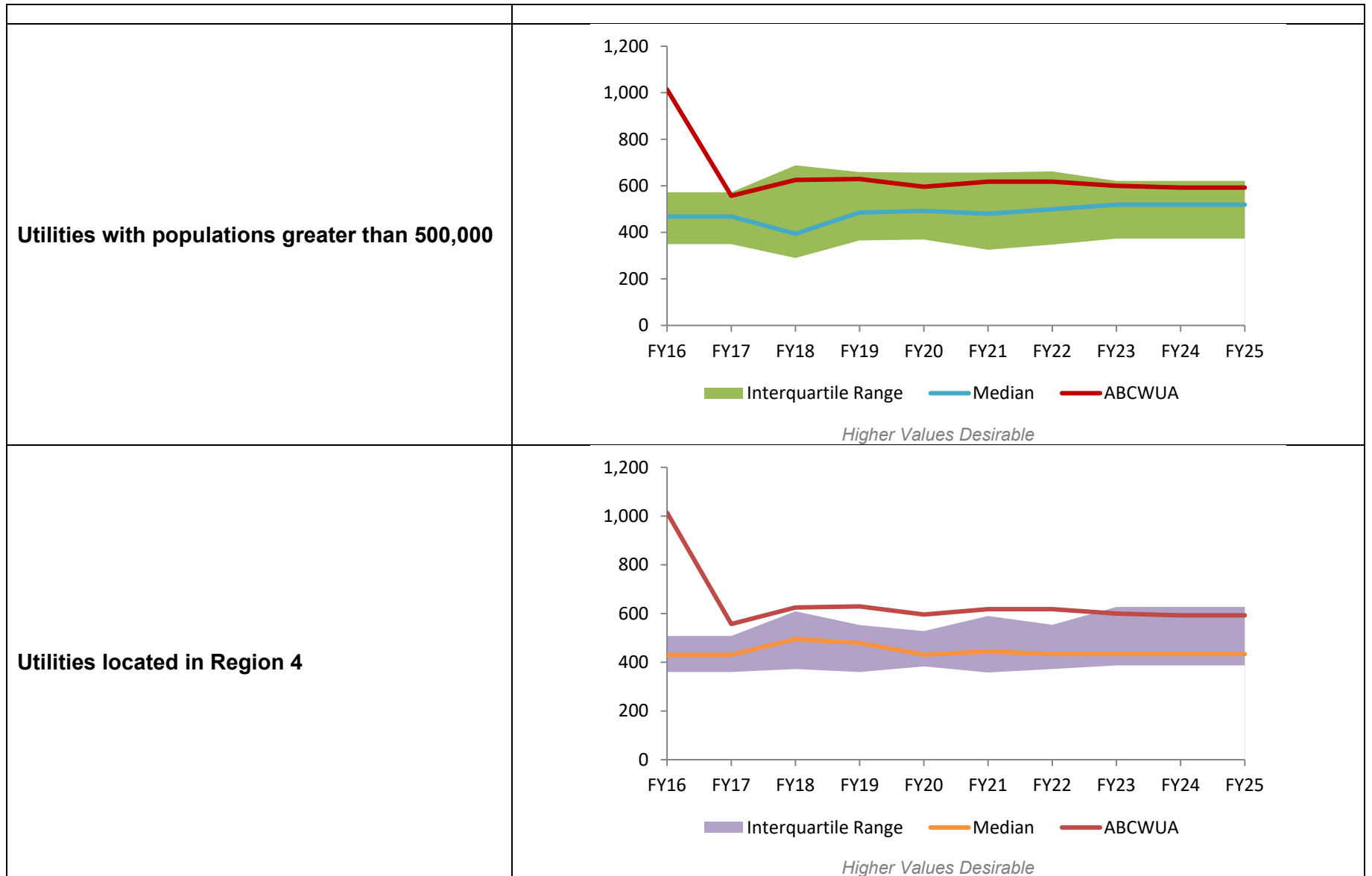
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Efficiency	Measure employee efficiency	Number of active accounts per employee and average million gallons of water delivered and processed per day per employee	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Provide efficient service to our customers to meet their expectations
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			603	618	600	592	592	595	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY25 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 5: Organization Development**



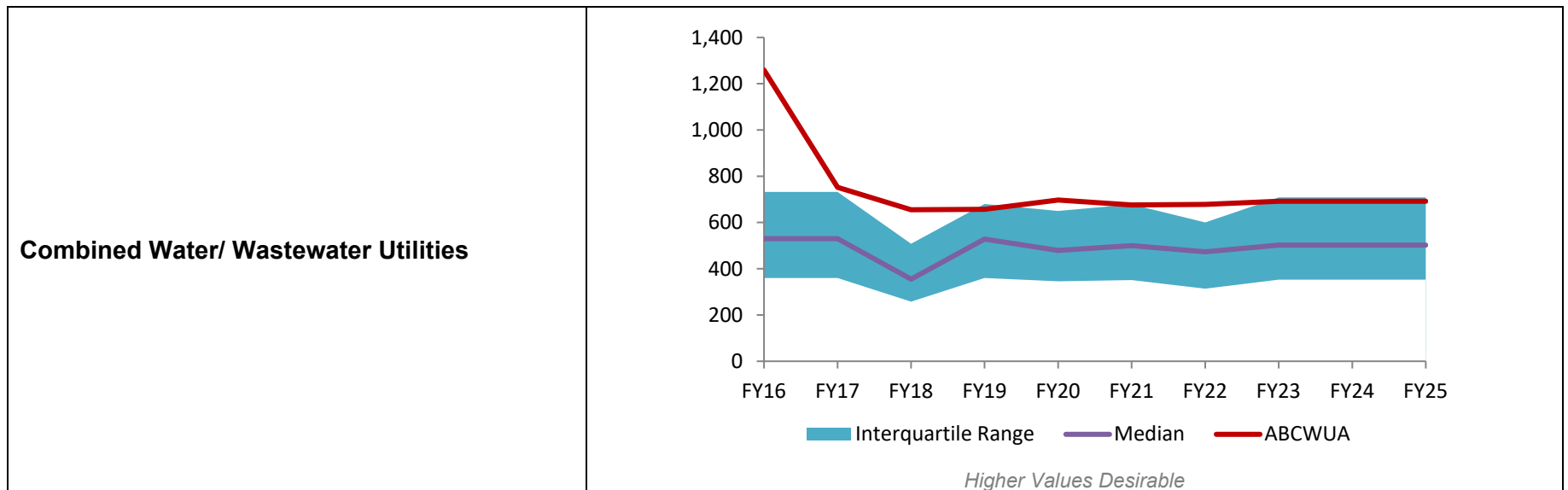


**FY25 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 5: Organization Development**

**Performance Results (Customer Wastewater Accounts per Employee)**

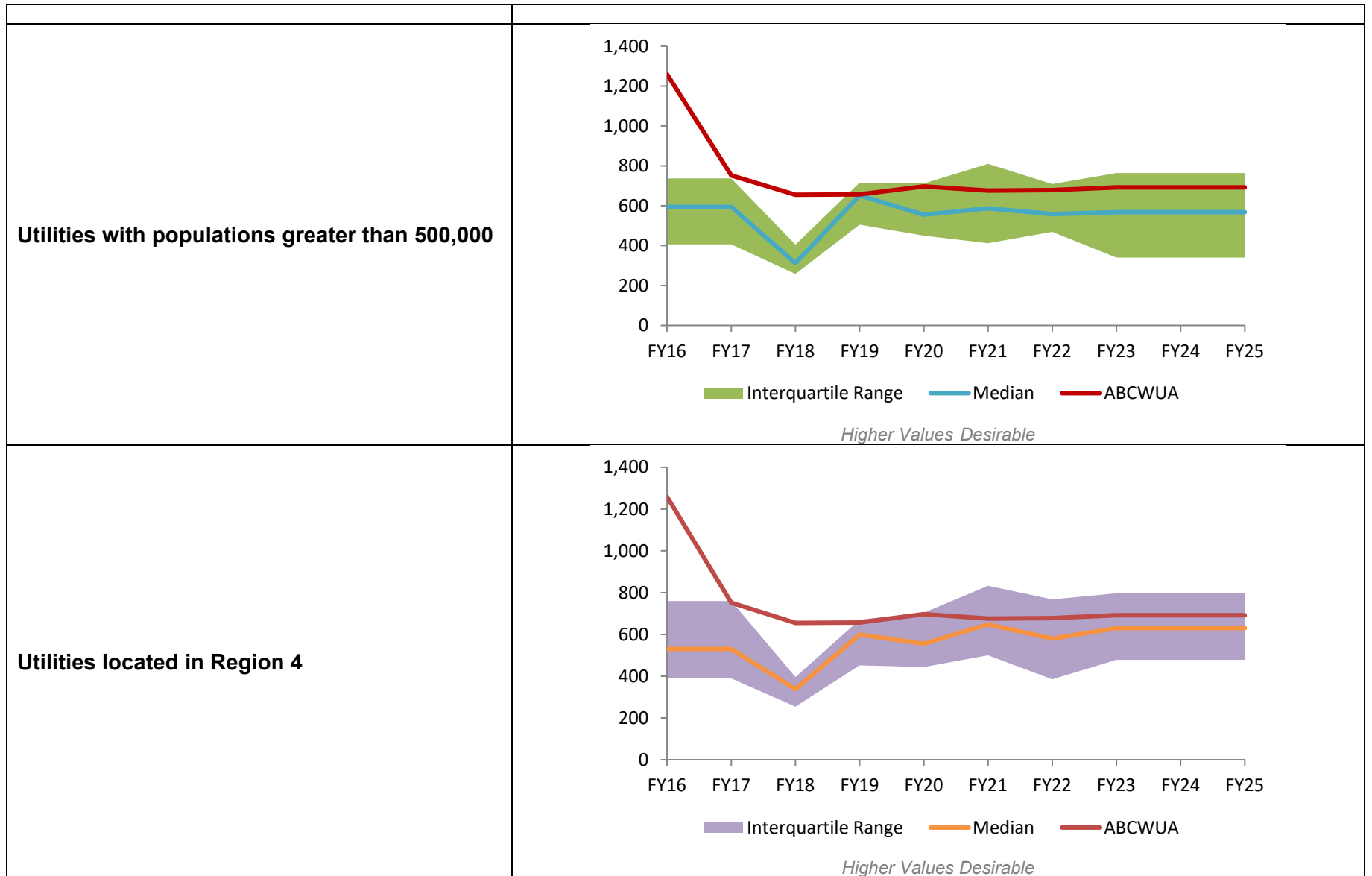
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Efficiency	Measure employee efficiency	Number of active accounts per employee and average million gallons of water delivered and processed per day per employee	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Provide efficient service to our customers to meet their expectations
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			687	678	692	692	692	695	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY25 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 5: Organization Development**





***FY25 Performance Plan***  
***Goal 5: Organization Development***

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Results Narrative

These measures measure employee efficiency expressed by water and wastewater accounts per employee.

Measurement Status

The Water Authority's performance in this measure has been within the top quartile for the past three fiscal years for water and wastewater accounts per employee. The utility anticipates no change in the metric for FY26.



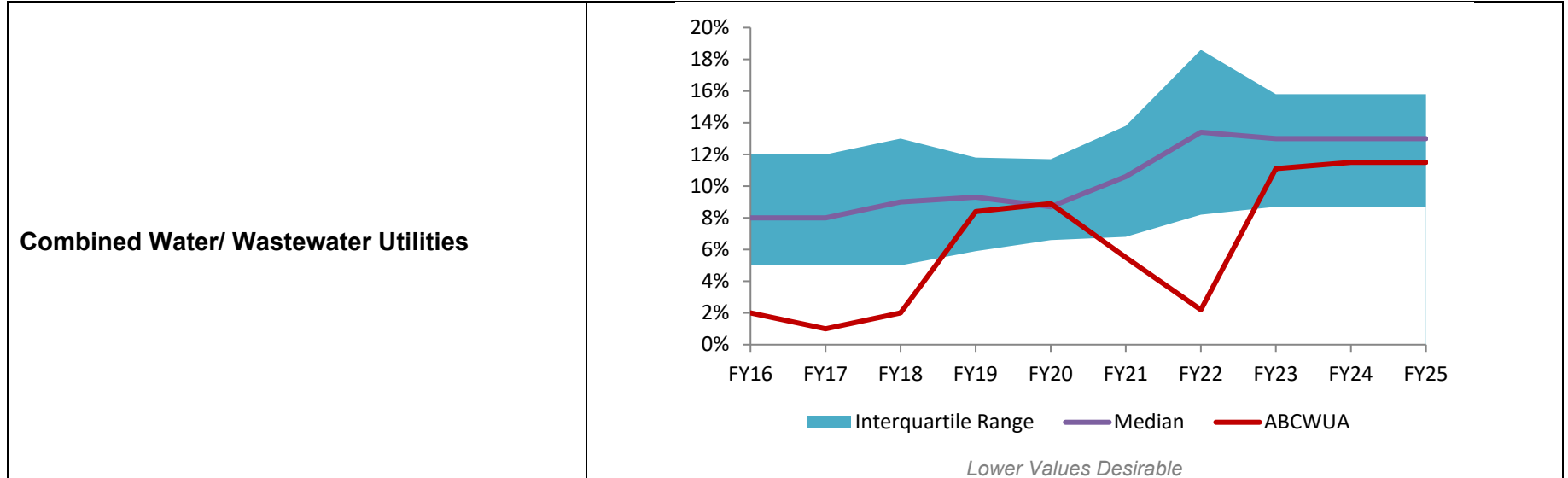
**FY25 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 5: Organization Development**

**5-4 Employee Turnover**

**Performance Results**

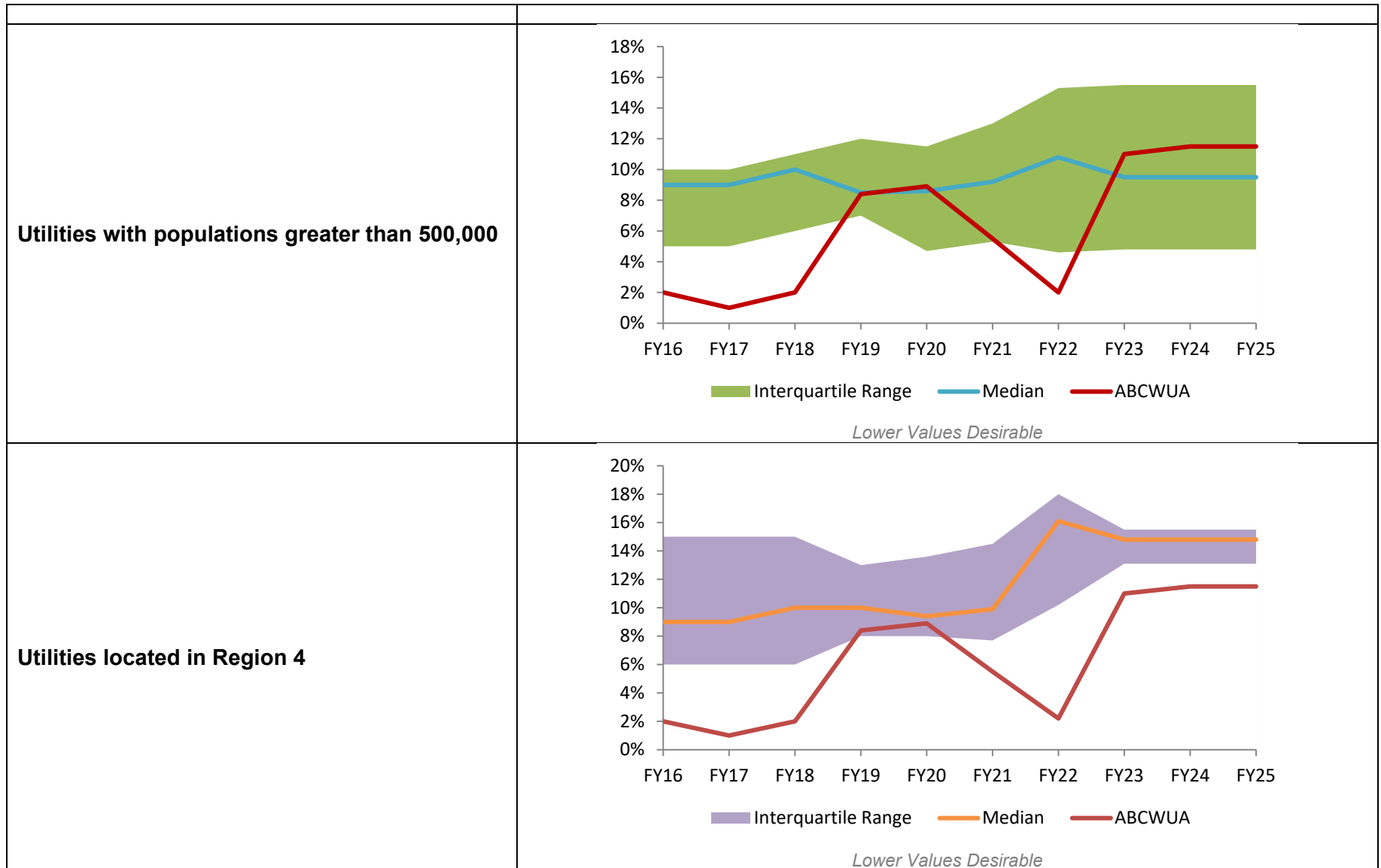
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Efficiency	Quantify the annual employee departures	Number of regular employee departures during the reporting period / Total number of FTEs	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Determine staffing levels for operation needs and meeting service levels
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			8.0%	2.0%	11.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY25 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 5: Organization Development**





***FY25 Performance Plan***  
***Goal 5: Organization Development***

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**Results Narrative**

This indicator quantifies annual employee departures normalized by the utility's workforce as Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) per year. Regular employee departures include employees who leave voluntarily, retire, or are let go during the reporting period. Regular employees are those who worked more than 1,000 hours during the reporting period.

**Measurement Status**

The utility's performance is above the median range. The utility will continue to track this metric to determine staffing levels for operation needs and meeting service levels.



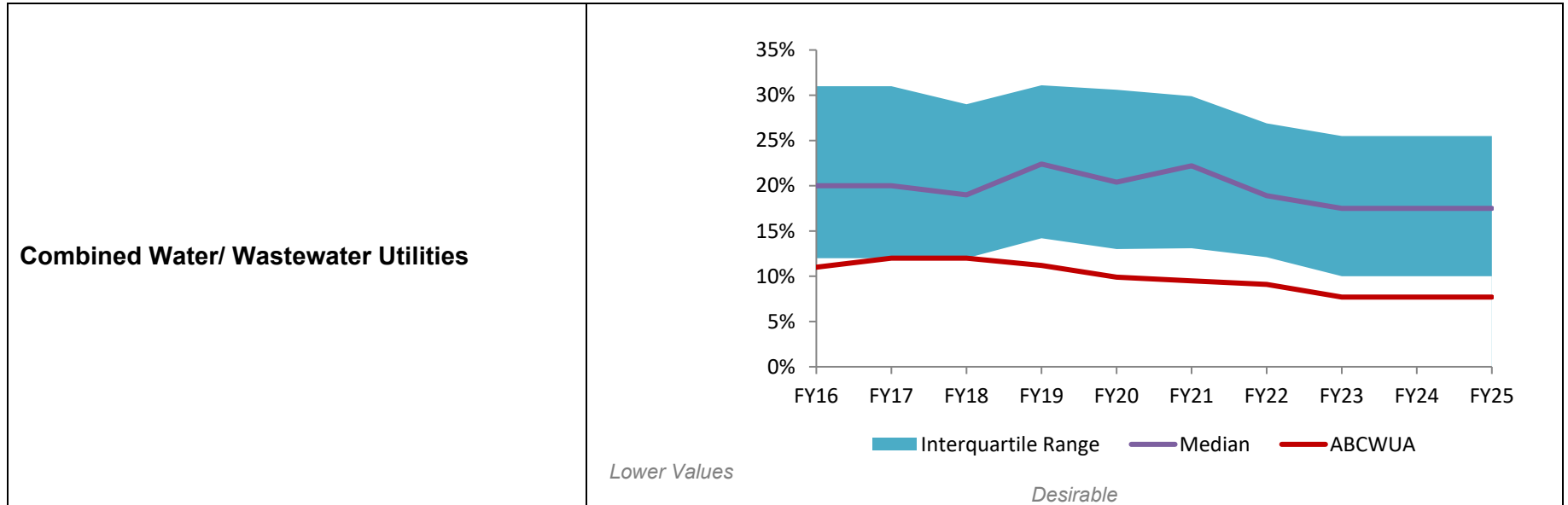
**FY25 Performance Plan  
Goal 5: Organization Development**

**5-5 Retirement Eligibility**

**Performance Results**

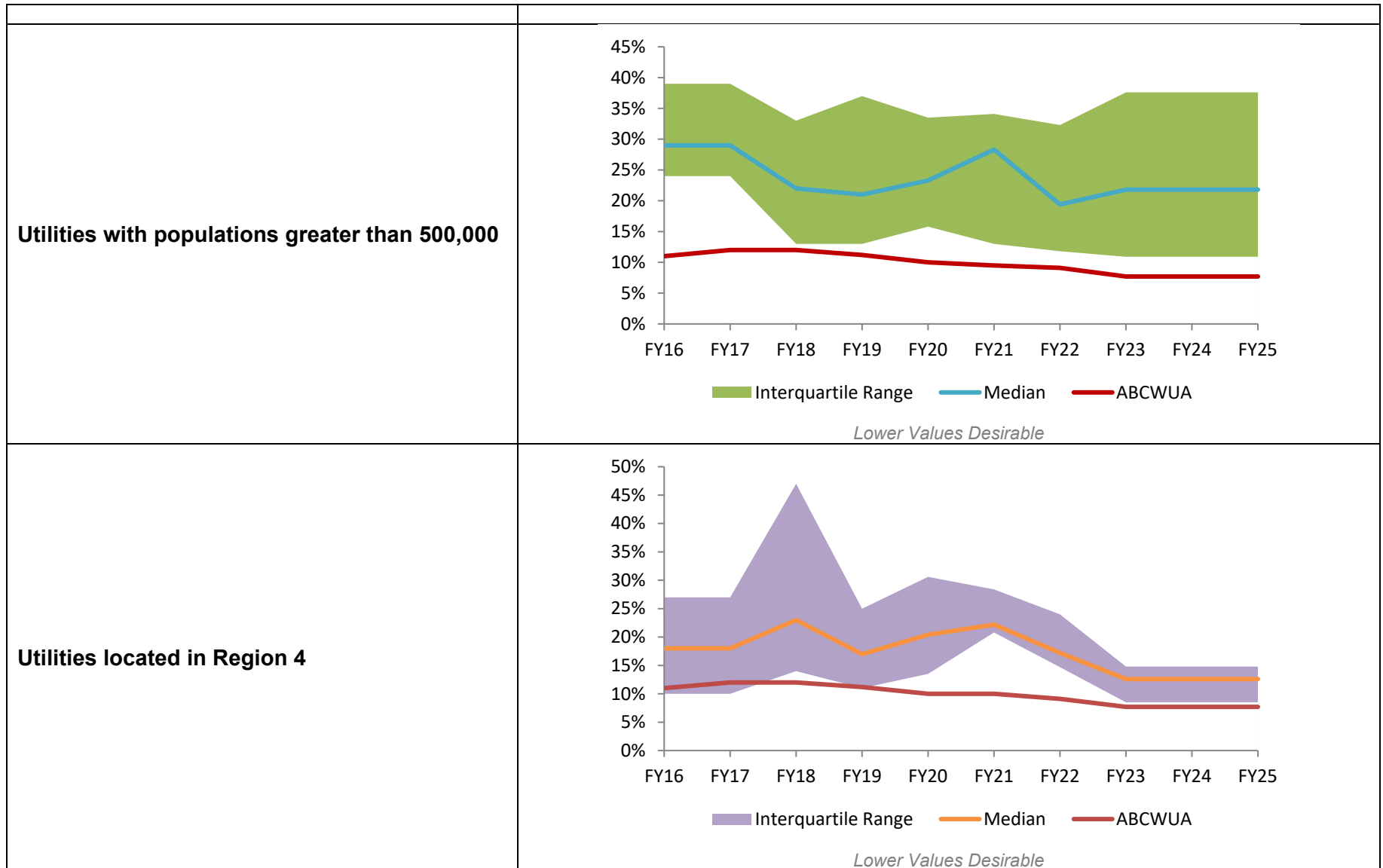
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Efficiency	Quantify the number employees who can retire	Number of regular employees eligible for retirement in the next 5 years / Total number of FTEs	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Determine staffing levels for operation needs and meeting service levels
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			8.0%	9.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY25 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 5: Organization Development**





***FY25 Performance Plan***  
***Goal 5: Organization Development***

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**Results Narrative**

This indicator provides a measure of the number of regular employees eligible for retirement normalized by the utility's workforce (as FTEs). Regular employees are those who worked more than 1,000 hours during the reporting period.

**Measurement Status**

The utility's performance is within or above the median range. The utility will continue to track this metric to determine staffing levels for operation needs and meeting service levels.



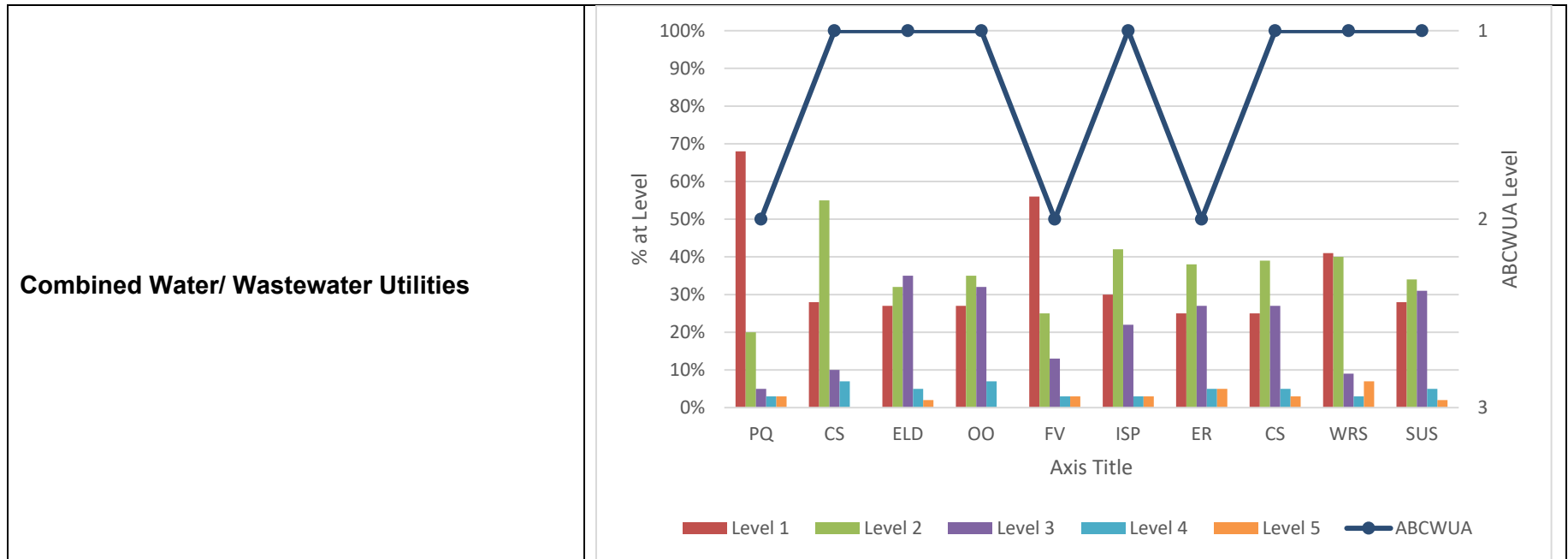
**FY25 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 5: Organization Development**

**5-6 Effective Utility Management Attribute Maturity**

**Performance Results**

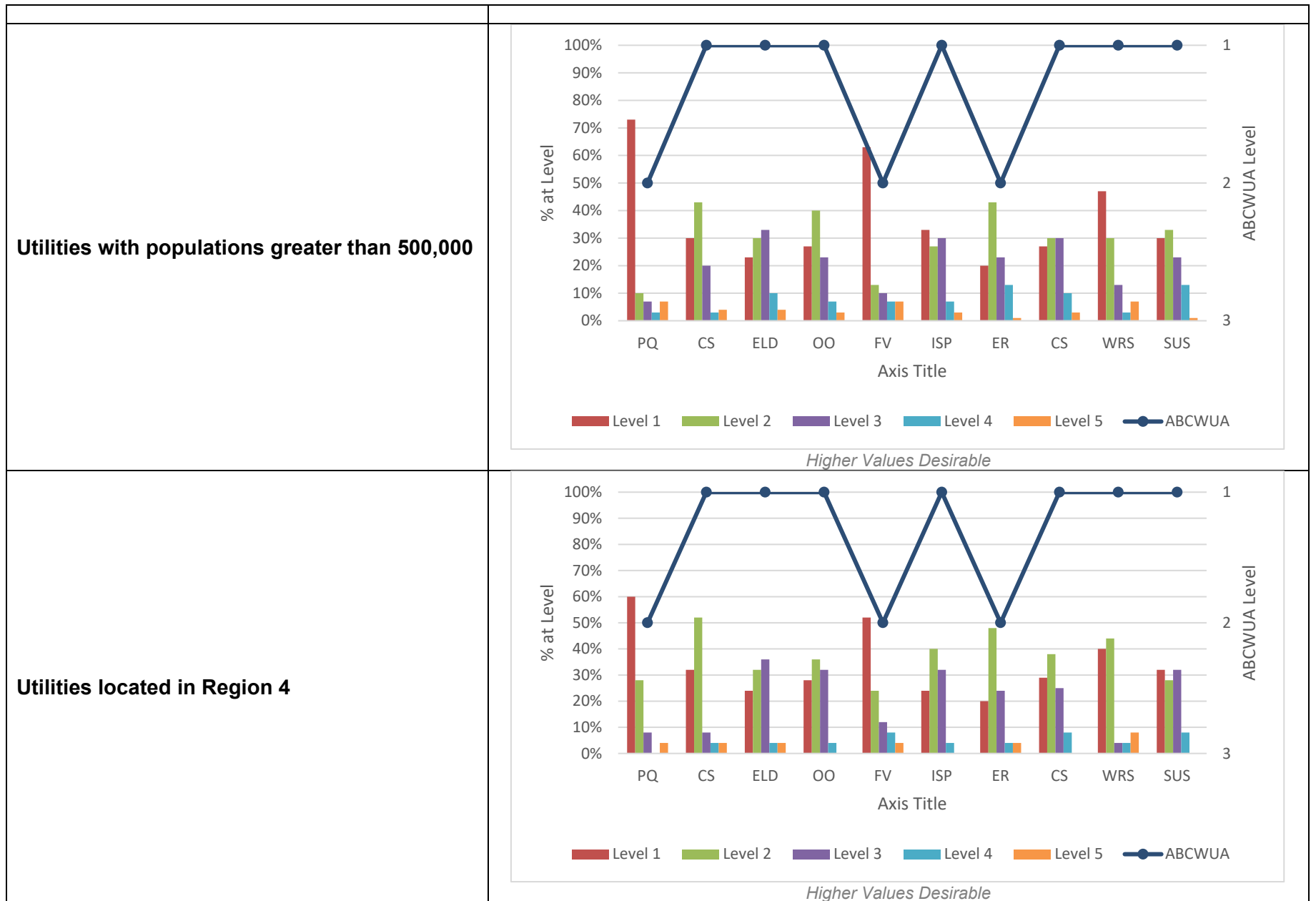
Measure Type	Purpose	Inputs	Outputs						Outcome
Quality	To summarize the Water Authority's implementation and overall performance of utility management practices through the EUM framework	Self-scoring system to identify the degree to which the Water Authority is implementing the 10 EUM attributes	Baseline	Prior Year Actuals			Current/Est	Projected	Implement best management practices to sustain a competitive work force
				FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
			Level 1	NA	NA	Level 1	Level 1	Level 1	

**Industry Benchmarks**





**FY25 Performance Plan  
Goal 5: Organization Development**





**FY25 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 5: Organization Development**

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**Results Narrative**

This indicator summarizes the overall performance and implementation of utility management practices through the EUM framework. Self-assessment and benchmarking are essential tools in guiding utilities systems through a process of understanding their challenges and establishing ways to improve utility performance. Utility managers can use the EUM framework to prioritize which attributes to evaluate and align their efforts with industry best practices. They will get a balanced and comprehensive picture of their organization by comparing how their system performs relative to the Ten Attributes of Effectively Managed Water Sector Utilities. The Ten Attributes provide a clear set of reference points and are intended to help utilities maintain a balanced focus on all important operational areas rather than reactively moving from one problem to the next or focusing on the “problem of the day.” Utilities are encouraged to conduct a self-assessment as described in Appendix B of the EUM Primer to rate utility performance for each attribute. This self-assessment can be found online at <https://www.epa.gov/sustainable-water-infrastructure/effective-water-utilitymanagement-practices/primer>.

The Ten Attributes are:

- PQ Product Quality
- CS Customer Satisfaction
- ELD Employee and Leadership Development
- OO Operational Optimization
- FV Financial Viability
- ISP Infrastructure Strategy and Performance
- ER Enterprise Resiliency
- CS Community Sustainability
- WRS Water Resource Sustainability
- SUS Stakeholder Understanding and Support

The self-assessment uses the following scoring system to assign a value between one and five points for each practice:

- Level 1—Effective, systematic approach and implementation; consistently achieve goals.
- Level 2—Workable systems in place; mostly achieve goals.
- Level 3—Partial systems in place with moderate achievement but could improve.
- Level 4—Occasionally address this when specific need arises.
- Level 5—No system for addressing this.

**Measurement Status**

This is a new measure for FY24. The Water Authority’s performance in this measure is above the median range for all attributes. The Water Authority’s EUM program incorporates the benchmarking performance indicators from the AWWA Utility Benchmarking



**FY25 Performance Plan**  
**Goal 5: Organization Development**

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program. The utility utilizes the EUM program to make performance improvements in its operations and service delivery by examining its performance on a quarterly basis. In FY26, there is a policy objective to complete a self-assessment using the EUM Attributes from the updated 2024 EUM primer.



The Water Authority received the **Gold** Excellence in Management Award in 2015 and 2019 recognizing the utility's significant achievement in utility management and adopting successful management practices.

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In 2016 and 2019, the Water Authority was recognized as a Utility of the Future Today. The Utility of the Future (UOTF) Today Recognition Program is a partnership of the Environmental Protection Agency and water sector organizations—the National Association of Clean Water Agencies, the Water Environment Federation, the Water Research Foundation, and the WaterReuse Association. The program celebrates the progress and exceptional performance of utilities while supporting the widespread adoption of the innovative UOTF business model. Utilities were selected for recognition based upon the adoption of UOTF principles (water reuse, watershed stewardship, beneficial biosolids reuse, community partnering & engagement, energy efficiency, energy generation & recovery, and nutrient & materials recovery) as the “Organizational Culture of the Future.” The Water Authority was recognized for its efforts in transitioning from a traditional wastewater treatment system to a community-based resource recovery center and leader in the overall sustainability and resilience of the community the utility serves. UOTF acknowledged the Water Authority's progress in utility management, community partnerships and engagement, beneficial biosolids reuse, and water reuse.



***FY25 Performance Plan***  
***Goal 5: Organization Development***

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In 2018, the Water Authority was recognized for its excellence in utility management through the highest accolade given by the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies – the Platinum Award. The utility was recognized for high-quality, affordable water, responsive customer service, attention to resource management, infrastructure renewal and environmental protection.







Albuquerque Bernalillo County  
Water Utility Authority

# DECADE PLAN 2026-2035

JULY 1, 2025 – JUNE 30, 2026

Albuquerque

Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority PO Box 568

Albuquerque, NM 87103 [www.abcwua.org](http://www.abcwua.org)



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# Introduction

The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Water Authority) is responsible for ensuring adequate availability of infrastructure for its customers. Through the Capital Improvement Program (CIP), the Water Authority strives to ensure infrastructure operates safely, effectively, and at a level of service that the public expects.

The Decade Plan is a ten-year capital improvement outlook based on a data-driven approach. The planning process involves development of funding plans to support the Water Authority's future capital improvement needs and focuses on addressing priorities within the current customer rate structure.

Water Authority staff uses the Decade Plan as a tool to identify projects, propose Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budget for the current year and identify planned spending for nine years thereafter. The Decade Plan provides a direct link to the Water Authority's Finance Plan and includes detailed requirements for program development and project scope, budget, justification, and alternatives. The Water Authority board reviews CIP proposed spending on an annual basis for current year.

The Decade Plan outlines projects in the Basic Rehabilitation Program, Special Projects, and Growth funding categories. Additionally, it outlines projects associated with Water 2120, the Water Authority's 100-year water resources plan.

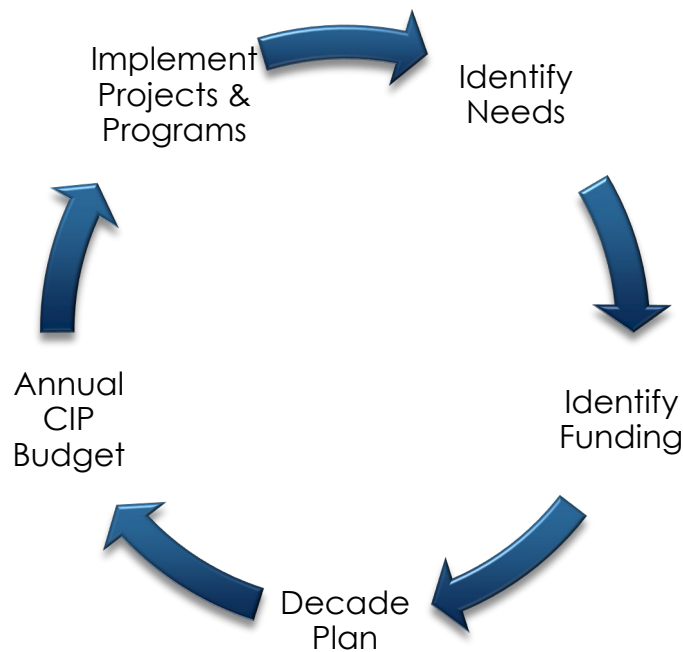
Approval by the Water Authority Board is required, with at least one public hearing and due deliberation. The Decade Plan must be approved by the Water Authority's Board in conjunction with the FY26 CIP budget.



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## Development of the Decade Plan & Asset Management

The Decade Plan is part of a larger Capital Improvement Program planning cycle—a continuous process of planning, funding and implementation that includes five phases. The cycle is anchored by points in which a snapshot of the CIP is made available annually to the public and the Water Authority Board. The general cycle is illustrated below:



**“An hour of planning can save you 10 hours of doing.”  
– Dale Carnegie**



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## Capital Needs Identification and Planning

The Planning and Engineering Division leads the effort to identify future needs by considering priorities related to urgent needs, capital renewal, and service demands and asset management principles. Potential capital improvement projects are prioritized and filtered based upon those with the highest risk, including factors such as safety, security, interruption of service, and permit compliance. As the Water Authority's Asset Management Program collects detailed condition assessments of individual infrastructure assets, projects risk rankings and business case analyses and assigns these attributes to the respective asset or project.

Each internal department provides identification of capital needs. Water Authority finance and engineering staff holds workshops with individual department managers who identify needs and potential projects. The capital project request process includes development of cost estimates for asset and project requests. The information gathered from these workshops is reviewed, prioritized, and presented to senior and executive management.

## Identify Capital Funding

The Basic Rehabilitation Program provides renewal funding for water and wastewater plant and field assets throughout the service area. Under existing financial policy, fifty percent of the Basic Program funding is provided by water and sewer revenues with the balance obtained through revenue bonds, loan financing, and grant funding.

Special Projects are projects that are funded outside of the Basic Program and therefore do not affect the total renewal spending.

Growth related projects are funded through utility expansion charges (UECs), either by reimbursing capital investments made under the terms of a development agreement or by direct appropriations to a CIP project.



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Water 2120 Projects continue the Water Authority's strategy for managing water resources towards providing a sustainable water supply for its customers.

The Water Authority regularly reviews and pursues grant opportunities from a variety of sources, primarily State and Federal agencies. The primary advantage of grants is that unlike loans, they do not have to be repaid. A grant provides a valuable funding source to help finance eligible projects for the Water Authority. It is important to remember that grants are extremely competitive. A considerable amount of time and preparation are required to finalize grant opportunities that fit within the granting agencies parameters, plan a project(s), and then develop a winning proposal. Throughout the year, planning and construction needs are matched with funding opportunities offered by the various granting agencies. Additional listing of all grants awarded are detailed in the table in Appendix A.

## CIP Decade Plan

The Decade Plan describes the Water Authority's projected major capital improvements over the next ten years based on planned revenues, appropriations, and spending. The Decade Plan includes a set of spreadsheet tables with the decade category and line listed. Each category in the Decade Plan has a corresponding summary sheet that describes the category with the proposed spending over the plan period. Additionally, every category will include project summary sheets which will identify the projects planned to begin in fiscal years 2026 and 2027. In general, the highest priority projects have been targeted for funding first.

## Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan (ICIP)

The State of New Mexico local government Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan (ICIP) is a planning tool which establishes priorities for



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anticipated infrastructure projects for counties, municipalities, tribal governments, special districts, and senior citizen facilities. The local government ICIP is administered through the Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division. The ICIP planning tool encourages entities to develop and update their five-year plan annually which is submitted to the State. It provides an opportunity for communities to assist and assess any critical needs. Although the ICIP is not a funding source, it does include information in each project for state and federal funding opportunities.

## Annual CIP Budget

The CIP Budget is introduced in April with approval of the Water Authority Board in May as part of the overall fiscal year budget process. The CIP Budget funds major improvements to Water Authority facilities, equipment, and infrastructure. The annual CIP Budget also provides the needed funding to continue existing capital projects or begin new projects each year.

## Implement Projects & Programs

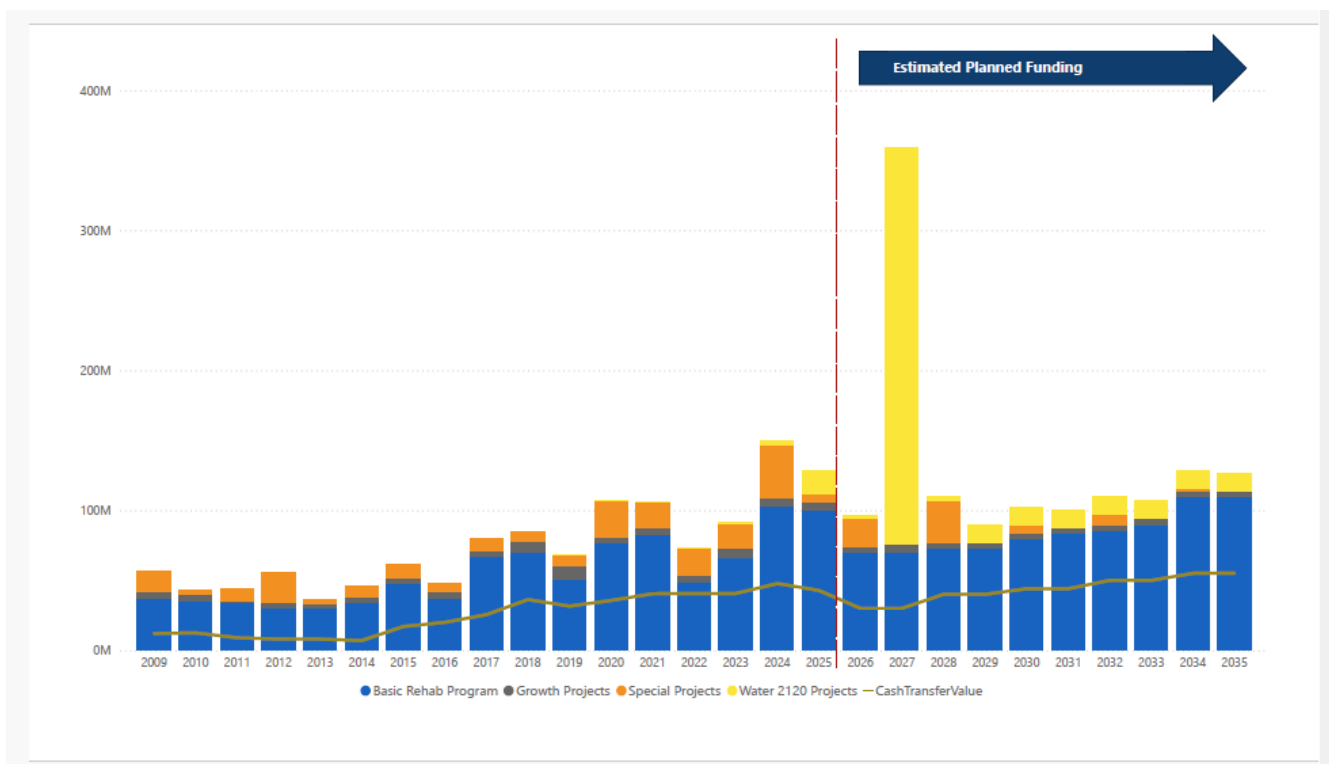
The Water Authority is continually planning, designing, and constructing capital improvement projects for the benefit of the utility's service area. Some projects may require years of planning and construction, with incremental CIP Budget appropriations to fund the project or program over many years. In other cases, projects may be completed in a shorter timeframe. The Planning and Engineering Division is the Water Authority's project delivery entity and is responsible for capital project development, management, and implementation through construction.

Capital Improvements include the purchase, construction, replacement, addition or major repair of Water Authority facilities, infrastructure, and equipment. The selection and evaluation of capital projects involves analysis of Water Authority requirements, speculation on growth, the



ability to make estimates, and the consideration of historical perspectives. A capital project has a monetary value of at least \$5,000, has a useful life of at least two years, and results in the creation or revitalization of a fixed asset. A capital project is usually relatively large compared to other “capital outlay” items in the annual operating budget.

Below illustrates the estimated Decade Plan funding:





# How to read the Decade Plan

A summary of projects is provided that will have overall funding for each Decade Plan Category number for the next 10 years.

FY 2025-2034 Decade Plan Project Workbook													
Decade Plan FY 2025 - 2034: Priority Renewal Projects													
Decade Plan Category No.	Facility and Project Descriptions (Linked to detailed projects)	Project Category	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Total
			(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)
<b>BASIC PROGRAM (Level 1 Priority Projects):</b>													
100	Sanitary Sewer Pipeline Renewal												
101	Interceptor Renewal (Planned)	Renewal	29,750	30,500	23,500	23,500	23,500	23,500	23,500	23,500	23,500	-	224,750
102	Interceptor Renewal (Emergency)	Deficiency & Renewal	7,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	29,000
103	Small Diameter Sewer Line Renewal (Planned)	Renewal	2,400	2,000	3,000	4,000	8,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	42,400
104	Small Diameter Sewer Line Renewal (Emergency)	Renewal	500	500	500	500	500	500	850	850	850	850	6,400
105	Sewer Line CCTV Inspections	Deficiency & Renewal	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	5,000
106	Sewer Line CCTV Inspections	Deficiency & Renewal	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	2,000
107	Interceptor Renewal (Planned)	Renewal	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	2,000
108	Sanitary Sewer Pipeline Renewal	Renewal	5,000	5,000	3,000	4,000	8,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	45,400
109	Sanitary Sewer Pipeline Renewal	Deficiency & Renewal	1,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	32,000
110	Sanitary Sewer Pipeline Renewal	Renewal	30,120	30,200	33,200	33,200							320,000

Decade Plan Category No. & ----

Description of the program under Decade Plan Category number

Overall capital cost for the specified Decade Plan Category number

Each decade plan category number will have tables for each of the Capital Improvement Projects associated to that category. The projects outlined are set to begin in FY26 & FY27.

PROJECT INFORMATION						
Project Title:						
ICIP No.		Priority:		Department:	Reclamation Collection	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	TOTAL
	-	-		-	-	
	FY30	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	\$ -
	-	-	-	-	-	

Associated project information including:

1. Project title,
2. Priority,
3. Department, and
4. ICIP number, if applicable.

1. Project description  
2. Scope, and  
3. Operational impacts

Project specific cost for duration of project.



# FY2026–2035 Decade Plan Summary of Projects

Decade Plan FY 2026 - 2035: Summary of Projects											
Category No.	Projected Fiscal Year Budget by Category (\$1000's)										
Priority Renewal Projects:	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
100 - Sanitary Sewer Pipelines	7,000	9,500	9,600	9,000	13,850	18,350	13,050	12,350	16,450	15,850	125,000
200 - Drinking Water Pipelines	10,775	10,625	11,125	11,125	12,625	16,125	13,175	15,425	15,425	15,425	131,850
300 - Southside Water Reclamation Plant	12,325	9,425	12,725	17,225	17,175	14,625	22,225	18,225	17,775	16,725	158,450
400 - Soil Amendment Facility (SAF)	100	100	950	1,600	100	100	100	100	100	100	3,350
500 - Lift Station and Vacuum Station	5,395	3,730	2,895	3,345	2,595	1,595	2,455	2,095	2,695	2,695	29,495
600 - Odor Control Facilities	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500
700 - Drinking Water Plant: Groundwater	14,950	13,950	15,525	15,595	18,455	17,442	18,178	23,990	36,470	35,073	209,628
800 - Drinking Water Plant: Treatment	5,050	9,250	6,600	7,200	6,100	6,075	6,175	6,075	8,825	13,075	74,425
900 - Reuse Line and Plant	650	150	150	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	2,350
1000 - Compliance	621	410	435	400	388	655	389	399	365	365	4,427
1100 - Shared Renewal	6,388	6,596	6,859	400	885	400	785	400	785	400	23,898
1200 - Franchise Agreement Compliance	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	4,000	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750	41,750
1300 - Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	2,896	2,414	2,286	3,060	3,777	4,333	4,418	5,891	6,060	5,242	40,377
1450 - Mission Facility Improvements	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500
<b>Total Priority Renewal Projects</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>73,000</b>	<b>73,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>84,000</b>	<b>86,000</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>110,000</b>	<b>110,000</b>	<b>846,000</b>
<b>Water 2120 Project:</b>											
8000 - All Water 2120 Projects	2,487	283,487	2,487	12,487	12,487	12,487	12,487	12,487	12,487	12,487	375,870
<b>Total Water 2120 Projects</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>283,487</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>375,870</b>
<b>Special Projects:</b>											
9400 - All Special Projects	20,000	-	30,000	-	5,800	-	7,000	-	1,950	-	64,750
<b>Total Special Projects</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64,750</b>
<b>Priority Growth Projects:</b>											
2200 - Sewer and Wastewater Fac Grwth	-	2,321	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,321
2300 - Wtr Pipe and Wtr Facility Grth	-	-	1,540	2,000	210	-	-	1,540	-	-	5,290
2400 - Land and Easement Acquisition	-	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	90
2700 - Development Agreements	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	12,500
2800 - MIS/GIS	2,450	1,775	1,000	540	2,330	2,540	2,040	1,000	2,540	2,540	18,755
3100 - Master Plans	300	100	100	100	100	100	600	100	100	100	1,700
3200 - Miscellaneous	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	900
<b>Total Priority Growth Projects</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>5,556</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>41,556</b>



# FY2026–2035 Decade Plan Project Workbook

Decade Plan Category No. - Facility and Project Descriptions	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)	(x \$1000)
<b>BASIC PROGRAM (Level 1 Priority Projects):</b>											
<b>100 - Sanitary Sewer Pipeline Renewal</b>											
101 - Interceptor Renewal (Planned)	2,500	6,000	5,600	4,500	9,850	13,000	7,700	7,000	11,100	10,500	77,750
102 - Interceptor Renewal (Emergency)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	10,000
103 - Small Diameter Sewer Line Renewal (Planned)	2,500	1,500	2,000	2,500	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	25,500
104 - Small Diameter Sewer Line Renewal (Emergency)	500	500	500	500	500	850	850	850	850	850	6,750
105 - Sewer Line CCTV Inspections	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	5,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>13,850</b>	<b>18,350</b>	<b>13,050</b>	<b>12,350</b>	<b>16,450</b>	<b>15,850</b>	<b>125,000</b>
<b>200 - Drinking Water Pipeline Renewal</b>											
201 - Small Diameter Water Line Renewal (Planned)	3,750	4,150	4,650	4,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	4,900	4,900	4,900	42,850
202 - Small Diameter Water Line Renewal (Emergency)	250	250	250	250	250	250	300	300	300	300	2,700
203 - Large Diameter Water Line Renewal (Planned)	900	1,600	1,600	1,600	3,100	7,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	32,300
204 - Large Diameter Water Line Renewal (Emergency)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	13,000
205 - Water Meters, Boxes & Services Renewal	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	25,000
206 - Large Water Valve Renewal	1,850	600	600	600	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10,250
207 - Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Renewal	525	525	525	525	1,025	525	525	525	525	525	5,750
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>10,775</b>	<b>10,625</b>	<b>11,125</b>	<b>11,125</b>	<b>12,625</b>	<b>16,125</b>	<b>13,175</b>	<b>15,425</b>	<b>15,425</b>	<b>15,425</b>	<b>131,850</b>
<b>300 - Southside Water Reclamation Plant Renewal</b>											
301 - Preliminary Treatment Facility Renewal	1,800	150	150	2,150	1,500	1,150	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	14,900
302 - Solids Dewatering Facility Renewal	200	200	1,200	1,200	1,200	200	200	200	200	200	5,000
303 - Aeration Basin Blower Renewal	250	650	50	650	50	650	50	650	50	650	3,700
304 - Anaerobic Digester Renewal and Capacity Increase	4,100	1,950	800	1,000	5,000	900	8,950	4,250	4,250	2,250	33,450
305 - Primary Clarifier Renewal	900	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	2,250
306 - Aeration Basin Renewal	750	1,000	4,650	3,000	150	3,000	150	3,000	150	3,000	18,850
307 - Secondary Sludge Thickening Renewal	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500
308 - Cogeneration Facility Renewal	750	1,300	2,100	2,550	1,750	1,750	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	18,200
309 - SWRP Renewal Contingency	500	500	500	2,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	28,500
311 - Electrical / Telemetry / Arc Flash Improvements	1,700	2,350	1,400	1,300	1,400	1,850	3,750	1,000	3,000	500	18,250
312 - RAS and Sludge Withdrawal Pump Improvements	550	550	550	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	2,000
313 - Plant-Wide Non Potable Water Improvements	50	50	550	2,050	50	50	50	50	50	50	3,000
316 - Plant Landscaping & Facility Renewal	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500
335 - Final Clarifier Improvements	275	275	275	775	2,525	525	525	525	525	525	6,750
350 - Facility Improvements	400	200	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	2,600
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>12,325</b>	<b>9,425</b>	<b>12,725</b>	<b>17,225</b>	<b>17,175</b>	<b>14,625</b>	<b>22,225</b>	<b>18,225</b>	<b>17,775</b>	<b>16,725</b>	<b>158,450</b>
<b>400 - Soil Amendment Facility (SAF) Renewal</b>											
401 - Soil Amendment Facility Renewal	50	50	900	1,550	50	50	50	50	50	50	2,850
450 - Facility Improvements	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,350</b>



## FY2026-2035 Decade Plan Project Workbook cont....

Decade Plan Category No. - Facility and Project Descriptions	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
<b>500 - Lift Station and Vacuum Station Renewal</b>											
501 - Lift Station Renewal (Planned)	300	275	300	750	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,625
502 - Lift Station 20 Renewal	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	500	500	2,200
503 - Lift Station 24 Renewal	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	400	400	2,000
504 - Vacuum Station Renewal (Planned)	4,520	2,520	2,020	2,020	1,520	520	520	520	520	520	15,200
507 - Electrical / Telemetry / Arc Flash Improvements	50	410	50	50	50	50	410	50	50	50	1,220
509 - Lift Station Renewal (Emergency)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,000
510 - Vacuum Station Renewal (Emergency)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,000
550 - Facility Improvements	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,395</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>2,895</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>2,455</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>29,495</b>
<b>600 - Odor Control Facilities Renewal</b>											
601 - Collection System Odor Control Renewal	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>700 - Drinking Water Plant: Groundwater System Renewal</b>											
701 - Sodium Hypochlorite Generator System Renewal	550	450	600	600	550	550	550	550	550	550	5,500
702 - Booster Pumping Stations Renewal	950	850	1,450	1,550	2,930	2,900	3,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	23,230
703 - Wells Renewal	3,400	5,650	3,250	4,350	5,450	5,200	4,200	5,700	4,200	4,200	45,600
719 - Reservoirs Renewal	8,150	5,850	7,225	7,875	7,975	5,092	7,978	12,775	11,470	12,873	87,263
732 - LV Valve Equipment / Replacement	300	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,200
735 - Electrical / Telemetry / Arc Flash Improvements	900	650	650	650	500	750	500	500	500	500	6,100
740 - Arsenic Treatment Renewal	700	200	2,000	200	700	2,500	700	1,200	16,500	13,700	38,400
750 - Facility Improvements	-	200	250	270	250	350	250	265	250	250	2,335
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>14,950</b>	<b>13,950</b>	<b>15,525</b>	<b>15,595</b>	<b>18,455</b>	<b>17,442</b>	<b>18,178</b>	<b>23,990</b>	<b>36,470</b>	<b>35,073</b>	<b>209,628</b>
<b>800 - Drinking Water Plant: Treatment Systems Renewal</b>											
801 - Surface Water Treatment Plant Renewal	825	825	1,775	1,775	2,325	2,325	2,325	2,325	4,325	4,325	23,150
802 - Chemical Solids Systems Renewal	1,500	6,250	2,150	2,750	2,100	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	24,750
803 - Grit Removal Basin Renewal	100	100	600	600	100	100	100	100	850	5,100	7,750
804 - Dissolved Ozone Monitoring Renewal	500	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	2,750
805 - Diversion Bar Screen Renewal	600	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,500
807 - Settling Basin Edge Protection Renewal	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500
808 - Electrical / Telemetry / Arc Flash Improvements	200	400	300	300	300	300	400	300	300	300	3,100
811 - Arsenic Treatment Renewal	750	700	800	800	300	300	300	300	300	300	4,850
818 - Raw Water Pumping Station Renewal	525	525	525	525	525	600	600	600	600	600	5,625
850 - Facility Improvements	-	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	450
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,050</b>	<b>9,250</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>6,100</b>	<b>6,075</b>	<b>6,175</b>	<b>6,075</b>	<b>8,825</b>	<b>13,075</b>	<b>74,425</b>
<b>900 - Reuse Line and Plant Renewal</b>											
901 - Reuse Linear Renewal	50	50	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	850
902 - Reuse Vertical Renewal	600	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,500
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2,350</b>
<b>1000 - Compliance</b>											
1001 - Water Quality Laboratory	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	3,500
1002 - NPDES Program	184	10	60	10	10	282	10	10	10	10	596
1003 - Water Quality Program	87	50	25	40	28	23	29	39	5	5	331
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>4,427</b>



## FY2026-2035 Decade Plan Project Workbook cont....

Decade Plan Category No. - Facility and Project Descriptions	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
<b>1100 - Shared Renewal</b>											0
1101 - Ferrous/Ferric Transfer Station 70 Renewal	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
1104 - Utility Wide Asset Management Plan Update	250	-	250	-	250	-	250	-	250	-	1,250
1105 - Security Improvements	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	100
1106 - Safety Group Equipment	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100
1107 - Leak Detection Equipment	15	15	15	15	150	15	150	15	150	15	555
1109 - SCADA Master Plan Projects	6,050	6,196	6,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,455
1111 - Renewable Energy Projects	38	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	3,188
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,388</b>	<b>6,596</b>	<b>6,859</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>23,898</b>
<b>1200 - Franchise Agreement Compliance</b>											
1201 - Franchise Compliance Water & Sewer Renewal	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,250	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	34,250
1202 - DMD Street Rehab Manhole and Valve Box Adjustments	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	7,500
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,750</b>	<b>3,750</b>	<b>3,750</b>	<b>3,750</b>	<b>3,750</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,750</b>	<b>4,750</b>	<b>4,750</b>	<b>4,750</b>	<b>41,750</b>
<b>1300 - Vehicles and Heavy Equipment</b>											
1300 - Fleet - Vehicle & Equipment Replacement	2,896	2,414	2,286	3,060	3,777	4,333	4,418	5,891	6,060	5,242	40,377
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>3,060</b>	<b>3,777</b>	<b>4,333</b>	<b>4,418</b>	<b>5,891</b>	<b>6,060</b>	<b>5,242</b>	<b>40,377</b>
<b>1450 - Mission Facility Improvements</b>											
1450 - Mission Facility Improvements	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>BASIC PROGRAM (Level 1 Priority Projects): Total</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>73,000</b>	<b>73,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>84,000</b>	<b>86,000</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>110,000</b>	<b>110,000</b>	<b>846,000</b>
<b>Water 2120 Projects</b>											
<b>8000 - Water 2120 Projects:</b>											
8000 - Water 2120 Projects	2,487	283,487	2,487	12,487	12,487	12,487	12,487	12,487	12,487	12,487	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>283,487</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>375,870</b>
<b>Water 2120 Projects Total</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>283,487</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>375,870</b>
<b>Special Projects</b>											
9459 - Building Project - SWRP OPs, Warehouse, SAF, Etc.	20,000	-	30,000	-	5,800	-	7,000	-	1,950	-	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64,750</b>
<b>Special Projects Total</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64,750</b>
<b>Basic Program Growth</b>											
<b>2200 - Wastewater Facilities and Pipeline Growth</b>											
2204 - Wastewater Pipeline and Facilities	-	2,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,321
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,321</b>
<b>2300 - Wtr Pipe and Wtr Facility Grth</b>											
2303 - Wtr Pipe and Wtr Facility Grth	-	-	1,540	2,000	210	-	-	1,540	-	-	5,290
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,290</b>
<b>2400 - Land and Easement Acquisition</b>											
2401 - Land and Easement Acquisition	-	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	90
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>2700 - Development Agreements</b>											
2701 - Development Agreement UEC Reimbursements	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	12,500
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>12,500</b>



## FY2026-2035 Decade Plan Project Workbook cont....

Decade Plan Category No. - Facility and Project Descriptions	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
<b>2800 - MIS/GIS</b>											
2801 - Information Technologies (MIS / GIS)	2,450	1,775	1,000	540	2,330	2,540	2,040	1,000	2,540	2,540	18,755
Subtotal	2,450	1,775	1,000	540	2,330	2,540	2,040	1,000	2,540	2,540	18,755
<b>3100 - Master Plans</b>											
3101 - Integrated Master Plan	300	100	100	100	100	100	600	100	100	100	1,700
Subtotal	300	100	100	100	100	100	600	100	100	100	1,700
<b>3200 - Miscellaneous</b>											
3203 - Low Income W/S Connections (MOU w/BernCo)	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	900
Subtotal	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	900
<b>Basic Program Growth Total</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>5,556</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>41,556</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>96,487</b>	<b>359,043</b>	<b>109,487</b>	<b>89,487</b>	<b>102,287</b>	<b>100,487</b>	<b>109,487</b>	<b>106,487</b>	<b>128,437</b>	<b>126,487</b>	



# Basic Rehabilitation Program Projects

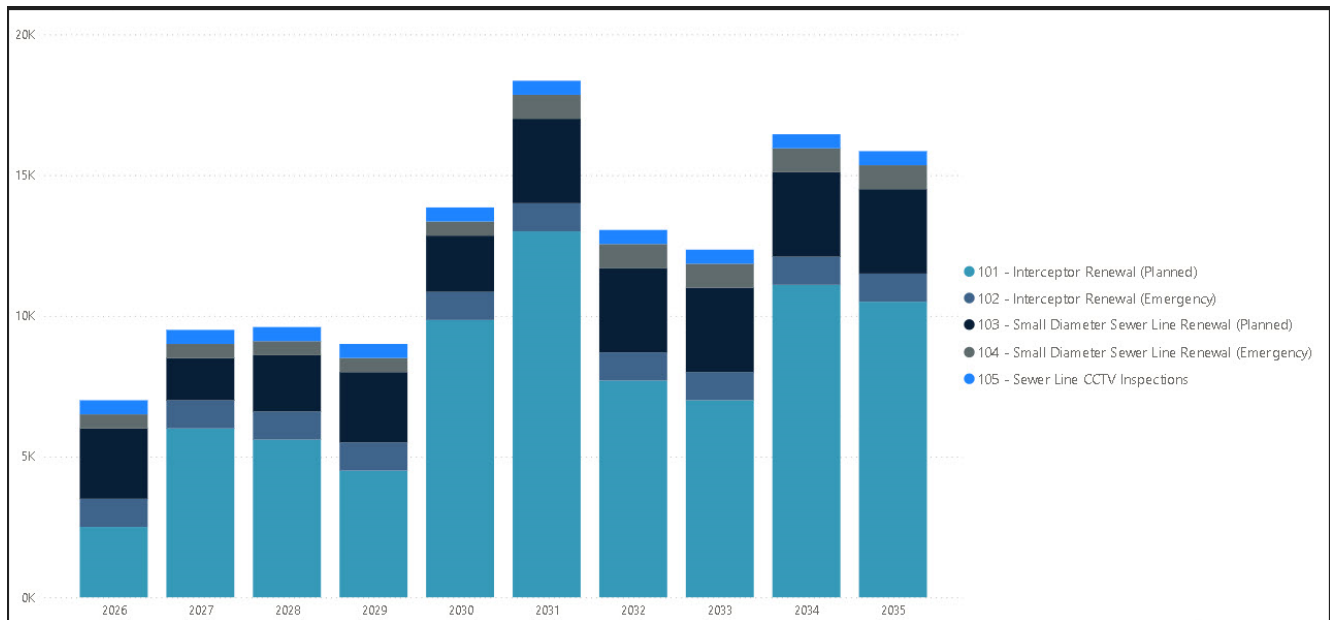
## Category 100 – Sanitary Sewer Pipeline Renewal

A summary of each Sanitary Sewer Pipeline Renewal category is as follows:

Decade Plan Category No.

100

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
101 - Interceptor Renewal (Planned)	2,500	6,000	5,600	4,500	9,850	13,000	7,700	7,000	11,100	10,500	77,750
102 - Interceptor Renewal (Emergency)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	10,000
103 - Small Diameter Sewer Line Renewal (Planned)	2,500	1,500	2,000	2,500	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	25,500
104 - Small Diameter Sewer Line Renewal (Emergency)	500	500	500	500	500	850	850	850	850	850	6,750
105 - Sewer Line CCTV Inspections	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	5,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>13,850</b>	<b>18,350</b>	<b>13,050</b>	<b>12,350</b>	<b>16,450</b>	<b>15,850</b>	<b>125,000</b>



The Collection Section operates a sanitary sewer system including approximately 2400 miles of pipes, manholes, and facilities consisting of approximately 60 pump and vacuum stations and 20 odor control stations. There is a total of 67 employees within the Collection Section.



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Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. NM0022250, the Water Authority is required to prepare a Capacity, Management, and Operations and Maintenance (CMOM) Plan. The CMOM Annual Report is issued to provide a summary description of CMOM activities for the previous calendar year.

Cleaning of the entire sewer system is completed every 10 years as part of the Water Authority's sub-basin cleaning program. Certain problems areas of the sewer system are cleaned on a more frequent basis under the short interval cleaning program.

To identify problems in sewers, the Collections Section performs inspection of the pipe by video camera. Televising also allows the Section to prioritize sewer lines that need to be replaced based on condition.

The Collections Section responds to blockages and overflows of the sewer system. Occasionally, these sewer troubles can cause damage to customer's property. The Collections Section is committed to responding to and alleviating these problems within our system. The Collections Section has an Overflow Emergency Response Plan (OERP).

Several areas of the sewer system require pump stations to transfer sewer to the treatment plant. Our sewer system is unique in that the southern portion is a vacuum system. Sewer is drawn into the collection pipe by negative pressure created at the vacuum station (relative to atmospheric pressure).







## 101 – Interceptor Renewal (Planned)

The Interceptor Renewal (Planned) program provides funding for evaluation, planning, design, construction, and related activity necessary for sanitary interceptor rehabilitation or complete removal and replacement of severely deteriorated sewer interceptor lines that are beyond feasible rehabilitation.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Ph. 3 LS20 Force Main Rehab (SWRP 3rd FM Pipe + Rehab of existing 30" pipes)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
LS20 FM replacement/rehab for existing pipes between Rio Grande and SWRP. Installation of 3rd parallel HDPE line as well.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive rehab of LS20 FM will avoid catastrophic failure/EPA violations. Evaluation will also identify required improvements to ARVs/vaults, which will allow active O&M to occur on these ARVs/vaults. No additional O&M or labor costs anticipated.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	500	6,000	\$6,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Grit Chamber at 12th St./I-40						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Installation of Grit Chambers to trap sediment before it reaches the Valley Interceptor segments south of I-40.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Installation will reduce downstream maintenance/odor complaint responses by O&M staff.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	750	\$750
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
FY22-2 Interceptor Rehab Package D - 2nd St. from Woodward to Baseball Fields						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab design required based on CCTV footage showing hanging gaskets, crown corrosion, and/or soil visible.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	5,500	-	-	\$5,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
FY22-3 Interceptor Rehab Package E - Barr Canal between Woodward & Rio Bravo						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab design required based on CCTV footage showing hanging gaskets, crown corrosion, and/or soil visible.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	3,000	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$3,000

PROJECT TITLE						
FY22-4 Interceptor Rehab Package Z - PDN West of Jefferson						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab design required based on CCTV footage showing hanging gaskets, crown corrosion, and/or soil visible.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	3,000	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$3,000



PROJECT TITLE						
Critical High-Failure Interceptor Segments						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab of ~1/2 mile of multiple Interceptor segments.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	1,500	-	-	-	-	\$1,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
FY25 MH Rehab Package from Smith Engineering						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
15-20 Critical Interceptor MHs for rehab.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	1,000	-	-	-	-	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Coors/Rio Bravo Interceptor Rehab and Grit Chamber Installation						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab of 36" and 48" pipe and Splitter Box, plus New Grit Chamber.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	6,000	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$6,000

PROJECT TITLE						
FY22-1 Interceptor Rehab Package I - 12th St. from Bellrose to Menaul						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab design required based on CCTV footage showing hanging gaskets, crown corrosion, and/or soil visible.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	7,000	-	-	-	-	
						\$7,000



PROJECT TITLE						
FY17 Menaul Interceptor Rehab - University to Girard (Carollo)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab of 700 LF 30", 2000 LF 33", 400 LF 36" high-risk RCP SAS.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	4,500	

PROJECT TITLE						
12th St. from I-40 to Menaul (Smith Engineering)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab of 3000 LF of high-risk 60" RCP with soil visible, hanging gaskets, crown corrosion.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	5,000	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Westside Interceptor Rehab - Old Coors to Arenal Redesign (Smith)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab of 2800 LF of high-risk 48" RCP SAS.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	4,000	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Future FY Interceptor MH Rehab Design and Construction (1-2 packages/year)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab design based on FY22 condition assessment, additional Pro Pipe MH CCTV/MACP scores, and input from Collections staff.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	100	1,000	100	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	1,000	-	-	100	1,000	



PROJECT TITLE						
Future FY Interceptor Rehab Construction (2-4 projects/year)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Construction priority based on CCTV footage, condition/risk ratings, and input from Collections staff.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	5,000	2,700	3,000	5,000	5,000	

PROJECT TITLE						
FY17 Westside Interceptor Rehab - Arenal to Blake (Carollo)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab of 4400 LF of high-risk 48" RCP SAS.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	6,000	-	



## 102 – Interceptor Renewal (Emergency)

The Interceptor Renewal (Emergency) program provides funding for emergency evaluation, planning, design, construction, and related activity necessary for sanitary interceptor rehabilitation or complete removal and replacement of severely deteriorated sewer interceptor lines that are beyond feasible rehabilitation.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned Interceptor & MH Repair/Rehab. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency rehab are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs are required to eliminate public impact and maintain level of service to ratepayers.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	\$10,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	



## 103 - Small Diameter Sewer Line Renewal (Planned)

The Small Diameter Sewer Line Renewal (Planned) program provides funding for planning, design, construction, and related activity necessary for rehabilitation and replacement of deteriorating small diameter sewer collection lines.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Elizabeth/Menaul SAS Reroute for Odor Improvements - Design Construction (Smith)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Install of new SAS, rehab of existing at Elizabeth/Menaul to alleviate odors.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	1,500	\$1,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Ralph Ave. & Love Ave. SAS Renewal						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab of ~1 mi. of SAS on Ralph Ave. and Love Ave.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	2,000	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$2,000

PROJECT TITLE						
Summer Ave. SAS Renewal						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab of ~1 mi. of SAS along Summer Ave. and other ABQ streets.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	1,500	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$1,500



PROJECT TITLE						
FY24 SD SAS Rehab Package - Pipe Bursting						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab of ~1 mile of multiple SAS segments of failing SAS pipe throughout ABQ.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	1,500	-	-	-	-	\$1,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
FY24 SD SAS Rehab Package - Trenchless						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab of 2 miles of 8" and 10" concrete SAS lines with corrosion, voids, and/or soil visible.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	1,000	-	-	-	-	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Zuni/Jefferson/Lomas SD SAS Rehab - Design/Construction (In-House Design Team)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab of 1 mile of 8"/12" concrete SAS lines with corrosion, voids, and/or soil visible.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	1,000	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$1,000

PROJECT TITLE						
City View SAS Rehab - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement/realignment of failing SAS system at City View mobile home park is necessary to eliminate stagnating sewage and odor/blockage problems, and facilitate access to full SAS system by Collections crews.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Replacement of failing SAS system will provide full access to SAS system (current outflow pipes run through side-yards/backyards), reduce maintenance requirements for Collections staff, and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	1,500	
						\$1,500



PROJECT TITLE						
Future FY Small Diameter SAS Rehab - Construction (1 package per year)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Construction priority based on CCTV footage, condition/risk ratings, and input from Collections staff.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Americas Parkway Sewer Extension						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
SAS realignment to bypass section of reverse-sloped SAS line.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
SAS realignment will reduce short interval cleaning requirements at Louisiana/Americas Parkway intersection.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	1,000	



PROJECT TITLE						
4th & Lomas SAS and Lift Station - Design Completion						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Constant surcharging of flat gravity SAS lines near 4th/Lomas have caused SSOs, odor complaints, and short interval cleaning requirements. Identified solution is a new gravity SAS line and new lift station at 4th/Marble.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Construction of gravity SAS line and new lift station will drastically reduce short interval cleaning and maintenance requirements, SSOs, and odor complaints.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	500	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
62nd & Avalon SAS Renewal						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of SAS segments near 62nd/Avalon due to chronic SSO problems.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
SAS replacement near 62nd/Avalon will reduce SSO problems and minimize maintenance/cleaning requirements.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	2,500	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Future FY Small Diameter SAS Rehab - Design (1-2 packages per year)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab design based on CCTV footage, condition/risk ratings, and input from Collections staff.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repair/rehab is 2x to 3x more expensive than planned rehab. Proactive rehab will save CIP dollars, reduce maintenance requirements by Collections staff (reduced sediment, fewer odor complaints), and reduce SSO frequency.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	500	500	500	500	\$4,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	500	500	-	500	500	

PROJECT TITLE						
4th & Lomas SAS and Lift Station - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Construction of gravity SAS line and new lift station will eliminate sewage surcharging of multiple SAS lines in the area.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Construction of gravity SAS line and new lift station will drastically reduce short interval cleaning and maintenance requirements, SSOs, and odor complaints.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	2,500	-	



## 104 – Small Diameter Sewer Line Renewal (Emergency)

The Small Diameter Sewer Line Renewal (Emergency) program provides funding for unplanned and/or emergency renewal of small diameter sewer lines. Oftentimes, sewers collapse before a planned renewal project can be implemented.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned SD SAS & MH Repair/Rehab. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency rehab are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs are required to eliminate public impact and maintain level of service to ratepayers.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	500	500	500	500	\$6,750
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	850	850	850	850	850	



## 105 – Sewer Line CCTV Inspections

Sanitary sewers routinely become blocked with tree roots and other materials. Also, corrosion of concrete and breakage of other types of pipes occur, that result in backups. Closed caption television (CCTV) is used to assess the condition of these lines. Some of this work is done by Water Authority staff using purchased equipment. The remainder is performed by contractors.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

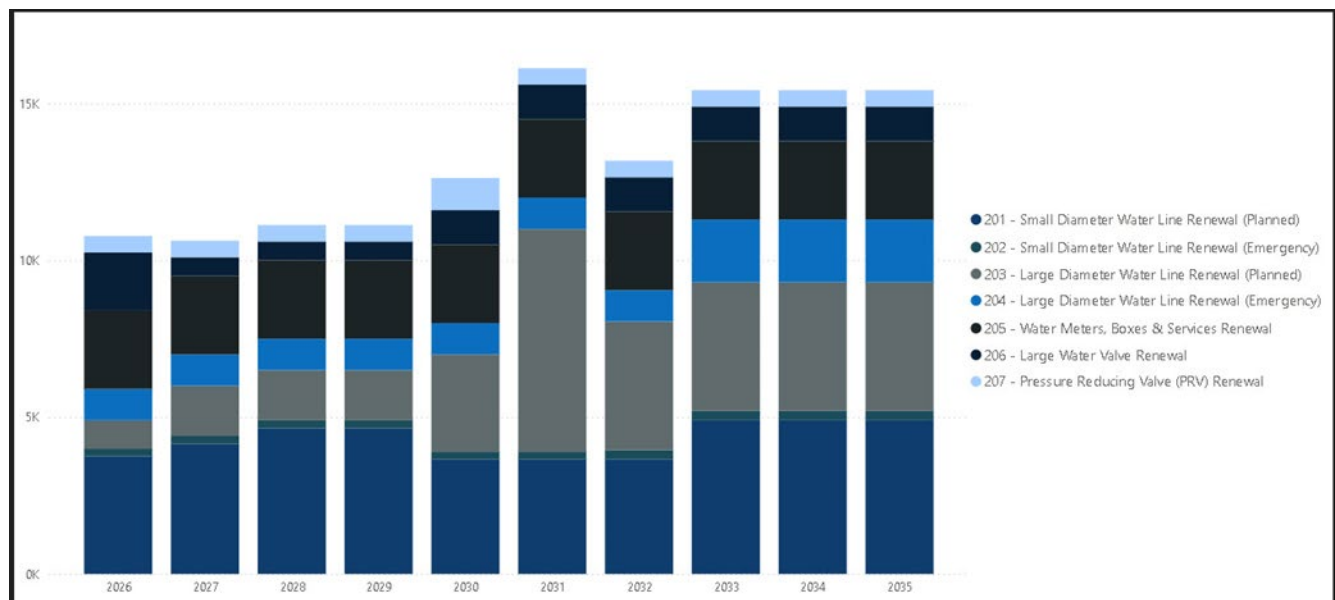
PROJECT TITLE						
Annual Sewer Line CCTV Inspections						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
CMOM requirement to CCTV 5% of small diameter SAS system annually, with Interceptor system CCTV's every 5 years (2018, 2023, 2028, etc.).						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
CCTV scores are used to update SAS risk model and Maximo Risk scores, providing more accurate assessment of high-risk pipes for replacement. Replacement of the worst SAS pipes reduces maintenance requirements and SSOs, and decreases CIP rehab costs (fewer emergencies, more planned rehab).						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	500	500	500	500	\$5,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	500	500	500	500	500	



## Category 200 – Drinking Water Pipeline Renewal

A summary of each Drinking Water Pipeline Renewal category is as follows:

Decade Plan Category No.	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
201 - Small Diameter Water Line Renewal (Planned)	3,750	4,150	4,650	4,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	4,900	4,900	4,900	42,850
202 - Small Diameter Water Line Renewal (Emergency)	250	250	250	250	250	250	300	300	300	300	2,700
203 - Large Diameter Water Line Renewal (Planned)	900	1,600	1,600	1,600	3,100	7,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	32,300
204 - Large Diameter Water Line Renewal (Emergency)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	13,000
205 - Water Meters, Boxes & Services Renewal	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	25,000
206 - Large Water Valve Renewal	1,850	600	600	600	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10,250
207 - Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Renewal	525	525	525	525	1,025	525	525	525	525	525	5,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,775</b>	<b>10,625</b>	<b>11,125</b>	<b>11,125</b>	<b>12,625</b>	<b>16,125</b>	<b>13,175</b>	<b>15,425</b>	<b>15,425</b>	<b>15,425</b>	<b>131,850</b>



The distribution system into which water is pumped is an expansive network of 2,500 miles of waterline with diameters between 2 and 48 inches. These pipes are made of steel, cast iron, or concrete, and some are as old as 60 years. The sizes of waterlines are selected so that sufficient water can be supplied for fire-fighting purposes during periods of peak domestic consumption on a hot, dry summer day; this demand can be as high as 210 million gallons. Extinguishing a large fire can require as much as three million gallons. The large pumping capacity in the system is necessary so that large quantities of water can be moved quickly for consumption the next day.



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This distribution system provides water for almost 170,000 water meter connections, and nearly 13,500 fire hydrants. The meters are usually placed in or near the sidewalk on the pipe that connects the customer's building to the waterline in the street. Meter readings are taken monthly and provide the basis for the water and sewer bills. Year-round sewer usage is assumed to be 95% of the customer's average monthly water usage in December through March. The pressure in the distribution systems forces water down the main in the street, through the meter, into the house or building, and out the faucet when it is turned on. Each user, therefore, has easy access to the ground water resource.





## 201 – Small Diameter Drinking Waterline Renewal (Planned)

The Small Diameter Waterline Renewal (Planned) program provides funding for evaluation, planning, design, construction, and related activity necessary for the rehabilitation of water lines that have deteriorated and are past their useful life.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
2017-2 Small Diameter WL Replacement Package (Smith) Rosemont, Mountain, Granite, Marble, Florida, Georgia						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of 9,000 LF of high-risk non-steel (cast iron) WL segments.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Replacement of high-risk pipe directly reduces repair requirements for Distribution. Overall ABCWUA budget benefit for planned rehab vs. emergency (significantly lower cost).						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	1,000	-	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Las Lomas WLs near UNM - package designed by Emerson/Dave						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
WL rehab and coordination w/ UNM to avoid their utilities and tunnel infrastructure. Had line spots, survey, SUE done for this project.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Replacement of high-risk pipe directly reduces repair requirements for Distribution. Overall ABCWUA budget benefit for planned rehab vs. emergency (significantly lower cost).						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	1,000	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$1,000

PROJECT TITLE						
Griego's WL Rehab (Rio Grande to 12th St.)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab of ~1 mile of 10" Cast Iron.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Replacement of high-risk pipe directly reduces repair requirements for Distribution. Overall ABCWUA budget benefit for planned rehab vs. emergency (significantly lower cost).						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	2,200	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$2,200



PROJECT TITLE						
Steel WL Replacement Package - Lomas between San Pedro and San Mateo						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of 3,130 LF of high-risk Steel WL in Lomas between San Pedro and San Mateo.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Replacement of high-risk pipe directly reduces repair requirements for Distribution. Overall ABCWUA budget benefit for planned rehab vs. emergency (significantly lower cost).						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	600	-	-	-	\$600
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
In-House Small Diameter High-Risk WL Replacement - 10 projects/year at \$25K/project.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of high-risk pipe using Water Authority crews. Costs for materials and pavement replacement only.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Replacement of high-risk pipe directly reduces repair requirements for Distribution. Overall ABCWUA budget benefit for planned rehab vs. emergency (significantly lower cost).						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	500	500	500	500	\$5,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	500	500	500	500	500	



PROJECT TITLE						
Replace and/or install new water quality sample hydrants.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Installations will be completed by Field-Distribution at Compliance-Water Quality request.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Water Quality sampling is a Federal and State requirement based on the Water Authority's approved sampling plan. Providing safe and clean water supports the Water Authority Vision and Mission Statements.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	50	50	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	

PROJECT TITLE						
Annual Steel Water Line Replacement						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Steel line leakage is highly problematic, with water waste and repeated repairs causing disruption of service and traffic. Undetected leakage can be catastrophic: a sinkhole can destroy an entire roadway segment. Or a leak can surface as a geyser, with resulting projectiles causing extensive damage and/or threat to life. Finding the lines that have the highest leak potential and replacing them prior to catastrophic failure is essential to reducing the Authority's exposure to life- and property-threatening risk.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
The current rate ordinance requires \$1M annually for the replacement of aging steel pipe. The rehabilitation or replacement of steel water lines will reduce water revenue loss and customer service levels.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	



PROJECT TITLE						
Leak Detection Satellite Monitoring						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Centralized Engineering would use info from an annual satellite flyover to inform on specific WLs that need to be included in future design/construction packages.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No operating budget impact.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	100	100	100	\$800
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	

PROJECT TITLE						
Future FY WL Replacement Package Design						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
WL Replacement design for identified high-risk pipe segments.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Replacement of high-risk pipe directly reduces repair requirements for Distribution. Overall ABCWUA budget benefit for planned rehab vs. emergency (significantly lower cost).						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$750
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	250	250	250	



PROJECT TITLE						
Future FY WL Replacement Package Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
WL Replacement design for identified high-risk pipe segments.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Replacement of high-risk pipe directly reduces repair requirements for Distribution. Overall ABCWUA budget benefit for planned rehab vs. emergency (significantly lower cost).						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	



## 202 – Small Diameter Drinking Waterline Renewal (Emergency)

The Small Diameter Waterline Renewal (Emergency) program provides funding for evaluation, planning, design, construction, and related activity necessary for the rehabilitation or replacement of water lines that have deteriorated and are past their useful life.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned Small Diameter WL Repair/replacement. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs are required to eliminate public impact and maintain level of service to ratepayers.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	250	250	250	250	\$2,700
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	250	300	300	300	300	



## 203 – Large Diameter Drinking Waterline Renewal (Planned)

The Large Diameter Waterline Renewal (Planned) program provides funding for the rehabilitation or replacement of large diameter (14-inch and larger) water transmission pipelines that begin to leak or show signs of failure.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Open Space MOA - Tijeras Arroyo Protection/Improvements funds to be paid to City of Albuquerque per January 2021 MOA.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Required one-time payment to COA per January 2021 MOA. The \$300,000 amount in the MOA covers 3 separate \$100,000 payment requirements to the City of Albuquerque, as outlined in the January 2021 MOA.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
With 8E Transmission line installed and operational, repair/rehab of transmission lines in Four Hills area can occur without risk of water outages.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	300	-	-	-	-	\$300
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
8E Transmission Line Construction (Carollo)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Need for cross-trunk transfer of potable water from Sandia Manor/Supper Rock reservoirs to Escondido Reservoir as second source of supply.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
With 8E Transmission line installed and operational, repair/rehab of transmission lines in Four Hills area can occur without risk of water outages.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	3,000	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	7,000	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Future FY Transmission Line Rehab/Replacement						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Transmission Lines are aging, CCYL rehab costs are significant, and there are multiple segments of tapped CCYL pipe requiring rehab/replacement.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
More reliable T-line system, fewer emergency repairs by Distribution crews, less non-revenue water loss.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	



PROJECT TITLE						
Corrosion Monitoring/Inspection Evaluation - by an outside Corrosion Contractor						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
SJCWTP and other T-lines need evaluation of existing corrosion monitoring stations to determine degree of corrosion occurring on our critical water transmission infrastructure.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
More reliable T-line system, fewer emergency repairs by Distribution crews, less non-revenue water loss.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	100	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



## 204 – Large Diameter Drinking Waterline Renewal (Emergency)

The Large Diameter Waterline Renewal (Emergency) program provides funding for the rehabilitation or replacement of large diameter (14-inch and larger) water transmission pipelines that begin to leak or show signs of failure.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned Large Diameter Transmission Line Repair/replacement. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs are required to eliminate negative public impact and maintain level of service to ratepayers.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	\$13,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	



## 205 – Water Meters, Boxes & Service Renewal

The Water Authority meters potable water usage for residences and businesses for calculating monthly bills. This funding will be used to replenish warehouse stock to include meters, meter boxes, and service line fittings between the street main and the meter that fail and require replacement.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Annual Water Meters/Boxes/Services Rehab						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The Water Authority meters potable water usage for residences and businesses for calculating monthly bills. The Water Authority is replacing manually read meters with smart meters that use automated meter reading. Also, meters, meter boxes, and service lines between the street main and the meter that fail require replacement.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
The AMI system will largely eliminate the need for Meter Readers. There will still be a need for technicians to address maintenance issues with the new automated meters; however, there should be a net reduction in O&M costs with AMI.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	\$25,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	



## 206 – Large Water Valve Renewal

Continuous replacement of large diameter valves (16" and larger) that have become inoperable or unreliable. Renewal of these assets are required to allow isolation of sections of water distribution system during emergencies such as pipe breaks and routine maintenance.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Trumbull/Louisiana LD Valve Replacement						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Two Critical 42" LD Valves are broken open - need to replace to maintain T-Line isolation when needed.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Broken valves cannot be operated/maintained. Replacing these valves will add O&M costs for periodic valve exercising, but costs are justified due to critical importance of isolating large system segments.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	1,500	-	-	-	-	\$1,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
LD Valve Replacement Projects - as identified by Ops						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Large Diameter Valves are critical for controlling transmission and distribution flows. Thus, repair/replacement of damaged valves is critical.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Broken valves cannot be operated/maintained. Replacing these valves will add O&M costs for periodic valve exercising, but costs are justified due to critical importance of isolating large system segments.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	500	500	500	1,000	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	

PROJECT TITLE						
Future FY SJC Valve Actuator Replacement (7 Actuators/yr.) - as identified by Ops						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
SJC pipeline system contains numerous large diameter valves that are operated constantly. Improper torque ratings have contributed to premature actuator failure, and annual replacement for the next 5 years will ensure functionality of critical SJC transmission line valves.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
The SJC transmission line system is critical to meeting Eastside/Westside water supply requirements. Replacing actuators will maintain existing valve exercising activities but decrease overall system maintenance costs (well operating costs, etc.) by ensuring that SJCWTP water can be delivered to all the terminal reservoirs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	100	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



## 207 – Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Renewal

Periodic replacement of pressure reducing valves (PRV) and reconstruction of vaults (for safety and traffic control reasons) is required as the older installations deteriorate.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Camino de La Sierra/Indian School PRV Vault Improvements - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Relocation/reconstruction of the vault to allow access and provide safe workspace for Operators to perform preventative maintenance activities.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proper PRV access, maintenance and operation will ensure correct operating pressures, minimal system pressure changes, and decreased water leakage/broken pipes, decreasing overall O&M costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	500	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
PRV Valve Replacements (Valves/Fittings) - as identified by Ops						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
PRV maintenance is critical for controlling distribution flows/pressures and reducing leaks/breaks/claims. Thus, repair/replacement of damaged PRVs are critical.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Non-functioning PRVs cannot be operated/maintained. Replacing these valves will decrease overall O&M costs. Consistent pressures will be produced for ratepayers.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	125	125	125	125	125	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	125	125	125	125	125	

PROJECT TITLE						
SJC Vault Rehab						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
There are approximately 190 vaults throughout the service area that contain San Juan Chama infrastructure. The piping and appurtenances within the vaults are showing signs of deteriorations. Corrosion to fasteners and failure of the protective epoxy coating system is evident.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Failure of the San Juan Chama infrastructure would trigger a costly reactive emergency response that would impact potable water supply strategy to wide areas of the distribution system. Traffic impacts and water resource implications will result from failure. The water system and our customers will benefit from this project by extending the useful life of this highly critical infrastructure.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	250	250	250	250	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	250	250	250	250	250	



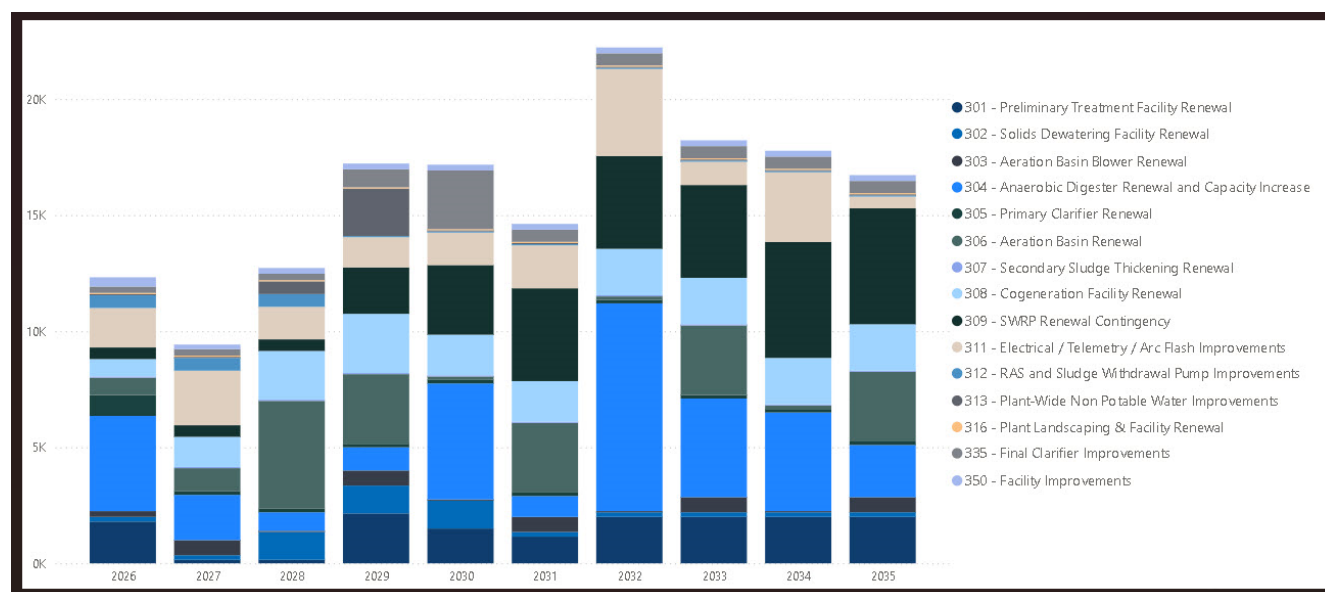
PROJECT TITLE						
Future FY PRV Vault Improvements - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Will perform 1-2 construction projects based on designs from previous FY.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proper PRV access, maintenance and operation will ensure correct operating pressures, minimal system pressure changes, and decreased water leakage/broken pipes, decreasing overall O&M costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	150	150	150	150	150	\$1,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	150	150	150	150	150	



## Category 300 – Southside Water Reclamation Plant Renewal

A summary of each Southside Water Reclamation Plant Renewal category is as follows:

Decade Plan Category No.	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
300											
301 - Preliminary Treatment Facility Renewal	1,800	150	150	2,150	1,500	1,150	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	14,900
302 - Solids Dewatering Facility Renewal	200	200	1,200	1,200	1,200	200	200	200	200	200	5,000
303 - Aeration Basin Blower Renewal	250	650	50	650	50	650	50	650	50	650	3,700
304 - Anaerobic Digester Renewal and Capacity Increase	4,100	1,950	800	1,000	5,000	900	8,950	4,250	4,250	2,250	33,450
305 - Primary Clarifier Renewal	900	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	2,250
306 - Aeration Basin Renewal	750	1,000	4,650	3,000	150	3,000	150	3,000	150	3,000	18,850
307 - Secondary Sludge Thickening Renewal	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500
308 - Cogeneration Facility Renewal	750	1,300	2,100	2,550	1,750	1,750	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	18,200
309 - SWRP Renewal Contingency	500	500	500	2,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	28,500
311 - Electrical / Telemetry / Arc Flash Improvements	1,700	2,350	1,400	1,300	1,400	1,850	3,750	1,000	3,000	500	18,250
312 - RAS and Sludge Withdrawal Pump Improvements	550	550	550	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	2,000
313 - Plant-Wide Non Potable Water Improvements	50	50	550	2,050	50	50	50	50	50	50	3,000
316 - Plant Landscaping & Facility Renewal	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500
335 - Final Clarifier Improvements	275	275	275	775	2,525	525	525	525	525	525	6,750
350 - Facility Improvements	400	200	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	2,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,325</b>	<b>9,425</b>	<b>12,725</b>	<b>17,225</b>	<b>17,175</b>	<b>14,625</b>	<b>22,225</b>	<b>18,225</b>	<b>17,775</b>	<b>16,725</b>	<b>158,450</b>





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The Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP) is the largest wastewater plant in New Mexico and currently serves over six hundred thousand people in the Albuquerque and Bernalillo County area. The SWRP was built in the 1960s with numerous facilities upgrades throughout the years.

The plant is rated for a maximum capacity of 76 million gallons per day (mgd) and currently treats 50-60 mgd. The plant is permitted to discharge to the Rio Grande River under NPDES Permit No. NM0022250.

The staff have a Plant Overflow Emergency Response Plan (SWRP OERP). There are 89 employees that work for the Reclamation Plant and Soil Amendment Facility.

The SWRP utilizes the following treatment processes:

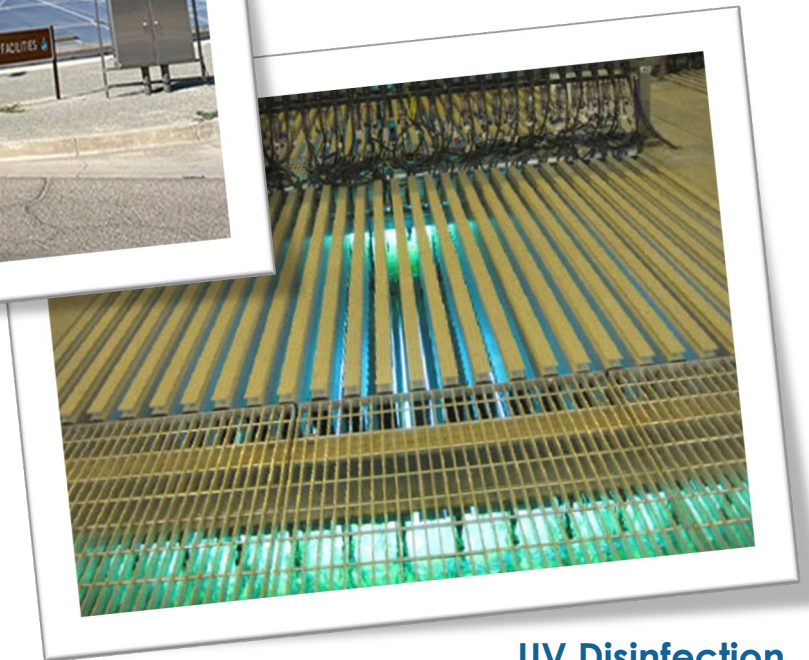
- Preliminary Treatment – Screening, grit removal, and grit dewatering
- Primary Clarification
- Activated Sludge – Modified Ludzack-Ettinger (MLE) activated sludge basins.
- Final Clarification
- Disinfection – Ultraviolet (UV) Disinfection
- Reuse – Pressure filtration
- Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) Thickening
- Anaerobic Digestion – Primary and Secondary Digesters
- Sludge Dewatering – Centrifuges
- Cogeneration

Certified biosolids compost from the Soil Amendment Facility is available to the public for purchase.





**Primary Clarifiers**



**UV Disinfection**



**River Outfall**



# Wastewater Treatment Process



**Bar Screens**  
Giant rakes allow water to pass, but catch trash like sticks, rags, and toys.



**Grit Chamber**  
Sand, grit, coffee grounds, and egg shells settle out here.



**Primary Clarification Tank**  
Sludge settles out at the bottom while grease is skimmed off the top.



**Aeration Basin**  
Bacteria eat the dissolved solids and denitrify ammonia into nitrogen gas.



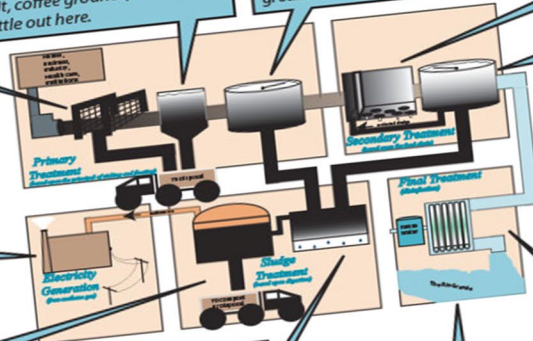
**CoGen Facility (Generator)**  
Methane gas is burned to create electricity that runs our plant.



**Thickening**  
Sludge is thickened and de-watered before it goes to the digester.



**Digesters**  
Microorganisms kept at 98 degrees F produce methane gas.



**Secondary Clarification Tank**  
Fat, old microorganisms settle out and activated sludge is sent to aeration.



**River Flow**  
The cleaned water flows into the Rio Grande.



**Disinfection**  
Ultraviolet light destroys genetic material in bacteria and viruses.



### 301 – Preliminary Treatment Facility Renewal

This project will make improvements to the Preliminary Treatment Facility to improve its safety, performance, and reliability. This facility is designed for removing rags and other larger debris ahead of Lift Station 11A, which lifts sewage into the Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP).

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Replace 4 Grit Classifiers with improved organics removal/washing.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Organics removal will significantly improve odor issues in the PTF building. Existing units will be run to failure, with 10 years of service as of FY24.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No impact to existing operations processes, and no cost increase/decrease to O&M.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	\$2,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Consider replacing existing GAC carbon units with Bohn Biofilter at Coarse Screen Facility.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Evaluate life-cycle costs of existing GAC versus Bohn Biofilter, considering operational ease of maintenance.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No impact to existing operations processes, and no cost increase/decrease to O&M.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	1,000	-	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
2nd Stage Grit Conveyance System - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
SWRP needs an effective 2nd Stage Grit conveyor system for grit coming off the grit washer/classifiers - current small bin dumpster system is maintenance intensive for staff and causes odors and WM schedule problems.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Operational impact will be that Operations will be able to focus attention/resources on other priorities and will also reduce odors. No cost increase/decrease to O&M.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	1,500	-	-	-	-	\$1,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
HVAC/Electrical Upgrades/Replacement at PTF Facility						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Failing HVAC system in PTF Electrical Room requires upgrades and major unit replacement.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Premature electrical failure will occur if HVAC system is not upgraded/replaced. Decrease to annual O&M (\$50,000) anticipated.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	150	-	-	-	-	\$150
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
PTF Biofilter - Biotower Installation						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The SWRP Odor Control Master Plan identified the PTF biofilters as priority locations for additional hydrogen sulfide removal via installation of biotower systems. Before installing the biotowers, will use On-Call Contractor to install cleanouts and rehab South and North Bohn Biofilters. Will then re-evaluate install of biotower system after periodic cleaning efforts.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Improvements to biofilters will improve odor control at SWRP. Step 1 will not require any additional costs and manhours for O&M on an annual basis.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,150
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	150	1,000	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Ongoing PTF Equipment Improvements/Replacements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Operating Equipment and Electrical requires annual replacement and/or repairs.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive repair/replacement will ensure that PTF facility is operating effectively for debris removal.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	150	150	150	150	500	\$9,100
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	



## 302 – Solids Dewatering Facility Renewal

The Solids Dewatering Facility is where water is separated from solids through different pumping or filtering systems. Rehabilitation is necessary for safety improvements and other minor improvements.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Centrifuge refurbishment/replacement						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
End-of-life replacement of 3 centrifuge units.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No change in existing O&M requirements						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	\$3,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Safety/HVAC/Equipment Improvements/Replacement						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Operating Equipment and Electrical requires annual replacement and/or repairs						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive repair/replacement will ensure that SDF facility operates effectively for solids dewatering. Continuous repairs will decrease O&M labor at the SDF facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	200	200	200	200	200	\$2,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	200	200	200	200	200	



### 303 – Aeration Basin Blower Renewal

The Aeration Basin Blowers run routinely and suffer wear and tear that require renewal. These blowers have been in service for several decades and are of an outdated design of the centrifugal blowers.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Blower Replacement - Evaluation and Purchase/Install						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Evaluate replacement options and pursue programmatic replacement (1 blower 2 years).						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive repair/replacement will ensure that blowers operate effectively for aeration. Programmatic replacement will decrease long-term O&M labor at the blower buildings.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	200	600	-	600	-	\$3,200
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	600	-	600	-	600	



PROJECT TITLE						
Aeration Blower Improvements - Blowers and Building						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Operating Equipment and Electrical requires annual replacement and/or repairs						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive repair/replacement will ensure that blowers operate effectively for aeration. Continuous repairs will decrease long-term O&M labor at the blower buildings.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	50	50	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	



### 304 – Anaerobic Digester Renewal and Capacity Increase

The digesters remove volatile solids in the sludge produced by the SWRP's liquid treatment operations prior to sludge dewatering and land disposal. This digestion process converts volatile solids into a methane gas by-product that is burned by the SWRP's co-generation system to produce electric power for plant operations and produce hot water for digester heating and space heating of SWRP buildings.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Digester 11 Rehab Improvements - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Linear Motion Mixer, Cover, Coating/Valve, and Electrical Improvements required for ongoing operation.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Existing Digester Covers are cracked beyond repair, require replacement, new LMM, coatings, etc. to minimize O&M and ensure proper Odor Control. No change to current labor/O&M requirements.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	5,000	\$5,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Digester 11 Rehab Improvements - Design						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Linear Motion Mixer, Cover, Coating/Valve, and Electrical Improvements required for ongoing operation.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Existing Digester Covers are cracked beyond repair, require replacement, new LMM, coatings, etc. to minimize O&M and ensure proper Odor Control. No change to current labor/O&M requirements.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	1,000	-	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Digester 13 Rehab Improvements - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Mixer & Coating/Valve Replacement required for ongoing operation.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Existing Digester Covers are cracked beyond repair, require replacement, new LMM, coatings, etc. to minimize O&M and ensure proper Odor Control. No change to current labor/O&M requirements.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	800	-	-	\$800
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP Digester 6 Rehab - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Cover replacement, coatings, and mixer improvements required for Digester 6.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Existing wooden cover is rotting - replacement will improve digester performance, minimize O&M, and ensure proper Odor Control.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	3,500	-	-	-	-	\$3,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
High-strength Waste Receiving Station - Evaluation						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Evaluate a new receiving station for grease and high-strength waste from industries.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No operational impact for this evaluation but would have impact if Receiving Station project moves forward.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	-	-	-	-	\$250
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Digester 9 Rehab Improvements - Design						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Linear Motion Mixer & Coating/Valve Replacement required for ongoing operation.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Existing Digester Covers are cracked beyond repair, require replacement, new LMM, coatings, etc. to minimize O&M and ensure proper Odor Control. No change to current labor/O&M requirements.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	350	-	-	-	-	\$350
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Digester 9 Rehab Improvements - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Linear Motion Mixer & Coating/Valve Replacement required for ongoing operation.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Existing Digester Covers are cracked beyond repair, require replacement, new LMM, coatings, etc. to minimize O&M and ensure proper Odor Control. No change to current labor/O&M requirements.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	1,800	-	-	-	\$1,800
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Digester 13 Rehab Improvements - Design						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Mixer & Coating/Valve Replacement required for ongoing operation.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Existing Digester Covers are cracked beyond repair, require replacement, new LMM, coatings, etc. to minimize O&M and ensure proper Odor Control. No change to current labor/O&M requirements.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	150	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$150

PROJECT TITLE						
Digester 14 Rehab Improvements - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Linear Motion Mixer, Cover, Coating/Valve, and Safety Improvements required for ongoing operation.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Existing Digester Covers are cracked beyond repair, require replacement, new LMM, coatings, etc. to minimize O&M and ensure proper Odor Control. No change to current labor/O&M requirements.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	4,700	-	-	-	
						\$4,700



PROJECT TITLE						
Digester 14 Rehab Improvements - Design						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Linear Motion Mixer, Cover, Coating/Valve, and Safety Improvements required for ongoing operation.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Existing Digester Covers are cracked beyond repair, require replacement, new LMM, coatings, etc. to minimize O&M and ensure proper Odor Control. No change to current labor/O&M requirements.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	900	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Digesters 1-8 Rehab - Design						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Cover replacement, coatings, and mixer improvements required for Digesters 1-8.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Rehab of primary digesters first will result in improved Odor Control, a single mixer instead of multiple mixers (reduced maintenance time and lower electrical costs), and improved sludge digestion/processing.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	250	250	250	250	



PROJECT TITLE						
Digesters 1-8 Rehab - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Cover replacement, coatings, and mixer improvements required for Digesters 1-8.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Rehab of primary digesters first will result in improved Odor Control, a single mixer instead of multiple mixers (reduced maintenance time and lower electrical costs), and improved sludge digestion/processing.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	



### 305 – Primary Clarifier Renewal

The Primary Clarifiers are used to remove suspended solids ahead of the Aeration Basins. Maintaining these units is important for the downstream processes to work properly and to meet NPDES permit requirements. The primary clarifiers handle sewage is corrosive resulting in deterioration of structural, mechanical, and electrical components.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Primary PH3 Equipment Vehicle Access/Hoist Improvements -Evaluation followed by Construction.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Difficulty removing equipment from PPH3 using existing bridge crane. Need additional upgrades to retrieve equipment to and from the building envelope. Also need to evaluate existing flowmeter location for better access.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
PPH3 improvements will produce safer environment for workers as equipment is removed for repair/replacement.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	750	-	-	-	-	\$750
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Ongoing Equipment Improvements/Replacement (Pumps/Electrical)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Operating Equipment and Electrical requires annual replacement and/or repairs						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive repair/replacement will ensure that Primary Clarifiers are operating effectively for solids/BOD removal.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	150	150	150	150	150	\$1,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	150	150	150	150	150	



## 306 – Aeration Basin Renewal

The Aeration Basin (a.k.a. Process Basins) are used to treat the sanitary sewage to remove biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and nutrients (e.g., ammonia and nitrate). These treatment in these basins is critical for meeting the discharge permit requirements for the SWRP. During Phase 1 of the program, the aeration diffusers were replaced with new, higher efficiency units.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
South Aeration Basins 3&4 Rehab - Design/Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Diffuser/piping repairs/replacement plus relocation of valves above the mixed liquor level are necessary to maintain and operate these aeration basins effectively. Basins 3 and 4 are currently backup basins.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Rehab of the aeration basins ensures effective DO transfer in the basins, allowing SWRP Ops to make proper process changes to achieve WQ discharge criteria. Effective aeration and accessible equipment will decrease effort required for O&M activities.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	-	4,500	-	-	\$5,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
South Aeration Basins 5-8 Airline Manifold Rehab (Underground)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Airline Piping Manifold replacement is necessary to eliminate air leaks and operate these South ABs 5-8 basins effectively.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Rehab of the aeration basins ensures effective DO transfer in the basins, allowing SWRP Ops to make proper process changes to achieve WQ discharge criteria. Effective aeration and accessible equipment will decrease effort required for O&M activities.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	1,000	-	-	-	\$1,250
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
North Aeration Basin Renewals - Design/Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Diffuser/piping repairs/replacement plus relocation of valves above the mixed liquor level are necessary to maintain and operate these aeration basins effectively.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Rehab of the aeration basins ensures effective DO transfer in the basins, allowing SWRP Ops to make proper process changes to achieve WQ discharge criteria. Effective aeration and accessible equipment will decrease effort required for O&M activities.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	150	3,000	150	\$12,600
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	3,000	150	3,000	150	3,000	



### 307 – Secondary Sludge Thickening Renewal

This existing Dissolved Air Floatation (DAF) Facility is used to concentrate activated sludge that is periodically wasted from the secondary treatment process. Sludge concentration using DAF also conserves volume needed in the anaerobic digesters to stabilize the sludge and allows for a more efficient sludge digestion process. As the DAF equipment in the facility fails, it becomes difficult to keep up with sludge wasting requirements for the activated sludge process.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Ongoing RDT Equipment Improvements/Replacements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Operating Equipment and Electrical requires annual replacement and/or repairs						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive repair/replacement will ensure that RDT facility is operating effectively for solids thickening/sludge digestion.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	50	50	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	



## 308 – Cogeneration Facility Renewal

The two Cogeneration (Cogen) facilities use large internal combustion engines to burn biogas produced by the Anaerobic Digestors at the SWRP. The engines turn generator sets that produce electricity that is used to power the SWRP. The Cogen facilities also provide hot water for heating the digesters and other buildings at the plant.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
CoGen Stability Improvements - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Cogen piping, flare, and building improvements - addresses old, buried piping for replacement.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Cogen improvements will ensure SWRP Operations can maintain WW treatment throughout an extended PNM power outage or Cogen system outage.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	800	1,000	-	\$1,800
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
South Cogen Facility Pump and Valve Replacements - Construction (TLC)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Demolish existing Pump & Valve equipment in South COGEN BHW and JHW systems. Procure and install new replacement pump and valves per Consultant's design						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Operating Equipment/Electrical requires annual replacement and/or repairs, as well as periodic engine overhauls.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL  \$500
	500	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
CoGen Stability Improvements - Design						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Cogen piping, flare, and building improvements - addresses old, buried piping for replacement.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Cogen improvements will ensure SWRP Operations can maintain WW treatment throughout an extended PNM power outage or Cogen system outage.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	50	50	50	-	\$150
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Ongoing Compressor Building Equipment Improvements/Replacements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Operating Equipment/Electrical requires annual replacement and/or repairs, as well as periodic engine overhauls.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Operating Equipment/Electrical requires annual replacement and/or repairs, as well as periodic engine overhauls.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	250	250	500	750	\$5,750
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	750	750	750	750	750	

PROJECT TITLE						
Ongoing South CoGen Equipment Improvements/Replacements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Operating Equipment/Electrical requires annual replacement and/or repairs, as well as periodic engine overhauls.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Operating Equipment/Electrical requires annual replacement and/or repairs, as well as periodic engine overhauls.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	500	500	500	500	\$5,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	500	750	750	750	750	



PROJECT TITLE						
Ongoing North CoGen Equipment Improvements/Replacements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Operating Equipment/Electrical requires annual replacement and/or repairs, as well as periodic engine overhauls.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Operating Equipment/Electrical requires annual replacement and/or repairs, as well as periodic engine overhauls.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	500	500	500	500	\$4,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	500	500	500	500	500	



## 309 – SWRP Renewal Contingency

Much of the SWRP is over 30 years old and some elements are 50 years old. This is a complex treatment plant with many individual pieces of equipment operating in corrosive environments. Miscellaneous small renewal projects are required to address failing assets and to keep the plant in service and treating the sewage to meet the NPDES permit requirements.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned SWRP Repair/replacement projects. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs are a reality for maintenance of SWRP treatment processes and level of service to ratepayers.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	500	500	2,000	3,000	\$28,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	4,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	



## 311 – Electrical / SCADA / Telemetry / Arc Flash Improvements

Wastewater electrical systems have reached or exceeded their 20-year life and need to be replaced. The electrical gear is essential for successful operation of SWRP.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Power Loop A&B - Phase 3 - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The current medium voltage SWRP power system has no redundancy and cannot be taken out of service without impacting critical unit process operations. The Power Loop A&B project will provide a second separate power loop for powering unit processes, so that one loop can be taken out of service while other loop continues to maintain SWRP power supply.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Power Loop A&B Upgrades will ultimately produce a resilient, redundant electrical system that can be switched from one loop to another while maintenance is performed, ensuring consistent SWRP operation and treatment below discharge permit limits.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	\$2,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Digester Electrical/I&C, and Mechanical Improvements - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of MCCs and minor instrumentation and mechanical improvements to replace end-of-life electrical and mechanical equipment.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Increased resiliency, safety, and efficiency of SWRP digester electrical systems will increase longevity and decrease overall cost to the Water Authority. This project will have no effect on current O&M requirements by SWRP staff.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	1,000	-	-	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Push-to-Talk SWRP Improvements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Hand-held equipment and receiver improvements						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Equipment upgrades needed for proper communication between operations and maintenance staff. No additional labor/cost impact to current O&M requirements by SWRP staff.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	-	-	-	-	\$100
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Power Loop A & B - Phase 2 - Source Bus Design (Carollo)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The current medium voltage SWRP power system has no redundancy and cannot be taken out of service without impacting critical unit process operations. The Power Loop A&B project will provide a second separate power loop for powering unit processes, so that one loop can be taken out of service while other loop continues to maintain SWRP power supply.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Power Loop A&B Upgrades will ultimately produce a resilient, redundant electrical system that can be switched from one loop to another while maintenance is performed, ensuring consistent SWRP operation and treatment below discharge permit limits.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$500

PROJECT TITLE						
Power Loop A&B - Phase 2 - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The current medium voltage SWRP power system has no redundancy and cannot be taken out of service without impacting critical unit process operations. The Power Loop A&B project will provide a second separate power loop for powering unit processes, so that one loop can be taken out of service while other loop continues to maintain SWRP power supply.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Power Loop A&B Upgrades will ultimately produce a resilient, redundant electrical system that can be switched from one loop to another while maintenance is performed, ensuring consistent SWRP operation and treatment below discharge permit limits.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	2,000	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$2,000



PROJECT TITLE						
Digester Electrical/I&C, and Mechanical Improvements - Design						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of digester electrical equipment (MCCs, etc.) and mechanical upgrades needed.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Increased resiliency, safety, and efficiency of SWRP digester electrical systems will increase longevity and decrease overall cost to the Water Authority. This project will have no effect on current O&M requirements by SWRP staff.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	250	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP Electrical System Study (Arc Flash)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Every five (5) years NFPA 70E requires that all industrial electrical equipment be re-evaluated for Arc Flash Hazards and new compliant Arc Flash Labels be affixed to each cabinet and motor.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
The outcome is a condition assessment, creation of new one-line and elevation drawings, electrical system modeling to include short circuit fault analysis, system coordination using new Time-Current Curves and complete Arc Flash Hazard calculations resulting in the placement of new Arc Flash Equipment labels.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	1,000	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	1,000	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
North Cogen EI&C Improvements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of MCCs and minor instrumentation and mechanical improvements to replace end-of-life electrical and mechanical equipment.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Increased resiliency, safety, and efficiency of SWRP North Cogen electrical systems will increase longevity and decrease overall cost to the Water Authority. This project will have no effect on current O&M requirements by SWRP staff.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	300	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	750	750	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Power Loop A & B - Phase 3 - Load Bus Design (Carollo)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The current medium voltage SWRP power system has no redundancy and cannot be taken out of service without impacting critical unit process operations. The Power Loop A&B project will provide a second separate power loop for powering unit processes, so that one loop can be taken out of service while other loop continues to maintain SWRP power supply.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Power Loop A&B Upgrades will ultimately produce a resilient, redundant electrical system that can be switched from one loop to another while maintenance is performed, ensuring consistent SWRP operation and treatment below discharge permit limits.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	300	200	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Ongoing SWRP Electrical Equipment Improvements/Replacements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Operating Equipment/Electrical requires annual replacement and/or repairs						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive repair/replacement will ensure that SWRP unit processes are operating effectively. More consistent electrical equipment operation means less labor/maintenance, lower electrical consumption, and lower operating costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	100	\$8,100
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	3,000	1,000	3,000	500	



## 312 – RAS and Sludge Withdrawal Pump Improvements

These pumps convey Return Activated Sludge (RAS) from the Final Clarifiers to the Aeration Basins.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP - South Activated Pump Station Slide Gate and Valve Rehabilitation Plan - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
This project would rehabilitate SAPS wetwell isolation gates that are currently inoperable and begin replacement of pump isolation valves that are. Functional gates are required at these wetwells to isolate sections of the wetwells for maintenance, inspection, and replacement of pump isolation valves. Pump isolation valves in this building are reaching 25 years of age and showing signs of operational degradation requiring replacement in the upcoming years. Replacement of valves and isolation gates may require bypass pumping for SAPS.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No impact on O&M. Eventual benefit of being able to isolate and manage flows through SAPS.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	500	500	-	-	\$1,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Ongoing SWRP RAS/WAS Sludge Pump Equipment Improvements/Replacements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Operating Equipment/Electrical requires annual replacement and/or repairs.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive repair/replacement will ensure that SWRP RAS/WAS systems are operating effectively. More consistent equipment operation means less labor/maintenance, lower electrical consumption, and lower operating costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	50	50	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	



### 313 – Plant-wide Non-Potable Water Improvements

The wash water system provides filtered, disinfected effluent for many essential purposes at the SWRP including cooling water for Cogeneration and Gas Compression Bldgs., polymer solution make-up water for the DAF and Sludge Dewatering facilities, pump seal lubrication water throughout the plant, wash water for activated sludge basin / clarifier foam and scum control and for general housekeeping, landscape irrigation, and similar uses that do not require non-potable water.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP South reuse pump filter and hypochlorite system improvements - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
<p>The existing onsite hypochlorite generation system is located inside a building not originally designed for a hypochlorite generating system. Due to the corrosive nature of the materials used and produced in this generating system, severe corrosion of the concrete floor, lower portions of the CMU walls and doors has occurred.</p> <p>Repairs/upgrades to existing floors, walls and doors need to be made that incorporate corrosion resistant materials. Additionally with expected expansion of the reuse system to serve new customers, additional hypochlorite generation system capacity will need to be evaluated and constructed to meet future demands. Also, two (2) empty/unused filter basins need to be mechanically equipped and brought into service to meet future reuse demands.</p>						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
These upgrades are needed to maintain operation of the existing reuse system and meet future reuse system demands. No impact to current O&M/labor requirements.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	2,000	-	\$2,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP South reuse pump filter and hypochlorite system improvements - Design/ESDC						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
<p>The existing onsite hypochlorite generation system is located inside a building not originally designed for a hypochlorite generating system. Due to the corrosive nature of the materials used and produced in this generating system, severe corrosion of the concrete floor, lower portions of the CMU walls and doors has occurred.</p> <p>Repairs/upgrades to existing floors, walls and doors need to be made that incorporate corrosion resistant materials. Additionally with expected expansion of the reuse system to serve new customers, additional hypochlorite generation system capacity will need to be evaluated and constructed to meet future demands. Also, two (2) empty/unused filter basins need to be mechanically equipped and brought into service to meet future reuse demands.</p>						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
These upgrades are needed to maintain operation of the existing reuse system and meet future reuse system demands. No impact to current O&M/labor requirements.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	500	-	-	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Ongoing plant-wide Non-Potable/BHW/DHW Piping System Improvements/Replacements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The Non-potable, Building Hot Water, and Digester Hot Water systems circulate vital effluent re-use water for heating/cooling/lubrication/mixing/wash throughout SWRP, and requires annual maintenance to function effectively.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive repair/replacement of these non-potable water circulation systems ensures that all critical SWRP unit processes can remain operational. This Non-potable water system is vital for ongoing maintenance of all SWRP facilities; a well-maintained system drastically reduces O&M labor for SWRP Ops personnel.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	50	50	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	



### 316 – Plant Facility and Landscaping Renewal

Wastewater Plant Facility Building upgrades, Site Landscaping, maintaining as-built SWRP master drawings, and RAMP updates are critical for ensuring a clean, safe, visually appealing, and viable SWRP Facility.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
As-Built Drawings						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Due to complexity of the SWRP facility and the number of rehab projects ongoing, continual updates to a master facility drawing set is critical. This task requires both internal (Emerson Silva) and external consultant resources.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Knowing location of underground utilities is critical for efficient plant Operations. This work has the potential to decrease ongoing O&M cost/labor.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	50	50	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	



### 335 – Final Clarifier Improvements

The final clarifiers (a.k.a., secondary clarifiers) are used to remove biosolids from the treated sewage before it undergoes ultraviolet disinfection. A major rehab of the 12 Final Clarifiers was completed in 2012; however, the clarifier mechanical, electrical, and instrumentation systems need to undergo future renewal.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Final Clarifiers External Corrosion Repair - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Spalling concrete sections and internal corrosion of the launder troughs is prompting these repair efforts to maintain structurally competent, effective final clarification of treated wastewater.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Continued operation of structurally sound, sealed final clarifiers will result from these repair improvements. There is no significant change to existing ongoing SWRP O&M cost/labor.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	2,000	\$2,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Final Clarifiers External Corrosion Repair - Design/ESDC						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Spalling concrete sections and internal corrosion of the launder troughs is prompting these repair efforts to maintain structurally competent, effective final clarification of treated wastewater.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Continued operation of structurally sound, sealed final clarifiers will result from these repair improvements. There is no significant change to existing ongoing SWRP O&M cost/labor.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	250	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
\$250						

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned mechanical, structural, etc. repair/replacement projects. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Continued operation of structurally sound, sealed final clarifiers will result from these repair improvements. There is no significant change to existing ongoing SWRP O&M cost/labor.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	25	25	25	25	25	\$250
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	25	25	25	25	25	



PROJECT TITLE						
UV System Lamp replacement						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Planned UV lamp replacement occurs annually to ensure consistent disinfection of discharged effluent and meet NPDES discharge criteria.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Annual UV lamp replacement is required to meet NPDES discharge criteria. There is no significant change to existing ongoing SWRP O&M labor costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	250	250	500	500	\$4,250
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	500	500	500	500	500	



350 – Southwest Reclamation Plant Security Improvements

This provides funding for security Improvements that will address the Water Authority's vulnerability, protect infrastructures, and improve employee's safety.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

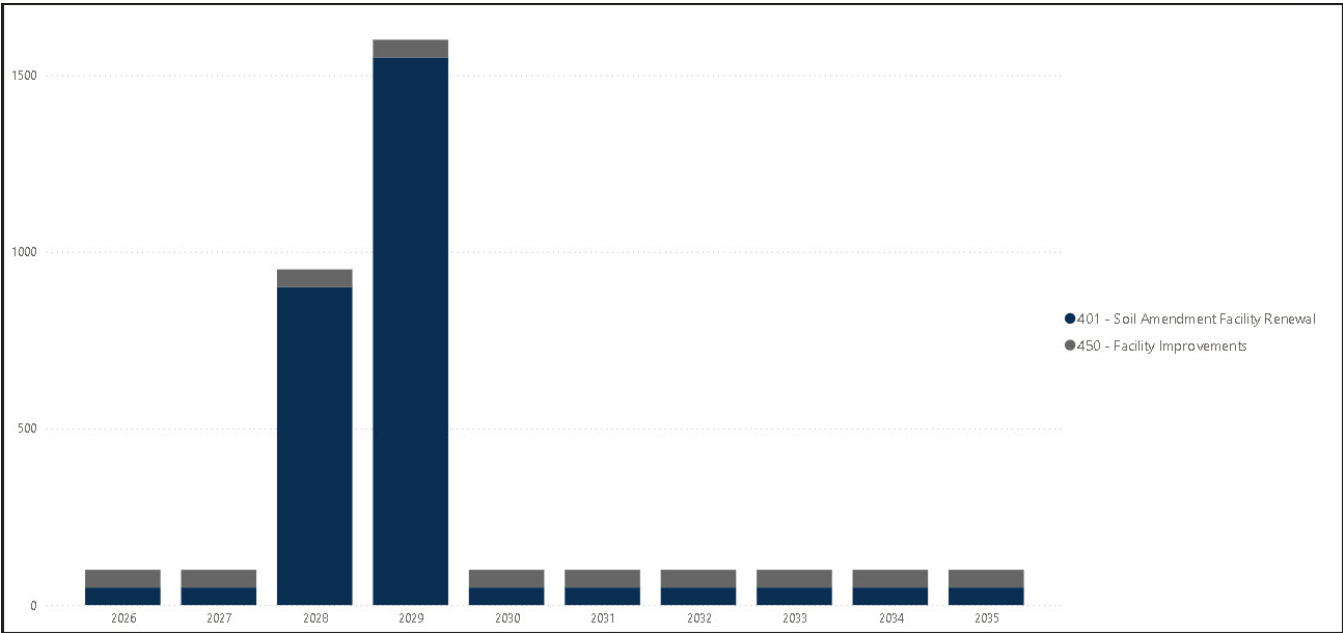
PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP Security Improvements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
In accordance with the “Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 - Title I: National Preparedness for Bioterrorism and Other Public Health Emergencies - Subtitle A: National Preparedness and Response Planning, Coordinating, and Reporting” the Water Authority is required to adhere to the requirements under title IV Drinking Water Security and Safety Act. This section requires the Water Authority to conduct a vulnerability assessment (VA). The VA conducted in 2018 and updated in 2024 outlines various security requirements such as fencing and perimeter gate hardening. The FY26 project will install and enhance approximately 2,600LF of perimeter fencing and gates to protect Water Authority assets and employees from external threats. Future years projects will further harden the SWRP site.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Significant safety improvements would address the Water Authority’s vulnerability, protect infrastructure, and improve employee safety.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	400	200	250	250	250	\$2,600
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	250	250	250	250	250	



# Category 400 – Soil Amendment Facility (SAF) Renewal

A summary of each SAF Renewal category is as follows:

Decade Plan Category No.	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
400											
401 - Soil Amendment Facility Renewal	50	50	900	1,550	50	50	50	50	50	50	2,850
450 - Facility Improvements	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500
Total	100	100	950	1,600	100	100	100	100	100	100	3,350



In 1988, the Water Authority started a composting facility for biosolids produced.

Water Authority compost is unlike any other in town because it is not just made with the typical green waste, manure, wood chip, and horse bedding. It also has one special ingredient: biosolids. Biosolids, also known as humanure, are organic matter recycled from sewage operations.

Compost del Rio Grande is responsible for reprocessing the biosolids that are a daily byproduct of the SWRP – about 360,000 pounds a day, or three



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truckloads three times a day are produced. While we were touring the facility, we got a chance to see three of these truckloads.

Biosolids are rich in organic matter, nitrogen, and trace minerals. The US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) encourages safe biosolids re-use. Properly managed, composting qualifies as a Process to further reduce pathogens under US EPA regulations, meaning that composted biosolids may be used in the production of crops for human consumption.

The facility accepts green waste from the community. They also will soon begin receiving food scraps from Intel and horse manure and bedding from New Mexico Expo.

Certified biosolids compost of good quality is typically comprised of 25% animal stable bedding, 40% biosolids, 30% green waste (pulverized yard trimmings), and 5% wood chips. The facility can produce over 4,000 cubic yards of compost per month.

Water Authority compost ("Compost Del Rio Grande") is available to the public for purchase.





## 401 – Soil Amendment Facility

The soil amendment facility (SAF) is an important element in the Water Authority's wastewater treatment systems. The Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP) generates approximately 60 tons of solids per day. These solids are land applied and composed at the SAF. The composed solids are sold and generate income for the utility. Without the SAF, the utility would have to pay to dispose of the solids in a landfill.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
SAF Building Renovation - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Long-term improvements to the SWRP O&M building will be needed. HVAC and building hot water piping problems have been identified, and an overall building rehab will eventually be needed.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Safety, access, structural, and HVAC improvements will improve plant offices and working spaces, potentially improving morale and an overall sense of facility pride. Rehab will potentially decrease ongoing O&M cost/labor, especially related to HVAC/heating issues.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	1,500	-	\$1,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
SAF Canopy Improvements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Enclosing existing canopy to allow heated, ventilated storage of Sludge Injection Machine in the winter.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Enclosed canopy for storing Sludge Injection Machine will extend life of unit and reduce engine/maintenance repair costs and labor.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	350	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$350

PROJECT TITLE						
SAF Building Renovation - Design/ESDC						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Long-term improvements to the SWRP O&M building will be needed. HVAC and building hot water piping problems have been identified, and an overall building rehab will eventually be needed.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Safety, access, structural, and HVAC improvements will improve plant offices and working spaces, potentially improving morale and an overall sense of facility pride. Rehab will potentially decrease ongoing O&M cost/labor, especially related to HVAC/heating issues.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	500	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$500



PROJECT TITLE						
Ongoing SAF Facility and Equipment Renewal/Rehabilitation						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Operating SAF Equipment and Facilities requires rehab to ensure continued land application and solids composting at SAF.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Periodic repair/rehab ensures that SWRP solids can be disposed of according to permit requirements; public benefit for compost material; if SAF wasn't operational, SWRP solids disposal costs would increase (landfill disposal).						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	50	50	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	



## 450 – Soil Amendment Facility Security Improvements

This provides funding for security Improvements that will address the Water Authority's vulnerability, protect infrastructures, and improve employee's safety.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

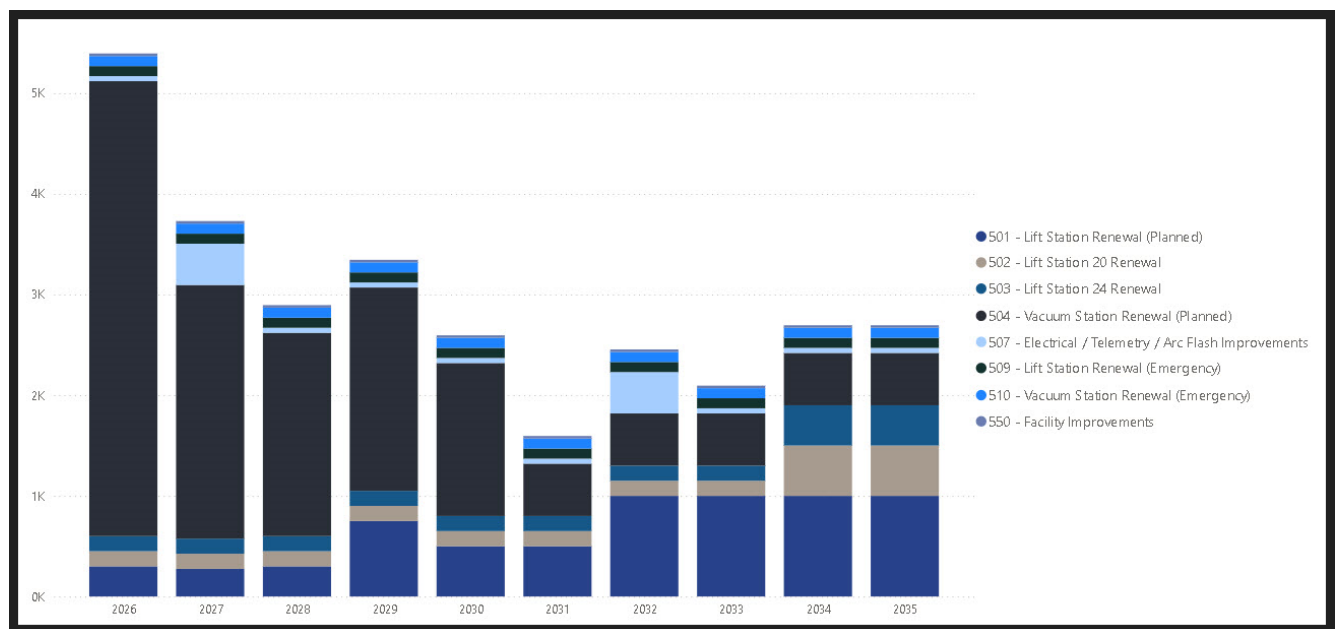
PROJECT TITLE						
Security Improvements and Fencing						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
In accordance with the “Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 - Title I: National Preparedness for Bioterrorism and Other Public Health Emergencies - Subtitle A: National Preparedness and Response Planning, Coordinating, and Reporting” the Water Authority is required to adhere to the requirements under title IV Drinking Water Security and Safety Act. This section requires the Water Authority to conduct a vulnerability assessment. Therefore, the VA conducted in 2018 outlined various security requirements such as fencing and perimeter gate hardening.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Significant safety improvements would address the Water Authority’s vulnerability.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	50	50	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	



## Category 500 – Lift Station and Vacuum Station Renewal

A summary of each Lift Station and Vacuum Station Renewal category is as follows:

Decade Plan Category No.	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
500											
501 - Lift Station Renewal (Planned)	300	275	300	750	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,625
502 - Lift Station 20 Renewal	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	500	500	2,200
503 - Lift Station 24 Renewal	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	400	400	2,000
504 - Vacuum Station Renewal (Planned)	4,520	2,520	2,020	2,020	1,520	520	520	520	520	520	15,200
507 - Electrical / Telemetry / Arc Flash Improvements	50	410	50	50	50	50	410	50	50	50	1,220
509 - Lift Station Renewal (Emergency)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,000
510 - Vacuum Station Renewal (Emergency)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,000
550 - Facility Improvements	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,395</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>2,895</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>2,455</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>29,495</b>



A wastewater lift station is a pumping station that moves wastewater from a lower elevation to a higher elevation. The benefit of using a lift station in the sewage collection system is that it saves a substantial amount of money in excavation costs, which involves digging for sewer pipes. Lift station capacities range from 76 liters per minute (20 gallons per minute) to more than 378,500 liters per minute (100,000 gallons per minute).



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Several areas of the sewer system require pump stations to transfer sewer to the treatment plant. Our sewer system is unique in that the southern portion is a vacuum system. Sewer is drawn into the collection pipe by negative pressure created at the vacuum station (relative to atmospheric pressure).

The Water Authority has 45 lift and vacuum stations that convey sanitary sewage to the SWRP.





## 501 – Lift Station Renewal (Planned)

This project provides funding for the planning, design, engineering services, contract and/ or in-house services related to general lift stations. This work is important in maintaining the Water Authority's stated Level of Service. There are 28 sanitary lift stations (does not include NWSA) that all operate continuously. Sewage is a corrosive and abrasive material to handle which causes advanced deterioration of the stations.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
LS Site Conversion from combined electrical control panels to separated I&C panels/disconnect external to the overall LS panel, along with new PLCs.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
This is a safety need to allow operators to continue to operate & maintain lift stations while becoming compliant with State CID electrical safety requirements. Upgrades required at the following LS sites: LS-15, LS-16, LS-19, LS-22, LS-25, LS-29, LS-52, LS-53, LS-54, LS-55, LS-56, LS-86. Minor upgrades also required at LS-2, LS-5, LS-17, LS-85, SS-38.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
This work is needed to become compliant with State CID electrical safety requirements. If not done, Water Authority will risk CID fines and/or requirements for external Electrical Contractors to accompany field techs on all field work for Lift Stations.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	225	250	250	-	\$975
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Ongoing Lift Station Facility and Equipment Renewal/Rehabilitation						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The 37 operating lift stations require regular repair/replacement of structural/piping/mechanical/electrical components, including pumps, VFDs, valves, etc.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Periodic repair/rehab ensures continued sewage collection/pumping and avoids catastrophic failure and SSOs. Renewal reduces O&M costs via less frequent responses to equipment failures.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	500	500	\$5,650
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	



## 509 – Lift Station Renewal (Emergency)

This project provides funding for the planning, design, engineering services, contract and/ or in-house services related to general lift stations. This work is important in maintaining the Water Authority's stated Level of Service. There are 28 sanitary lift stations (does not include NWSA) that all operate continuously. Sewage is a corrosive and abrasive material to handle which causes advanced deterioration of the stations.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned Lift Station repair/replacement. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs are a reality for maintenance of Lift Station facilities to maintain level of service to ratepayers.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	100	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



## 502 – Lift Station 20 Renewal

Lift Station 20 is the largest lift station in the Water Authority system. It pumps raw sewage from the west side of the river to the SWRP on the east side.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Ongoing LS20 Facility and Equipment Renewal/Rehabilitation						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
LS20 is largest lift station in WUA system, pumping raw sewage from West side to SWRP (East side). Maintaining LS20 operation is critical.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Periodic LS20 repair/rehab ensures continued sewage collection/pumping and avoids catastrophic failure and SSOs. Renewal reduces O&M costs via less frequent responses to equipment failures.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	150	150	150	150	150	\$2,200
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	150	150	150	500	500	



## 503 – Lift Station 24 Renewal

Lift Station 24 is the second largest lift station in the Water Authority system. Funding allows pro-active renewal of the different facility components including pumps, piping, valves, instrumentation, and other components.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Ongoing LS24 Facility and Equipment Renewal/Rehabilitation						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
LS20 is second largest lift station in WUA system, collecting sewage from the northwest collection basin and pumping into the upper end of the Westside Interceptor. Maintaining LS24 operation is critical.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Periodic LS24 repair/rehab ensures continued sewage collection/pumping and avoids catastrophic failure and SSOs. Renewal reduces O&M costs via less frequent responses to equipment failures.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	150	150	150	150	150	\$2,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	150	150	150	400	400	



## 507 – Electrical / SCADA / Telemetry / Arc Flash Improvements

Every five (5) years NFPA 70E requires that all industrial electrical equipment be re-evaluated for Arc Flash Hazards and new compliant Arc Flash Labels be affixed to each cabinet and motor.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Water Authority-Wide Electrical System Study (Arc Flash)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Every five (5) years NFPA 70E requires that all industrial electrical equipment be re-evaluated for Arc Flash Hazards and new compliant Arc Flash Labels be affixed to each cabinet and motor.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
The outcome is a condition assessment, creation of new one-line and elevation drawings, electrical system modeling to include short circuit fault analysis, system coordination using new Time-Current Curves and complete Arc Flash Hazard calculations resulting in the placement of new Arc Flash Equipment labels.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	360	-	-	-	\$720
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	360	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned Electrical repair/replacement/upgrades, including transformers, MCCs, motor starters, conduit, switches, etc. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs/upgrades are a necessity, since most electrical equipment will be run-to-failure.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency or Unplanned electrical repair/replacement/upgrades are necessary to maintain low-arsenic groundwater supply for the Distribution System. Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs through reduced frequency of site visits.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	50	50	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	



## 504 – Vacuum Station Renewal (Planned)

The pumps, piping, valves, and other components at these facilities are exposed to wastewater that contains high levels of abrasive grit (e.g., sand) and corrosive hydrogen sulfide/sulfuric acid. This results in periodic failures of the different components.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
VS 62 MCC/PLC Replacement Design & Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Relocation of electrical panels from the mechanical area to a separate electrical area, and panel separation of high- and low-voltage components is required to allow technicians to safely operate and troubleshoot VS equipment.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Completion of this work will allow Collections personnel to comply with State CID electrical safety requirements. Beyond this, no other operational impact will occur from this rehab effort.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	500	1,500	-	\$2,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
VS 63 New Vacuum Tanks Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Construction of new VS63 steel vacuum tanks in a building structure to replace leaking buried fiberglass vacuum tanks that have been a major maintenance problem.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New Vacuum Tanks at VS63 will reduce O&M labor/costs and extend longevity of vacuum pumps and electrical equipment.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	3,000	-	-	-	-	\$3,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
VS 61/64 MCC/PLC Replacement Design & Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Relocation of electrical panels from the mechanical area to a separate electrical area, and panel separation of high- and low-voltage components is required to allow technicians to safely operate and troubleshoot VS equipment.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Completion of this work will allow Collections personnel to comply with State CID electrical safety requirements. Beyond this, no other operational impact will occur from this rehab effort.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	\$2,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
VS 65 MCC/PLC Replacement Design & Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Relocation of electrical panels from the mechanical area to a separate electrical area, and panel separation of high- and low-voltage components is required to allow technicians to safely operate and troubleshoot VS equipment.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Completion of this work will allow Collections personnel to comply with State CID electrical safety requirements. Beyond this, no other operational impact will occur from this rehab effort.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	200	1,000	-	-	\$1,200
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
VS 63 Line C Upgrade						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Poor performance on Line C						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Completion of this work will provide improved operation of existing Vacuum Sewer System. Beyond improved system performance, no other cost/labor impacts will occur from this rehab effort.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	800	-	-	-	\$800
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
VS 69 Standby Generator Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Installation of VS 69 Standby Generator will provide backup power in the event of a PNM outage - necessary since VS69 collects flow from collections lines as well as VS63.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New Generator at VS69 will increase site O&M responsibilities but will ensure backup power supply and operation in the event of PNM outage, reducing potential for sewage backups and damage claims.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	1,000	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$1,000

PROJECT TITLE						
Ongoing Vacuum Station Facility and Equipment Renewal/Rehabilitation						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The 10 operating vacuum stations require regular repair/replacement of structural/piping/mechanical/electrical components, including pumps, VFDs, valves, etc.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Periodic repair/rehab ensures continued sewage collection/pumping, and avoids catastrophic failure, sewer backups, and damage claim costs. Renewal reduces O&M costs via less frequent responses to equipment failures.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	250	250	250	250	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	250	250	250	250	250	
						\$2,500



PROJECT TITLE						
Air Vac Pit Valves						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of 1000 x \$1800, 150 per year over 7 years. Not functioning properly						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Connect with AMI system.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	270	270	270	270	270	\$2,700
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	270	270	270	270	270	



## 510 – Vacuum Station Renewal (Emergency)

The pumps, piping, valves, and other components at these facilities are exposed to wastewater that contains high levels of abrasive grit (e.g., sand) and corrosive hydrogen sulfide/sulfuric acid. This results in periodic failures of the different components.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned Vacuum Station repair/replacement. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs are a reality for maintenance of Vacuum Station sewage pumping to maintain level of service to ratepayers.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	100	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



## 550 – Vacuum Station Security Improvements

This provides funding for security Improvements that will address the Water Authority's vulnerability, protect infrastructures, and improve employee's safety.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

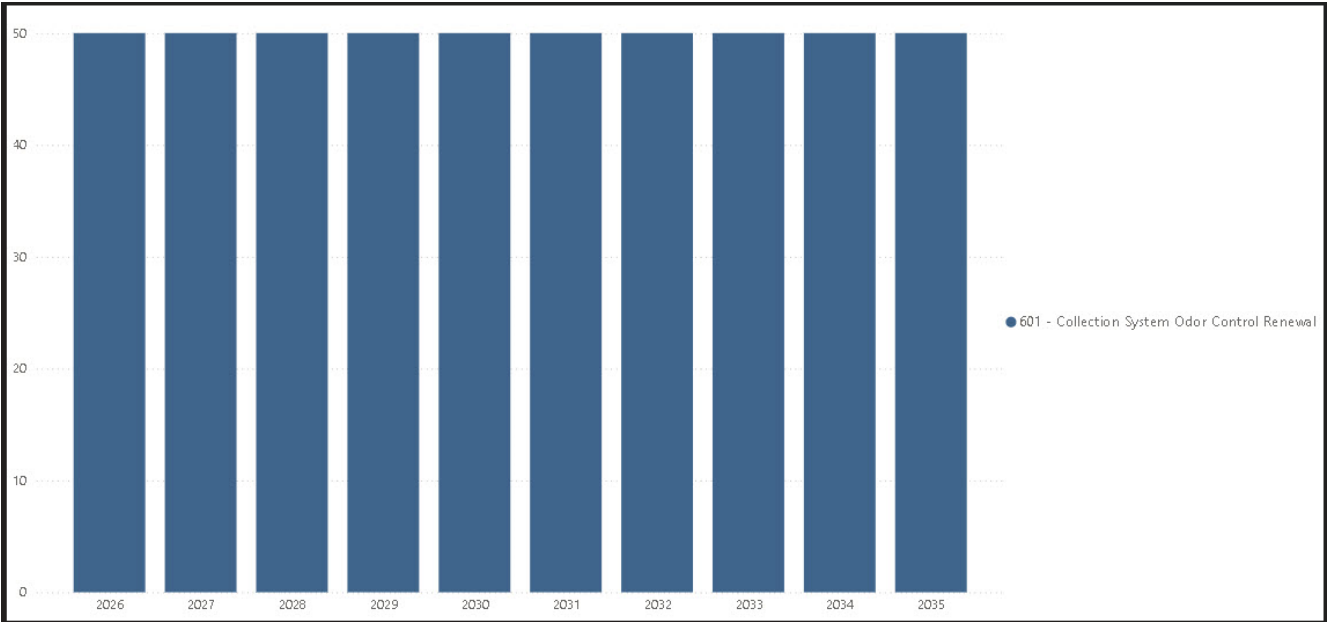
PROJECT TITLE						
Vacuum Station Security Improvements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
In accordance with the “Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 - Title I: National Preparedness for Bioterrorism and Other Public Health Emergencies - Subtitle A: National Preparedness and Response Planning, Coordinating, and Reporting” the Water Authority is required to adhere to the requirements under title IV Drinking Water Security and Safety Act. This section requires the Water Authority to conduct a vulnerability assessment. Therefore, the VA conducted in 2018 outlined various security requirements such as fencing and perimeter gate hardening.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Significant safety improvements would address the Water Authority’s vulnerability.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	25	25	25	25	25	\$250
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	25	25	25	25	25	



# Category 600 – Odor Control Facilities Renewal

A summary of each Odor Control Facilities Renewal category is as follows:

Decade Plan Category No.	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
600											
601 - Collection System Odor Control Renewal	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500
Total	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500



A passive lift station odor control system is centered around eliminating the odor particles from the air that escape the lift station. A chemical feed lift station odor control system pumps chemicals into the wastewater lift station itself to prevent the sewage from turning septic and causing any odors.





## 601 – Collection System Odor Control Renewal

This program provides funding for evaluation, planning, design, construction, and related activity necessary for odor control in the collection system. This work is important in maintaining the WA's stated Level of Service.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

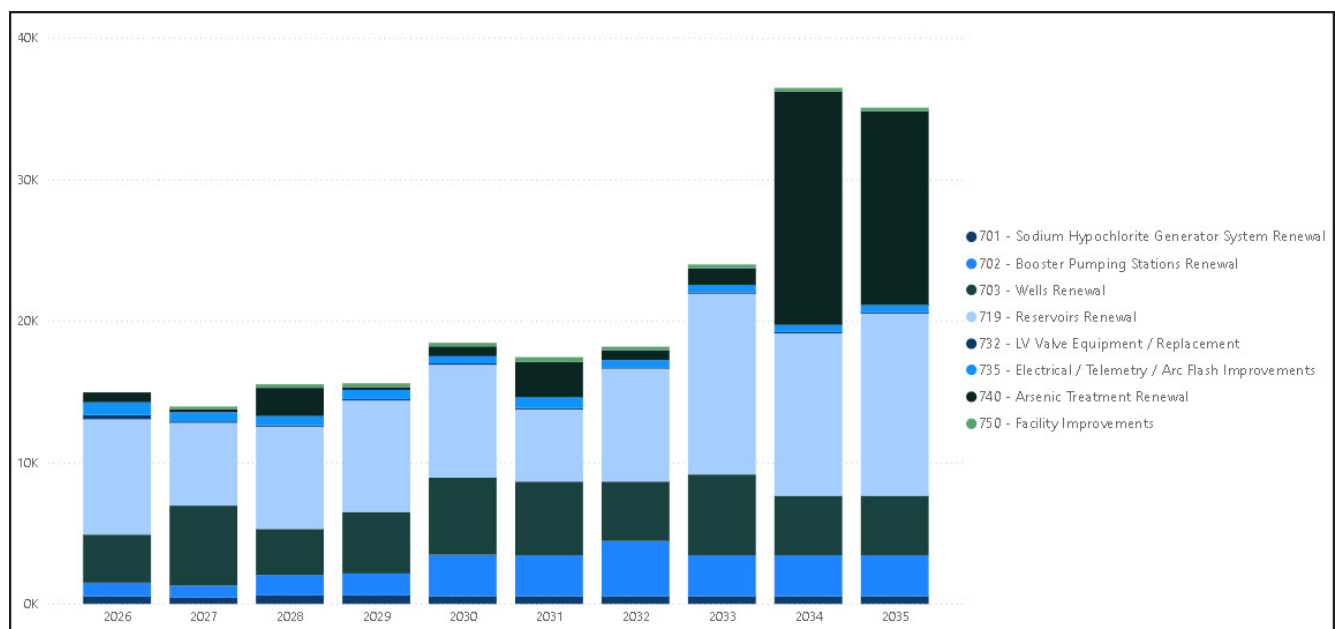
PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned Collection System Odor Control repair/replacement. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs of Odor Control are necessary to reduce odors/corrosion in Collection System. Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs through reduced frequency of site visits.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	50	50	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	



## Category 700 – Drinking Water Plant Groundwater System Renewal

A summary of each Drinking Water Plant Groundwater System Renewal category is as follows:

Decade Plan Category No.	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
700											
701 - Sodium Hypochlorite Generator System Renewal	550	450	600	600	550	550	550	550	550	550	5,500
702 - Booster Pumping Stations Renewal	950	850	1,450	1,550	2,930	2,900	3,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	23,230
703 - Wells Renewal	3,400	5,650	3,250	4,350	5,450	5,200	4,200	5,700	4,200	4,200	45,600
719 - Reservoirs Renewal	8,150	5,850	7,225	7,875	7,975	5,092	7,978	12,775	11,470	12,873	87,263
732 - LV Valve Equipment / Replacement	300	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,200
735 - Electrical / Telemetry / Arc Flash Improvements	900	650	650	650	500	750	500	500	500	500	6,100
740 - Arsenic Treatment Renewal	700	200	2,000	200	700	2,500	700	1,200	16,500	13,700	38,400
750 - Facility Improvements		200	250	270	250	350	250	265	250	250	2,335
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,950</b>	<b>13,950</b>	<b>15,525</b>	<b>15,590</b>	<b>18,455</b>	<b>17,442</b>	<b>18,178</b>	<b>23,990</b>	<b>36,470</b>	<b>35,073</b>	<b>209,628</b>

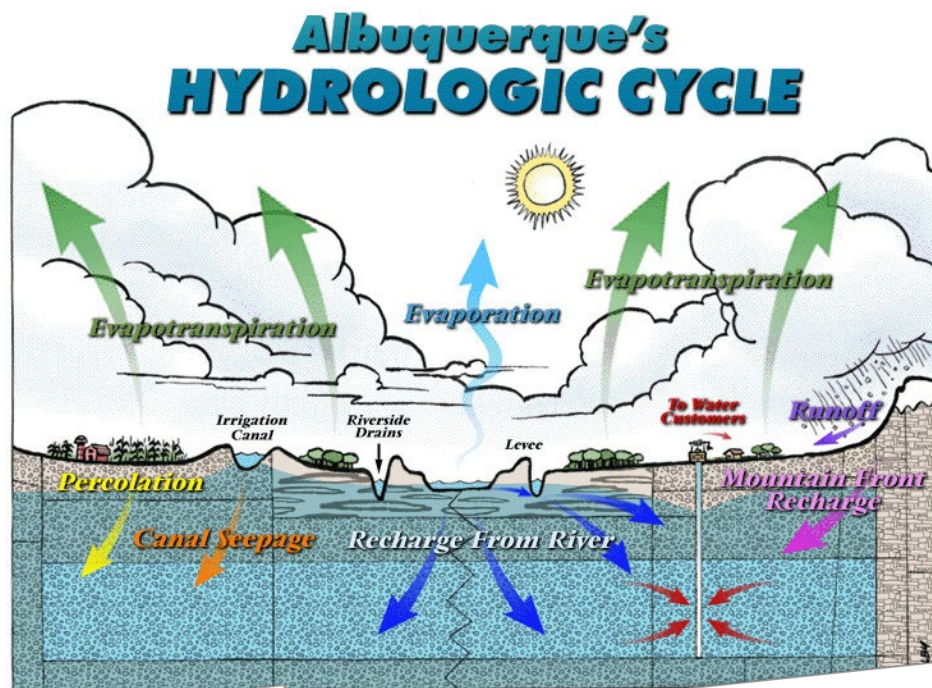


The Water Authority owns and operates 93 water wells, distributed over 200 square miles, which raise the ground water to the land surface. While the depth to the water table (the uppermost level of ground water) in the Albuquerque area varies between 15 and 1000 feet, the Water Authority system taps the aquifer with wells as deep as 1,800 feet. All but a few of the wells are driven by electric motors. The rest are driven by engines



fueled by diesel or natural gas. Several of these wells have the capability to pump as much as 3,000 gallons per minute, which amounts to over four million gallons in a 24-hour period. The total pumping capacity of all the city's wells is over 300 million gallons per day.

From each reservoir, water is pumped into the distribution system by means of booster pump stations. The booster pump stations and the reservoirs, with the help of gravity, create the pressure the system needs to make water available to the users. Like the wells, most booster pumps are driven by electric motors. The pumping capacity of all booster pumps is over 450 million gallons per day.





## 701 – Sodium Hypochlorite Generator System Renewal

The Groundwater system uses on-site sodium hypochlorite generation systems for disinfection of the well water. It is important that these units be rehabbed or replaced when they become unreliable.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Annual Chlorine Analyzer Replacement - 10 systems/year						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replace old Rosemount chlorine analyzers with closed loop E&H units (approximately 35 sites): estimated cost \$10,000/site including analyzer, booster pump and plumbing--in house installation.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Replacement of older systems significantly reduces O&M labor/costs through reduced frequency of site visits, reduced repair time, etc. Revenue loss due to non-revenue water loss from the old analyzer systems that discharge to sewer.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	50	50	50	-	\$250
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned Sodium Hypochlorite Generation repair/replacement. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs of hypochlorite generation systems are necessary to maintain disinfection chlorine residuals in Distribution System. Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs through reduced frequency of site visits.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	150	150	150	150	150	\$1,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	150	150	150	150	150	

PROJECT TITLE						
Annual Hypo Generator Replacement - 2 systems/year						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement needed based on system age, manufacturer (old Chlor-Tec). Standardizing on PSI systems due to efficiency, support, readily available parts, etc.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Replacement of older systems significantly reduces O&M labor/costs through reduced frequency of site visits, reduced repair time, etc.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	200	250	250	250	\$2,450
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	250	250	250	250	250	



PROJECT TITLE						
Emergency Shower and Eyewash Stations Installation						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Approximately 11 disinfection sites do not have permanent emergency showers installed. These sites were equipped temporarily with potable temporary units that need to be replaced with permanent units that are more reliable and easier to use.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency showers and eyewash units are required at disinfection sites to protect our employees in the event of chemical exposure. Permanent emergency showers have superior performance and reliability when compared with the portable units.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	50	50	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	

PROJECT TITLE						
Wellfield Chlorine Injection Spool replacement with HDPE						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Fabricated steel injection spools are corroding and aging rapidly due to sodium hypochlorite leaks. This project replaces the existing spools with HDPE spools that do not corrode. Affected sites include Corrales Well 7 and Thomas, Duranes, Charles Wells, Lomas, Gonzales, and Ponderosa well fields.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Chlorine injection spools are a vital component of the disinfection system for each well field. Failing spools cause leaks that further deteriorate steel and concrete surfaces. Replacing damaged spools with HDPE will improve the installation, longevity and would introduce corrosion resistant spool material. Improving injection spool construction may reduce the number of instances when Permit Required Confined Space entries are required.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	100	100	100	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



## 702 – Booster Pumping Stations Renewal

There are 39 potable water booster stations that pump water to the upper zones of the water service area. If the booster pumps and auxiliary equipment are not maintained and repaired as needed, there is a significant risk of failure to get water to customers and/or maintain the expected levels of service.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
BLDG CRL Pump Station 7						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Pump/valve replacement completed in FY24, grading/drainage improvements in FY25.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Little to no service disruption, and slight reduction in O&M costs/labor.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	30	\$30
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Burton PS BP1 Conversion to Electric						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Pull/replace pump and install new motor and MCC.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Little to no service disruption, and slight reduction in O&M costs/labor.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	1,000	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned Pump Station repair/replacement of pumps/motors/valves/piping. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity. AMP shows valve replacement program at \$129K.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency PS repairs are necessary to maintain water service to entire Distribution System. Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs through reduced frequency of site visits.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	500	750	750	2,000	\$14,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	



PROJECT TITLE						
GW Remote Sites (PS, Wells, Reservoir Buildings, etc.) Upgrade Facility Funds (Doors, Hardware, Security bars, HVAC, etc.)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Repair/replacement of necessary critical facility components from multiple facilities on an as-needed basis.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Improved safety/security of GW facilities. Upgrades will have little to no service disruption, and no impact on current O&M costs/labor.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	150	150	500	600	650	\$5,300
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	650	650	650	650	650	

PROJECT TITLE						
Pump Control Valve Replacement throughout the Pump Station Facility system.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Obsolete parts and failing PCVs is prompting replacement of (4-6) PCVs annually to upgrade this critical component.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Little to no service disruption, and slight reduction in O&M costs/labor.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	300	200	200	200	250	\$2,400
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	250	250	250	250	250	



## 703 – Wells Renewal

The Water Authority must maintain a full capacity groundwater supply system even with the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water facility. At times, river water may not be available for diversion, so the Water Authority will have to rely fully on its wells. Also, the wells are needed to provide peak capacity during the high demand periods. Funding will be used for rehabilitation and replacement.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
VC W1 Electric Driver Conversion						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of engine-driver with new electric motor driver; this is important, considering dwindling number of remaining engine-drive systems, and minimal internal expertise with engine-driven systems.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New replacement electric motor will decrease O&M labor/cost associated with current motor driver system.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	1,000	-	-	-	\$1,100
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Abandoned Well Wellhead Isolation via Concrete Block Encasement						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Encasement of abandoned well wellheads with concrete block encasement.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Wellhead protection of groundwater aquifer. No impact on O&M or labor costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	-	-	\$150
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Ponderosa W2 Electrical Rehab						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
MCC and Electrical System rehab due to dilapidated, outdated equipment and components.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Electrical system upgrades will allow system to continue to operate with minimal downtime. This rehab will not change existing facility O&M labor/costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	500	-	-	-	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Burton W1 Plugback						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Plugback of bottom ~300 vertical feet of Burton W1 to isolate arsenic-laden GW, and convert well to a low-arsenic potable production well.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Low-arsenic GW supply is necessary for meeting summer demands in the Distribution System. This plugback will add another low-arsenic production well to the fleet. This rehab will not change existing facility O&M labor/costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	1,000	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Gonzales Well 3 Conversion to Electric						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of engine-driver with new electric motor driver; this is important, considering dwindling number of remaining engine-drive systems, and minimal internal expertise with engine-driven systems.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New replacement electric motor will decrease O&M labor/cost associated with current motor driver system.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	250	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	1,000	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Annual EMICC MCC Motor Starter Replacement						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replace obsolete EMICC MCC Motor Starters (5 MCCs per year for 8 years at \$7K each).						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Low arsenic GW supply is necessary for meeting summer demands in the Distribution System. Replacement of obsolete MCC motor starters reduces O&M labor/costs through reduced frequency of site visits, and ensures continuous operation during Summer Demands.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	150	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$300

PROJECT TITLE						
CRL Well 2 Electric Driver Conversion						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of engine-driver with new electric motor driver; this is important, considering dwindling number of remaining engine-drive systems, and minimal internal expertise with engine-driven systems.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New replacement electric motor will decrease O&M labor/cost associated with current motor driver system.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	150	-	-	-	2,000	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$2,150



PROJECT TITLE						
Burton W4 Plugback						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Plugback of bottom ~300 vertical feet of Burton W4 to isolate arsenic-laden GW and convert well to a low-arsenic potable production well. Some additional well collector piping improvements are also required for Burton W4.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Low-arsenic GW supply is necessary for meeting summer demands in the Distribution System. This plugback will add another low-arsenic production well to the fleet. This rehab will not change existing facility O&M labor/costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	1,500	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned Well Pump repair/replacement, including pumps, motors, discharge piping, valves, etc. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency Well site repairs are necessary to maintain low-arsenic groundwater supply for the Distribution System. Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs through reduced frequency of site visits.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	400	400	500	500	500	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	500	500	500	500	500	



PROJECT TITLE						
Annual Well Pump Rehab - 3 wells/year						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Pull well pumps at 3 well sites per year, based on run-to-failure. Goal is to ensure that "backbone" wells in system are rehabbed and fully operational for High-Demand season.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Low arsenic GW supply is necessary for meeting summer demands in the Distribution System. Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs through reduced frequency of site visits and ensures continuous operation during Summer Demands.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	600	600	600	600	600	\$6,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	600	600	600	600	600	

PROJECT TITLE						
Annual Roof Repair/Replacement						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Repair or replace roofs at Well sites and/or Pump Station sites (Fund \$100K from CIP budget, \$40K from GW Ops budget).						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Repaired/replaced roofs will protect mechanical and electrical components, reduce O&M labor/costs through reduced frequency of site visits, and ensure continuous operation during Summer Demands.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	100	100	\$850
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



PROJECT TITLE						
<p><b>System-wide Well Replacement Program - based on identifying locations in critical water supply areas where new wells can be re-drilled to replace old or failed wells. Candidates include Duranes Wellfield, Griegos Wellfield, Love Wellfield, Lomas Wellfield, Thomas Wellfield, and Ponderosa Wellfields.</b></p>						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
<p><b>Replace failed wells to restore Master Plan wellfield capacity for the water system. Process will include brief site selection, possible site acquisition, well drilling, well equipping, and well collector improvements or construction.</b></p>						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
<p><b>Demands from residential, commercial, and industrial growth will continue in Albuquerque, and an active strategy to add potable water supply to our system is critical to maintaining the current level of service to our ratepayers.</b></p>						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	2,000	3,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	\$26,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	3,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	



## 719 – Reservoirs Renewal

This program provides funding for the rehabilitation and replacement of each steel and concrete reservoir 20 years and 30 years, respectively. Failure to program funds on a continuing basis for this activity will shorten the life of these assets.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Lomas Reservoir 2 East Phase 3 Ring Beam Concrete Repair						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The Reservoir sporadically exhibits low-level VOC detections. Investigations have identified the exterior roof joint membrane as a contributing factor. Reservoir leakage at the roof joint has also compromised the exterior structural ring beam. To mitigate, three separate phased projects will rehab Lomas Reservoir 2. Structural analysis by AECOM confirms that this Pritzker-style tank is not susceptible to structural failure due to the exterior structural ring beam.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Rehab is required to remedy intermittent Water Quality issue and allow Lomas Reservoir 1 to be repaired. Reservoir rehab will result in reducing non-revenue loss and potential failure to provide water based on risk assessment.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	100	1,000	-	\$1,100
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
2nd (new) Don Reservoir Tank						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Add a 2nd Don Reservoir tank (~2MG to ~4MG) at the Don Reservoir site to accommodate additional system growth/expansion						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Necessary to maintain ongoing level of service to ratepayers. No additional Operations staff impacts required to operate and maintain reservoir. 2nd Reservoir will facilitate future rehab of existing Don Reservoir 1.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	250	5,000	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$5,250

PROJECT TITLE						
Leavitt Reservoir						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The cathodic protection system has fallen to the floor from its original suspended location and is no longer functioning. The ladder has severe corrosion and may need to be replaced for safety concerns. Recommended to recoat the interior of the reservoir.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss, stabilize the reservoir foundation, and improve safety conditions.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	1,500	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$1,500



PROJECT TITLE						
Glenwood Reservoir 1						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
During dive inspection it was suspected that there was a leak in the floor because moisture was found on the ground outside of the reservoir and there was also a depression in the ground Recommend replacing the liner when it is no longer feasible to repair leaks.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss and stabilize the reservoir foundation.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	500	-	-	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Charles Wells Reservoir - complete internal joint seal work.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Initial reservoir repairs reduced leakage by over 50%, but floor joints were not able to be sealed during the original 3-month construction window. Follow-up sealing of the floor joints is required to fully seal the tank.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Other than improved performance and extended service life for Charles Wells Reservoir and a reduction in non-revenue water loss, there are no additional cost/labor impacts associated with ongoing O&M of this facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	800	-	-	-	-	\$800
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
West Mesa Reservoir						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The ladder is severely corroded and should be replaced. One of the upper overflow brackets has fallen off and there was visible corrosion on the overflow pipe. Coating the overflow pipe is recommended to prevent further corrosion. Near-term Roof Repairs also needed.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss, stabilize the reservoir foundation, and improve safety conditions.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$500

PROJECT TITLE						
D-Rings Safety Improvements for multiple Reservoir sites						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Multiple Reservoirs do not have adequate D-Ring tie-offs. Required for worker safety.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
D-Ring safety improvements required for OSHA compliance and worker safety. No additional operational requirements or costs needed for future D-ring maintenance.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$400



PROJECT TITLE						
Burton Reservoir 1						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Structural deterioration including cracking, spalling, joint deterioration, and movement are exhibited. Additionally, the Water Authority indicates they are spending considerable funds annually to keep it operational. The deterioration of the reservoir and associated increase in maintenance costs for a reservoir of this age can be expected to continue and potentially accelerate. Needs sealed.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss and stabilize the reservoir foundation.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	2,000	-	-	-	\$2,250
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Santa Barbara Reservoir 2						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Reservoir was built in 2009 and was not inspected in 2011 by CW Divers. Recommend this reservoir be prioritized for inspection.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss and stabilize the reservoir foundation.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	1,000	-	-	-	\$1,250
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE
Duranes Reservoir fall protection system installation and platform/hatch/railing improvements

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE
Incorrect fall protection system currently in place at Duranes Reservoir, which requires replacement with proper fall arrest system.

OPERATIONAL IMPACT
Fall arrest safety improvements required for OSHA compliance and worker safety. No additional operational requirements or costs needed for future fall arrest system maintenance.

CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	200	-	-	-	\$200
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE
Lomas Reservoir 2 East - Phase 1 Joint Membrane Removal/Replacement & Stairway

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE
The Reservoir sporadically exhibits low-level VOC detections. Investigations have identified the exterior roof joint membrane as a contributing factor. Reservoir leakage at the roof joint has also compromised the exterior structural ring beam. To mitigate, three separate phased projects will rehab Lomas Reservoir 2. Structural analysis by AECOM confirms that this Pritzker-style tank is not susceptible to structural failure due to the exterior structural ring beam.

OPERATIONAL IMPACT
Rehab is required to remedy intermittent Water Quality issue and allow Lomas Reservoir 1 to be repaired. Reservoir rehab will result in reducing non-revenue loss and potential failure to provide water based on risk assessment.

CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	1,300	-	-	-	\$1,300
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Lomas Reservoir 1 West						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Repair cracks wider than 0.015 inch or where corrosion of the reinforcement is exhibited by crack injection. When repaired, inspect the coating on the submerged metallic pipes and fabrications and recoat if necessary.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss and stabilize reservoir foundation.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	1,000	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
W.A. Webster Reservoir						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The reservoir has substantial amount of oil residue that needs cleaned out. The coating is almost 100 percent failed and should be replaced.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss and stabilize the reservoir foundation.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	1,703	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Lomas Reservoir 2 East - Phase 2 Interior Lining						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The Reservoir sporadically exhibits low-level VOC detections. Investigations have identified the exterior roof joint membrane as a contributing factor. Reservoir leakage at the roof joint has also compromised the exterior structural ring beam. To mitigate, three separate phased projects will rehab Lomas Reservoir 2. Structural analysis by AECOM confirms that this Pritzker-style tank is not susceptible to structural failure due to the exterior structural ring beam.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Rehab is required to remedy intermittent Water Quality issue and allow Lomas Reservoir 1 to be repaired. Reservoir rehab will result in reducing non-revenue loss and potential failure to provide water based on risk assessment.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	200	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	3,000	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
College Reservoir 1						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The coating has failed and should be rehabbed as soon as possible. The reservoir had cathodic protection at one time with the anodes visible on the floor but is no longer functioning. Needs new coating.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss and stabilize the reservoir foundation.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	1,552	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Leyeneckner Reservoir						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The interior coating has expired, and needs replaced. Exterior lead paint test was positive. Bay supports have light general corrosion covering them, a light layer of lime was observed on the floor, 0.50 to 1 inch of sediment on the floor, the vertical piping has corrosion, the overflow piping and weir flanges have peeling coating, and pinpoint rusting and corrosion nodules are on the reservoir wall.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss and stabilize the reservoir foundation.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	265	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Four Hills Reservoir						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Recommended are the following: repair the roof/wall seal to prevent insects and other foreign objects from entering the reservoir, clean the floor to allow for inspection of any cracking or spalling, and inspect the anchor bolts for signs of failure. The vertical cracks in the columns need repaired where corrosion of the reinforcement is evident, or where the care are progressing.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss and stabilize the reservoir foundation.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	1,000	



PROJECT TITLE						
Corrales Reservoir 1						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
This reservoir needs to be prioritized for inspection to determine the remaining life of the interior coating. Oil deposits should be removed prior to abrasive blasting prior to the interior coating repairs. The exterior coating should be reconditioned. Also, the exterior lead paint tests were positive.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss and stabilize the reservoir foundation.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$598
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	598	

PROJECT TITLE						
Franciscan Reservoir						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The exterior has a large crack in the concrete apron. Large corrosion nodules are visible on the floor. Ceiling supports show 90 percent surface blisters and corrosion. One of the worst reservoirs and needs to be relocated and rebuilt/replaced for future development on the West Side.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss and stabilize the reservoir foundation. Potential need to replace for future development						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$10,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	10,000	



PROJECT TITLE						
Soil Amendment Facility Reuse Reservoir						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The inlet riser pipe above the water line is severely corroded. The walls and ceiling above the water line are satisfactory with some rust staining at the weld seams. The interior coating needs replaced, and the floor should be repaired in pitted and leaking locations.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss and stabilize the reservoir foundation.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	1,000	

PROJECT TITLE						
New Volcano Cliffs 4W Reservoir						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Construct a new VC 4W Reservoir near Tony Hillerman Middle School on the far west side.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Necessary to maintain ongoing level of service to ratepayers. No additional Operations staff impacts required to operate and maintain reservoir.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	10,000	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Duranes Reservoir fall protection system installation and platform/hatch/railing improvements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Repairs include crack repair, the application of a new roof/wall joint sealant, and small crack repair with Xypex concentrate. Leakage continues behind the exterior gunnite coating.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss and stabilize the reservoir foundation.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	1,500	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Thomas Reservoir						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Clean and inspect the interior to determine the remaining coating life. Inspect the floor for signs of corrosion. Inspect the exterior coating and appurtenances at that time. Install Cathodic Protection (CP) system. Perform Site Grading and install PAX mixer.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss and stabilize the reservoir foundation.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	1,000	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Safety Improvements for Exterior Fixed Ladders - Multiple Reservoir Sites						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Ladder improvements required for OSHA compliance and worker safety. Corrales, Glennwood, and Santa Barbara site.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Ladder improvements required for OSHA compliance and worker safety.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	100	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	

PROJECT TITLE						
Sanitary Survey Hatch Improvements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Reservoir hatch improvements and overflow improvements are required to comply with NMED/EPA sanitary survey requirements.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reservoir hatch improvements and overflow improvements are required to comply with NMED/EPA sanitary survey requirements.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	125	125	125	125	125	\$1,250
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	125	125	125	125	125	



PROJECT TITLE						
Reservoir vent improvements and replacements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Many of the reservoir vents are corroded and unrepairable. Out of 70 reservoirs, it is anticipated that about 60 vents will require replacement. About 5 vents per year is planned at \$15K per vent.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Vents on top of reservoirs allow the reservoir to operate and the water levels to fluctuate without causing vacuum. Vents are needed for proper operation, and they are also a sanitary survey item required for compliance.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	25	25	50	50	50	\$450
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	

PROJECT TITLE						
Miscellaneous Reservoir Renewal						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
This program provides funding for the rehabilitation and replacement of each steel and concrete reservoir 20 years and 30 years, respectively. Failure to program funds on a continuing basis for this activity will shorten the life of these assets. Also includes reservoirs where overflow system needs to be upsized appropriately, especially the SJC terminal reservoirs.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Necessary to maintain level of service to ratepayers						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	6,000	-	6,000	-	6,000	\$33,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	6,000	-	9,000	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Santa Barbara Reservoir 1						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The coating life has expired. The replacement of nuts and bolts inside the reservoir is recommended as corrosion is readily apparent. Corrosion is visible on the floor and consisted of corrosion debris and rocks. Needs recoated.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss and stabilize the reservoir foundation.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	1,500	\$3,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	2,000	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Kiva Reservoir 1 - Move this up in priority, start with an evaluation followed by rehab in the next 7-10 Years.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Reservoir is out of service (OOS) Leaks need repaired to reservoir to return to service.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Reduce non-revenue loss and stabilize reservoir foundation.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$195
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	195	-	



## 732 – Large Valve Equipment / Replacement

At each of the Water Authority's drinking water reservoirs, wells, booster pumping stations, and treatment plants, there are numerous large diameter valves. It is important that these valves be in good working condition to allow for system isolation. Funding this program will renew broken valves.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
San Antonio PRV Steel Vault Corrosion Evaluation and Upgrades						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Need evaluation/advice from CorrPro regarding how to adequately protect these critical PRV facilities.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
These critical PRV system supply thousands of people, and their failure would result in massive water outages in the northeast portion of the water system. Protection and condition assessment is critical to confidently operating these systems moving forward.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	200	-	-	-	-	\$200
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Annual Large-Diameter Valve Replacement - As needed.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Reservoir sites contain multiple large-diameter valves that must be operable to serve the transmission/distribution system. Replacement of broken valves is a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Broken valves cannot be operated/maintained. Replacing these valves will add O&M costs for periodic valve exercising, but costs are justified due to critical importance of isolating reservoirs and large system segments.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	100	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



## 735 – Electrical / SCADA / Telemetry / Arc Flash Improvements

This program is for funding Groundwater facility Electrical systems, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system hardware replacement and software upgrades, Telemetry upgrades, and Arc.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Procure & Install Replacement Transformers and New Disconnects for GW Sites that are not NEC compliant.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Required to maintain compliance with electrical codes.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Will update existing primary electrical power components to maintain compliance with electrical codes. No change to O&M or labor costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	250	250	250	-	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Water Authority-Wide Electrical System Study (Arc Flash)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Every five (5) years NFPA 70E requires that all industrial electrical equipment be re-evaluated for Arc Flash Hazards and new compliant Arc Flash Labels be affixed to each cabinet and motor.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
The outcome is a condition assessment, creation of new one-line and elevation drawings, electrical system modeling to include short circuit fault analysis, system coordination using new Time-Current Curves and complete Arc Flash Hazard calculations resulting in the placement of new Arc Flash Equipment labels.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	250	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned Electrical repair/replacement/upgrades, including transformers, MCCs, motor starters, conduit, switches, etc. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs/upgrades are a necessity, since most electrical equipment will be run-to-failure.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency or Unplanned electrical repair/replacement/upgrades are necessary to maintain low-arsenic groundwater supply for the Distribution System. Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs through reduced frequency of site visits.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	300	300	300	300	300	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	300	300	300	300	300	



PROJECT TITLE						
Annual SCADA & RCP Improvements and Upgrades						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
SCADA and RCP systems require ongoing upgrades to maintain communication with our critical water supply facilities.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Continued SCADA communication with operating facilities is critical for maintaining water service to ratepayers. SCADA tower improvements will not impact ongoing O&M costs/labor, but will ensure ongoing communications with critical facilities.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	200	\$1,600
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	200	200	200	200	200	



## 740 – Arsenic Treatment Renewal

The Water Authority has three arsenic removal treatment systems. Renewal and replacement of the granular ferric hydroxide media from the different pressure vessels are necessary to restore the ability of these systems to remove arsenic from the well water prior to distributing the water to the public.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Volcano Cliffs Arsenic Treatment Facility & T-Line Improvements - Design/ESDC Only						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Facility will allow provide 12-15 MGD of treated GW from VC Wells 1/2/3 and Zamora Wells 1/2 for VC and Corrales Trunks.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Will allow Water Authority to meet increasing demands in the VC and Corrales trunks due to ongoing development/growth. Facility will increase O&M demands on Operation staff.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	-	-	-	-	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned Arsenic Treatment System repair/replacement of pumps/motors/valves/piping. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency Arsenic Treatment System repairs are necessary to maintain water service to entire Distribution System. Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs through reduced frequency of site visits.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	500	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	500	500	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Annual Arsenic Treatment Media replacement at multiple GW sites on an annual basis.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Multiple GW facilities (CRL 7, CRL 9, CRL 3, etc.) require Arsenic media changeout on an as-needed basis, depending on operational through-put of those media vessels.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Media changeout is required periodically to ensure arsenic removal below the 10-ppb threshold at multiple GW facilities. No additional O&M demands on GW Ops staff occur because of these activities - performed by outside Contractor.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	200	200	2,000	200	200	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	2,000	200	200	2,000	200	



PROJECT TITLE						
Low-Head High Flow In-line Pump Station from Volcano Cliffs Reservoir site to Don Reservoir site through SJC Transmission line. Request additional easement from City south of VC Reservoir site for possible In-Line Pump Station location.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
This In-Line Pump Station will improve water system flexibility, reliability, and redundancy by providing water transfer capabilities from the new 17MGD VCATF facility in the Volcano Cliffs trunk to the adjacent College and Atrisco Trunks.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
This New Facility will require additional cost/labor for O&M but can be absorbed via existing staff and existing operating budget.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	1,000	8,000	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Leavitt ATF Construction and Leavitt PS Upgrades - Priority could change based on final Stranded Assets Study conclusions.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
As identified in Stranded Assets Study, facility will increase water supply availability on the Westside to support ongoing water supply needs as the City grows westward.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Will require additional O&M labor, but operation would likely only be required during high-demand period, so labor can potentially be offset by SJCWTP personnel during the operating period. Overall benefit in terms of improved process flexibility/capacity/arsenic removal efficiency, and significant additional low-arsenic potable GW capacity for use during high-demand period.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	6,500	13,500	



## 750 – Drinking Water Plant Groundwater System Renewal-Facility Improvements

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Don Well No. 1						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Well plugging and wellhead decommissioning to protect groundwater formation/WQ.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No O&M or Operational impact. Benefit is protection of groundwater formation and WQ.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	20	-	\$20
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
San Jose Wells (4 each)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Well plugging and wellhead decommissioning to protect groundwater formation/WQ.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No O&M or Operational impact. Benefit is protection of groundwater formation and WQ.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$100
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
College Wells (2 each)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Well plugging and wellhead decommissioning to protect groundwater formation/WQ.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No O&M or Operational impact. Benefit is protection of groundwater formation and WQ.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$15
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	15	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE
Fencing/Hardening at multiple GW well, Reservoir, and PS facilities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE
In accordance with the "Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 - Title I: National Preparedness for Bioterrorism and Other Public Health Emergencies - Subtitle A: National Preparedness and Response Planning, Coordinating, and Reporting" the Water Authority is required to adhere to the requirements under title IV Drinking Water Security and Safety Act. This section requires the Water Authority to conduct a vulnerability assessment. Therefore, the VA conducted in 2018 outlined various security requirements such as fencing and perimeter gate hardening.

OPERATIONAL IMPACT
Significant safety improvements would address the Water Authority's vulnerability.

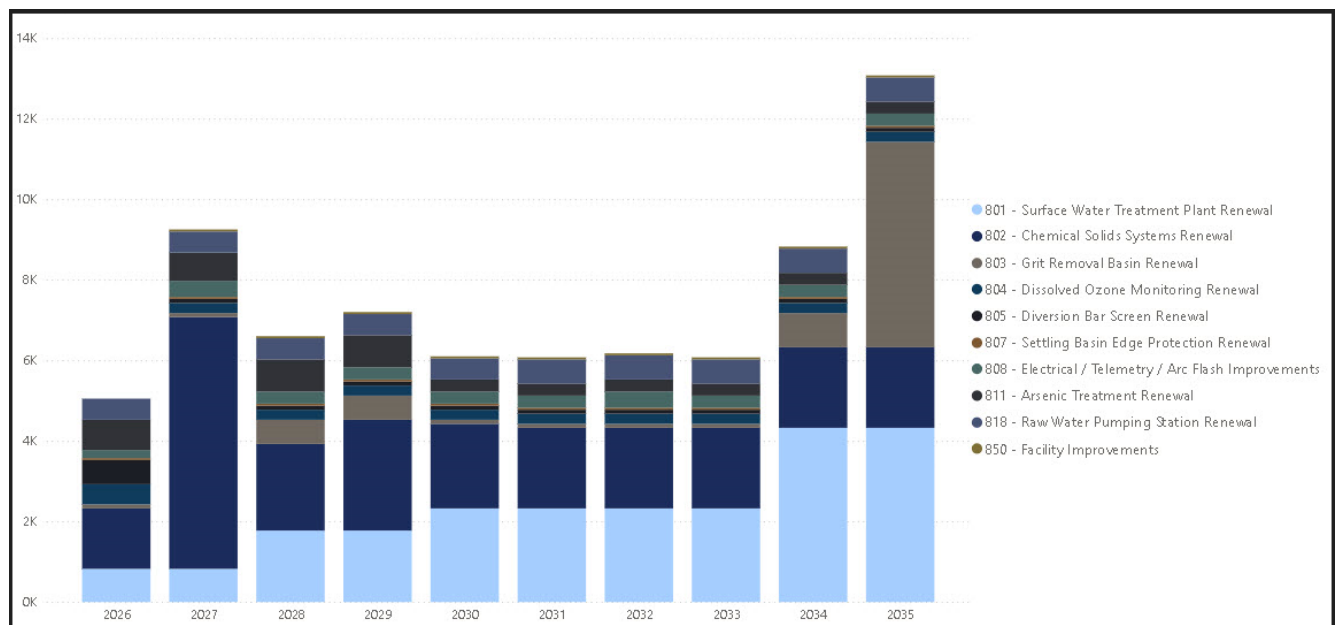
CAPITAL COSTS						
	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	-	200	250	250	250	\$2,200
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	250	250	250	250	250	



## Category 800 – Surface Water Treatment Plant Renewal

A summary of each Surface Water Treatment Plant Renewal category is as follows:

Decade Plan Category No.	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
800											
801 - Surface Water Treatment Plant Renewal	825	825	1,775	1,775	2,325	2,325	2,325	2,325	4,325	4,325	23,150
802 - Chemical Solids Systems Renewal	1,500	6,250	2,150	2,750	2,100	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	24,750
803 - Grit Removal Basin Renewal	100	100	600	600	100	100	100	100	850	5,100	7,750
804 - Dissolved Ozone Monitoring Renewal	500	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	2,750
805 - Diversion Bar Screen Renewal	600	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,500
807 - Settling Basin Edge Protection Renewal	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500
808 - Electrical / Telemetry / Arc Flash Improvements	200	400	300	300	300	300	400	300	300	300	3,100
811 - Arsenic Treatment Renewal	750	700	800	800	300	300	300	300	300	300	4,850
818 - Raw Water Pumping Station Renewal	525	525	525	525	525	600	600	600	600	600	5,625
850 - Facility Improvements		50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	450
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,050</b>	<b>9,250</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>6,100</b>	<b>6,075</b>	<b>6,175</b>	<b>6,075</b>	<b>8,825</b>	<b>13,075</b>	<b>74,425</b>



The San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project was completed in 2008, ending Albuquerque's sole reliance on an overtaxed aquifer by tapping into surface water transported from the Colorado River basin.

It involved the construction of a new water treatment plant with a capacity of 350,000m<sup>3</sup>/d on a 110-acre site near the Renaissance



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development, to the west of Interstate 25, and a 600ft long diversion dam at the Alameda Bridge, to the north-west of the City. The scheme also included providing new raw-water and treated-water pumping stations and new pipelines.

The design is conventional, using grit basins and settled water ponds, flocculation / clarification, ozone as the primary disinfectant, activated carbon deep bed filters for filtration / adsorption / assimilation and sodium hypochlorite for residual chlorination disinfection.

Water from the diversion site at Alameda Bridge is pumped into two separate 190,000m<sup>3</sup> pre-sedimentation ponds at the north of the site, which hold the screened raw water for about 24 hours.

From here the water flows to the plant's main processing area, where coagulant is added to remove turbidity in a mixed Actiflow –type flocculation / clarification system. After a settlement period, the water then flows to the ozone contactors where organic material is oxidized, and bacteria killed. Residual turbidity and any organic material remaining at this stage are removed by deep bed granular activated carbon and sand filters.

After the addition of chlorine and fluoride, the finished water flows to storage tanks from which it enters the Water Authority's distribution network. Settled solids and sediments from the treatment process are held initially in drying beds before being trucked off-site for disposal or landscaping use.





## 801 – Surface Water Treatment Plant Renewal

This item is to provide funding for emergency capital improvements to address unanticipated equipment or other asset failures at the facilities associated with the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Plant and related facilities. This is a critical facility in the Water Authority's drinking water system and any asset failures need to be addressed quickly to maintain the expected level of service.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
PFAS Treatment Implementation						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Implementation of possible treatment systems at SJCWTP and other GW sites to meet compliance with PFAS regulations.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Benefit of this work is the implementation of CIP projects needed to maintain compliance with future PFAS regulations. Operational impact will include additional treatment systems that will increase O&M costs and man-hour requirements.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	750	750	-	\$1,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned SJCWTP equipment/mechanical/structural repair or replacement. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs of the multiple SJCWTP treatment unit processes are necessary to treat surface water for potable use in the water Distribution System. Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs, maintain WQ criteria and potable treatment limits, and ensure potable water availability to ratepayers.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	500	700	700	2,000	\$18,400
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	2,000	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	

PROJECT TITLE						
Facility Renewal at 30 Years						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Internal/External facility building repairs/replacement (stucco, painting, flooring, cabinetry, roofing, etc.).						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
SJCWTP is approaching 30 years old, and building/facility improvements are required. No O&M impact.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	100	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



PROJECT TITLE						
Rotork Actuator Rehab/Replacement						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of existing Actuators, due to unavailability of unsupported parts needed for rehab. Salvaged parts will be used to repair Actuators that have not been replaced.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
The overall benefit will be that the new actuators will be supported by the manufacturer with replacement parts availability.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	100	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	

PROJECT TITLE						
HVAC Contingency						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
HVAC/roofing improvements to ensure that MCC rooms are not impacted by swamp cooler runoff.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No operational impact, but significant safety improvement.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	75	75	75	75	75	\$750
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	75	75	75	75	75	



PROJECT TITLE						
Roofing contingency for all sites						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
HVAC/roofing improvements to ensure that MCC rooms are not impacted by swamp cooler runoff.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No operational impact, but significant safety improvement.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	50	50	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	



## 802 – Chemical Solids Systems Renewal

This item is to provide funding for emergency capital improvements to address unanticipated equipment or other asset failures at the key unit process facilities associated with the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Plant. This is a critical facility in the Water Authority's drinking water system and any asset failures need to be addressed quickly to maintain the expected level of service.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Plenum/Underdrain Filter Inspection/Condition Assessment						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Condition assessment/inspection needed during the filter media replacement timeline.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Competent Plenum/underdrain is needed to ensure consistent potable WQ during plant startup, and decrease plant O&M requirements over time.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	100	-	100	\$200
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
GAC/Sand/Anthracite Filter Media Replacement						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Annual Replacement of 15-year-old Filter Media needed to remove iron/manganese buildup, which impacts WQ during plant startup.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Media replacement of 3 filters per year will ensure consistent potable WQ during plant startup and decrease plant O&M requirements over time.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	1,500	-	1,500	-	1,500	\$4,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Lime Silo System Expansion at SJCWTP - Design/ESDC (Carollo)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Lime silo and new feed/mixing system needed to produce consistent lime slurry for pH adjustment - current batching process is time consuming and produces inconsistent lime feed, requiring constant operational oversight.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New lime silo and feed/mixing improvements will decrease O&M labor/cost requirements for SJCWTP Ops personnel.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	500	-	-	-	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Lime Silo System Expansion at SJCWTP - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Lime silo and new feed/mixing system needed to produce consistent lime slurry for pH adjustment - current batching process is time consuming and produces inconsistent lime feed, requiring constant operational oversight.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New lime silo and feed/mixing improvements will decrease O&M labor/cost requirements for SJCWTP Ops personnel.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	5,500	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$5,500

PROJECT TITLE						
Upgrades to existing Temporary Fluoride System - Replacement of tanks, piping, valves, etc. using current vendor.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Fluoride supplement remains a Board mandate - existing fluoride (FSA) storage/feed system upgrades needed to maintain fluoride feed at SJCWTP.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No additional O&M requirements for existing FSA storage/feed system.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	250	250	750	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$1,250



PROJECT TITLE						
Ferric Chloride Storage Tanks						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
<p>Replacement of the ferric chloride storage tanks is necessary to ensure reliable and safe continued service. Given the configuration of the existing tanks we cannot safely assess their interior condition. Consequently, we cannot predict if/when the tanks need to be re-lined/rehabilitated or replaced. Tanks with side access hatches will be cleaned and inspected as recommended by the industry and manufacturer. With proper upkeep we will also maximize the potential service life of the tanks. Keeping the existing tanks in-service without proper inspection and upkeep increases the potential for tank leaks and failure. The ferric chloride room is designed to contain fluid released from a failed tank. However, flooding the room with ferric chloride would potentially result in catastrophic damage for equipment/cabling, forcing the facility offline for weeks or months while repairs are performed. Need design/evaluation assistance for structural room/wall access to remove/replace the tanks, as well as evaluate.</p>						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
<p>Once replaced we will be able to perform recommended industry / manufacturer cleaning, inspection, and rehabilitation of the tanks. The project will result in additional O&amp;M hours, given we will be able to periodically clean and inspect the tanks. The new tanks will store the same volume of chemical as those they are replacing.</p>						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	300	2,000	-	\$2,300
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Sulfuric Acid Tank Cleaning/Repair						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Inspection and Repair of Sulfuric Acid Tanks is necessary to ensure reliable and safe continued service.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Improved SJCWTP plant performance and water quality. Emergency repairs should not increase O&M labor/costs at SJCWTP.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	500	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	500	-	500	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Unit Process Upgrades						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
As SJCWTP ages, upgrades to SWS Basins, Floc/SED, Coagulation, Mixing, Ozonation, Post Filtration, Disinfect, Storage Reservoirs, EQ Basin, Gravity, Thickeners, Solids Handling, Chemical Facility, and other related unit processes at the plant will require repair/upgrades.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No additional O&M labor, chemical, or power cost increases are anticipated because upgrades/repairs won't increase/decrease existing processes but would only upgrade/replace existing equipment systems.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	1,500	2,000	1,500	2,000	2,000	



## 803 – Grit Removal Basin Renewal

This item is to provide funding for emergency capital improvements to address unanticipated equipment or other asset failures at the facilities associated with the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Plant and related facilities. This is a critical facility in the Water Authority's drinking water system and any asset failures need to be addressed quickly to maintain the expected level of service.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Concrete Repairs in the drying beds and other facility basins						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Spalling and exposed rebar has been observed in Sludge Drying Bed #1. Other basins/wet wells also showing potential leakage. Repair is necessary to prevent continued deterioration.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Continued deterioration of existing structures.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	500	500	-	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
SWS Basin Improvements and Cleanout - liner replacement and potential addition of access ramps to East and West Ponds.						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
East and West SWS Basins need liner replacement, plus potential access ramps and low-level sediment cleanout.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Improved SJCWTP plant performance and water quality. Contracted dredging operation should not increase O&M labor/costs at SJCWTP.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$5,750
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	750	5,000	

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Emergency repairs of the multiple SJCWTP basins are necessary to store raw water for subsequent treatment. Proactive liner repairs, etc. reduce O&M labor/costs and ensure potable water availability to ratepayers.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Improved SJCWTP plant performance and water quality. Emergency repairs should not increase O&M labor/costs at SJCWTP.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	100	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



## 804 – Dissolved Ozone Monitoring Renewal

This item is to provide funding for improvements to the ozonation system at the San Juan Chama Water Treatment Plant.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Ozone Generator and Controls Upgrade 3.3 Control Upgrade - Highest Priority - \$600K 3.1 Vessel Refurbishment - Next Priority - \$250K/Generator x 2 = \$500K 3.2 Ozone System Spares/Replacement - complete with 3.3 - \$200K						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Aging Ozone Generator System will require rehab to maintain Ozone generation.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No permanent operational impact - rehab will be accomplished via contractors.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	250	250	250	250	\$2,750
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	250	250	250	250	250	



## 805 – Diversion Bar Screen Renewal

This item is to provide funding for capital improvements to address diversion equipment or other asset failures at the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Plant diversion structure near Alameda Open Space. The diversion facility is critical to diversion of river water to the Raw Water Pumping Station, and any asset failures need to be addressed quickly to maintain the expected level of service.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Fish Screen Rail/Bearing Unit - Equipment Installation						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of mechanical and electrical components of existing Fish Screen Brush units for North and South Intake - Equipment Installation by AUI.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No Impact to O&M - maintenance for new units still required, like existing units. Process Operations will be improved with the new replacement units.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	-	-	-	-	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned SJCWTP diversion equipment/mechanical/structural repair or replacement. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs of the multiple SJCWTP diversion processes are necessary to divert surface water for pumping and treatment. Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs, maintain WQ criteria and potable treatment limits, and ensure potable water availability to ratepayers.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	100	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



## 807 – Settling Basin Edge Protection Renewal

This item is to provide funding for capital improvements and rehab of the two 10MG finish water reservoirs at the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Plant. These reservoirs are aging and will require upgrades/repairs/rehab periodically to maintain potable WQ standards, compliance with NMED sanitary survey inspections, and treated water storage for delivery to the Distribution system; any asset failures need to be addressed quickly to maintain the expected level of service.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Reservoir Improvements - Contingency						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned SJCWTP reservoir-related repair or replacement. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs of SJCWTP reservoir systems are necessary to store surface water for potable use in the water Distribution System. Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs, maintain WQ criteria and potable treatment limits, and ensure potable water availability to ratepayers.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	50	50	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	



## 808 – Electrical / Telemetry / Arc Flash Improvements

This program is for funding San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Plant electrical systems, existing Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system hardware replacement and software upgrades, Telemetry upgrades, and Arc Flash improvements.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Water Authority-Wide Electrical System Study (Arc Flash)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Every five (5) years NFPA 70E requires that all industrial electrical equipment be re-evaluated for Arc Flash Hazards and new compliant Arc Flash Labels be affixed to each cabinet and motor.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
The outcome is a condition assessment, creation of new one-line and elevation drawings, electrical system modeling to include short circuit fault analysis, system coordination using new Time-Current Curves and complete Arc Flash Hazard calculations resulting in the placement of new Arc Flash Equipment labels.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	100	-	-	-	\$200
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	100	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned SJCWTP electrical equipment repair or replacement. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs of SJCWTP electrical systems are necessary to treat surface water for potable use in the water Distribution System. Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs, maintain WQ criteria and potable treatment limits, and ensure potable water availability to ratepayers.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	200	200	200	200	\$1,900
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	200	200	200	200	200	

PROJECT TITLE						
Electrical Master Plan Improvements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Improvements and replacement of electrical equipment (DeviceNet, ControlNet, etc.) and other electrical equipment (motor protection relays, etc.)						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive replacement will reduce O&M labor/costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	100	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



## 811 – Arsenic Treatment Renewal

This item is to provide funding for capital improvements to address unanticipated equipment or other asset failures at the facilities associated with the College Arsenic Facility. This is a critical facility in the Water Authority's drinking water system and any asset failures need to be addressed quickly to maintain the expected level of service.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Buffer Tank Backflow Preventer Design & Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Injected Ferric solution currently can flow back into ferric Feed pipe that goes back toward Ferric Tank.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No operational impact to budget, manhours, but will improve overall ATF process.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	-	-	-	-	\$100
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Rack Module Expansion/Rehab						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
From KJ Oct 2020 Memo - Short Term (1-5 Years), then repeat every 10 years (see Long Term 10+ Years).						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Replacement rack modules and expanded modules (to fully build out rack), plus replacement of all actuated valves and all shared/off-skid valves) will decrease O&M labor/cost requirements for SJCWTP Ops personnel and ensure continued potable water availability to meet minimum service levels.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	500	500	500	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$2,000

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned College Arsenic equipment/mechanical/structural repair or replacement. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs of arsenic treatment unit processes are necessary to treat groundwater for potable use in the water Distribution System. Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs, maintain WQ criteria and potable treatment limits, and ensure potable water availability to ratepayers.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	150	200	300	300	300	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	300	300	300	300	300	
						\$2,750



## 818 – Raw Water Pumping Station Renewal

This item is to provide funding for capital improvements to address equipment or other asset failures associated with the Raw Water Pump Station, Settled Water Pump Station, and the Finish Water Pump Station for the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Plant. Both Pump Station facilities are critical to delivery of raw water to the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Plant, and distribution of San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Plant treated water to the potable distribution system, and any asset failures or required improvements need to be addressed quickly to maintain the expected level of service.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Annual Raw Water Pump Station Pump Renewal (2 pumps/year)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Raw Water pump assemblies are subjected to extreme pumping conditions (abrasive sediment), requiring proactive pump removal/teardown/inspection and repair/replacement.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs through reduced frequency of site visits and ensure that all 12 Raw Water Pumps are operational during High-Demand season.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	250	250	250	250	\$2,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	250	250	250	250	250	



PROJECT TITLE
Settled Water Pump Station and Finish Water Pump Station Pump Renewal (UP15 and UP50)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE
Pump improvements to ensure ongoing pump operations into the system.

OPERATIONAL IMPACT
No operational impact, but significant safety improvement.

CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	250	250	250	250	\$2,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	250	250	250	250	250	

PROJECT TITLE
Contingency

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE
Unplanned SJCWTP for Raw Water Pump Station repair or replacements. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.

OPERATIONAL IMPACT
Emergency repairs of SJCWTP Raw Water Pump Station. Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs, maintain WQ criteria and potable treatment limits, and ensure potable water availability to ratepayers.

CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	25	25	25	25	25	\$625
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



## 850 – Drinking Water Plant Security Improvements

This provides funding for security Improvements that will address the Water Authority's vulnerability, protect infrastructures, and improve employee's safety.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

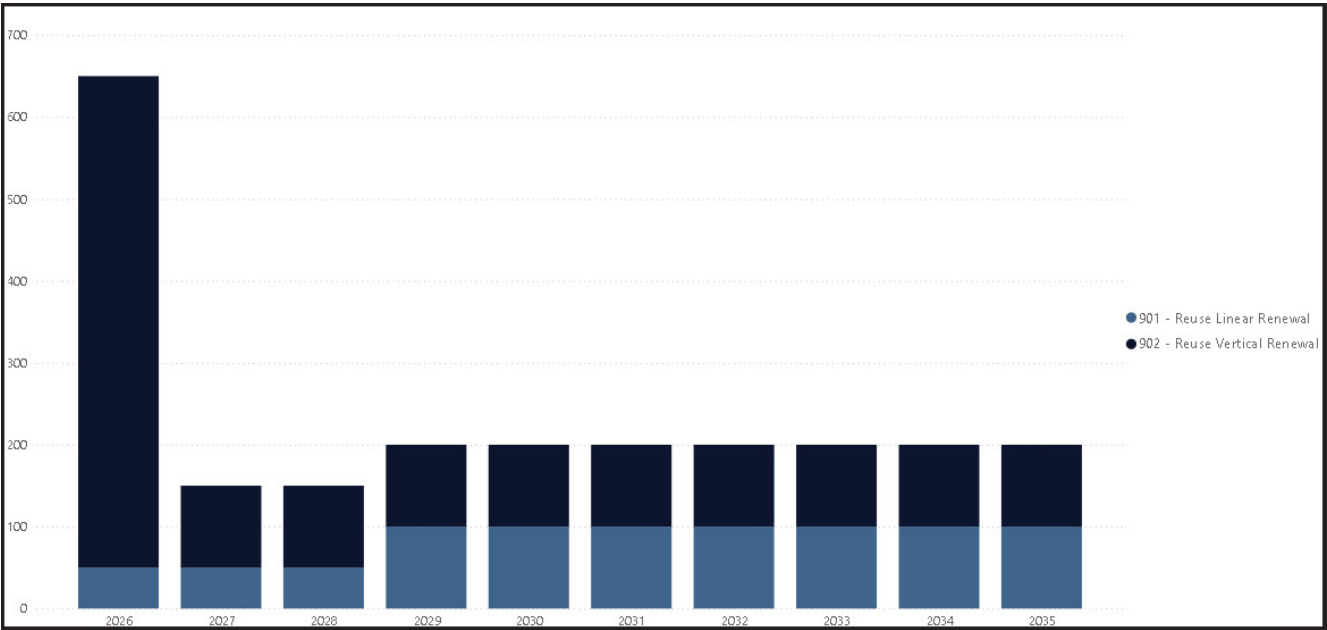
PROJECT TITLE						
Drinking Water Plant: Treatment Security Improvements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
In accordance with the "Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 - Title I: National Preparedness for Bioterrorism and Other Public Health Emergencies - Subtitle A: National Preparedness and Response Planning, Coordinating, and Reporting" the Water Authority is required to adhere to the requirements under title IV Drinking Water Security and Safety Act. This section requires the Water Authority to conduct a vulnerability assessment. Therefore, the VA conducted in 2018 outlined various security requirements such as fencing and perimeter gate hardening.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Significant safety improvements would address the Water Authority's vulnerability.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	50	50	50	50	\$450
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	



## Category 900 – Reuse Line and Plant Renewal

A summary of each Reuse Line and Plant Renewal category is as follows:

Decade Plan Category No.	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
900											
901 - Reuse Linear Renewal	50	50	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	850
902 - Reuse Vertical Renewal	600	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2,350</b>



The Water Authority's current and planned reuse projects are for non-potable applications only—for use on landscapes, parks, golf courses and open spaces. Using non-potable, recycled water in places like this allows us to conserve drinking water for its most important purpose: drinking.

Over the past 20+ years, overall demand for water has dropped significantly even while population has increased. Building on this success is a foundational element of the WATER 2120 plan. It calls for a reduction in per capita daily use from 130 gallons today to 120 gallons over 20 years. Per capita daily usage was at 252 gallons in the mid-1990s.

An expanded reuse system and the addition of storm-water resources will require new places to keep this water before use (e.g., reservoirs and underground storage).



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Groundwater levels in the aquifer have risen in response to conservation and the use of surface water from the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project.





# 901 – Reuse Linear Renewal

This item is to provide funding for general renewal of reclaimed (recycled) water field assets, including pipelines and buried valves, including both the Northside300 and Southside Reclaimed water systems.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned Reuse WL Repair/replacement. Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs are required to eliminate public impact and maintain level of service to ratepayers, including many parks, schools, and commercial properties that depend on reclaimed water for turf/landscape irrigation.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	100	100	\$850
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



# 902 – Reuse Plant Renewal

This item is to provide funding for general renewal of reclaimed (recycled) water plant assets, including treatment facilities, pumping stations, and storage reservoirs for both the Northside and Southside Reclaimed water systems.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Mesa Del Sol- Tijeras Reuse Reservoir/Pump Station (RRPS) Design						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The MDS Re-use Reservoir/Pump Station is required to deliver pressurized re-use water to MDS/County Soccer complex, parks, and industrial use. Existing HGL cannot deliver reuse water to MDS.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Re-use water for irrigation will reduce potable water demand/consumption at MDS and within entire WUA water system. New MDS-Tijeras RRPS will nominally increase O&M requirements for GW Operations staff.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	-	-	-	-	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



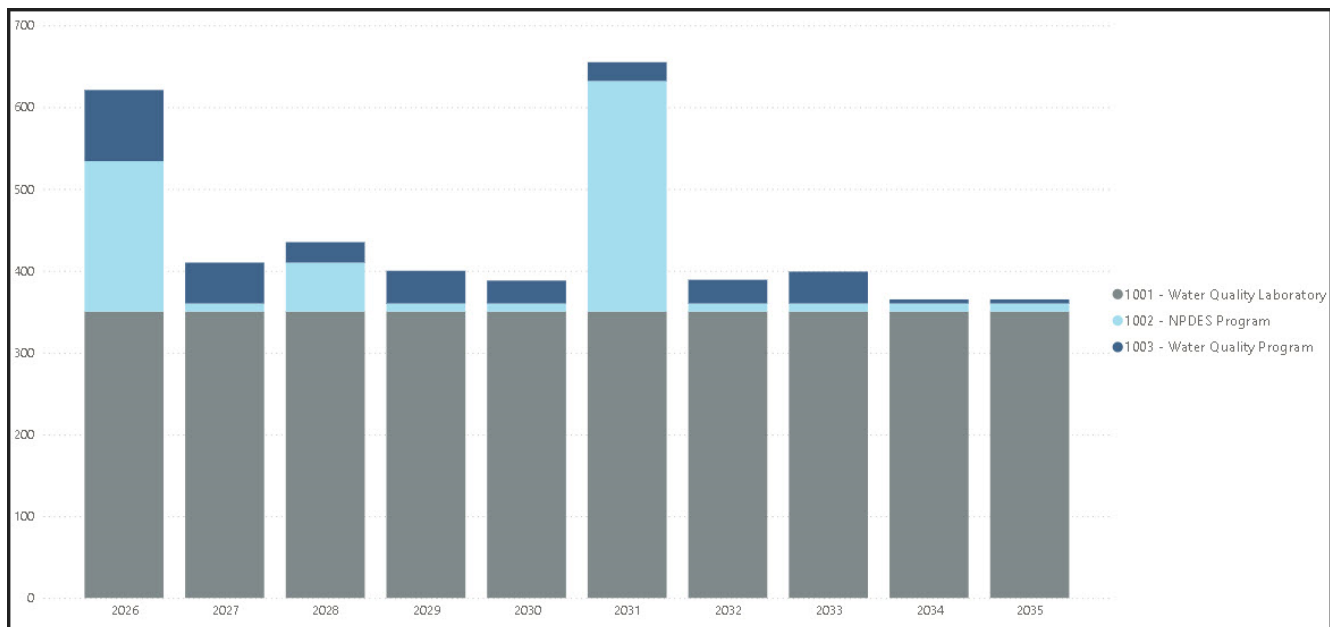
PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
<p>Unplanned Reuse Plant Repair/replacement (reservoirs, pump stations, etc.). Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.</p>						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
<p>Emergency repairs are required to eliminate public impact and maintain level of service to ratepayers, including many parks, schools, and commercial properties that depend on reclaimed water for turf/landscape irrigation.</p>						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	100	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



## Category 1000 – Compliance

A summary of each Compliance Renewal category is as follows:

Decade Plan Category No.	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
1000											
1001 - Water Quality Laboratory	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	3,500
1002 - NPDES Program	184	10	60	10	10	282	10	10	10	10	596
1003 - Water Quality Program	87	50	25	40	28	23	29	39	5	5	331
<b>Total</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>4,427</b>



While some regulatory compliance monitoring is required at entry points, other monitoring must be completed in the distribution system.

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires water systems to meet standards for total coliform and E. coli bacteria. Because most water systems in the United States disinfect their water supplies, waterborne diseases caused by bacteria are rare in this country.

Each month, samples are collected from sample points throughout the distribution system and tested for total and fecal coliform bacteria. Many customers have allowed us to use water taps at their homes and



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businesses to collect samples. In 2022, over 2,900 samples were collected and tested for total coliform and E. coli bacteria.

The Water Authority maintains compliance with the 10 Parts Per Billion (PPB) MCL for arsenic by:

- Selectively pumping wells.
- Using pipelines and pump stations to move low-arsenic well water to other parts of the system.
- Treating higher-arsenic well water at the Arsenic Removal Demonstration Plant and two other plants on the West Side.
- Distributing very low-arsenic drinking water from the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project.





## 1001 – Water Quality Laboratory

This item is to provide funding for renewal of laboratory equipment at the Water Authority's Water Quality Laboratory (SWRP) and the San Juan-Chama Water Treatment Plant Laboratory. It is critical to the operation of the labs that analytical equipment and supplies be rehabilitated or replaced routinely. This is important to allow the labs to comply with the regulatory agency requirements for turnaround times and analysis accuracy.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unplanned Reuse Plant Repair/replacement (reservoirs, pump stations, etc.). Contingency funds for unplanned emergency repairs are a necessity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Emergency repairs of the lab equipment and lab facilities are necessary to support operation of the SWRP and SJCWTP. Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs, provide valuable data for making operational decisions, and facilitates achievement of discharge WQ criteria and potable treatment limits.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	350	350	350	350	350	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	350	350	350	350	350	



## 1002 – NPDES Program

This item is to provide funding for rehabilitation of equipment, facilities, and computer software used by the staff for compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program. This NPDES program is required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
ISCO 5800 Permanent Auto Sampler						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Compliance Permanent Auto sampler purchased in 2021, replace in 2027.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Compliance samplers work to fulfill monitoring requirements of the NPDES permit and must be available or we will violate our permit.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	40	-	50	-	-	\$150
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	60	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Sampler Fleet renewal						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
To replace PT's current autosampler fleet purchased 2021. in 5 years, we will replace a fleet of 25, and in 10 years we will replace /purchase a fleet of 30 total samplers to accommodate growth.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Without proper point source reduction, the SWRP will be endanger of violating many permit parameters. Rehab/replacement allows pretreatment personnel to perform their daily tasks in support of SWRP plant operations.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	110	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	140	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Sewer Inspection cameras						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
PT will need two FOG cameras in 5 years and two more in 10 years.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
This device ensures both higher quality Inspections as well as more efficient FOG inspections. Without it SSO's in the system could go up.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	24	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	32	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
ISCO 3710 Permanent Auto Sampler						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
ISCO 3710's are oldest samplers in our fleet and their replacements have been procured already so replacement will happen in 10 years.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Compliance samplers work to fulfill monitoring requirements of the NPDES permit and must be available or we will violate our permit.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	40	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab or replacement of auto samplers, LINKO software upgrades, and field tablets/software.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No O&M impact. Rehab/replacement allows Compliance personnel to perform their daily tasks in support of Distribution, GW, SWRP and SJCWTP Operations.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	10	10	10	10	10	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	10	10	10	10	10	



## 1003 – Water Quality Program

This item is to provide funding for renewal of equipment used by staff in the Drinking Water Quality Program.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

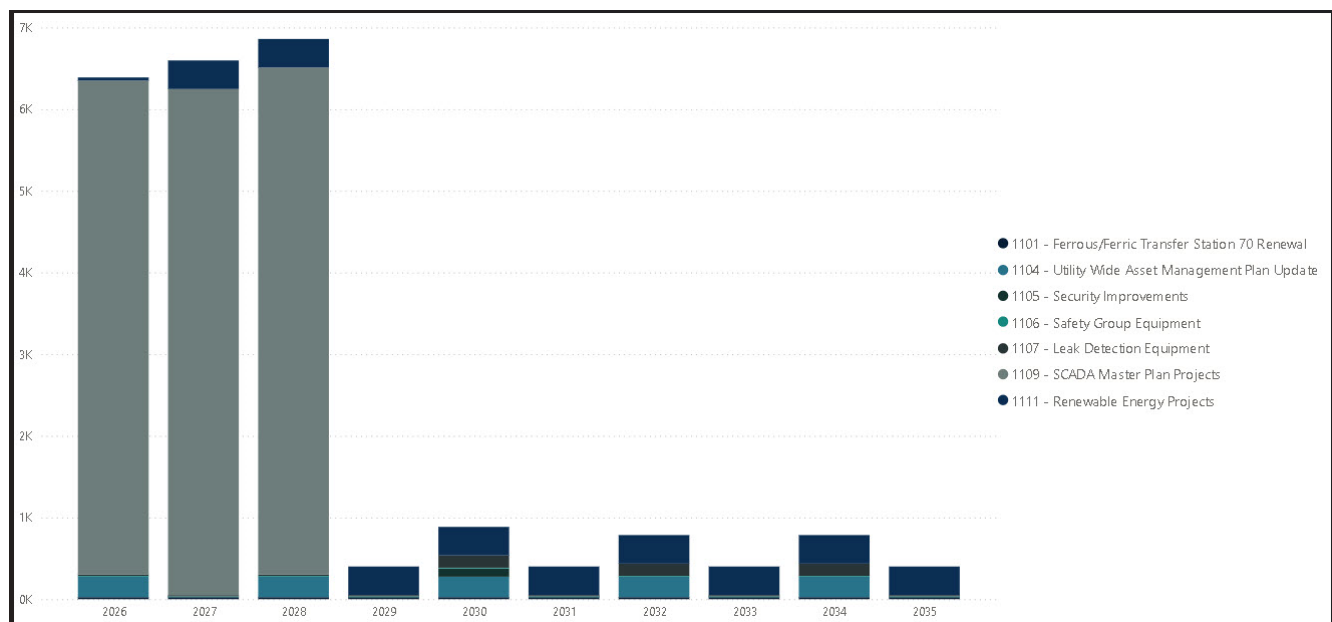
PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab or replacement of YSI multimeters, radiometers, glassware washers, turbidimeters, and field tablets/laptops.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Rehab/replacement allows Compliance personnel to monitor the drinking water system for compliance with state and federal drinking water quality regulations. No O&M impact.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	87	50	25	40	28	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	23	29	39	5	5	
						\$331



## Category 1100 – Shared Renewal

A summary of each Shared Renewal category is as follows:

Decade Plan Category No.												
1100	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total	
1101 - Ferrous/Ferric Transfer Station 70 Renewal	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	250
1104 - Utility Wide Asset Management Plan Update	250		250		250		250		250			1,250
1105 - Security Improvements					100							100
1106 - Safety Group Equipment	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100
1107 - Leak Detection Equipment	15	15	15	15	150	15	150	15	150	15		555
1109 - SCADA Master Plan Projects	6,050	6,196	6,209									18,455
1111 - Renewable Energy Projects	38	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	3,188
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,388</b>	<b>6,596</b>	<b>6,859</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>400</b>		<b>23,898</b>



The Shared renewal program provides for projects Water Authority-wide. These projects include the rehab and maintenance of the Transfer Station 70, Asset Management Plans, Safety and Security improvements, leak detection equipment, SCADA rehab and upgrades, and grant management.



## 1101 – Ferrous / Ferric Transfer Station 70 Renewal

The El Pueblo Ferrous/Ferric Transfer Station (Station 70) is shared by the Field and Plant Divisions. Train rail cars of ferric chloride are unloaded at this facility. From here the chemical is transferred to the San Juan Chama Water Treatment Plant, College Arsenic Removal Treatment Plant, and used for odor control. Numerous deficiencies at this facility have posed safety risks to Water Authority employees and potentially the public.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Continuing improvements at Station 70 are needed to maintain safety and operation of chemical storage/piping systems.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive repairs reduce O&M labor/costs and ensure effective SJCWTP water treatment as well as Odor Control in the Collections system.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	25	25	25	25	25	\$250
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	25	25	25	25	25	



## 1104 – Utility-wide Asset Management Plan Update

This item is to provide funding for updating the Comprehensive Asset Management Plan (CAMP), Effective Utility Management (EUM) dashboard, and various Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Development of Comprehensive Asset Management Plan (CAMP)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Hire consultant to complete tasks to implement the CAMP and include the key components from Admin Inst. No. 30, policies and procedures developed by AMLT and key findings and recommendations from across the Water Authority.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Updated CAMP will achieve the completion of the asset registry, risk and condition scores, CIP rehab estimates.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	-	250	-	250	\$1,250
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	250	-	250	-	



## 1105 – Security Improvements

This provides funding for implementation of physical security technology and procedures to reduce vulnerability to threats to Water Authority assets.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Vulnerability Assessment/Security Improvements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Final VSAT Risk Summary Report (Tynwdd), Consolidated CM Fact Sheet (Tynwdd 6-29-18), and Surveillance One identified potential security improvements at key facilities. Implementation requires further evaluation and strategic planning. An initial annual budget is proposed for implementation.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Increased security and reduced vulnerability to security threats ensures that Water Authority can continue to provide safe clean drinking water and treated wastewater for ratepayers. Added operational costs and potential increase in O&M costs are required for increased security benefits.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	100	\$100
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



## 1106 – Safety Group Equipment

This provides funding for rehab or replacement of safety monitoring equipment to ensure ongoing WUA compliance with OSHA and other regulatory safety requirements.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab or replacement of safety monitoring equipment (hand-held air monitors, etc.) for confined space entries.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No O&M impact. Rehab/replacement allows Safety personnel to ensure ongoing WUA compliance with OSHA and other regulatory safety requirements.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	10	10	10	10	10	\$100
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	10	10	10	10	10	



## 1107 – Leak Detection Equipment

This item is to provide funding for renewal of equipment used by Leak Detection staff to identify the location of leaks in the water distribution system. Leak Detection supports the Water Conservation Program (reduces Non-Revenue Water Loss) as well as Water Distribution crews to pinpoint leaks for necessary repairs.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Rehab or replacement of leak detection equipment (hand-held acoustic sensors, ground microphones, and correlator units) for leak locating.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No O&M impact. Rehab/replacement allows Leak Detection personnel to detect leaks, thereby reducing Non-Revenue Water Loss, and assisting with faster repair of leaking distribution pipes.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	15	15	15	15	150	\$555
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	15	150	15	150	15	



## 1109 – SCADA Equipment Renewal

Implementation of Water Authority-wide SCADA management system per SCADA Master Plan. Includes completion of Short Term and Long Term identified projects.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Portable Data Loggers						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Implementation of utility-wide SCADA management system per SCADA Master Plan document (EMA). Includes completion of Short Term and Long Term identified projects.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Will facilitate Utility-wide SCADA management and operations from both SWRP and SJCWTP Central Control. Will not impact O&M labor costs within next 5 years but will ultimately allow for overlap with SJCWTP and SWRP plant personnel, lower overall future operating costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	55	-	-	\$55
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
CCTV Project (Process Improvements)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Implementation of utility-wide SCADA management system per SCADA Master Plan document (EMA). Includes completion of Short Term and Long Term identified projects.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Will facilitate Utility-wide SCADA management and operations from both SWRP and SJCWTP Central Control. Will not impact O&M labor costs within next 5 years but will ultimately allow for overlap with SJCWTP and SWRP plant personnel, lower overall future operating costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	107	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$107

PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP Collections/Stormwater PLC Replacement - 1214.004 (110900-522098) {LT1/1A}						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Upgrades to the Lift Station/Storm Station remote site PLCs and control architecture are required to maintain operation, since existing PLCs are no longer supported by Mfg. Includes SCADA MP projects ST7 (Stormwater and Collections Telemetry Study), LT1 (Collections & Stormwater PLC Upgrades), and LT12 (PLC/RTU Standards Development).						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Renewed telemetry systems at remote Lift Stations and Storm stations are necessary for continued SAS pumping operations. Will result in less required O&M labor/costs due to reduced site visits.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$250



PROJECT TITLE						
Water SCADA - HMI Upgrade						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Upgrade antiquated version of the SCADA HMI Software at SWTP to the new WA standard AVEVA system which is being implemented at SWRP. Includes Water SCADA - HMI Upgrade {LT4}, OASys Custom Application Review {LT14}, SCADA Disaster Recovery Plan {ST15}, and Backup Monitoring Location {LT13}.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Will facilitate Utility-wide SCADA management and operations from both SWRP and SJCWTP Central Control. Will not impact O&M labor costs within next 5 years but will ultimately allow for overlap with SJCWTP and SWRP plant personnel, lower overall future operating costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	2,750	1,250	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$4,000

PROJECT TITLE						
Reclamation DCS - Hardware Upgrade						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Implementation of utility-wide SCADA management system per SCADA Master Plan document (EMA). Includes completion of Short Term and Long Term identified projects.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Will facilitate Utility-wide SCADA management and operations from both SWRP and SJCWTP Central Control. Will not impact O&M labor costs within next 5 years but will ultimately allow for overlap with SJCWTP and SWRP plant personnel, lower overall future operating costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	2,000	3,750	4,500	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$10,250



PROJECT TITLE						
Power Monitoring Improvements - {DS2}						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Implementation of utility-wide SCADA management system per SCADA Master Plan document (EMA). Includes completion of Short Term and Long Term identified projects.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Will facilitate Utility-wide SCADA management and operations from both SWRP and SJCWTP Central Control. Will not impact O&M labor costs within next 5 years but will ultimately allow for overlap with SJCWTP and SWRP plant personnel, lower overall future operating costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	33	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$33

PROJECT TITLE						
Enhanced SCADA - MAXIMO Interface						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Implementation of utility-wide SCADA management system per SCADA Master Plan document (EMA). Includes completion of Short Term and Long Term identified projects.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Will facilitate Utility-wide SCADA management and operations from both SWRP and SJCWTP Central Control. Will not impact O&M labor costs within next 5 years but will ultimately allow for overlap with SJCWTP and SWRP plant personnel, lower overall future operating costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	39	221	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$260



PROJECT TITLE						
Implementation of an Operational Data Management System (ODMS)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Implementation of utility-wide SCADA management system per SCADA Master Plan document (EMA). Includes completion of Short Term and Long Term identified projects.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Will facilitate Utility-wide SCADA management and operations from both SWRP and SJCWTP Central Control. Will not impact O&M labor costs within next 5 years but will ultimately allow for overlap with SJCWTP and SWRP plant personnel, lower overall future operating costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	374	374	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$748

PROJECT TITLE						
Program Management						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Implementation of utility-wide SCADA management system per SCADA Master Plan document (EMA). Includes completion of Short Term and Long Term identified projects.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Will facilitate Utility-wide SCADA management and operations from both SWRP and SJCWTP Central Control. Will not impact O&M labor costs within next 5 years but will allow for overlap with SJCWTP and SWRP plant personnel, lower overall future operating costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	150	150	150	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$450



PROJECT TITLE						
Groundwater/Distribution Telemetry and PLC Upgrade - With External Support {LT7}						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Implementation of utility-wide SCADA management system per SCADA Master Plan document (EMA). Includes completion of Short Term and Long Term identified projects.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Will facilitate Utility-wide SCADA management and operations from both SWRP and SJCWTP Central Control. Will not impact O&M labor costs within next 5 years but will allow for overlap with SJCWTP and SWRP plant personnel, lower overall future operating costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	750	600	600	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$1,950

PROJECT TITLE						
SWTP PLC and Network Upgrade						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Upgrades to aging SWTP PLC and Networks. Implements standardized PLC processor at SWTP. Projects include SWTP PLC and Network Upgrade {LT6}, SWTP Process Review {ST14}, SWTP Train Control Project {ST23}, and Provide PLC and RTU Diagnostic Information into SCADA {ST21}.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Will facilitate Utility-wide SCADA management and operations from both SWRP and SJCWTP Central Control. Will not impact O&M labor costs within next 5 years but will allow for overlap with SJCWTP and SWRP plant personnel, lower overall future operating costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	150	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$150



PROJECT TITLE						
Selection and Implementation of an Electronic Operating Log System						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Implementation of utility-wide SCADA management system per SCADA Master Plan document (EMA). Includes completion of Short Term and Long Term identified projects.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Will facilitate Utility-wide SCADA management and operations from both SWRP and SJCWTP Central Control. Will not impact O&M labor costs within next 5 years but will ultimately allow for overlap with SJCWTP and SWRP plant personnel, lower overall future operating costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	111	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$111

PROJECT TITLE						
Alarm Management Program						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Implementation of utility-wide SCADA management system per SCADA Master Plan document (EMA). Includes completion of Short Term and Long Term identified projects.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Will facilitate Utility-wide SCADA management and operations from both SWRP and SJCWTP Central Control. Will not impact O&M labor costs within next 5 years but will allow for overlap with SJCWTP and SWRP plant personnel, lower overall future operating costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	91	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$91



## 1111 – Shared Renewal Energy

This provides funding for Renewable Energy. The Water Authority has installed solar arrays at the Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP) and more recently at the San Juan Water Treatment Plant to generate electricity.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

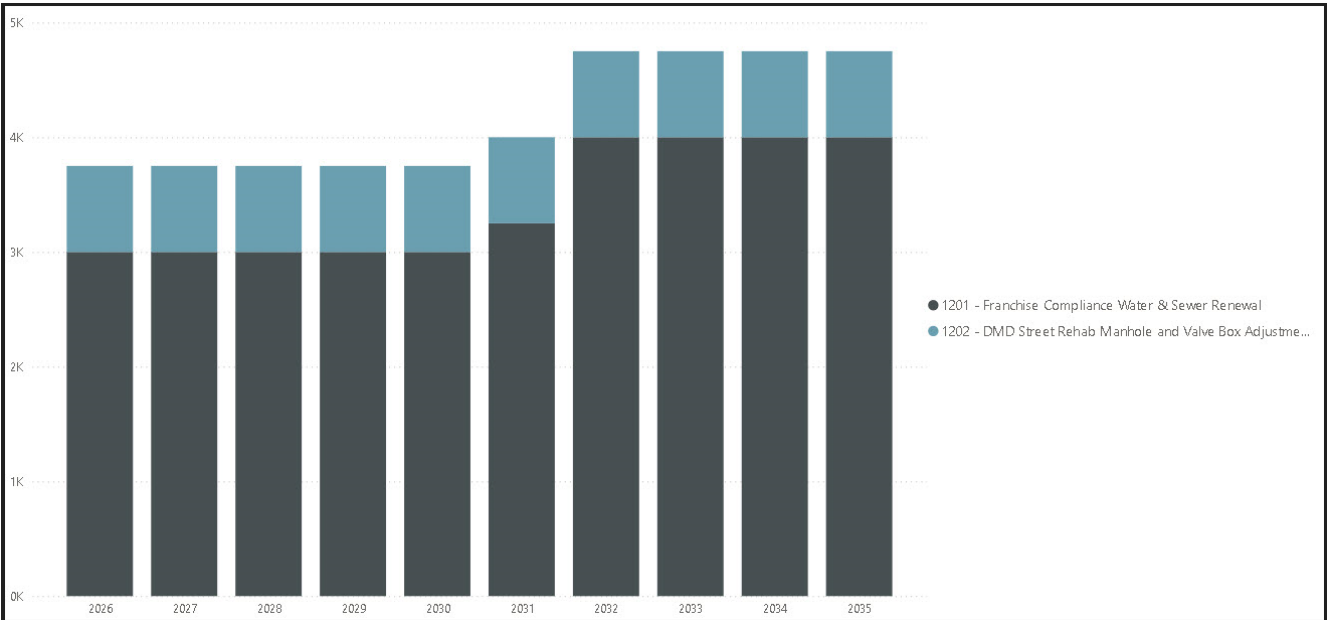
PROJECT TITLE						
Renewable Energy						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The Water Authority needs to become less reliant upon non-renewable energy supplies such as fossil fuel generated electricity and natural gas. The Water Authority has installed solar arrays at the Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP) and more recently at the San Juan Chama Water Treatment Plant to generate electricity.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Optimization including expanding the existing biogas production at the SWRP and replacing high wattage lighting with energy efficient light emitting diodes (LED) at Authority. O & M energy expense will reduce overtime.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	38	350	350	350	350	\$3,188
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	350	350	350	350	350	



# Category 1200 – Franchise Agreement Compliance

A summary of each Franchise Agreement Compliance category is as follows:

Decade Plan Category No.	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
1200											
1201 - Franchise Compliance Water & Sewer Renewal	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,250	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	34,250
1202 - DMD Street Rehab Manhole and Valve Box Adjustments	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	7,500
Total	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	4,000	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750	41,750



The Water Authority Franchise Ordinance between the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County within the municipal limits of the service area. This decade plan item is for relocating water and sanitary sewer pipelines.





## 1201 – Franchise Compliance Water / Sewer Renewal

This item is to provide funding for compliance with the WATER AUTHORITY Franchise Ordinance between the City of Albuquerque/Bernalillo County and the Water Authority within the municipal limits of the service area. This decade plan item is for relocating water and sanitary sewer pipelines.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Relocation of water and sewer infrastructure (WLs, SAS lines, MHs, Valves, etc.) as needed in City/County rights-of-way for completion of City/County projects, per WUA Franchise Agreements with the City/County.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No O&M cost impact. Depending on project, some operational benefit can occur as a result of rehab/replacement of water/sewer infrastructure to facilitate City/County projects.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	\$34,250
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	3,250	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	



1202 – City Department of Development (DMD) Rehab Manhole and Valve Box Adjustments

This item is to provide funding for compliance with the WATER AUTHORITY Franchise Ordinance between the City of Albuquerque and the Water Authority within the municipal limits of the service area. This Decade Plan line item provides reimbursement funding associated with adjusting the height of manholes and valve boxes as part of City Street resurfacing projects.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

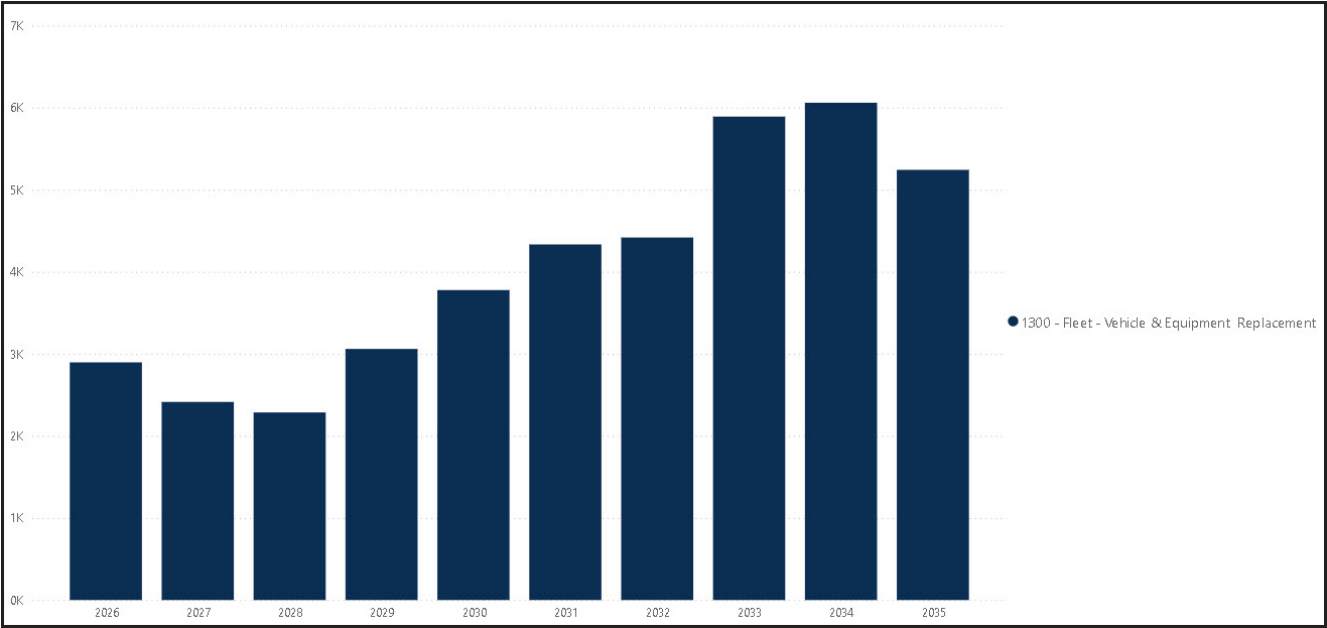
PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Adjustment to MHs/collars and Valve Boxes/collars following City/County/NMDOT street resurfacing projects.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
No O&M cost impact.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	750	750	750	750	750	\$7,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	750	750	750	750	750	



## Category 1300 – Fleet Vehicle & Equipment Replacement

A summary of each Fleet Vehicle & Equipment category is as follows:

Decade Plan Category No.	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
1300											
1300 - Fleet - Vehicle & Equipment Replacement	2,896	2,414	2,286	3,060	3,777	4,333	4,418	5,891	6,060	5,242	40,377
Total	2,896	2,414	2,286	3,060	3,777	4,333	4,418	5,891	6,060	5,242	40,377





## 1300 – Fleet Vehicle & Equipment Replacement

This item is to provide funding for fleet vehicles and heavy equipment replacements. The Water Authority is dependent upon reliable transportation and heavy equipment to execute its mission and operational level of service to its ratepayers and the community.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Fleet-Vehicle and Equipment Replacement						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of vehicles and heavy equipment due to aging and condition of asset						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Minimize maintenance cost and increase dependability.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	2,896	2,414	2,286	3,060	3,777	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	4,333	4,418	5,891	6,060	5,242	\$40,377



## 1450 – Mission Facility Improvements

This provides funding for significant safety improvements that would address the Water Authority's vulnerability, protect infrastructures, and improve employee's safety.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

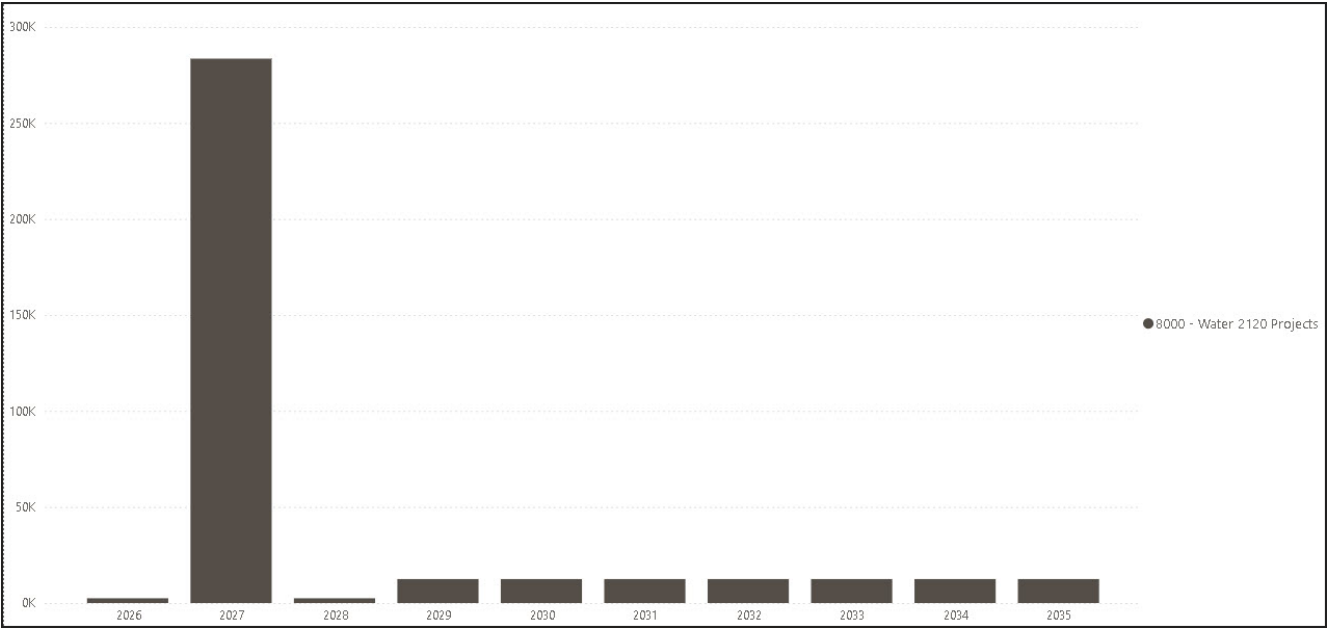
PROJECT TITLE						
Mission Security Improvements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
In accordance with the "Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 - Title I: National Preparedness for Bioterrorism and Other Public Health Emergencies - Subtitle A: National Preparedness and Response Planning, Coordinating, and Reporting" the Water Authority is required to adhere to the requirements under title IV Drinking Water Security and Safety Act. This section requires the Water Authority to conduct a vulnerability assessment (VA). The VA conducted in 2018 and updated in 2024 outlines various security requirements such as fencing and perimeter gate hardening. The FY26 project will install and enhance approximately 2,600LF of perimeter fencing and gates to protect Water Authority assets and employees from external threats. Future years projects will further harden the SWRP site.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Significant safety improvements would address the Water Authority's vulnerability, protect infrastructure, and improve employee safety.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	50	50	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	



# Water 2120 Projects

A summary of each Water 2120 category is as follows:

Decade Plan Category No.	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
Water 2120 Projects Total	2487	283487	2487	12487	12487	12487	12487	12487	12487	12487	375870



Adopted as policy in 2016, WATER 2120 is the Water Authority’s newest resource management strategy. It is a 100-year water plan that explores several supply alternatives while considering various scenarios of climate change and population growth.

The plan builds on the community's past success in conservation and its addition of surface water to the drinking water supply, which have allowed substantial recovery of the groundwater aquifer beneath Albuquerque.

By making prudent future investments in conservation, aquifer storage and recovery (ASR), storm-water capture, wastewater reuse, and other alternatives, the community can extend existing supplies for several decades under a variety of climate and growth scenarios.



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The plan provides for a reliable water supply while wisely managing and preserving our aquifer and will not require new or additional rate increases for implementation.

The project with the most significant impact in this current Decade Plan is the Bosque Non-potable Water Reclamation Plant and Reuse System. This work will account for around \$300 million dollars of funding needs over the next decade with almost \$200 million of which is planned for FY2027. The Bosque project will help relieve burden on the interceptors on Albuquerque's westside and provide the foundation for non-potable water for industrial purposes and irrigation needs to parks, schools, and golf courses. Also, plans include providing 3 to 5 million gallons per day (3,000 – 7,000 acre-feet per year) of non-potable reuse water for the westside of Albuquerque including parks, golf courses and potentially for industrial uses.

More information can be found at: <https://www.abcwua.org/your-drinking-water-water-resources-mgt-strategy/>





8000 – Water 2120 Projects

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Water 2120 Plan Update						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
An update to the original Water 2120 Plan is needed to revise and refine the Water Authority's plan for efficient use of existing water resources, and to clarify priority projects to meet future water system demands as Albuquerque/Bernalillo County continues to grow.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive planning measures reduce O&M labor/costs, maintain WQ criteria and potable treatment limits, and ensure potable water availability to ratepayers.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	500	-	-	-	-	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Additional Aquifer Storage and Recovery Well (ASR)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Includes shared infrastructure for IDPR, capacity is new supply, an additional 3,000 is developed to replace NI-25 capacity						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Installation of new ASR well will require additional time/labor/manpower for maintenance and operation of ASR well (FTEs TBD).						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	1,787	-	2,287	12,287	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	
						\$16,361

PROJECT TITLE						
Bosque Non-potable Water Reclamation Plant and Reuse System						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
The Water Authority has secured the land for the construction and operation of the new wastewater treatment plant and has also completed the feasibility study required by the Bureau of Reclamation under the Title XVI requirements. The feasibility study was approved by the Bureau of Reclamation and is eligible to move forward towards NEPA with this authorization.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
The Bosque project would provide non-potable water for industrial purposes and irrigation needs to parks, schools, and golf courses. Also, the project will provide 3 to 5 million gallons per day (3,000 – 7,000 acre-feet per year) of non-potable reuse water for the westside of Albuquerque including parks, golf courses and potentially for industrial uses.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	283,287	-	-	12,287	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	12,287	12,287	12,287	12,287	12,287	
						\$357,009



PROJECT TITLE						
Bear Canyon Infiltration Project						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
<p>The Water Authority has an aquifer storage and recovery project, Bear Canyon Recharge, which is permitted with the OSE and NMED to infiltrate San Juan-Chama surface water into the ground to store. This project has been fully operational since 2014 and utilizes Arroyo del Oso, a natural arroyo streambed, for infiltration. The project is permitted to recharge up to 3,000 acre-feet per recharge period and requires the use of sandbag on the 10 drop structures to promote infiltration. There is a need for improvements to the infiltration reach to promote infiltration and to be able to recharge the full permit volume. These improvements include engineered design and construction of sandbag replacement, mechanical treatment of the recharge basins, and construction of a bridge at the Arroyo del Oso Golf Course golf cart crossing.</p>						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
<p>This project allows the Water Authority to store San Juan-Chama water in the ground where it can be recovered to use to meet demand when needed. The SJC water stored at Bear Canyon is not subject to evaporation and is readily available for pumping out of the ground, making it an easily accessed supply source for the Water Authority. The project historically has infiltrated 500-600 feet and therefore there is a need to make improvements to the project to increase infiltration and be able to store up to the max. permit volume.</p>						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	100	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



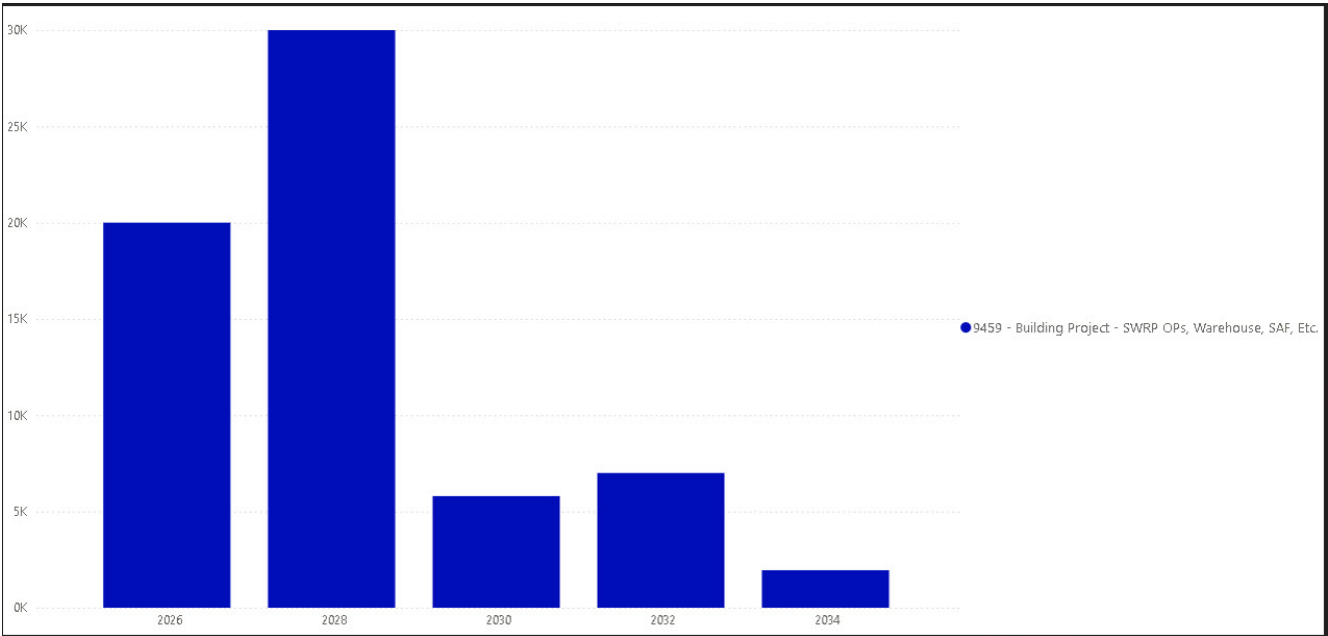
PROJECT TITLE						
Reuse Connections - Design & Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Proactive design and construction of reuse irrigation connections throughout the Albuquerque water system that can replace existing potable irrigation connections at various City/County parks and golf courses.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Project will help reduce GPCD (gallons per capita per day) potable water usage by reducing amount of potable water being used for irrigation. No additional time/labor/manpower for O&M will be required for this project - it's just changing the source of water at multiple Albuquerque parks and other irrigated fields.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	100	100	100	100	100	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



# Special Projects

A summary of each Special Project category is as follows:

Decade Plan Category No.	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
Special Projects 9459	20000		30000		5800		7000		1950		64750





## 9459 – Building Projects

This project provides funding for building projects within the Water Authority to build and improve existing building facilities.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP Lab Building Renovation and expanded storage area - Design/ESDC						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Renovation of the SWRP Lab Building is needed to upgrade HVAC, building plumbing, work and lab equipment spaces, and electrical issues, so the Lab facility can continue providing critical sample analysis/permit compliance functions for the Water Authority.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Safety, access, structural, and HVAC improvements will improve the Lab Building working spaces. Rehab will not change current operating costs for the facility, but ongoing annual maintenance costs will decrease with a renovated facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	800	\$800
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP Lab Building Renovation and expanded sample storage area - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Renovation of the SWRP Lab Building is needed to upgrade HVAC, building plumbing, work and lab equipment spaces, and electrical issues, so the Lab facility can continue providing critical sample analysis/permit compliance functions for the Water Authority.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Safety, access, structural, and HVAC improvements will improve the Lab Building working spaces. Rehab will not change current operating costs for the facility, but ongoing annual maintenance costs will decrease with a renovated facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	5,000	\$5,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
SAF Office/Break Room Building Renovation & Addition - Design/ESDC						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Renovation of the SAF Office/Break Room Building is needed for facility modernization and efficient space utilization.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Renovation will improve office workspaces and break room spaces. Rehab will not change current operating costs for the facility, but ongoing annual maintenance costs (HVAC, etc.) may decrease with a renovated facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	200	-	-	\$200
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
SAF Office/Break Room Building Renovation & Addition - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Renovation of the SAF Office/Break Room Building is needed for facility modernization and efficient space utilization.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Renovation will improve office workspaces and break room spaces. Rehab will not change current operating costs for the facility, but ongoing annual maintenance costs (HVAC, etc.) may decrease with a renovated facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	1,000	-	-	\$1,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Mission Expansion (One Story vs. Two Story needs to be confirmed - Design/ESDC						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Construction of an additional Mission Building/Wing is necessary to move existing Downtown personnel to the Mission site.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New Mission Building/Wing will increase current operating costs for the Mission facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	3,000	-	-	\$3,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Mission Expansion (One Story vs. Two Story needs to be confirmed) - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Construction of an additional Mission Building/Wing is necessary to move existing Downtown personnel to the Mission site.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New Mission Building/Wing will increase current operating costs for the Mission facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	25,800	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP O&M New Building - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of the existing SWRP O&M building is needed due to ongoing HVAC, building hot water, and code issues with the existing building.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New facilities with needed office and working spaces, as well as associated safety, access, structural, and HVAC elements, will provide necessary working conditions, improved morale, and an overall sense of facility pride. Overall operating costs will be similar to the current O&M building, but ongoing maintenance costs will decrease with a new facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	7,000	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP Trades New Building - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of the existing SWRP O&M building is needed due to ongoing HVAC, building hot water, and code issues with the existing building. A new Trades Building Structure adjacent to the new O&M building will provide needed workspace for SWRP Ops and Maintenance staff.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New facilities with needed office and working spaces, as well as associated safety, access, structural, and HVAC elements, will provide necessary working conditions, improved morale, and an overall sense of facility pride. Overall operating costs will be like the current O&M building, but ongoing maintenance costs will decrease with a new facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	9,000	-	-	-	-	\$9,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP Warehouse New Building - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Replacement of the existing SWRP O&M building is needed due to ongoing HVAC, building hot water, and code issues with the existing building. A new Warehouse Building structure near the new O&M building will provide needed warehouse office and storage space for Water Authority material and products.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New facilities with needed office and working spaces, as well as associated safety, access, structural, and HVAC elements, will provide necessary working conditions, improved morale, and an overall sense of facility pride. Overall operating costs will be like the current O&M building, but ongoing maintenance costs will decrease with a new facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	4,000	-	-	-	-	\$4,000
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP Admin Building Renovation - Design/ESDC						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Renovation of the SWRP Admin Building is needed for facility modernization and to create additional office/workspaces and conference room spaces. HVAC, roofing, and plumbing problems have been identified, and an overall building rehab will eventually be needed.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Safety, access, structural, and HVAC improvements will improve offices and working spaces, potentially improving morale and an overall sense of facility pride. Renovation will not change current operating costs for the facility, but ongoing annual maintenance costs will decrease with a renovated facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	1,000	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP Admin Building Renovation - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Renovation of the SWRP Admin Building is needed for facility modernization and to create additional office/workspaces and conference room spaces. HVAC, roofing, and plumbing problems have been identified, and an overall building rehab will eventually be needed.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Safety, access, structural, and HVAC improvements will improve offices and working spaces, potentially improving morale and an overall sense of facility pride. Renovation will not change current operating costs for the facility, but ongoing annual maintenance costs will decrease with a renovated facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	6,000	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP Training Building Renovation - Design/ESDC						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Renovations to the SWRP Training Building would provide modern training/conference room spaces.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Renovation will improve office workspaces and training/conference room spaces. Rehab will not change current operating costs for the facility, but ongoing annual maintenance costs (HVAC, etc.) may decrease with a renovated facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	200	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
SWRP Training Building Renovation - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Renovations to the SWRP Training Building would provide modern training/conference room spaces.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Renovation will improve office workspaces and training/conference room spaces. Rehab will not change current operating costs for the facility, but ongoing annual maintenance costs (HVAC, etc.) may decrease with a renovated facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	600	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
SJCWTP Server Room Renovation - Design/ESDC						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Server room renovation needed to properly house critical servers and SCADA/electrical equipment.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Renovation will provide necessary server space, cooling, and SCADA/electrical equipment. Renovations will not change current operating costs for the facility, but ongoing annual maintenance costs (HVAC, etc.) may decrease with a renovated facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	50	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
SJCWTP Server Room Renovation - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Server room renovation needed to properly house critical servers and SCADA/electrical equipment.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Renovation will provide necessary server space, cooling, and SCADA/electrical equipment. Renovations will not change current operating costs for the facility, but ongoing annual maintenance costs (HVAC, etc.) may decrease with a renovated facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	250	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
SJCWTP Control Room & Office Space Renovation/Addition - Design/ESDC						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
SJCWTP needs a proper Control Room for Plant monitoring/operations control, as well as additional office space for						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Renovation/Building Addition will slightly increase current operating costs for the facility, but ongoing annual maintenance costs (HVAC, etc.) may decrease with a renovated facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	100	-	

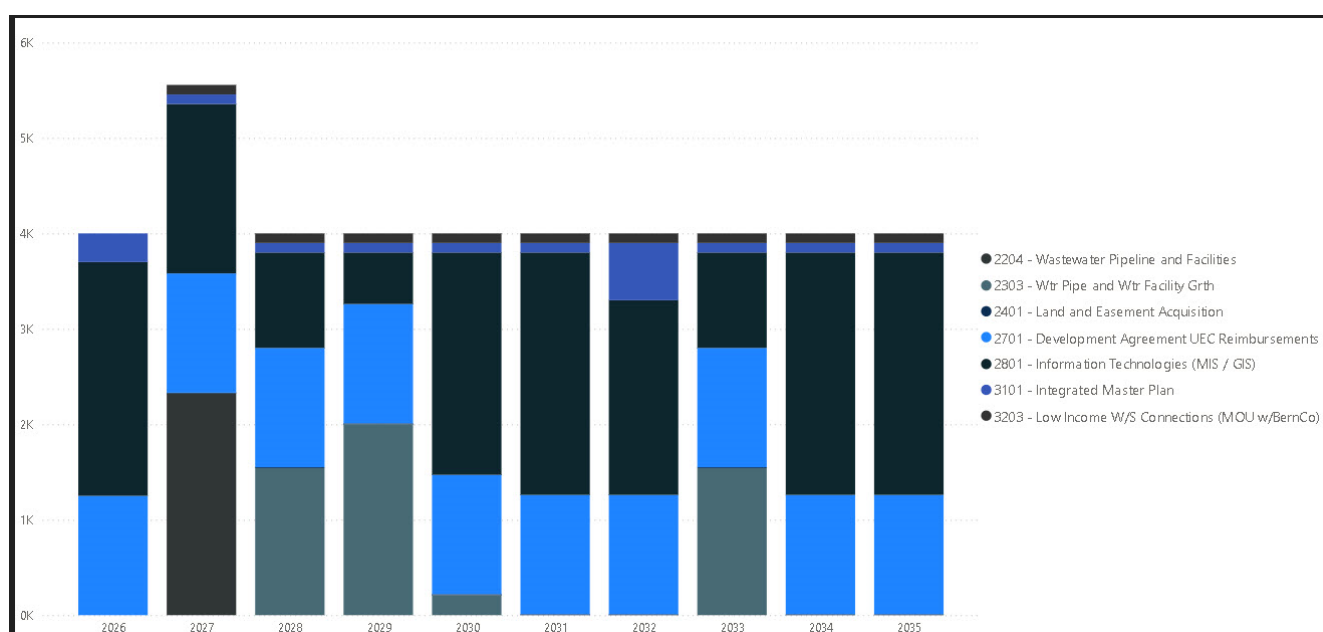
PROJECT TITLE						
SJCWTP Control Room & Office Space Renovation/Addition - Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
SJCWTP needs a proper Control Room for Plant monitoring/operations control, as well as additional office space for						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Renovation/Building Addition will slightly increase current operating costs for the facility, but ongoing annual maintenance costs (HVAC, etc.) may decrease with a renovated facility.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	750	-	



## Growth Projects

A summary of each Growth Projects category is as follows:

Growth Projects	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Total
2204 - Wastewater Pipeline and Facilities		2,321	0								2,321
2303 - Wtr Pipe and Wtr Facility Grth			1,540	2,000	210			1,540			5,290
2401 - Land and Easement Acquisition		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	90
2701 - Development Agreement UEC Reimbursements	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	12,500
2801 - Information Technologies (MIS / GIS)	2,450	1,775	1,000	540	2,330	2,540	2,040	1,000	2,540	2,540	18,755
3101 - Integrated Master Plan	300	100	100	100	100	100	600	100	100	100	1,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>5,456</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>40,656</b>

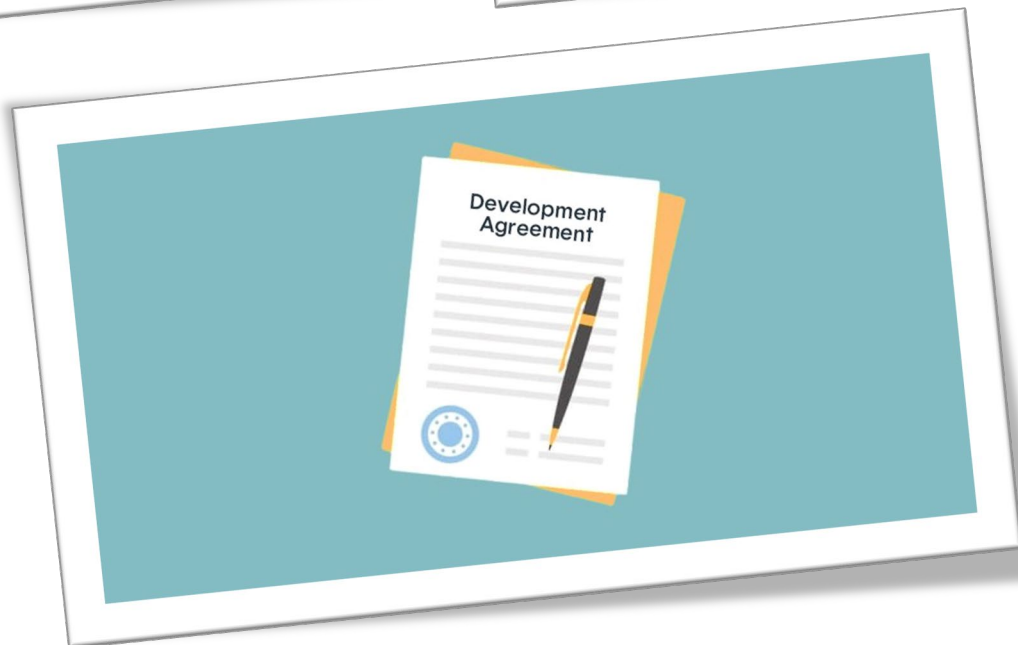
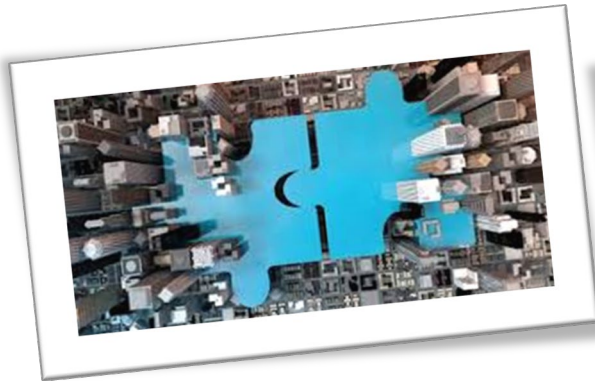


The Water and Wastewater System Expansion Ordinance sets forth policy to regulate and control development, extension, and expansion, including connection, of water and sewer facilities and Water Authority systems. One-time fee, utility expansion charges (UECs), paid by new water or sewer customers as a means of recovering part or all the costs of purchasing or acquisition of new water supplies and for the construction or acquisition of that portion of major facilities and assets (wells, treatment facilities, master plan lines, sewage lift stations, etc.) used to provide system capacity for those new customers.



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Growth related projects are funded through utility expansion charges (UECs), either by reimbursing capital investments made under the terms of a development agreement or by direct appropriations to a CIP project.





## 2204– Sewer Pipe & Wastewater Facilities

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Paseo Del Norte/Avenida De Jaimito alignment (PDN 15" Interceptor Project)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Installation of new 15" SAS Interceptor. This sanitary sewer interceptor has been identified in the Integrated Infrastructure Plan (IIP). Centralized Engineering will provide design and construction oversight. The project is new, therefore there is no existing condition						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
The IIP has identified this 15" sanitary sewer interceptor to convey Volcano Heights as well as have the ability to convey flow west of Universe Blvd. to the future Bosque WRP.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	2,321	-	-	-	\$2,321
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



## 2303– Water Pipe and Water Facility Growth

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
4W Volcano Reservoir						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
This project is to plan, design and construct a 2.5 MG reservoir for Pressure Zone 4W of the Volcano Trunk. This reservoir has been identified in the Integrated Infrastructure Plan (IIP). Centralized Engineering will provide design and construction oversight. The project is new, therefore there is no existing condition. ABCWUA funds design/construction.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
The IIP has identified this 2.5 MG reservoir to serve Pressure Zone 4W/3WR of the Volcano Trunk. Currently, there is no storage for Pressure Zone 4W/3WR of the Volcano Trunk.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	1,540	2,000	210	\$3,750
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
2nd Don Reservoir - New Construction						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
ABCWUA funds design/construction.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Growth in the Atrisco Trunk will eventually require construction of a 2nd Don Reservoir to continue providing service to current/future ratepayers and facilitate rehab of the existing Don Reservoir tank. No additional FTEs required, and no significant impact to current O&M labor/costs.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,540
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	1,540	-	-	



2401– Land and Easement Acquisition

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Land acquisition and/or easement						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Land acquisitions are necessary for future Water and Wastewater facilities. New reservoirs and satellite treatment facilities such as Bosque Reuse and Mesa Del Sol treatment plants may require land purchases to site the facility. Additional buffer property around the Southside Reclamation Plant has also been considered to further reduce odor complaints by the Mountain View neighborhood.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Improve land and/or easement access to future Water Authority sites.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	10	10	10	10	\$90
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	10	10	10	10	10	



## 2701– Development Agreement Reimbursements

Provides reimbursement of developer expenses to construct major facilities as the capacity of those facilities is utilized by development.

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Developer Agreement Reimbursements						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
In accordance with sound utility practice, the Authority requires developers of new service into undeveloped areas to construct the necessary major facilities. We then agree to reimburse the developer using funds from utility expansion charges as connections are made to those facilities. This causes the developer (not the current ratepayers) to assume the market risk for constructing major new facilities.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Developers (not the rate payers) assume the market risk for constructing major new facilities						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	\$12,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	



## 2801– Information Technologies (MIS / GIS)

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Replace Image Repository with commercial system						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
We are currently using a custom coded system that is versioned locked. The original programmer is no longer employed at the authority. Even though we have done a great job supporting this and it seems to be a very stable system, eventually it will no longer run as .NET is upgraded.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Commercially supported system that will grow and change with the times and as computers and OS change over time.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	250	-	-	-	\$250
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Mobile Workforce Applications						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Upgrade to stay on current software releases						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Functionality and security						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	350	-	-	-	\$350
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Customer Care and Billing Upgrade						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Upgrade to stay on current software releases						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New Features. Improved Functionality. Alleviate security vulnerabilities						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,315
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	1,315	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
Maximo System Upgrade						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Upgrade to stay on current software releases						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New Features. Improved Functionality. Alleviate security vulnerabilities						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	1,260	-	-	-	-	\$1,325
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	65	-	-	-	

PROJECT TITLE						
Convert Geometric Network to Utility Network** (due by ~2025, Geometric Network being deprecated)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Used for modelling by Utility Development Group, Water Quality and Reclamation to understand hydraulics of systems and other features.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Utility Network greatly expands how assets can be modeled and includes many new improved features						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	200	-	-	-	-	\$200
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
UKG Payroll/HR Replacement						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Upgrade to stay on current software releases						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New Features. Improved Functionality. Alleviate security vulnerabilities						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	250	-	250	-	\$2,130
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	250	-	250	565	565	

PROJECT TITLE						
Contingency Funds						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Unanticipated IT equipment/software upgrades, licenses, or replacements.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Requirements to maintain existing IT functionality, operability, and security.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	100	100	100	\$900
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



PROJECT TITLE						
Upgrades/Patches						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Keep applications current and within Support. UKG, Cognos, Appworx, Finance Enterprise, Labvantage						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New Features. Improved Functionality. Alleviate security vulnerabilities						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	440	-	25	1,000	1,170	\$4,135
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	-	500	500	500	

PROJECT TITLE						
Professional Services for application builds, integrations, enhancements, and DB health checks						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Enhancement/fixes to current applications including but not limited to, AO, LMS, PE, PCA, Website, SharePoint, Cognos, Splunk, Power BI						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
New Features. Improved Functionality. Alleviate security vulnerabilities						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	200	500	500	500	500	\$4,475
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	500	275	500	500	500	



PROJECT TITLE						
EMA-Continuation of a Maximo Support Project-General Bucket for IT/Asset Management						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Professional services to assist with Maximo support and enhancements						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Given the criticality and broad use of Maximo, additional consultant assistance needed						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	250	250	250	250	250	\$2,500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	250	250	250	250	250	

PROJECT TITLE						
IT Infrastructure (i.e. Servers and Switches)						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Storage and server hardware upgrades						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Keep up with growth infrastructure						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	75	75	75	75	\$675
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	75	75	75	75	75	



PROJECT TITLE						
System-wide PC Upgrade						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Required to maintain Microsoft Service						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Update and PC Upgrades required to maintain computer service for internal personnel.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	50	50	50	50	50	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	50	50	50	50	50	



### 3101– Integrated Master Plan

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
IIP Update - Draft Version 2						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Need clarity on future CIP projects, revisions to demand analysis, supply projections, etc.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive planning measures reduce O&M labor/costs, identify critical projects for design/construction, maintain WQ criteria and potable treatment limits, and ensure potable water availability to ratepayers. No expected labor/cost increases due to long service life of new infrastructure.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	\$500
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	-	500	-	-	-	



PROJECT TITLE						
General Development-Driven Project Evaluation						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
Internal evaluation of water supply availability compared against proposed Developer-driven water demands and wastewater discharge management.						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
Proactive evaluation of Developer projects ensures robust and reliable water system expansion. System expansion will be managed using existing O&M labor/costs, with no expected labor/cost increases due to long service life of new infrastructure.						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	300	100	100	100	100	\$1,200
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



## 3203 – Low Income Water Service Connections

Some of the project highlights include but are not limited to:

PROJECT TITLE						
Partners in Improving and Protecting the Environment (PIPE) Program						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE						
<p>The Water Authority and the County will work to 1) identify all premises that are adjacent to public water and sewer lines in Water Authority service area, 2) determine whether each premise is connected to the Water Authority's sewer and/or water system.</p> <p>The County 1) identify low-income households within premises, 2) make necessary arrangements to connect low-income households to public sewer and/or water lines and ensure on-site liquid waste disposal systems are properly abandoned using funds appropriated for that purpose and committed by the agreement.</p>						
OPERATIONAL IMPACT						
<p>This program is to provide low- and moderate-income water and sewer connection assistance with the Water Authority service area. This will protect and improve groundwater quality, and public and environmental health.</p>						
CAPITAL COSTS						
FISCAL YEAR (x \$1,000)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	TOTAL
	-	100	100	100	100	\$900
	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35	
	100	100	100	100	100	



# Appendix A – Grant Funding

Granting Agency	Grant Name	Purpose of Grant	FY22 Budget (000's)	FY23 Budget (000's)	FY24 Budget (000's)	FY25 Budget (000's)	FY26* Budget2 (000's)
Bernalillo County	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Subaward –Bosque Non-potable Water Reclamation Plant and Reuse System	The planning and design of a new satellite Bosque Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) to treat wastewater for non-potable reuse/irrigation, improve the capacity of the existing downstream Westside Interceptor, and discharge treated water to the Rio Grande to help maintain river flows through the Oxbow section.	\$ 2,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bernalillo County	ARPA Subaward – Camuel Sewage Collection System	The acquisition of easement/right-of-way, and construction and engineering services during construction of the Village of Camuel Wastewater System Expansion Phase I project.	3,845	-	-	1,027	-
Bernalillo County	ARPA Subaward – Kirtland Air Force Base (KAFB) Tijeras Interceptor Rehabilitation	To rehabilitate aging Interceptor sewer pipe within the KAFB Property. Funding will be used to for construction and engineering services during construction.	15,000	-	-	(5,138)	-
Bernalillo County	ARPA Subaward – Metro Detention Center (MDC) Water and Sewer Improvements	The design, easement/right-of-way acquisition, construction, and engineering during construction of a new lift station and force main that will pump sewage from MDC facility on the West Mesa to the existing gravity sewer system located at Atrisco Vista Blvd and I-40/US66.	4,200	-	7,473	5,138	-
Bernalillo County	ARPA Subaward – Mesa Del Sol Non-potable Reuse Booster Pump Station and Reservoir	The acquisition of land/easement, construction, and engineering services during construction of a new non-potable reuse Pump Station, Reservoir, and Disinfection facility near Mesa Del Sol.	4,896	-	-	608	-
Bernalillo County	ARPA Subaward – South Valley Drinking Water Project, Phase 8 and 9	The planning, design, easement/right-of-way acquisition, construction, and engineering services during construction of a portion of the Phase 8 and Phase 9 South Valley Drinking Water Project, which has expanded potable drinking water availability throughout the South Valley of Bernalillo County.	8,000	-	-	-	-
Bernalillo County	ARPA Subaward – Volcano Cliffs and Corrales Trunk Reservoir and Transmission Line	The design, easement/right-of-way acquisition, construction, and engineering services during construction of the Volcano Cliffs Arsenic Treatment Facility and associated Pump Station upgrades and a new transmission line that will facilitate increase pumping capacity and potable delivery within and between the Volcano and Corrales transmission line trunks.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Bernalillo County	ARPA Subaward – Camuel Water System	The design and construction of additional waterline extension to maximize opportunities for additional potable water service connections for the Village of Camuel	-	1,000	-	(450)	-



## Appendix A – Grant Funding cont...

NMED	Water Authority – Monitor Well Construction	To plan, design, and construct a ground water monitoring well to monitor ethylene dibromide contamination in the area of KAFB.	770	25	526	-	-
NMED	Water Authority – Water and Wastewater System Upgrade	To plan, design, construct, and upgrade water and wastewater systems, including connecting homes to a public sanitary sewer system, in the Camuel community and Tijeras watershed in Bernalillo County.	155	-	300	2,150	-
NMED	Water Authority – Wastewater Plant Outfall Construction	To plan, design, construct the realignment of the Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP) effluent outfall to the Rio Grande.	323	709	319	-	-
New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) Water Trust Board (WTB)	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Phase 6 (60% Grant/40% Loan, with \$1.2 million match)	The project consists of replacing approximately 18,000 existing water meters with AMI meters and devices and shall include such other related work and revisions necessary to complete the project.	2,000	-	-	-	-
NMFA WTB	To'Hajiilee Water Project (90% Grant/10% Loan, with \$3.5 million match)	The project consists of the construction of an approximately 7.7-mile pipeline to To'Hajiilee from the Water Authority's existing storage tanks on the City of Albuquerque's west side and shall include such other related work and revisions necessary to complete the project.	7,708	-	-	-	-
NMFA WTB	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Phase 7 (90% Grant/10% Loan, with \$1.2 million match)	The project consists of replacing approximately 18,000 existing water meters with AMI meters and devices and shall include such other related work and revisions necessary to complete the project.	-	2,000	-	-	-
NMFA WTB	Volcano Cliffs Arsenic Treatment Facility (90% Grant/10% Loan, with \$10.5 million match)	The project consists of design and construction of new Volcano Cliffs Arsenic Treatment to treat groundwater from the Water Authority Volcano Cliffs and Zamora Wells.	-	7,100	-	-	-
NMFA WTB	Wastewater Plant Outfall Construction	To plan, design, construct the realignment of the Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP) effluent outfall to the Rio Grande.	-	-	3,700	-	-
NMED	Water Authority – Water Treatment Facility Equipment	The design, easement/right-of-way acquisition, construction, and engineering services during construction of the Volcano Cliffs Arsenic Treatment Facility and associated Pump Station upgrades and a new transmission line that will facilitate increase pumping capacity and potable delivery within and between the Volcano and Corrales transmission line trunks.	-	50	-	-	-



## Appendix A – Grant Funding cont...

NMED	Water Authority – Winrock Site Wastewater Reuse System	To plan, design, construct and equip a wastewater reuse system to provide reclaimed water to the Winrock site and public parks in the City of Albuquerque, NM in Bernalillo County.	-	-	5,000	-	-
NMED	Water Authority - Aquifer Storage and Recovery	To plan, permit, acquire right-of-way and easements, study, design, construct, and equip an aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) facility.	-	-	140	25	
NMED	Water Authority – Arsenic Treatment Plant	To plan, design, construct and equip an arsenic treatment plant and associated infrastructure for the Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority in Bernalillo county;	-	-	115	200	-
New Mexico Department of Indian Affairs (NMDIA)	To'Hajiilee Water Line Extension	The construction of a 7.8-mile, 10-inch gravity transmission line from the 7W Reservoir located on the westside of Bernalillo County to the Well 5 site is required to provide potable water to To'Hajiilee.	-	-	2,834	-	-
Navajo Nation Fiscal Recovery	ARPA - To'Hajiilee Water Line Extension	The construction of a 7.8-mile, 10-inch gravity transmission line from the 7W Reservoir located on the westside of Bernalillo County to the Well 5 site is required to provide potable water to To'Hajiilee.	-	-	8,457	-	-
NMFA WTB	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Phase 8	The project consists of replacing approximately 18,000 existing water meters with AMI meters and devices and shall include such other related work and revisions necessary to complete the project.	-	-	-	2,000	-
NMFA WTB	Expansion of DWTP Large-Scale Recharge Project	The project consists of permitting, design, and construction for the next phase of the existing full-scale direct injection recharge project, increasing the Water Authority's capacity for recharge and stored water for future use.	-	-	-	902	-
NMFA WTB	Arsenic Treatment Facilities	The project consists of plan, design, and construct Thomas and Santa Barbara arsenic treatment systems.	-	-	-	200	-
NMFA DWSRF	Lead Copper	The project will create a tracking system for service line status and replacement within that system tracking for Schools/Child Care Centers. Contractor will develop and write the required Lead Service Line Replacement Plan to submit to NMED.	-	-	-	1,100	-



## Appendix A – Grant Funding cont...

CWSRF	Winrock Site Wastewater Reuse System	To plan, design, construct and equip a wastewater reuse system to provide reclaimed water to the Winrock site and public parks in the City of Albuquerque, NM in Bernalillo County.	-	-	-	5,000	-
BOR	Wastewater Plant Outfall Construction	To plan, design, construct the realignment of the Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP) effluent outfall to the Rio Grande.	-	-	-	3,014	-
BOR	Water Authority - Aquifer Storage and Recovery	To plan, permit, acquire right-of-way and easements, study, design, construct, and equip an aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) facility.	-	-	-	400	-
CWSRF	Tijeras RRPS	The project is to construct a new reuse reservoir and pump station facility to supply reuse water to Mesa Del Sol (MDS) and the Hubbell Trunk for current and future irrigation/industrial demands.	-	-	-	10,000	-
NMFA WTB	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Phase 9	The project consists of replacing approximately 18,000 existing water meters with AMI meters and devices and shall include such other related work and revisions necessary to complete the project.	-	-	-	-	2,000
Total Grant Funding:			\$ 65,182	\$ 12,169	\$ 29,164	\$ 26,294	\$ 2,000



# Appendix B – State Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan (ICIP)

ICIP approved in FY2024 pending revision in the current year due in June 2025

## Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan FY 2026-2030

### Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Author Project Summary

ID	Year	Rank	Project Title	Category	Funded to date	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total Project Cost	Amount Not Yet Funded	Phases?
37181	2026	001	Bosque Non-potable Water Reclamation Plant & Reuse	Water - Wastewater	4,182,037	2,700,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,025,000	300,944,992	316,852,032	312,669,984	Yes
37185	2026	002	Aquifer Storage and Recovery	Water - Water Supply	165,000	2,000,000	3,850,000	3,850,000	3,850,000	4,285,000	18,000,000	17,835,000	Yes
40045	2026	003	Thomas Wells Arsenic Treatment Plant	Water - Water Supply	365,000	4,385,000	5,250,000	5,125,000	5,000,000	9,875,000	30,000,000	29,635,000	Yes
41221	2026	004	Carnuel Water Improvements Project	Water - Water Supply	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	26,000,000	33,000,000	30,000,000	Yes
37187	2026	005	Carnuel Wastewater Improvements Project	Water - Wastewater	4,450,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	19,550,000	34,000,000	29,550,000	Yes
42551	2026	006	Tijeras Reuse Reservoir & Pump Station Facility	Water - Wastewater	700,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	33,700,000	33,000,000	Yes
41232	2026	007	ABCWUA Interceptors	Water - Wastewater	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,005,000	650,000	3,000,000	89,914,008	106,569,008	101,569,008	No
41233	2026	008	ABCWUA Steel Water Lines	Water - Water Supply	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	Yes
41239	2026	009	ABCWUA Lead Lines	Water - Water Supply	250,000	4,100,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	78,875,000	78,875,000	168,100,000	167,850,000	No
Number of projects:					9								
Funded to date:					18,112,036	Year 1:	Year 2:	Year 3:	Year 4:	Year 5:	Total Project Cost:	Total Not Yet Funded:	
Grand Totals					18,112,036	25,185,000	25,105,000	31,125,000	109,250,000	549,443,968	758,221,056	740,108,992	



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## Appendix C - Abbreviations

The Water Authority uses multiple abbreviations and are listed below:

AMI – Automated Meter Infrastructure	GW – Ground Water
AMP – Asset Management Plan	HVAC – Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
ARPA – American Rescue Plan Act	ICIP – Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan
ASR – Aquifer Storage and Recovery	IIP – Integrated Infrastructure Plan
ATF – Arsenic Treatment Facility	KAFB – Kirtland Air Force Base
CAMP – Comprehensive Asset Management Plan	LS – Lift Station
CC&B – Customer Care and Billing	MACP – Manhole Assessment Certification Program
CCTV – Closed Circuit Television	MCC – Motor Control Center
CIP - Capital Improvement Program or Capital Implementation Program	MDC – Metropolitan Detention Center
CMOM – Capacity Management Operations & Maintenance Program	MGD – Million Gallons per Day
CY – Calendar Year	MH – Manhole
DAF – Dissolved Air Flotation	MIS – Management Information System
DOT – Department of Transportation	NM – New Mexico
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency	NMED – New Mexico Environment Department
FM – Force Main	NMFA – New Mexico Finance Authority
FY – Fiscal Year	NMDOT – New Mexico Department of Transportation
GIS – Geographic Information System	NO-DES – Neutral Output Discharge Elimination System
GPCD – Gallons per capita per day	NPDES – National Pollution Discharge Elimination System



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NWSA – Northwest Service Area

WRP – Water Reuse Project

O&M – Operation and Maintenance

WRRF – Water Resources Recovery Facility

OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration

WTP – Water Treatment Plant

PCB – Polychlorinated Biphenyls

WW - Wastewater

PDN – Paseo del Norte

YR - Year

PRV – Pressure Reducing Valves

PS – Pump Station

RAMP – Reclamation Asset Management Plan

RAS - Return Activated Sludge

SAF – Soil Amendment Facility

SAS – Sanitary Sewer

SCADA – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

SD – Storm Drain

SDF – Solids Dewatering Facility

SJCWTP - San Juan-Chama Water Treatment Plant

SSO – Sanitary Sewer Overflows

SW – Solid Waste

SWRP - Southside Water Reclamation Plant

SWTP – Surface Water Treatment Plant

UEC – Utility Expansion Charge

WL – Water Line

WQ – Water Quality





Albuquerque Bernalillo County  
Water Utility Authority

# Budget & Decade Plan Fiscal Year 2026

Resolution for the Operating & Capital Improvement Program  
Presented by Water Authority Finance

May 21, 2025





# FY26 Budget Resources Highlights

- General Fund (GF) Revenue (\$259.8 million):
  - Rate resources include:
    - Water Service - \$155.6 million
    - Wastewater Service – \$92.2 million
    - New connection fee revenue - \$375,000
    - Water Resource Management revenue - \$4.5 million
  - No rate or fee adjustment being proposed
  - Nominal growth in service area (0.32%)
    - Fixed revenue – monthly service fees (base rate)
    - Variable revenue – monthly consumption based on actual usage (gallons consumed)
  - Consumption levels currently 126 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)





# FY26 Budget Resources Highlights

- Other GF miscellaneous revenues (\$11.0 million):
  - City of Albuquerque - Admin Fees (Solid Waste & DMD)
  - Interest income
    - Conservative estimate due to the instability of investment market
  - Miscellaneous revenue (ex. compost, fees, assessments, sale of assets, etc.)
- Other Fund estimated Revenue (CIP & Debt Service):
  - Utility Expansion Charge - \$8.1 million
  - Water Resource Charge - \$1.0 million
  - Bond / Loan Proceeds - \$90.0 million
  - Lease of Stored Water - \$300,000





# FY26 Budget Highlights

- Expense (\$264.8 million):
  - Labor (\$76.5 million):
    - 3% cost of living increase
    - Increase in fringe benefit premiums (4%) 80% employer paid
      - Ex: health, dental, vision, and life insurance
    - Total full-time positions = 658
  - Significant operational expenses include (\$78.3 million):
    - An increase in customer AMI infrastructure installations
      - \$2.2 million annual software maintenance costs
    - Transfer to cloud-based IT Network (Subscriptions) & Cyber-security
      - \$3.0 million, reduction of \$1.0 to \$2.0 million in CIP hardware purchases
    - \$3.0 million – IT Software maintenance expense to support regular updates
    - \$2.4 million – Insurance for Property and General Liability and other Insurance Coverages





# FY26 Budget Highlights

- Expense:
  - Other operational expenses continued:
    - \$4.5 million – Barricade & paving (emergency repairs)
    - \$15.6 million – Chemicals
    - \$16.3 million – Energy usage
      - PNM - July 1 - 11% increase
      - PNM – April 2026 – an additional 10% increase
    - \$1.3 million – Banking & credit card fees (merchant fees)
    - \$1.8 million – Site security
  - GF transfers to other funds
    - \$31,402,000 – Capital project funding to keep up with inflation & address an increase in repairs for aging infrastructure (50% is pay-as-you-go funding)
    - \$78,530,000 – Cover debt obligations
- The ending working capital balance from FY25 will be used to offset budgeted expenses in FY26
  - Projection \$35.2 million



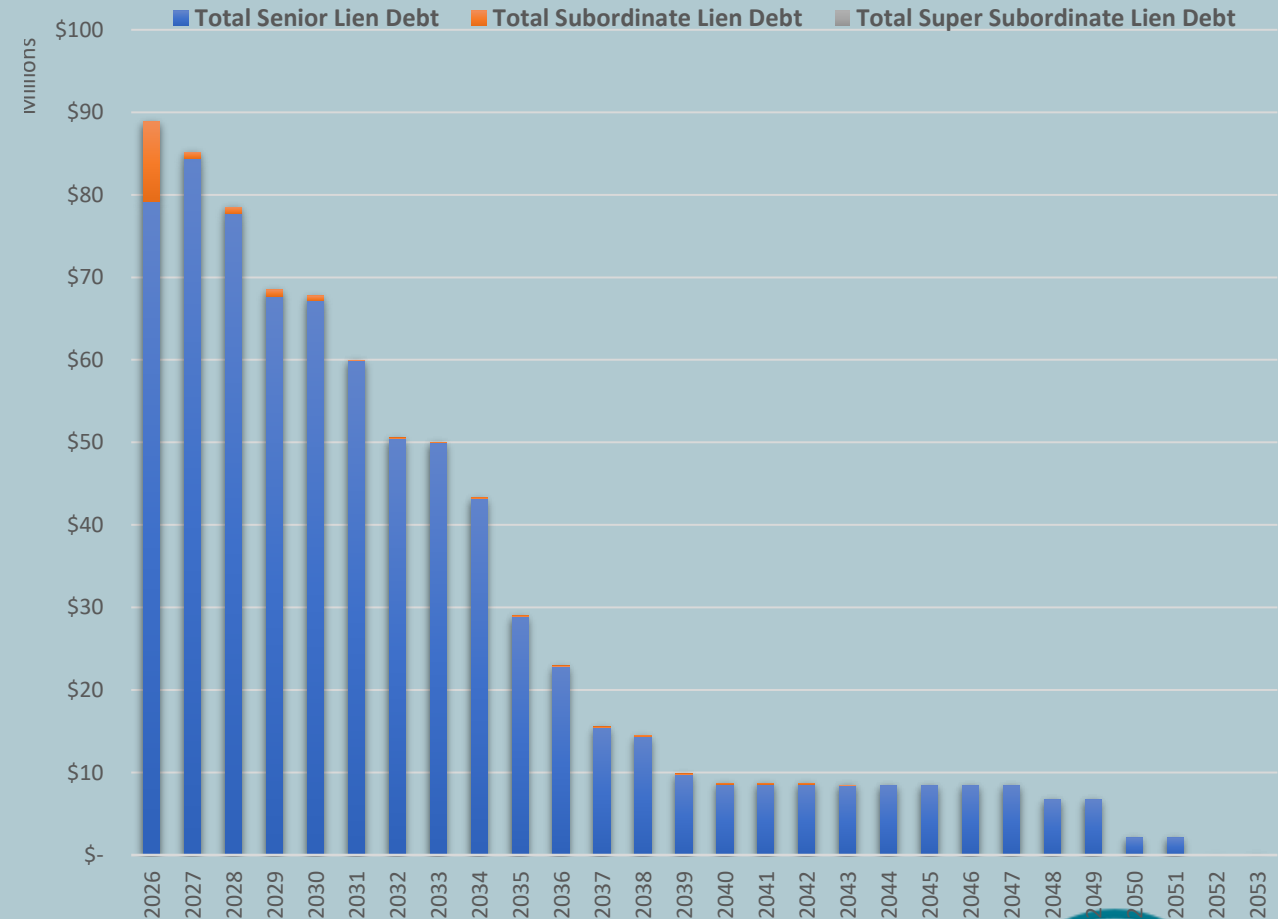


# FY26 Budget Highlights

- Expense:

- Total Debt obligations outstanding = \$516.1 million (Principal)
  - A decrease of \$62.7 million from FY25
  - Capacity for future large capital projects
- \$93.8 million FY26 annual debt payments (P & I)
  - Includes \$2.0 million to pay-off subordinate loans
  - Includes last payment for San Juan-Chama in FY26

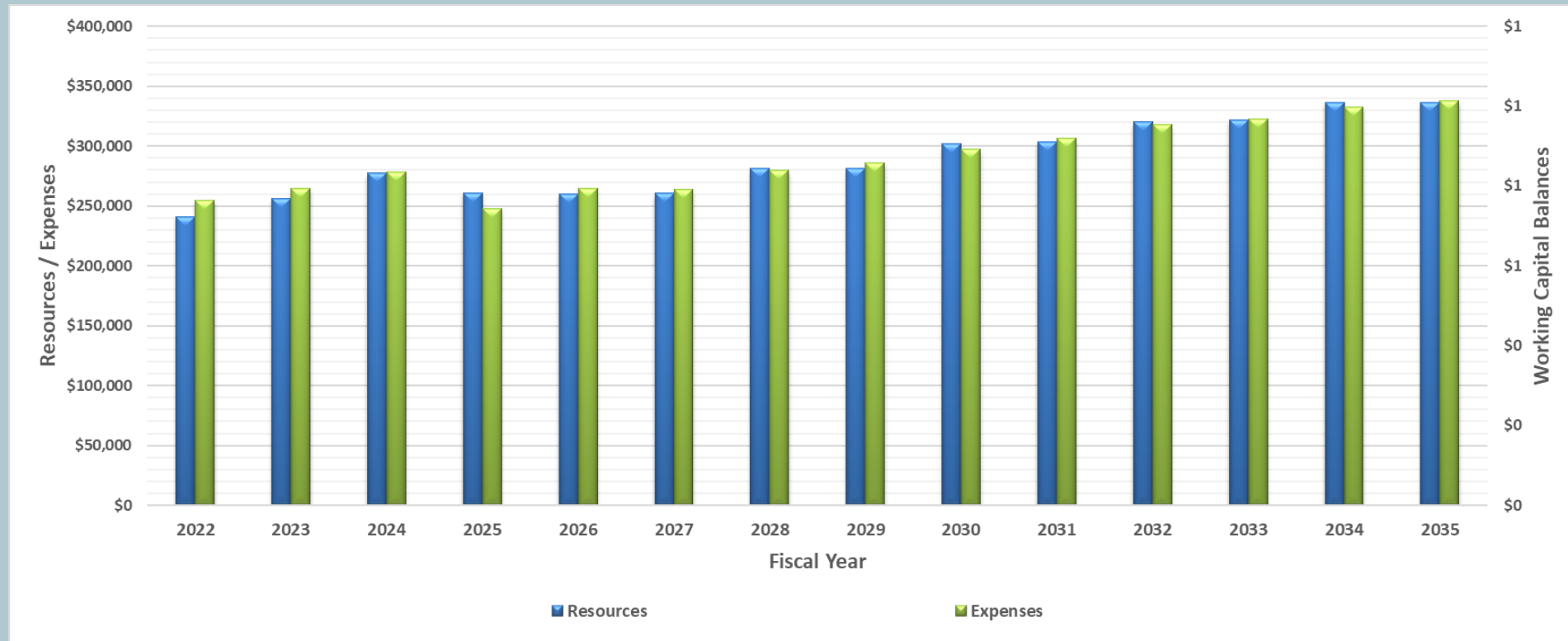
Debt Payments by Fiscal Year





# FY26 Finance Plan

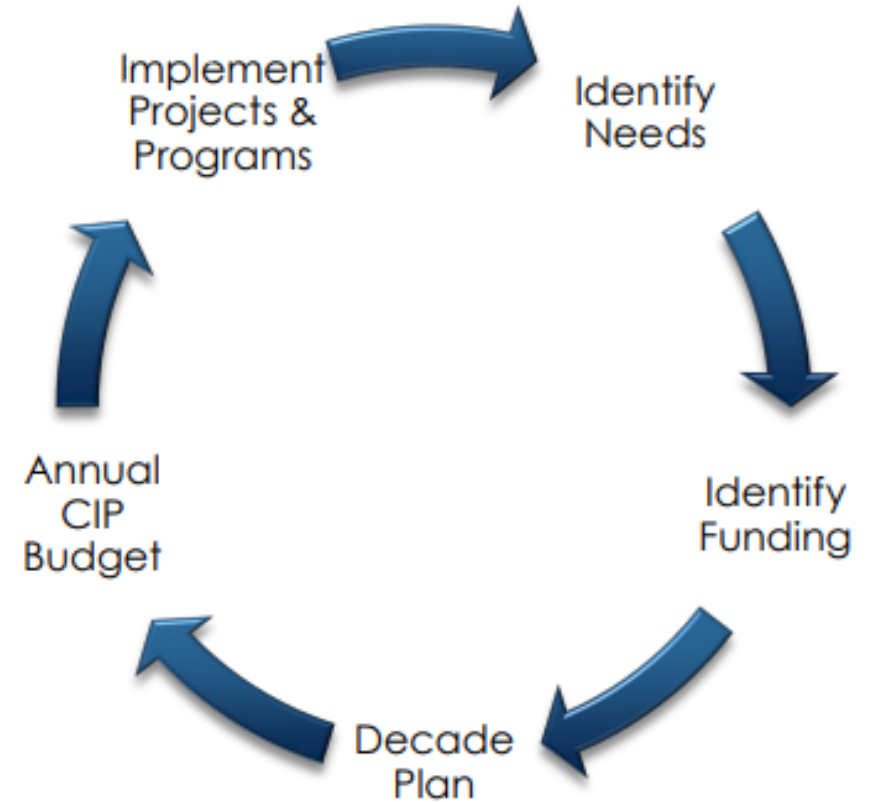
- Used to predict future financial needs (resources (revenue), capital needs, debt service obligations, and operating expenses)
- Illustrates potential rate and/or fee adjustments needed over the next decade





# FY26 Capital Improvement Plan (Decade Plan)

Capital Improvement Program Expenses  
Forecasted 2026-2034





# Capital Improvement Plan (Decade Plan)

- Data-driven approach to planning future capital improvements that guide capital investments within the proposed customer rate structure
- A tool to identify projects, propose spending, and is developed annually
- Outlines details within each category:
  - Basic Rehab projects
  - Growth projects
  - Special projects
  - Water 2120 projects
- Plan is linked to the Finance Plan and budget Resolution





# Future Capital Challenges Needs vs. Resource Gap

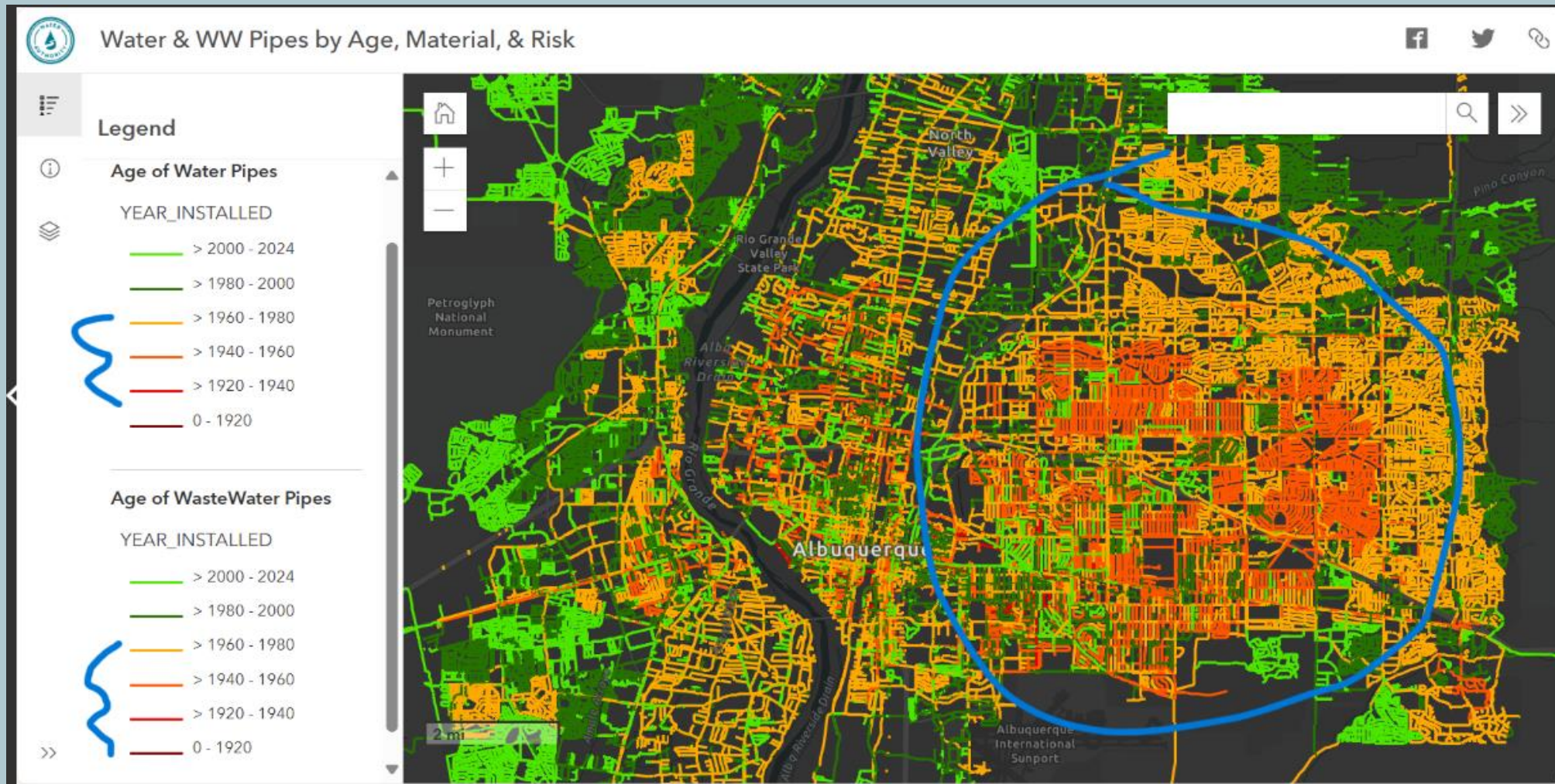
- Preliminary 10-Year Capital needs request:
  - Over \$1.0 billion for rehab projects alone
  - Would allocate \$846 million towards Decade Plan Rehab
  - Rehab funding gap of \$154 million over the Decade Plan
- As future capital planning is being assessed, an evaluation will be necessary to close the funding gap





# Age of Water & Wastewater Pipes

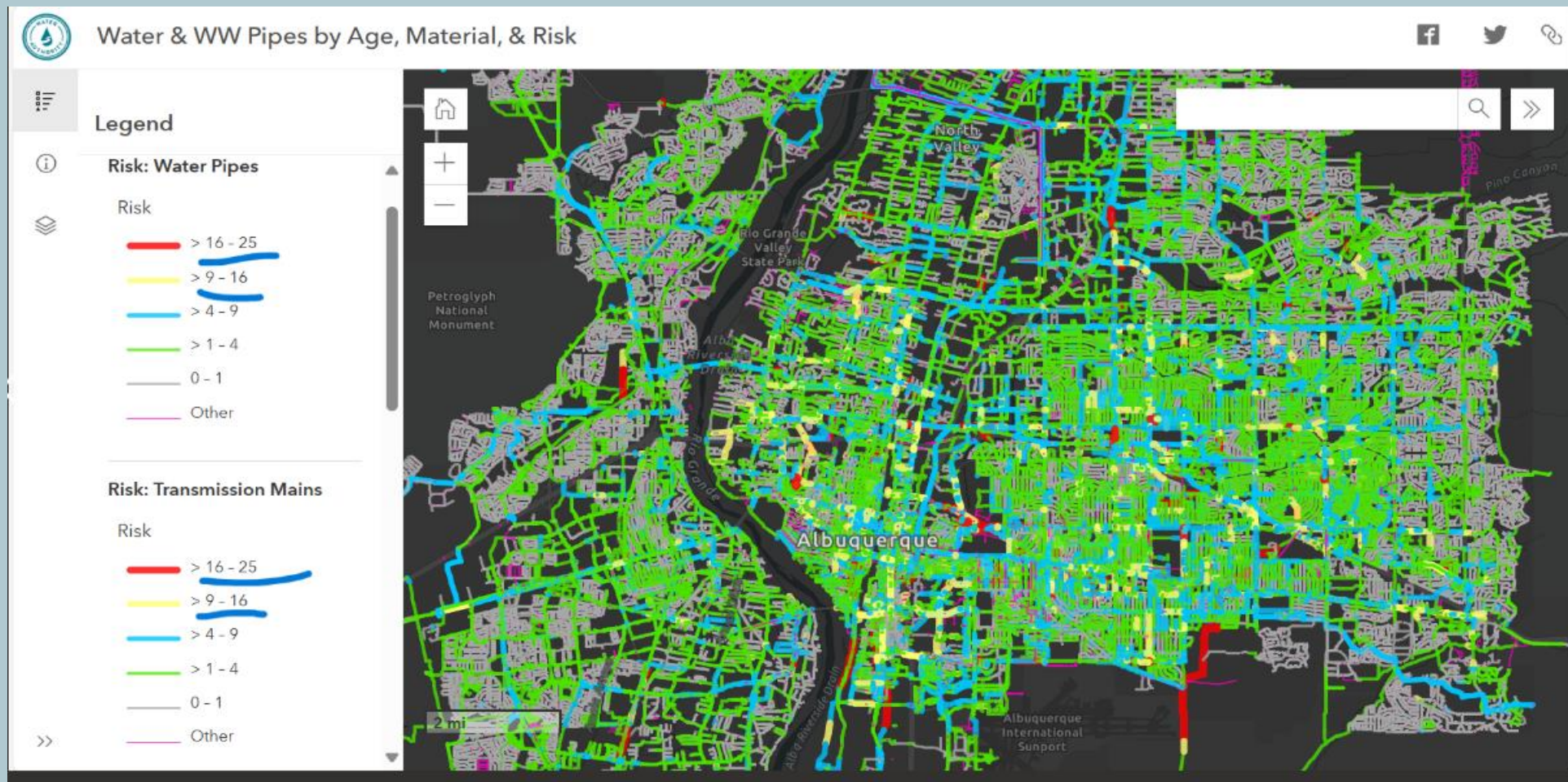
Large portion of the linear infrastructure in service area is at least **45 years old**; in some cases significantly **older** than that.





# Age of Water & Wastewater Pipes

**Condition monitoring** categorizes linear assets by **risk**, taking into account **condition**, as well as, **consequence of failure** is used to help prioritize capital improvements.





# Overall CIP Budget Challenges

- Project cost escalations driven by external economic factors
  - Water and Wastewater costs outpacing inflation - 115% compared to 49% since 2010 (Producer Price Index (PPI))
- Project timelines
  - Timelines for CIP projects continue to be extended by 3-6 months; expected to extend over the next 2-3 years for material availability & shipping
- Limited contractor pool for wet utilities & competitive construction market in NM
  - Recent CIP projects receiving 1-2 bids, even with a 4-Contractor Bidding Pool
  - Bids that are received are often 10% - 30% higher than estimates
  - Decisions on project award then based on priority/need for project completion
- Limited Resources to fund CIP priorities





# Overall CIP Budget Challenges

- Federal Grant funding in jeopardy (\$5.6 million):
  - \$1.2 million – Carnuel Sewer Infrastructure
  - \$1.4 million – Aquifer Storage & Recovery Project
  - \$3.0 million – SWRP Outfall Restoration Project
- Increase in compliance monitoring of County ARPA funding
  - Final expenditure deadline is December 2026 - expedited spending prior to original deadline has been requested from County
  - U.S. Treasury has provided flexibility for reallocating funds between projects
- No current federal grant opportunities are available
- Continued applications to the Water Trust Board and State Capital Outlay





# Overall CIP Budget Challenges

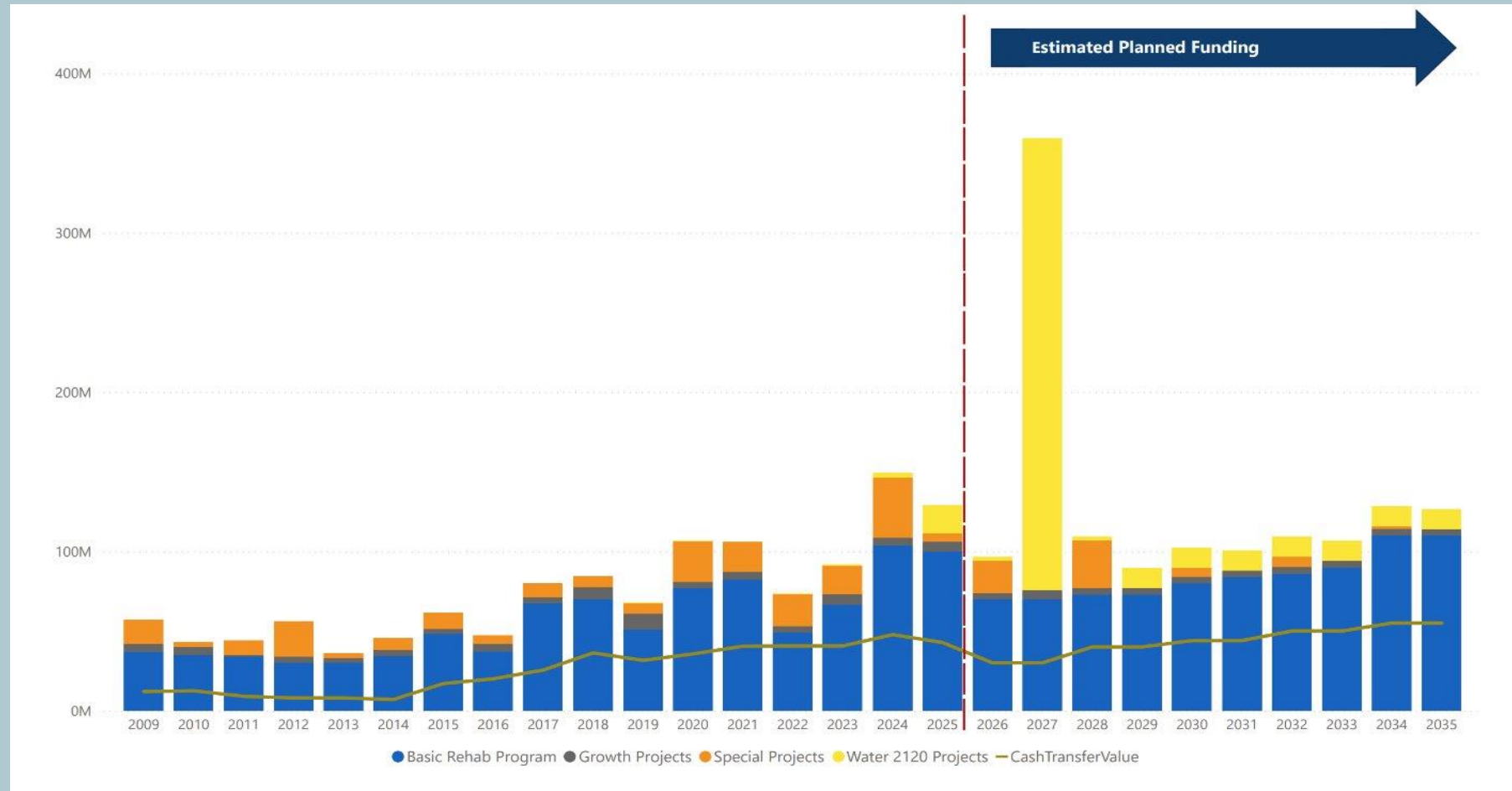
- Sample of actual experiences:
  - Tariff Increases –
    - To'Hajiilee Surge Tank \$25K (France)
    - San Juan-Chama Raw Water Intake Brush Screen \$200K (Canada)
    - Multiple active CIP projects – pending increases for piping, fittings, etc. for material already ordered
  - Price Increases –
    - VCATF Project - \$500K engineering/contractor cost increase due to construction time extension driven by material delays
    - Rental & placement of piping/pumps on SJCWTP SWS Basin Dewatering project increase \$50K - \$100K in project cost
    - To'Hajiilee Project (7 miles of pipe & terminal facility)
      - \$7.0 million total project cost has increased to \$23.5 million
    - Thomas/Santa Barbara/Miles Arsenic Treatment Facilities Project
      - January 2025 total project cost was \$14 million; now \$18 million





# FY26 Capital Improvement Program

- Decade Plan Outlook





# FY26 Capital Improvement Program Proposed Budget

- Total \$96.5 million CIP include:
  - \$70.0 million for the Basic Rehab Program
  - \$4.0 million for Growth projects
  - \$20.0 million for Special Projects
    - Building Projects - SWRP OPs, Warehouse, SAF, Etc.
  - \$2.5 million for Water 2120 projects
- FY25 carryforward estimated (encumbrances & available balances):
  - \$100.0 million – Basic Rehab
  - \$9.0 million – Growth
  - \$100.0 million – Special Projects (Grants/Loans)
  - \$21.0 million – Water 2120

Note: Carryforward is a result of delayed projects





# FY26 Capital Projects Overview

- Significant CIP Budgeted Projects include:
  - Sanitary Sewer:
    - Planned Interceptor Segment Improvements & Manhole Rehab
    - Continued CCTV Inspections
  - Distribution Waterlines:
    - \$2.2 million – Waterline Rehab (1-mile Rio Grande to 12<sup>th</sup> Street)
    - \$1.0 million – Steel waterline Replacement
    - \$1.5 million – 2-critical 42" valve replacement (Trumbull / Louisiana)
  - Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP):
    - \$1.5 million – 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage Grit Conveyance System construction
    - \$500,000 – South Cogen Facility pump & valve replacements
    - \$20.0 million – O&M, Trades, and Warehouse Buildings
  - Lift Station & Vacuum Stations:
    - \$3.0 million – Vacuum station 63 new Vacuum Tanks construction
    - Continued upgrades to MCC / PLC





# FY26 Capital Projects Overview

- Significant CIP Budgeted Projects include:
  - Groundwater Wells, Reservoirs, and Pump Stations:
    - \$2.0 million – Groundwater Well replacement construction (replace failed wells)
    - \$6.0 million – Reservoir Renewal
  - Water Authority-wide:
    - \$3.7 million – Coordinated City / County / NMDOT projects
    - \$5.6 million – SCADA System upgrades
    - \$2.9 million – Vehicles & Heavy Equipment upgrades
    - \$2.5 million – Information Technology upgrades
  - Water 2120:
    - \$1.8 million – Aquifer Storage & Recovery Well
    - Continued Water 2120 Plan updates





# FY26 Budget Summary

- The FY26 Budget the operating and capital budget reflects:
  - 3% cost of living increase; fringe benefit increase
  - Adjustments to operational expenses
    - Factoring current economic conditions
  - Increase in capital costs due to aging infrastructure
  - Will evaluate future Capital Funding mechanism during the next independent rate study
- Budget also reflects the Water Authority's is focused on:
  - The commitment to providing the highest services at an affordable rate to our customers while maintaining financial stability







Questions?

Comments?

