

AGENDA

Members

Elias Archuleta Mark Begay John Fleck Brian Freeman Kerry J. Howe Donald T. Lopez Anjali Mulchandani Jill Peterson Mario Nuño-Whelan

Public participation for this meeting will be via WebEx video conference. To request login information for this meeting or to submit public comment, contact Jordan Salas at jsalas@abcwua.org or 505-289-3100. Requests for login information and public comment must be submitted before 2:00 PM the date of the meeting.

Thursday, November 6, 2025

4:00 PM

1441 Mission Ave NE Conference Room 204

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Approval of Agenda
- 3. Approval of October 2, 2025, Action Summary
- 4. Public Comment
- 5. Demo Garden Signage
- 6. San Juan-Chama Water Treatment Plant Startup
- 7. Smart Controller Study
- 8. Water Report
- 9. Other Business
- 10. Adjournment

NOTICE TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES: If you have a disability and require special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Water Utility Authority Office, Suite 5012, Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Government Center, phone 289-3100, as soon as possible prior to the meeting date.

San Juan Chama Surface Water Treatment Plant Startup after an Extended Period Shutdown

November 6, 2025

Cassia Sanchez, PE



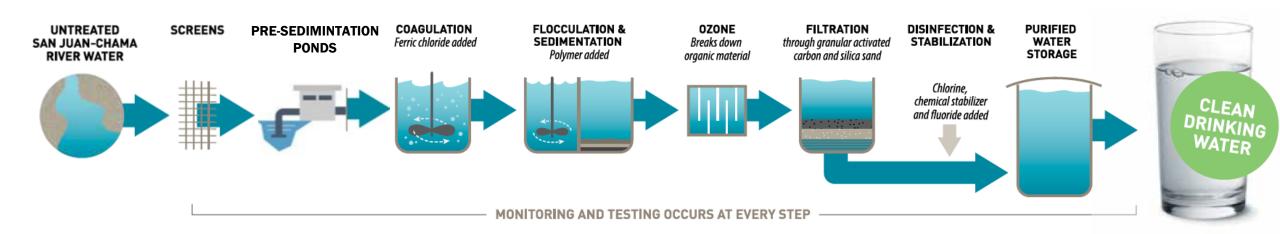
San Juan Chama Diversion

- Diversion Permit
 - >48,200 acre-feet annually
 - **≻**Leased storage space
 - ➤ Central gauge flows > 122 cfs for draw to occur





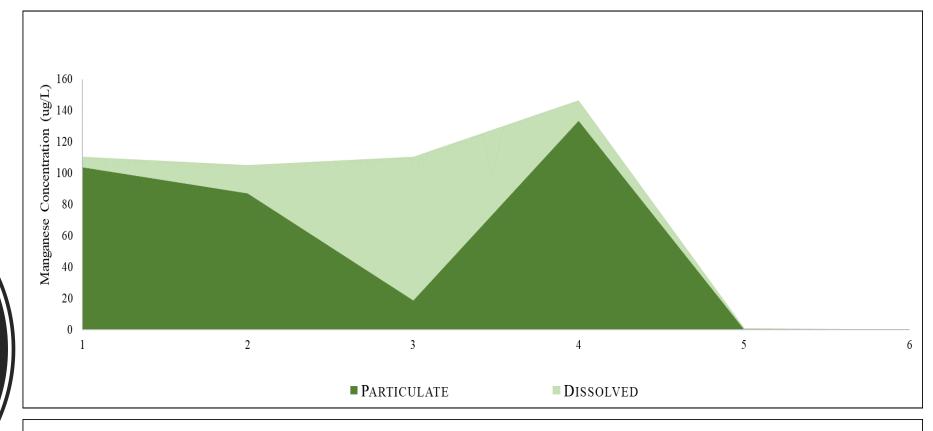
San Juan Chama Surface Water Treatment Plant

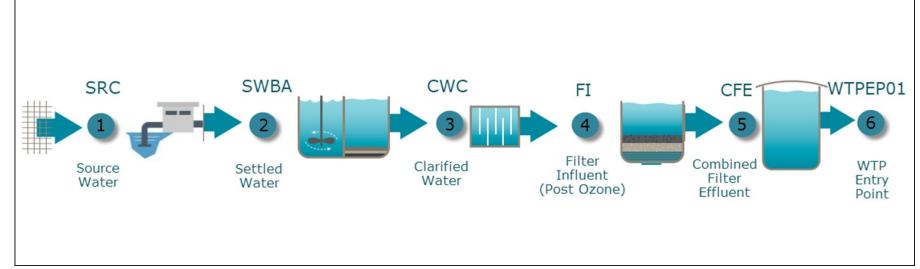


- Construction of the 84 MGD SWTP completed in 2008, online early 2009
- Settling Ponds with approximately 100 MG of storage volume
- Actiflo™ Settling Process adding ferric chloride, polymer and microsand to create floc with Lamella tube sedimentation
- 12-Biologically Active Filters (BAF) with 5'- GAC media and 1'- sand
- Onsite generation of 0.8% sodium hypochlorite



Manganese Profile across Treatment Processes



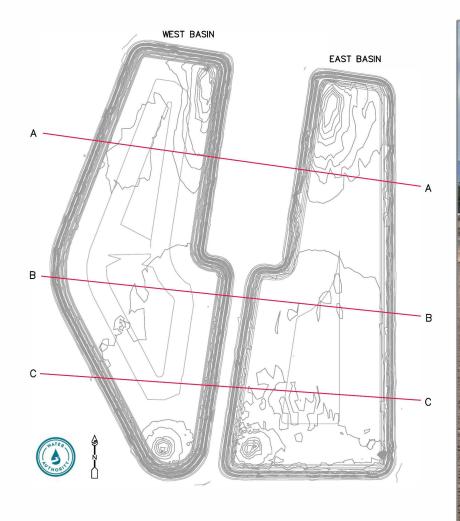


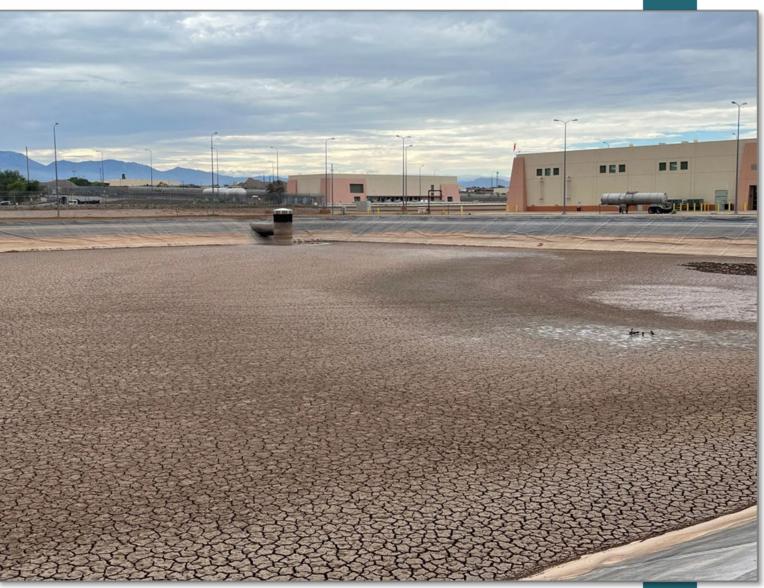
Standard Operating Procedures

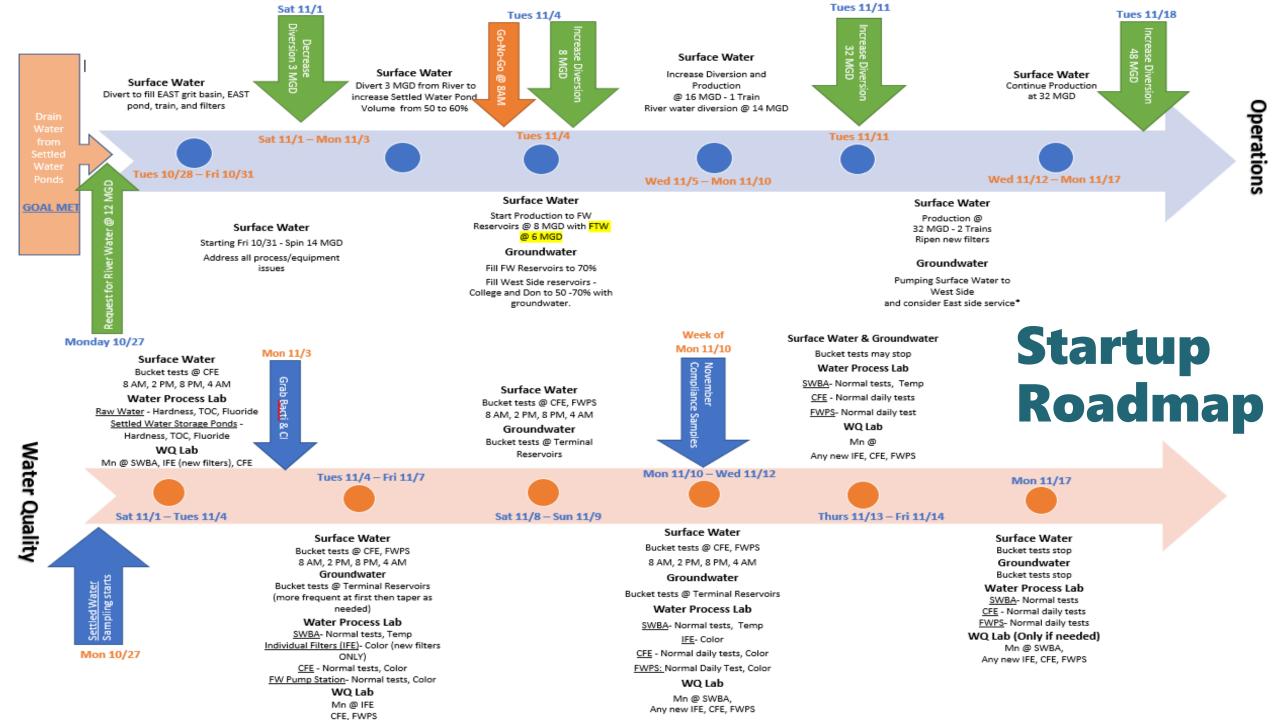
A good opportunity to establish procedures to address extended period shutdowns greater than 1 month and eventual startup:

- Shutdown Key Components
 - Maximize use of water stored in settling pond prior to shutdown and drain remaining volume to allow for fresh river water at startup
 - ➤ Drain all 12 individual filters
- Startup Key Components
 - ➤ Draw fresh water in phased approach: Small initial draw for "spinning" phase and continuous low draw to fill pond volume prior to return to service
 - ➤ Combined filter and individual filter effluent tested by analytical methods for Mn and "bucket method" to detect any color
 - ➤ Initial production of 16 MGD with 1 floc-sed train and 3 filters in service
 - > Delivery of water to public only occurs if Mn < 30 μg/L

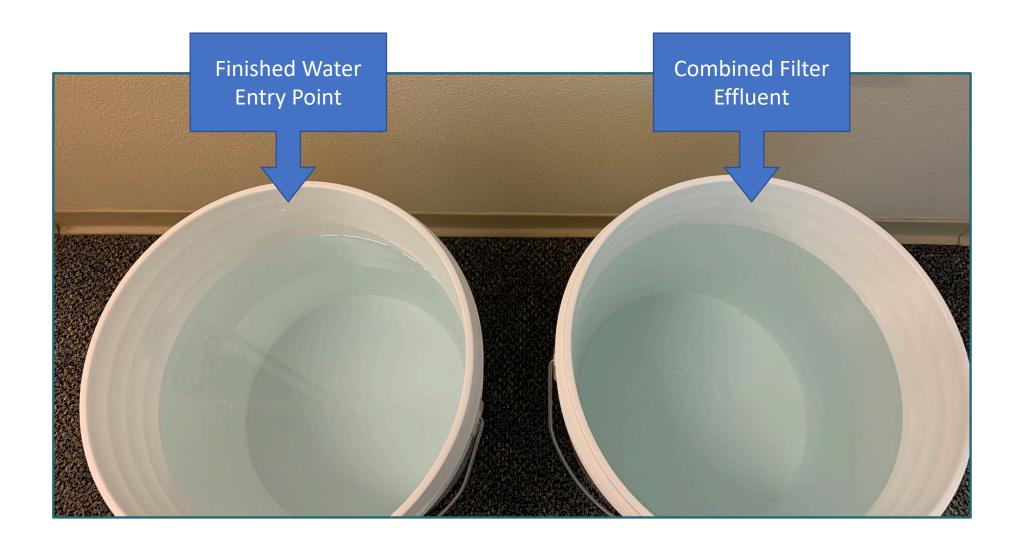
Settled Water Ponds at Shutdown







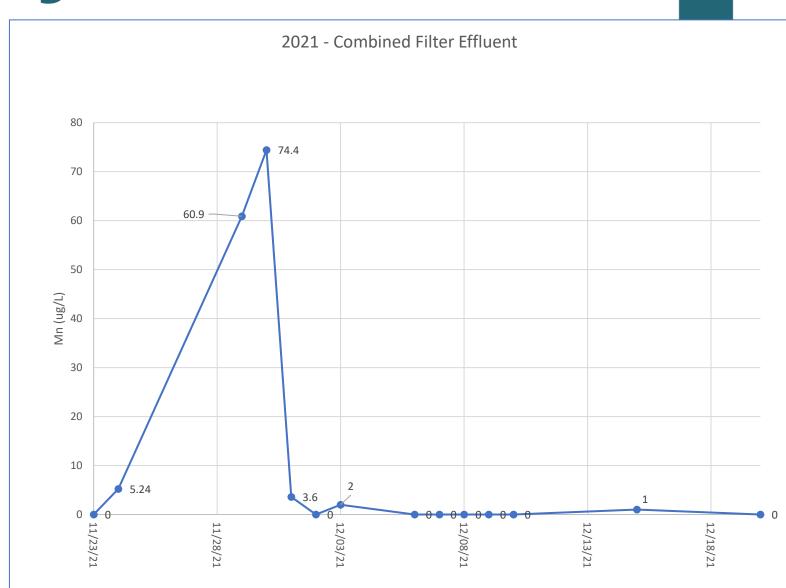
The Proof is in the Buckets





Manganese Trending

- Individual Filter
 Effluent samples taken
 as filters go online
- Combined Filter
 Effluent and Finished
 Water Entry Point
 routinely sampled
- 24-hour turn around time provides data for trending



2024 Manganese Trending

2024 Individual Filter Effluent 12

- Treat 14 MGD
- 8 MGD out to the finished water reservoirs
- 6 MGD Filter-towaste
- 48-hour trial for blending Surface water with Groundwater at the finished water reservoirs before sending out



Pumping Strategy and Start-Up Timing

- Distributing initially produced surface water to the Eastside is desirable because we can blend with the robust well production
- However, to send initially produced surface water to the Eastside means that the Westside limited well production can meet demand
 - ➤ Potential to miss out on approximately 2 months of surface water production which is undesirable
 - ➤ Good news is on the horizon...the Volcano Cliffs Arsenic Treatment Facility is coming online in 2026 which will provide a Westside groundwater source for blending
- Various projects and procedures implemented to ensure surface water meets secondary SDWA standards without groundwater blending
 - >Start the SWTP as early as river flows deem possible
 - > Deliver water to the Westside with or without blending



Capital Improvements

CIP projects that should improve SWTP startup:

- Settled Water Pond Dredging
 - > Removal of the clay solids in the ponds
 - First time sediment removed in life of SWTP
- Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Media Replacement
 - ▶ 4-year Decade Plan project to replace GAC and sand media in all 12 filters
 - ≥3 of the 12 filters addressed in January 2025
- Volcano Cliffs Arsenic Treatment Plant
 - ≥17 MGD additional supply of treated Groundwater on West Side



Summary

- Drain settled water ponds to avoid reducing conditions that release Mn from the pond sediment
- Drain the filters during extended shutdowns to avoid reducing conditions that will release Mn at startup
- Proving filter performance and water quality using laboratory analysis is key; *must have quick turnaround time*
- Blend Surface water with Groundwater to minimize any color
- Quick field methods (bucket tests) to verify water quality at the SWTP and in the terminal reservoirs executed routinely
- Revise SOPs to capture and transfer what worked successfully









Acknowledgements to all Water Authority Staff involved with this effort!



Effects of Smart Controllers on Water Conservation

Gayatri Bangar, Data Analyst Amos Arber, Water Conservation Program Manager November 6, 2025 Technical Customer Advisory Committee

What are Smart Controllers?

- Smart Controllers are advanced devices designed to automate and optimize landscape watering systems.
- These controllers use **real-time data** and **adaptive algorithms** to adjust watering schedules, promoting water conservation and improved plant health.





Working Mechanism:

- The controllers access and respond to the dynamic environmental data through internet (Wi-Fi or Cellular)
- Their key functions include:

Adjusting irrigation schedules based on local weather conditions (e.g., precipitation, temperature, humidity, and wind)

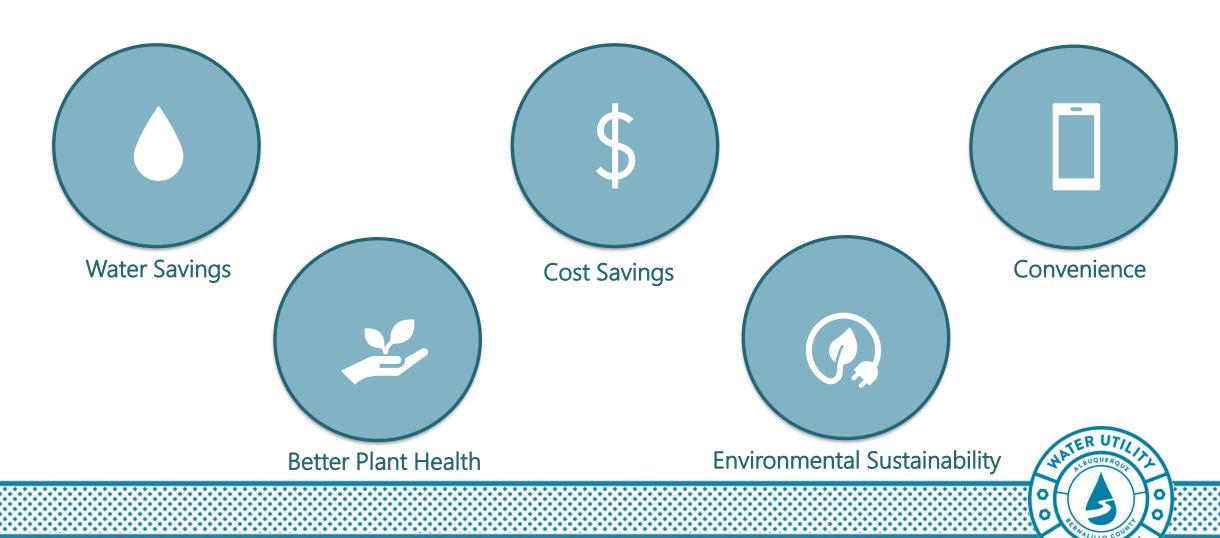
Some controllers utilize soil moisture sensors to measure ground saturation and avoid overwatering.

Incorporating seasonal changes and plant-specific needs into watering plans.

Employing evapotranspiration (ET) data to estimate the combined water loss from soil evaporation and plant transpiration.



Benefits of Smart Controllers



Efforts by ABCWUA

Promoting Smart Irrigation and Water Conservation

Smart Controller Pilot Program



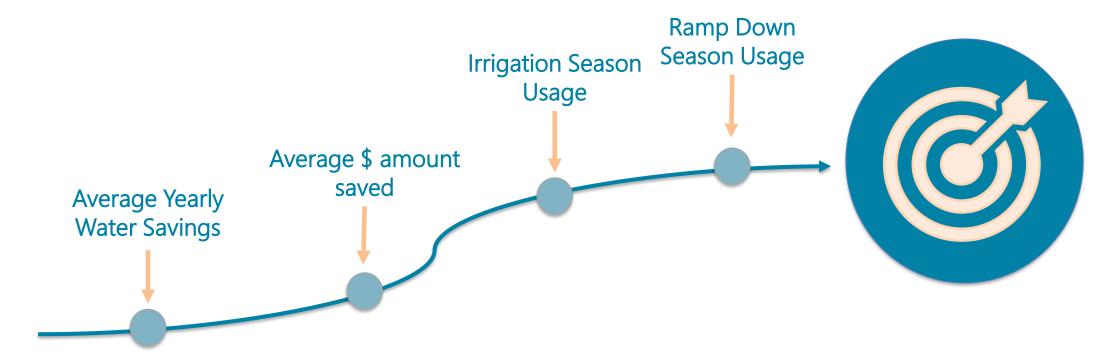
Rebate Program – ABCWUA

- Available to Customers who self-install qualifying WaterSense-labeled smart controllers.
- o Rebate issued are 25% of the purchase price, up to \$100 per device.





Goals for the Pilot Study





Methodology

Data Used: Billing data for all groups and Conserve Track data to determine Rebate Group



• Timeline: Installations were carried out in 2021 and 2022 for Pilot Group



Methodology

Calculations:

Water Savings = Pre-Installation – Post-Installation

Tools Used:

Python Libraries: Pandas, NumPy, Matplotlib, Seaborn, SciPy, Duckdb

Statistical Tests:

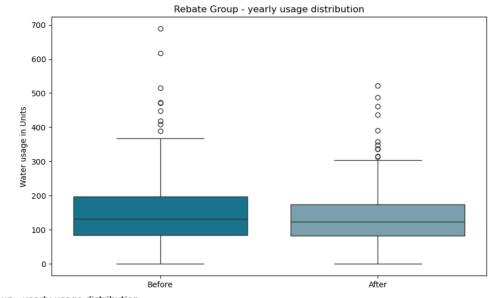
Tests for Normality, Tests for Equal Variance, Suitable t-tests

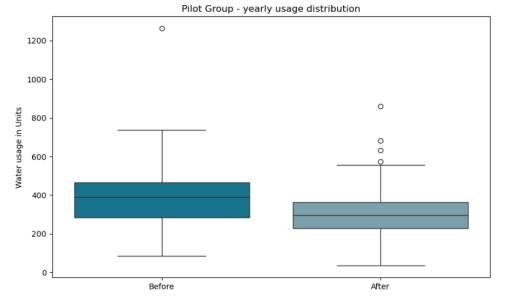


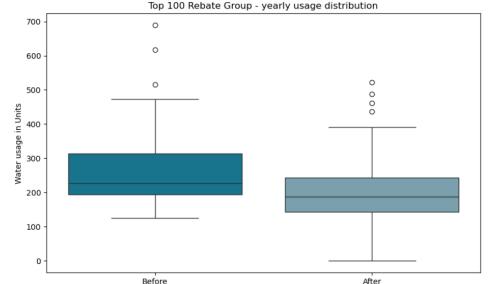
Average Yearly Water Savings:

- All groups showed notable overall reductions in water usage
- High Users and Pilot Groups achieved the most significant total savings, confirming measurable conservation outcomes

	PILOT GROUP	REBATE GROUP	TOP 100 REBATE GROUP
# Participants	78	289	100
Overall usage improvement %	74.36	58.82	80
# Overall improved	58	170	80
Average water savings (gallons)	56950	12072	44030





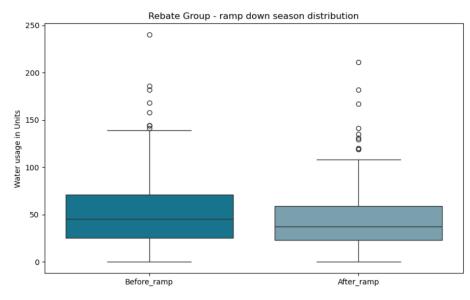


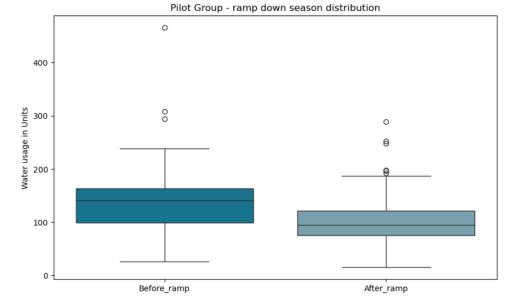


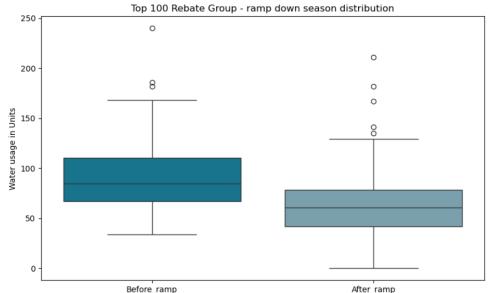
Ramp Down Season (Aug-Oct) water savings:

• Indicates long-term effectiveness of smart controllers in stabilizing water consumption and reducing excess use

	PILOT GROUP	REBATE GROUP	TOP 100 REBATE GROUP
# Participants	78	289	100
Ramp down usage improvement %	73	65	85
# Ramp down improved	57	188	85
Average Water Savings (gallons)	27739.93	6281.65	19380.68





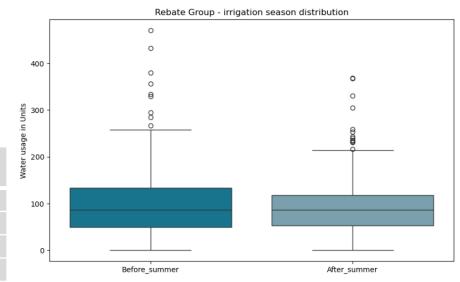


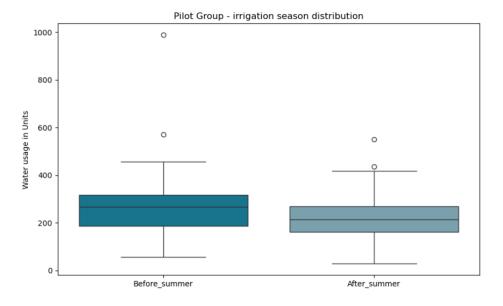


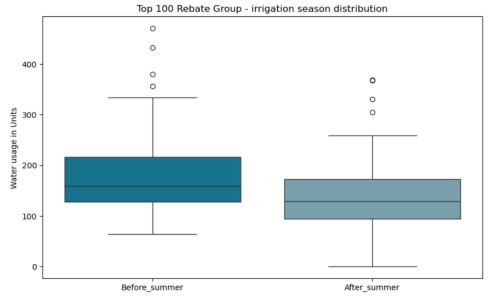
Irrigation (Apr-Sept) Water Savings:

- Smart controllers show maximum benefit during irrigation season.
- Significant reductions across all groups highlight improved efficiency in landscape watering

	PILOT GROUP	REBATE GROUP	TOP 100 REBATE GROUP
# Participants	78	289	100
Irrigation usage improvement %	76.92	59.17	80
# Irrigation improved	60	171	80
Average irrigation water savings (gallons)	36662	7320	28651





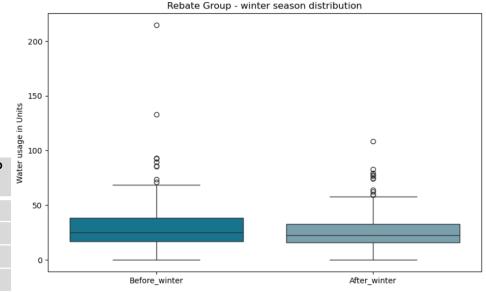


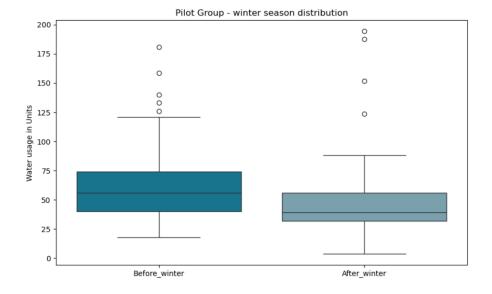


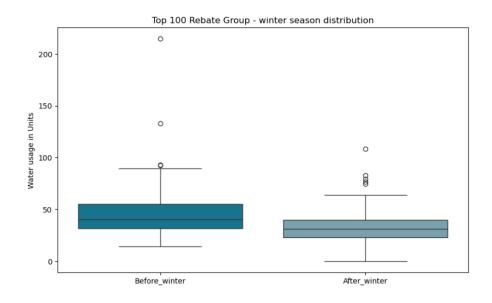
Winter (Nov-Feb) Water Savings:

• Smart controllers remain effective even in low-demand months, minimizing unnecessary irrigation

	PILOT GROUP	REBATE GROUP	TOP 100 REBATE GROUP
# Participants	78	289	100
Winter usage improvement %	76.92	58	72
# Winter improved	60	168	72
Average winter water savings (gallons)	10504	3040	9185









Average \$ amount saved/ year:

	PILOT GROUP	REBATE GROUP	TOP 100 REBATE GROUP
# Participants	78	289	100
Average \$ amount saved	\$1383.73	\$149.37	\$622.96

- Pilot Group showed the highest dollar savings, supported by hands-on guidance and direct assistance — though additional factors also contributed to the total savings observed
- We also see the top 100 rebate folks saved considerable amount of money.

Every group comprises of customers that have different conservation averages, service sizes, so the resulting figures are just an estimate on the amount that can be saved potentially.



Next Steps - Informing customers about the study, results, lessons learned, and communicating advantages of smart controllers.

505Outside newsletter article

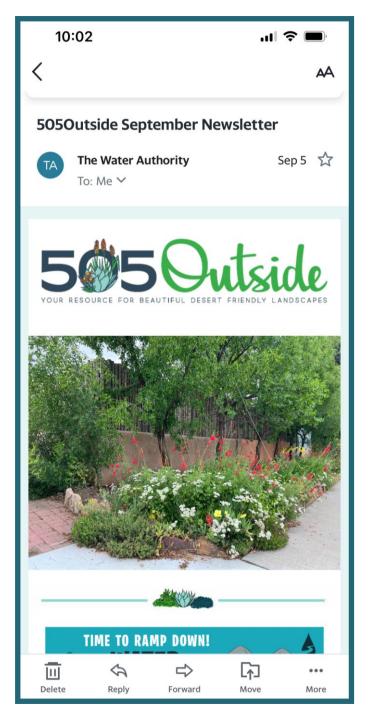
SMARTER WATER, STRONGER SAVINGS - Getting to Know Smart Irrigation Controllers!

Are you thinking about buying a Smart Irrigation Controller?

From 2020-2024 the Water Authority conducted a Smart Controller Study to investigate and evaluate the ease of use for homeowners and to evaluate the water savings when using a residential Smart Controller. We provided eighty-four B-Hyve controllers to qualified residential high-water users throughout the Albuquerque Metro area. We also offered installation, setup, and additional support for the duration of the study. Through this study we were able to verify that there are significant water savings for most smart controller users who have turf while maintaining a healthy landscape. We also verified that most participants who adjusted the controller settings themselves, or asked us to make the changes with them, had increased water savings while maintaining or improving overall plant health.

The participants appreciated the water savings, and most found the controllers provided enough irrigation to keep their landscape healthy. Three concerns that we consistently heard from homeowners during the study were:

- 1. The controller did not stay connected to the homeowner's Wi-Fi
- 2. The controller felt too complicated, and it didn't feel easy to use
- The participants didn't understand the settings and how they affected the watering schedule



Outreach materials - Proposed Content

Focusing on 5-6 key topics:

- What is a Smart Controller
- Critical Considerations (when purchasing)
- Adjustable settings and why important
- Connectivity (Pro-Tip)
- Rebates and resources
- Details on best selling Smart Irrigation controller's functions



SMARTER WATER, STRONGER SAVINGS! GETTING TO KNOW SMART IRRIGATION CONTROLLERS

WHAT IS A SMART CONTROLLER?

- Smart controllers use current and/or historic weather data to create a custom irrigation schedule
- On average, smart controllers save up to 35% on outdoor water use while maintaining a healthy, beautiful yard
- Most smart controllers use a phone app, making it easier for you to check for issues - no back & forth to your garage

CRITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

To get the most benefit from your smart controller these are critical elements the controller needs to account for:

- Soil: soil type affects how long & how often your controller will water
- Plant Type: trees, shrubs, perennials, annuals & turf grass all require different amounts of water at different frequencies
- Sprinklers: how you deliver water to your plants helps determine your irrigation schedule.
- Slope: slopes can easily cause run-off, particulary with turf grass. Smart controllers usually adjust watering schedules through "cycle-and-soak" programs
- Sun: plants often need more water the longer they are in full sun

Pro Tip: Connectivity

Because the weather can be different within a quarter mile of your home it is important that your smart irrigation controller can connect to a local weather station. Make sure the smart controller you choose will connect to your Wi-Fi. Many smart controllers can't connect to 5.0 GHz Wi-Fi. The Rachio 3 and Orbit B-Hyve 57995 are two smart controllers that connect to 5.0 GHz. The Rachio 3 is the only smart controller that connects to both 2.4 GHz and 5.0 GHz Wi-Fi.

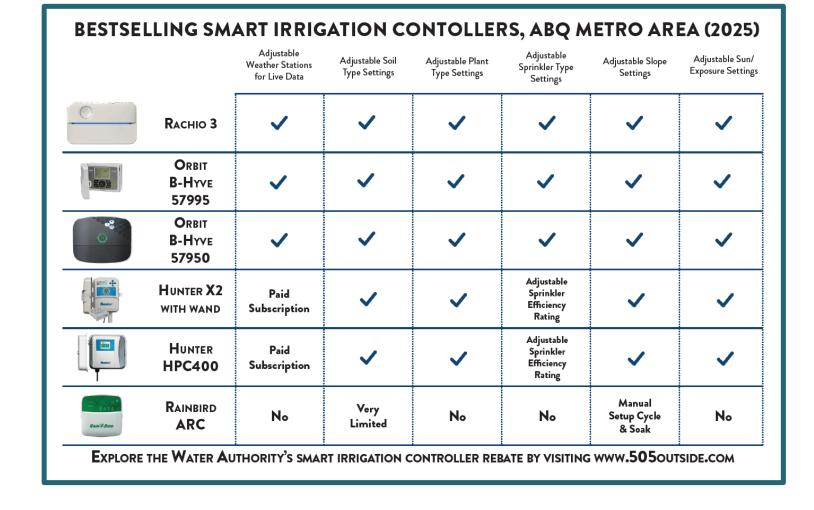
REBATES & EXPERT RESOURCES

Explore the Water Authority's rebate for a smart irrigation contoller and find out more detailed information on irrigation by visiting www.505Outside.com or send an email question to askanexpert@abcwua.org.

Outreach materials - Formats

4 Proposed Formats

- Newsletter article
- Detailed flyer (double sided)
- Single page flyer
- Post Card (double sided)





Outreach materials - Targeted outreach

Targeted Mailers Based on Customer Data

- Highest water-use customers
- Time of Day violations
- Landscape type (lawn, mature trees, etc.)
- Landscape health (Improper irrigation curve etc.)



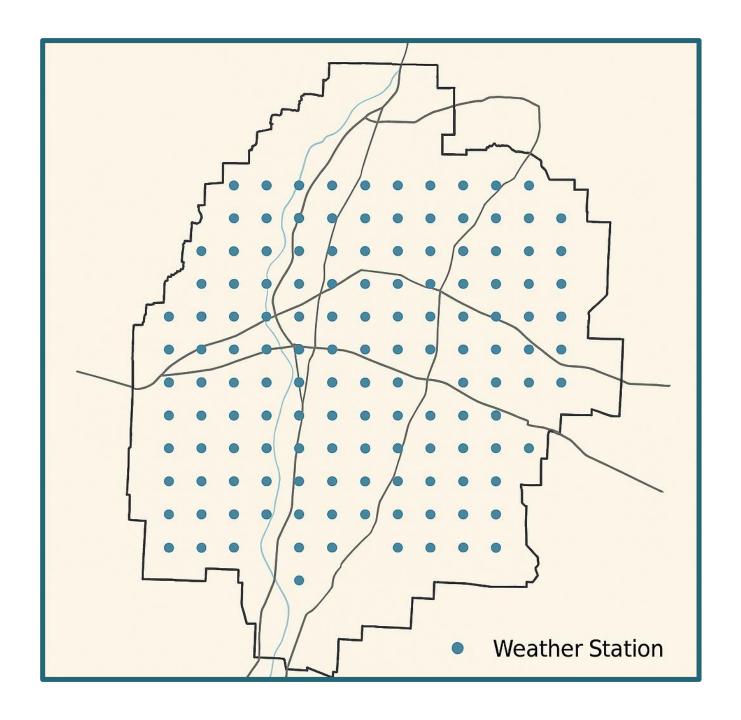


Future Aspirations

Hyper-local weather data

- Improved Irrigation budgeting
- Real-time Precipitation Monitoring
- Notifications of Moderate Rainfall Events

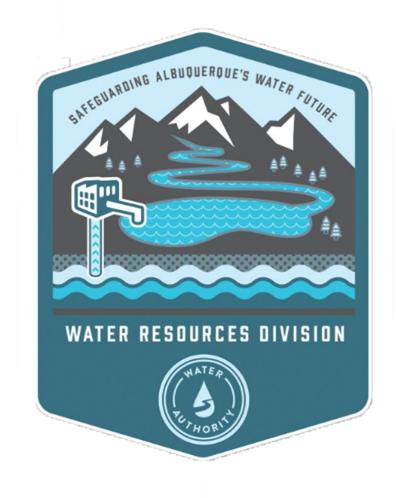






Questions?



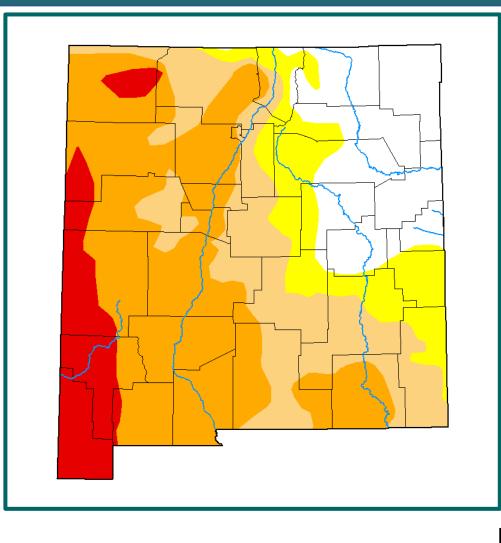


Water Resources Division

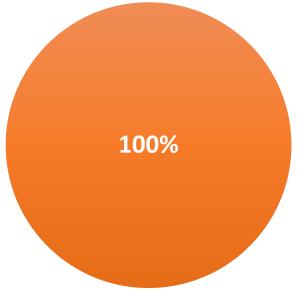
Water Report

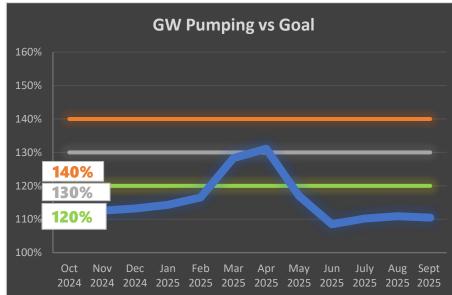
Mark Kelly, PE Water Resources Manager

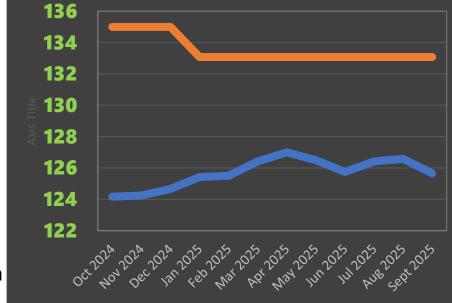
SUPPLY METRICS SNAPSHOT &



November 2025 (September Supply Data)









Water Authority Drought Stage: None



Groundwater Production

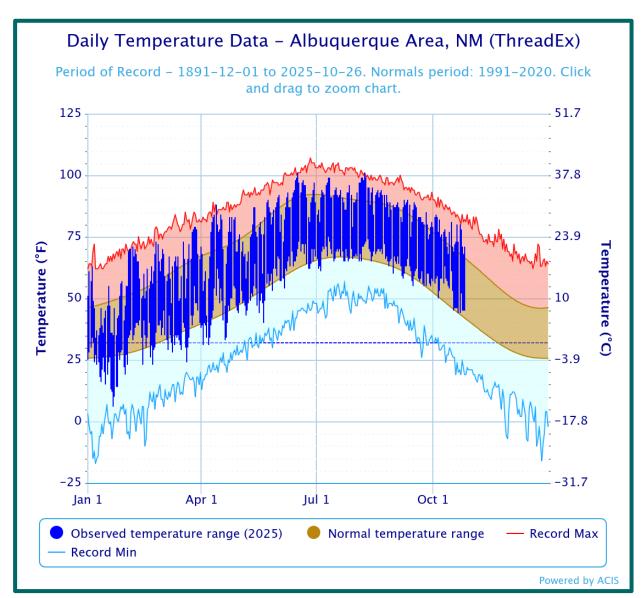


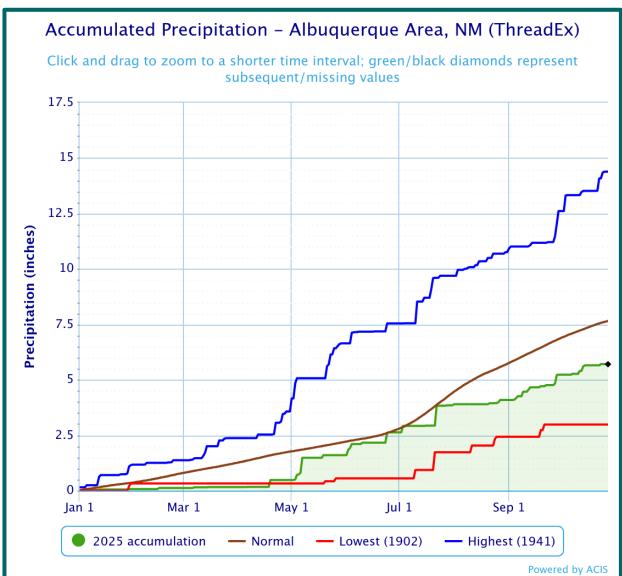
Surface Water Production

Drought Stages

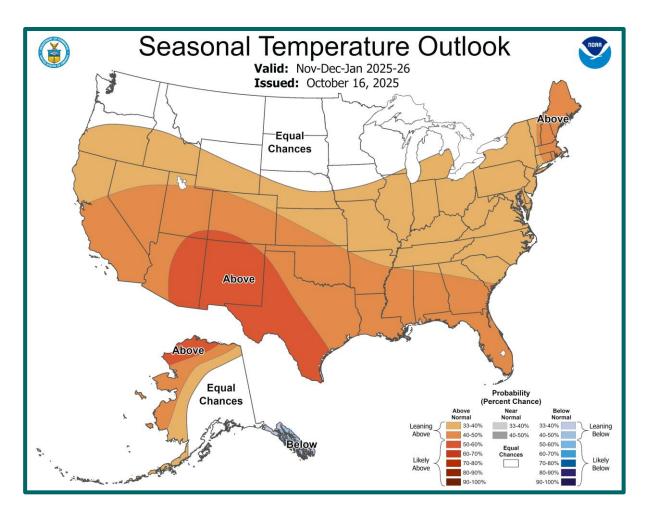
Groundwater Production / GPCD	DSCI≥300	Less than 120% of the Annual GW Production Goal	Between 120% and 130% of GW Production Goal	Between 130% and 140% of GW Production Goal	More than 140% of the GW Production Goal
0 to < 2 GPCD	Drought	Drought	Drought	Drought	Drought
over the goal	Advisory	Advisory	Advisory	Advisory	Watch
2-4 GPCD over	Drought	Drought	Drought	Drought	Drought
the goal	Advisory	Advisory	Watch	Watch	Warning
4-6 GPCD over	Drought	Drought	Drought	Drought	Drought
the goal	Advisory	Advisory	Watch	Warning	Emergency
> 6 GPCD over	Drought	Drought	Drought	Drought	Drought
the goal	Advisory	Watch	Warning	Emergency	Emergency

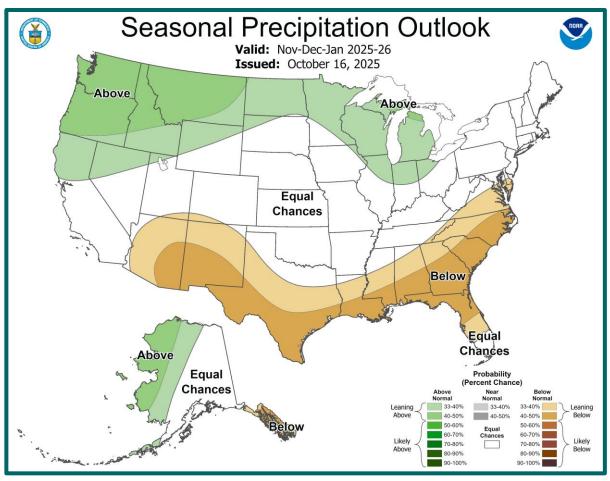
Temperature and Precipitation

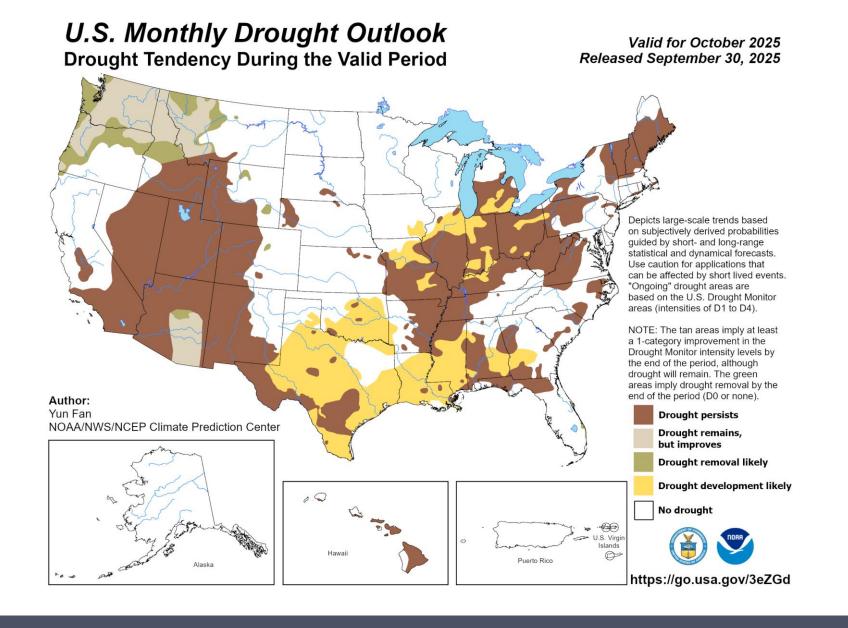




Seasonal Outlook









Questions?